The CSS Georgia recovery project is the largest and most complex underwater archaeology project in Georgia to date.

From 1868 through the early 1970s the wreck was seen as a nuisance to navigation and channel dredging.

New laws in the late 1970s established protections for the wreck. For the next four decades the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers oversaw archaeological assessments and a recovery plan.

In 2015 underwater archaeologists began the complex mapping and recovery of the CSS Georgia. They used multibeam sonar, GIS, GPS, and an underwater positioning system to map, record, and recover the wreck and its artifacts.

It will take years to conserve the artifacts and recovered portions of the wreck that have been submerged for over 150 years.

Learn about the CSS Georgia project:

CSS Georgia Web Page: http://1.usa.gov/1G6S2Hn

SHEP Web Page: http://1.usa.gov/1fhPEb3

Museum of Underwater Archaeology Web Page: http://www.themua.org/cssgeorgia