



## APPENDIX D

# COMPLIANCE COORDINATION

CEDAR CREEK AND BELLE GROVE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK





## Appendix D

### Compliance Coordination

- Correspondence to Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, September 29, 2006
- Correspondence to Virginia Department of Historic Resources, September 29, 2006
- Correspondence to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, October 25, 2006
- Correspondence to Virginia Natural Heritage Program, Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation, October 25, 2006
- Correspondence to Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, October 26, 2006
- Correspondence to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, October 26, 2006
- Response from Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, November 20, 2006
- Response from Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation, November 28, 2006
- Response from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, December 20, 2006
- Response from Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation, Planning and Recreation Resources, January 15, 2008
- Response from Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation, Planning and Recreation Resources, January 22, 2007
- Correspondence to Virginia Council on Indians, February 11, 2009
- Correspondence to Cherokee Nation, February 11, 2009
- Correspondence to Monacan Indian Nation, February 11, 2009
- Correspondence to Catawba Indian Nation, February 11, 2009
- Correspondence to Tuscarora Nation, February 11, 2009
- Correspondence to Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, Attorney General's Office, February 11, 2009
- Correspondence to Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, Tribal Historic Preservation Specialist, February 11, 2009
- Correspondence to Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma, February 11, 2009
- Correspondence to Shawnee Tribe, February 11, 2009
- Correspondence to Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma, February 11, 2009
- Response from Tuscarora Nation, February 19, 2009
- Response from Virginia Council on Indians, February 20, 2009
- Correspondence to Tuscarora Nation, February 25, 2009
- Correspondence to Catawba Indian Nation, February 25, 2009
- Correspondence from U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, February 26, 2009
- Correspondence from Virginia Department of Historic Resources, February 27, 2009
- Correspondence from Catawba Indian Nation, April 3, 2009





## United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Cedar Creek & Belle Grove National Historical Park  
7718 1/2 Main Street  
P.O. Box 700  
Middletown, VA 22645

IN REPLY REFER TO:

September 29, 2006

Mr. Don Klima  
Director, Office of Federal Agency Programs  
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation  
Old Post Office Building  
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Suite 809  
Washington, DC 20004

Dear Mr. Fowler:

The National Park Service proposes to develop and subsequently implement a General Management Plan (GMP) for Cedar Creek & Belle Grove National Historical Park located in Frederick, Shenandoah and Warren Counties and Middletown and Strasburg, Virginia. In addition to the planning document, we will also prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Accordingly, we would like to initiate the consultation process for compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as Amended, and its implementing regulations, and the 1995 Programmatic Agreement among the National Park Service, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers.

Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park was established in December 2002 as a "partnership park" which means that it will continue to be jointly owned, managed and operated by the National Park Service in partnership with Belle Grove Plantation Inc., Cedar Creek Battlefield Foundation, National Trust for Historic Preservation, Shenandoah Valley Battlefields Foundation and Shenandoah County, Virginia. Currently, the legislated boundary for the national park includes approximately 3486 acres - of which 7.4 acres are owned by the National Park Service; 1040 are owned and managed by our key park partners and the remainder 2424 acres are owned by 100+ individual private landowners. The park's enabling legislation provides for the National Park Service to purchase or accept donations from willing property owners only, and we anticipate for the foreseeable future, that most of the land and resources within the boundary will continue to be owned by individual property owners. Additionally, our enabling legislation provides for the key partners mentioned above to continue to independently own, manage and operate their properties, although the National Park Service may provide technical and/or financial assistance.

In addition to the usual resource protection and visitor services issues that are typically addressed in General Management Plans, this plan will also address how the key park partners will collaborate in the management of the national park, and how the park will work with community partners including local governments and private property owners to preserve and protect the cultural resources within the park.

We are also aware of several undertakings proposed by others that have the potential to affect cultural resources at the Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park. The park is intersected by I-81 and is in close proximity to I-66, and the proposed expansion or improvements to these roads have the potential to directly impact cultural resources in and around the national park. In addition, immediately adjacent to Belle Grove Plantation, on the western boundary of the park, an existing mining operations, proposes to expand by 600+ acres, and this undertaking has the potential to adversely affect the character defining

cultural resources and scenic values of the park. And although the park was established in December 2002, a rapid increase in commercial and residential development adjacent and in view of the park's boundary, have the potential to adversely affect historic landscapes in and around the national park.

We hope to meet with the Virginia State Historic Preservation Officer and staff on the general management planning process, the unique aspects of the park partnership, and to solicit input about issues that might be potentially addressed in the General Management Plan. We are open to meeting with your staff on these issues as well. For now, we are enclosing a copy of the park's enabling legislation and the GMP project agreement.

We look forward to working with you and your staff on the protection of historic resources and values at Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park. Should you have any questions please feel free to contact me or community planner Christopher Stubbs at 540-868-9176 or at [diann\\_jacox@nps.gov](mailto:diann_jacox@nps.gov) and [chris\\_stubbs@nps.gov](mailto:chris_stubbs@nps.gov), respectively.

Thank you for your sustained support of the National Park Service in the protection of historic resources and values.

Sincerely,



Diann Jacox  
Superintendent

Enclosures

Cc:  
Ethel Eaton, PhD, Virginia Department of Historic Resources



## United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Cedar Creek & Belle Grove National Historical Park  
7718 1/2 Main Street  
P.O. Box 700  
Middletown, VA 22645

ON REPLY REFER TO:

September 29, 2006

Ms. Kathleen Kilpatrick, SHPO  
Virginia Department of Historic Resources  
2801 Kensington Avenue  
Richmond, Virginia 23221

Dear Ms. Kilpatrick:

The National Park Service proposes to develop and subsequently implement a General Management Plan (GMP) for Cedar Creek & Belle Grove National Historical Park located in Frederick, Shenandoah and Warren Counties and Middletown and Strasburg, Virginia. In addition to the planning document, we will also prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Accordingly, we would like to initiate the consultation process for compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as Amended, and its implementing regulations and the 1995 Programmatic Agreement among the National Park Service, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers.

Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park was established in December 2002 as a "partnership park" which means that it will continue to be jointly owned, managed and operated by the National Park Service in partnership with Belle Grove Plantation Inc., Cedar Creek Battlefield Foundation, National Trust for Historic Preservation, Shenandoah Valley Battlefields Foundation and Shenandoah County, Virginia. Currently the legislated boundary for the national park includes approximately 3471 acres – of which 7.4 acres are owned by the National Park Service, 1040 are owned and managed by our key park partners and the remainder 2424 acres are owned by 100+ individual private landowners. The park's enabling legislation provides for the National Park Service to purchase or accept donations from willing property owners only, and we anticipate for the foreseeable future, that most of the land and resources within the boundary will continue to be owned by individual property owners. Additionally, our enabling legislation provides for the key partners mentioned above to continue to independently own, manage and operate their properties although the National Park Service may provide technical and/or financial assistance.

In addition to the usual resource protection and visitor services issues that are typically addressed in General Management Plans, this plan will also address how the key park partners will collaborate in the management of the national park, and how the park will work with community partners including local governments and private property owners to preserve and protect the cultural and natural resources within the park.

Although currently the park's highest priority is completing the General Management Plan we would also like to discuss several undertakings proposed by others that have the potential to affect cultural resources at the Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park. The park is intersected by I-81 and is in close proximity to I-66, and the proposed expansion or improvements to these roads have the potential to directly impact cultural resources in and around the national park. In addition, immediately adjacent to Belle

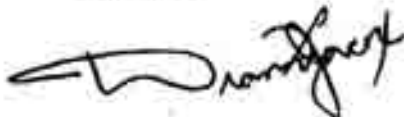
Grove Plantation, on the western boundary of the park, an existing mining operation proposes to expand by 600+ acres, and this undertaking has the potential to adversely affect the character defining cultural resources and scenic values of the park. And although the park was established in December 2002, a rapid increase in commercial and residential development adjacent and in view of the park's boundary, have the potential to adversely affect historic landscapes in and around the national park.

In addition to initiating Section 106 compliance on our General Management Plan, we would like to engage you in a discussion of how we can best protect the natural and cultural values of the national park. Our thought was to travel to Richmond, Virginia in the near future to brief you and your staff on the general management planning process, the unique aspects of the park partnership, and to solicit from you input about issues that might be potentially addressed in the General Management Plan as well as your thoughts about how we might best provide protection for the natural and cultural resources and values for which the national park was established. For now, we are enclosing copies of the park's enabling legislation and GMP project agreement, which will help you understand the partnership nature of the park.

We look forward to working with you and your staff on the protection of historic resources and values at Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park. Should you have any questions please feel free to contact me or community planner Christopher Stubbs at 540-868-9176 or at [diann\\_jacox@nps.gov](mailto:diann_jacox@nps.gov) and [chris\\_stubbs@nps.gov](mailto:chris_stubbs@nps.gov), respectively.

Thank you for your sustained support of the National Park Service in the protection of historic resources and values.

Sincerely,



Diann Jacox  
Superintendent

Enclosures

Cc:  
Don Klima, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation  
Ethel Eaton, PhD, Virginia Department of Historic Resources





## United States Department of the Interior



In reply refer to:

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Cedar Creek and Belle Grove  
National Historical Park  
7718 1/2 Main St., P.O. Box 700  
Middletown, Virginia 22645

25 October 2006

Karen Mayne, Supervisor  
Virginia Field Office  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
6669 Short Lane  
Gloucester, VA 23061

Subject: Request for information under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act

Dear Ms. Mayne:

The National Park Service (NPS) is preparing the first general management plan for Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park (NHP). All units of the national park system are required to have a general management plan that provides the long-term vision for the future of the park, what visitors will do there, and how resources will be managed. In 2004-2005 we prepared a natural resources overview and assessment to support the preparation of the general management plan. At that time, we wrote to you and requested information on listed species and critical habitat in our area. Attached you will find the response you sent us in 2004 – we are seeking an update to this information, if any exists. In addition, we request your input and scoping comments on any issues that should be addressed in the general management plan. A map of the Park and surrounding area is also enclosed for reference.

A draft general management plan and environmental impact statement will be released in 2007. At that time, we will send you the document plus a determination of whether any of the proposed alternatives are likely to adversely affect federally listed species or critical habitat.

Authorized by Congress in 2002, the Cedar Creek and Belle Grove NHP was established for the purpose of preserving the significant historic, natural, cultural, military, and scenic resources found in the Cedar Creek Battlefield and Belle Grove Plantation areas through partnerships with local landowners, non-profit organizations, and communities. The park encompasses approximately 3,400 acres in Warren, Shenandoah, and Frederick Counties, and is adjacent to the towns of Strasburg and Middletown. The NPS's partners – Belle Grove, Inc., the Cedar Creek Battlefield Foundation, the National Trust for Historic Preservation, the Shenandoah Valley Battlefield Foundation, and Shenandoah County – collectively own about 1,000 acres within the park. Currently NPS owns only seven acres within the park and is authorized to acquire additional property only from willing landowners for the purpose preserving the park's natural and historic setting.

Please feel free to contact me or Superintendent Diann Jacox at (540) 868-9176 with any questions. We look forward to working with your office on this important project.

Sincerely,



Christopher J. Stubbs  
Community Planner (Acting Superintendent)

Enclosures:

1. Sept. 2004 letter from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
2. Map of Cedar Creek and Belle Grove NHP



In reply refer to:

## United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Cedar Creek and Belle Grove  
National Historical Park  
7718 1/2 Main St., P.O. Box 700  
Middletown, Virginia 22645



25 October 2006

Tom Smith, Director  
Virginia Natural Heritage Program  
Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation  
217 Governor St., 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor  
Richmond, VA 23219

Subject: Request for information on Natural Heritage Resources

Dear Mr. Smith:

The National Park Service is preparing the first general management plan for Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park (NHP). All units of the national park system are required to have a general management plan that provides the long-term vision for the future of the park, what visitors will do there, and how resources will be managed. In 2004-2005 we prepared a natural resources overview and assessment to support the preparation of the general management plan. At that time, we wrote to you and requested information on Natural Heritage Resources in our area. Attached you will find the response you sent us in 2004 – we are seeking an update to this information, if any exists. In addition, we request your input and scoping comments on any issues that should be addressed in the general management plan. A map of the Park and surrounding area is also enclosed for reference.

A draft general management plan and environmental impact statement will be released in 2007. At that time, we will send you the document for review and comment.

Authorized by Congress in 2002, the Cedar Creek and Belle Grove NHP was established for the purpose of preserving the significant historic, natural, cultural, military, and scenic resources found in the Cedar Creek Battlefield and Belle Grove Plantation areas through partnerships with local landowners, non-profit organizations, and communities. The park encompasses approximately 3,400 acres in Warren, Shenandoah, and Frederick Counties, and is adjacent to the towns of Strasburg and Middletown. The NPS's partners – Belle Grove, Inc., the Cedar Creek Battlefield Foundation, the National Trust for Historic Preservation, the Shenandoah Valley Battlefield Foundation, and Shenandoah County – collectively own about 1,000 acres within the park. Currently NPS owns only seven acres within the park and is authorized to acquire additional property only from willing landowners for the purpose preserving the park's natural and historic setting.

Please feel free to contact me or Superintendent Diann Jacox at (540) 868-9176 with any questions. We look forward to working with your office on this important project.

Sincerely,



Christopher J. Stubbs  
Community Planner (Acting Superintendent)

Enclosures:

1. Sept. 2004 letter from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
2. Map of Cedar Creek and Belle Grove NHP



## United States Department of the Interior



In reply refer to:

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Cedar Creek and Belle Grove  
National Historical Park  
7718 1/2 Main St., P.O. Box 700  
Middletown, Virginia 22645

26 October 2006

Amy Martin, Environmental Review  
Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries  
4010 West Broad St.  
Richmond, VA 23230

Subject: Request for Scoping Comments

Dear Ms. Martin:

The National Park Service (NPS) is preparing the first general management plan for Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park (NHP). All units of the national park system are required to have a general management plan that provides the long-term vision for the future of the park, what visitors will do there, and how resources will be managed. We request your input and comments on any issues that should be addressed in the general management plan. A map of the Park and surrounding area is enclosed for reference.

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When a draft general management plan and environmental impact statement is completed we will forward a copy to your office for review and comment. If you or your staff have questions, please feel free to contact me at (540) 868-9176.

Sincerely,



Christopher J. Stubbs  
Community Planner (Acting Superintendent)

Enclosures:

1. Map of Cedar Creek and Belle Grove NHP



## United States Department of the Interior



In reply refer to:

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Cedar Creek and Belle Grove  
National Historical Park  
7718 1/2 Main St., P.O. Box 700  
Middletown, Virginia 22645

26 October 2006

Yvonne J. Prettyman-Beck  
District Engineer  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
803 Front Street  
Norfolk, VA 23510

Subject: Request for Scoping Comments

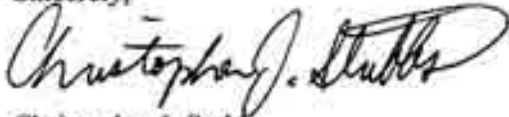
Dear Ms. Prettyman-Beck:

The National Park Service (NPS) is preparing the first general management plan for Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park (NHP). All units of the national park system are required to have a general management plan that provides the long-term vision for the future of the park, what visitors will do there, and how resources will be managed. We request your input and comments on any issues that should be addressed in the general management plan. A map of the Park and surrounding area is enclosed for reference.

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When a draft general management plan and environmental impact statement is completed we will forward a copy to your office for review and comment. If you or your staff have questions, please feel free to contact me at (540) 868-9176.

Sincerely,



Christopher J. Stubbs  
Community Planner (Acting Superintendent)

Enclosures:

1. Map of Cedar Creek and Belle Grove NHP





## COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

L. Preston Bryant, Jr.  
*Secretary of Natural Resources*

*Department of Game and Inland Fisheries*

J. Carlton Courter, III  
*Director*

November 20, 2006

Christopher J. Stubbs  
Community Planner  
National Park Service  
Cedar Creek/Belle Grove NHP  
7718 ½ Main St., P.O. Box 700  
Middletown, VA 22645

RE: NHP Scoping Comments  
ESSLog #23072

Dear Mr. Stubbs:

We have reviewed the information sent to us regarding the above mentioned request for scoping comments for the management plan for Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historic Park. The Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (DGIF), as the Commonwealth's wildlife and freshwater fish management agency, exercises full law enforcement and regulatory jurisdiction over those resources, inclusive of State or Federally *Endangered* or *Threatened* species, but excluding listed insects. We are a consulting agency under the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (48 Stat. 401, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 661 *et seq.*), and we provide environmental analysis of projects or permit applications coordinated through the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, the Virginia Marine Resources Commission, the Virginia Department of Transportation, the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, and other state or federal agencies. Our role in these procedures is to determine likely impacts upon fish and wildlife resources and habitats, and to recommend appropriate measures to avoid, reduce, or compensate for those impacts.

According to our records, federal species of concern state endangered brook floater (*Alasmodontia varicosa*) and state threatened wood turtle (*Glyptemys insculpta*) have been documented within the park boundaries and/or in waters adjacent to the park. The brook floater is known to occur in the North Fork Shenandoah River at the south end of the park and the wood turtle is known from Meadow Brook, Middle Marsh Brook, Buffalo Marsh Run and Cedar Creek. The above mentioned waters have been designated Threatened and Endangered Species Waters due to the presence of wood turtle or brook floater. To best protect brook floater and other aquatic resources from harm or further habitat degradation, we recommend maintaining at least 100-foot (preferably up to 300-foot) undisturbed vegetated buffers along the North Fork Shenandoah River and its tributaries. We highly recommend fencing all cattle and/or other

4016 WEST BROAD STREET, P.O. BOX 11104, RICHMOND, VA 23230-1104

(804) 367-1000 (V/TDD) Equal Opportunity Employment, Programs and Facilities FAX (804) 367-0405

livestock out of these streams to prevent impacts to water quality, prevent erosion and sedimentation and habitat degradation. To best protect the wood turtle and its habitat, we recommend maintaining 600-foot undisturbed vegetated riparian buffers along the streams where this species is known to occur. This species, although highly aquatic, also utilizes upland areas adjacent to streams during warmer weather for foraging and nesting. This species, like mussels, can be adversely affected by poor water quality, streambank erosion and impacts upon riparian areas. Again, we highly recommend fencing cattle and/or other livestock from these streams for the same reasons as mentioned above. We would be happy to assist the Park Service in delineating these riparian buffers, providing recommendations on specific management techniques and projects on park lands.

In addition to the listed species mentioned above, a number of species included as species of greatest conservation need in Virginia's Wildlife Action Plan are likely to occur, if suitable habitat exists, in and around the park. I have enclosed a table that lists these species as well as definitions of the tiers that these species fall within. We recommend that the Virginia Wildlife Action Plan (available through [www.dgif.virginia.gov](http://www.dgif.virginia.gov)) be reviewed to determine what threats are known to these species, what suitable habitat for these species consists of and how to best protect them and their habitats from harm.

In terms of general wildlife habitat and management, we recommend maintaining forested habitat to the greatest extent possible, providing corridors between open spaces and managing for native wildlife species. This may include developing easements on open space and riparian buffers. We note that there appear to be some areas within the park that currently support grassland/early successional habitat. These areas could be managed to provide habitat for currently existing and historical grassland wildlife species. VDGIF would be willing to assist the Park Service in these and other wildlife management efforts. We recommend maintaining undisturbed wooded buffers of at least 100 feet in width around all on-site wetlands and on both sides of all perennial and intermittent streams. For any construction/building/imperious surface projects, we typically recommend that the stormwater controls be designed to replicate and maintain the hydrographic condition of the site prior to the change in landscape. This should include, but not be limited to, utilizing bioretention areas, and minimizing the use of curb and gutter in favor of grassed swales. Bioretention areas (also called rain gardens) and grass swales are components of Low Impact Development (LID). They are designed to capture stormwater runoff as close to the source as possible and allow it to slowly infiltrate into the surrounding soil. They benefit natural resources by filtering pollutants and decreasing downstream runoff volumes.

In the case of instream work (road crossings, culverts, etc), we recommend that these projects be reviewed by our agency. Because the streams and rivers in and around the park are of particularly high ecological value, we may recommend specific conservation actions to protect these resources and the species that inhabit them. In general, for instream projects, we recommend conducting such activities during low or no-flow conditions, using non-erodible cofferdams to isolate the construction area, blocking no more than 50% of the streamflow at any given time, stockpiling excavated material in a manner that prevents reentry into the stream, restoring original streambed and streambank contours, revegetating barren areas with native vegetation, and implementing strict erosion and sediment control measures. Due to future maintenance costs associated with culverts, and the loss of riparian and aquatic habitat, we prefer stream crossings to be constructed via clear-span bridges. However, if this is not possible, we

Mr. Christopher Stubbs

11/20/2006

Page 3 of 3

recommend countersinking any culverts below the streambed at least 6 inches, or the use of bottomless culverts, to allow passage of aquatic organisms. We also recommend the installation of floodplain culverts to carry bankfull discharges.

We generally support the inclusion of trails within park systems to allow visitors to enjoy our natural resources, learn about the park and its historic and ecological values, and to participate in recreational opportunities. In the case of Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historic Park, we recommend that trails be laid out in such a way as to protect riparian areas that support listed wildlife species. If trails are required within the protective buffers mentioned above, we recommend coordination with our agency to reduce impacts that such trails may have upon wildlife and the aquatic systems located within the park.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide input and recommendation on the general management plan and to inform the development of the EIS. Please contact Amy Martin or me at (804) 367-6913 if we may be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Amy Martin".

Raymond Fernald, Manager  
Nongame and Environmental Programs

Enclosures: 1



Table including tiered and listed wildlife species known or likely to occur within or around the Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historic Park.

Status*	Tier**	Common Name	Scientific Name	Confirmed	Confirming Database
FESE	I	Bat, Indiana	<i>Myotis sodalis</i>		BOVA
FTST	II	Eagle, bald	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>		BOVA
FSSE	I	Wren, Bewick's	<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>		BOVA
FSSE	II	Floater, brook	<i>Alasmidonta varicosa</i>	Yes	Collections,BOVA
ST	I	Turtle, wood	<i>Glyptemys insculpta</i>	Yes	Collections,BOVA
ST	I	Falcon, peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		BOVA
ST	I	Sandpiper, upland	<i>Bartramia longicauda</i>		BOVA
ST	I	Shrike, loggerhead	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>		BOVA
FSST	I	Skipper, Appalachian grizzled	<i>Pyrgus wyandot</i>		BOVA
FSST	II	Floater, green	<i>Lasmigona subviridis</i>		BOVA
FSST		Shrike, migrant loggerhead	<i>Lanius ludovicianus migrans</i>		BOVA
FS	I	Fritillary, regal	<i>Speyeria idalia idalia</i>		BOVA
FSSS	II	Salamander, Cow Knob	<i>Plethodon punctatus</i>		BOVA
FS	II	Warbler, cerulean	<i>Dendroica cerulea</i>		BOVA
FSSS	II	Pigtoe, Tennessee	<i>Fusconaia barnesiana</i>		BOVA
FS	II	Crescent, tawny	<i>Phyciodes batesii batesii</i>		BOVA
FS	III	Myotis, eastern small-footed	<i>Myotis leibii</i>		BOVA
FS	IV	Darter, Appalachia	<i>Percina gymnocephala</i>		BOVA
FS	IV	Cottontail, Appalachian	<i>Sylvilagus obscurus</i>		BOVA
FS	IV	Woodrat, Allegheny	<i>Neotoma magister</i>		BOVA
SS	I	Warbler, golden-	<i>Vermivora</i>		BOVA

		winged	chrysoptera		
SS	II	Wren, winter	Troglodytes troglodytes		BOVA
SS	III	Harrier, northern	Circus cyaneus		BOVA
SS	III	Owl, barn	Tyto alba pratincola		BOVA
SS	IV	Creeper, brown	Certhia americana		BOVA
SS		Dickcissel	Spiza americana		BOVA
SS		Finch, purple	Carpodacus purpureus		BOVA
SS		Flycatcher, alder	Empidonax alnorum		BOVA
SS		Kinglet, golden-crowned	Regulus satrapa		BOVA
SS		Moorhen, common	Gallinula chloropus cachinnans		BOVA
SS		Nuthatch, red-breasted	Sitta canadensis		BOVA
SS		Thrush, hermit	Catharus guttatus		BOVA
SS		Warbler, magnolia	Dendroica magnolia		BOVA
SS		Otter, northern river	Lontra canadensis lataxina		BOVA
	I	Sapsucker, yellow-bellied	Sphyrapicus varius		BOVA
	I	Warbler, black-throated green	Dendroica virens		BOVA

\* FE=Federal Endangered; FT=Federal Threatened; SE=State Endangered; ST=State Threatened; FP=Federal Proposed; FC=Federal Candidate; FS=Federal Species of Concern; SC=State Candidate; CC=Collection Concern; SS=State Special Concern

Degree of Conservation Need		Description
**Tier		
1	Critical Conservation Need	Faces an extremely high risk of extinction or extirpation. Populations of these species are at critically low levels, facing immediate threat(s), or occur within an extremely limited range. Intense and immediate management action is needed.
2	Very High Conservation Need	Has a high risk of extinction or extirpation. Populations of these species are at very low levels, facing real threat(s), or occur within a very limited distribution. Immediate management is needed for stabilization and recovery.

3	High Conservation Need	Extinction or extirpation is possible. Populations of these species are in decline or have declined to low levels or are in a restricted range. Management action is needed to stabilize or increase populations.
4	Moderate Conservation Need	The species may be rare in parts of its range, particularly on the periphery. Populations of these species have demonstrated a significant declining trend or one is suspected which, if continued, is likely to qualify this species for a higher tier in the foreseeable future. Long-term planning is necessary to stabilize or increase populations.



## COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

### DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND RECREATION

217 Governor Street  
Richmond, Virginia 23219-2010  
(804) 786-7951 FAX (804) 371-2674

November 28, 2006

Christopher J. Stubbs  
National Park Service  
Cedar Creek & Belle Grove  
National Historical Park  
P.O. Box 700  
Middletown, VA 22645

Re: Cedar Creek & Belle Grove National Historical Park Management Plan

The Department of Conservation and Recreation's Division of Natural Heritage (DCR) has searched its Biotics Data System for occurrences of natural heritage resources from the area outlined on the submitted map. Natural heritage resources are defined as the habitat of rare, threatened, or endangered plant and animal species, unique or exemplary natural communities, and significant geologic formations.

According to the information currently in our files, the North Fork Shenandoah River-Strasburg Stream Conservation Unit has been documented downstream from the project location. Stream Conservation Units (SCUs) identify stream reaches that contain aquatic natural heritage resources, including 2 miles upstream and 1 mile downstream of documented occurrences, and all tributaries within this reach. SCUs are also given a biodiversity significance ranking based on the rarity, quality, and number of element occurrences they contain. This site has been ranked as a B5 conservation site, which indicates it is of general biodiversity significance. The natural heritage resources associated with this conservation site are:

<i>Alasmidonta varicosa</i>	Brook Floater	G3/S1/NL/LE
<i>Lampsilis cariosa</i>	Yellow Lampmussel	G3G4/S2/NL/SC
<i>Lasmigona subviridis</i>	Green Floater	G3/S2/NL/LT

The brook floater is a small rare mussel species that typically occurs in and near riffles and rapids of smaller creeks with rocky or gravelly substrates. Threats include poor water quality, as this species does not tolerate silt or nutrient pollution well (Stephenson, 1991). Please note that the brook floater is listed as endangered by Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (VDGIF).

The yellow lampmussel averages about 70 mm in length but can reach a length of 130 mm (Johnson, 1970). The yellow lampmussel is found in larger streams and rivers where good currents exist over a sand and gravel substrate and in small creeks and ponds. This species is known to occur in the Potomac, York, and Chowan river basins (TNC, 1996). Please note that this species is currently classified as a special concern species by VDGIF; however, this designation has no official legal status.

The green floater is a rare freshwater mussel that ranges from New York to North Carolina in the Atlantic Slope drainages, as well as the New and Kanawha River systems in Virginia and West Virginia.



Throughout its range, the green floater appears to prefer the pools and eddies with gravelly and sandy bottoms of smaller rivers and creeks or of smaller channels of large rivers (Ortman, 1919). According to Riddick (1973), in central Virginia, the green floater prefers habitats with gravel or sand bottoms in small to medium-sized streams. Green floaters are small, usually reaching a length less than 55mm. The color on the shell varies from pale yellow to brownish green. There may be numerous narrow or wide green or blackish rays on the shell surface, mostly on juveniles (Kitchel, 1991). Please note, as of July 2006 the green floater is now listed as state threatened by Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (VDGIF).

Considered good indicators of the health of aquatic ecosystems, freshwater mussels are dependent on good water quality, good physical habitat conditions, and an environment that will support populations of host fish species (Williams et al., 1993). Because mussels are sedentary organisms, they are sensitive to water quality degradation related to increased sedimentation and pollution. They are also sensitive to habitat destruction through dam construction, channelization, and dredging, and the invasion of exotic mollusk species.

In addition, the project area is within the Panther Conservation Site. Conservation sites are tools for representing key areas of the landscape that warrant further review for possible conservation action because of the natural heritage resources and habitat they support. Conservation sites are polygons built around one or more rare plant, animal, or natural community designed to include the element and, where possible, its associated habitat, and buffer or other adjacent land thought necessary for the element's conservation. Conservation sites are given a biodiversity significance ranking based on the rarity, quality, and number of element occurrences they contain; on a scale of 1-5, 1 being most significant. The Panther Conservation Site has been given a biodiversity significance ranking of B3, which represents a site of high significance. The natural heritage resources associated with this site are:

*Montane Dry Calcareous Forest/Woodland*  
*Significant Cave*

GNR/SNR/NL/NL  
GNR/SNR/NL/NL

#### ***Montane Dry Calcareous Forest and Woodlands***

These deciduous or occasionally mixed forests and woodlands occur on subseric, fertile habitats over carbonate formations of limestone or dolomite. Habitats are steep, usually rocky, south- to west-facing slopes at elevations from < 300 to 900 m (< 1,000 to 2,900 ft). Soils vary from circumneutral to moderately alkaline and have high calcium levels. Confined in Virginia to the mountains, these communities are most frequent and extensive in the Ridge and Valley, but occur locally in both the Blue Ridge and Cumberland Mountains. Tree canopies vary from nearly closed to sparse and woodland-like. Considerable compositional variation is evident in these communities across western Virginia. A rare and distinctive community type in this group, confined to the largely dolomitic Elbrook formation in the southwestern Ridge and Valley, features an abundance of the magnesiophiles prairie ragwort (*Packera plattensis* = *Senecio plattensis*), glade wild quinine (*Parthenium auriculatum*), and tall larkspur (*Delphinium exaltatum*), as well as populations of the federally listed smooth coneflower (*Echinacea laevigata*) and the globally rare, Virginia endemic Addison's leatherflower (*Clematis addisonii*) (Fleming et al., 2006).

Also, Canby's mountain-lover (*Paxistima canbyi*, G2/S2/SOC/NL) is located in the project area. Canby's mountain-lover is a low evergreen shrub that occurs on limestone bluffs and cliffs and shaly slopes, often overlooking streams and rivers (The Nature Conservancy, 1996). This species is currently known from 15 occurrences, and historically known from multiple additional occurrences, in Virginia. DCR recommends surveying this area for Canby's mountain lover and other species that are possible within this habitat.

Furthermore, the project area is within a section of Cedar Creek and Meadow Brook that has been designated by the VDGIF as being "Threatened and Endangered Species Water" for Wood turtle



(*Glyptemys insculpta*, G4/S2/NL/LT). The Wood turtle inhabits forested floodplains and nearby fields, wet meadows, and farmlands (Mitchell, 1994). As this species overwinters on the bottoms of creeks and streams, a primary habitat requirement is the presence of water (Mitchell, 1994). Please note that the Wood turtle is currently classified as threatened by the VDGIF.

The project area is also within a section of the North Fork Shenandoah River-Strasburg SCU that has been designated by the VDGIF as being "Threatened and Endangered Species Water" for Brook Floater.

The Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historic Park (NHP) lies almost entirely on a well-developed karst landscape typical of the Shenandoah Valley. A single designated significant cave - Panther Cave - lies within the park boundary. Other, smaller caves may exist. While no biological significance is attributed to the cave, it does have archaeological significance. More can be found out about this from Phil Lucas, data manager of the Virginia Speleological Survey at 540-396-3584. The remainder of the property almost certainly hosts several globally rare subterranean aquatic species, including but not limited to Shenandoah Valley Cave Amphipod (*Stygobromus gracilipes*, G3G4/S2S3/NL/SC), Biggers Cave Amphipod (*Stygobromus biggersi*, G2G4/S1S2/NL/NL) and Price's Cave Isopod (*Caecidotea pricei*, G5/S3/NL/NL). Caves inaccessible to humans are also likely to host Thin-neck cave beetle (*Pseudanophthalmus parvicollis*, G1/S1/NL/NL). Presumably, management of the property as a National Historic Park should have little impact upon these species. However, any development project should be designed in such a way as to minimize impact to karst features. In addition, natural heritage staff would like access to the Park to perform surveys for karst features. Finally, any wells present on the property should be sampled with baited traps to check for the presence of the subterranean aquatic fauna listed above. Please contact Wil Orndorff (540-831-4056) for more information regarding karst surveys.

DCR recommends avoidance of documented natural heritage resources within the project area. DCR also recommends surveying for the wood turtle, mussels and dragonflies in Cedar Creek and surveying for insects, especially butterflies & moths within the Dry Calcareous Woodland community types along Cedar Creek, along with surveying for wood turtle in Meadow Brook. With the survey results we can more accurately evaluate potential impacts to natural heritage resources and offer specific protection recommendations for minimizing impacts to the documented resources.

In addition, DCR recommends an updated mussel survey in the North Fork Shenandoah River. To minimize adverse impacts to the aquatic ecosystem as a result of the proposed activities, DCR recommends the implementation of and strict adherence to applicable state and local erosion and sediment control/storm water management laws and regulations. Due to the legal status of the brook floater, green floater and the wood turtle, DCR recommends coordination with VDGIF to ensure compliance with protected species legislation.

Under a Memorandum of Agreement established between the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (VDACS) and the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR), DCR represents VDACS in comments regarding potential impacts on state-listed threatened and endangered plant and insect species. The current activity will not affect any documented state-listed plants or insects.

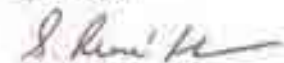
Our files do not indicate the presence of any State Natural Area Preserves under DCR's jurisdiction in the project vicinity.

New and updated information is continually added to Biotics. Please contact DCR for an update on this natural heritage information if a significant amount of time passes before it is utilized.

The Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries maintains a database of wildlife locations, including threatened and endangered species, trout streams, and anadromous fish waters, that may contain information not documented in this letter. Their database may be accessed from [www.dgif.virginia.gov/wildlifeinfo\\_map/index.html](http://www.dgif.virginia.gov/wildlifeinfo_map/index.html), or contact Shirl Dressler at (804) 367-6913.

Should you have any questions or concerns, feel free to contact me at 804-371-2708. Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this project.

Sincerely,



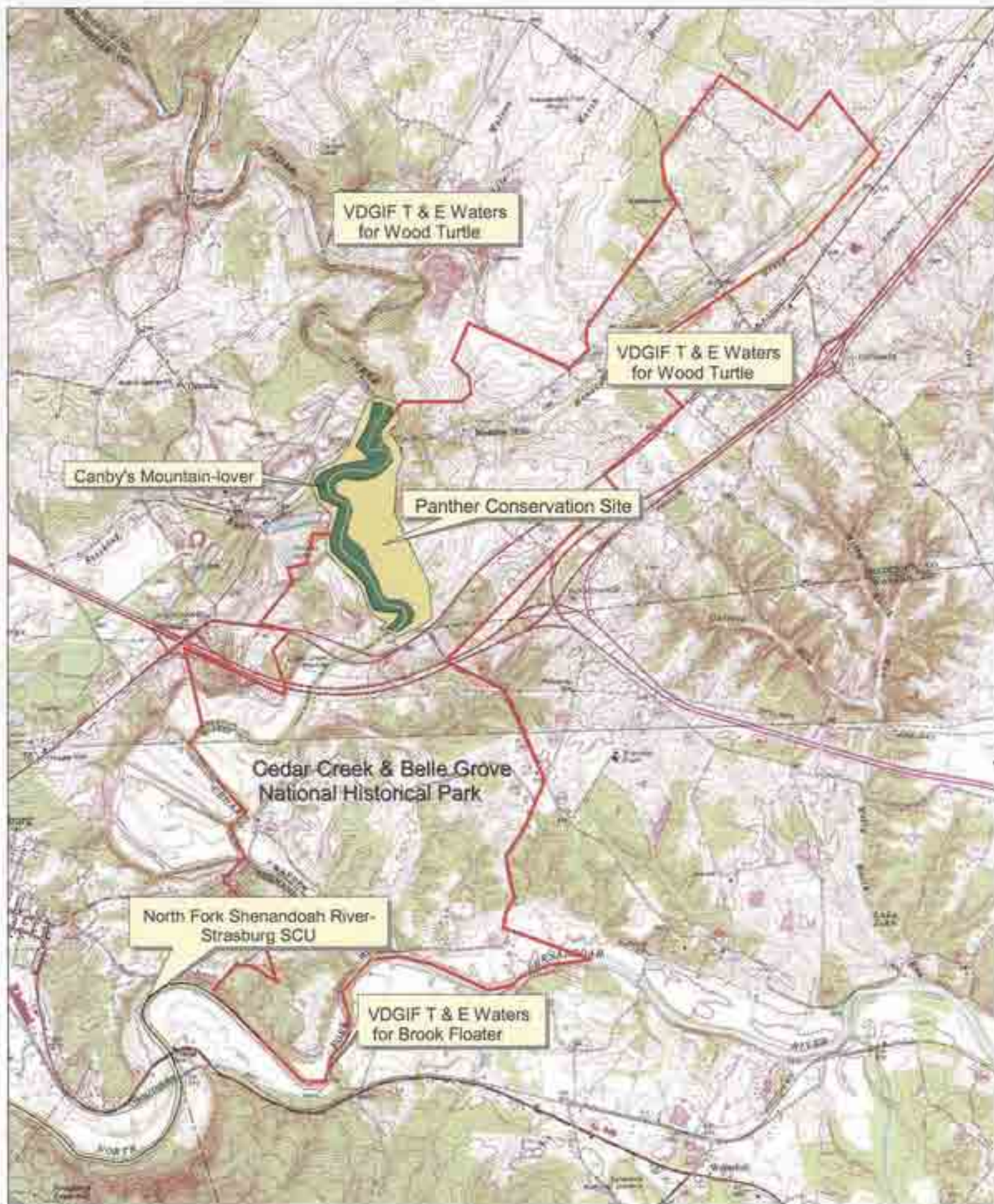
S. Rene Hypes  
Project Review Coordinator

Cc: Bob Munson, DCR-DPRR  
Andy Zadnik, VDGIF

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**Cedar Creek & Belle Grove National Historical Park**  
**Middletown & Strasburg 24K Quadrangles**

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# United States Department of the Interior

## FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Ecological Services  
6669 Short Lane  
Gloucester, VA 23061



Date: December 20, 2006

Project name: Cedar Creek & Belle Grove National Park Management Plan

Project number: 2007-TA-0131 City/County: SHENANDOAH Co., VA

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) has reviewed your request for information on federally listed or proposed endangered or threatened species and designated critical habitat for the above referenced project. The following comments are provided under provisions of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973 (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

☒ We have reviewed the information you have provided and believe that the proposed action will not adversely affect federally listed species or federally designated critical habitat because no federally listed species are known to occur in the project area. Should project plans change or if additional information on listed and proposed species becomes available, this determination may be reconsidered.

☐ We recommend that you contact **both** of the following State agencies for site specific information on listed species in Virginia. Each agency maintains a different database and has differing expertise and/or regulatory responsibility:

Virginia Dept. of Game & Inland Fisheries  
Environmental Services Section  
P.O. Box 11104  
Richmond, VA 23230  
(804) 367-1000

Virginia Dept. of Conservation and Recreation  
Division of Natural Heritage  
217 Governor Street, 2nd Floor  
Richmond, VA 23219  
(804) 786-7951

If either agency indicates a federally listed species **is present**, please resubmit your project description with letters from both agencies attached.

☐ If **appropriate habitat may be present**, we recommend surveys within appropriate habitat by a qualified surveyor. Enclosed are county lists with fact sheets that contain information the species' habitat requirements and lists of qualified surveyors. If this project involves a Federal agency (Federal permit, funding, or land), we encourage the Federal agency to contact this office if appropriate habitat is present and if they determine their proposed action may affect federally listed species or critical habitat.

☐ Determinations of the presence of waters of the United States, including wetlands, and the need for permits are made by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. They may be contacted at: Regulatory Branch, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Norfolk District, 803 Front Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23510, telephone (757) 441-7652.

Our website <http://virginiafieldoffice.fws.gov> contains many resources that may assist with project reviews. Point of contact is Mike Drummoud at (804) 693-6694, ext. 114.

Sincerely,

Karen L. Mayne  
Supervisor  
Virginia Field Office

L. Preston Bryant, Jr.  
Secretary of Natural Resources



Joseph H. Maroon  
Director

**COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA**  
**DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND RECREATION**

203 Governor Street  
Richmond, Virginia 23219-2010  
(804) 796-6124

Christopher Stubbs  
National Park Service  
National Historic Park  
7718 1/2 Main Street  
PO Box 700  
Middletown, VA 22645

January 22, 2007

RE: Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historic Park

Dear Mr. Stubbs:

Recently we were given the opportunity to comment on the Cedar Creek & Belle Grove National Historical Park – General Management Plan. As the primary entity responsible for coordination of federal and state recreational resource planning and the development of the *Virginia Outdoors Plan* (VOP), the Department of Conservation and Recreation takes a keen interest in all outdoor recreation resource planning efforts in Virginia. We have a mandate (*Code of Virginia* §10.1-200.6) to work with all federal agencies on recreation planning. Our involvement is in part to provide technical assistance and recreational survey information and to help assure as seamless a provision of services and protection of resources as possible.

There are a number of issues related to the General Management Plan for Cedar Creek & Belle Grove National Historical Park. We hope that the following comments will be of use and that we can be of service as the process continues. Please note that there are a number of recommendations from the Virginia Outdoors Plan (VOP) that affect the GMP, or lands and properties within close proximity of the Cedar Creek & Belle Grove National Historical Park. Coordination with DCR and other related agencies and organizations would provide an integrated plan.

Following are the draft recommendations from the VOP that could affect the GMP [note that these are edited as appropriate for this GMP]:

**Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park** should continue to work with state and local partners to update and develop a General Management Plan (GMP), to guide park management for the next 20 years. The GMP is scheduled for completion in 2008. As infill for the park progresses, NPS should partner with localities to seek out opportunities for additional land for protection from development and to provide adjacent lands to meet local recreational needs. The GMP should protect the historic and open space context of **Belle Grove** and **Harmony Hall** plantations, two Valley icons within the Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park. Each helps tell the story of the Valley Pike



along which they are located. The historic road that connected these two plantations should be restored and developed as part of a historic road network in the region.

Implement the Keister Tract Master Plan for Shenandoah County's recent purchase of a 150-acre **parcel near the confluence of the North Fork of the Shenandoah River and Cedar Creek**. The critical location on the river and the close proximity to the national forest, and adjacent to Belle Grove- Cedar Creek National Park, will give the park a regional significance that can support a variety of recreational opportunities for the people of the area.

Develop a greenway along the **Shenandoah River** to connect the state and national park sites with other public resources.

Develop a managed blueway system of access and recreational use areas and provide additional public access along both the **North Fork of the Shenandoah River**. The **North Fork of the Shenandoah River** should be considered for Scenic River designation and a greenway developed along it. Additional and improved public access is needed to all the major streams of the region, including **Cedar Creek**. Where appropriate, portages should be created and maintained around dams and other river obstacles. Develop a blueway canoe and kayak trail along **Cedar Creek** to capture its unusual natural features (limestone cliffs, endangered turtle habitat, eagle and other raptor habitat) and historic areas, including improved public access. **Cedar Creek** in Shenandoah, Frederick and Warren counties is recommended for evaluation to determine suitability for inclusion into the Virginia Scenic River Program. Protect and preserve the scenic areas along the **North Fork of the Shenandoah River**. The **North Fork of the Shenandoah and Cedar Creek** were identified in the U.S.D.A. Forest Service's Revised Land and Resource Management Plan as eligible for study for federal Wild and Scenic River designation. Should this process proceed, DCR will work with the Forest Service to determine if these rivers should be designated.

Continue implementation of the **Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District** Management Plan, which promotes the protection and continued appreciation of the historic, cultural, and natural resources that are associated with the battlefields and are important to the people of the region, the Shenandoah Valley and the nation. Private land trusts and the local, state, and federal governments should continue to coordinate land conservation and interpretive efforts.

Designate the historic and scenic **Valley Road**, Route 11, as a Virginia Scenic Byway, develop a corridor management plan, and create a historic district for the protection of the scenic corridor. Provide alternative routes, when stretches do not qualify for scenic byway designation. Develop a plan to make it eligible for National Scenic Byway designation. Consider its evolution from a Native American hunting path, to the Great Wagon Road, to Valley Turnpike, and finally to modern Route 11. Protect agricultural land along Route 11 corridor through out the region.

**Interstate 81** is a recognized scenic corridor by the American Automobile Association. It is a major gateway and travel corridor through the state. Care should be given to protecting this great resource that showcases Virginia. Protect the views of mountain ridges. Protect agricultural land through out the region.

NPS to complete and implement the **Winchester-Frederick Bike-Pedestrian plan** in conjunction with partner, City of Winchester and Frederick County. The Plan will be coordinated with the regions' "Walking & Wheeling" Plan.

Maintain and pursue coordinated local and regional implementation of: **"Walking & Wheeling the Northern Shenandoah Valley - The Plan for Improving Local/Regional Pedestrian & Bicycle Access & Linkages for Recreation & Civil War Heritage Tourism."**

As you continue with your planning process, our Department offers to be involved with the general management planning team and project appropriate technical assistance, especially that which has to do with the VOP. As an agency involved in the protection of our natural, recreational, cultural and historic resources for the current and future generations of Virginians to enjoy, it would be our pleasure to become partners with you as you continue the general management plan process.

Feel free to contact us with any question. Please add our representative, Lynn Crump, [lcump@dcrr.state.va.us](mailto:lcump@dcrr.state.va.us), 203 Governor Street, Suite 326, Richmond, VA 23219, to your mailing and email lists.

Thank you so much for the opportunity to be involved in this planning endeavor.

Sincerely,

John Davy, Division Director  
Planning and Recreation Resources

cc: Lynn M. Crump, L.A., ASLA, Environmental Programs Planner



L. Preston Bryant, Jr.  
Secretary of Natural  
Resources



Joseph H. Mattoon  
Director

## COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

### DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND RECREATION

200 Casswell Street, Suite 220  
Richmond, Virginia 23219-2010  
Phone: (804) 786-2500 Fax: (804) 571-7999  
January 15, 2008

Mr. Christopher Stubbs  
National Park Service  
Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historic Park  
Post Office Box 700  
Middletown, Virginia 22645

RE: Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historic Park General Management Plan

Dear Mr. Stubbs:

Thank you for giving us the opportunity to comment on the draft General Management Plan (GMP) for Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park. As the agency responsible for the development of the *Virginia Outdoors Plan* (VOP), which is Virginia's SCORP, and its implementation, the Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) is pleased to be included in the development of your GMP. In this capacity, we support *Preferred Alternative D* as the alternative that most closely represents the goals and recommendations of the 2007 VOP.

Alternative D effectively addresses most of the issues and recommendations provided to you in our comment letter of January 22, 2008. The GMP recognizes the necessity of continuous collaboration with DCR and other organizations and agencies throughout the planning process and during future implementation. Alternative D offers the most protection of park resources, adjacent lands, and viewsheds. It includes the continuing support of existing programs and provides multimodal access to the region.

DCR also concurs with the proposed designation of the Valley Road (Route 11) as a scenic/historical byway. In conjunction with the proposed overlay district, it could provide protection to the scenic and historic attributes of the corridor. Roads with Virginia Byway designation are highlighted on state tourism maps, and this will increase awareness of the importance of this resource for tourists, project reviewers and local citizens. If the National Park Service were able to work with localities to request scenic/historic byway designation, the recognition, if obtained, would help protect the park boundaries, approaches and connections.

DCR supports the GMP recommendations for connecting the park to nearby federal and local recreational lands. Additionally, DCR supports the proposed connections to the North Fork of the Shenandoah River and Cedar Creek as well as the plan focus on trail placement. The 2007

Mr. Christopher Stubbs  
January 15, 2008  
Page 2

*Virginia Outdoors Plan* (VOP) lists access to water as the number one recreational need in Virginia. Providing formal river access would be a great asset to the state and community. DCR recommends development of a water access component as part of the GMP.

As an agency involved in the protection of our natural, recreational, cultural and historic resources, it is our pleasure to continue to partner with you on implementation of the VOP as it relates to the GMP for Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historic Park. Feel free to contact us with any questions. Lynn Crump will continue to serve as our representative for this planning effort. She can be reached at (804) 786-5054, [Lynn.Crump@dcr.virginia.gov](mailto:Lynn.Crump@dcr.virginia.gov), or 203 Governor Street, Suite 326, Richmond, VA 23219.

Thank you for the opportunity to be involved in this planning process.

Sincerely,



John Davy, Division Director  
Planning and Recreation Resources

cc: Robert S. Munson, Planning Bureau Manager  
Lynn M. Crump, CLA, ASLA, Environmental Programs Planner  
Robbie Rhur, Environmental Program Planner



## United States Department of the Interior



In reply refer to:

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Cedar Creek and Belle Grove  
National Historical Park  
7718 1/2 Main St., P.O. Box 700  
Middletown, Virginia 22645

February 11, 2009

Ms. Deanna Beacham  
Virginia Council on Indians  
P.O. Box 1475  
Richmond, VA 23218

Dear Ms. Beacham:

The National Park Service is currently developing a General Management Plan (GMP) and Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for Cedar Creek & Belle Grove National Historical Park (NHP). Cedar Creek & Belle Grove was established as a national park in December 2002 and the general management plan is meant to chart the future development, management and operation of this unit for the next 15-20 years. Most of the land within the park is located on Cedar Creek Battlefield, which was the site of the pivotal 1864 Battle of Cedar Creek which contributed to the reelection of President Abraham Lincoln.

Cedar Creek & Belle Grove NHP is located in the Shenandoah Valley region of the Commonwealth of Virginia and covers portions of Frederick, Shenandoah and Warren counties. It is jointly protected and managed by the National Park Service in collaboration with five other nonprofit groups and local governments including Belle Grove Plantation, Inc; Cedar Creek Battlefield Foundation; National Trust for Historic Preservation, Shenandoah County, and Shenandoah Valley Battlefields Foundation. The legislated boundary of the national park contains 3713 acres, of which 8 acres are owned by the National Park Service and 1340 acres by our partner organizations. The remaining acreage is owned by approximately 120 private owners.

We would like to begin the process as set forth in Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (36 CFR 800.2 (c)(B)(ii) ) regarding historic properties and sites of significance to Native American tribes. While no specific projects will be implemented at this point, we would like to talk with you about any sites or resources which may have historical, cultural or religious importance to members of Indian tribes in the Commonwealth of Virginia and to listen to any concerns about how they may be affected in the future as we implement the plan. This consultation will enable you to advise us on the identification and evaluation of historic sites and other places, including those of traditional religious and cultural importance that may be affected by future park management actions.

A review of existing archeological and ethnohistorical information indicates that there was Native American occupation in the lower Shenandoah Valley dating from 10,000 years ago up to about 1700. Twenty-two sites have been identified within the park boundary that exhibit evidence of American Indian occupation, but there is no information documenting which modern day tribes, if any, are associated with these archeological sites. The available information indicates that the Manahoac inhabited the area, but they are no longer in existence. The Monacan Nation, a state-recognized

tribe, is closest geographically to the park area, but is more directly associated with the upper Shenandoah Valley. Other tribes travelled through the park area along the ancient trading route known as the Indian Road (later called Great Warrior Path, then the Great Wagon Road, and now the route of a modern highway), such as Iroquois Nations (including Oneida and Onondaga) and Delaware. There was a Shawnee settlement 12 miles to the north of the park near present-day Winchester in 1694, and other groups of Shawnee were in the area in 1692, 1697 and 1711. The Indian Road was also used by the Catawba, Cherokee and Creek, but whether they came into this general area is unknown. Finally, tribal members may have participated in some Civil War battles, such as the Battle of Cedar Creek, but we have no information about that.

The planning team has now developed a set of management alternatives and is currently soliciting comments from the general public on those alternatives. We also continuing to solicit meaningful input regarding cultural and natural resources related to the site. For more information on the national park and the GMP planning process please visit [www.nps.gov/cebe](http://www.nps.gov/cebe)

I am interested in your perspectives on historic or cultural sites and properties of significance to the tribe as they relate to Cedar Creek & Belle Grove National Historical Park. Please let me know if you have information about cultural and natural resources or sites in the park area that are of interest to members of Indian tribes in the Commonwealth of Virginia. I can be reached at (540) 868-9176 or [diann\\_jacox@nps.gov](mailto:diann_jacox@nps.gov).

If you would like more information about the park and the proposed plan, I would be happy to send you a copy of the review draft of the General Management Plan, which contains our management alternatives as well as a summary statement of the known cultural and historic resources at the park. I look forward to hearing from you if you have any questions or would like additional information.

Sincerely,



Diann Jacox  
Superintendent

Enclosure: Locator Map





## United States Department of the Interior



NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Cedar Creek and Belle Grove  
National Historical Park  
7718 1/2 Main St., P.O. Box 700  
Middletown, Virginia 22645

In reply refer to:

February 11, 2009

Dr. Richard Allen  
Policy Analyst  
Cherokee Nation  
P.O. Box 948  
Tahlequah, OK 74465

Dear Dr. Allen:

The National Park Service is currently developing a General Management Plan (GMP) and Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for Cedar Creek & Belle Grove National Historical Park (NHP). Cedar Creek & Belle Grove was established as a national park in December 2002 and the general management plan is meant to chart the future development, management and operation of this unit for the next 15-20 years. Most of the land within the park is located on Cedar Creek Battlefield, which was the site of the pivotal 1864 Battle of Cedar Creek which contributed to the reelection of President Abraham Lincoln.

Cedar Creek & Belle Grove NHP is located in the Shenandoah Valley region of the Commonwealth of Virginia and covers portions of Frederick, Shenandoah and Warren counties. It is jointly protected and managed by the National Park Service in collaboration with five other nonprofit groups and local governments including Belle Grove Plantation, Inc; Cedar Creek Battlefield Foundation; National Trust for Historic Preservation, Shenandoah County, and Shenandoah Valley Battlefields Foundation. The legislated boundary of the national park contains 3713 acres, of which 8 acres are owned by the National Park Service and 1340 acres by our partner organizations. The remaining acreage is owned by approximately 120 private owners.

We would like to begin the process as set forth in Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (36 CFR 800.2 (c)(B)(ii) ) regarding historic properties and sites of significance to Native American tribes. While no specific projects will be implemented at this point, we would like to talk with you about any sites or resources which may have historical, cultural or religious importance to members of your tribe, and to listen to any concerns about how they may be affected in the future as we implement the plan. This consultation will enable you to advise us on the identification and evaluation of historic sites and other places, including those of traditional religious and cultural importance that may be affected by future park management actions.

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I am interested in your perspectives on historic or cultural sites and properties of significance to the tribe as they relate to Cedar Creek & Belle Grove National Historical Park. Please let me know if you have information about cultural and natural resources or sites in the park area that are of interest to your tribe. I can be reached at (540) 868-9176 or [diann\\_jacox@nps.gov](mailto:diann_jacox@nps.gov).

If you would like more information about the park and the proposed plan, I would be happy to send you a copy of the review draft of the General Management Plan, which contains our management alternatives as well as a summary statement of the known cultural and historic resources at the park. I look forward to hearing from you if you have any questions or would like additional information.

Sincerely,



Diann Jacox  
Superintendent

Enclosure:      Locator Map



## United States Department of the Interior



In reply refer to:

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Cedar Creek and Belle Grove  
National Historical Park  
7718 1/2 Main St., P.O. Box 700  
Middletown, Virginia 22645

February 11, 2009

Chief & Chairman, Kenneth Branham  
Monacan Indian Nation, Inc  
PO Box 1136  
Madison Heights, VA 24572

Dear Chief Branham:

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Sincerely,



Diann Jacox  
Superintendent

Enclosure:      Locator Map





In reply refer to:

## United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Cedar Creek and Belle Grove  
National Historical Park  
7718 1/2 Main St., P.O. Box 700  
Middletown, Virginia 22645



February 11, 2009

Dr. Wenonah Haire  
Catawba Indian Nation  
P.O. Box 750  
Rock Hill, SC 29731

Dear Dr. Haire:

The National Park Service is currently developing a General Management Plan (GMP) and Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for Cedar Creek & Belle Grove National Historical Park (NHP). Cedar Creek & Belle Grove was established as a national park in December 2002 and the general management plan is meant to chart the future development, management and operation of this unit for the next 15-20 years. Most of the land within the park is located on Cedar Creek Battlefield, which was the site of the pivotal 1864 Battle of Cedar Creek which contributed to the reelection of President Abraham Lincoln.

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Sincerely,



Diann Jacox  
Superintendent

Enclosure:      Locator Map



## United States Department of the Interior



NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Cedar Creek and Belle Grove  
National Historical Park  
7718 1/2 Main St., P.O. Box 700  
Middletown, Virginia 22645

In reply refer to:

February 11, 2009

Leo R. Henry, Chief  
Tuscarora Nation  
2006 Mt. Hope Road  
Lewistown, New York

Dear Chief Henry:

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Diann Jacox  
Superintendent

Enclosure: Locator Map



## United States Department of the Interior



In reply refer to:

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Cedar Creek and Belle Grove  
National Historical Park  
7718 1/2 Main St., P.O. Box 700  
Middletown, Virginia 22645

February 11, 2009

Annette Tarnawsky  
Attorney General's Office  
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians  
P.O. Box 455  
Cherokee, NC 28719

Dear Ms. Tarnawsky:

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Diann Jacox  
Superintendent

Enclosure: Locator Map



## United States Department of the Interior



In reply refer to:

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Cedar Creek and Belle Grove  
National Historical Park  
7718 1/2 Main St., P.O. Box 700  
Middletown, Virginia 22645

February 11, 2009

Tyler B. Howe  
Tribal Historical Preservation Specialist  
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians  
Tribal Historic Preservation Office  
P.O. Box 455  
Cherokee, NC 28719

Dear Mr. Howe:

The National Park Service is currently developing a General Management Plan (GMP) and Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for Cedar Creek & Belle Grove National Historical Park (NHP). Cedar Creek & Belle Grove was established as a national park in December 2002 and the general management plan is meant to chart the future development, management and operation of this unit for the next 15-20 years. Most of the land within the park is located on Cedar Creek Battlefield, which was the site of the pivotal 1864 Battle of Cedar Creek which contributed to the reelection of President Abraham Lincoln.

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Diann Jacox  
Superintendent

Enclosure: Locator Map





## United States Department of the Interior



In reply refer to:

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Cedar Creek and Belle Grove  
National Historical Park  
7718 1/2 Main St., P.O. Box 700  
Middletown, Virginia 22645

February 11, 2009

Ms. Robin Dushane  
Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma  
P.O. Box 350  
Seneca, MO 64865

Dear Ms. Dushane:

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Sincerely,



Diann Jacox  
Superintendent

Enclosure: Locater Map



## United States Department of the Interior



In reply refer to:

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Cedar Creek and Belle Grove  
National Historical Park  
7718 1/2 Main St., P.O. Box 700  
Middletown, Virginia 22645

February 11, 2009

Ms. Kim Jumper  
Shawnee Tribe  
29 S.69A Highway  
Miami, OK 74355

Dear Ms. Jumper:

The National Park Service is currently developing a General Management Plan (GMP) and Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for Cedar Creek & Belle Grove National Historical Park (NHP). Cedar Creek & Belle Grove was established as a national park in December 2002 and the general management plan is meant to chart the future development, management and operation of this unit for the next 15-20 years. Most of the land within the park is located on Cedar Creek Battlefield, which was the site of the pivotal 1864 Battle of Cedar Creek which contributed to the reelection of President Abraham Lincoln.

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We would like to begin the process as set forth in Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (36 CFR 800.2 (c)(B)(ii) ) regarding historic properties and sites of significance to Native American tribes. While no specific projects will be implemented at this point, we would like to talk with you about any sites or resources which may have historical, cultural or religious importance to members of your tribe, and to listen to any concerns about how they may be affected in the future as we implement the plan. This consultation will enable you to advise us on the identification and evaluation of historic sites and other places, including those of traditional religious and cultural importance that may be affected by future park management actions.

A review of existing archeological and ethnohistorical information indicates that there was Native American occupation in the lower Shenandoah Valley dating from 10,000 years ago up to about 1700. Twenty-two sites have been identified within the park boundary that exhibit evidence of American Indian occupation, but there is no information documenting which modern day tribes, if any, are associated with these archeological sites. The available information indicates that the Manahoac inhabited the area, but they are no longer in existence. The Monacan Nation, a state-recognized tribe, is closest geographically to the park area, but is more directly associated with the upper Shenandoah Valley. Other tribes travelled through the park area along the ancient trading route.



known as the Indian Road (later called Great Warrior Path, then the Great Wagon Road, and now the route of a modern highway), such as Iroquois Nations (including Oneida and Onondaga) and Delaware. There was a Shawnee settlement 12 miles to the north of the park near present-day Winchester in 1694, and other groups of Shawnee were in the area in 1692, 1697 and 1711. The Indian Road was also used by the Catawba, Cherokee and Creek, but whether they came into this general area is unknown. Finally, tribal members may have participated in some Civil War battles, such as the Battle of Cedar Creek, but we have no information about that.

The planning team has now developed a set of management alternatives and is currently soliciting comments from the general public on those alternatives. We also continuing to solicit meaningful input regarding cultural and natural resources related to the site. For more information on the national park and the GMP planning process please visit [www.nps.gov/cebe](http://www.nps.gov/cebe)

I am interested in your perspectives on historic or cultural sites and properties of significance to the tribe as they relate to Cedar Creek & Belle Grove National Historical Park. Please let me know if you have information about cultural and natural resources or sites in the park area that are of interest to your tribe. I can be reached at (540) 868-9176 or [diann\\_jacox@nps.gov](mailto:diann_jacox@nps.gov).

If you would like more information about the park and the proposed plan, I would be happy to send you a copy of the review draft of the General Management Plan, which contains our management alternatives as well as a summary statement of the known cultural and historic resources at the park. I look forward to hearing from you if you have any questions or would like additional information.

Sincerely,



Diann Jacox  
Superintendent

Enclosure: Locater Map





In reply refer to:

## United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Cedar Creek and Belle Grove  
National Historical Park  
7718 1/2 Main St., P.O. Box 700  
Middletown, Virginia 22645



February 11, 2009

Karen Kaniatobe, THPO  
Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma  
2025 South Gordon Cooper  
Shawnee, OK 74801

Dear Ms. Kaniatobe:

The National Park Service is currently developing a General Management Plan (GMP) and Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for Cedar Creek & Belle Grove National Historical Park (NHP). Cedar Creek & Belle Grove was established as a national park in December 2002 and the general management plan is meant to chart the future development, management and operation of this unit for the next 15-20 years. Most of the land within the park is located on Cedar Creek Battlefield, which was the site of the pivotal 1864 Battle of Cedar Creek which contributed to the reelection of President Abraham Lincoln.

Cedar Creek & Belle Grove NHP is located in the Shenandoah Valley region of the Commonwealth of Virginia and covers portions of Frederick, Shenandoah and Warren counties. It is jointly protected and managed by the National Park Service in collaboration with five other nonprofit groups and local governments including Belle Grove Plantation, Inc; Cedar Creek Battlefield Foundation; National Trust for Historic Preservation, Shenandoah County, and Shenandoah Valley Battlefields Foundation. The legislated boundary of the national park contains 3713 acres, of which 8 acres are owned by the National Park Service and 1340 acres by our partner organizations. The remaining acreage is owned by approximately 120 private owners.

We would like to begin the process as set forth in Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (36 CFR 800.2 (c)(B)(ii) ) regarding historic properties and sites of significance to Native American tribes. While no specific projects will be implemented at this point, we would like to talk with you about any sites or resources which may have historical, cultural or religious importance to members of your tribe, and to listen to any concerns about how they may be affected in the future as we implement the plan. This consultation will enable you to advise us on the identification and evaluation of historic sites and other places, including those of traditional religious and cultural importance that may be affected by future park management actions.

A review of existing archeological and ethnohistorical information indicates that there was Native American occupation in the lower Shenandoah Valley dating from 10,000 years ago up to about 1700. Twenty-two sites have been identified within the park boundary that exhibit evidence of American Indian occupation, but there is no information documenting which modern day tribes, if any, are associated with these archeological sites. The available information indicates that the Manahoac inhabited the area, but they are no longer in existence. The Monacan Nation, a state-recognized tribe, is closest geographically to the park area, but is more directly associated with the upper Shenandoah Valley. Other tribes travelled through the park area along the ancient trading route

TAKE PRIDE  
IN AMERICA 

known as the Indian Road (later called Great Warrior Path, then the Great Wagon Road, and now the route of a modern highway), such as Iroquois Nations (including Oneida and Onondaga) and Delaware. There was a Shawnee settlement 12 miles to the north of the park near present-day Winchester in 1694, and other groups of Shawnee were in the area in 1692, 1697 and 1711. The Indian Road was also used by the Catawba, Cherokee and Creek, but whether they came into this general area is unknown. Finally, tribal members may have participated in some Civil War battles, such as the Battle of Cedar Creek, but we have no information about that.

The planning team has now developed a set of management alternatives and is currently soliciting comments from the general public on those alternatives. We also continuing to solicit meaningful input regarding cultural and natural resources related to the site. For more information on the national park and the GMP planning process please visit [www.nps.gov/cebe](http://www.nps.gov/cebe)

I am interested in your perspectives on historic or cultural sites and properties of significance to the tribe as they relate to Cedar Creek & Belle Grove National Historical Park. Please let me know if you have information about cultural and natural resources or sites in the park area that are of interest to your tribe. I can be reached at (540) 868-9176 or [diann\\_jacox@nps.gov](mailto:diann_jacox@nps.gov).

If you would like more information about the park and the proposed plan, I would be happy to send you a copy of the review draft of the General Management Plan, which contains our management alternatives as well as a summary statement of the known cultural and historic resources at the park. I look forward to hearing from you if you have any questions or would like additional information.

Sincerely,



Diann Jacox  
Superintendent

Enclosure:      Locator Map



# HAUDENOSAUNEE

TUSCARORA NATION

2006 MT. HOPE ROAD — VIA: LEWISTON, NEW YORK 14092

February 19, 2009

Diann Jacox  
Superintendent  
United States Department  
of the Interior  
National Park Service  
Cedar Creek and Belle Grove  
National Historical Park  
7718 1/2 Main Street., P.O. Box 700  
Middletown, Virginia 22645

Dear Ms. Jacox:

The Tuscarora Nation wish to inform you that they have received and discussed your letter dated February 11, 2009. The Tuscarora Nation request further information about the Park and proposed plan. As you may not be aware, that our people travel the Shenandoah Valley region on there travel north in the seventeen hundreds. Also, our people never marked there burial sites when people passed on. Thus, we are very concerned in any construction or earth removal in this area. The Tuscarora Nation looks forward to hearing from you in the near future, as we are looking forward to consultation on this area.

Thank you for your concern and cooperation in this matter.

ONEH!

*Chief Leo R. Henry*  
Chief Leo R. Henry, Clerk  
Tuscarora Nation



"Beacham, Deanna"  
<Deanna.Beacham@governor.virginia.gov>  
02/20/2009 12:17 PM

To: <diann\_jacox@nps.gov>  
cc:  
bcc:  
Subject: Virginia Council on Indians' interest in Cedar Creek & Belle Grove National Historic Park

History: This message has been forwarded.

Greetings Ms. Jacox:

Thank you for your letter inviting the comments of the Virginia Council on Indians (VC) regarding your current development of a General Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement at Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historic Park.

The Virginia Council on Indians is an advisory board to the Commonwealth of Virginia on matters of interest and concern to the American Indians of Virginia. The Council is made up of representatives of Virginia's state recognized tribes and at-large members from the tribally-enrolled American Indian population of Virginia. We are mandated by the Code of Virginia to advocate for the education of the general public on Virginia Indians, past and present. Consequently, the VCI takes an active interest in all pre-Colonial or historic sites, including archaeological sites, throughout Virginia, through which we can learn more about the ancestors of today's American Indians. The VCI will also want to be a consulting party via Section 106 on any projects that might impact sites with American Indian components.

I enjoyed our conversation on the phone today, and hope we can find an opportunity to work together in the future. I would very definitely be interested in receiving copies of any ethographic records or cultural resource surveys of your NHP or the surrounding region, and I appreciate your offer to share these.

I would also be interested in learning about or helping to develop opportunities to participate in educational programs about the American Indians of the area, both historically and today. The Virginia Indian community would like to put to rest the myth that "there were no Indians in the Shenandoah Valley" along with the unfortunately persistent concept that our peoples "no longer exist" in that region simply because they aren't documented in government records or recognized by their neighbors as American Indian.

Thank you again for initiating the contact.

Sincerely,



Deanna Beacham  
**Virginia Council on Indians**  
**Office of the Governor**  
P.O. Box 1475  
Richmond, VA 23218  
804-225-2084  
deanna@governor.virginia.gov  
<http://indians.vipnet.org>



## United States Department of the Interior



In reply refer to:

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Cedar Creek and Belle Grove  
National Historical Park  
7718 1/2 Main St., P.O. Box 700  
Middletown, Virginia 22645

February 25, 2009

Leo R. Henry, Chief  
Tuscarora Nation  
2006 Mt. Hope Road  
Lewistown, New York

Dear Chief Henry:

Thank you for your letter dated February 19, 2009. Enclosed, please find a copy of the document entitled *Draft General Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement for Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park*. This plan is meant to guide the management, operation, and development of the national park and will be implemented over a 15-20 year period. In this document we have expressed our intention to develop a visitor center in or around the national park, but have not determined where this structure will be located or whether it will be accomplished through new construction or the rehabilitation of an existing structure. We have also expressed our intention to develop a trail system in the park but have not identified a route for the trail system. Although we have no immediate plans to implement either of these projects, we anticipate that both the visitor center and trail system will be accomplished sometime during the 15-20 year life of the plan. These potential construction and earth moving projects will require additional planning and design, and once we have reached that stage we will be happy to initiate consultation with you on their potential impacts on Indian burial sites.

Meanwhile, should you have questions or like additional information, I may be reached at (540) 868-9176 or [diann\\_jacox@nps.gov](mailto:diann_jacox@nps.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Diann Jacox".

Diann Jacox  
Superintendent

Enclosure: Draft GMP & EIS, Cedar Creek & Belle Grove NHP



## United States Department of the Interior



In reply refer to:

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Cedar Creek and Belle Grove  
National Historical Park  
7718 1/2 Main St., P.O. Box 700  
Middletown, Virginia 22645

February 25, 2009

Dr. Wenonah Haire  
Catawba Indian Nation  
1536 Tom Steven Road  
Rock Hill, SC 29730-9535

Dear Dr. Haire:

The National Park Service is currently developing a General Management Plan (GMP) and Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for Cedar Creek & Belle Grove National Historical Park (NHP). Cedar Creek & Belle Grove was established as a national park in December 2002 and the general management plan is meant to chart the future development, management and operation of this unit for the next 15-20 years. Most of the land within the park is located on Cedar Creek Battlefield, which was the site of the pivotal 1864 Battle of Cedar Creek which contributed to the reelection of President Abraham Lincoln.

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We would like to begin the process as set forth in Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (36 CFR 800.2 (c)(B)(ii)) regarding historic properties and sites of significance to Native American tribes. While no specific projects will be implemented at this point, we would like to talk with you about any sites or resources which may have historical, cultural or religious importance to members of your tribe, and to listen to any concerns about how they may be affected in the future as we implement the plan. This consultation will enable you to advise us on the identification and evaluation of historic sites and other places, including those of traditional religious and cultural importance that may be affected by future park management actions.

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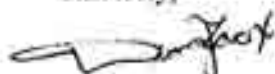
Indian Road (later called Great Warrior Path, then the Great Wagon Road, and now the route of a modern highway), such as Iroquois Nations (including Oneida and Onondaga) and Delaware. There was a Shawnee settlement 12 miles to the north of the park near present-day Winchester in 1694, and other groups of Shawnee were in the area in 1692, 1697 and 1711. The Indian Road was also used by the Catawba, Cherokee and Creek, but whether they came into this general area is unknown. Finally, tribal members may have participated in some Civil War battles, such as the Battle of Cedar Creek, but we have no information about that.

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I am interested in your perspectives on historic or cultural sites and properties of significance to the tribe as they relate to Cedar Creek & Belle Grove National Historical Park. Please let me know if you have information about cultural and natural resources or sites in the park area that are of interest to your tribe. I can be reached at (540) 868-9176 or [diann\\_jacox@nps.gov](mailto:diann_jacox@nps.gov).

If you would like more information about the park and the proposed plan, I would be happy to send you a copy of the review draft of the General Management Plan, which contains our management alternatives as well as a summary statement of the known cultural and historic resources at the park. I look forward to hearing from you if you have any questions or would like additional information.

Sincerely,



Diann Jacox  
Superintendent

Enclosure:      Locator Map





UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
REGION III  
1650 Arch Street  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2029

February 26, 2009

Diann Jacox, Superintendent  
Cedar Creek and Belle Grove NHP  
P. O. Box 700  
Middletown, VA 22645

**Subject:** Draft General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park Frederick, Shenandoah, Warren Counties, Virginia November 2008 CEQ # 20080474

Dear Ms. Jacox:

In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and Section 309 of the Clean Air Act, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has reviewed the subject document. The National Park Service (NPS) and its partners are responsible for managing Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historic Park (NHP) to conserve its scenery, natural and historic resources, and wildlife, and to provide for its enjoyment in a manner that will leave the park unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations. In 2002, Congress adopted enabling legislation creating Cedar Creek and Belle Grove NHP as a "partnership" park unit of the national park system.

The purpose of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) is to implement a programmatic management framework for the park. This general management plan will guide decision making at the park for the next 15 to 20 years. Four alternatives are considered in this DEIS. The alternatives describe varying degrees of coordination and involvement by the NPS and Key Partners. Alternative D is the preferred alternative. It includes an NPS-managed visitor center and focal areas owned and managed by the NPS and Key Partners. It also includes a formal agreement between the NPS and Key Partners. Visitors would access the park via several auto-touring routes and a system of non-motorized trails.

Based on our review, this DEIS is rated "LO" (Lack of Objections). A description of our rating system can be found at: <http://www.epa.gov/compliance/nepa/comments/ratings.html>.

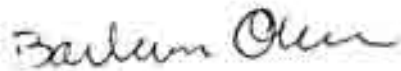
During any construction activities, impacts to resources should be avoided and minimized. In addition, activities under this action should comply with all appropriate state and federal guidelines, regulations, and executive orders (including Invasive Species, Green



Buildings, Low Impact Development, etc). An air quality analysis may be warranted if there is significant roadway construction.

Thank you for the opportunity to offer these comments. If you have any questions, please contact me at (215) 814-3330.

Sincerely,



Barbara Okorn  
Office of Environmental Programs





## COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

### Department of Historic Resources

2801 Kensington Avenue, Richmond, Virginia 23221

L. Preston Bryant, II  
Secretary of Natural Resources

Kathleen S. Kaputnick  
Director

Tel: (804) 367-2323  
Fax: (804) 367-2391  
TDD: (804) 367-2386  
[www.dhr.virginia.gov](http://www.dhr.virginia.gov)

February 27, 2009

Diann Jacob, Superintendent  
Cedar Creek and Belle Grove NHP  
P.O. Box 700  
Middletown, VA 22645

Re: Draft General Management Plan  
Cedar Creek and Belle Grove NHP  
Frederick County, Virginia

Dear Ms. Jacob,

Thank you for offering us the opportunity to comment on the General Management Plan Prepared for the Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park. The draft plan is a thorough and well thought out document, presenting four alternatives for the continued management, use, and development of the Park. The intent of all the alternatives presented is to preserve the Park's natural and historic resources and to serve the needs of Park visitors, and all would satisfy these goals. We have no hesitation, however, in providing our strongest support to the preferred Alternative, Alternative D.

At this time there are no National Park Service operated visitor facilities. With the creation of a Visitor's Center the Park Service's mission of interpreting the battlefield memorial landscape and the full range of the historical events from prehistoric times to the 20<sup>th</sup> century would be greatly enhanced. Such a center would also provide the location for educational programs and research. Rehabilitation of the farmhouse and barn at the Whitham Farm offers an opportunity for such a central focus point, as well as a demonstration of a Green alternative in the reuse of an historic building. With a greater presence the Park Service would be in a position to provide technical assistance to its important Key Partners, Community Partners and private landowners, thus enabling these groups to expand their own interpretive programs and further encourage preservation of the Park's important resources.

The park's natural and cultural landscapes are nationally and regionally significant. The Key Partners now own and protect about a third of the land within the park boundary, preserving historic resources, maintaining open space, and protecting unique natural resources. Development of the proposed management zones in the park will provide an excellent tool to continue and expand the protection of these significant landscapes as will the development of formal agreements with partners and private landowners under this Alternative. Continuing to develop partnerships along with these lines will better able the Park's unique resources to be protected from encroachments, such as the proposed limestone quarry expansion, transmission lines and transportation projects. Protection will also be enhanced with continued donation of preservation easements and land in fee simple, as well as purchase from willing sellers.

The Department of Historic Resources stands ready to working with you under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act 106 as the Park Service initiates planning for the design and construction of specific projects referenced in this document.

Administrative Services  
117 Coathouse Ave  
Petersburg, VA 23803  
Tel: (804) 862-6416  
Fax: (804) 862-6198

Capital Region Office  
2801 Kensington Office  
Richmond, VA 23221  
Tel: (804) 367-2323  
Fax: (804) 367-2391

Tidewater Region Office  
14415 Old Courthouse Way  
2<sup>nd</sup> Floor  
Newport News, VA 23608  
Tel: (757) 886-2807  
Fax: (757) 886-2808

Roanoke Region Office  
1030 Peimur Avenue, SE  
Roanoke, VA 24013  
Tel: (540) 857-7585  
Fax: (540) 857-7528

Northern Region  
Preservation Office  
P.O. Box 519  
Stephens City, VA 22655  
Tel: (540) 868-7029  
Fax: (540) 868-7033

Catawba Indian Nation  
Tribal Historic Preservation Office  
1536 Tom Steven Road  
Rock Hill, South Carolina 29730

Office 803-328-2427  
Fax 803-328-5791



April 3, 2009

Attention: Diann Jacox  
USDI NPS, Cedar Creek & Belle Grove  
National Historic Park  
P.O. Box 700  
Middletown, Virginia 22645

Re: THPO # TCNS #  
2009-382-1

Project Description  
General Management Plan and EIS for Cedar Creek & Belle Grove NHP

Dear Ms. Jacox,

Please note that Catawba did have a presence in your area. We are definitely interested in participating in consulting on your management alternatives. Please send us a hard copy. Thank you.

If you have questions please contact Caitlin Haire at 803-328-2427 ext. 226, or e-mail [caitlinh@ccppcrafts.com](mailto:caitlinh@ccppcrafts.com).

Sincerely,

Wenonah G. Haire  
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer