



Comprehensive Management Plan and Corridor Management Plan and  
Environmental Assessment

**Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail and  
Scenic Byway**

## Appendices A to R

*(this page intentionally left blank)*

Comprehensive Management Plan and Corridor  
Management Plan and Environmental Assessment

**Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail and  
Scenic Byway**

# **Appendices A to R**

**Volume 2 of 3**

2012

*(this page intentionally left blank)*



## Table of Contents

Appendix A	Trail Enabling Legislation.....	A-1
Appendix B	Maryland Scenic Byway Declaration .....	B-1
Appendix C	Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail Advisory Council Charter and Membership.....	C-1
Appendix D	Star-Spangled Banner Scenic Byway Advisory Committee Membership .....	D-1
Appendix E	Federal Laws, Regulations, and Policies of the National Park Service Applicable to National Historic Trail and Scenic Byway Management.....	E-1
Appendix F	Summary of Comments Received at Public Open House Workshops .....	F-1
Appendix G	State Cooperating Commitments .....	G-1
Appendix H	MOA between NPS, MD DBED, and MD DOT (SHA) for Planning.....	H-1
Appendix I	Compliance Coordination.....	I-1
Appendix J	Proposed Action Plan .....	J-1
Appendix K	Visitor Readiness .....	K-1
Appendix L	Roadway Management .....	L-1
Appendix M	Improving Visitor Experience along the Roadway Corridor .....	M-1
Appendix N	Land Protection Strategy.....	N-1
Appendix O	Potential Trail Partners and Partner Agreement.....	O-1
Appendix P	Carrying Capacity Strategy .....	P-1
Appendix Q	Connecting or Side Trail Designation .....	Q-1
Appendix R	Trail Promotional Projects and Activities .....	R-1

*(this page intentionally left blank)*

**THE NATIONAL TRAILS SYSTEM ACT**  
**(P.L. 90-543, as amended through P.L. 111-11, March 30, 2009)**  
**(also found in *United States Code*, Volume 16, Sections 1241-1251)**

AN ACT

To establish a national trails system, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SHORT TITLE

SECTION I. This Act may be cited as the "National Trails System Act".

STATEMENT OF POLICY

SEC. 2. [16USC1241]

(a) In order to provide for the ever-increasing outdoor recreation needs of an expanding population and in order to promote the preservation of, public access to, travel within, and enjoyment and appreciation of the open-air, outdoor areas and historic resources of the Nation, trails should be established (i) primarily, near the urban areas of the Nation, and (ii) secondarily, within scenic areas and along historic travel routes of the Nation which are often more remotely located.

(b) The purpose of this Act is to provide the means for attaining these objectives by instituting a national system of recreation, scenic and historic trails, by designating the Appalachian Trail and the Pacific Crest Trail as the initial components of that system, and by prescribing the methods by which, and standards according to which, additional components may be added to the system.

(c) The Congress recognizes the valuable contributions that volunteers and private, nonprofit trail groups have made to the development and maintenance of the Nation's trails. In recognition of these contributions, it is further the purpose of this Act to encourage and assist volunteer citizen involvement in the planning, development, maintenance, and management, where appropriate, of trails.

NATIONAL TRAILS SYSTEM

SEC. 3. [16USC1242] (a) The national system of trails shall be composed of the following:

(1) National recreation trails, established as provided in section 4 of this Act, which will provide a variety of outdoor recreation uses in or reasonably accessible to urban areas.

(2) National scenic trails, established as provided in section 5 of this Act, which will be extended trails so located as to provide for maximum outdoor recreation potential and for the conservation and enjoyment of the nationally significant scenic, historic, natural, or cultural qualities of the areas through which such trails may pass. National scenic trails may be located so as to represent desert, marsh, grassland, mountain, canyon, river, forest, and other areas, as well as landforms which exhibit significant characteristics of the physiographic regions of the Nation.

(3) National historic trails, established as provided in section 5 of this Act, which will be extended trails which follow as closely as possible and practicable the original trails or routes of travel of national historic significance. Designation of such trails or routes shall be continuous, but the established or developed trail, and the acquisition thereof, need not be continuous onsite. National historic trails shall have as their purpose the identification and protection of the historic route and its historic remnants and artifacts for public use and enjoyment. Only those selected land and water based components of a historic trail which are

on federally owned lands and which meet the national historic trail criteria established in this Act are included as Federal protection components of a national historic trail. The appropriate Secretary may certify other lands as protected segments of an historic trail upon application from State or local governmental agencies or private interests involved if such segments meet the national historic trail criteria established in this Act and such criteria supplementary thereto as the appropriate Secretary may prescribe, and are administered by such agencies or interests without expense to the United States.

(4) Connecting or side trails, established as provided in section 6 of this Act, which will provide additional points of public access to national recreation, national scenic or national historic trails or which will provide connections between such trails.

The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with appropriate governmental agencies and public and private organizations, shall establish a uniform marker for the national trails system.

(b) For purposes of this section, the term 'extended trails' means trails or trail segments which total at least one hundred miles in length, except that historic trails of less than one hundred miles may be designated as extended trails. While it is desirable that extended trails be continuous, studies of such trails may conclude that it is feasible to propose one or more trail segments which, in the aggregate, constitute at least one hundred miles in length.

#### NATIONAL RECREATION TRAILS

##### SEC. 4. [16USC1243]

(a) The Secretary of the Interior, or the Secretary of Agriculture where lands administered by him are involved, may establish and designate national recreation trails, with the consent of the Federal agency, State, or political subdivision having jurisdiction over the lands involved, upon finding that--

- (i) such trails are reasonably accessible to urban areas, and, or
- (ii) such trails meet the criteria established in this Act and such supplementary criteria as he may prescribe.

(b) As provided in this section, trails within park, forest, and other recreation areas administered by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture or in other federally administered areas may be established and designated as "National Recreation Trails" by the appropriate Secretary and, when no Federal land acquisition is involved --

- (i) trails in or reasonably accessible to urban areas may be designated as "National Recreation Trails" by the appropriate Secretary with the consent of the States, their political subdivisions, or other appropriate administering agencies;
- (ii) trails within park, forest, and other recreation areas owned or administered by States may be designated as "National Recreation Trails" by the appropriate Secretary with the consent of the State; and
- (iii) trails on privately owned lands may be designated 'National Recreation Trails' by the appropriate Secretary with the written consent of the owner of the property involved.

#### NATIONAL SCENIC AND NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAILS

SEC. 5. [16USC1244] (a) National scenic and national historic trails shall be authorized and designated only by Act of Congress. There are hereby established the following National Scenic and National Historic Trails:



(26) Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail --

(A) IN GENERAL - The Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail, a trail consisting of water and overland routes totaling approximately 290 miles, extending from Tangier Island, Virginia, through southern Maryland, the District of Columbia, and northern Virginia, in the Chesapeake Bay, Patuxent River, Potomac River, and north to the Patapsco River, and Baltimore, Maryland, commemorating the Chesapeake Campaign of the War of 1812 (including the British invasion of Washington, District of Columbia, and its associated feints, and the Battle of Baltimore in summer 1814), as generally depicted on the map titled 'Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail', numbered T02/80,000, and dated June 2007.

(B) MAP - The map referred to in subparagraph (A) shall be maintained on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(C) ADMINISTRATION - Subject to subparagraph (E)(ii), the trail shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

(D) LAND ACQUISITION - No land or interest in land outside the exterior boundaries of any federally administered area may be acquired by the United States for the trail except with the consent of the owner of the land or interest in land.

(E) PUBLIC PARTICIPATION - The Secretary of the Interior shall--

(i) encourage communities, owners of land along the trail, and volunteer trail groups to participate in the planning, development, and maintenance of the trail; and

(ii) consult with other affected landowners and Federal, State, and local agencies in the administration of the trail.

(F) INTERPRETATION AND ASSISTANCE - Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary of the Interior may provide, to State and local governments and nonprofit organizations, interpretive programs and services and technical assistance for use in--

(i) carrying out preservation and development of the trail; and

(ii) providing education relating to the War of 1812 along the trail.

(b) The Secretary of the Interior, through the agency most likely to administer such trail, and the Secretary of Agriculture where lands administered by him are involved, shall make such additional studies as are herein or may hereafter be authorized by the Congress for the purpose of determining the feasibility and desirability of designating other trails as national scenic or national historic trails. Such studies shall be made in consultation with the heads of other Federal agencies administering lands through which such additional proposed trails would pass and in cooperation with interested interstate, State, and local governmental agencies, public and private organizations, and landowners and land users concerned. The feasibility of designating a trail shall be determined on the basis of an evaluation of whether or not it is physically possible to develop a trail along a route being studied, and whether the development of a trail would be financially feasible. The studies listed in subsection (c) of this section shall be completed and submitted to the Congress, with recommendations as to the suitability of trail designation, not later than three complete fiscal years from the date of enactment of their addition to this subsection, or from the date of enactment of this sentence, whichever is later. Such studies, when submitted, shall be printed as a House or Senate document, and shall include, but not be limited to:

- (1) the proposed route of such trail (including maps and illustrations);
- (2) the areas adjacent to such trails, to be utilized for scenic, historic, natural, cultural, or developmental purposes;
- (3) the characteristics which, in the judgment of the appropriate Secretary, make the proposed trail worthy of designation as a national scenic or national historic trail; and in the case of national historic trails the report shall include the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior's National Park System Advisory Board as to the national historic significance based on the criteria developed under the Historic Sites Act of 1935 (40 Stat. 666; 16 U.S.C. 461);
- (4) the current status of land ownership and current and potential use along the designated route;
- (5) the estimated cost of acquisition of lands or interest in lands, if any;
- (6) the plans for developing and maintaining the trail and the cost thereof;
- (7) the proposed Federal administering agency (which, in the case of a national scenic trail wholly or substantially within a national forest, shall be the Department of Agriculture);
- (8) the extent to which a State or its political subdivisions and public and private organizations might reasonably be expected to participate in acquiring the necessary lands and in the administration thereof;
- (9) the relative uses of the lands involved, including: the number of anticipated visitor-days for the entire length of, as well as for segments of, such trail; the number of months which such trail, or segments thereof, will be open for recreation purposes; the economic and social benefits which might accrue from alternate land uses; and the estimated man-years of civilian employment and expenditures expected for the purposes of maintenance, supervision, and regulation of such trail;
- (10) the anticipated impact of public outdoor recreation use on the preservation of a proposed national historic trail and its related historic and archeological features and settings, including the measures proposed to ensure evaluation and preservation of the values that contribute to their national historic significance; and
- (11) To qualify for designation as a national historic trail, a trail must meet all three of the following criteria:

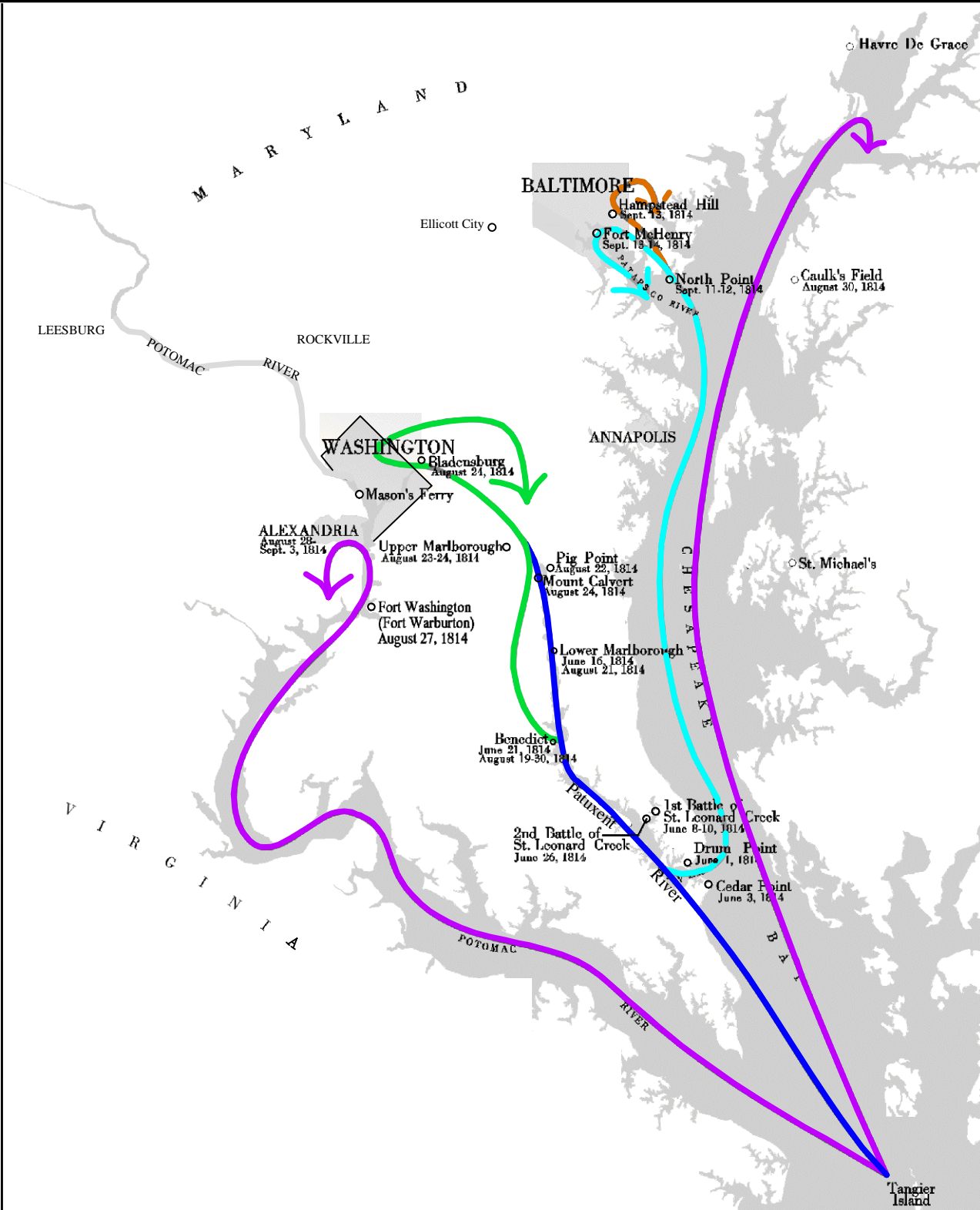
(A) It must be a trail or route established by historic use and must be historically significant as a result of that use. The route need not currently exist as a discernible trail to qualify, but its location must be sufficiently known to permit evaluation of public recreation and historical interest potential. A designated trail should generally accurately follow the historic route, but may deviate somewhat on occasion of necessity to avoid difficult routing through subsequent development, or to provide some route variations offering a more pleasurable recreational experience. Such deviations shall be so noted on site. Trail segments no longer possible to travel by trail due to subsequent development as motorized transportation routes may be designated and marked onsite as segments which link to the historic trail.

(B) It must be of national significance with respect to any of several broad facets of American history, such as trade and commerce, exploration, migration and settlement, or military campaigns. To qualify as nationally significant, historic use of the trail must have had a far reaching effect on broad patterns of American culture. Trails significant in the history of native Americans may be included.

(C) It must have significant potential for public recreational use or historical interest based on historic interpretation and appreciation. The potential for such use is generally greater along roadless segments developed as historic trails and at historic sites associated with the trail. The presence of recreation potential not related to historic appreciation is not sufficient justification for designation under this category.

# Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail

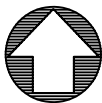
National Park Service  
U.S. Department of the Interior



OFFICE: Land Resources Program Center  
REGION: Northeast Region  
AREA: STSP

MAP NUMBER: T02/80,000  
DATE: June 2007

6 miles 0 6 miles 12 miles



## LEGEND

- British Water Advance and Withdrawal on the Patuxent
- Diversionary Feints
- British Land March and Withdrawal from Benedict to Bladensburg to Washington
- The Battle of North Point and Defense of Hampstead Hill
- The Approach up the Patapsco and Defense of Ft. McHenry

(c) The following routes shall be studied in accordance with the objectives outlined in subsection (b) of this section.

(40) Star Spangled Banner National Historic Trail -

(A) IN GENERAL - The Star Spangled Banner National Historic Trail, tracing the War of 1812 route from the arrival of the British fleet in the Patuxent River in Calvert County and St. Mary's County, Maryland, the landing of the British forces at Benedict, the sinking of the Chesapeake Flotilla at Pig Point, the American defeat at the Battle of Bladensburg, the siege of the Nation's Capital, Washington, District of Columbia (including the burning of the United States Capitol and the White House), the British naval dispersions in the upper Chesapeake Bay leading to the Battle of Caulk's Field in Kent County, Maryland, the route of the American troops from Washington through Georgetown, the Maryland counties of Montgomery, Howard, and Baltimore, and the City of Baltimore Maryland, to the Battle of North Point, and the ultimate victory of the Americans at Fort McHenry on September 14, 1814.

(B) AFFECTED AREAS - The trail crosses eight counties within the boundaries of the State of Maryland, the City of Baltimore, Maryland, and Washington, District of Columbia.

(C ) COORDINATION WITH OTHER CONGRESSIONALLY MANDATED ACTIVITIES - The study under this paragraph shall be undertaken in coordination with the study authorized under section 603 of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 (16 U.S.C. 1a-5 note; 110 Stat. 4172) and the Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Network authorized under the Chesapeake Bay Initiative Act of 1998 (16 U.S.C. 461 note; 112 Stat. 2961). Such coordination shall extend to any research needed to complete the studies and any findings and implementation actions that result from the studies and shall use available resources to the greatest extent possible to avoid unnecessary duplication of effort.

(D) DEADLINE FOR STUDY - Not later than 2 years after funds are made available for the study under this paragraph, the study shall be completed and transmitted with final recommendations to the Committee on Resources in the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources in the Senate.

(d) The Secretary charged with the administration of each respective trail shall, within one year of the date of the addition of any national scenic or national historic trail to the system, and within sixty days of the enactment of this sentence for the Appalachian and Pacific Crest National Scenic Trails, establish an advisory council for each such trail, each of which councils shall expire ten years from the date of its establishment, except that the Advisory Council established for the Iditarod Historic Trail shall expire twenty years from the date of its establishment. If the appropriate Secretary is unable to establish such an advisory council because of the lack of adequate public interest, the Secretary shall so advise the appropriate committees of the Congress. The appropriate Secretary shall consult with such council from time to time with respect to matters relating to the trail, including the selection of rights-of-way, standards for the erection and maintenance of markers along the trail, and the administration of the trail. The members of each advisory council, which shall not exceed thirty-five in number, shall serve for a term of two years and without compensation as such, but the Secretary may pay, upon vouchers signed by the chairman of the council, the expenses reasonably incurred by the council and its members in carrying out their responsibilities under this section. Members of each council shall be appointed by the appropriate Secretary as follows:

- (1) the head of each Federal department or independent agency administering lands through which the trail route passes, or his designee;
- (2) a member appointed to represent each State through which the trail passes, and such appointments shall be made from recommendations of the Governors of such States;



- (3) one or more members appointed to represent private organizations, including corporate and individual landowners and land users, which in the opinion of the Secretary, have an established and recognized interest in the trail, and such appointments shall be made from recommendations of the heads of such organizations: Provided, That the Appalachian Trail Conference shall be represented by a sufficient number of persons to represent the various sections of the country through which the Appalachian Trail passes; and
- (4) the Secretary shall designate one member to be chairman and shall fill vacancies in the same manner as the original appointment.

(e) Within two complete fiscal years of the date of enactment of legislation designating a national scenic trail, except for the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail and the North Country National Scenic Trail, as part of the system, and within two complete fiscal years of the date of enactment of this subsection for the Pacific Crest and Appalachian Trails, the responsible Secretary shall, after full consultation with affected Federal land managing agencies, the Governors of the affected States, the relevant advisory council established pursuant to section 5(d), and the Appalachian Trail Conference in the case of the Appalachian Trail, submit to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, a comprehensive plan for the acquisition, management, development, and use of the trail, including but not limited to, the following items:

- (1) specific objectives and practices to be observed in the management of the trail, including the identification of all significant natural, historical, and cultural resources to be preserved (along with high potential historic sites and high potential route segments in the case of national historic trails), details of any anticipated cooperative agreements to be consummated with other entities, and an identified carrying capacity of the trail and a plan for its implementation;
- (2) an acquisition or protection plan, by fiscal year for all lands to be acquired by fee title or lesser interest, along with detailed explanation of anticipated necessary cooperative agreements for any lands not to be acquired; and
- (3) general and site-specific development plans including anticipated costs.

(f) Within two complete fiscal years of the date of enactment of legislation designating a national historic trail or the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail or the North Country National Scenic Trail as part of the system, the responsible Secretary shall, after full consultation with affected Federal land managing agencies, the Governors of the affected States, and the relevant Advisory Council established pursuant to section 5(d) of this Act, submit to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, a comprehensive plan for the management, and use of the trail, including but not limited to, the following items:

- (1) specific objectives and practices to be observed in the management of the trail, including the identification of all significant natural, historical, and cultural resources to be preserved, details of any anticipated cooperative agreements to be consummated with State and local government agencies or private interests, and for national scenic or national historic trails an identified carrying capacity of the trail and a plan for its implementation;
- (2) the process to be followed by the appropriate Secretary to implement the marking requirements established in section 7(c) of this Act;
- (3) a protection plan for any high potential historic sites or high potential route segments; and
- (4) general and site-specific development plans, including anticipated costs.

(g) Revision of Feasibility and Suitability Studies of Existing National Historic Trails-

(1) DEFINITIONS- In this subsection:

(A) ROUTE- The term `route' includes a trail segment commonly known as a cutoff.

(B) SHARED ROUTE- The term `shared route' means a route that was a segment of more than 1 historic trail, including a route shared with an existing national historic trail.

(2) REQUIREMENTS FOR REVISION-

(A) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of the Interior shall revise the feasibility and suitability studies for certain national trails for consideration of possible additions to the trails.

(B) STUDY REQUIREMENTS AND OBJECTIVES- The study requirements and objectives specified in subsection (b) shall apply to a study required by this subsection.

(C) COMPLETION AND SUBMISSION OF STUDY- A study listed in this subsection shall be completed and submitted to Congress not later than 3 complete fiscal years from the date funds are made available for the study.

CONNECTING AND SIDE TRAILS

SEC. 6. [16USC1245] Connecting or side trails within park, forest, and other recreation areas administered by the Secretary of the Interior or Secretary of Agriculture may be established, designated, and marked by the appropriate Secretary as components of a national recreation, national scenic or national historic trail. When no Federal land acquisition is involved, connecting or side trails may be located across lands administered by interstate, State, or local governmental agencies with their consent, or, where the appropriate Secretary deems necessary or desirable, on privately owned lands with the consent of the landowners. Applications for approval and designation of connecting and side trails on non-Federal lands shall be submitted to the appropriate Secretary.

ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT

SEC. 7. [16USC1246]

(a)

(1)

(A) The Secretary charged with the overall administration of a trail pursuant to section 5(a) shall, in administering and managing the trail, consult with the heads of all other affected State and Federal agencies. Nothing contained in this Act shall be deemed to transfer among Federal agencies any management responsibilities established under any other law for federally administered lands which are components of the National Trails System. Any transfer of management responsibilities may be carried out between the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture only as provided under subparagraph (B).

(B) The Secretary charged with the overall administration of any trail pursuant to section 5(a) may transfer management of any specified trail segment of such trail to

the other appropriate Secretary pursuant to a joint memorandum of agreement containing such terms and conditions as the Secretaries consider most appropriate to accomplish the purposes of this Act. During any period in which management responsibilities for any trail segment are transferred under such an agreement, the management of any such segment shall be subject to the laws, rules, and regulations of the Secretary provided with the management authority under the agreement except to such extent as the agreement may otherwise expressly provide.

(2) Pursuant to section 5(a), the appropriate Secretary shall select the rights-of-way for national scenic and national historic trails and shall publish notice thereof of the availability of appropriate maps or descriptions in the Federal Register; Provided, That in selecting the rights-of-way full consideration shall be given to minimizing the adverse effects upon the adjacent landowner or user and his operation. Development and management of each segment of the National Trails System shall be designed to harmonize with and complement any established multiple-use plans for the specific area in order to insure continued maximum benefits from the land. The location and width of such rights-of-way across Federal lands under the jurisdiction of another Federal agency shall be by agreement between the head of that agency and the appropriate Secretary. In selecting rights-of-way for trail purposes, the Secretary shall obtain the advice and assistance of the States, local governments, private organizations, and landowners and land users concerned.

(b) After publication of notice of the availability of appropriate maps or descriptions in the Federal Register, the Secretary charged with the administration of a national scenic or national historic trail may relocate segments of a national scenic or national historic trail right-of-way with the concurrence of the head of the Federal agency having jurisdiction over the lands involved, upon a determination that: (i) Such a relocation is necessary to preserve the purposes for which the trail was established, or (ii) the relocation is necessary to promote a sound land management program in accordance with established multiple-use principles: Provided, That a substantial relocation of the rights-of-way for such trail shall be by Act of Congress.

(c) National scenic or national historic trails may contain campsites, shelters, and related-public-use facilities. Other uses along the trail, which will not substantially interfere with the nature and purposes of the trail, may be permitted by the Secretary charged with the administration of the trail. Reasonable efforts shall be made to provide sufficient access opportunities to such trails and, to the extent practicable, efforts be made to avoid activities incompatible with the purposes for which such trails were established. The use of motorized vehicles by the general public along any national scenic trail shall be prohibited and nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing the use of motorized vehicles within the natural and historical areas of the national park system, the national wildlife refuge system, the national wilderness preservation system where they are presently prohibited or on other Federal lands where trails are designated as being closed to such use by the appropriate Secretary: Provided, That the Secretary charged with the administration of such trail shall establish regulations which shall authorize the use of motorized vehicles when, in his judgment, such vehicles are necessary to meet emergencies or to enable adjacent landowners or land users to have reasonable access to their lands or timber rights: Provided further, That private lands included in the national recreation, national scenic, or national historic trails by cooperative agreement of a landowner shall not preclude such owner from using motorized vehicles on or across such trails or adjacent lands from time to time in accordance with regulations to be established by the appropriate Secretary. Where a national historic trail follows existing public roads, developed rights-of-way or waterways, and similar features of man's nonhistorically related development, approximating the original location of a historic route, such segments may be marked to facilitate retracement of the historic route, and where a national historic trail parallels an existing public road, such road may be marked to commemorate the historic route. Other uses along the historic trails and the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail, which will not substantially interfere with the nature and purposes of the trail, and which, at the time of designation, are allowed by administrative regulations, including the use of motorized vehicles, shall be permitted by the Secretary charged with administration of the trail. The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with appropriate governmental agencies and public and private organizations, shall establish a uniform marker, including thereon an appropriate and distinctive symbol for each national recreation, national scenic,

and national historic trail. Where the trails cross lands administered by Federal agencies such markers shall be erected at appropriate points along the trails and maintained by the Federal agency administering the trail in accordance with standards established by the appropriate Secretary and where the trails cross non-Federal lands, in accordance with written cooperative agreements, the appropriate Secretary shall provide such uniform markers to cooperating agencies and shall require such agencies to erect and maintain them in accordance with the standards established. The appropriate Secretary may also provide for trail interpretation sites, which shall be located at historic sites along the route of any national scenic or national historic trail, in order to present information to the public about the trail, at the lowest possible cost, with emphasis on the portion of the trail passing through the State in which the site is located. Wherever possible, the sites shall be maintained by a State agency under a cooperative agreement between the appropriate Secretary and the State agency.

(d) Within the exterior boundaries of areas under their administration that are included in the right-of-way selected for a national recreation, national scenic, or national historic trail, the heads of Federal agencies may use lands for trail purposes and may acquire lands or interests in lands by written cooperative agreement, donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds or exchange.

(e) Where the lands included in a national scenic or national historic trail right-of-way are outside of the exterior boundaries of federally administered areas, the Secretary charged with the administration of such trail shall encourage the States or local governments involved (1) to enter into written cooperative agreements with landowners, private organizations, and individuals to provide the necessary trail right-of-way, or (2) to acquire such lands or interests therein to be utilized as segments of the national scenic or national historic trail: Provided, That if the State or local governments fail to enter into such written cooperative agreements or to acquire such lands or interests therein after notice of the selection of the right-of-way is published, the appropriate Secretary, may (i) enter into such agreements with landowners, States, local governments, private organizations, and individuals for the use of lands for trail purposes, or (ii) acquire private lands or interests therein by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds or exchange in accordance with the provisions of subsection (f) of this section: Provided further, That the appropriate Secretary may acquire lands or interests therein from local governments or governmental corporations with the consent of such entities. The lands involved in such rights-of-way should be acquired in fee, if other methods of public control are not sufficient to assure their use for the purpose for which they are acquired: Provided, That if the Secretary charged with the administration of such trail permanently relocates the right-of-way and disposes of all title or interest in the land, the original owner, or his heirs or assigns, shall be offered, by notice given at the former owner's last known address, the right of first refusal at the fair market price.

(f)

(1) The Secretary of the Interior, in the exercise of his exchange authority, may accept title to any non-Federal property within the right-of-way and in exchange therefor he may convey to the grantor of such property any federally owned property under his jurisdiction which is located in the State wherein such property is located and which he classifies as suitable for exchange or other disposal. The values of the properties so exchanged either shall be approximately equal, or if they are not approximately equal the values shall be equalized by the payment of cash to the grantor or to the Secretary as the circumstances require. The Secretary of Agriculture, in the exercise of his exchange authority, may utilize authorities and procedures available to him in connection with exchanges of national forest lands.

(2) In acquiring lands or interests therein for a National Scenic or Historic Trail, the appropriate Secretary may, with consent of a landowner, acquire whole tracts notwithstanding that parts of such tracts may lie outside the area of trail acquisition. In furtherance of the purposes of this act, lands so acquired outside the area of trail acquisition may be exchanged for any non-Federal lands or interests therein within the trail right-of-way, or disposed of in accordance with such procedures or regulations as the appropriate Secretary shall prescribe, including: (I) provisions for conveyance of such acquired lands or



interests therein at not less than fair market value to the highest bidder, and (ii) provisions for allowing the last owners of record a right to purchase said acquired lands or interests therein upon payment or agreement to pay an amount equal to the highest bid price. For lands designated for exchange or disposal, the appropriate Secretary may convey these lands with any reservations or covenants deemed desirable to further the purposes of this Act. The proceeds from any disposal shall be credited to the appropriation bearing the costs of land acquisition for the affected trail.

(g) The appropriate Secretary may utilize condemnation proceedings without the consent of the owner to acquire private lands or interests, therein pursuant to this section only in cases where, in his judgment, all reasonable efforts to acquire such lands or interest therein by negotiation have failed, and in such cases he shall acquire only such title as, in his judgment, is reasonably necessary to provide passage across such lands: Provided, That condemnation proceedings may not be utilized to acquire fee title or lesser interests to more than an average of one hundred and twenty-five acres per mile. Money appropriated for Federal purposes from the land and water conservation fund shall, without prejudice to appropriations from other sources, be available to Federal departments for the acquisition of lands or interests in lands for the purposes of this Act. For national historic trails, direct Federal acquisition for trail purposes shall be limited to those areas indicated by the study report or by the comprehensive plan as high potential route segments or high potential historic sites. Except for designated protected components of the trail, no land or site located along a designated national historic trail or along the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail shall be subject to the provisions of section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1653(f)) unless such land or site is deemed to be of historical significance under appropriate historical site criteria such as those for the National Register of Historic Places.

(h)

(1) The Secretary charged with the administration of a national recreation, national scenic, or national historic trail shall provide for the development and maintenance of such trails within federally administered areas, and shall cooperate with and encourage the States to operate, develop, and maintain portions of such trails which are located outside the boundaries of federally administered areas. When deemed to be in the public interest, such Secretary may enter written cooperative agreements with the States or their political subdivisions, landowners, private organizations, or individuals to operate, develop, and maintain any portion of such a trail either within or outside a federally administered area. Such agreements may include provisions for limited financial assistance to encourage participation in the acquisition, protection, operation, development, or maintenance of such trails, provisions providing volunteer in the park or volunteer in the forest status (in accordance with the Volunteers in the Parks Act of 1969 and the Volunteers in the Forests Act of 1972) to individuals, private organizations, or landowners participating in such activities, or provisions of both types. The appropriate Secretary shall also initiate consultations with affected States and their political subdivisions to encourage --

(A) the development and implementation by such entities of appropriate measures to protect private landowners from trespass resulting from trail use and from unreasonable personal liability and property damage caused by trail use, and

(B) the development and implementation by such entities of provisions for land practices compatible with the purposes of this Act, for property within or adjacent to trail rights-of-way. After consulting with States and their political subdivisions under the preceding sentence, the Secretary may provide assistance to such entities under appropriate cooperative agreements in the manner provided by this subsection.

(2) Whenever the Secretary of the Interior makes any conveyance of land under any of the public land laws, he may reserve a right-of-way for trails to the extent he deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(i) The appropriate Secretary, with the concurrence of the heads of any other Federal agencies administering lands through which a national recreation, national scenic, or national historic trail passes, and after consultation with the States, local governments, and organizations concerned, may issue regulations, which may be revised from time to time, governing the use, protection, management, development, and administration of trails of the national trails system. In order to maintain good conduct on and along the trails located within federally administered areas and to provide for the proper government and protection of such trails, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall prescribe and publish such uniform regulations as they deem necessary and any person who violates such regulations shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be punished by a fine of not more \$500 or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. The Secretary responsible for the administration of any segment of any component of the National Trails System (as determined in a manner consistent with subsection (a)(1) of this section) may also utilize authorities related to units of the national park system or the national forest system, as the case may be, in carrying out his administrative responsibilities for such component.

(j) Potential trail uses allowed on designated components of the national trails system may include, but are not limited to, the following: bicycling, cross-country skiing, day hiking, equestrian activities, jogging or similar fitness activities, trail biking, overnight and long-distance backpacking, snowmobiling, and surface water and underwater activities. Vehicles which may be permitted on certain trails may include, but need not be limited to, motorcycles, bicycles, four-wheel drive or all-terrain off-road vehicles. In addition, trail access for handicapped individuals may be provided. The provisions of this subsection shall not supersede any other provisions of this Act or other Federal laws, or any State or local laws.

(k) For the conservation purpose of preserving or enhancing the recreational, scenic, natural, or historical values of components of the national trails system, and environs thereof as determined by the appropriate Secretary, landowners are authorized to donate or otherwise convey qualified real property interests to qualified organizations consistent with section 170(h)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, including, but not limited to, right-of-way, open space, scenic, or conservation easements, without regard to any limitation on the nature of the estate or interest otherwise transferable within the jurisdiction where the land is located. The conveyance of any such interest in land in accordance with this subsection shall be deemed to further a Federal conservation policy and yield a significant public benefit for purposes of section 6 of Public Law 96-541.

#### STATE AND METROPOLITAN AREA TRAILS

SEC. 8. [16USC1247] (a) The Secretary of the Interior is directed to encourage States to consider, in their comprehensive statewide outdoor recreation plans and proposals for financial assistance for State and local projects submitted pursuant to the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act, needs and opportunities for establishing park, forest, and other recreation and historic trails on lands owned or administered by States, and recreation and historic trails on lands in or near urban areas. The Secretary is also directed to encourage States to consider, in their comprehensive statewide historic preservation plans and proposals for financial assistance for State, local, and private projects submitted pursuant to the Act of October 15, 1966 (80 Stat. 915), as amended, needs and opportunities for establishing historic trails. He is further directed in accordance with the authority contained in the Act of May 28, 1963 (77 Stat. 49), to encourage States, political subdivisions, and private interests, including nonprofit organizations, to establish such trails.

(b) The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development is directed, in administering the program of comprehensive urban planning and assistance under section 701 of the Housing Act of 1954, to encourage the planning of recreation trails in connection with the recreation and transportation planning for metropolitan and other urban areas. He is further directed, in administering the urban open space program under title VII of the Housing Act of 1961, to encourage such recreation trails.

(c) The Secretary of Agriculture is directed, in accordance with authority vested in him, to encourage States and local agencies and private interests to establish such trails.

(d) The Secretary of Transportation, the Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and the Secretary of the Interior, in administering the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976, shall encourage State and local agencies and private interests to establish appropriate trails using the provisions of such programs. Consistent with the purposes of that Act, and in furtherance of the national policy to preserve established railroad rights-of-way for future reactivation of rail service, to protect rail transportation corridors, and to encourage energy efficient transportation use, in the case of interim use of any established railroad rights-of-way pursuant to donation, transfer, lease, sale, or otherwise in a manner consistent with the National Trails System Act, if such interim use is subject to restoration or reconstruction for railroad purposes, such interim use shall not be treated, for purposes of any law or rule of law, as an abandonment of the use of such rights-of-way for railroad purposes. If a State, political subdivision, or qualified private organization is prepared to assume full responsibility for management of such rights-of-way and for any legal liability arising out of such transfer or use, and for the payment of any and all taxes that may be levied or assessed against such rights-of-way, then the Commission shall impose such terms and conditions as a requirement of any transfer or conveyance for interim use in a manner consistent with this Act, and shall not permit abandonment or discontinuance inconsistent or disruptive of such use.

(e) Such trails may be designated and suitably marked as parts of the nationwide system of trails by the States, their political subdivisions, or other appropriate administering agencies with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

#### RIGHTS-OF-WAY AND OTHER PROPERTIES

SEC. 9. [16USC1248] (a) The Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as the case may be, may grant easements and rights-of-way upon, over, under, across, or along any component of the national trails system in accordance with the laws applicable to the national park system and the national forest system, respectively: Provided, That any conditions contained in such easements and rights-of-way shall be related to the policy and purposes of this Act.

(b) The Department of Defense, the Department of Transportation, the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Federal Communications Commission, the Federal Power Commission, and other Federal agencies having jurisdiction or control over or information concerning the use, abandonment, or disposition of roadways, utility rights-of-way, or other properties which may be suitable for the purpose of improving or expanding the national trails system shall cooperate with the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture in order to assure, to the extent practicable, that any such properties having values suitable for trail purposes may be made available for such use.

(c) Commencing upon the date of enactment of this subsection, any and all right, title, interest, and estate of the United States in all rights-of-way of the type described in the Act of March 8, 1922 (43 U.S.C. 912), shall remain in the United States upon the abandonment or forfeiture of such rights-of-way, or portions thereof, except to the extent that any such right-of-way, or portion thereof, is embraced within a public highway no later than one year after a determination of abandonment or forfeiture, as provided under such Act.

(d)

(1) All rights-of-way, or portions thereof, retained by the United States pursuant to subsection (c) which are located within the boundaries of a conservation system unit or a National Forest shall be added to and incorporated within such unit or National Forest and managed in accordance with applicable provisions of law, including this Act.

(2) All such retained rights-of-way, or portions thereof, which are located outside the boundaries of a conservation system unit or a National Forest but adjacent to or contiguous with any portion of the public lands shall be managed pursuant to the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 and other applicable law, including this section.

(3) All such retained rights-of-way, or portions thereof, which are located outside the boundaries of a conservation system unit or National Forest which the Secretary of the Interior determines suitable for use as a public recreational trail or other recreational purposes shall be managed by the Secretary for such uses, as well as for such other uses as the Secretary determines to be appropriate pursuant to applicable laws, as long as such uses do not preclude trail use.

(e)

(l) The Secretary of the Interior is authorized where appropriate to release and quitclaim to a unit of government or to another entity meeting the requirements of this subsection any and all right, title, and interest in the surface estate of any portion of any right-of-way to the extent any such right, title, and interest was retained by the United States pursuant to subsection (c), if such portion is not located within the boundaries of any conservation system unit or National Forest. Such release and quitclaim shall be made only in response to an application therefor by a unit of State or local government or another entity which the Secretary of the Interior determines to be legally and financially qualified to manage the relevant portion for public recreational purposes. Upon receipt of such an application, the Secretary shall publish a notice concerning such application in a newspaper of general circulation in the area where the relevant portion is located. Such release and quitclaim shall be on the following conditions:

(A) If such unit or entity attempts to sell, convey, or otherwise transfer such right, title, or interest or attempts to permit the use of any part of such portion for any purpose incompatible with its use for public recreation, then any and all right, title, and interest released and quitclaimed by the Secretary pursuant to this subsection shall revert to the United States.

(B) Such unit or entity shall assume full responsibility and hold the United States harmless for any legal liability which might arise with respect to the transfer, possession, use, release, or quitclaim of such right-of-way.

(C) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the United States shall be under no duty to inspect such portion prior to such release and quitclaim, and shall incur no legal liability with respect to any hazard or any unsafe condition existing on such portion at the time of such release and quitclaim.

(2) The Secretary is authorized to sell any portion of a right-of-way retained by the United States pursuant to subsection (c) located outside the boundaries of a conservation system unit or National Forest if any such portion is --

(A) not adjacent to or contiguous with any portion of the public lands; or

(B) determined by the Secretary, pursuant to the disposal criteria established by section 203 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, to be suitable for sale. Prior to conducting any such sale, the Secretary shall take appropriate steps to afford a unit of State or local government or any other entity an opportunity to seek to obtain such portion pursuant to paragraph (l) of this subsection.

(3) All proceeds from sales of such retained rights of way shall be deposited into the Treasury of the United States and credited to the Land and Water Conservation Fund as provided in section 2 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965.

(4) The Secretary of the Interior shall annually report to the Congress the total proceeds from sales under paragraph (2) during the preceding fiscal year. Such report shall be included in the President's annual budget submitted to the Congress.

(f) As used in this section --

(1) The term "conservation system unit" has the same meaning given such term in the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (Public Law 96-487; 94 Stat. 2371 et seq.), except that such term shall also include units outside Alaska.

(2) The term "public lands" has the same meaning given such term in the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976.

#### AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

##### SEC. 10. [16USC1249] (a)

(1) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the acquisition of lands or interests in lands not more than \$5,000,000 for the Appalachian National Scenic Trail and not more than \$500,000 for the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail. From the appropriations authorized for fiscal year 1979 and succeeding fiscal years pursuant to the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act (78 Stat. 897), as amended, not more than the following amounts may be expended for the acquisition of lands and interests in lands authorized to be acquired pursuant to the provisions of this Act: for the Appalachian National Scenic Trail, not to exceed \$30,000,000 for fiscal year 1979, \$30,000,000 for fiscal year 1980, and \$30,000,000 for fiscal year 1981, except that the difference between the foregoing amounts and the actual appropriations in any one fiscal year shall be available for appropriation in subsequent fiscal years.

(2) It is the express intent of the Congress that the Secretary should substantially complete the land acquisition program necessary to insure the protection of the Appalachian Trail within three complete fiscal years following the date of enactment of this sentence.

(b) For the purposes of Public Law 95-42 (91 Stat. 211), the lands and interests therein acquired pursuant to this section shall be deemed to qualify for funding under the provisions of section 1, clause 2, of said Act.

(c) Authorization of Appropriations-

(1) IN GENERAL- Except as otherwise provided in this Act, there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to implement the provisions of this Act relating to the trails designated by section 5(a).

#### VOLUNTEER TRAILS ASSISTANCE

##### SEC. 11. [16USC1250] (a)

(1) In addition to the cooperative agreement and other authorities contained in this Act, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the head of any Federal agency administering Federal lands, are authorized to encourage volunteers and volunteer organizations to plan, develop, maintain, and manage, where appropriate, trails throughout the Nation.

(2) Wherever appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of this Act, the Secretaries are authorized and encouraged to utilize the Volunteers in the Parks Act of 1969, the Volunteers in the Forests Act of 1972, and section 6 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (relating to the development of Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plans).

(b) Each Secretary or the head of any Federal land managing agency, may assist volunteers and volunteers organizations in planning, developing, maintaining, and managing trails. Volunteer work may include, but need not be limited to--

(1) planning, developing, maintaining, or managing (A) trails which are components of the national trails system, or (B) trails which, if so developed and maintained, could qualify for designation as components of the national trails system; or

(2) operating programs to organize and supervise volunteer trail building efforts with respect to the trails referred to in paragraph (1), conducting trail-related research projects, or providing education and training to volunteers on methods of trails planning, construction, and maintenance.

(c) The appropriate Secretary or the head of any Federal land managing agency may utilize and to make available Federal facilities, equipment, tools, and technical assistance to volunteers and volunteer organizations, subject to such limitations and restrictions as the appropriate Secretary or the head of any Federal land managing agency deems necessary or desirable.

#### DEFINITIONS

SEC. 12. [16USC1251] As used in this Act:

(1) The term "high potential historic sites" means those historic sites related to the route, or sites in close proximity thereto, which provide opportunity to interpret the historic significance of the trail during the period of its major use. Criteria for consideration as high potential sites include historic significance, presence of visible historic remnants, scenic quality, and relative freedom from intrusion.

(2) The term "high potential route segments" means those segments of a trail which would afford high quality recreation experience in a portion of the route having greater than average scenic values or affording an opportunity to vicariously share the experience of the original users of a historic route.

(3) The term "State" means each of the several States of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands, and any other territory or possession of the United States.

(4) The term "without expense to the United States" means that no funds may be expended by Federal agencies for the development of trail related facilities or for the acquisition of lands or interest in lands outside the exterior boundaries of Federal areas. For the purposes of the preceding sentence, amounts made available to any State or political subdivision under the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 or any other provision of law shall not be treated as an expense to the United States.

PUBLIC LAW 106–135—DEC. 7, 1999

113 STAT. 1685

Public Law 106–135  
106th Congress

An Act

To amend the National Trails System Act to designate the route of the War of 1812 British invasion of Maryland and Washington, District of Columbia, and the route of the American defense, for study for potential addition to the national trails system.

Dec. 7, 1999

[H.R. 791]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the “Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail Study Act of 1999”.

Star-Spangled  
Banner National  
Historic Trail  
Study Act of  
1999.  
16 USC 1241  
note.

**SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

Congress finds that—

(1) the British invasion of Maryland and Washington, District of Columbia, during the War of 1812 marks a defining period in the history of our Nation, the only occasion on which the United States of America has been invaded by a foreign power;

(2) the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail traces the arrival of the British fleet in the Patuxent River in Calvert County and St. Mary’s County, Maryland, the landing of British forces at Benedict, the sinking of the Chesapeake Flotilla at Pig Point in Prince George’s County and Anne Arundel County, Maryland, the American defeat at the Battle of Bladensburg, the siege of the Nation’s Capital, Washington, District of Columbia (including the burning of the United States Capitol and the White House), the British naval diversions in the upper Chesapeake Bay leading to the Battle of Caulk’s Field in Kent County, Maryland, the route of the American troops from Washington through Georgetown, the Maryland Counties of Montgomery, Howard, and Baltimore, and the City of Baltimore, Maryland, to the Battle of North Point, and the ultimate victory of the Americans at Fort McHenry on September 14, 1814, where a distinguished Maryland lawyer and poet, Francis Scott Key, wrote the words that captured the essence of our national struggle for independence, words that now serve as our national anthem, the Star-Spangled Banner; and

(3) the designation of this route as a national historic trail—

(A) would serve as a reminder of the importance of the concept of liberty to all who experience the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail; and

113 STAT. 1686

PUBLIC LAW 106–135—DEC. 7, 1999

(B) would give long overdue recognition to the patriots whose determination to stand firm against enemy invasion and bombardment preserved this liberty for future generations of Americans.

**SEC. 3. DESIGNATION OF TRAIL FOR STUDY.**

Section 5(c) of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1244(c)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (36) (as added by section 3 of the El Camino Real Para Los Texas Study Act of 1993 (107 Stat. 1497)) as paragraph (37) and in subparagraph (C) by striking “detemine” and inserting “determine”;

(2) by designating the paragraphs relating to the Old Spanish Trail and the Great Western Scenic Trail as paragraphs (38) and (39), respectively; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(40) STAR-SPANGLED BANNER NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail, tracing the War of 1812 route from the arrival of the British fleet in the Patuxent River in Calvert County and St. Mary’s County, Maryland, the landing of the British forces at Benedict, the sinking of the Chesapeake Flotilla at Pig Point, the American defeat at the Battle of Bladensburg, the siege of the Nation’s Capital, Washington, District of Columbia (including the burning of the United States Capitol and the White House), the British naval diversions in the upper Chesapeake Bay leading to the Battle of Caulk’s Field in Kent County, Maryland, the route of the American troops from Washington through Georgetown, the Maryland Counties of Montgomery, Howard, and Baltimore, and the City of Baltimore, Maryland, to the Battle of North Point, and the ultimate victory of the Americans at Fort McHenry on September 14, 1814.

“(B) AFFECTED AREAS.—The trail crosses eight counties within the boundaries of the State of Maryland, the City of Baltimore, Maryland, and Washington, District of Columbia.

“(C) COORDINATION WITH OTHER CONGRESSIONALLY MANDATED ACTIVITIES.—The study under this paragraph shall be undertaken in coordination with the study authorized under section 603 of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 (16 U.S.C. 1a–5 note; 110 Stat. 4172) and the Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Network authorized under the Chesapeake Bay Initiative Act of 1998 (16 U.S.C. 461 note; 112 Stat. 2961). Such coordination shall extend to any research needed to complete the studies and any findings and implementation actions that result from the studies and shall use available resources to the greatest extent possible to avoid unnecessary duplication of effort.

“(D) DEADLINE FOR STUDY.—Not later than 2 years after funds are made available for the study under this paragraph, the study shall be completed and transmitted with final recommendations to the Committee on Resources in the House



PUBLIC LAW 106–135—DEC. 7, 1999

113 STAT. 1687

of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural  
Resources in the Senate.”.

Approved December 7, 1999.

---

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 791 (S. 441):

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 106–189 (Comm. on Resources).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 106–63 accompanying S. 441 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 145 (1999):

June 30, considered and passed House.

Nov. 19, considered and passed Senate.



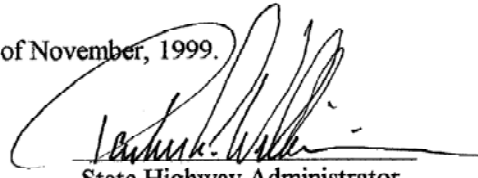


**Maryland Scenic Byways Declaration, November 15, 1999***State Scenic Byways***SCENIC BYWAYS DECLARATION**

It is hereby determined that Maryland has developed a State Scenic Byways Program. It is declared that the Scenic Byways listed below are recognized as possessing the qualities for designation as State Scenic byways, which include scenic, cultural, historic, natural and recreational values.

This Declaration is made on this 15 th day of November, 1999.

  
Witness

  
State Highway Administrator

[31 Scenic Byway routes were identified; the system was consolidated in 2007 into 19 Scenic Byways, including the Star-Spangled Banner Byway, and the Maryland Byways map became the official exhibit.]



**Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail**  
**Advisory Council Members**  
(2011 to 2013)

<b>Name</b>	<b>Representing</b>
William Pencek, Chair	State of Maryland, Division of Tourism, Film, and the Arts
Virginia Apyar	National Society, United States Daughters of 1812
Hal Ashman	Baltimore County, Maryland
Michael Bojokles	Southern Maryland Heritage Area Consortium
James Piper Bond	Living Classrooms Foundation
Jeffrey Buchheit	Baltimore City National Heritage Area
William Bushong	White House Historical Association
Robert Etgen	Eastern Shore Land Conservancy
Celeste Furey	Friends of Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum
Brent Glass	Smithsonian Institution, National Museum of American History
Linda Harper	District of Columbia Cultural Tourism
Elizabeth Hughes	Maryland Historical Trust
Walter Lee James, Jr.	Mayor of Bladensburg, Maryland
Kathleen Kilpatrick	Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Vincent Leggett	Historian
J. Lance Mallamo	Office of Historic Alexandria, Virginia
John Maounis	National Park Service
Kim Nielsen	Department of Defense, United States Navy
Samuel Parker	Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission
Neil Pedersen	Maryland Highway Administration
Nita Settina	Maryland Park Service
Charles Stek	Chesapeake Conservancy
Kent Whitehead	Trust for Public Land
M. Hall Worthington	National Society of the War of 1812



**Star-Spangled Scenic Byway  
Advisory Committee Members**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Title, Organization</b>
Joyce Baki	Director, Calvert County Tourism and Economic Development
Carrol Benson	Executive Director, Four Rivers Heritage Area
Jeffrey Buchheit	Director, Baltimore City Tourism and Baltimore City National Heritage Area
Elizabeth Buxton	Director Maryland Environmental Trust
George Cardwell	Chief of Transportation Planning, Anne Arundel County Planning and Zoning
Fred Cunningham	Baltimore-Washington Parkway
Connie Del Signore	Director, Anne Arundel County Tourism and Economic Development
Jill Feinberg	Director, Baltimore County Tourism and Economic Development
Jennifer German	Department of Community Conservation, Baltimore County Planning and Zoning
Richard Hughes	MHAA Administrator, Maryland Historical Trust
John Maounis	Superintendent, Chesapeake Bay Office, National Park Service
Aaron Marcavitch	Executive Director, Anacostia Trails Heritage Area
Matt Neitzey	Director, Prince George's County Tourism and Economic Development
Samuel Parker	Office of the County Executive, Prince George's County Planning and Zoning
William Pencek	Maryland Division of Tourism, Film and the Arts
Roz Rocenello	Director, Southern Maryland Heritage Area
Tom Roland	Director, Charles County Parks, Recreation, and Tourism
Beth Strommen	Manager, Office of Sustainability, Baltimore City Planning Office
Cathy Thompson	Community Planning Program Manager, Charles County Planning and Growth Management
Kirsti Uunilla	Historic Preservation Planner, Calvert County Planning and Zoning
John Wilson	Trails Coordinator, Maryland Department of Natural Resources

<b>Advisors</b>	
Jay Doyle	Department of Community Conservation, Baltimore County Planning and Zoning
Linda Harper	Executive Director, District of Columbia Cultural Tourism
Mary Ann Lisanti	Executive Director, Lower Susquehanna Heritage Area
Jenny Schmidt	Byway Manager, Chesapeake Country Scenic Byway
Lindsay Smith	Community Planner, Prince George's County, Maryland-National Capital Planning Commission
Terry Maxwell	Scenic Byways Program, State Highway Administration



## Federal Laws, Regulations, and NPS Policies Applicable to National Historic Trail and Scenic Byway Management

Federal Mandates	Reference	Purpose	Compliance Required by
National Park Service Organic Act of 1916	16 U.S.C. 1-4 et seq.	Promotes and regulates the use of national parks, monuments, and reservations, by such means and measures as to conserve the scenery and the natural and historic objects and the wildlife therein and provides for the enjoyment of the land in such manner as will leave them unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations	National Park Service
National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978	16. U.S.C. 1(a)-7(b)	Requires the National Park Service to conduct comprehensive general management planning on park units	National Park Service
Government Performance and Results Act of 1993	P.L. 103-62; 31 U.S.C. 1101	Requires Federal Agencies to develop a strategic planning and performance management system establishing goals and reporting results	Federal Agencies
National Parks Omnibus Management Act of 1998	P.L. 105-391; 112 Stat 3497; 36 CFR 51	Public accommodations, facilities, and services in NPS units shall be limited to those accommodations, facilities, and services necessary for public use and enjoyment, and consistent with the preservation and conservation of the resources and values of the unit	National Park Service
General Authorities Act of 1970, as amended in 1978	16 U.S.C. 1a-1	Affirmed that all national park areas, including historic sites, while acknowledged to be “distinct in character,” were “united through their interrelated purposes and resources into one national park system, as cumulative expressions of a single national heritage”	National Park Service
National Trails System Act	16 U.S.C. 1241-1251	Provides for establishing trails primarily near the urban areas of the nation and secondarily within scenic areas and along historic travel routes of the nation which are often more remotely located	Federal Agencies and Trail Managers
National Scenic Byways Program	23 U.S.C. 162	Establishes the national scenic byways program that recognizes roads having outstanding scenic, historic, cultural, natural, recreational, and archeological qualities by designating the roads as National Scenic Byways or All-American Roads	Byway Managers
National Scenic Byways Program Policy	60 FR 26759	Establishes FHWA interim policy for the National Scenic Byways Program, including criteria for designation of roads as National Scenic Byways or All-American Roads	Byway Managers
Highway Beautification Act	23 U.S.C. 131	Calls for control of outdoor advertising along the interstate highway system and the federal-aid primary highway system; prohibits construction of new billboards on any state-designated scenic byways	Federal Agencies, State Agencies, Byway Managers
National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA)	P.L. 91-190, as amended by P.L. 94-52; 42 U.S.C. 4321-4347	Establishes national policy for protection of the human environment and ensures that decision-makers take into account; requires all Federal Agencies to analyze alternatives and document impacts resulting from proposed actions that could potentially affect the natural and human environment	Federal Agencies
Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) Regulations, as amended	40 CFR 1500-1508	Implements NEPA and provides guidance to Federal Agencies in the preparation of environmental documents identified under NEPA	Federal Agencies
Procedural Provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act by CEQ, as amended	40 CFR Parts 1500-1508	Provides guidance to Federal Agencies in the preparation of environmental documents	Federal Agencies

### Federal Laws, Regulations, and NPS Policies Applicable to National Historic Trail and Scenic Byway Management (continued)

Federal Mandates (continued)	Reference	Purpose	Compliance Required by
Administrative Procedures Act of 1979, as amended	5 U.S.C. 551, et seq	Outlines the forms of administrative proceedings (hearings, adjudication, etc.) and prescribes procedural and substantive limitations thereon; provides for judicial review of federal decision-making actions	Federal Agencies
National Trust Act of 1949	16 U.S.C. 468-c-e	Facilitates public participation in the preservation of sites, buildings, and objects of national significance or interest	Federal Agencies
Historic Sites Act of 1935	16 U.S.C. 461-467; 36 CFR 65	Establishes a national policy to preserve historic sites and objects of national significance for public use	Federal Agencies
National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended; Sec. 106 and Sec. 110	16 U.S.C. 470; 36 CFR 60,63, 65,78-79, 800	Protects and preserves districts, sites, and structures and architectural, archeological, and cultural resources; Section 106 requires consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office; Section 110 requires that NPS identify and nominate all eligible resources under its jurisdiction to the National Register of Historic Places	Federal Agencies
Antiquities Act of 1906, as amended	16 U.S.C. 431-433	Provides for the protection of historic and prehistoric remains, "or any antiquity," on federal lands; authorizes the President to declare national monuments by proclamation; authorizes the scientific investigation of antiquities on federal lands; provides for protection of historic monuments on public lands	Federal Agencies
Archeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974, as amended	16 U.S.C. 469-469c	Requires survey, recovery and preservation of significant scientific, prehistorical, historical, archeological, or paleontological data when such data may be destroyed due to a federal project; directs Federal Agencies to notify the Secretary of the Interior whenever they find that such a project may cause loss or damage	Federal Agencies
Archeological Resources Protection Act of 1979, as amended	16 U.S.C. 470aa-mm	Prohibits the unauthorized excavation or removal of archeological resources on federal and Indian land. Archeological resources include sites, features, artifacts, etc.	Federal Agencies
Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act	25 U.S.C. 3001 et seq; 43 CFR 10	Requires Federal Agencies and museums receiving federal funding to return Native American cultural items – including human remains – to their respective peoples (allowing a short time for analysis by archeological teams)	Federal Agencies and museums receiving federal funding
American Indian Religious Freedom Act	42 U.S.C. 21	Protects and preserves the traditional religious rights of American Indians, Eskimos, Aleuts, and Native Hawaiians on federal lands	Federal Agencies
Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation	48 FR 44716	Organizes information about federal preservation activities; describes results to be achieved by Federal Agencies, states, and other when planning for the identification, evaluation, registration and treatment of historic properties; integrates diverse efforts of many entities performing historic preservation into a systematic effort to preserve the nation's cultural heritage	Federal, State, and Local Agencies
Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties	36 CFR 68	Provides guidance regarding the treatment of historic properties, focusing treatments: preservation, rehabilitation, restoration, and reconstruction	National Park Service

### Federal Laws, Regulations, and NPS Policies Applicable to National Historic Trail and Scenic Byway Management (continued)

Federal Mandates (continued)	Reference	Purpose	Compliance Required by
The Architectural Barriers Act of 1968; the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; and Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990	42 U.S.C. 4157 et seq.; 29 U.S.C. 701, et seq.; 42 U.S.C. 12101, P.L. 101-336. 1-4 Stat. 327	Requires public buildings constructed, altered, leased, or financed with federal funds to be accessible to persons with disabilities; ensures that all facilities and programs are accessible to visitors with disabilities	Federal, State, and Local Agencies
Federal Cave Resources Protection Act	16. U.S.C. 4301-4310	Protects and preserves significant caves on federal lands for the perpetual use, enjoyment, and benefit of all people; fosters increased cooperation and exchange of information between governments and those who use caves on federal land	Federal Agencies
Clean Water Act (CWA) of 1977, as amended, Sec. 401, Sec. 402 and Sec. 404(b)(1)	33 U.S.C. 121, et seq.	Sec. 401 regulates water quality requirements specified under the CWA; Section 402 requires a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for discharges into waters of the U.S.; Sec. 404 requires a permit before dredging or filling wetlands can occur	Federal, State, and Local Agencies
Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899	33 U.S.C. 403	Prohibits construction of any bridge, dam, dike or causeway over or in navigable waterways of the U.S. without Congressional approval	Federal, State, and Local Agencies
Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972, as amended	33 U.S.C. 1251-1376, et seq.	Establishes criteria and performance standards for the restoration and maintenance of the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the nation's waters through prevention, reduction, and elimination of pollution	Federal, State, and Local Agencies
Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1934, as amended	16 U.S.C. 661-666c; 48 Stat. 401	Requires Federal Agencies to coordinate with the FWS when any project involves impoundment, diversion, channel deepening or other modification of a stream or water body	Federal, State, and Local Agencies
Clean Air Act (CAA) Amendments of 1990, as amended; Sec. 118	42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq. 42 U.S.C. 7609	Establishes standards to protect and improve air quality; requires project conformity with State Implementation Plan concerning air quality; Sec. 118 requires federal land managers to protect air quality on federal land	Federal, State, and Local Agencies
Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended	16 U.S.C. 1531-1543	Establishes a policy to protect and restore federally listed threatened and endangered species of flora and fauna	Federal, State, and Local Agencies
Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended; Section 6(f)	16 U.S.C. 4601-4 to 4601-11	Preserves, develops, and assures the quality and quantity of outdoor recreational resources; applies to all projects that impact recreational lands involving funds obtained from the Land and Water Conservation Fund	Federal, State, and Local Agencies
Federal Farmland Protection Act of 1981	7 U.S.C. 4201-4209	Minimizes impacts of federal programs on the unnecessary and irreversible conversion of farmland to nonagricultural uses; assures to the extent possible that federal programs are administered to be compatible with the farmland protection programs and policies of state and local units of government and private organizations	Federal, State, and Local Agencies
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended	42 U.S.C. s/s 6901 et seq. (1976)	Authorizes USEPA to control hazardous waste, including the generation, transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous waste; RCRA also sets forth a framework for the management of non-hazardous wastes; addresses environmental problems resulting from underground storage tanks; focuses on active and future facilities, not abandoned or historical sites	federal, state and Local Governments; private industry

### Federal Laws, Regulations, and NPS Policies Applicable to National Historic Trail and Scenic Byway Management (continued)

Federal Mandates (continued)	Reference	Purpose	Compliance Required by
Federal Communications Commission Procedures Implementing the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969	47 CFR 1.301-1.1319	Addresses impacts that proposed antenna structures may have on historical sites and other protected resources	Federal Communications Commission and cell service carriers
Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act	42 U.S.C. 4601 et seq.	Establishes uniform policies to compensate people displaced from their homes or businesses by activities that are wholly or partially federally-funded	Federal Agencies
Payments In Lieu of Taxes Act (PILOT or PILT), as amended by P.L. 98-63	P.L. 94-565 (31 U.S.C. 6901-6907), recodified at 31 U.S.C. 6907	Provides certain payments from the Federal Government to Local Governments to compensate for the removal of land from the local real estate tax base and the amount (acres) of certain public lands within the boundaries of local governmental units	National Park Service
Department of Transportation Act of 1966, Section 4(f)	49 U.S.C. 303	Requires the Secretary of Transportation to demonstrate that there is no feasible or prudent alternative to impacting publicly-owned land in a park, recreation area, wildlife and waterfowl refuge, or an historic site of national, state or local significance, or any land from an historic site of national, state or local significance, and that all possible planning to minimize harm to such land is incorporated into proposed transportation project	U.S. Department of Transportation; WV DOT; FAA
Wilderness Act of 1964	P.L. 88-577 (16 U.S.C. 1131-1136)	Establishes the National Wilderness Preservation System to include federal lands designated as “wilderness” by Congress; directs the Secretary of the Interior to review all roadless areas of 5,000 contiguous acres or more in national parks for designation as wilderness	U.S. Department of the Interior
Coastal Zone Management Act	P.L. 92-583 (16 U.S.C. 1451-1464)	Establishes a voluntary national program to encourage coastal states to develop and implement coastal zone management plans; where adopted by states, federal actions must be consistent with each approved plan	U.S. Department of Commerce and State Governments
Chesapeake Bay Initiative of 1998, as amended	P.L. 105-312 (16 U.S.C. 461)	Enabling legislation of the Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Network; recognize the importance of the Chesapeake Bay and authorizes technical and financial assistance for a series of gateways, trails, and other connections linking sites	National Park Service, with federal agencies and state and local governments in the bay watershed
Chesapeake Bay Restoration Act of 2000		Continues federal support and further commits the signatories of the Chesapeake Bay Initiative to a comprehensive cooperative program to improve water quality and the productivity of living resources in the bay	National Park Service, with federal agencies and state and local governments in the bay watershed
NPS Mandates	Reference	Purpose	Compliance Required by
Final Draft Park Planning Program Standards	NPS 2007	Describes the National Park Service framework for park planning and decision-making, which includes six discrete kinds of planning, each with its own particular purpose and standards	National Park Service
National Park Service Management Policies 2006	NPS 2006	Sets the policy framework and provides direction for all management decisions for units of the national park system	National Park Service

### Federal Laws, Regulations, and NPS Policies Applicable to National Historic Trail and Scenic Byway Management (continued)

NPS Mandates	Reference	Purpose	Compliance Required by
Conservation Planning, Environmental Impact Analyses and Decision-Making	Director's Order 12 and Handbook for Environmental Analysis	Provides bureau guidance on NEPA compliance consistent with CEQ regulations and on approaches to environmental documentation	National Park Service
National Park Service Tourism	Director's Order 17	Promotes and supports sustainable, responsible, informed, and managed visitor use through cooperation and coordination with the tourism industry	National Park Service
Land Protection	Director's Order 25	Articulates the framework for land protection and the process for land acquisition and interests in land within the authorized boundaries of NPS units; the policy includes direction for parks to develop a "land protection plan," which establishes land acquisition priorities	National Park Service
Cultural Resource Management	Director's Order 28	Addresses the preservation and treatment of archeological, cultural, and historic properties and ethnographic resources	National Park Service
Cultural Resource Management Guideline Release No. 5	NPS-28	Addresses standards and requirements for research, planning, and stewardship of cultural resources, as well as management of archeological resources, cultural landscapes, historic, and prehistoric structures, museum objects, and ethnographic resources	National Park Service
Cultural Resource Management	Director's Order 28A	Articulates framework for planning, reviewing, and undertaking archeological activities and other activities that may affect archeological resources within the National Park System; also addresses the manner in which the Service will meet its archeological assistance responsibilities outside the national parks	National Park Service
Coordination with State Historic Preservation Officers	Programmatic MOA among NPS, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and National Council of SHPOs (1995; revised 2002)	Describes how the NPS will carry out its Section 106 responsibilities with respect to managing the national park system; states that the NPS will coordinate with SHPO activities for research related to resource management needs and identification, evaluation, and registration of park historic properties	National Park Service
Accessibility for Park Visitors	Director's Order 42	Ensures that all people have the highest level of accessibility that is reasonable to NPS programs, facilities, and services in conformance with applicable regulations and standards	National Park Service
Special Park Uses	Director's Order 53	Provides supplemental guidance to Section 8.6 of NPS Management Policies on permitting special park uses	National Park Service
Natural Resource Management Guidelines	NPS-77	Guides the actions of park managers so that natural resource management activities planned and initiated at field areas comply with federal laws and regulations, and with Department of the Interior and NPS policy	National Park Service
Wetlands Protection	Director's Order 77-1	Establishes NPS policies, requirements and standards for implementing Executive Order 11990, "Protection of Wetlands;" recommends park units obtain a parkwide wetland inventory, based on "Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the U.S.," FWS/OBS-79-31	National Park Service
Wilderness Preservation and Management	Director's Order 41 and Reference Manual 41	Provides accountability, consistency, and continuity to the NPS's wilderness management program and to generally guide NPS policies to comply with the Wilderness Act of 1964	National Park Service

### Federal Laws, Regulations, and NPS Policies Applicable to National Historic Trail and Scenic Byway Management (continued)

NPS Mandates	Reference	Purpose	Compliance Required by
Integrated Pest Management Manual and Integrated Pest Management Plan	Reference Manual 77-7	Describes the biology and management of 21 species or categories of pests; minimizes the use of toxic pesticides and establishes a strategy for the control of invasive species	National Park Service
Structural Fire Management	Directors Order 58 and Reference Manual-58	Supplements the structural fire policy articulated in NPS Management Policies by setting forth the policies and procedures necessary to establish and implement structural fire management programs throughout the national park system	National Park Service
Federal Executive Orders	Reference	Purpose	Compliance Required by
Chesapeake Bay Protection and Restoration	E.O. 13508	Recognizes the Chesapeake Bay as a national treasure and calls on the federal government to lead a renewed effort to restore and protect the nation's largest estuary and its watershed	Federal Agencies
Trails for America in the 21 <sup>st</sup> Century	E.O.13195	Mandates that federal agencies will, to the extent permitted by law and where practicable – and in cooperation with tribes, states, local governments, and interested citizen groups – protect, connect, promote, and assist trails of types throughout the United States	Federal Agencies
Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs	E.O. 12372	Establishes clearinghouse coordination required with state and local agencies concerning impacts of federal projects	Federal Agencies and State Governments
Protection and Enhancement of Environmental Quality	E.O. 11514, as amended by E.O. 11990	Provides federal leadership in protecting and enhancing the quality of the nation's environment to sustain and enrich human life	Federal Agencies
Protection of Floodplains	E.O. 11988	Establishes federal policy to avoid long- and short-term adverse impacts associated with the occupancy and modification of floodplains and to preserve the natural and beneficial values served by floodplains	Federal Agencies
Protection of Wetlands	E.O. 11990	Requires Federal Agencies to consider all practicable alternatives to impacting wetlands	Federal Agencies
Off-Road Vehicles on Public Lands	E.O. 11644, as amended by E.O. 11989	Requires public land managers to establish policies and procedures to ensure that the use of off-road vehicles on public lands will be controlled to protect resources, to promote the safety of all users of those lands and to minimize conflicts among the various uses of those lands	Federal Agencies
Invasive Species	E.O. 13112	Prevents the introduction of invasive species and provides for their control and to minimize the economic and human health impacts that invasive species cause	Federal Agencies
American Indian Sacred Sites	E.O. 13007	Requires that management of federal land shall, to the extent practicable, permitted by law, accommodate access to and ceremonial use of Indian sacred sites by Indian religious practitioners and avoid adversely affecting the physical integrity of sacred sites	Federal Agencies
Greening the Government through Efficient Energy Management	E.O. 13123	Directs the Federal Government to significantly improve its energy management in order to save taxpayer dollars and reduce emissions that contribute to air pollution and global climate change; sets specific goals for federal agencies to reduce energy consumption	Federal agencies

### Federal Laws, Regulations, and NPS Policies Applicable to National Historic Trail and Scenic Byway Management (continued)

Federal Executive Orders (continued)	Reference	Purpose	Compliance Required by
Governmental Actions and Interference with Constitutionally Protected Property Rights	E.O. 12630	Establishes federal policy to assist Federal Agencies in proposing, planning and implementing actions with due regard to the protections provided by the Fifth Amendment and to reduce undue or inadvertent burdens on the public resulting from lawful government action	Federal Agencies
Federal Actions to Address Env Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations	E.O. 12898	Established federal policy to avoid federal actions that cause disproportionately high and adverse impacts on minority and low-income populations with respect to human health and the environment	Federal Agencies
Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment	E.O. 11593	Establishes federal policy to protect and enhance the cultural environment	Federal Agencies
Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management	E.O. 13423	Requires federal agencies to conduct their environmental, transportation, and energy-related activities in support of their respective missions in an environmentally, economically, and fiscally sound, integrated, continuously improving, efficient, and sustainable manner.	Federal Agencies
Government-to-Government Relations with Tribal Governments	Presidential Memorandum of April 29, 1994	Establishes principles to be followed by federal departments and agencies in their interactions with Native American tribal governments and requiring consideration of the impacts of federal actions on tribal trust resources	Federal Agencies
Major State Laws Related to the Chesapeake Bay	Reference	Purpose	Compliance Required by
Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Law	COMAR 14.15	Regulates activities within 1,000 feet of tidal waters of the Chesapeake Bay with the intent of improving water quality and habitat in the bay	Maryland Agencies and local governments
Virginia Chesapeake Bay Environmental Preservation Act of 1988	Virginia Code, Chapter 21, Section 10.1	Requires local governments to adopt land use regulations to protect resources of the Chesapeake Bay; includes designation of environmentally sensitive Chesapeake Bay preservation areas	Virginia Agencies and local governments





**Star-Spangled Banner Trail**  
Comprehensive Management Plan

## **Summary of Comments Received at Public Open House Workshops and Stakeholder Meetings (Fall 2010)**

### **Public Scoping Open House Workshops and Stakeholder Meetings (Fall 2010)**

The NPS initiated external scoping with the public and stakeholders for the Star-Spangled Banner Trail CMP in the fall of 2010. The objectives of external scoping were to obtain information regarding:

- the issues related to management of the trail
- the range of management alternatives that should be considered in the CMP to address those issues
- the range and nature of impacts that should be used to evaluate and compare alternative management actions

In October 2010, the NPS mailed a public scoping newsletter to over 3,000 email addresses. The newsletter provided an overview of the trail route; statements of the trail purpose and significance; and an overview of the CMP planning process and milestones. It also invited the public to attend upcoming public scoping open house workshops.

In November 2010, the NPS hosted four public scoping open house workshops attended by 141 people at locations along the trail:

- November 3, 2010 – Anacostia Watershed Society, Bladensburg, Maryland (32 attended)
- November 4, 2010 – Conowingo Hydroelectric Plant Visitor Center, Edgemere, Maryland (32 attended)
- November 8, 2010 – North Point State Park Visitor Center, Darlington, Maryland (32 attended)
- November 9, 2010 – Benedict Volunteer Fire Department and Rescue Squad, Benedict, Maryland (45 attended)

The primary purpose of the public scoping open house workshops was to gather ideas from individuals and communities on how the trail should evolve. Each public workshop began with a presentation providing an overview of the trail purpose and the planning process. After the presentation there was a question and answer period during which the NPS answered many questions posed by the public. Participants also had an opportunity to learn more about the trail by viewing a series of poster-size maps and text boards before and following the presentation. Cards were available for the public to provide additional comments by answering a series of questions.

In November 2010, the NPS also hosted three stakeholder workshops attended by 38 people at locations along the trail:

- November 3, 2010 – Huntley Meadows, Alexandria, Virginia (13 attended)
- November 4, 2010 – Maryland Historical Society, Baltimore, Maryland (13 attended)
- November 9, 2010 – Dumbarton House, District of Columbia (12 attended)

Each stakeholder workshop began with a presentation providing an overview of the trail purpose and the planning process. After the presentation the stakeholders engaged in a facilitated discussion focused on identifying planning issues; who needs to be involved in the planning process; trail resources, stories, and audiences; and other topics of interest to the stakeholders present at each workshop.

## **Summary of Comments Received**

### **▪ Overall Trail Experience**

Visitors should have a unified trail experience following the historic travel route of the British and American forces with side tracks that connect the many places where the War of 1812 stories can be told. The trail experience should transport visitors back to the time when much of the corridor was rural with some agriculture, focusing on its cultural history – African American, European American, and Native American. Visitors will want to hear stories through the most authentic places where the events of the war occurred – particularly where sites retain historic integrity – some occurring in nodes that would offer key experiences along the route. Creating the trail experience should be about making connections among these places. Visitors arriving at one site should learn about the connections to other sites, encouraging multiple experiences and enhancing understanding of the story. The trail should move people along it, providing opportunities for them to do as many things as they want.

Water segments of the Trail perhaps offer the most opportunity for a traditional “trail” experience; many water stretches retain the integrity of landscape most visitors envision when they think of a traditional trail.

### **▪ Trail Planning, Development and Management**

NPS should continue to have overall responsibility for trail planning, development, and management. Trail planning should reach out to as many partners as possible, including the individual sites, local government agencies, local community groups, and others. Planning should focus on identifying the connections needed to develop the trail and the steps needed to make the connections happen. Individual sites along the trail should determine which parts of the story they like and can tell and how they fit into the overall effort.

Many plans are underway or have been recently completed by public agencies and partners involving War of 1812 resources, trails, and protection efforts along the trail. The NPS should incorporate the recommendations of these

plans, as appropriate, into the overall management plan for the trail. The plan should also address enhancing public understanding of how the various planning efforts relate to and integrate with the trail, particularly plans for greenways and other trails, such as the Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail.

The trail management program should have a granting capacity to fund activities consistent with the management plan, such as educational programs and operating funds for sites, with both matching and non-matching grants. The sites will need to be flexible and prepared to respond to changing funding priorities over time.

Long-term management of the trail will likely require different stewards for different parts of the route. There may be a need for a volunteer corps to meet management needs. NPS is the logical entity to coordinate the activities of the trail stewards and volunteers.

Trail development should focus on quick and easy things first.

#### ▪ **Orientation to the Trail and Trail Marking**

Most visitors do not know what a national trail is and the story is big and complicated. Anything to make the experience simpler and more comprehensible is desirable. The trail website should provide a virtual tour with an interactive map enabling visitors to click on an area, find out what happened there, and then obtain through links more information about places to visit. Designated visitor centers should provide basic orientation, perhaps at Ft. McHenry and at as many as six other sites where the War of 1812 story could be told quickly. A guidebook should provide the means for following the trail with waysides from place to place. Waysides are especially needed, along with additional media that tell the story such as brochures and videos, where historic sites are compromised today and along route stretches that have little remaining critical resource mass. Directional signage will be essential along the trail, particularly to aid visitors who travel the route into confusing sections of Baltimore and the District of Columbia. On the watertrails, beacons or buoys are needed to encourage boaters to visit land-based sites.

#### ▪ **Telling the trail Stories**

The most compelling War of 1812 stories will interest visitors most. The trail's partners will tell the stories, interpreting resources and events. Currently there are many areas along the trail where the War of 1812 story is not being told, such as in the Upper Bay, Northern Neck, the District of Columbia, and the city of Alexandria).

Because visitors will only hear parts of the story at each site there will be a need for more interpretive media than typical brochures. Technology offers many new opportunities, such as a trail website and use of smart phones. Museums would be perfect venues for hosting traveling exhibits for using/coordinating interactive media. Local libraries could also host traveling exhibits.

There is a general need for interpretation for arriving boaters at launch sites – such as at Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum – to make them more welcoming and to tell the Trail's stories.

- **Educational Programs**

Educational programs in the schools offer a highly effective means of enhancing public understanding and awareness of the War of 1812 and the trail. Curricula should be developed, integrated with state programs, including lessons plans for site-based educational programs that could be available to teachers on the trail website. Engaging teachers in person at workshops offered at evocative partner sites, and led by people who know the War of 1812 stories, would enhance use of the curricula.

- **Visitor Facilities**

A few major or overarching gateways along the trail should capture visitors and send them to specific sites. Each site should provide appropriate facilities for visitors. All sites along the trail should have restroom facilities. Many the sites and places of interest along the trail are not visitor ready and will need upgrading/repairs to make them attractive.

Water trail segments of the trail need additional facilities to support visitor use. While a well developed network of public access already exists along the route, many public access sites have not had proper maintenance and more are needed to increase opportunities for visitors to get out onto the water. The recently completed Maryland Water Trails Plan provides a good initial assessment of public access needs, but has not identified all access needs and water trails of potential interest along the trail, such as a water trail and associated desired enhancements along Bear Creek. In general, the water trails network needs more campgrounds to support multi-day trips, particularly water-accessible campsites, of which there are currently very few.

Where the trail passes through wildlife management areas there is typically no interpretation and few facilities. These sites will need interpretive signage, parking, and information for boaters about amenities and conditions such as water depth.

- **trail Access and Visitor Safety**

Visitors should have safe multi-modal access along the length of the trail. Currently the road network composing the route in many areas is inhospitable to pedestrian and bicycle travel. Recently completed bike and pedestrian plans for many communities along the trail identify existing hazardous conditions, desired improvements, and prioritized actions for enhancing safety. In general, bike lanes and separated trails for walking are needed to provide a safe travel experience along the route. Where possible these should use existing parkland, getting travelers completely off the road. Connectivity to the trail would be enhanced by providing links to other walking/biking trails in both rural and urban areas.

Where travel along urban sections of the route is particularly confusing, brochures showing site locations along with bus and rail lines with colors would be very helpful for visitors. Development of these materials should be coordinated with local transit agencies, such as the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA).

## ■ **Community Impacts**

Future development and management of the trail should respect local character and have a “delicate footprint” on rural communities. Trail planners should design visitor facilities and promote attractions along the trail in a manner consistent with and supportive of local plans. As facilities are planned and developed that will attract more visitors to rural areas, the concerns of local residents should be considered and potential impacts to communities should be avoided or mitigated. Some residents along the trail are concerned that – once facilities are developed and people become aware of new recreation opportunities – large numbers of visitors and related traffic will adversely affect their community. Tour buses could have difficulty safely traveling rural roads and could interfere with local traffic. Increased traffic could conflict with farm equipment on rural roads. Visitors could trespass on private property. There is concern that development of trail facilities will require taking private property.

As planning for the trail continues, NPS needs to make it very clear to local communities how the trail will develop and be managed over time, including identification of as many specific projects where possible.

## ■ **Marketing the Trail**

Consistent long-term marketing will inform people about the trail and attract them to the recreation and educational opportunities it offers. Without organized marketing the bulk of visitors will be “accidental”; few people will set out to drive/paddle the entire route. One entity needs to take the marketing lead, coordinating the efforts of the states and the partners to encourage joint promotional activities. The priority should be to inform people about the trail and to attract visitors of all ages to it using a wide variety of tools, such as a single website, outreach to traditional media and new social media, a coordinated calendar of events and programs, and special events. The audiences are those that many trail partners are already trying to capture. The trail offers a new tool for attracting them.

Marketing the trail should also specifically focus on the people who live in the places where historic events occurred along the route. By enhancing local knowledge about the War of 1812, support for the trail in local communities will grow. Most residents do not know about the history right around them and they are generally unaware of what local attractions are doing to preserve history and promote public awareness of the events associated with the War of 1812. Most residents have not heard about the trail. They would be interested in the potential for enhancement of local recreational and education opportunities.

## ■ **Economic Development**

The trail has potential for generating a lasting economic benefit to the communities along its route. It will add another tourism experience, enhancing communities as destinations that are “crossroads of history” that visitors will stop and visit rather than places through which they drive. Local communities are interested in where the trail will be and how it can interface with other recreation and historic opportunities that can be marketed to attract

visitors by connecting tourism experiences. Communities are also interested in developing opportunities for visitors to have a good meal and possibly go shopping as they travel the route.

- **Archeological Resources**

Archeological resources related to the War of 1812 have generally not been well documented along the trail. Survey work is needed at many sites.

**Star-Spangled Banner Trail**  
Comprehensive Management Plan

## **Summary of Comments Received at Public Open House Workshops and Stakeholder Meetings – Trail Management Alternatives (Spring 2011)**

In the spring of 2011 the National Park Service (NPS) presented for public review and comment three alternative concepts for future development and management of the Star-Spangled Banner Trail.

The NPS mailed a newsletter to over 3,000 email addresses. The newsletter provided an overview of the three management alternatives, the trail purpose and significance, its primary interpretive themes, and an overview of the CMP planning process and milestones. It also invited the public to upcoming public open house workshops to learn more about the alternatives and to provide comments on the alternatives.

The NPS hosted public scoping open house workshops at four locations along the trail that were attended by a total of 53 people:

- April 18, 2011 – Bladensburg Waterfront Park, Bladensburg, Maryland (15 attended)
- April 19, 2011 – Havre de Grace Maritime Museum, Havre de Grace, Maryland (11 attended)
- April 20, 2011 – Creative Alliance @ The Patterson, Baltimore, Maryland (18 attended)
- April 21, 2011 – King’s Landing Park, Huntingtown, Maryland (9 attended)

The primary purpose of the workshops was to gather ideas from individuals and communities on the three proposed alternatives for future development and management of the trail. Each workshop began with a presentation providing an overview of the proposed alternatives. After the presentation there was a question and answer period during which the NPS answered questions and received comments from the public. Participants also had an opportunity to learn more about the trail by viewing a series of poster-size maps and text boards before and following the presentation. Cards were available for the public to provide comments in writing by answering a series of questions.

The NPS also hosted two stakeholder workshops that were attended by 24 people:

- April 19, 2011 – Queenstown, Maryland (16 attended)
- April 20, 2011 – Virginia Stakeholders (via webinar) (8 attended)

Each stakeholder meeting began with a presentation providing an overview of the proposed alternatives. After the presentation there was a question and answer period during which the NPS answered questions and received comments from the stakeholders.

Following the workshops, the public was able to comment on the proposed alternatives through May 15, 2011. By the close of the comment period, the public and stakeholders provided an additional 113 comments via comment cards (4), the NPS Planning Environment and Public Comment (PEPC) website (77), and letters (32). Of the 32 letters received, 25 were a form letter submitted by interested parties from the Upper Bay area.

## **Summary of Comments Received**

### **▪ Preferred Alternative**

The public and stakeholders showed overwhelming support for Alternative 3 – War of 1812 in the Chesapeake (1812 – 1815). One hundred twelve (112) people indicated a preference for Alternative 3. Only three (3) people preferred Alternative 2 – Chesapeake Campaign Summer 1814. No one indicated a preference for Alternative 1 – Continuation of Current Management. Almost two-thirds (62%) of the people indicating support for Alternative 3 were from the Upper Bay area.

Those who supported Alternative 3 in preference to Alternatives 1 and 2 generally did so because they felt that Alternative 3:

#### **Scope of the Trail:**

- commemorates all the events of the War of 1812, moving beyond the military campaign and limited 1814 timeframe to interpret the social history of the time, and tying the story to the broader bay story of early exploration on both land and water
- covers the entire geographic width and breath of the war from Norfolk (VA) to Elkton (MD)
- offers more opportunities for expanded tourism related to the War of 1812, making the trail a potential benefit to more towns and communities throughout the Chesapeake Bay Region
- provides the best plan for ensuring that the Bicentennial serves not only as a once in a lifetime opportunity to commemorate the nation's past, but also as a means to create partnerships, amenities, programs, and infrastructure programs that will last long after the Bicentennial

#### **Visitor Experience**

- best allows for telling the full story of the War of 1812, thus providing a more encompassing understanding of the conflict and the times
- offers the most opportunity for recreational learning related to the War of 1812
- benefits the general family visitor and appeals to people of all ages and diverse backgrounds



### **Resource Protection**

- increases visitor exposure to the rich cultural and natural history of the Chesapeake Bay
- helps to preserve and protect the bay by broadening the reach of the trail and improving recreational access

### **Partnerships**

- includes more sites and allows for more people to be involved
- allows individual sites the flexibility of coordinating programs to interpret broader aspects of history, including social, economic, and military events as well as natural resources
- provides a more comprehensive and overlapping framework to work collaboratively with a variety of organizations on a wider range of initiatives, sites, and programs
- best connects with and supports other national historic trails, greenways, heritage areas, and attractions throughout the region
- allows for greater technical assistance from NPS for regional coordination of activities, interpretation, wayfinding, etc.

The three parties who preferred Alternative 2 did so because they felt that it is important to stay focused on history and educating people about the War of 1812, especially given the current budget limitations faced by the NPS. One person also indicated that Alternative 2 concentrates on the stories referenced in the trail's enabling legislation. People stated that, in contrast, Alternative 3 deemphasizes the war and makes the trail more of a natural history project than a historical one.

### ■ **What Is Missing from the Alternatives?**

When asked what is missing from the alternatives the primary answers related to the geographic scope of the proposed alternatives. Most people who answered this question felt that St. Mary's County, the Eastern Shore, and Northern Neck were missing from the alternatives.

### ■ **Funding**

While support for Alternative 3 was most evident during the public workshop and in other comments received, support was qualified by the fear that given current economic conditions, funding for development and management of the trail as described in Alternative 3 is uncertain and possibly unlikely for some time. Partners expressed interest in helping to make Alternative 3 happen, but noted that without financial support they would be unable to do so. They acknowledged that once the management plan is finalized, it would be easier to secure

grants for trail development. Some partners expressed concerns that trail implementation projects in Baltimore and Washington, D.C. would receive funding priority.

- **Role of the National Park Service (NPS) in Trail Implementation**

Numerous people recognized the need for a national presence to help coordinate and support what is being done by the partners in the individual counties along the trail. NPS was recognized as the logical agency to provide the “basics for coherence”, such as the master planning framework, guidance on wayfinding and signage design and location, interpretive themes, and recommendations for interpretive media. Without this overarching guidance, partners felt that they would have difficulty planning beyond the individual county level.

- **Telling the Trail Stories**

A number of people expressed interest in where specific stories would be told. NPS clarified that it will be largely up to each site to decide what stories to tell. NPS will encourage partners to tell the War of 1812 stories at their sites, using interpretive themes developed for the trail so that stories are integrated and the visitor experience is consistent. How a partner tells a story will depend on the resources that their site possesses and on the events that occurred there. Some partners expressed an interest in not being “too myopic on the Chesapeake Campaign”, indicating that there are many overlapping histories and diverse stories to be told; by also telling those stories the visitor experience will be much richer.

- **Waysides**

Several people expressed concerns about how waysides will be designed and placed. When NPS eventually completes the wayside exhibit plan, the information included in panels should be site-specific. Waysides should encourage people to look around and experience the area where they are standing, telling them about what they see. There should be no “near here” waysides. Collaboration among partners will be critical when the time comes to locate the wayside sites along the trail.

- **Additional Comments Expressed at the Havre de Grace Workshop**

Tourism officials have been bringing stakeholders in Harford and Cecil Counties together to plan events for the Bicentennial celebration and to foster good communications. They are excited about the trail because it will be a lasting product that will be here in years to come after the Bicentennial has past. Alternative 3 offers the most inclusive time frame and is the most attractive. It would enable tourism officials to promote and build attractions.

Despite the fact that Perryville has very little connection to the events of 1812, it is connected to the people and stories of the time. Perryville would be in favor of Alternative 3.

Creative thinking is needed to take advantage of opportunities to capture visitors traveling on I-95. The bridge over the Susquehanna offers an incredible view of the river. Currently there are many “accidental visitors” who

are intrigued when they see a small town on the map near the bridge. Those working on improvements to I-95 rest stops (i.e., Chesapeake House) are interested in making connections to nearby local communities (through kiosks and other media/visitor contact facilities).

▪ **Additional Comments Expressed at the Baltimore Workshop**

Safety should be a primary consideration in trail design. There needs to be a balance between people who want to “follow in the footsteps of history” and people who want to get from one point to another. There are safety concerns about the segment between North Point and Patterson Park, particularly along the North Point Heritage Greenway Trail where the hiker/biker trail follows North Point Road. There should be a discrete hiker/biker trail that is separated from the road.

The community would like to see a visitor contact station or experience at the North Point Battlefield nine-acre site.

There are concerns over the lack of community engagement in the North Point Area. There really is not enough “there there” to convince people that there is enough left. Schools need a focused experience (such as at the 9-acre park or on Bear Creek) – a 10-stop bus tour will not work for schools. By utilizing the waterfront parks, the communities could be reached. There should be a plan to integrate these small parks with the trail.

There should be something at Battle Acre Park, Hempstead Hill and North Point State Park to interpret the story. People may not want to travel the entire route and may stop at only one of these sites where they should be able to get the idea of the entire story.

Todd’s Inheritance is one of the main attractions on the North Point Peninsula. They are working on opening up the first floor with exhibits for the Bicentennial. They will prefer Alternative 3 because of its broader focus beyond the particular time period of the war.

▪ **Additional Comments Expressed by Eastern Shore Stakeholders**

The Eastern Shore offers an opportunity to provide a “sense of place” during the War of 1812 and should be included as a major part of the trail. Many landscapes look as they did in 1814 and there are still buildings standing from the period. Stories related to the war on the Eastern Shore include the African American experience, the battle at Caulk’s Field where many men from Talbot and Queen Anne’s Counties fought and died, and the struggle to protect St. Michaels and Centreville from falling to the British. There is an opportunity to drive through the Eastern Shore to see all of these places and to learn about these stories.

A visitor contact station could be located at the Exploration Center on Kent Island – it’s the gateway place where most visitors enter the Eastern Shore. It would also be good to have a visitor center in Cecil County since so many

people travel through there to reach the Eastern Shore – perhaps at the Kitty Knight House. Many towns also have visitor centers that could assist with the trail.

▪ **Additional Comments Expressed by Virginia Stakeholders**

Comments from interested parties in Virginia focused on concerns that War of 1812 sites and stories in Virginia should be included in trail planning. Including Virginia in the trail will round out the history of the war in the Chesapeake Bay. Connecting the trail to the existing Virginia War of 1812 Heritage Trail will greatly enhance the visibility of the trail. Alternative 3 is preferred because it incorporates the many important sites from the War of 1812 that are located in Hampton Roads, Northern Neck, and elsewhere in Virginia. Alternative 3 also complements other national and regional trails in Virginia. Specific places identified where the trail would tie in well included the George Washington Parkway, Tangier Island, and President Madison’s birthplace.



**Martin O'Malley** Governor

**Anthony G. Brown** Lt. Governor

**Christian S. Johansson** Secretary

**Dominick E. Murray** Deputy Secretary

September 15, 2009

Mr. John Maounis  
 Superintendent, Chesapeake Bay Office  
 National Park Service  
 Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail  
 410 Severn Avenue, Suite 109  
 Annapolis MD 21403

Ms. Gay Vietzke  
 Superintendent  
 Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine  
 2400 East Fort Avenue  
 Baltimore MD 21230

Dear Superintendents Maounis and Vietzke:

Thank you for your letter to Governor O'Malley inviting the State of Maryland to cooperate in the development of a Comprehensive Management Plan/Environmental Assessment for the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail. The Governor has asked me to respond to you on his behalf.

Maryland is extremely pleased to join the National Park Service (NPS) in this effort. A variety of units of Maryland state government can appropriately assist this effort, including the Maryland War of 1812 Bicentennial Commission, the Maryland Historical Trust, and the Maryland Departments of Natural Resources and Transportation. Collectively, we stand ready to assist and partner with NPS. We are particularly excited about the potential for synergies with other reinforcing state and federal initiatives, including but not limited to the Captain John Smith National Historic Trail, Baltimore National Heritage Area and the Star-Spangled Banner Scenic Byway.

We look forward to our work together as a cooperating agency.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "W. Pencek, Jr.".

William J. Pencek, Jr.  
 Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary



May 26, 2010

Mr. John Maonis  
Superintendent, Chesapeake Bay Office  
National Park Service  
Star Spangled Banner National Historic Trail  
410 Severn Avenue, Suite 109  
Annapolis, MD 21403

Ms. Gay Vietzke  
Superintendent  
Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine  
2400 East fort Avenue  
Baltimore, MD 21230

Dear Superintendents Maonis and Vietzke:

Thank you for your letter to Mayor Adrian M. Fenty inviting the District of Columbia to cooperate in the development of the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail Comprehensive Management Plan/Environmental Assessment. The Mayor has asked me to respond to you on his behalf.

The District of Columbia is excited to join the National Park Service (NPS) in the effort. A variety of District agencies can potentially assist in the effort. In addition to the urban design and preservation planners in my office, there are resources at the District Department of Transportation, Department of the Environment, and Department of Parks and Recreation that can contribute to this project. Together, we are ready to assist and partner with the NPS.

The D.C. Office of Planning will be the lead District agency working on this project. Chris Shaheen of our office will serve as the point of contact. He can be reached at (202) 442-7616 or [chris.shaheen@dc.gov](mailto:chris.shaheen@dc.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Harriet Tregoning', is written over a light blue horizontal line.

Harriet Tregoning  
Director



# COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

## Office of the Governor

L. Preston Bryant, Jr.  
Secretary of Natural Resources

P.O. Box 1475  
Richmond, Virginia 23218

June 23, 2009

Mr. John Maounis  
Superintendent, Chesapeake Bay Office  
National Park Service  
Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail  
410 Severn Avenue, Suite 109  
Annapolis, Maryland 21403

Mr. Guy Vietzke  
Superintendent, Baltimore Office  
Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine  
National Park Service  
2400 East Fort Avenue  
Baltimore, Maryland 21230

Dear Messrs. Maounis and Vietzke:

Thank you for your recent letter to Governor Kaine inviting the Commonwealth of Virginia to cooperate in the development of a Comprehensive Management Plan/Environmental Assessment for the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail. The Governor has asked me to respond to you on his behalf.

While the great majority of this trail will be located in Maryland, the Commonwealth is delighted to join the National Park Service in this effort. The Virginia Department of Historic Resources (DHR) is the most appropriate agency to lead the Commonwealth's participation. I am recommending DHR Director Kathleen Kilpatrick as Virginia's representative on the Advisory Council. I understand that she already has discussed this responsibility with Dr. Bob Carter, Director of DHR's Community Services Division, and has appointed him as the agency's primary staff contact. He can be reached by phone at (434) 381-6321 or by email at [Bob.Carter@dhr.virginia.gov](mailto:Bob.Carter@dhr.virginia.gov).

I have requested that Joseph H. Maroon, Director of the Department of Conservation and Recreation, provide any technical assistance through his agency that may be appropriate with respect to public trail access and development. Please contact Mr. Maroon directly at (804) 786-6124 to coordinate any requests you may have.

Mr. John Maounis

Mr. Guy Vietzke

June 23, 2009

Page 2

The Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail has the potential to become a popular trail. It will increase opportunities for family-oriented outdoor recreation on land and water while providing a popular, historically-themed recreational and educational resource that will enhance the public's understanding of the War of 1812. I look forward to exploring the trail when the project is completed.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Nikki Rovner", with a long, sweeping horizontal line extending to the right.

Nikki Rovner

Deputy Secretary of Natural Resources

NR/cbd

c: Kathleen S. Kilpatrick, Director, Department of Conservation and Recreation  
Joseph H. Maroon, Director, Department of Conservation and Recreation  
Bob Carter, Ph. D., Director, Community Services Division, Department of  
Historic Resources



## MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

between

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
CHESAPEAKE BAY OFFICE

and

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPEMNT  
OFFICE OF TOURISM DEVELOPMENT

and

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

for

STAR-SPANGLED BANNER NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL COMPREHENSIVE  
MANAGEMENT PLANNING  
STAR-SPANGLED BANNER BYWAY CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLANNING

This Memorandum of Agreement entered into by and between the United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Chesapeake Bay Office (NPS), the Maryland Department of Business and Economic Development, Office of Tourism (DBED) and the State Highway Administration (SHA) to establish the mutual purposes, roles, responsibilities and procedures by which funds will be used for planning along the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail (Trail) within the State of Maryland, District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Virginia and the Star-Spangled Banner Byway (Byway) within the State of Maryland.

Whereas the NPS is the Federal agency with administrative oversight and jurisdictional authority for National Parks within the State of Maryland;

Whereas the NPS is the Federal agency with administrative oversight over the Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail and the Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Network;

Whereas the SHA is the State agency with administrative and jurisdictional responsibility associated with the obligation of funds apportioned by the U.S. Department of Transportation;

Whereas the DBED is a State agency with administrative oversight and jurisdictional authority to allocate funds each year from monies authorized as appropriate;

Whereas the DBED has received funding from the Federal Highway Administration to develop a corridor management plan for the Star-Spangled Banner Byway, a potential America's Byway;

Whereas Public Law 110-229 authorized the allocation of Federal funds to the National Park Service for planning and administration of the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail;

Whereas, the SHA and DBED have agreed that the Trail and Byway projects are *in the public interest*, and SHA and DBED have requested transfer of Federal Highway Administration funds to the NPS in the most efficient manner;

And whereas, the NPS is prepared to expend these funds in conformity with regulations and agreements jointly approved by the Secretary of Transportation and Secretary of Interior and undertake the necessary work to accomplish the Congressional objectives outlined in P.L. 110-229 and the National Trails System Act, as amended (USC 16 1241-51);

Now therefore, pursuant to the authority granted to all parties in P.L. 110-229, the parties do hereby agree as follows:

#### **ARTICLE I: Scope of Agreement**

The parties agree to cooperate to ensure coordination on the development of a Trail Comprehensive Management Plan as specified in P.L. 110-229 with the development of a Byway Corridor Management Plan that meets the policies and procedures as described in Federal Register Notice Vol. 60, No. 96 (May 18, 1995).

The NPS agrees to:

- a. Provide funding to initiate and carry out Comprehensive Management Planning;
- b. Coordinate the work of the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail/Star-Spangled Banner Byway planning team, an interdisciplinary team of NPS, DBED and SHA staff and representatives from the Commonwealth of Virginia and District of Columbia;
- c. Nominate seats on the Trail Advisory Council for the DBED and the SHA;
- d. Share resource inventories and data related to the development of the corridor management plan and implementation of early action projects,
- e. Provide corridor management planning administrative records to DBED and SHA to review upon request and to cooperate in any type of inspection by DBED or SHA;
- f. Include the DBED in the review of external and public documents that use the Byway name and/or infer or state the endorsement of the DBED;
- g. Lead the development of an interpretive plan for the Trail and the Byway;
- h. Lead related components of Trail and Byway planning in close consultation with and as agreed to by the DBED.

2. The DBED agrees to:

- a. Coordinate with the NPS and SHA on the development of grant applications and other documents that include the endorsement/involvement of the Trail;
- b. Consistent with the development of the Trail and Byway interpretive plan, lead the development of an access, stewardship and interpretative development plan for the water portions of the Trail, including the shorelines in Maryland, and Virginia and District of Columbia shorelines along the Potomac River, to 1) inform the development of Trail and Byway plans and 2) identify priority locations for improving public access and interpretation along water portions of the Trail. The



- plan will be coordinated with Virginia and the District of Columbia as appropriate, with the assistance of the NPS;
  - c. Within two weeks of receipt, approve, after consultation with the SHA, all invoices submitted to the NPS for work undertaken to complete the Byway corridor management plan; and
  - d. Complete a National Scenic Byways Program (NSBP) evaluation report semi-annually as required by the SHA.
3. The SHA agrees to:
- a. Provide guidance on the development of a Byway corridor management plan that meets the planning requirements of a National Scenic Byway plan as described in Federal Register Notice Vol. 60, No. 96 (May 18, 1995);
  - b. Provide authorities designated for Star-Spangled Banner Byway planning; and
  - c. Rely on the DBED to ensure stewardship and oversight of SHA-funded Byway planning.

All parties agree to:

- a. Share, as requested by the other parties, electronic and paper-copy background information, reports, GIS and resource inventories, data and information to inform the identification of significant resources and means and priorities for their protection and development that are required to meet relevant policies, regulations and acts;
- b. Coordinate internal scoping of the Trail and Byway plans. Internal scoping will be defined and agreed to in the context of a work plan for joint planning;
- c. Coordinate and jointly implement public meetings within Maryland in sufficient locations to provide opportunity for partner and public comment;
- d. Coordinate other common requirement elements of the Trail and Byway plans as mutually agreed upon;
- e. Provide adequate opportunity for all parties to review and comment on any planning documents affecting the preservation, interpretation and promotion of Trail and Byway resources; and
- f. Coordinate, as appropriate, with relevant planning and implementation activities underway among related NPS parks, projects and programs, including Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance, Potomac Heritage National Scenic Trail, and Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail, and Maryland agencies including the Maryland Department of National Resources and the Maryland Historical Trust.

## **ARTICLE II: Term of MOA**

This MOA becomes effective on the date of the last approving signature and shall remain in effect until the work on all projects has been completed to the mutual satisfaction of the NPS and the SHA and DBED.

## **ARTICLE III: Projects**

A. Agreements may be executed among NPS, SHA and DBED for coordination on the following projects as appropriate:

1. Wayfinding/ wayside planning, design and fabrication
2. Interpretive planning
3. Print brochures and publications
4. Documentary film projects
5. Large-scale outdoor interpretive displays

B. SHA and DBED agree to adhere to the following usage limitations with regard to the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail official logo;

- a. SHA and DBED are authorized to use the artwork provided within the official logo for marketing and promotion purposes;
- b. SHA and DBED will receive written permission before using the official Trail logo in print and public materials;
- c. SHA and DBED will provide the NPS with opportunity to review and comment on draft versions of print and public materials that contain the official logo; and
- d. When the official logo is used in SHA signage, SHA will ensure that NPS has reviewed and commented on usage and that NPS comments have been adequately addressed.

#### **ARTICLE IV. Key Officials and Contacts:**

- SHA Administrator, Deputy Administrator
- NPS – Superintendent, Chesapeake Bay Office
- DBED -- Office of Tourism Development, Deputy Assistant Secretary

#### **ARTICLE V: Termination**

Any party may terminate this Agreement by providing the other parties with thirty (30) days advance written notice. In the event that one party provides the other parties with notice of its intention to terminate, the parties will meet promptly to discuss the reasons for the notice and to try to resolve their differences.

Termination shall not affect any valid commitment of funds that, in the mutual judgment of the parties, had become firm before the effective date of the termination.

#### **ARTICLE VI: Liability and Tort Claims**

The parties to this Agreement are governmental agencies and as such, agree to accept responsibility for liability to the extent permitted by applicable law.



## ARTICLE VII: Required and Standard Clauses

**Non-Discrimination:** All activities pursuant to this Agreement shall be in compliance with the requirements of Executive Order 11246; Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, (78 Stat. 252; 42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.); Title V, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, (87 Stat. 394; 29 U.S.C. 794); the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (89 Stat. 728; 42 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.); and with all other federal laws and regulations prohibiting discrimination on grounds of race, color, sex, sexual orientation, national origin, disabilities, religion, and age.

**Appropriations (Anti-Deficiency Act, 31 U.S.C. 1341):** This Agreement and the obligations of the NPS hereunder shall be subject to the availability of funding, and nothing contained herein shall be construed as binding the NPS to expend in any one fiscal year any sum in excess of appropriations made by Congress or administratively allocated for the purpose of this Agreement for the fiscal year, or to involve any Federal agency in any contract or other obligation for the further expenditure of money in excess of such appropriations or allocations.

**Officials Not to Benefit (41 U.S.C. 22):** No Member of Congress shall be admitted to any share of any contract or agreement made, entered into, or accepted by or on behalf of the United States, or to any benefit to arise thereupon.

**Lobbying Prohibitions:** The parties will abide by the provision of 18 U.S.C. 1913, Lobbying with Appropriated Moneys, which states- No part of the money appropriated by any enactment of Congress shall, in the absence of express authorization by Congress, be used directly or indirectly to pay for any personal service, advertisement, telegram, telephone, letter, printed or written matter, or other device, intended or designed to influence in any manner a Member of Congress, a jurisdiction, or an official of any government, to favor, adopt, or oppose, by vote or otherwise, any legislation, law, ratification, policy, or appropriation, whether before or after the introduction of any bill, measure, or resolution proposing such legislation, law, ratification, policy, or appropriation; but this shall not prevent officers or employees of the United States or of its departments or agencies from communicating to any such Member or official, at his request, or to Congress or such official, through the proper official channels, requests for any legislation, law, ratification, policy, or appropriations which they deem necessary for the efficient conduct of the public business, or from making any communication whose prohibition by this section might, in the opinion of the Attorney General, violate the Constitution or interfere with the conduct of foreign policy, counter-intelligence, intelligence, or national security activities. Violations of this section shall constitute violations of section 1352(a) of title 31.

**Consistency with Public Laws:** Nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed to be inconsistent with or contrary to the purpose of or intent of any Act of Congress establishing, affecting, or relating to this Agreement.

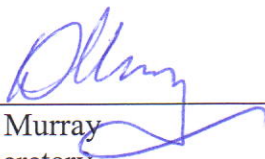
IN WITNESS THEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Memorandum of Agreement to be executed by their duly authorized representatives.



\_\_\_\_\_  
Neil J. Pedersen  
Administrator  
Maryland Department of Transportation  
State Highway Administration

5/24/10

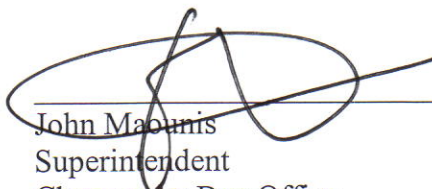
\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE



\_\_\_\_\_  
Dominick Murray  
Deputy Secretary  
Maryland Department of Business and Economic Development  
Office of Tourism, Film and the Arts

4-16-10

\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE



\_\_\_\_\_  
John Maounis  
Superintendent  
Chesapeake Bay Office  
National Park Service

6/15/10  
\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

**Star-Spangled Banner Trail**

**Compliance Coordination**

- Letter sent to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Chesapeake Bay Field Office (June 9, 2011) ..... I-1
- Letter sent to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Virginia Field Office (June 9, 2011) ..... I-4
- Letter sent to the Maryland Department of Natural Resources Wildlife and Heritage Program (August 3, 2011)..... I-7
- Letter sent to the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation, Natural Heritage Program (August 3, 2011)..... I-9
- Letter sent to Maryland Commission on Indian Affairs (August 3, 2011)..... I-11
- Letter sent to the Piscataway Indian Nation (August 3, 2011) ..... I-12
- Letter sent to the Pocomoke Indian Tribe (August 3, 2011)..... I-13
- Letter sent to the Cedarville Band of Piscataway Indians (August 3, 2011) ..... I-14
- Letter sent to the Piscataway Conoy Confederacy and Sub-Tribes (August 3, 2011)..... I-15
- Letter sent to the Assateague Peoples Tribe (August 3, 2011)..... I-16
- Letter sent to the Accohannock Indian Tribe (August 3, 2011) ..... I-17
- Letter sent to the Nause-Waiwash Band of Indians (August 3, 2011) ..... I-18
- Email received from Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation, Natural Heritage Program (September 1, 2011) ..... I-19
- Letter received from Maryland Department of Natural Resources (September 29, 2011)..... I-30







# United States Department of the Interior

APPENDIX I: Compliance Coordination

## NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Network  
Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail  
Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail  
410 Severn Avenue, Suite 314  
Annapolis, MD 21403

June 9, 2011

Devin Ray  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
177 Admiral Cochrane Drive  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401

Dear Mr. Ray,

The National Park Service (NPS) is preparing a draft Comprehensive Management Plan/Environmental Assessment (CMP/EA) for the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail and Star-Spangled Banner Scenic Byway, which includes many areas of the Chesapeake Bay and tributaries entering the Chesapeake Bay. The trail and byway will connect the places, people, and events that led to the birth of our National Anthem during the War of 1812, and it will be administered by the NPS through the NPS Chesapeake Bay Office. The trail includes portions of the states of Virginia, Maryland, and the District of Columbia. In compliance with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, we are requesting any comment regarding federally protected species in the attached counties of Maryland, as well as the District of Columbia, and the attached species list. The species list was generated using data gathered from the US Fish & Wildlife Service's *Environmental Conservation Online System*, accessed via <http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac> on June 9th, 2011.

The Chesapeake Bay region was a center of this critical struggle between the United States and Great Britain. The trail and byway cover approximately 290 miles of land and water routes in Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia along which the British armies and American defenders traveled and fought. Designated by Congress in May 2008, the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail protects resources significant to understanding the people, events, and ideals associated with the War of 1812 in the Chesapeake; provides educational and interpretive opportunities related to the War of 1812 and its relevance to modern society; and fosters improved opportunities for land- and water-based recreation and heritage tourism. The National Trails System Act (P.L. 90-543, as amended) requires the Secretary of the Interior to administer the trail in consultation with other affected landowners and federal, state, tribal, regional, and local agencies.

Although most of the trail is over water and the byway follows state and federal highways, numerous existing partner-owned resource sites occur on land adjacent to the trail. New access sites may be developed as a result of the plan. The exact location of new access sites will be determined in the future, pending further access studies, resource studies, and consultations. The landward area of potential affect is considered to be within 1000 feet of the shoreline.

A copy of the draft CMP/EA will be sent to your office for review following completion of the full draft document, anticipated to Fall 2011.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

John Macounis  
Superintendent

## **Counties for the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail**

### **The District of Columbia**

#### **Maryland**

- Anne Arundel
- Baltimore
- Baltimore (city)
- Cecil
- Charles
- Calvert
- Dorchester
- Harford
- Kent
- St. Mary's
- Talbot
- Prince George's
- Queen Anne's

#### **Virginia**

- Accomack (Tangier Island only)
- Alexandria
- Arlington
- Fairfax
- King George
- Northumberland
- Prince William
- Stafford
- Westmoreland



**Species Conclusions Table**

Project Name: Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail draft CMP/EA

Date: June 9, 2011

Species / Resource Name	Conclusion	ESA Section 7 / Eagle Act Determination	Notes / Documentation
Piping Plover ( <i>Charadrius melodus</i> )		Threatened	<a href="http://www.fws.gov/chesapeakebay/EndSppWeb/LISTS/MD%20speciesList.pdf">http://www.fws.gov/chesapeakebay/EndSppWeb/LISTS/MD%20speciesList.pdf</a>
Maryland Darter ( <i>Etheostoma sellare</i> )		Endangered	<a href="http://www.fws.gov/chesapeakebay/EndSppWeb/LISTS/MD%20speciesList.pdf">http://www.fws.gov/chesapeakebay/EndSppWeb/LISTS/MD%20speciesList.pdf</a>
Shortnose Sturgeon ( <i>Acipenser brevirostrum</i> )		Endangered	<a href="http://www.fws.gov/chesapeakebay/EndSppWeb/LISTS/MD%20speciesList.pdf">http://www.fws.gov/chesapeakebay/EndSppWeb/LISTS/MD%20speciesList.pdf</a>
Dwarf Wedgemussel ( <i>Alasmodonta heterodon</i> )		Endangered	<a href="http://www.fws.gov/chesapeakebay/EndSppWeb/LISTS/MD%20speciesList.pdf">http://www.fws.gov/chesapeakebay/EndSppWeb/LISTS/MD%20speciesList.pdf</a>
Canby's Dropwort ( <i>Oxypolis canbyi</i> )		Endangered	<a href="http://www.fws.gov/chesapeakebay/EndSppWeb/LISTS/MD%20speciesList.pdf">http://www.fws.gov/chesapeakebay/EndSppWeb/LISTS/MD%20speciesList.pdf</a>
Sandplain Gerardia ( <i>Agalinis acuta</i> )		Endangered	<a href="http://www.fws.gov/chesapeakebay/EndSppWeb/LISTS/MD%20speciesList.pdf">http://www.fws.gov/chesapeakebay/EndSppWeb/LISTS/MD%20speciesList.pdf</a>
Sensitive Joint-vetch ( <i>Aeschynomene virginica</i> )		Threatened	<a href="http://www.fws.gov/chesapeakebay/EndSppWeb/LISTS/MD%20speciesList.pdf">http://www.fws.gov/chesapeakebay/EndSppWeb/LISTS/MD%20speciesList.pdf</a>
Northeastern Beach Tiger Beetle ( <i>Cicindela dorsalis dorsalis</i> )		Threatened	<a href="http://www.fws.gov/chesapeakebay/EndSppWeb/LISTS/MD%20speciesList.pdf">http://www.fws.gov/chesapeakebay/EndSppWeb/LISTS/MD%20speciesList.pdf</a>
Puritan Tiger Beetle ( <i>Cicindela puritan</i> )		Threatened	<a href="http://www.fws.gov/chesapeakebay/EndSppWeb/LISTS/MD%20speciesList.pdf">http://www.fws.gov/chesapeakebay/EndSppWeb/LISTS/MD%20speciesList.pdf</a>
Delmarva Peninsula Fox Squirrel ( <i>Sciurus niger cinereous</i> )		Endangered	<a href="http://www.fws.gov/chesapeakebay/EndSppWeb/LISTS/MD%20speciesList.pdf">http://www.fws.gov/chesapeakebay/EndSppWeb/LISTS/MD%20speciesList.pdf</a>
Bog Turtle ( <i>Clemmys muhlenbergii</i> )		Threatened	<a href="http://www.fws.gov/chesapeakebay/EndSppWeb/LISTS/MD%20speciesList.pdf">http://www.fws.gov/chesapeakebay/EndSppWeb/LISTS/MD%20speciesList.pdf</a>
Green sea turtle ( <i>Chelonia mydas</i> )		Threatened	<a href="http://www.fws.gov/chesapeakebay/EndSppWeb/LISTS/MD%20speciesList.pdf">http://www.fws.gov/chesapeakebay/EndSppWeb/LISTS/MD%20speciesList.pdf</a>
Hawksbill sea turtle ( <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> )		Endangered	<a href="http://www.fws.gov/chesapeakebay/EndSppWeb/LISTS/MD%20speciesList.pdf">http://www.fws.gov/chesapeakebay/EndSppWeb/LISTS/MD%20speciesList.pdf</a>
Kemp's Ridley sea turtle ( <i>Lepidochelys kempii</i> )		Endangered	<a href="http://www.fws.gov/chesapeakebay/EndSppWeb/LISTS/MD%20speciesList.pdf">http://www.fws.gov/chesapeakebay/EndSppWeb/LISTS/MD%20speciesList.pdf</a>
Leatherback sea turtle ( <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> )		Endangered	<a href="http://www.fws.gov/chesapeakebay/EndSppWeb/LISTS/MD%20speciesList.pdf">http://www.fws.gov/chesapeakebay/EndSppWeb/LISTS/MD%20speciesList.pdf</a>
Loggerhead sea turtle ( <i>Caretta caretta</i> )		Threatened	<a href="http://www.fws.gov/chesapeakebay/EndSppWeb/LISTS/MD%20speciesList.pdf">http://www.fws.gov/chesapeakebay/EndSppWeb/LISTS/MD%20speciesList.pdf</a>
Hay's Spring, Amphipod ( <i>Stygobromus hayi</i> )		Endangered	via <a href="http://www.fws.gov/chesapeakebay/EndSppWeb/LISTS/DCspeciesList.pdf">http://www.fws.gov/chesapeakebay/EndSppWeb/LISTS/DCspeciesList.pdf</a>





## United States Department of the Interior

### NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Network  
Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail  
Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail  
410 Severn Avenue, Suite 314  
Annapolis, MD 21403

June 9, 2011

Tylan Dean  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
6669 Short Lane  
Gloucester, Virginia 23061

Dear Mr. Dean,

The National Park Service (NPS) is preparing a draft Comprehensive Management Plan/Environmental Assessment (CMP/EA) for the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail and Star-Spangled Banner Scenic Byway, which includes many areas of the Chesapeake Bay and tributaries entering the Chesapeake Bay. The trail and byway will connect the places, people, and events that led to the birth of our National Anthem during the War of 1812, and it will be administered by the NPS through the NPS Chesapeake Bay Office. The trail includes portions of the states of Virginia, Maryland, and the District of Columbia. In compliance with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, we are requesting any comment regarding federally protected species in the attached counties of Virginia, and the attached species list. The species list was generated using data gathered from the US Fish & Wildlife Service's *Environmental Conservation Online System*, accessed via <http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac> on June 9th, 2011.

The Chesapeake Bay region was a center of this critical struggle between the United States and Great Britain. The trail and byway cover approximately 290 miles of land and water routes in Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia along which the British armies and American defenders traveled and fought. Designated by Congress in May 2008, the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail protects resources significant to understanding the people, events, and ideals associated with the War of 1812 in the Chesapeake; provides educational and interpretive opportunities related to the War of 1812 and its relevance to modern society; and fosters improved opportunities for land- and water-based recreation and heritage tourism. The National Trails System Act (P.L. 90-543, as amended) requires the Secretary of the Interior to administer the trail in consultation with other affected landowners and federal, state, tribal, regional, and local agencies.

Although most of the trail is over water and the byway follows state and federal highways, numerous existing partner-owned resource sites occur on land adjacent to the trail. New access sites may be developed as a result of the plan. The exact location of new access sites will be determined in the future, pending further access studies, resource studies, and consultations. The landward area of potential affect is considered to be within 1000 feet of the shoreline.

A copy of the draft CMP/EA will be sent to your office for review following completion of the full draft document, anticipated to Fall 2011.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

John Maounis  
Superintendent

## Counties for the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail

### The District of Columbia

#### Maryland

- Anne Arundel
- Baltimore
- Baltimore (city)
- Cecil
- Charles
- Calvert
- Dorchester
- Harford
- Kent
- St. Mary's
- Talbot
- Prince George's
- Queen Anne's

#### Virginia

- Accomack (Tangier Island only)
- Alexandria
- Arlington
- Fairfax
- King George
- Northumberland
- Prince William
- Stafford
- Westmoreland

## Species Conclusions Table

Project Name: Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail draft CMP/EA

Date: June 9, 2011

Species / Resource Name	Conclusion	ESA Section 7 / Eagle Act Determination	Notes / Documentation
Piping Plover ( <i>Charadrius melodus</i> )		Threatened	via <a href="http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/">http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/</a>
Red Knot ( <i>Calidris canutus rufia</i> )		Candidate	via <a href="http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/">http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/</a>
Roseate Tern ( <i>Sterna dougallii dougallii</i> )		Endangered	via <a href="http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/">http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/</a>
Dwarf Wedgemussel ( <i>Alasmidonta heterodon</i> )		Endangered	via <a href="http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/">http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/</a>
Harperella ( <i>Ptilimnium nodosum</i> )		Endangered	via <a href="http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/">http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/</a>
Seabeach Amaranth ( <i>Amaranthus pumilus</i> )		Threatened	via <a href="http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/">http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/</a>
Sensitive Joint-vetch ( <i>Aeschynomene virginica</i> )		Threatened	via <a href="http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/">http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/</a>
Small Whorled Pogonia ( <i>Isotria medeoloides</i> )		Threatened	via <a href="http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/">http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/</a>
Northeastern Beach Tiger Beetle ( <i>Cicindela dorsalis dorsalis</i> )		Threatened	via <a href="http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/">http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/</a>
Delmarva Peninsula Fox Squirrel ( <i>Sciurus niger cinereus</i> )		Endangered	via <a href="http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/">http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/</a>
Green sea turtle ( <i>Chelonia mydas</i> )		Threatened	via <a href="http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/">http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/</a>
Hawksbill sea turtle ( <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> )		Endangered	via <a href="http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/">http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/</a>
Kemp's Ridley sea turtle ( <i>Lepidochelys kempi</i> )		Endangered	via <a href="http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/">http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/</a>
Leatherback sea turtle ( <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> )		Endangered	via <a href="http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/">http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/</a>
Loggerhead sea turtle ( <i>Caretta caretta</i> )		Threatened	via <a href="http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/">http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/</a>



# United States Department of the Interior

APPENDIX I: Compliance Coordination

## NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Network  
Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail  
Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail  
410 Severn Avenue, Suite 314  
Annapolis, MD 21403

August 3, 2011

Lori Byrne  
Maryland Department of Natural Resources  
Wildlife and Heritage Program  
Tawes State Office Building, E-1  
580 Taylor Ave  
Annapolis, MD 21401

Dear Ms. Byrne,

The National Park Service (NPS) is preparing a draft Comprehensive Management Plan/Environmental Assessment (CMP/EA) for the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail and Star-Spangled Banner Scenic Byway, which includes many areas of the Chesapeake Bay and tributaries entering the Chesapeake Bay. The trail and byway will connect the places, people, and events that led to the birth of our National Anthem during the War of 1812, and it will be administered by the NPS through the NPS Chesapeake Bay Office. The trail includes portions of the states of Virginia, Maryland, and the District of Columbia.

The Chesapeake Bay region was a center of this critical struggle between the United States and Great Britain. The trail and byway cover approximately 290 miles of land and water routes in Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia along which the British armies and American defenders traveled and fought. Designated by Congress in May 2008, the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail protects resources significant to understanding the people, events, and ideals associated with the War of 1812 in the Chesapeake; provides educational and interpretive opportunities related to the War of 1812 and its relevance to modern society; and fosters improved opportunities for land- and water-based recreation and heritage tourism. The National Trails System Act (P.L. 90-543, as amended) requires the Secretary of the Interior to administer the trail in consultation with other affected landowners and federal, state, tribal, regional, and local agencies.

In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), we are requesting any information you have regarding federal and/or state protected species within the thirteen counties in Maryland (see attached County list). Although most of the trail is over water and the byway follows state and federal highways, numerous existing partner-owned resource sites occur on land adjacent to the trail. New access sites may be developed as a result of the plan. The exact location of new access sites will be determined in the future, pending further access studies, resource studies, and consultations. The landward area of potential affect is considered to be within 1000 feet of the shoreline.

We would appreciate information you can provide us for this project. We are aware of your fee schedule. Please let me know if you need any further information regarding this request.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

John Maounis  
Superintendent



## **Counties for the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail**

### **The District of Columbia**

#### **Maryland**

- Anne Arundel
- Baltimore
- Baltimore (city)
- Cecil
- Charles
- Calvert
- Dorchester
- Harford
- Kent
- St. Mary's
- Talbot
- Prince George's
- Queen Anne's

#### **Virginia**

- Accomack (Tangier Island only)
- Alexandria
- Arlington
- Fairfax
- King George
- Northumberland
- Prince William
- Stafford
- Westmoreland





# United States Department of the Interior

APPENDIX I: Compliance Coordination

## NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Network  
Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail  
Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail  
410 Severn Avenue, Suite 314  
Annapolis, MD 21403

August 3, 2011

Rene Hypes, Environmental Review Coordinator  
Department of Conservation and Recreation  
Natural Heritage Program  
217 Governor Street, Suite 312  
Richmond, VA 23219

Dear Ms. Hypes,

The National Park Service (NPS) is preparing a draft Comprehensive Management Plan/Environmental Assessment (CMP/EA) for the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail and Star-Spangled Banner Scenic Byway, which includes many areas of the Chesapeake Bay and tributaries entering the Chesapeake Bay. The trail and byway will connect the places, people, and events that led to the birth of our National Anthem during the War of 1812, and it will be administered by the NPS through the NPS Chesapeake Bay Office. The trail includes portions of the states of Virginia, Maryland, and the District of Columbia.

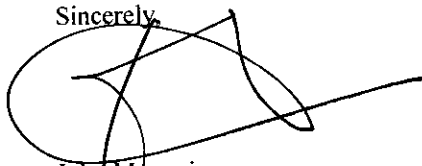
The Chesapeake Bay region was a center of this critical struggle between the United States and Great Britain. The trail and byway cover approximately 290 miles of land and water routes in Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia along which the British armies and American defenders traveled and fought. Designated by Congress in May 2008, the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail protects resources significant to understanding the people, events, and ideals associated with the War of 1812 in the Chesapeake; provides educational and interpretive opportunities related to the War of 1812 and its relevance to modern society; and fosters improved opportunities for land- and water-based recreation and heritage tourism. The National Trails System Act (P.L. 90-543, as amended) requires the Secretary of the Interior to administer the trail in consultation with other affected landowners and federal, state, tribal, regional, and local agencies.

In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), we are requesting any information you have regarding federal and/or state protected species within the nine counties in Virginia (see attached County list). Although most of the trail is over water and the byway follows state and federal highways, numerous existing partner-owned resource sites occur on land adjacent to the trail. New access sites may be developed as a result of the plan. The exact location of new access sites will be determined in the future, pending further access studies, resource studies, and consultations. The landward area of potential affect is considered to be within 1000 feet of the shoreline.

We would appreciate information you can provide us for this project. We are aware of your fee schedule. Please let me know if you need any further information regarding this request.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



John Maounis  
Superintendent

## **Counties for the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail**

### **The District of Columbia**

#### **Maryland**

- Anne Arundel
- Baltimore
- Baltimore (city)
- Cecil
- Charles
- Calvert
- Dorchester
- Harford
- Kent
- St. Mary's
- Talbot
- Prince George's
- Queen Anne's

#### **Virginia**

- Accomack (Tangier Island only)
- Alexandria
- Arlington
- Fairfax
- King George
- Northumberland
- Prince William
- Stafford
- Westmoreland



# United States Department of the Interior

APPENDIX I: Compliance Coordination

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE**  
Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Network  
Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail  
Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail  
410 Severn Avenue, Suite 314  
Annapolis, MD 21403

August 3, 2011

E. Keith Colston, Administrator  
Maryland Commission on Indian Affairs  
301 West Preston Street, Suite 1500  
Baltimore, MD 21201

Dear Mr. Colston,

The National Park Service (NPS) is preparing a draft Comprehensive Management Plan/Environmental Assessment (CMP/EA) for the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail and Star-Spangled Banner Scenic Byway, which includes many areas of the Chesapeake Bay and tributaries entering the Chesapeake Bay. The trail and byway will connect the places, people, and events that led to the birth of the US National Anthem during the War of 1812, and it will be administered by the NPS through the NPS Chesapeake Bay Office. The trail includes portions of the states of Virginia, Maryland, and the District of Columbia.

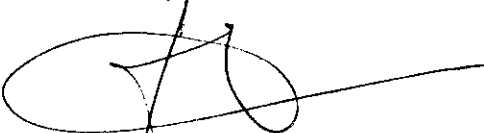
The Chesapeake Bay region was a center of this critical struggle between the United States and Great Britain. The trail and byway cover approximately 290 miles of land and water routes in Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia along which the British armies and American defenders traveled and fought. Designated by Congress in May 2008, the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail protects resources significant to understanding the people, events, and ideals associated with the War of 1812 in the Chesapeake; provides educational and interpretive opportunities related to the War of 1812 and its relevance to modern society; and fosters improved opportunities for land- and water-based recreation and heritage tourism. The National Trails System Act (P.L. 90-543, as amended) requires the Secretary of the Interior to administer the trail in consultation with other affected landowners and federal, state, tribal, regional, and local agencies.

Although most of the trail is over water and the byway follows state and federal highways, numerous existing partner-owned resource sites occur on land adjacent to the trail. We are contacting you to discuss any cultural and historic places of interest, stories to tell, or sites for interpretation, which will be taken into consideration in the planning process.

If you have any questions or would like additional information, please contact Carroll Cottingham at (410) 260-2495. A copy of the draft CMP/EA will be available for review and comment in Fall 2011.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



John Maounis  
Superintendent



## United States Department of the Interior

### NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Network  
Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail  
Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail  
410 Severn Avenue, Suite 314  
Annapolis, MD 21403

August 3, 2011

Chief William Red Wing Tayac  
Piscataway Indian Nation, Inc.  
P.O. Box 312  
Port Tobacco, Maryland 20677

Dear Chief Tayac,

The National Park Service (NPS) is preparing a draft Comprehensive Management Plan/Environmental Assessment (CMP/EA) for the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail and Star-Spangled Banner Scenic Byway, which includes many areas of the Chesapeake Bay and tributaries entering the Chesapeake Bay. The trail and byway will connect the places, people, and events that led to the birth of the US National Anthem during the War of 1812, and it will be administered by the NPS through the NPS Chesapeake Bay Office. The trail includes portions of the states of Virginia, Maryland, and the District of Columbia.

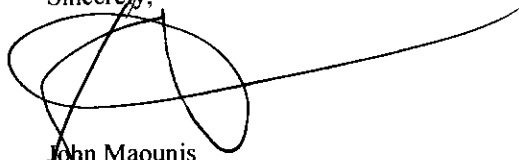
The Chesapeake Bay region was a center of this critical struggle between the United States and Great Britain. The trail and byway cover approximately 290 miles of land and water routes in Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia along which the British armies and American defenders traveled and fought. Designated by Congress in May 2008, the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail protects resources significant to understanding the people, events, and ideals associated with the War of 1812 in the Chesapeake; provides educational and interpretive opportunities related to the War of 1812 and its relevance to modern society; and fosters improved opportunities for land- and water-based recreation and heritage tourism. The National Trails System Act (P.L. 90-543, as amended) requires the Secretary of the Interior to administer the trail in consultation with other affected landowners and federal, state, tribal, regional, and local agencies.

Although most of the trail is over water and the byway follows state and federal highways, numerous existing partner-owned resource sites occur on land adjacent to the trail. We are contacting you to discuss any cultural and historic places of interest, stories to tell, or sites for interpretation, which will be taken into consideration in the planning process.

If you have any questions or would like additional information, please contact Carroll Cottingham at (410) 260-2495. A copy of the draft CMP/EA will be available for review and comment in Fall 2011.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



John Maounis  
Superintendent



# United States Department of the Interior

APPENDIX I: Compliance Coordination

## NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Network  
Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail  
Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail  
410 Severn Avenue, Suite 314  
Annapolis, MD 21403

August 3, 2011

Chief John End of Trail Howard  
Pocomoke Indian Tribe, Inc.  
88 Sommers Cove  
Crisfield, Maryland 21817

Dear Chief John End of Trail Howard,

The National Park Service (NPS) is preparing a draft Comprehensive Management Plan/Environmental Assessment (CMP/EA) for the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail and Star-Spangled Banner Scenic Byway, which includes many areas of the Chesapeake Bay and tributaries entering the Chesapeake Bay. The trail and byway will connect the places, people, and events that led to the birth of the US National Anthem during the War of 1812, and it will be administered by the NPS through the NPS Chesapeake Bay Office. The trail includes portions of the states of Virginia, Maryland, and the District of Columbia.

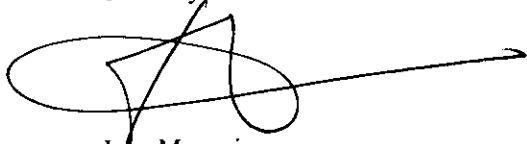
The Chesapeake Bay region was a center of this critical struggle between the United States and Great Britain. The trail and byway cover approximately 290 miles of land and water routes in Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia along which the British armies and American defenders traveled and fought. Designated by Congress in May 2008, the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail protects resources significant to understanding the people, events, and ideals associated with the War of 1812 in the Chesapeake; provides educational and interpretive opportunities related to the War of 1812 and its relevance to modern society; and fosters improved opportunities for land- and water-based recreation and heritage tourism. The National Trails System Act (P.L. 90-543, as amended) requires the Secretary of the Interior to administer the trail in consultation with other affected landowners and federal, state, tribal, regional, and local agencies.

Although most of the trail is over water and the byway follows state and federal highways, numerous existing partner-owned resource sites occur on land adjacent to the trail. We are contacting you to discuss any cultural and historic places of interest, stories to tell, or sites for interpretation, which will be taken into consideration in the planning process.

If you have any questions or would like additional information, please contact Carroll Cottingham at (410) 260-2495. A copy of the draft CMP/EA will be available for review and comment in Fall 2011.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



John Maounis  
Superintendent



## United States Department of the Interior

### NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Network  
Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail  
Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail  
410 Severn Avenue, Suite 314  
Annapolis, MD 21403

August 3, 2011

Natalie Proctor, Tribal Chair  
Cedarville Band of Piscataway Indians  
American Indian Cultural Center  
16816 Country Lane  
Waldorf, Maryland 20601

Dear Ms. Proctor,

The National Park Service (NPS) is preparing a draft Comprehensive Management Plan/Environmental Assessment (CMP/EA) for the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail and Star-Spangled Banner Scenic Byway, which includes many areas of the Chesapeake Bay and tributaries entering the Chesapeake Bay. The trail and byway will connect the places, people, and events that led to the birth of the US National Anthem during the War of 1812, and it will be administered by the NPS through the NPS Chesapeake Bay Office. The trail includes portions of the states of Virginia, Maryland, and the District of Columbia.

The Chesapeake Bay region was a center of this critical struggle between the United States and Great Britain. The trail and byway cover approximately 290 miles of land and water routes in Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia along which the British armies and American defenders traveled and fought. Designated by Congress in May 2008, the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail protects resources significant to understanding the people, events, and ideals associated with the War of 1812 in the Chesapeake; provides educational and interpretive opportunities related to the War of 1812 and its relevance to modern society; and fosters improved opportunities for land- and water-based recreation and heritage tourism. The National Trails System Act (P.L. 90-543, as amended) requires the Secretary of the Interior to administer the trail in consultation with other affected landowners and federal, state, tribal, regional, and local agencies.

Although most of the trail is over water and the byway follows state and federal highways, numerous existing partner-owned resource sites occur on land adjacent to the trail. We are contacting you to discuss any cultural and historic places of interest, stories to tell, or sites for interpretation, which will be taken into consideration in the planning process.

If you have any questions or would like additional information, please contact Carroll Cottingham at (410) 260-2495. A copy of the draft CMP/EA will be available for review and comment in Fall 2011.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

John Maounis  
Superintendent



# United States Department of the Interior

APPENDIX I: Compliance Coordination

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE**  
Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Network  
Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail  
Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail  
410 Severn Avenue, Suite 314  
Annapolis, MD 21403

August 3, 2011

Mervin Savoy, Tribal Chair  
Piscataway Conoy Confederacy and Sub-Tribes, Inc.  
P.O. Box 1484  
La Plata, Maryland 20646

Dear Ms. Savoy,

The National Park Service (NPS) is preparing a draft Comprehensive Management Plan/Environmental Assessment (CMP/EA) for the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail and Star-Spangled Banner Scenic Byway, which includes many areas of the Chesapeake Bay and tributaries entering the Chesapeake Bay. The trail and byway will connect the places, people, and events that led to the birth of the US National Anthem during the War of 1812, and it will be administered by the NPS through the NPS Chesapeake Bay Office. The trail includes portions of the states of Virginia, Maryland, and the District of Columbia.

The Chesapeake Bay region was a center of this critical struggle between the United States and Great Britain. The trail and byway cover approximately 290 miles of land and water routes in Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia along which the British armies and American defenders traveled and fought. Designated by Congress in May 2008, the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail protects resources significant to understanding the people, events, and ideals associated with the War of 1812 in the Chesapeake; provides educational and interpretive opportunities related to the War of 1812 and its relevance to modern society; and fosters improved opportunities for land- and water-based recreation and heritage tourism. The National Trails System Act (P.L. 90-543, as amended) requires the Secretary of the Interior to administer the trail in consultation with other affected landowners and federal, state, tribal, regional, and local agencies.

Although most of the trail is over water and the byway follows state and federal highways, numerous existing partner-owned resource sites occur on land adjacent to the trail. We are contacting you to discuss any cultural and historic places of interest, stories to tell, or sites for interpretation, which will be taken into consideration in the planning process.

If you have any questions or would like additional information, please contact Carroll Cottingham at (410) 260-2495. A copy of the draft CMP/EA will be available for review and comment in Fall 2011.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

John Maounis  
Superintendent



## United States Department of the Interior

### NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Network  
Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail  
Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail  
410 Severn Avenue, Suite 314  
Annapolis, MD 21403

August 3, 2011

Chief Larry Medicine Cat Smack  
Assateague Peoples Tribe  
P.O. Box 63  
Frankford, Delaware 19945

Dear Chief Larry Medicine Cat Smack,

The National Park Service (NPS) is preparing a draft Comprehensive Management Plan/Environmental Assessment (CMP/EA) for the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail and Star-Spangled Banner Scenic Byway, which includes many areas of the Chesapeake Bay and tributaries entering the Chesapeake Bay. The trail and byway will connect the places, people, and events that led to the birth of the US National Anthem during the War of 1812, and it will be administered by the NPS through the NPS Chesapeake Bay Office. The trail includes portions of the states of Virginia, Maryland, and the District of Columbia.

The Chesapeake Bay region was a center of this critical struggle between the United States and Great Britain. The trail and byway cover approximately 290 miles of land and water routes in Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia along which the British armies and American defenders traveled and fought. Designated by Congress in May 2008, the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail protects resources significant to understanding the people, events, and ideals associated with the War of 1812 in the Chesapeake; provides educational and interpretive opportunities related to the War of 1812 and its relevance to modern society; and fosters improved opportunities for land- and water-based recreation and heritage tourism. The National Trails System Act (P.L. 90-543, as amended) requires the Secretary of the Interior to administer the trail in consultation with other affected landowners and federal, state, tribal, regional, and local agencies.

Although most of the trail is over water and the byway follows state and federal highways, numerous existing partner-owned resource sites occur on land adjacent to the trail. We are contacting you to discuss any cultural and historic places of interest, stories to tell, or sites for interpretation, which will be taken into consideration in the planning process.

If you have any questions or would like additional information, please contact Carroll Cottingham at (410) 260-2495. A copy of the draft CMP/EA will be available for review and comment in Fall 2011.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

John Maounis  
Superintendent





# United States Department of the Interior

APPENDIX I: Compliance Coordination

## NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Network  
Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail  
Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail  
410 Severn Avenue, Suite 314  
Annapolis, MD 21403

August 3, 2011

Chief Rudy Laughing Otter Hall  
Accohannock Indian Tribe, Inc.  
P.O. Box 404  
Marion, Maryland 21838

Dear Chief Rudy Laughing Otter Hall,

The National Park Service (NPS) is preparing a draft Comprehensive Management Plan/Environmental Assessment (CMP/EA) for the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail and Star-Spangled Banner Scenic Byway, which includes many areas of the Chesapeake Bay and tributaries entering the Chesapeake Bay. The trail and byway will connect the places, people, and events that led to the birth of the US National Anthem during the War of 1812, and it will be administered by the NPS through the NPS Chesapeake Bay Office. The trail includes portions of the states of Virginia, Maryland, and the District of Columbia.

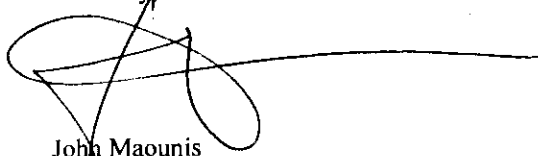
The Chesapeake Bay region was a center of this critical struggle between the United States and Great Britain. The trail and byway cover approximately 290 miles of land and water routes in Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia along which the British armies and American defenders traveled and fought. Designated by Congress in May 2008, the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail protects resources significant to understanding the people, events, and ideals associated with the War of 1812 in the Chesapeake; provides educational and interpretive opportunities related to the War of 1812 and its relevance to modern society; and fosters improved opportunities for land- and water-based recreation and heritage tourism. The National Trails System Act (P.L. 90-543, as amended) requires the Secretary of the Interior to administer the trail in consultation with other affected landowners and federal, state, tribal, regional, and local agencies.

Although most of the trail is over water and the byway follows state and federal highways, numerous existing partner-owned resource sites occur on land adjacent to the trail. We are contacting you to discuss any cultural and historic places of interest, stories to tell, or sites for interpretation, which will be taken into consideration in the planning process.

If you have any questions or would like additional information, please contact Carroll Cottingham at (410) 260-2495. A copy of the draft CMP/EA will be available for review and comment in Fall 2011.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



John Maounis  
Superintendent



## United States Department of the Interior

### NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Network  
Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail  
Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail  
410 Severn Avenue, Suite 314  
Annapolis, MD 21403

August 3, 2011

Chief Sewell E. Winterhawk Fitzhugh  
Nause-Waiwash Band of Indians, Inc.  
2363 Elliott Island Road  
Vienna, Maryland 21869

Dear Chief Sewell E. Winterhawk Fitzhugh,

The National Park Service (NPS) is preparing a draft Comprehensive Management Plan/Environmental Assessment (CMP/EA) for the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail and Star-Spangled Banner Scenic Byway, which includes many areas of the Chesapeake Bay and tributaries entering the Chesapeake Bay. The trail and byway will connect the places, people, and events that led to the birth of the US National Anthem during the War of 1812, and it will be administered by the NPS through the NPS Chesapeake Bay Office. The trail includes portions of the states of Virginia, Maryland, and the District of Columbia.

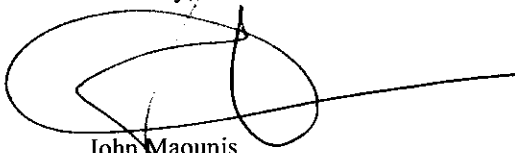
The Chesapeake Bay region was a center of this critical struggle between the United States and Great Britain. The trail and byway cover approximately 290 miles of land and water routes in Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia along which the British armies and American defenders traveled and fought. Designated by Congress in May 2008, the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail protects resources significant to understanding the people, events, and ideals associated with the War of 1812 in the Chesapeake; provides educational and interpretive opportunities related to the War of 1812 and its relevance to modern society; and fosters improved opportunities for land- and water-based recreation and heritage tourism. The National Trails System Act (P.L. 90-543, as amended) requires the Secretary of the Interior to administer the trail in consultation with other affected landowners and federal, state, tribal, regional, and local agencies.

Although most of the trail is over water and the byway follows state and federal highways, numerous existing partner-owned resource sites occur on land adjacent to the trail. We are contacting you to discuss any cultural and historic places of interest, stories to tell, or sites for interpretation, which will be taken into consideration in the planning process.

If you have any questions or would like additional information, please contact Carroll Cottingham at (410) 260-2495. A copy of the draft CMP/EA will be available for review and comment in Fall 2011.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



John Maounis  
Superintendent

**From:** "nhreview (DCR)" [nhreview@dcr.virginia.gov]  
**Sent:** 09/01/2011 08:27 PM AST  
**To:** John Maounis  
**Subject:** Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail & Scenic Byway

Mr. Maounis,

Please find attached the requested Natural Heritage information for the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail. This information is in Excel format and can be printed for your records. Also species rank information is available at [http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/natural\\_heritage/help.shtml](http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/natural_heritage/help.shtml) for your reference. Please note there may potential for additional resources in some of the identified project areas.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this project. We look forward to further coordination when exact project locations are determined in the future.

Please send a confirmation e-mail upon receipt of this information and let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

S. Rene' Hypes  
Project Review Coordinator  
DCR-DNH  
217 Governor Street  
Richmond, Virginia 23219  
804-371-2708 (phone)  
804-371-2674 (fax)  
[rene.hypes@dcr.virginia.gov](mailto:rene.hypes@dcr.virginia.gov)



**Conserving VA's Biodiversity through  
Inventory, Protection and Stewardship**  
[www.dcr.virginia.gov/natural\\_heritage](http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/natural_heritage)  
[Virginia Natural Heritage Program on Facebook](#)

## NPS, STAR-SPANGLED BANNER NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL SCENIC BYWAY 9.1.11

Scientific Name	Common Name	<a href="#">Global</a>	<a href="#">State</a>	<a href="#">Federal</a>	<a href="#">State</a>	<a href="#">Last Year</a>
		<a href="#">Rank</a>	<a href="#">Rank</a>	<a href="#">Status</a>	<a href="#">Status</a>	<a href="#">Observed</a>
Accomack (Tangier Island)						
COLEOPTERA (BEETLES)						
<a href="#">Cicindela dorsalis dorsalis</a>	Northeastern Beach Tiger Beetle	G4T2	S2	LT	LT	2004
Alexandria (City)						
COLEOPTERA (BEETLES)						
<a href="#">Cicindela limbalis</a>	A Tiger Beetle	G5	S1			1917
CRUSTACEA (AMPHIPODS						
<a href="#">Stygobromus phreaticus</a>	Northern Virginia Well Amphipod	G1	S1	SOC		1948
REPTILES						
<a href="#">Glyptemys insculpta</a>	Wood Turtle	G3	S2		LT	1953
VASCULAR PLANTS						
<a href="#">Bromus ciliatus</a>	Fringed Brome	G5	S1			1984
<a href="#">Desmodium canadense</a>	Showy Tick-trefoil	G5	S1			1902
<a href="#">Echinocystis lobata</a>	Wild Mock-cucumber	G5	SH			1902
<a href="#">Plantago cordata</a>	Heart-leaved Plantain	G4	SH			1917
<a href="#">Potamogeton amplifolius</a>	Large-leaf Pondweed	G5	S1S2			1915
<a href="#">Potamogeton robbinsii</a>	Flatleaf Pondweed	G5	SH			1915
<a href="#">Potamogeton zosteriformis</a>	Flatstem Pondweed	G5	S1			1915
<a href="#">Ranunculus ambigens</a>	Water-plantain Spearwort	G4	S1			1888
Arlington						
COMMUNITIES						
Natural Community	Coastal Plain / Piedmont Acidic Seepage Swamp	G3?	SNR			2003
Natural Community	Coastal Plain / Piedmont Seepage Bog	G1	SNR			2003
Natural Community	Rocky Bar / Shore	G4G5	SNR			2004
<a href="#">Stygobromus phreaticus</a>	Northern Virginia Well Amphipod	G1	S1	SOC		1948
<a href="#">Stygobromus pizzinii</a>	Pizzini's Amphipod	G3G4	S1S2			2004
<a href="#">Stygobromus sextarius</a>	Capital area groundwater amphipod	G1	S1	SOC		2004
GASTROPODA (SNAILS)						
<a href="#">Fontigens bottimeri</a>	Appalachian Springsnail	G2	S2	SOC	LE	2004
REPTILES						
<a href="#">Glyptemys insculpta</a>	Wood Turtle	G3	S2		LT	1953
VASCULAR PLANTS						

Scientific Name	Common Name	<a href="#">Global</a>	<a href="#">State</a>	<a href="#">Federal</a>	<a href="#">State</a>	<a href="#">Last Year</a>
		<a href="#">Rank</a>	<a href="#">Rank</a>	<a href="#">Status</a>	<a href="#">Status</a>	<a href="#">Observed</a>
<a href="#">Bromus ciliatus</a>	Fringed Brome	G5	S1			1984
<a href="#">Crocianthemum propinquum</a>	Low Frostweed	G4	S1			1942
<a href="#">Dichantheium annulum</a>		GNR	S2			1912
<a href="#">Erythronium albidum</a>	White Trout-lily	G5	S2			2006
<a href="#">Maianthemum stellatum</a>	Starflower False Solomon's-seal	G5	S2?			2006
<a href="#">Matteuccia struthiopteris var.</a>	Ostrich Fern	G5T5	S1			2006
<a href="#">Phacelia covillei</a>	Buttercup scorpionweed	G3	S1			2006
<a href="#">Pycnanthemum torrei</a>	Torrey's Mountain-mint	G2	S2?	SOC		1910
<a href="#">Salix exigua</a>	Sandbar Willow	G5	S1			1992
<a href="#">Sida hermaphrodita</a>	Virginia Mallow	G3	S1			2004
<a href="#">Solidago racemosa</a>	Sticky Goldenrod	G3?	S1			2006
<a href="#">Solidago rupestris</a>	Rock Goldenrod	G4?	S1			2006
<a href="#">Symphyotrichum shortii</a>	Short's Aster	G5	S1			2004
<a href="#">Vitis rupestris</a>	Sand Grape	G3	S1?			1902
<b>Fairfax</b>						
<b>BIRDS</b>						
<a href="#">Botaurus lentiginosus</a>	American Bittern	G4	S1B,S2N			1998
<a href="#">Gallinula chloropus</a>	Common Moorhen	G5	S1B,S1N			1987
<a href="#">Haliaeetus leucocephalus</a>	Bald Eagle	G5	S2S3B,S3N		LT	2002
<a href="#">Melospiza georgiana nigrescens</a>	Coastal plain swamp sparrow	G5T3	S1B			ND
<a href="#">Nyctanassa violacea</a>	Yellow-crowned Night-heron	G5	S2S3B,S3N			1993
<a href="#">Podilymbus podiceps</a>	Pied-billed Grebe	G5	S1S2B,S3N			1992
<a href="#">Rallus elegans</a>	King Rail	G4	S2B,S3N			2009
<b>BIVALVIA (MUSSELS)</b>						
<a href="#">Alasmidonta varicosa</a>	Brook Floater	G3	S1		LE	1981
<b>COLEOPTERA (BEETLES)</b>						
<a href="#">Lordithon niger</a>	Black Lordithon Rove Beetle	GU	SH			ND
<a href="#">Phloeoxena signata</a>	A Ground Beetle	G3?	S1S3			2006
<b>COMMUNITIES</b>						
Natural Community	Acidic Oak - Hickory Forest	G4G5	SNR			2005
Natural Community	Basic Mesic Forest	G4?	SNR			2006
Natural Community	Basic Oak - Hickory Forest	G3	SNR			2007

## NPS, STAR-SPANGLED BANNER NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL SCENIC BYWAY 9.1.11

Scientific Name	Common Name	<a href="#">Global</a>	<a href="#">State</a>	<a href="#">Federal</a>	<a href="#">State</a>	<a href="#">Last Year</a>
		<a href="#">Rank</a>	<a href="#">Rank</a>	<a href="#">Status</a>	<a href="#">Status</a>	<a href="#">Observed</a>
Natural Community	Coastal Plain / Piedmont Acidic Seepage Swamp	G3?	SNR			1995
Natural Community	Coastal Plain / Piedmont Seepage Bog	G1	SNR			2008
Natural Community	Coastal Plain Depression Wetland	G4G5	SNR			2010
Natural Community	Coastal Plain/Piedmont Basic Seepage Swamp	G4G5	SNR			2006
Natural Community	Eastern Hemlock - Hardwood Forest	G2G3	SNR			2009
Natural Community	Floodplain Pond / Pool	G4G5	SNR			2003
Natural Community	Low-Elevation Basic Outcrop Barren	G1	SNR			2003
Natural Community	Low-Elevation Boulderfield Forest / Woodland	G3G4	SNR			2006
Natural Community	Montane Mixed Oak / Oak - Hickory Forest	G5	SNR			2006
Natural Community	Mountain/Piedmont Acidic Woodland	G2?	SNR			2006
Natural Community	Piedmont / Coastal Plain Oak - Beech / Heath Forest	G4	SNR			2009
Natural Community	Piedmont / Mountain Floodplain Forest	G4	SNR			2006
Natural Community	Piedmont Hardpan Forest	G1G2	SNR			2006
Natural Community	Riverside Outcrop Barren	G2	SNR			2006
Natural Community	Riverside Prairie	G1	SNR			2006
Natural Community	Rocky Bar / Shore	G2?	SNR			2006
Natural Community	Sand / Gravel / Mud Bar/Shore	G3	SNR			2004
Natural Community	Tidal Freshwater Marsh	G3	SNR			2000
Natural Community	Upland Depression Swamp	G2	SNR			2003
CRUSTACEA (AMPHIPODS)						
<a href="#">Stygobromus phreaticus</a>	Northern Virginia Well Amphipod	G1	S1	SOC		2003
<a href="#">Stygobromus pizzinii</a>	Pizzini's Amphipod	G3G4	S1S2			2005
<a href="#">Stygobromus sextarius</a>	Capital area groundwater amphipod	G1	S1	SOC		2005
GASTROPODA (SNAILS)						
<a href="#">Fontigens bottimeri</a>	Appalachian Springsnail	G2	S2	SOC	LE	2005
<a href="#">Striatura milium</a>	Fine-ribbed Striate	G5	S1S3			2004
<a href="#">Speyeria idalia</a>	Regal Fritillary	G3	S1			1936
NON-VASCULAR PLANTS						
Sphagnum subtile	Delicate Peatmoss	G5?Q	S1S2			1919
ODONATA (DRAGONFLIES &						
<a href="#">Celithemis martha</a>	Martha's Pennant	G4	S2			1978
<a href="#">Gomphus fraternus</a>	Midland Clubtail	G5	S2			2007

Scientific Name	Common Name	<a href="#">Global</a>	<a href="#">State</a>	<a href="#">Federal</a>	<a href="#">State</a>	<a href="#">Last Year</a>
		<a href="#">Rank</a>	<a href="#">Rank</a>	<a href="#">Status</a>	<a href="#">Status</a>	<a href="#">Observed</a>
<a href="#">Gomphus ventricosus</a>	Skillet Clubtail	G3	S1			1974
<a href="#">Nehalennia gracilis</a>	Sphagnum Sprite	G5	S2			1995
<a href="#">Stylurus laurae</a>	Laura's Clubtail	G4	S2			1932
OTHER						
Colonial Wading Bird Colony		G5	S2			1994
PLECOPTERA (STONEFLIES)						
<a href="#">Acroneuria flinti</a>	Manassas Stonefly	GH	SH			1962
REPTILES						
<a href="#">Glyptemys insculpta</a>	Wood Turtle	G3	S2		LT	2006
TURBELLARIA (FLATWORMS)						
<a href="#">Sphalloplana holsingeri</a>	Holsinger's Groundwater Planarian	G1G2	SH	SOC		1973
VASCULAR PLANTS						
<a href="#">Agalinis auriculata</a>	Earleaf Foxglove	G3	S1			1986
<a href="#">Amelanchier nantucketensis</a>	Nantucket shadbush	G3Q	S1			2004
<a href="#">Arabis patens</a>	Spreading Rockcress	G3	S2			2006
<a href="#">Arabis shortii</a>	Short's Rockcress	G5	S2			2006
<a href="#">Asclepias purpurascens</a>	Purple Milkweed	G5?	S2			2007
<a href="#">Buchnera americana</a>	Blue-hearts	G5?	S1S2			1922
<a href="#">Cabomba caroliniana</a>	Carolina Fanwort	G3G5	S2			1980
<a href="#">Carex cristatella</a>	Crested Sedge	G5	S2			1994
<a href="#">Carex davisii</a>	Davis' Sedge	G4	S1			2004
<a href="#">Carex decomposita</a>	Epiphytic Sedge	G3G4	S2			1917
<a href="#">Carex lacustris</a>	Lake-bank Sedge	G5	S1			1899
<a href="#">Carex straminea</a>	Straw Sedge	G5	S1			2003
<a href="#">Carex tenera</a>	Slender Sedge	G5	S1?			1993
<a href="#">Carex vestita</a>	A Sedge	G5	S2			1995
<a href="#">Cerastium arvense ssp. velutinum</a>	A Field Chickweed	G5T4?	S2?			2006
<a href="#">Cirsium altissimum</a>	Tall Thistle	G5	S1			1902
<a href="#">Cirsium carolinianum</a>	Carolina Thistle	G5	S1			1915
<a href="#">Cuscuta polygonorum</a>	Smartweed Dodder	G5	S2?			1902
<a href="#">Desmodium cuspidatum var.</a>	Toothed Tick-trefoil	G5T5?	S2			2003
<a href="#">Diarrhena obovata</a>	A Beakgrain	G4G5	S1			1991

## NPS, STAR-SPANGLED BANNER NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL SCENIC BYWAY 9.1.11

Scientific Name	Common Name	<a href="#">Global</a>	<a href="#">State</a>	<a href="#">Federal</a>	<a href="#">State</a>	<a href="#">Last Year</a>
		<a href="#">Rank</a>	<a href="#">Rank</a>	<a href="#">Status</a>	<a href="#">Status</a>	<a href="#">Observed</a>
<a href="#">Dichanthelium annulum</a>		GNR	S2			1907
<a href="#">Echinocystis lobata</a>	Wild Mock-cucumber	G5	SH			1948
<a href="#">Eleocharis compressa</a>	Flat-stemmed Spike-rush	G4	S2			2006
<a href="#">Enemion biternatum</a>	False Rue-anemone	G5	S1			1988
<a href="#">Eryngium yuccifolium var.</a>	Rattlesnake-master	G5T5	S2			1935
<a href="#">Erythronium albidum</a>	White Trout-lily	G5	S2			2006
<a href="#">Geum laciniatum var.</a>	Rough Avens	G5T3T5	S2?			1994
<a href="#">Hasteola suaveolens</a>	Sweet-scented Indian-plantain	G4	S2			2006
<a href="#">Helianthus occidentalis</a>	Mcdowell Sunflower	G5	S1			2003
<a href="#">Hemicarpha micrantha</a>	Dwarf Bulrush	G5	S1			2006
<a href="#">Isotria medeoloides</a>	Small Whorled Pogonia	G2	S2	LT	LE	2010
<a href="#">Lathyrus palustris</a>	Vetchling	G5	S1			1995
<a href="#">Maianthemum stellatum</a>	Starflower False Solomon's-seal	G5	S2?			2006
<a href="#">Matteuccia struthiopteris var.</a>	Ostrich Fern	G5T5	S1			2006
<a href="#">Micranthemum micranthemoides</a>	Nuttall's Micranthemum	GH	SH			1899
<a href="#">Moehringia lateriflora</a>	Grove Sandwort	G5	S1			1990
<a href="#">Oligoneuron rigidum var. rigidum</a>	Stiff Goldenrod	G5T5	S2			1990
<a href="#">Onosmodium virginianum</a>	Virginia False-gromwell	G4	S2			2003
<a href="#">Orthilia secunda</a>	One-sided Wintergreen	G5	SH			1915
<a href="#">Phacelia covillei</a>	Buttercup scorpionweed	G3	S1			2006
<a href="#">Plantago cordata</a>	Heart-leaved Plantain	G4	SH			1924
<a href="#">Platanthera peramoena</a>	Purple Fringeless Orchid	G5	S2			1989
<a href="#">Potamogeton amplifolius</a>	Large-leaf Pondweed	G5	S1S2			1922
<a href="#">Potamogeton robbinsii</a>	Flatleaf Pondweed	G5	SH			1915
<a href="#">Potamogeton zosteriformis</a>	Flatstem Pondweed	G5	S1			1915
<a href="#">Prunus pumila var. susquehanae</a>	Sand Cherry	G5T4	S1			1970
<a href="#">Quercus prinoides</a>	Dwarf Chinquapin Oak	G5	S1			1975
<a href="#">Ranunculus ambigens</a>	Water-plantain Spearwort	G4	S1			1995
<a href="#">Ranunculus hederaceus</a>	Long-stalked Crowfoot	G5	SH			1968
<a href="#">Rhododendron arborescens</a>	Smooth Azalea	G4G5	S2			2004
<a href="#">Rorippa sessiliflora</a>	Stalkless Yellowcress	G5	S1			2004
<a href="#">Schoenoplectus fluviatilis</a>	River Bulrush	G5	S2			1995



Scientific Name	Common Name	<a href="#">Global</a>	<a href="#">State</a>	<a href="#">Federal</a>	<a href="#">State</a>	<a href="#">Last Year</a>
		<a href="#">Rank</a>	<a href="#">Rank</a>	<a href="#">Status</a>	<a href="#">Status</a>	<a href="#">Observed</a>
<a href="#">Sida hermaphrodita</a>	Virginia Mallow	G3	S1			1979
<a href="#">Silene nivea</a>	Snowy Champion	G4?	S1			1994
<a href="#">Solidago racemosa</a>	Sticky Goldenrod	G3?	S1			2006
<a href="#">Solidago rupestris</a>	Rock Goldenrod	G4?	S1			2006
<a href="#">Spartina pectinata</a>	Freshwater Cordgrass	G5	S2			2006
<a href="#">Stellaria alsine</a>	Trailing Stitchwort	G5	S1			2005
<a href="#">Triphora trianthophora</a>	Nodding Pogonia	G3G4	S1			2002
<a href="#">Valeriana pauciflora</a>	Valerian	G4	S2			2006
<a href="#">Vitis rupestris</a>	Sand Grape	G3	S1?			2002
<b>King George</b>						
BIRDS						
<a href="#">Haliaeetus leucocephalus</a>	Bald Eagle	G5	S2S3B,S3N		LT	2006
COMMUNITIES						
Natural Community	Coastal Plain / Piedmont Bottomland Forest	G3G4	SNR			2002
Natural Community	Coastal Plain Depression Wetland	G4G5	SNR			1999
Natural Community	Mesic Mixed Hardwood Forest	G5	SNR			1990
Natural Community	Tidal Shrub Swamp	G4	SNR			2003
NON-VASCULAR PLANTS						
Sphagnum trinitense	Trinidad Peatmoss	G4	S2S3			1991
VASCULAR PLANTS						
<a href="#">Carex lacustris</a>	Lake-bank Sedge	G5	S1			2001
<a href="#">Schoenoplectus fluviatilis</a>	River Bulrush	G5	S2			2001
<b>Northumberland</b>						
BIRDS						
<a href="#">Haliaeetus leucocephalus</a>	Bald Eagle	G5	S2S3B,S3N		LT	2002
<a href="#">Sternula antillarum</a>	Least Tern	G4	S2B			2008
COLEOPTERA (BEETLES)						
<a href="#">Cicindela dorsalis dorsalis</a>	Northeastern Beach Tiger Beetle	G4T2	S2	LT	LT	2010
NON-VASCULAR PLANTS						
Sphagnum torreyanum	Torrey's Peatmoss	G3G4	S2			1993
VASCULAR PLANTS						
<a href="#">Ludwigia brevipes</a>	Long Beach Seedbox	G2G3	S2	SOC		1993

## NPS, STAR-SPANGLED BANNER NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL SCENIC BYWAY 9.1.11

Scientific Name	Common Name	<a href="#">Global</a>	<a href="#">State</a>	<a href="#">Federal</a>	<a href="#">State</a>	<a href="#">Last Year</a>
		<a href="#">Rank</a>	<a href="#">Rank</a>	<a href="#">Status</a>	<a href="#">Status</a>	<a href="#">Observed</a>
<a href="#">Polygonum glaucum</a>	Sea-beach Knotweed	G3	S1S2			2009
<a href="#">Thelypteris simulata</a>	Bog Fern	G4G5	S1S2			1993
BIRDS						
<a href="#">Haliaeetus leucocephalus</a>	Bald Eagle	G5	S2S3B,S3N		LT	2002
BIVALVIA (MUSSELS)						
<a href="#">Alasmidonta varicosa</a>	Brook Floater	G3	S1		LE	1998
<a href="#">Elliptio lanceolata</a>	Yellow Lance	G2G3	S2S3	SOC		2004
COLEOPTERA (BEETLES)						
<a href="#">Cicindela patruela</a>	Barrens Tiger Beetle	G3	S2			2002
COMMUNITIES						
Natural Community	Basic Mesic Forest	G4?	SNR			2001
Natural Community	Basic Oak - Hickory Forest	G3	SNR			2001
Natural Community	Coastal Plain / Piedmont Acidic Seepage Swamp	G3?	SNR			2005
Natural Community	Coastal Plain / Piedmont Seepage Bog	G2	SNR			1999
Natural Community	Eastern Hemlock - Hardwood Forest	G2G3	SNR			2006
Natural Community	Eastern White Pine - Hardwood Forest	G4	SNR			2001
Natural Community	Mesic Mixed Hardwood Forest	G5	SNR			2001
Natural Community	Mountain / Piedmont Acidic Seepage Swamp	G3G4	SNR			2001
Natural Community	Oak - Hickory Woodland / Savanna	G1?	SNR			1999
Natural Community	Piedmont / Mountain Swamp Forest	G3G4	SNR			2001
Natural Community	Piedmont Prairie	G3	SNR			1999
Natural Community	Pine-oak / Heath Woodland	G4	SNR			2001
Natural Community	Tidal Freshwater Marsh	G3	SNR			1988
Natural Community	Upland Depression Swamp	G2	SNR			2009
HETEROPTERA (TRUE BUGS)						
<a href="#">Sigara depressa</a>	Virginia Piedmont Water Boatman	G1G2	S1S2	SOC	LE	1969
LEPIDOPTERA (BUTTERFLIES)						
<a href="#">Callophrys irus</a>	Frosted Elfin	G3	S2?			1954
<a href="#">Erynnis martialis</a>	Mottled Duskywing	G3	S1S3			1941
ODONATA (DRAGONFLIES &						
<a href="#">Arigomphus furcifer</a>	Lilypad Clubtail	G5	SH			1938
<a href="#">Lestes disjunctus</a>	Common Spreadwing	G5	S2			1993

Scientific Name	Common Name	<a href="#">Global</a>	<a href="#">State</a>	<a href="#">Federal</a>	<a href="#">State</a>	<a href="#">Last Year</a>
		<a href="#">Rank</a>	<a href="#">Rank</a>	<a href="#">Status</a>	<a href="#">Status</a>	<a href="#">Observed</a>
<a href="#">Nehalennia gracilis</a>	Sphagnum Sprite	G5	S2			1998
<a href="#">Nehalennia irene</a>	Sedge Sprite	G5	S1			1993
<a href="#">Somatochlora filosa</a>	Fine-lined Emerald	G5	S2			2009
VASCULAR PLANTS						
<a href="#">Agalinis auriculata</a>	Earleaf Foxglove	G3	S1			1993
<a href="#">Asclepias purpurascens</a>	Purple Milkweed	G5?	S2			2006
<a href="#">Buchnera americana</a>	Blue-hearts	G5?	S1S2			2000
<a href="#">Cabomba caroliniana</a>	Carolina Fanwort	G3G5	S2			1991
<a href="#">Carex buxbaumii</a>	Brown Bog Sedge	G5	S2			1998
<a href="#">Carex vestita</a>	A Sedge	G5	S2			1996
<a href="#">Crataegus calpodendron</a>	Pear Hawthorn	G5	S1			1942
<a href="#">Isoetes appalachiana</a>	Engelmann's Quillwort	G4	S2?			1997
<a href="#">Isotria medeoloides</a>	Small Whorled Pogonia	G2	S2	LT	LE	2010
<a href="#">Lycopodiella inundata</a>	Northern Bog Clubmoss	G5	S1			1952
<a href="#">Oligoneuron rigidum var. rigidum</a>	Stiff Goldenrod	G5T5	S2			2005
<a href="#">Orthilia secunda</a>	One-sided Wintergreen	G5	SH			1941
<a href="#">Pseudognaphalium helleri</a>	Catfoot	G4G5	S1			1961
<a href="#">Pycnanthemum torrei</a>	Torrey's Mountain-mint	G2	S2?	SOC		2005
<a href="#">Pyrola elliptica</a>	Shinleaf	G5	S2			1936
<a href="#">Quercus prinoides</a>	Dwarf Chinquapin Oak	G5	S1			2009
<a href="#">Ranunculus aquatilis var. diffusus</a>	White Water Crow-foot	G5T5	S1			1941
<a href="#">Rosa setigera</a>	Prairie Rose	G5	S1			1940
<a href="#">Schoenoplectus acutus var. acutus</a>	Hardstemmed Bulrush	G5T5	S1			1947
<a href="#">Sphenopholis filiformis</a>	Long-leaf Wedgescale	G4?	SH			1939
<a href="#">Spiranthes ochroleuca</a>	Yellow Nodding Ladies'-tresses	G4	S1			1937
<a href="#">Stachys arenicola</a>	Marsh Hedgenettle	G5T4?	S1			2000
<a href="#">Stellaria alsine</a>	Trailing Stitchwort	G5	S1			2005
<a href="#">Thelypteris simulata</a>	Bog Fern	G4G5	S1S2			1973
<a href="#">Trifolium reflexum</a>	Buffalo Clover	G3G4	S1			1997
BIRDS						
<a href="#">Haliaeetus leucocephalus</a>	Bald Eagle	G5	S2S3B,S3N		LT	2002
BIVALVIA (MUSSELS)						

## NPS, STAR-SPANGLED BANNER NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL SCENIC BYWAY 9.1.11

Scientific Name	Common Name	<a href="#">Global</a>	<a href="#">State</a>	<a href="#">Federal</a>	<a href="#">State</a>	<a href="#">Last Year</a>
		<a href="#">Rank</a>	<a href="#">Rank</a>	<a href="#">Status</a>	<a href="#">Status</a>	<a href="#">Observed</a>
<a href="#">Alasmidonta heterodon</a>	Dwarf Wedgemussel	G1G2	S1	LE	LE	2003
<a href="#">Elliptio lanceolata</a>	Yellow Lance	G2G3	S2S3	SOC		1926
COLEOPTERA (BEETLES)						
<a href="#">Lordithon niger</a>	Black Lordithon Rove Beetle	GU	SH			ND
COMMUNITIES						
Natural Community	Basic Mesic Forest	G4?	SNR			2009
Natural Community	Coastal Plain Depression Wetland	G4G5	SNR			2010
Natural Community	Coastal Plain Dry Calcareous Forest / Woodland	G1	SNR			2002
Natural Community	Eastern Hemlock - Hardwood Forest	G2G3	SNR			1998
Natural Community	Mesic Mixed Hardwood Forest	G5	SNR			2009
Natural Community	Oak - Hickory Woodland / Savanna	G1?	SNR			1999
Natural Community	Oak / Heath Forest	G5	SNR			2009
Natural Community	Piedmont / Coastal Plain Oak - Beech / Heath Forest	G4	SNR			2009
Natural Community	Piedmont Prairie	G3	SNR			1999
Natural Community	Rocky Bar / Shore	G4G5	SNR			2008
Natural Community	Tidal Hardwood Swamp	G3	SNR			2002
LEPIDOPTERA (BUTTERFLIES)						
<a href="#">Meropon titan</a>	A Noctuid Moth	G2G4	S1S3			1999
ODONATA (DRAGONFLIES &						
<a href="#">Somatochlora filosa</a>	Fine-lined Emerald	G5	S2			2006
OTHER						
Colonial Wading Bird Colony		G5	S2			2010
VASCULAR PLANTS						
<a href="#">Aeschynomene virginica</a>	Sensitive Joint-vetch	G2	S2	LT	LT	1997
<a href="#">Bacopa rotundifolia</a>	Round-leaved Water-hyssop	G5	S1			1987
<a href="#">Eriocaulon parkeri</a>	Parker's Pipewort	G3	S2			1996
<a href="#">Isotria medeoloides</a>	Small Whorled Pogonia	G2	S2	LT	LE	2007
<a href="#">Lathyrus palustris</a>	Vetchling	G5	S1			1975
<a href="#">Lythrum alatum</a>	Winged-loosestrife	G5	S2			1939
<a href="#">Ptilimnium nodosum</a>	Harperella	G2	S1	LE	LE	2009
<a href="#">Schoenoplectus fluviatilis</a>	River Bulrush	G5	S2			1999
<a href="#">Vitis rupestris</a>	Sand Grape	G3	S1?			1976

Scientific Name	Common Name	<a href="#">Global</a>	<a href="#">State</a>	<a href="#">Federal</a>	<a href="#">State</a>	<a href="#">Last Year</a>
		<a href="#">Rank</a>	<a href="#">Rank</a>	<a href="#">Status</a>	<a href="#">Status</a>	<a href="#">Observed</a>
BIRDS						
<a href="#">Haliaeetus leucocephalus</a>	Bald Eagle	G5	S2S3B,S3N		LT	2009
COMMUNITIES						
Natural Community	Basic Mesic Forest	G4	SNR			2010
Natural Community	Coastal Plain Dry Calcareous Forest / Woodland	G1	SNR			2002
Natural Community	Mesic Mixed Hardwood Forest	G5	SNR			2001
Natural Community	Non-Riverine Flatwood / Swamp	G2?	SNR			2003
Natural Community	Piedmont / Coastal Plain Oak - Beech / Heath Forest	G4	SNR			2010
Natural Community	Tidal Oligohaline Marsh	G4	SNR			2001
CRUSTACEA (AMPHIPODS)						
<a href="#">Stygobromus sp. 21</a>	Rappahannock Spring Amphipod	G2	S2	SOC		2000
VASCULAR PLANTS						
<a href="#">Aeschynomene virginica</a>	Sensitive Joint-vetch	G2	S2	LT	LT	2002
<a href="#">Carex lacustris</a>	Lake-bank Sedge	G5	S1			1969
<a href="#">Cuscuta indecora</a>	Pretty Dodder	G5	S2?			1995
<a href="#">Eriocaulon parkeri</a>	Parker's Pipewort	G3	S2			2001
<a href="#">Potamogeton spirillus</a>	Spiral Pondweed	G5	S1			1979
<a href="#">Ranunculus hederaceus</a>	Long-stalked Crowfoot	G5	SH			1984
<a href="#">Thelypteris simulata</a>	Bog Fern	G4G5	S1S2			1991



**MARYLAND**  
DEPARTMENT OF  
NATURAL RESOURCES

Martin O'Malley, Governor  
Anthony G. Brown, Lt. Governor  
John R. Griffin, Secretary  
Joseph P. Gill, Deputy Secretary

September 29, 2011

Mr. John Maounis  
National Park Service  
Captain John Smith National Historic Trail  
410 Severn Avenue, Suite 314  
Annapolis, MD 21403

**RE: Environmental Review for NPS Comprehensive Management Plan for the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail and Star-Spangled Banner Scenic Byway, Maryland Portion.**

Dear Mr. Maounis:

The Wildlife and Heritage Service's database records indicate that there are occurrences of the following species located within the approximate study area as described in your request letter. This statement should not be interpreted however as meaning that other rare, threatened or endangered (RT&E) species are not present in other parts of the study area, and simply not reported to us. If appropriate habitat is available, certain species could be present without documentation because adequate surveys have not been conducted. We look forward to further coordination with you as project details become available, so that we may evaluate potential impacts to these important species.

It is also important to note that there are wetlands at some of these sites that are designated as Wetlands of Special State Concern (WSSC), usually due to the presence of RT&E species. These WSSCs are regulated, along with 100-foot buffers, by Maryland Department of the Environment and by the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Commission in the case of tidal waters. Your project may need review by these agencies for any necessary permits associated with these wetlands.

Some sites are designated in local jurisdiction's Critical Area programs as habitat protection areas, either as Listed Species' Sites or Other Significant Habitat Sites. Among these habitat protection areas are sites with Natural Heritage Area (NHA) designation. Activities within NHAs are regulated so that the structure and species composition is not changed.

Breeding sites for waterbird colonies are protected by the Critical Area regulations, although the species occupying them are not necessarily listed by the State. Such colonies are generally protected from disturbance during their breeding season, which varies by species. In addition, any forested areas on the proposed landing sites could be potential Forest Interior Dwelling Birds (FIDS) habitat. Such habitat is also mandated protection within the Critical Area. Other possible concerns are for waterfowl concentration and staging areas along many of the shorelines where this trail is proposed.

## PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

**Fort Ravine Site** (contains WSSC):

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Bromus nottowayanus</i>	Nottoway's Brome	Rare
<i>Diplazium pycnocarpon</i>	Glade Fern	Threatened
<i>Najas gracillima</i>	Thread-like Naiad	Endangered Extirpated



Page 2

**Mount Vernon Ravine:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Myosotis macrosperma</i>	Large-seeded Forget-me-not	Rare
<i>Nemophila aphylla</i>	Small-flowered Baby-blue-eyes	Highly Rare

**Piscataway Park (Prince George's County side):**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Agalinis auriculata</i>	Auricled Gerardia	Endangered
<i>Carex brevoir</i>	Fescue Sedge	Rare?
<i>Carex hitchcockiana</i>	Hitchcock's Sedge	Endangered
<i>Carex straminea</i>	Straw Sedge	Rare
<i>Corallorhiza wisteriana</i>	Wister's Coralroot	Endangered
<i>Cyperus refractus</i>	Reflexed Cyperus	Rare?
<i>Desmodium pauciflorum</i>	Few-flowered Tick-trefoil	Endangered
<i>Dichanthelium boreale</i>	Northern Panicgrass	Endangered Extirpated
<i>Dichanthelium laxiflorum</i>	Lax-flowered Witchgrass	Rare?
<i>Diplazium pycnocarpon</i>	Glade Fern	Threatened
<i>Gentiana andrewsii</i>	Fringe-tip Closed Gentian	Threatened
<i>Juncus brachycarpus</i>	Short-fruited Rush	Uncertain
<i>Juncus torreyi</i>	Torrey's Rush	Endangered
<i>Krigia dandelion</i>	Potato Dandelion	Endangered
<i>Mecardonia acuminata</i>	Erect Water-hyssop	Endangered
<i>Melothria pendula</i>	Creeping Cucumber	Endangered
<i>Myosotis macrosperma</i>	Large-seeded Forget-me-not	Rare
<i>Najas gracillima</i>	Thread-like Naiad	Endangered Extirpated
<i>Nemophila aphylla</i>	Small-flowered Baby-blue-eyes	Highly Rare
<i>Pedicularis lanceolata</i>	Swamp Lousewort	Endangered
<i>Scutellaria nervosa</i>	Veined Skullcap	Endangered
<i>Smilax pseudochina</i>	Halberd-leaved Greenbrier	Threatened
<i>Spenopholis pensylvanica</i>	Swamp-oats	Threatened

**Mockley Swamp (Habitat Protection Area PG L-03) – Piscataway Park:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Arundinaria gigantea</i>	Giant Cane	Rare
<i>Myosotis macrosperma</i>	Large-seeded Forget-me-not	Rare
<i>Salix exigua</i>	Sandbar Willow	Endangered
<i>Stachys latidens</i>	Broad-toothed Hedge-nettle	Highly Rare

**CHARLES COUNTY****Piscataway Park (Charles County side) also contains WSSC:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Galium trifidum</i>	Small Bedstraw	Uncertain
<i>Lampsilis cariosa</i>	Yellow Lampmussel	Uncertain
<i>Ludwigia decurrens</i>	Primrose Willow	Rare
<i>Lupinus perennis</i>	Wild Lupine	Threatened
<i>Ranunculus carolinianus</i>	Carolina Buttercup	Endangered Extirpated
<i>Sagittaria engelmanniana</i>	Engelmann's Arrowhead	Threatened

Page 3

**Chapman's Forest Site:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Antennaria solitaria</i>	Single-headed Pussytoes	Threatened
<i>Carex hitchcockiana</i>	Hitchcock's Sedge	Endangered
<i>Castanea dentata</i>	American Chestnut	Rare
<i>Cyperus refractus</i>	Reflexed Cyperus	Rare?
<i>Cyperus retrofractus</i>	Rough Cyperus	Rare
<i>Diplazium pycnocarpon</i>	Glade Fern	Threatened
<i>Hexastylis virginica</i>	Virginia Heartleaf	Endangered
<i>Ilex decidua</i>	Deciduous Holly	Rare
<i>Juglans cinerea</i>	Butternut	Rare
<i>Melica mutica</i>	Two-flowered Melicgrass	Threatened
<i>Myosotis macrosperma</i>	Large-seeded Forget-me-not	Rare
<i>Nemophila aphylla</i>	Small-flowered Baby-blue-eyes	Highly Rare
<i>Scutellaria nervosa</i>	Veined Skullcap	Endangered

**Mallows Bay Wetlands Site:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Cicindela splendida</i>	Splendid Tiger Beetle	Highly Rare

**Douglas Point Site:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Cordulegaster obliqua</i>	Arrowhead Spiketail	Rare
<i>Morella carolinensis</i>	Evergreen Bayberry	Endangered

**Purse Uplands and Ravines Site:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Carex lacustris</i>	Lake-bank Sedge	Rare
<i>Helocordulia selysii</i>	Selys' Sunfly	Threatened
<i>Hermeuptychia sosybius</i>	Carolina Satyr	Rare
<i>Matelea gonocarpus</i>	Angular-fruited Milkvine	Highly Rare?

**Smith Point Woods Site:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Farancia erythrogramma</i>	Rainbow Snake	Endangered
<i>Hexastylis virginica</i>	Virginia Heartleaf	Endangered

**Thorne Gut Wetlands Site:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Farancia erythrogramma</i>	Rainbow Snake	Endangered

**Burgess Field Swamp Site:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Ludwigia decurrens</i>	Primrose Willow	Rare

**Gallagher Run Site:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Centrarchus macropterus</i>	Flier	Threatened



Page 4

**Popes Creek NHA** (contains WSSC) – currently no RT&E species**Morgantown Generating Station:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Farancia erythrogramma</i>	Rainbow Snake	Endangered

**Swan Point Site:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Atlides halesus</i>	Great Purple Hairstreak	Threatened

**Persimmon Point/River Road South/Route 301 Bridge/Goose Bay** – waterbird colony**ST. MARY'S COUNTY****Point Lookout Creek Site:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Centrosema virginianum</i>	Spurred Butterfly-pea	Rare
<i>Prunus maritima</i>	Beach Plum	Endangered

**Thomas Johnson Bridge:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>	American Peregrine Falcon	In Need of Conservation (breeding)

**Marsh Point HPA (SM L-01):**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Cistothorus platensis</i>	Sedge Wren	Endangered (breeding)

**Canoe Neck Creek/Point Lookout** - waterbird colony**CALVERT COUNTY****Patuxent Slopes Site:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Carex lacustris</i>	Lake-bank Sedge	Rare

**Patuxent Highlands HPA (CT L-09):**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Rhynchosia tomentosa</i>	Hairy Snoutbean	Threatened

**Middle Patuxent Marshes (Calvert County):**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Aeschynomene virginica</i>	Sensitive Joint-vetch	Endangered, also federally-listed

**Middle Patuxent Marshes (Prince George's County) also contains WSSC:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Aeschynomene virginica</i>	Sensitive Joint-vetch	Endangered, also federally-listed
<i>Centrosema virginianum</i>	Spurred Butterfly-pea	Rare
<i>Phagocata virilis</i>	A Planarian	Highly Rare

Page 5

**Drum Point Site:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Cicindela dorsalis dorsalis</i>	Northeastern Beach Tiger Beetle	Endangered, also federally-listed

**Cove Point Marsh/ Natural Heritage Area #11 (contains WSSC):**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Ammannia latifolia</i>	Koehne's Ammannia	Rare
<i>Carex hyalinolepis</i>	Shoreline Sedge	Rare
<i>Cicindela dorsalis dorsalis</i>	Northeastern Beach Tiger Beetle	Endangered, also federally-listed
<i>Fuirena pumila</i>	Smooth Fuirena	Rare
<i>Gastrophryne carolinensis</i>	Eastern Narrow-mouthed Toad	Endangered
<i>Lemna trisulca</i>	Star Duckweed	Endangered
<i>Leptochloa fusca</i> var. <i>fascicularis</i>	Long-awned Diplachne	Uncertain
<i>Limnobium spongia</i>	American Frog's-bit	Endangered
<i>Myosotis macrosperma</i>	Large-seeded Forget-me-not	Rare
<i>Potamogeton foliosus</i>	Leafy Pondweed	Endangered
<i>Scutellaria galericulata</i>	Common Skullcap	Highly Rare
<i>Somatochlora filosa</i>	Fine-lined Emerald	Rare
<i>Zizaniopsis miliacea</i>	Southern Wildrice	Endangered

**Western Shores Site – HPA (CT L-02)/Little Cove Point - HPA (CT L-04)/Plum Point – HPA (CT L-07)/Scientists Cliffs – HPA (CT L-09)/Camp Roosevelt Cliffs – NHA #10/Calvert Cliffs/Cove Point:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Cicindela dorsalis dorsalis</i>	Northeastern Beach Tiger Beetle	Endangered, also federally-listed
<i>Cicindela puritana</i>	Puritan Tiger Beetle	Endangered, also federally-listed

**Flag Ponds NHA #12:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Cicindela dorsalis dorsalis</i>	Northeastern Beach Tiger Beetle	Endangered, also federally-listed
<i>Cicindela puritana</i>	Puritan Tiger Beetle	Endangered, also federally-listed
<i>Hermeuptychia sosybius</i>	Carolina Satyr	Rare
<i>Lemna trisulca</i>	Star Duckweed	Endangered
<i>Myosotis macrosperma</i>	Large-seeded Forget-me-not	Rare
<i>Solidago speciosa</i>	Showy Goldenrod	Threatened

**Randle Cliff Beach – NHA #13:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Chelone obliqua</i>	Red Turtlehead	Threatened
<i>Cicindela puritana</i>	Puritan Tiger Beetle	Endangered, also federally-listed
<i>Diplazium pycnocarpon</i>	Glade Fern	Threatened

**North Beach Marshes HPA – AA O-10/CT O-08 (located in Anne Arundel and Calvert Cos.):**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Leptochloa fusca</i> var. <i>fascicularis</i>	Long-awned Diplachne	Uncertain

Page 6

**ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY****Franklin Manor Marshes HPA – AA L-12:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Laterallus jamaicensis</i>	Black Rail	Endangered (breeding)
<i>Rhynchospora globularis</i>	Grass-like Beakrush	Endangered

**South River Farms Wetland Site:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Carex lupuliformis</i>	Hop-like Sedge	Rare

**Orchid Woods – HPA AA O-05 – currently no RTE species****Sandy Point Marshes HPA – AA L-04**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Laterallus jamaicensis</i>	Black Rail	Endangered (breeding)

**Gibson Island South Site:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Prunus maritima</i>	Beach Plum	Endangered

**Jack Creek Park/Moss Pond site - waterbird colony****BALTIMORE COUNTY/CITY****Key Bridge Site:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>	American Peregrine Falcon	In Need of Conservation (breeding)

**Black Marsh NHA #8 (contains WSSC):**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Bidens coronata</i>	Tickseed Sunflower	Rare
<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>	Least Bittern	In Need of Conservation (breeding)
<i>Laterallus jamaicensis</i>	Black Rail	Endangered (breeding)

**Hart-Miller Island site:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Enallagma doubledayi</i>	Atlantic Bluet	Highly Rare
<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>	Least Bittern	In Need of Conservation (breeding)
<i>Sternula antillarum</i>	Least Tern	Threatened (breeding)

**Miami Beach Woods Site:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Arundinaria gigantea</i>	Giant Cane	Rare



Page 7

**Carroll Island Site:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	Northern Harrier	Rare (breeding)
<i>Iris prismatica</i>	Slender Blue Flag	Endangered
<i>Laterallus jamaicensis</i>	Black Rail	Endangered (breeding)

**Fort Carroll Island/Sparrows Point/North Point State Park** – waterbird colony**HARFORD COUNTY****Robins Point HPA** – HA L-22 – currently no RT&E species**Boyer Road Shoreline HPA HA L-15:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Eriocaulon parkeri</i>	Parker's Pipewort	Threatened
<i>Limosella australis</i>	Mudwort	Endangered

**Perryman Woods HPA HA O-06** (contains WSSC):

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Elatine minima</i>	Small Waterwort	Endangered
<i>Eriocaulon parkeri</i>	Parker's Pipewort	Threatened

**Willoughby Woods HPA HA O-07:** (contains WSSC but currently no RT&E species)**Otter Point Creek HPA HA O-23:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Ludwigia decurrens</i>	Primrose Willow	Rare

**Leight Park Site HPA HA O-24:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Sagittaria calycina</i>	Spongy Lophotocarpus	Rare

**Otter Point Site:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Castanea dentata</i>	American Chestnut	Rare

**Church Creek Macrosite/Belcamp Beach HPA HA O-17:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Potamogeton foliosus</i>	Leafy Pondweed	Endangered
<i>Sagittaria calycina</i>	Spongy Lophotocarpus	Rare
<i>Schoenoplectus novae-angliae</i>	Salt-marsh Bulrush	Rare

**I-95 Crossing HPA HA L-03:** (contains WSSCs but currently no RT&E species)**South Lapidum HPA HA L-02:** (contains WSSC):

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Graptemys geographica</i>	Map Turtle	Endangered
<i>Hasteola suaveolens</i>	Sweet-scented Indian-plaintain	Endangered
<i>Myosotis macrosperma</i>	Large-seeded Forget-me-not	Rare

Page 8

**Stafford Road Slopes site: (contains WSSC):**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Cryptobranchus allegheniensis</i>	Hellbender	Endangered
<i>Myosotis macrosperma</i>	Large-seeded Forget-me-not	Rare

**Lower Deer Creek:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Antennaria solitaria</i>	Single-headed Pussytoes	Threatened
<i>Etheostoma sellare</i>	Maryland Darter	Historical, also federally-listed
<i>Matteucia struthiopteris</i>	Ostrich Fern	Rare
<i>Percina caprodes</i>	Logperch	Threatened
<i>Sagittaria australis</i>	Long-beaked Arrowhead	Uncertain

**Northern Susquehanna Canal HPA HA O-05: (contains WSSC):**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Carex davisii</i>	Davis' Sedge	Endangered
<i>Diplazium pycnocarpon</i>	Glade Fern	Threatened
<i>Hasteola suaveolens</i>	Sweet-scented Indian-plaintain	Endangered
<i>Matteucia struthiopteris</i>	Ostrich Fern	Rare
<i>Smilacina stellata</i>	Star-flowered False Solomon's-seal	Endangered
<i>Valeriana pauciflora</i>	Valerian	Endangered

**Lower Susquehanna site:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Acipenser brevirostrum</i>	Shortnose Sturgeon	Endangered, also federally listed
<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>	Atlantic Sturgeon	Highly Rare, federal candidate
<i>Graptemys geographica</i>	Map Turtle	Endangered

**Poole's Island/Tydings Island site - waterbird colony****CECIL COUNTY****Susquehanna Floodplain site:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Eleocharis compressa</i>	Flattened Spikerush	Endangered
<i>Graptemys geographica</i>	Map Turtle	Endangered
<i>Juglans cinerea</i>	Butternut	Rare
<i>Matteucia struthiopteris</i>	Ostrich Fern	Rare
<i>Rumex altissimus</i>	Tall Dock	Endangered
<i>Valeriana pauciflora</i>	Valerian	Endangered

**Port Deposit site (contains WSSC):**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Ammannia latifolia</i>	Koehne's Ammannia	Rare

**Frenchtown Shore HPA CE O-01 (contains WSSC but currently no RT&E species)**

Page 9

**Frenchtown site:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Glyptemys muhlenbergii</i>	Bog Turtle	Threatened, also federally listed

**Perryville Park Beach HPA CE L-02:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Eriocaulon parkeri</i>	Parker's Pipewort	Threatened

**Charlestown Shore HPA CE L-03:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Eriocaulon parkeri</i>	Parker's Pipewort	Threatened
<i>Limosella australis</i>	Mudwort	Endangered

**Charlestown Beach HPA CE O-04/Penn Central Shoreline site/North East Shore HPA CE O-24/North Hance Point site/Cameron Beach HPA CE L-07 (contains WSSC)/Clay Point Beach site/Elk Neck Coves (contains WSSC):** currently no RT&E species at these sites.

**Cara Cove site:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Eriocaulon parkeri</i>	Parker's Pipewort	Threatened
<i>Spiranthes lucida</i>	Wide-leaved Ladys'-tresses	Endangered

**Camp Rodney Swamp site (contains WSSC):**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Cicuta bulbifera</i>	Bulb-bearing Water Hemlock	Endangered
<i>Limnobia spongia</i>	American Frog's-bit	Endangered

**Elk Neck Wetlands site:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Limnobia spongia</i>	American Frog's-bit	Endangered
<i>Wolffia papulifera</i>	Water-meal	Rare

**Piney Creek Cove site:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Eriocaulon parkeri</i>	Parker's Pipewort	Threatened

**Plum Creek NHA #15 (contains WSSC):**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Limosella australis</i>	Mudwort	Endangered
<i>Sagittaria calycina</i>	Spongy Lophotocarpus	Rare

**Whitehall Road Shoreline HPA CE L-08 (contains WSSC):**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Sagittaria calycina</i>	Spongy Lophotocarpus	Rare

**Courthouse Point Impoundment site:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>	Least Bittern	In Need of Conservation (breeding)



Page 10

**Cabin John Creek site:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Salix exigua</i>	Sandbar Willow	Endangered
<i>Schoenoplectus novae-angliae</i>	Salt-marsh Bulrush	Rare

**Grove Point HPA CE L-20:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Cicindela puritana</i>	Puritan Tiger Beetle	Endangered, also federally listed

**Grove Neck NHA #14 (contains WSSC):**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Cicindela puritana</i>	Puritan Tiger Beetle	Endangered, also federally listed
<i>Sagittaria calycina</i>	Spongy Lophotocarpus	Rare
<i>Salix exigua</i>	Sandbar Willow	Endangered

**Cassidy Wharf Beach site:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Salix exigua</i>	Sandbar Willow	Endangered

**Mount Harmon Plantation/Point HPA CE L-14 & 16:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Eriocaulon parkeri</i>	Parker's Pipewort	Threatened
<i>Limosella australis</i>	Mudwort	Endangered
<i>Sagittaria calycina</i>	Spongy Lophotocarpus	Rare

**Knight Island West HPA CE L-22:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Salix exigua</i>	Sandbar Willow	Endangered

**KENT COUNTY****Shrewsbury Neck Cliff HPA KE L-07/Turner Creek Neck East HPA KE L-08/Turner Creek Neck West HPA KE L-09/East Betterton site/Howell Point Cliff HPA KE L-06:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Cicindela puritana</i>	Puritan Tiger Beetle	Endangered, also federally listed

**Lloyd Creek Marshes HPA KE L-01 (contains WSSC):**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Sagittaria calycina</i>	Spongy Lophotocarpus	Rare

Page 11

**Big Marsh site** (contains WSSC):

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Ceratophyllum echinatum</i>	Prickly Hornwort	Endangered
<i>Cicuta bulbifera</i>	Bulb-bearing Water Hemlock	Endangered
<i>Limnobiium spongia</i>	American Frog's-bit	Endangered
<i>Lysimachia thyrsiflora</i>	Tufted Loosestrife	Endangered
<i>Nehalennia gracilis</i>	Sphagnum Sprite	Rare
<i>Polanisia dodecandra</i>	Clammyweed	Endangered
<i>Scutellaria galericulata</i>	Common Skullcap	Highly Rare
<i>Smilax pseudochina</i>	Halberd-leaved Greenbrier	Threatened

**Tockwogh Pond site:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Cyperus retrofractus</i>	Rough Cyperus	Rare

**Still Pond Neck site:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Acipenser brevirostrum</i>	Shortnose Sturgeon	Endangered, also federally listed
<i>Cicindela puritana</i>	Puritan Tiger Beetle	Endangered, also federally listed

**DORCHESTER COUNTY****Fishing Bay Wetlands/NHA #22 Savanna Lake site:** (contains WSSC):

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Sciurus niger cinereus</i>	Delmarva Fox Squirrel	Endangered, also federally listed
<i>Cistothorus platensis</i>	Sedge Wren	Endangered (breeding)
<i>Laterallus jamaicensis</i>	Black Rail	Endangered (breeding)

**Clay Island – Fishing Bay WMA:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>	American Peregrine Falcon	In Need of Conservation (breeding)

**Butlers Beach site:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Bidens coronata</i>	Tickseed Sunflower	Rare
<i>Carex hyalinolepis</i>	Shoreline Sedge	Rare

**Mill Creek NHA #21** (contains WSSC):

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Bidens coronata</i>	Tickseed Sunflower	Rare
<i>Carex hyalinolepis</i>	Shoreline Sedge	Rare
<i>Carex vestita</i>	Velvety Sedge	Threatened
<i>Chamaecrista fasciculata</i> var. <i>macrosperma</i>	Marsh Wild Senna	Endangered
<i>Sagittaria calycina</i>	Spongy Lophotocarpus	Rare
<i>Sphenopholis pensylvanica</i>	Swamp-oats	Threatened

**Stump Point Marshes site:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Chamaecrista fasciculata</i> var. <i>macrosperma</i>	Marsh Wild Senna	Endangered



Page 12

**Upper Nanticoke River NHA #24 – Dorchester & Wicomico Counties (contains WSSC):**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Elatine minima</i>	Small Waterwort	Endangered
<i>Eleocharis robbinsii</i>	Robbins' Spikerush	Endangered
<i>Eriocaulon parkeri</i>	Parker's Pipewort	Threatened
<i>Helops cisteloides</i>	A Tenebrionid Beetle	Endangered
<i>Lysimachia hybrida</i>	Lowland Loosestrife	Threatened
<i>Sarracenia purpurea</i>	Northern Pitcher-plant	Threatened

**Bloodsworth Island site/North, Middle & Holland Islands/Spring Island/Bishop's Head & Point–**  
numerous waterbird colonies

**QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY****Chester River at Millington site:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Lampsilis radiata</i>	Eastern Lampmussel	Uncertain

**Unicorn Branch site:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Enallagma weewa</i>	Blackwater Bluet	Rare
<i>Gomphus rogersi</i>	Sable Clubtail	In Need of Conservation
<i>Potamogeton pusillus</i>	Slender Pondweed	Rare
<i>Ceratophyllum echinatum</i>	Prickly Hornwort	Endangered

**Lower Mills Branch site:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Desmodium pauciflorum</i>	Few-flowered Tick-trefoil	Endangered
<i>Carex lacustris</i>	Lake-bank Sedge	Rare

**Red Lion Branch site:**

There is a record for the Least Brook Lamprey (*Lampetra aepyptera*) in this stream system. This species is considered to be a species of Greatest Conservation Need (GCN) in Maryland.

**Browns Branch site:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Alasmidonta undulata</i>	Triangle Floater	Endangered
<i>Strophitus undulatus</i>	Creeper	In Need of Conservation
<i>Alasmidonta heterodon</i>	Dwarf Wedge Mussel	Endangered, also federally endangered

**Southeast Creek site:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Strophitus undulatus</i>	Creeper	In Need of Conservation
<i>Alasmidonta heterodon</i>	Dwarf Wedge Mussel	Endangered, also federally endangered

**Kirwan's Creek/Harbor View/Little Queenstown Creek/Cox Neck/Blakeford Point/Parson's Island/Alder Branch/Salthouse Cove/Wye Narrows/Piney Creek/Unicorn Branch/Deep Point/Island Creek Bridge - waterbird colony**

Page 13

**TALBOT COUNTY****Mill Creek Wildlife Sanctuary site (p/o is WSSC):**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Antennaria solitaria</i>	Single-headed Pussytoes	Threatened
<i>Gymnocarpium dryopteris</i>	Oak Fern	Endangered
<i>Vitis cinerea</i>	Graybark	Uncertain
<i>Bidens coronata</i>	Tickseed Sunflower	Rare
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Cuckooflower	Rare

**Third Haven Woods site:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Hoperius planatus</i>	A Dytiscid Beetle	Rare

**Wittman Pools site:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Hoperius planatus</i>	A Dytiscid Beetle	Rare

**Ivytown Woods site:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Antennaria solitaria</i>	Single-headed Pussytoes	Threatened

**Choptank Wetlands - HPA TA O-01 (WSSC):**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>	American Bittern	In Need of Conservation (breeding)
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Common Moorhen	In Need of Conservation (breeding)
<i>Laterallus jamaicensis</i>	Black Rail	Endangered (breeding)
<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>	Least Bittern	In Need of Conservation (breeding)

**Beaverdam Creek Woods site:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Antennaria solitaria</i>	Single-headed Pussytoes	Threatened

**Kings Creek – Easton:**

There is a record for the Least Brook Lamprey (*Lampetra aepyptera*) in this stream system. This species is considered to be a species of Greatest Conservation Need (GCN) in Maryland.

**Turkey Creek Marsh site:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Polygonum robustius</i>	Stout Smartweed	Extirpated

**Tuckahoe Creek South site:**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Schoenoplectus novae-angliae</i>	Salt-marsh Bulrush	Rare
<i>Carex lacustris</i>	Lake-bank Sedge	Rare

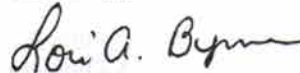
**Coaches Island/Long Point Island/Wye Landing - waterbird colony**

Page 14

If the applicant plans to proceed with this project, the WHS would like the opportunity to review specific project details as they become available, especially those segments of the trail that involve stops on land. We look forward to working with you and the NPS in the future, in order to avoid and minimize adverse impacts to these important native species and their habitats.

Thank you for allowing us the opportunity to review this project. If you should have any further questions regarding this information, please contact me at (410) 260-8573.

Sincerely,



Lori A. Byrne,  
Environmental Review Coordinator  
Wildlife and Heritage Service  
MD Dept. of Natural Resources

ER# 2011.1129.statewide  
Cc: K. Charbonneau, CAC



## Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail Proposed Action Plan<sup>1</sup>

	Proposed Project <sup>1</sup>	Description	Potential Partners	Through 2012 <sup>2</sup>	Bicentennial Period (2012–2015) <sup>2</sup>	Long-term
<b>CMP/EA Chapter 2. Resource Protection</b>						
<b>Resource Identification</b>	Inventory of Existing Trail-related Historical Data	Gather and inventory existing data, oral histories and artifacts related to the Trail's core themes.	National Park Service (NPS), trail partners		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Scholarly Symposia	Expand existing scholarly symposia such as the annual Society of the War of 1812 Symposium to support Trail goals and reach a wider audience. Work with Trail partners to include Trail-related topics at conferences held throughout the bicentennial period.	Trail partners, state commissions, NPS		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	GIS Database Development and Management	Develop a data-sharing system to maintain and continually update the GIS inventory of intrinsic qualities and protected lands.	NPS, state and county planning offices, trail partners		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Support New Research on Social and Cultural Aspects of War of 1812	Encourage research on the arts, music, culture and roles of underrepresented groups at individual sites and within regions.	State commissions, trail partners, NPS		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Support Archaeological Surveying and Excavation	Identify archaeological sites with potential War of 1812 resources, and support investment in surveying and excavation. Provide appropriate public education.	Federal and state agencies, trail partners		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Continue Research from Bicentennial Period	Encourage continued historic, archaeological and cultural research conducted during the bicentennial period.	Trail partners, NPS			<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Resource Protection</b>	Preservation Planning	Work with visitor contact facilities and trail partners (from full service visitor attractions with interpretation, facilities, group tour accommodations, and on-site hosts, to secondary sites primarily self-guided sites with limited or no facilities) to develop preservation plans as appropriate.	Trail partners, state and local historic preservation offices, NPS		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Resource Documentation and Protection	Coordinate among local jurisdictions and property owners to document, list and/or further protect historic properties and viewsheds through technical and financial assistance, as available.	Trail partners, state and local historic preservation offices, NPS		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Proposed Project <sup>1</sup>		Description	Potential Partners	Through 2012 <sup>2</sup>	Bicentennial Period (2012–2015) <sup>2</sup>	Long-term
	Conservation Planning	Develop a list of conservation and preservation priorities based on criteria that are consistent with potential partner organizations.  Share and transmit conservation priorities with partner organizations' data sets and work plans for conservation action.	County and state planning and historic preservation offices, Friends organization, trail partners, NPS		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Leveraging Conservation Priorities	Work with local land trusts and preservation organizations to utilize the trail to leverage conservation and preservation opportunities, and work with property owners who are willing and interested in participating on a voluntary basis.	County and state planning and historic preservation offices, Friends organization, trail partners		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>CMP/EA Chapter 3. Visitor Experience</b>						
<b>Interpretation and Education</b>	Expanded Trail Website and Mobile Media	Maintain and expand Trail website to provide new interpretation about the War of 1812 and enhanced orientation tools such as itineraries and top 10 lists. Maintain and continually enhance mobile media presence. And events calendar, blog and trip planner, social media, and itineraries will facilitate partner coordination and encourage visitor use.	NPS, trail partners		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Expanded Geocaching Trail	Work with the Chesapeake Conservancy, partner sites and geocaching groups to expand participation in the existing Star-Spangled Geocache Trail. Explore additional geocaching activities such as clean-ups.	NPS, trail partners		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Junior Ranger Program	Create and implement NPS Junior Ranger program.	NPS	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Interpretive Ranger Corps	Create a corps of interpretive Rangers to provide interpretive services such as interpretive talks, tours and training along the Trail.	NPS, trail partners		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Guided Programming	Create and provide a training program for sites and partners to give Trail-related programs along the Trail. Programming can range from tours, lectures, boat trips and bus excursions to step-on guides for cruise ships departing from Baltimore and can be tailored to site characteristics targeted audiences.	NPS, trail partners		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	New Audio-Visual Trail Products	Create travel and educational films and documentaries related to the War of 1812 and events in the Chesapeake region. Maryland Public Television is airing a Maryland-based travel documentary in 2012; an IMAX film is also under discussion.	Trail partners, NPS		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Proposed Project <sup>1</sup>	Description	Potential Partners	Through 2012 <sup>2</sup>	Bicentennial Period (2012–2015) <sup>2</sup>	Long-term
Interactive Trail Gaming Experience	Create an easily accessible, computer- based video game that offers an interactive gaming experience based on an accurate exploration of the War of 1812 in the Chesapeake. Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine is completing a game in 2012 that could provide a model.	Trail partners, NPS		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Interpretive Traveling and Permanent Exhibits	Develop temporary topical exhibits that travel within the region and educate the public about aspects of the War of 1812 in the Chesapeake. Develop permanent exhibits that are site-based and educate the public on the War of 1812 in the Chesapeake and the events of the region in which they are located.	Trail partners, NPS		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Expanded Public Programming around Archeological Resources	Work with Trail partners to provide appropriate promotion and interpretation of existing projects and discoveries, and provide opportunities for public involvement at War of 1812 archeological sites as feasible. Make reports on findings and on existing War of 1812 archeological collections more accessible.	Trail partners		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Expanded Media and Programming in National and State Parks	As Trail develops, expand existing orientation, media and programming in national and state parks to support new visitor experiences. Support new signage and media at FOMC and other national and state parks along the Trail.	NPS, state and local agencies		<input type="checkbox"/>	
National Trails Day Event	Coordinate with Trail partners to host annual events Trail-wide, building on successful 2010 event.	Trail partners, NPS		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Commemorative War of 1812 Bicentennial Events and Other Trail-Related Events	Develop and implement annual and special events related to Trail themes and the bicentennial period. Develop new and support existing events such as re-enactments, special summer or seasonal programs and commemorative events. Develop events at partner sites to promote the Trail and make connections between sites.	Trail partners, NPS		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Trail-Related Arts Programs and Initiatives	Develop musical programs, theater productions, public art, art exhibits and other non-traditional interpretive initiatives related to the Trail's core themes.	Trail partners		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
New Trail-related Education Curricula	Build on existing inventory and resources to develop new Trail curricula to fill gaps related to Trail themes; make new materials available online and through teacher training sessions.	Education partners, NPS, trail partners	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	



	Proposed Project <sup>1</sup>	Description	Potential Partners	Through 2012 <sup>2</sup>	Bicentennial Period (2012–2015) <sup>2</sup>	Long-term
	Expanded Virtual Resource Center	Add new materials to online Virtual Resource Center for teachers, students, researchers and visitors to expand collection of 1812-related lesson plans, primary source documents, maps, images, field trip and touring itineraries and event information. (Phase I development underway to be completed in early 2012).	Trail partners, NPS		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Expanded Professional Development for Teachers	Work with state and local public and private school systems to provide teacher training that includes introduction of new resources and relevant content sessions. Orient teachers to Trail sites and educational materials. The Baltimore National Heritage Area Education Committee in partnership with NPS held one session in 2010 and has one slated for spring 2011.	NPS, education partners, trail partners	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Teacher-Ranger-Teacher Program	Through this NPS-sponsored program, host teachers that develop and give programs and training along the Trail.	NPS, education partners		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Educational Partnerships between Sites and Students	Develop field trips, research, mentoring and service-learning opportunities for students (K-college) at sites along the Trail, as well as media projects like travelling trunks that can be shared among sites and brought into schools. Programs should include a focus on conservation and stewardship.	Trail partners, education partners, NPS		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Distance-Learning Opportunities	Create and launch distance learning programs associated with Trail themes, regions and resources. Develop international relationships with partners in Canada and England.	Education partners		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Learning Opportunities for Non-traditional Educational Audiences	Identify the needs of non-traditional educational settings (4-H, home school, scouts, etc.) and create educational materials such as scavenger hunts, badge programs and interactive experiences geared to these audiences.	Education partners, trail partners, NPS		<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Wayfinding and Interpretive Signage</b>	Online Version of Trail Travel Guide	Produce online version of travel guide based on printed guide available in early 2012.	Trail partners, NPS		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Trail Unigrid Update – “Pocket Guide”	Update NPS-style fold-out map and guide to support Trail opportunities described in approved comprehensive management plan.	NPS		<input type="checkbox"/>	



Proposed Project <sup>1</sup>	Description	Potential Partners	Through 2012 <sup>2</sup>	Bicentennial Period (2012–2015) <sup>2</sup>	Long-term
Wayfinding, Interpretive, and Orientation Sign System	<p>Develop and implement a unified system of orientation and wayfinding signage to include site and segment wayside panels, kiosks and historical markers in Maryland, Virginia and the District based on Trail sign plan.</p> <p>Sign types include electronic kiosks, directional signage, road and Trail markers and site-specific orientation and navigational signs.</p> <p>Maryland Office of Tourism has received funding to implement the first 150 signs and corresponding markers in Maryland.</p>	NPS, state and local governments, trail partners		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Graphic Standards for Print and Virtual Media	Develop graphic guidelines for trail partners to use to develop and use the trail logo in their own trail-related brochures, rack cards, newsletters, and other media	NPS		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Self-Guided walking, boating and bicycling tours	Linear walking, boating and bicycling tours delineated with signage, route-marking, and/or interpretive media (see below)	Trail partners		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Self-Guided Interpretive Products	Develop and distribute self-guided materials allowing Trail visitors to experience the Trail without the services of a guide or NPS Ranger. Self-guided materials will be created for those experiencing the Trail by car, bike, boat, on foot or other means. Materials could include web-based or GIS maps, cell phone tours, podcasts, downloadable materials such as itineraries, boaters' guides, travel maps and brochures, mobile-web including applications, radio, CD or printed driving tours, and printed travel guides. Products could provide orientation and link visitor experience opportunities across multiple Trail and Gateways programs Bay-wide.	Trail partners, NPS		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Trail Guides	Develop, distribute and promote new guides and digitize existing guides for land and water-based excursions. Interpretive, orientation and map-based Trail guides, printed and web-based, should be created to meet a variety of visitor needs. Work with organizations such as the Baltimore Water Taxi to incorporate the Trail into their existing map and guide.	Trail partners, NPS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Water-based Route and Site Marking and Safety Information	Create and implement orientation and informational signage based on completed sign and water trails plans. Convey information via buoys, signage and markers on bridges and at access points.	Trail partners, NPS		<input type="checkbox"/>	

	Proposed Project <sup>1</sup>	Description	Potential Partners	Through 2012 <sup>2</sup>	Bicentennial Period (2012–2015) <sup>2</sup>	Long-term
	Land-based Route and Site Marking	<p>Replace existing state scenic byway directional signs from remnant scenic byways with OOTS approved Star-Spangled Banner Trail directional markers.</p> <p>Work with Southern Maryland Heritage Area, St. Mary's, Charles, and Prince George's counties to adapt existing tourism area corridor signs in the TAC system to all full-service destination sites.</p> <p>Work with Prince George's, Anne Arundel, and Baltimore counties and Baltimore City to develop new TAC signing to full service destinations.</p>	State highway administrations, county planning, tourism and public works offices	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Visitor Facilities and Services</b>	Inventory of Interpretive Opportunities at Existing and Proposed Water Access Sites	Thoroughly inventory and assess the interpretive potential of existing and proposed water access sites. Interpretive potential for proposed access sites will increase the priority of new access at those sites.	NPS, federal and state agencies, trail partners		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	New Public Water Access	Work with partners, state and local governments to create new water access points where there is an identified lack and where development is feasible.	State and local agencies, trail partners, NPS		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	New Water Trails	Use the water trails plan developed by Maryland Office of Tourism to guide development of new water trails. Work with Virginia and the District to identify and develop new Trail segments. Trail sign plan provides interpretive and wayfinding guidance.	State and local agencies, trail partners, NPS		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Contact Stations at Existing Facilities	Establish staffed and unstaffed locations for visitors to obtain Trail information and interpretation. Staffing may include NPS Rangers, partner site staff and/or volunteers.	Trail partners, NPS		<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Visitor Safety</b>	Regional Transportation Needs	Inventory and assess transportation routes that provide vital linkages among trail sites and identify priorities to provide and maintain a safe and satisfactory visitor experience.	State highway administrations, county and local agencies	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Expand Alternative Transportation Options	Work with private concessionaires to develop guided and interpreted Star-Spangled Banner touring experiences for both land and water travel as alternatives to vehicular travel.	NPS, regional transportation coordinators, trail partners		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Digital Trail Guide Products (Web-based, GPS and Mobile Devices)	Develop modules for front-line hospitality training to enable workers in businesses frequented by visitors provide accurate travel advice including the use of trip routing software with up-to-the-minute traffic conditions.	State and county tourism offices, state departments of transportation		<input type="checkbox"/>	

Proposed Project <sup>1</sup>	Description	Potential Partners	Through 2012 <sup>2</sup>	Bicentennial Period (2012–2015) <sup>2</sup>	Long-term
Enhance Travel Information	Incorporate up-to-the-minute traffic and custom routing software into mobile applications providing ways for travelers to avoid congested areas during rush hour, construction periods, and crash-related events.	State highway administrations, county planning, tourism offices, geographic information and map providers		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Transportation Planning	<p>Develop a traffic calming program for the rural portions of the trail for installing self-enforcing measures to reduce travel speeds approaching communities and in areas where there is high bicycle and pedestrian usage.</p> <p>Work with MD SHA and county governments to adopt guidelines for context sensitive solutions (CSS guidelines) for modifications to the road and right-of-way in rural areas (Prince George's County guidelines for Croom Road provides a model).</p>	State highway administrations, county planning, tourism and public works offices		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Enhance Alternative Transportation Options	<p>Develop conceptual plans and seek additional funding to enhance MD 4 (Pennsylvania Avenue), Russell Street to Inner Harbor, Fort Ave to Fort McHenry, Eastern Avenue and North Point Road (using the Bladensburg Green Streets project as a model).</p> <p>Develop conceptual plans and seek additional funding to address bicycle safety in the rural portions of the trail (Croom Road concept provides a model for on-road facilities, and North Point Greenway Trail provides a model for separated multi-use pathways).</p> <p>Develop conceptual plans and seek additional funding to address pedestrian safety associated with potential walking tours and trails that link together nearby sites in Benedict, Upper Marlboro, Bladensburg, and Inner Harbor Baltimore.</p>	State highway administrations, county planning, tourism and public works offices		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Roadway Character</b>	<p>Conservation Planning</p> <p>Utilize the trail as leverage for existing tools for protecting character-defining resources that are available at county and state levels to achieve similar goals, with a particular emphasis on Chesapeake Bay conservation programs, farmland preservation and sustainable agriculture programs, and historic preservation opportunities associated with maritime and agricultural heritage.</p>	State and county planning agencies, state historic preservation offices, friends organization, land trusts and Chesapeake restoration interests		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	Proposed Project <sup>1</sup>	Description	Potential Partners	Through 2012 <sup>2</sup>	Bicentennial Period (2012–2015) <sup>2</sup>	Long-term
	Funding for Roadway Enhancements	Coordinate requests for major regional projects that will impact the character-defining features of the trail (such as utility transmission lines, federally funded transportation investments, amendments to growth and sewer service areas, etc.).	State and county governments, trail partners, friends organization		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Quality of the Travelling Experience	Work with utility and telecommunication companies to screen and/or beautify existing installations and to improve planning for future installations to minimize impact to the trail.  Work with localities, SHA, and private landowners to remove existing billboards and out-of-scale signage and enforce the prohibition on constructing new billboards.  Work with localities and communications facility managers to establish adequate regulation of communications facilities, and to redress earlier construction where screening and other measures could help to mitigate negative visual impacts.	State highway administrations, trail partners, regional coordinators, state and local governments and local interests		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Tourism, Marketing and Promotion</b>	Develop and Distribute Media Kits	Develop and distribute marketing information to Trail partners. Packets will include news release templates, Trail background and other pertinent information to assist partner sites in engaging local media in promoting the Trail.	NPS, tourism agencies, trail partners		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Develop Marketing Strategy	Create a multi-year marketing plan for NPS and Trail partners.	NPS, tourism agencies, trail partners		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Trail Prospectus	Develop and distribute prospectus to partners, stakeholders, media and government officials to enhance support for the Trail.	NPS		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Passport Stamp Stations	The Trail is part of the Passport Program for the NPS. Add new locations where visitors can obtain the Trail stamp.	NPS		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Social Media	Build on existing efforts to utilize social media to outreach to visitors and improve communication among Trail partners.	Tourism agencies, trail partners, NPS		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Traveling Exhibits	Create portable exhibits for a variety of venues to reach local, regional, national and international audiences. Venues may include libraries and schools (local audiences), as well as prominent, high-traffic locales (international visitors).	Trail partners, NPS		<input type="checkbox"/>	

Proposed Project <sup>1</sup>		Description	Potential Partners	Through 2012 <sup>2</sup>	Bicentennial Period (2012–2015) <sup>2</sup>	Long-term
	Hospitality Training and Tour Guide Certification	Develop training and materials on how to provide trail-wide and regionally-specific information	State and county tourism, heritage areas and other tourism interests		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Determination of Trail Marketing Effectiveness	Work with partners to determine effectiveness of Trail marketing by measuring increased visitation, greater awareness of the Trail and the level of brand identity.	Tourism agencies, trail partners, NPS		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>CMP/EA Chapter 4. Management Framework</b>						
<b>Trail Coordination and Management</b>	Plan Adoption	Adopt the trail management plan as an amendment to each locality's comprehensive plan, and if appropriate, to existing historic preservation and open space plans.	City and county governments	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Develop Friends Group/Alliance	Provide guidance and support to establish and operate a non-profit friends group for the Trail.	NPS, trail partners	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Develop Trail Orientation Packet	Create information packet for partner sites, front-line interpreters, local governments and stakeholders to educate about trail purposes, goals, and priorities. Include background materials, models of interpretive materials, and press information. Introduce to partners in a workshop format or distribute electronically.	NPS	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Provide Partner Training and Orientation	Provide training materials and workshops on a range of projects and programs. Topics may include Trail orientation, trail-tending, fostering collaboration, public access, interpretation, funding and sustainability.	NPS, trail partners	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Foster Strategic Regional Collaboration	Create relationships and partnerships among Trail sites located in the same geographic region of the Trail. Strengthen these relationships through regional meetings, workshops and by encouraging collaboration on Chesapeake Bay Gateways Network (CBGN) grant-funded projects. Partners will maintain relationships through regional collaborations, programs and networking.	NPS, trail partners	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

	Proposed Project <sup>1</sup>	Description	Potential Partners	Through 2012 <sup>2</sup>	Bicentennial Period (2012–2015) <sup>2</sup>	Long-term
	Prioritize Chesapeake Bay Gateways Network (CBGN) and other funding for Trail-related projects	CBGN would provide financial assistance for existing and new Gateway sites to complete projects related to developing the Trail. States and other partners, such as the Maryland Heritage Areas Authority, would also prioritize funding. The Maryland War of 1812 Commission can match funding from sales of the commemorative coin.	NPS, trail partners	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Develop Internships and Youth Corps Opportunities for the Trail	NPS will foster relationships between sites and youth groups and institutions. Partners will maintain relationships through internships, research and stewardship programs.	NPS, trail partners		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Develop a Volunteer Program modeled on Volunteers in Parks (VIP)	Develop a program for sites and partners to recruit, train, share and recognize volunteers. Program would supplement staffing at Trail sites and foster resource stewardship.	NPS, trail partners		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Maintain Trail-wide Planning and Events Calendar for Partners and Visitors	Create and maintain a calendar to inform partners and visitors of scheduled War of 1812-related events (Maryland Office of Tourism Development provides an example at <a href="http://www.starspangled200.org">www.starspangled200.org</a> ).	Trail partners, NPS		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Distribute E-Newsletter	Create and distribute a regular partner newsletter that updates sites on Trail planning progress, training opportunities and events.	NPS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Engage State and County Tourism Departments	Recruit state and county tourism departments to help market the Trail.	NPS, trail partners	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Evaluation	Guidance on Site and Segment Evaluation	Distribute information on tools to measure effectiveness of Trail programs and services.	NPS		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Conduct Visitor Surveys at Sites and along Segments	Determine effectiveness of Trail programming, site and segment interpretation and quality of visitor services with regular visitor surveys conducted at partner sites or online.	NPS, tourism agencies, trail partners		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Post-Bicentennial Assessment	At the conclusion of the bicentennial period, assess the state of the Trail and current interpretation of the War of 1812; post-bicentennial level of visitor readiness; identify strengths and weaknesses, and where NPS technical assistance would be most valuable.	NPS, tourism agencies, trail partners			<input type="checkbox"/>