



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail
410 Severn Avenue, Suite 314
Annapolis, MD 21403

June 7, 2012

Dear Friends,

The National Park Service (NPS) is pleased to offer this response to public comments on the *Draft Comprehensive Management Plan and Corridor Management Plan and Environmental Assessment* for the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail and Scenic Byway. The purpose of the CMP is to provide a vision, a plan of action, and a decision-making framework for development of the trail over the next 20 years. The CMP addresses management issues relevant to the future management of the trail as identified by our partners, in public workshops, and through public comment.

We extend our sincere appreciation for your comments. The interest shown by many organizations and individuals demonstrates the depth and breadth of support for, and interest in, the trail's ability to provide quality star-spangled experiences, promote learning about the War of 1812 in the Chesapeake, protect valuable cultural and natural resources, and renew the human spirit.

The NPS and its many partners – the trail's Advisory Council, federal and state agencies, War of 1812 Bicentennial commissions and committees throughout the region, non-profit organizations, and private entities – will work together to develop the trail. Now, with your attention and comments, the trail's management plan guiding this development is strengthened and ready for our collaborative action. Thank you!

Sincerely,

John Maounis
Superintendent

Draft Comprehensive Management Plan and
Corridor Management Plan and Environmental Assessment
Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail and Scenic Byway

Response to Public Comments

Introduction

The *Draft Comprehensive Management Plan and Corridor Management Plan and Environmental Assessment* (CMP/EA) for the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail and Scenic Byway (STSP) was made available for public review from April 20, 2012 to May 21, 2012. The availability and invitation to review the draft CMP/EA was publicized via announcements on the trail website and the NPS Planning, Environment and Public Comment (PEPC) website, press releases, and multiple email alerts. Throughout the review period, the Draft CMP/EA was available for download via the National Park Service (NPS) PEPC website. In addition, print and CD copies of the Draft CMP/EA were distributed to stakeholders, as identified in chapter 8 of the plan, distributed to others upon request, and made available at the trail office. The review period formally closed on May 21st, however the NPS accepted and considered all correspondence received prior to the publication of this response.

In the CMP/EA, the NPS identified alternative 3 as the preferred alternative to guide long-term management of the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail and Scenic Byway. Selection of alternative 3 as the preferred alternative is based on the analysis and findings of the CMP planning team, extensive consultation from the trail Advisory Council, public comment received through the entirety of the planning process, and consultations with partners and stakeholders. Through the planning process and extensive public engagement, we determined that alternative 3 would fulfill the NPS statutory mission and responsibilities for the trail. We also determined that this alternative would offer a greater overall advantage with respect to the following factors: protection of trail-related resources; interpretation, education, and understanding for visitors; public use and enjoyment of the trail; and effective development and management of the trail.

Public Comment

During the comment period, the NPS received comments from individuals, private organizations, and local and state governments, all of whom have an interest in the development and management of the trail. NPS received correspondence through the PEPC website, email, U.S. mail, and fax.

The following pages contain a summary of topics raised by the public during the comment period and provide the NPS response to each of these topics. In addition to the topics detailed below, the NPS also received many helpful comments that did not significantly affect the policies or impacts of the CMP, but rather reflected editorial corrections and clarification within the text. These comments have been considered and a summary of these changes is described in the errata and amendments section at the end of this document. To save considerable printing and shipping costs, there will not be a full reprint of the CMP/EA, however a digital copy including all amendments will be available.

This document, in conjunction with the Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) will complete the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail and Scenic Byway comprehensive management planning and corridor management planning process. This document will be made publicly available via trail websites and this and all other documents relevant to the CMP/EA will be properly maintained and housed as part of the administrative record at the NPS Chesapeake Bay Office at 410 Severn Avenue,

Annapolis, MD.

The NPS planning team expresses its gratitude to all who took the time to share their views on the development of the CMP/EA, including public officials, organizations, and private individuals. Over the course of the entire planning process, this engagement provided an important contribution to the decision-making process, guiding the long-term management decisions for the development, protection and public use of the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail and Scenic Byway. Due to the long-term goals and geographic area addressed in the plan, the successful completion of the CMP/EA is very much a reflection of the strong partnerships that will make the development of the trail a success.

Of the more than 39 pieces of correspondence received, the overall response reflected broad support for the plan and the preferred alternative. Much of this support was expressed in 11 form letters that were received from a variety of organizations and individuals. These form letters strongly endorsed the plan and the preferred alternative, placing a particular emphasis on interpreting the War of 1812; encouraging historic, natural, and cultural resource protection; broadening the network of trail partners; and promoting heritage tourism and recreation in the Chesapeake Bay region.

Formal correspondence regarding the draft CMP/EA and that expressed support for implementation of the plan and support for the NPS preferred alternative included the following public agencies, organizations, and individuals:

Organizations and Public Agencies:

- Accomack-Northampton Planning District Commission
- Anacostia Trails Heritage Area
- Baltimore County Office of Planning
- Baltimore Heritage Association
- Friends of Concord Point Lighthouse, Inc.
- George Washington Regional Commission
- Hampton Roads Planning District Commission
- Harford County Historic Preservation Commission
- Havre de Grace Maritime Museum
- Hoffer Creek Wildlife Foundation
- Lower Susquehanna Heritage Greenway
- Maryland Department of Planning, Maryland Historical Trust
- Maryland Department of the Environment
- Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission
- Maryland State Highway Administration – Scenic Byways Program
- Maryland War of 1812 Bicentennial Commission
- Potomac Heritage National Historic Trail
- North Point Peninsula Community Coordinating Council
- Northern Neck Tourism Commission
- Serenity Farm, Inc.
- Southern Maryland Heritage Area Consortium
- Town of Perryville
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
- Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation

- Virginia Department of Environmental Quality
- Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries
- Virginia Department of Historic Resources
- Virginia Marine Resources Commission

Individuals:

- Barbara Brown
- Maryanne Dolan
- Anne Demott
- Ralph Eshelman
- Joe Kochenderfer
- Patricia Paul
- Franklin A. Robinson, Jr.
- Christopher J. Seling
- Francis H. Taylor
- Jennifer Wilson
- Carol Zimmerman

Original copies of all correspondence received and reviewed are on file at the NPS Chesapeake Bay Office at 410 Severn Avenue, Annapolis, MD.

Public Comments

To provide a comprehensive response to the comments received during the public review period, the NPS has organized public comments into the following general topics:

- the preferred alternative
- partnerships
- funding
- the trail as the legacy of the War of 1812 Bicentennial
- heritage tourism
- trail corridor
- trail route and War of 1812 historic resources in the vicinity of the District of Columbia, Alexandria, and Bladensburg
- War of 1812 historic resources in Virginia
- tribal consultation

Under each general topic, the range of public comments relevant to the particular topic is summarized with brief topic statements, which are followed by the NPS response to these topics. Example quotes, which have been excerpted directly from correspondence the NPS received, are also included under each topic statement. These quotes were chosen from comments from a variety of correspondence, and are reproduced here to indicate the richness and range of comments represented by the topic statement.

The Preferred Alternative

Topic Statement: The NPS received comments expressing support for the NPS preferred alternative, alternative 3: War of 1812 in the Chesapeake (1812–1815).

Example Quote: “We agree with the selection of alternative 3 as the best option for interpreting the events and legacy of the War of 1812 in the Chesapeake, encouraging resource protection, broadening the scale and scope of public and private partners, and promoting heritage tourism and recreation in the Chesapeake Bay region.”

Example Quote: “I am in full support of alternative 3 for the Star-Spangled Historic Trail. It is another tool to keep our heritage alive, foster great partnering opportunities, and promote heritage tourism. I agree with the planning, implementation, and overall benefits of this plan.”

NPS Response:

We appreciate the widely expressed support for the NPS preferred alternative, “War of 1812 in the Chesapeake (1812-1815).” The planning process for designing and selecting the preferred alternative involved input and feedback from the public and stakeholders during the last several years. The process included input from internal and external scoping efforts in 2010 and 2011 and a series of public workshops in the spring of 2011. Combined with analysis and findings of the CMP planning team and extensive consultation with the trail Advisory Council, we worked to develop the alternative that best fulfills the interests of the public and our partners. After defining the alternatives and receiving feedback from the public, the NPS chose alternative 3 as the preferred alternative. The NPS believes this alternative will provide the greatest advantages for the protection of trail resources; interpretation, education, and understanding for visitors; public use and enjoyment of the trail; and effective trail development and management.

Partnerships

Topic Statement: The NPS received many comments expressing a desire to develop or continue a partnership between the NPS and trail-related sites and organizations.

Example Quote: “We look forward to working with the NPS and other state and local partners to implement the recommendations of the CMP...We plan to leverage as many partnerships as we can to make investments in historic preservation and interpretation that will also promote broader county goals for revitalization and resource protection across our communities.”

Example Quote: “Southern Maryland will not only partner with the NPS but will do anything we can to help create a permanent and tangible tourism and recreation presence along the length of the trail.”

NPS Response:

The success of the trail depends on building long-term local partnerships that engage communities and sites along the trail. As described in the plan, partners will be encouraged to participate in every facet of trail planning, development, and management in order to create a successful and sustainable unit of the National Trails System. A new trail-wide partner or “friends group,” will be essential. This new friends group will be the primary non-profit partner working closely with the NPS, state partners, and the regional coordinators to implement the plan. The trail Advisory Council will also assist in the overall coordination and implementation of the trail and Council membership will evolve as the trail develops to broadly represent the trail region and the breadth of interests in the trail. The trail will develop as partnerships are forged or enhanced with existing partners, such as the trail partners who are already participating in the Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Network (CBGN). In addition, alliances with businesses, such as marina operators, outfitters, and bed and breakfast owners will be initiated in order to provide a full spectrum of visitor experiences and services.

Funding

Topic Statement: The NPS received several comments expressing support for the plan while noting that the future success of the trail depends upon NPS providing funding and technical support to trail partners.

Example Quote: “The full potential of the Star-Spangled Banner Trail as described in the CMP will only be realized if the National Park Service continues to support public-private partnerships and provides adequate funding and personnel resources to implement the plan over the next twenty years.”

Example Quote: “Because of the importance of our partnership with the National Park Service I wanted to write and specifically express our hope that the implementation of the CMP is fully funded over the next several years. This will provide the ability to work within the critical window of commemoration.”

NPS Response:

We appreciate the overwhelming support for the plan and the benefits communities and partners associated with the trail expect to see as the trail is developed. Many of the comments combined support for the trail with a statement urging that the necessary funding be provided for full implementation. Ensuring sufficient funding is a legitimate concern. However, the plan is a long-term plan, and the costs associated with implementation will be incurred over a 15- to 20-year period of

development and implementation. Ultimately, the costs will be subject to both NPS budget priorities and available funding from multiple other sources, including state and local governments, bicentennial commissions, and private and non-profit organizations. Yet this long-term approach will allow the trail to be developed at a reasonable rate, considering the geographic area and variety of important resources to protect.

Within the plan, cost estimates are described for comparative purposes. Costs for implementation will be refined during trail development based upon final design of facilities and other considerations. Actual costs will vary depending on the degree to which specific actions are implemented and on contributions by the trail's partners and volunteers.

Overall costs and support of trail development will be shared among the NPS and trail partners. For example, future development of the interpretation/education facilities outlined in alternative 3 will be at partner sites. Further, the development of facilities of some facilities will also serve all national trails and other water trails in the Chesapeake region. The NPS believes that the long-term success of the trail is achievable by combining our efforts with those of our partners and communities along the trail.

The Trail as the Legacy of the War of 1812 Bicentennial

Topic Statement: The NPS received comments expressing a vision of the trail as the legacy for the War of 1812 bicentennial.

Example Quote: "We see the development of the Star-Spangled Banner Trail as an opportunity to build a lasting legacy to this historical event."

Example Quote: "With the full slate of projects and programs already planned to celebrate the bicentennial of the War of 1812 and the writing of the Star-Spangled Banner, Southern Maryland hopes to build a lasting legacy to this critical period of our history."

NPS Response:

This summer the Chesapeake region will begin its commemoration of the 200th anniversary of the War of 1812. The commemoration will continue into 2015 focusing on the events that occurred around the Chesapeake Bay and on its tributary rivers from 1812 through 1815. Hundreds of thousands of additional visitors are expected to visit sites around the bay and to attend special events. Visitors will learn about the places, people and events of the War of 1812 through diverse new programs and recreational opportunities. Many will follow the new Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail and Scenic Byway as they travel from site to site.

Much planning has preceded the upcoming commemoration. Communities around the bay have collaborated with bicentennial organizations, heritage areas, the National Park Service, state government agencies, tourism entities, and individual sites of significance to the war. Planning for the long-term development and management of the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail and Scenic Byway has integrated with planning for the bicentennial commemoration. Investments made during the commemoration are laying the foundation for the trail. In years to come, the trail will build on these investments, carrying on the bicentennial's legacy.

Heritage Tourism

Topic Statement: The NPS received several comments expressing the potential for the trail to promote heritage tourism.

Example Quote: “The network of resources, including both private and public partners, that comprise the length of this trail are well represented in the CMP and should be pleased to see the way the CMP will help them to promote heritage tourism along the trail in the entire Chesapeake Bay region.”

Example Quote: “It is my/our [North Park Loop Trail in Havre de Grace, MD] hope that the completion of this project will lead to a greater exposure to the historical importance of the region to include recreation and heritage tourism spinoffs. This would obviously involve partnering with local heritage groups via NPS funding and personnel resources.”

NPS Response:

We view heritage tourism development as one of the most important goals of trail development. To achieve this, trail planning has emphasized developing partnerships with state and local tourism offices, including destination marketing organizations, to address tourism across the large region traversed by the trail’s land and water routes. The NPS recognizes that tourism can have a beneficial effect on local economies, and over time, the successful development of meaningful links between partner sites and destinations along the trail will enrich communities and the trail as a whole.

Trail Corridor

Topic Statement: The NPS received comments regarding the trail corridor definition.

Example Quote: “Whereas the trail corridor definition in the Advisory Committee draft included “properties adjacent to the land route with access and/or roadside frontage along it” and “lands that can be seen from the land and water routes,” the draft CMP does not list these as components of the new definition. Instead, “cultural landscapes visible from the trail (figures 2.2a to 2.2d)” are part of the trail corridor definition. Looking at figure 2.1d, which includes southern Prince George’s County, it appears that the cultural landscapes are largely those lands that can be seen from the land route of the scenic byway, but it is difficult to tell if cultural landscapes are present on all of the properties adjacent to the land route.

This is significant to the county because our forthcoming *Croom and Aquasco Roads Scenic Byway Plan Elements: A Corridor Management Program for these Roadways and Other Related Star-Spangled Banner Historic Roadways in Prince George’s County* makes recommendations for updating standards and guidelines which will shape the character of new development beyond the right-of-way. One of the ways in which the County hopes to do this is through the establishment of a Byway Committee, which would amongst other tasks, consider establishing a scenic easements program. Such a program would compensate property owners who agree to preserve unprotected viewsheds along the scenic byway. The committee would seek funding through the federal scenic byways program to do so. The county would like for all interested property owners with properties adjacent to the rural portions of the byway to be potentially eligible for the program, regardless of whether or not there is a cultural landscape delineated on the property, for the purpose of promoting a more cohesive travel experience for residents and visitors alike.”

NPS Response:

The definition of the trail corridor was written for consistency with the National Trails System Act and National Scenic Byways regulations to more accurately describe both land and water routes, and provided the same amended definition within Chapter 1 and Appendix M. The third bullet of the trail corridor definition “War of 1812 historic and archeological resources” includes the category of cultural landscapes. The reader will note (see page 2.2 of the CMP) that we define cultural landscapes to include three categories of resources: War of 1812-associated landscapes, non-military early 19th century landscapes, and evocative landscapes (those landscapes, settings and views that evoke a sense of the early 19th century time period).

Further, we have modified the fourth bullet of the corridor definition (see complete definition below, in the following *NPS Response*) to be more consistent with trail resources as described in Chapter 2 and illustrated in figures 2.2a to 2.2d. This revised definition should more adequately accommodate viewshed protection efforts such as those in Prince George’s County to establish a scenic easements program that would compensate interested and willing property owners for efforts that protect rural character.

Example Quote: “We noted that the following changes were made concerning the SSB Corridor Definition, between the Advisory Committee Draft and Public Draft...We recommend that you revise the draft to state the following:

1. The Scenic Byway Roadway itself and associated travel route, infrastructure, and right-of-way (figure 1.4); and the four principal water routes (figures 1.4 and 1.5).
2. The Scenic Byway Viewshed (One mile wide on each side of the roadway), which includes views and cultural landscapes visible from the Scenic Byway and Trail.
3. Places to Visit including War of 1812 sites open to the public that requires no more than two turns off of the Byway or Trail, or is otherwise easily navigable and/or signed from the Byway route.
4. Corridor Resources including all parks, greenways, public lands, historic districts, museums, arts and crafts, recreational trails, water trails, and wildlife sanctuaries that border on or intersect with the Scenic Byway or Trail, or the connect War of 1812 historic and archeological resources.”

NPS Response:

During NPS Washington Office policy review, it was noted that “the definition of the trail corridor is not consistent throughout the document. Please review the definitions provided in Chapter 1 and Appendix M and assure that they are correct and consistent.” In response, we amended the definition for consistency with the National Trails System Act and National Scenic Byways regulations to more accurately describe both land and water routes, and provided the same amended definition within Chapter 1 and Appendix M. The NPS Washington Office approved this amended definition.

The trail corridor definition as it appears and is referenced throughout the plan now reads as follows:

The trail corridor includes six components:

- the land route and associated public rights-of-way
- four principal water routes
- War of 1812 historic and archeological resources

- land visible from the trail that is generally evocative of the early 19th century
- recreation lands and public access sites along the trail route
- recreation opportunities (including water trails, land trails, and bicycle routes) that connect War of 1812 historic and archeological resources

Trail Route and War of 1812 Historic Resources in the Vicinity of the District of Columbia, Alexandria, and Bladensburg

Topic Statement: The NPS received a comment expressing concern regarding certain portions of the trail route and the identification of War of 1812 historic resources.

Example Quote: “After so many years of study I find it difficult to believe that the document could so seriously deviate from the imperatives of historical interpretation and historic preservation. The extension of Captain Thomas Tingey’s water route along the Anacostia and Potomac Rivers to and from Alexandria, VA, to Bladensburg, MD, smacks of an effort to placate MD interests and submerges the history. What historical evidence has been used to proceed up the Anacostia from the Washington Navy Yard (WNY)? The failure to provide a spur route from Bladensburg to Congressional Cemetery-WNY-new Marine Barracks (on the site of the original Eastern Market)-Christ Church (bizarrely omitted from the list of sites) to Sewall-Belmont House. The role of the WNY in the campaign was consistently significant; it is not on the same historical level of importance as the Claude Moore Farm (with which it is now grouped.) The inclusion of the French Empire style Marine Commandant’s House in DC is mystifying; as are the exclusion of the Latrobe Gate and Quarters B in the WNY. The exclusion of the Tripoli Monument in Annapolis, MD, should be rectified, because it stood in the WNY, and unharmed by the British during the occupation. The Navy Magazine (design drawings by Latrobe survive and it has a story in the proceedings of 24 August) near RFK Stadium should be included. WNY and the (unmentioned) Foxhall Foundry Site, Georgetown, should be highlighted as potential archaeological sites given their importance in the military and industrial history of the war. The failure to mention Navy Yard Hill (a workers’ neighborhood north of WNY) is again shocking. An architectural survey of the neighborhood should be mandated in order to identify and preserve any domestic structures of some of the nation’s most highly skilled workers of the period.”

NPS Response:

Alternative 3 proposes integration of Star-Spangled Banner efforts with those of other regional and national trails, including the Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail and Anacostia-Kingfisher Water Trail, to support and leverage investment in Star-Spangled Banner interpretation, access, and resource protection. Extensive public involvement throughout the planning process supports alternative 3 (see above) and inclusion of the water route between Alexandria and Bladensburg to link early 19th century resources by water and to provide a water-based visitor experience as new access points and opportunities for interpretation develop. These actions are consistent with National Trails System Act purposes “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...”

As the trail is further developed, we anticipate the development of interpretive media (including a website, mobile app, and trail brochures) in coordination with local partners to direct visitors to trail sites in Washington, DC metro area. New historical research and findings from architectural and

archeological inventories, surveys, and other methods will continue to inform the trail's Inventory of War of 1812 Cultural Resources. Archeological sites in particular, however, unless open to the public, may be minimally interpreted in the interests of their protection.

War of 1812 Historic Resources in Virginia

Topic Statement: The NPS received comments recommending inclusion of other regions and sites, in particular War of 1812 resources and site in Virginia.

Example Quote: "The Hampton Roads Planning District encourages the National Park Service and Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation to provide connections between existing and future trails in Virginia and the Star-Spangled Banner Trail. Such Virginia trails in Hampton Roads or along the Chesapeake Bay could potentially be designated as connecting or side trails under the third interpretive theme described in Appendix Q to the Comprehensive Management Plan and Corridor Management Plan and Environmental Assessment: "natural and economic resources of the Chesapeake Bay region that created and have sustained the region as a hub for trade, industry, and government." Linking trails and similar resources together could further local, state, and federal goals regarding the protection of natural resources, historic preservation and education, and outdoor recreation. Specific resources in Hampton Roads that could eventually be linked to the Star-Spangled Banner Trail include the recently-designated Fort Monroe National Monument, the Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail, and the Virginia War of 1812 Heritage Trail."

Example Quote: "Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation supports preferred alternative 3 of the Star-Spangled Banner Trail – which allows for connections into other regions of Virginia through the War of 1812 Heritage Trail (figure 5.2)."

Example Quote: "This plan looks very good for Maryland, but not so good for Virginia. The Maryland route does not tell the whole story of the War of 1812. Only by including sites at the mouth of the bay can you fully interpret the war. These sites are also important and should be part of the trail."

Example Quote: "Section 4. Management Framework. The list of National Park Service sites might include Fort Monroe (the burning of Hampton), Colonial National Historical Park (Jamestown Island), and Petersburg National Battlefield (The Cockade City as well as the City Point Unit with the Eppes Plantation as an historic structure extant during the early 19th Century)."

NPS Response:

The trail map and route as illustrated in the CMP was set by the US Congress when it authorized the trail in 2008. The inventory of NPS and other 1812-related cultural resources therefore includes those that fall within the boundaries of the legislative map. However, there are many ways we expect to continue to market, promote, and cooperate in the interpretation of related resources and sites beyond the legislative map. This includes the NPS working with partners in Virginia and the District of Columbia to further develop existing water trails. In addition, the development of new signage, itineraries, maps, and virtual media would orient and strengthen connection within the trail's regions. In this process, visitors would be directed from each region to thematically-related trails, such as the Virginia War of 1812 Heritage trail and other national historic and scenic trails, byways, and greenways in the Chesapeake Bay region.

Tribal Consultation

Topic Statement: The NPS received comments expressing concern for contact and consultation with tribes outside of Maryland.

Example Quote: “It appears that only Maryland tribes were contacted. Please be aware that federally recognized tribes are actively consulting in Virginia on federal projects. The Catawba Indian Nation, for example is working with the National Park Service at Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania national Military Park and with Colonial National Historical Park. It would be preferable to initiate government to government relations now rather than relying on project by project consultation.”

NPS Response:

Our planning process included outreach to American Indian tribes and descendant communities, including formal and informal consultations with the Virginia Council on Indians. This is reflected in Chapter 8, however, this is missing from Section 8.2 Tribal Coordination, and will be corrected as noted in the following section.

Participation and representation of American Indian tribes and descendant communities is vital to the development of the trail. The NPS will continue to work with representatives of these tribes and communities during implementation and development. This includes the process for the identification, protection, and interpretation of resources and sites. As the trail develops in Virginia, the NPS will continue to consult with the federally and non-federally recognized tribes on trail-related projects including those outside tribal lands.

Errata and Amendments

The following section contains corrections and revisions to the Draft CMP/EA that are incorporated into the final plan. These edits are organized by chapter and/or section title. The page numbers refer to the page number in the *Draft Comprehensive Management Plan and Corridor Management Plan and Environmental Assessment* for the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail and Scenic Byway. Paragraphs are cited beginning with the first full paragraph on the page and sentences are counted from the beginning of the cited paragraph. Text to be removed from the draft document appears here as ~~strikethrough~~, and text to be added appears underlined.

Chapter 1

Page 1-6, column 2, paragraph 3, line 1, **Bladensburg to Baltimore (Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine (NMHS))**.

Page 1-6, column2, paragraph 3, line 7, Fort McHenry NMHS ~~National Monument and Historic Shrine~~

Page 1-6, column 2, paragraph 4, lines 1 and 2, **Baltimore (Fort McHenry NMHS) to North Point**. Leaving Fort McHenry NMHS the land route follows local streets,

Page 1-7, column 1, paragraph 2, line 9, Patapsco River, North Point, and Fort McHenry NMHS at

Page 1-15, column 1, paragraph 2, line 20, ~~a~~National ~~a~~Anthem

Page 1-15, column 2, paragraph 1, line 6, ~~the~~National ~~the~~Anthem

Page 1-18, table 1.2, row 6, line 6, ~~the~~National ~~the~~Anthem

Page 1-18, table 1.2, row 7, line 6, ~~the~~National ~~the~~Anthem

Page 1-19, table 1.2, row 6, line 2, ~~the~~National ~~the~~Anthem

Page 1-19, table 1.2, row 7, line 3, ~~the~~National ~~the~~Anthem

Page 1-24, paragraph 2, lines 4 and 5, anchor sites, such as the Smithsonian Institution, Fort McHenry NMHS, and

1.2.2 Trail Corridor

Page 1-5, paragraph 1 identifies the six components included within the trail corridor. This paragraph will be amended to read as follows:

The trail corridor includes six components:

- the land route and associated public rights-of-way (figure 1.4)
- four principal water routes (figures 1.4 and 1.5)
- War of 1812 historic and archeological resources (chapter 2)
- land visible from the trail that is generally evocative of the early 19th century (figures 2.2a to 2.2d)
- recreation lands and public access sites along the trail route (table 3.1 and figures 3.1a through 3.1d)
- recreation opportunities (including water trails, land trails, and bicycle routes) that connect War of 1812 historic and archeological resources (figures 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, and 3.1a through 3.1d)

1.6.7 Other Related Studies and Plans

Page 1-34, paragraph 4 will be amended to read as follows:

~~The Rural Villages Study and the Prince George's Star Spangled Banner Scenic Byway Corridor Management Plan (M-NCPPC ongoing) is a combined planning effort~~ This combined study and corridor management planning effort led by M-NCPPC, is supported by funding from the National Scenic Byways Program with matching funds from Prince George's County. The effort will identify actions to preserve and enhance rural communities in southeastern Prince George's County which are near or along a segment of the State Scenic Byway, by specifically addressing common issues perceived by rural community residents. Recommendations will address how to treat rural landscapes, roadway design, architectural features, and other elements valued by the community as future development occurs. Context sensitive approaches will be offered for solving highway safety issues (including bicycle use of the roadway) and for guidance in maintaining the character-defining features of the travel corridor. Completion of ~~the plan~~ this planning effort, entitled *Croom and Aquasco Roads Scenic Byway Plan Elements: A Corridor Management Program for these Roadways and Other Related Star-Spangled Banner Historic Roadways in Prince George's County*, will enable Prince George's County to seek additional state and federal funding for corridor improvements.

Chapter 2

Page 2-2, column 2, lines 1 and 2, Examples of battlefields along the trail include Fort McHenry NMHS

in Baltimore,

Page 2-9, column 1, paragraph 3, line 7, Commemorative

Page 2-9, column 2, paragraph 2, line 3, Francis Scott Key Park and Star-Spangled Banner Monument Memorial in

Page 2-14, table 2.1, row 3, column 2, Patapsco River (from Fort McHenry NMHS to Fort Howard)

Page 2-14, table 2.1, row 10, column 2, Fort McHenry NMHS

Page 2-15, table 2.1, row 8, column 3, Todd's Inheritance

Chapter 3

Page 3-6, table 3-6, row 29, column 2, Fort McHenry NMHS ~~National Monument and Historic Shrine~~

Page 3-11, column 1, paragraph 2, line 1, **Fort McHenry NMHS National Monument and Historic Shrine**

Page 3-11, column 1, paragraph 2, line 1, Fort McHenry NMHS ~~National Monument and Historic Shrine~~

Page 3-11, column 1, paragraph 2, lines 2 and 3, Fort McHenry NMHS ~~National Monument and Historic Shrine~~

Page 3-11, column 1, paragraph 2, line 4, Fort McHenry NMHS

Page 3-11, column 1, paragraph 2, line 6, Fort McHenry NMHS

Page 3-11, column 1, paragraph 2, line 13, Fort McHenry NMHS

Page 3-11, column 2, paragraph 2, bullet 3, Fort McHenry NMHS ~~National Monument and Historic Shrine~~

Page 3-18, column 1, lines 4 and 5, Fort McHenry NMHS ~~National Monument and Historic Shrine~~

Page 3-19, column 1, bullet 2, Fort McHenry NMHS ~~National Monument and Historic Shrine~~

Page 3-19, column 1, bullet 3, Fort McHenry NMHS

Page 3-24, column 2, paragraph 1, line 6, Fort McHenry NMHS

Chapter 4

Page 4-6, column 2, paragraph 2, bullet 1, Fort McHenry NMHS ~~National Monument and Historic Shrine~~

Chapter 5

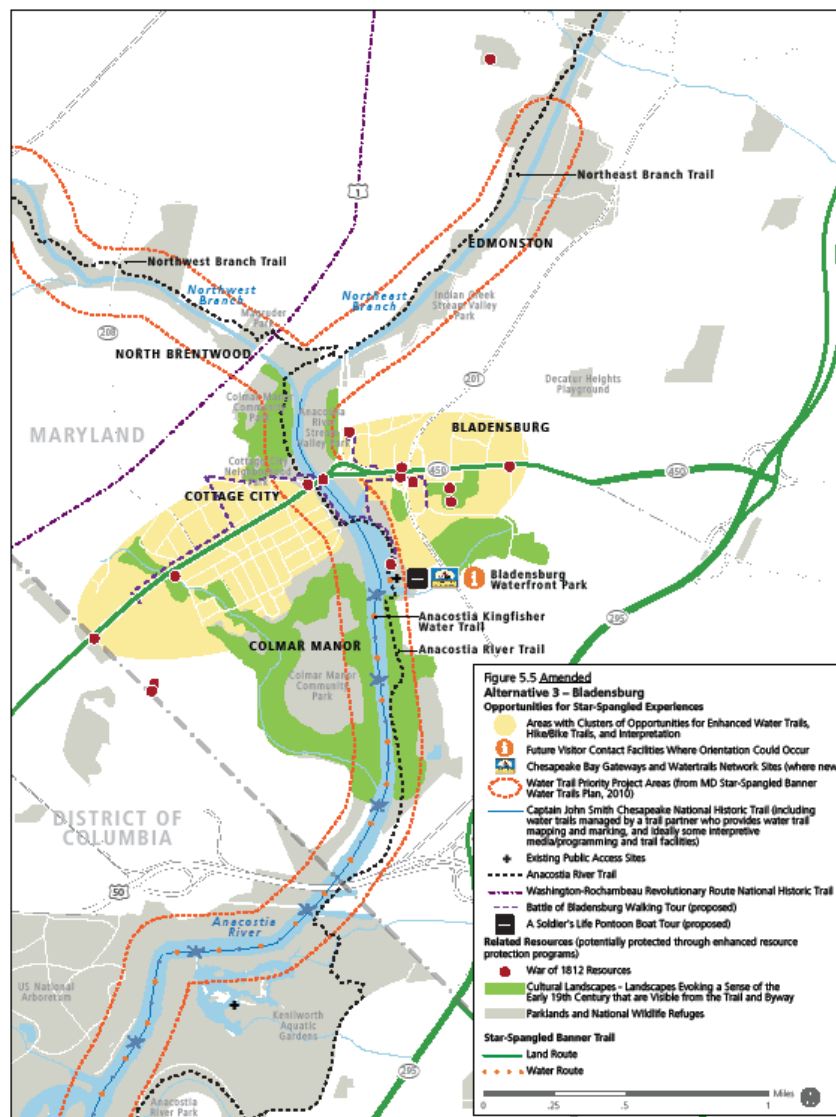
Page 5-3, table 5.1, row 3, column 1, paragraph 3, lines 1 and 2, Fort McHenry NMHS ~~National Monument and Historic Shrine~~

Page 5-3, table 5.1, row 3, column 2, paragraph 4, lines 1 and 2, Fort McHenry NMHS ~~National Monument and Historic Shrine~~

Page 5-4, column 1, paragraph 4, lines 3 and 4, Fort McHenry NMHS ~~National Monument and Historic Shrine~~

Figure 5.5 Alternative 3 – Bladensburg Opportunities for Star-Spangled Experiences

Page 5- 13, figure 5.5 incorrectly shows the land route of the trail exiting I-295 onto Maryland Route 202. The correct alignment for the land route would exit I-295 at Maryland Route 450. This will be amended by figure 5.5 amended (revised version appears below).



Page 5-8, table 5.2, row 10, column 2, line 1, Fort McHenry ~~NMHS National Monument and Historic Shrine~~

Page 5-19, column 1, paragraph 2, lines 1 and 2, Fort McHenry ~~NMHS National Monument and Historic Shrine~~

Page 5-24, table 5.3, row 4, column 2, line 1, Fort McHenry ~~NMHS National Monument and Historic Shrine~~

Page 5-31, column 1, paragraph 1, line 9, Fort McHenry ~~NMHS National Monument and Historic Shrine~~

Page 5-58, table 5.4, row 6, column 2, lines 2, 3, and 4, Fort McHenry ~~NMHS National Monument and Historic Shrine~~

Chapter 6

Page 6-7, Table 6.2 Federally Listed Species along or near the Star-Spangled Banner Trail, add new row 19 column 1, “Haliaeetus leucocephalus”, row 19 column 2 “Bald eagle”, row 19 column 3 “Protected”

Page 6-11, column 1, paragraph 3, lines 11 and 12, Fort McHenry ~~NMHS National Monument and Historic Shrine~~

Page 6-11, column 2, paragraph 1, line 8, Fort McHenry ~~NMHS National Monument and Historic Shrine~~

Page 6-12, column 2, paragraph 2, lines 2 and 3, Fort McHenry ~~NMHS National Monument and Historic Shrine~~

Chapter 7

7.4.1 Archeological Resources

Page 7-10, paragraph 6, sentence 2, will be amended to read as follows:

State historic preservation entities would continue to assist with indentifying and understanding ~~War of 1812~~ any potentially affected resources, supporting archeological investigations, and providing technical reviews.

Page 7-11, paragraph 1, sentence 1, will be amended to read as follows:

In alternative 3 resource identification would also emphasize further research on historic ~~water~~ routes which could provide new information on ~~War of 1812~~ archeological resources.

Page 7-11, paragraph 2, sentence 6, will be amended to read as follows:

NPS and local governments would collaborate to protect and preserve ~~War of 1812~~ archeological resources by promoting local government awareness of the preservation needs for specific archeological resources along the trail.

7.4.2 Historic Structures

Page 7-13, paragraph 1, sentence 2, will be amended to read as follows:

State historic preservation entities would continue to assist with indentifying and understanding ~~War of 1812~~ any potentially affected resources, supporting research and providing technical reviews.

Page 7-14, paragraph 2, sentence 6, will be amended to read as follows:

NPS and local governments would collaborate to protect and preserve ~~War of 1812~~ historic structures by promoting local government awareness of the preservation needs for specific archeological resources along the trail.

Page 7-14, paragraph 2, sentence 6, will be amended to read as follows:

Long-term protection of ~~War of 1812~~ historic structures would occur through cooperative efforts by the NPS and its partners using a variety of land protection strategies.

Chapter 8

Page 8-1, table 8.1, row 3, column 2, line 1, Fort McHenry ~~NMHS National Monument~~

Page 8-1, table 8.1, row 4, column 2, line 1, Fort McHenry ~~NMHS National Monument~~

Page 8-1, table 8.1, row 6, column 2, line 1, Fort McHenry ~~NMHS National Monument~~

Page 8-3, table 8.1, row 6, column 2, lines 1 and 2, Defenders Weekend at Fort McHenry ~~NMHS, Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine~~, Baltimore, MD

Page 8-1, table 8.1, row 6, column 2, lines 1 and 2, Fort McHenry ~~NMHS National Monument and Historic Shrine~~

Page 8-2, paragraph 1, the following will be added to the bulleted list Virginia Council on Indians

Appendix D

Page D-1, row 8, column 2, ~~Director, Baltimore County Tourism and Economic Development~~
Communications and Public Relations Director, Star-Spangled 200, Inc

Page D-2, row 1, column 2, ~~Department of Community Cotesrvation, Baltimore County Planning and Zoning~~ Baltimore County Department of Planning

Appendix K

Page K-20, column 1, paragraph 3, line 2, Fort McHenry NMHS

Page K-20, column 2, Section 3.6.1 Subheading, Fort McHenry ~~NMHS National Monument and Historic~~

Page K-20, column 2, paragraph 5, line 1, Fort McHenry NMHS

Page K-20, column 2, paragraph 5, line 5, Fort McHenry NMHS

Page K-20, column 2, paragraph 2, line 2, Fort McHenry NMHS

Page K-21, column 2, line 2, Fort McHenry NMHS

Page K-27, table K.2, row 6, line 2, Fort McHenry NMHS

Page K-27, table K.2, row 6, line 7, Fort McHenry NMHS

Appendix L

Page L-6, table L.1, row 10, column 6, line 1, Fort McHenry NMHS

Page L-6, table L.1, row 10, column 7, line 2, Fort McHenry NMHS

Page L-6, table L.1, row 12, column 7, line 2, Fort McHenry NMHS

Page L-8, table L.1, row 2, column 6, line 1, Fort McHenry NMHS

Page L-8, table L.1, row 3, column 6, line 1, Fort McHenry NMHS

Page L-8, table L.1, row 4, column 6, line 1, Fort McHenry NMHS

Page L-16, column 1, paragraph 3, line 10, Fort McHenry NMHS

Appendix Q

Page Q-1, page 1, line 8, ~~an~~National ~~a~~Anthem

Appendix R

Page R-1, row 8, column 3, line 1, Fort McHenry NMHS

Page R-1, row 8, column 3, line 2, Fort McHenry NMHS

Page R-1, row 8, column 3, line 2, Fort McHenry NMHS Visitor Center

Appendix S

Baltimore Focus Area Study, page 6, table 2, row 3, Fort McHenry NMHS ~~National Monument and Historic Shrine~~

Baltimore Focus Area Study, page 15, column 1, paragraph 2, lines 5 and 6, Fort McHenry NMHS ~~National Monument and Historic Shrine~~

Baltimore Focus Area Study, page 17, table 3, row 8, column 2, lines 1 and 2, Fort McHenry NMHS ~~National Monument and Historic Shrine~~

Baltimore Focus Area Study, page 17, table 3, row 18, column 2, lines 1 and 2, Fort McHenry NMHS
~~National Monument and Historic Shrine~~

North Point Focus Area Study, page 10, column 1, paragraph 4, line 1, Fort McHenry NMHS

North Point Focus Area Study, page 12, column 2, paragraph 1, line 8, Fort McHenry NMHS

North Point Focus Area Study, page 13, column 1, paragraph 2, lines 7 and 8, Fort McHenry NMHS

North Point Focus Area Study, page 23, table 3, row 3, column 1, lines 2 and 3, Fort McHenry NMHS

North Point Focus Area Study, page 23, table 3, row 4, column 1, line 1, Fort McHenry NMHS