



Shaping a Star-Spangled Experience

District of Columbia

Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail and Scenic Byway

2012



Shaping a Star-Spangled Experience – District of Columbia

This document outlines a *preliminary* long-term concept for the Star-Spangled Banner Trail in the District of Columbia. It is an initial draft prepared for purposes of illustrating how this area of the trail might be enhanced for the bicentennial period and beyond – and for seeking feedback on the concepts proposed. The potential actions described in this document do not yet represent commitments by any of the potential partners listed.

Prepared by:

National Park Service
Chesapeake Bay Office

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Shaping a Star-Spangled Experience – District of Columbia

Highest priority projects needed to make the Star-Spangled Banner Trail a success in the District of Columbia during the bicentennial period include:

- 1812 themed guided and self guided interpretive walking tours (connecting the US Capitol, White House, Octagon House, Georgetown, and Washington Navy Yard)
- interpretation for existing mobile apps (for National Mall and Memorial Parks and the Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Network)
- enhanced ranger led tours and talks (by rangers from the National Mall and Memorial Parks, National Capital Parks East, and Rock Creek Park)
- coordinated marketing of 1812 themes (areawide)
- enhanced water trail access and interpretation (for Anacostia Kingfisher Water Trail)
- enhanced water based connections (from DC to Alexandria)
- interpretive signage (at Francis Scott Key Monument, Sewall Belmont House, and Dumbarton House)
- wayfinding (along land route within DC)



Visitors at Fort Washington

Introduction

The Star-Spangled Banner Trail

The Star-Spangled Banner Trail connects the places, people, and events that led to the birth of our National Anthem during the War of 1812. The Chesapeake Region was a center of this critical struggle between the United States and Great Britain. The trail covers 560 miles of land and water routes in Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia along which the British army and navy and the American defenders traveled and fought. The trail incorporates both the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail and the Star-Spangled Banner Scenic Byway.

Established by Congress in May 2008, the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail is one of 19 national historic trails recognized for their historic value and their educational and recreational potential. The National Park Service (NPS) will administer the trail in partnership with public, private, and nonprofit organizations. The trail complements the Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Network and shares many waterways with the Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail.

The Star-Spangled Banner Scenic Byway is a state-designated driving route that follows over 100 miles of the historic paths travelled by the British within Maryland.

Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine (Fort McHenry NMHS), administered by the National Park Service, serves as the trail's primary visitor hub. The national park interprets the stories of the people and events of the Battle of Baltimore. The park, by Congressional order, flies the American flag 24 hours a day in honor of the flag that flew over the Fort on September 15, 1814 and inspired Francis Scott Key to pen what became America's National Anthem.

The Comprehensive Management Plan

Future visitors to the trail will enjoy a compelling unified star-spangled experience made possible by the work of many whose actions are implemented in concert with a joint

comprehensive management plan (CMP) for the trail and corridor management plan (CMP) for the byway. The *Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail and Scenic Byway Comprehensive Management Plan and Corridor Management Plan and Environmental Assessment* (CMP) is a single management plan for the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail and for the Star-Spangled Banner Scenic Byway in the state of Maryland. Prepared by the NPS, together with its partners in Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia, the CMP provides a guide for development of the trail over the next 20 years, establishing goals, guidelines, and recommended actions. It also outlines a wide range of partnership activities that will build and maintain the trail, including strategies to increase public appreciation of related historic and natural resources.

As a plan for trail management, the CMP includes findings and recommended actions required pursuant to the National Trails System Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1241-1251). As a plan for byway management, the CMP meets the requirements of a scenic byway corridor management plan (Federal Register/Vol. 60, No. 96/Thursday, May 18, 1995), which the Maryland State Highway Administration (MD SHA) has adopted for management of Maryland's scenic byways.

Star-Spangled Experience in the District of Columbia

Simultaneous with development of the CMP, the NPS initiated more detailed studies for six areas of the trail where stakeholders and potential partners expressed a high level of interest in planning and development of the trail. The areas included: North Point, Bladensburg, Baltimore, the Upper Bay (including Havre de Grace, Elkton, and Georgetown), the District of Columbia, and Alexandria. Many stakeholders and potential partners in these areas are already engaged in planning commemorative events and programs for the War of 1812 bicentennial period and are interested in enhancing community interest in the trail as well as potential support for development of visitor facilities and interpretive media.

The District of Columbia focus area study assembled a comprehensive inventory of planned and proposed projects

and enhancements needed to support interpretive and educational experiences and to protect trail resources. The process also focused on establishing priorities for actions. Stakeholders included potential trail partners, such as local government agencies, non-profit organizations, for-profit organizations, historians, and interested members of the public.

Planning Objectives for the District of Columbia

Future development and management of the trail in the District of Columbia should accomplish the following principal objectives:

- make the trail immediately visible and visitor-ready for the bicentennial period (2012 to 2015)
- protect resources important to the trail for the enjoyment of the local community and visitors
- provide a variety of learning and recreation experiences in diverse settings rich in natural beauty and history
- leverage investments and successes associated with the bicentennial period to build long-term stewardship of trail resources and stories

Relevant Plans of the Partners

The study involved understanding and documenting relevant plans of the trail partners. These plans are for the War of 1812 bicentennial commemoration, improvements at partner sites having high historic significance and interpretive associations with the War of 1812, local community infrastructure projects potentially benefiting the trail, and relevant projects sponsored by local historic preservation groups. Most of the plans include assessments and recommendations that describe a variety of visitor experiences related to the events of the War of 1812, or that would contribute to an enriched trail experience in the District of Columbia.

Recent plans proposing site-specific ideas and projects relevant to the trail in the District of Columbia include:

- *Neighborhood Heritage Trails* (Cultural Tourism DC 2011)

- *Access, Stewardship and Interpretation Opportunity Plan for Water Portions of the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail in Maryland* (MD DBED 2010)
- *War of 1812 Interpretive Signage Placement Plan* (NPS 2011b)
- *Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail Comprehensive Management Plan* (NPS 2010a)

Presentation of Findings

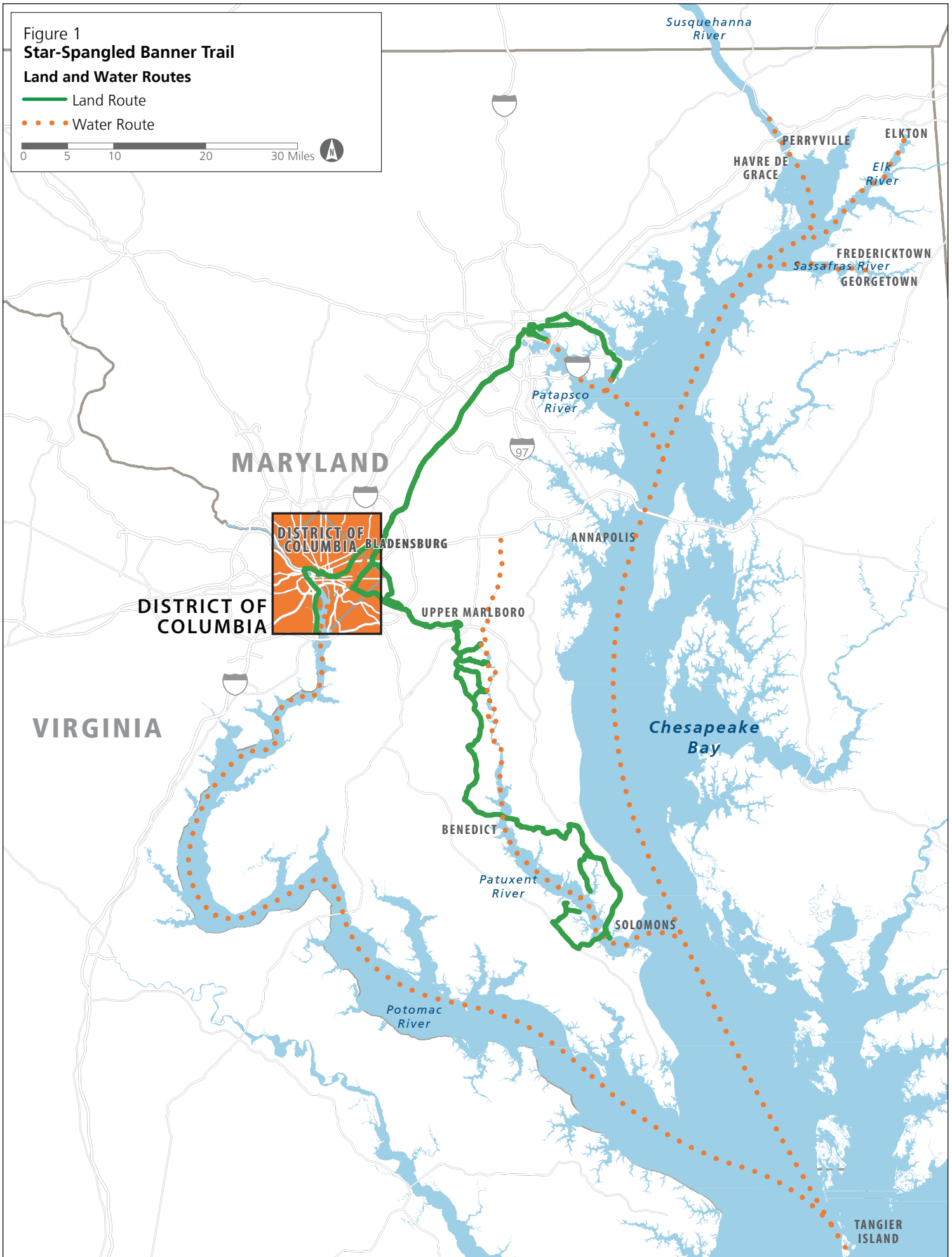
Findings from the focus area study for the District of Columbia are presented below under the following three headings:

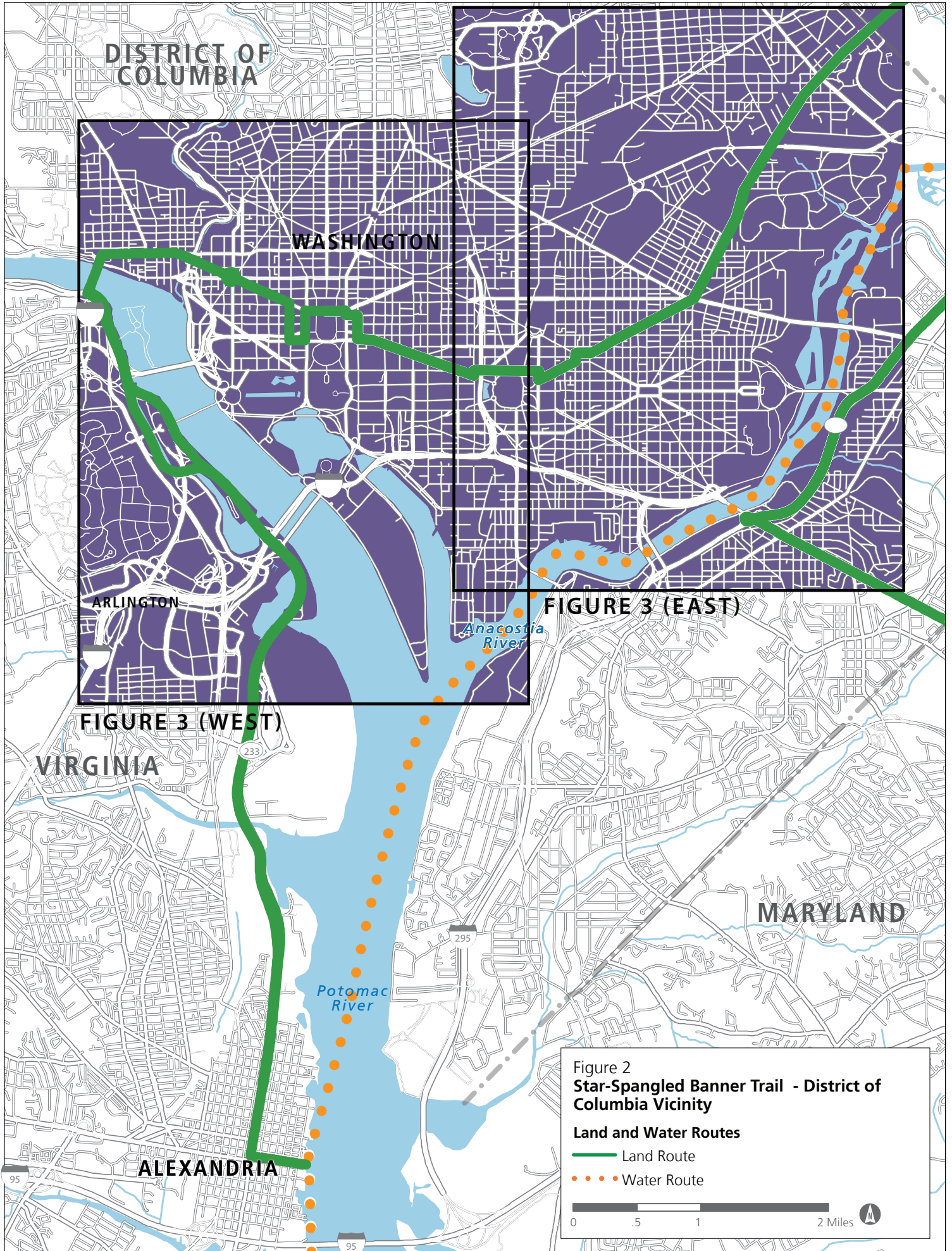
- **Foundation for Planning** – Trail Purpose, Interpretive Themes, and Historic and Archeological Resources
- **The Concept** – The Concept, Orientation to the Trail, Interpretive Media and Programming, Experiences at Historic and Archeological Resources, Recreation Opportunities
- **Implementation** – Partnerships, Recommended Actions, Priorities

The concept described below proposes a framework for developing a range of trail experiences along the route network, aiming to organize partners and the NPS around the highest priority short-term projects for developing and connecting trail sites in the District of Columbia. It identifies short-term project and program ideas as well as priorities for developing the trail and describes funding, partnership, and collaboration efforts with the city's related history and recreation interests.

Figure 1
Star-Spangled Banner Trail
Land and Water Routes

- Land Route
- Water Route





Foundation for Planning

Purposes of the Trail

The purposes of the Star-Spangled Banner Trail are to:

- protect the sites, landscapes, and routes significant to understanding the people, events, and ideals associated with the War of 1812 in the Chesapeake Region and “The Star-Spangled Banner”
- provide educational and interpretive opportunities related to the War of 1812 and its relevance to modern society
- foster improved opportunities for land- and water-based recreation and heritage tourism

Primary Interpretive Themes

The Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail Interpretive Plan (NPS 2011c) provides guidance for achieving a unified approach to developing and sustaining meaningful, high-quality interpretive services and visitor opportunities along the trail. The plan envisions a collaborative of public and private partners working together to interpret trail assets and to advocate for their protection through interpretive programs, services, and media that matches their site-specific assets to the types of audiences they serve, and connect their places to the larger themes of the trail and to other geographic regions. Four primary interpretive themes (table 1) provide a framework – and an inspiration – for selecting topics, storylines and interpretive approaches.

Historic and Archeological Resources

Several special studies document historic and archeological resources related to the War of 1812, including the *Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail Feasibility Study and EIS* (NPS 2004) and *Report to Congress on the Historic Preservation of Revolutionary War and War of 1812 Sites in the United States* (NPS 2007), and recent efforts undertaken in preparation for the upcoming bicentennial commemoration of the war. Historic resources – with the exception of interpretive locations and some cultural

Table 1. Primary Interpretive Themes

Interpretive Theme Statement	
Theme 1	Almost thirty years after gaining independence, Americans resisted a land and water invasion by Great Britain, and military events in the Chesapeake region became central to the outcomes of a broader three-year struggle that established a foundation for the United States’ economic independence and military strength.
Theme 2	During the War of 1812, individuals in the Chesapeake region endured great political, economic, and emotional upheaval and faced personal choices that profoundly impacted domestic life, influenced the evolution of U.S. government and commerce, and had ramifications far beyond the battlefield.
Theme 3	In the early 1800s, the Chesapeake region – due to its central location on the eastern seaboard, network of navigable waterways, robust natural resources and fertile agricultural lands – served as a hub for trade, industry and government, making it a prime target for the British.
Theme 4	The United States flag and “The Star-Spangled Banner” anthem – symbolizing the resiliency of the new nation and the American character – inspired a renewed sense of nationalism in U.S. citizens after the War of 1812, and endure today as potent international icons of the United States of America.

landscapes – are considered to have historic integrity and significance to the War of 1812 in the Chesapeake region.

Five categories of historic resources are present along the trail in the District of Columbia (table 2) (NPS 2011c):

- cultural landscapes
- historic structures
- archeological sites
- museum collections and objects
- commemorative sites

Historic resources – with the exception of interpretive locations and some cultural landscapes (evocative landscapes) – are considered to have historic integrity and significance to the War of 1812 in the Chesapeake region.

Table 2 War of 1812 Historic and Archeological Resources

District of Columbia	
Cultural Landscapes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Anacostia Park - Mason Island (Theodore Roosevelt Island) - Pennsylvania Avenue - Washington Navy Yard
Historic Structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Anderson House - Baker-Kennedy House - Bowie-Sevier House - Carrol Row Site - Cutts-Madison House - Decatur House - Dumbarton House - Marine Barracks and Commandants House - Monroe House - Octagon House - Quality Hill - Sewall-Belmont House - Tingey House - U.S. Capitol - White House
Archeological Sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Barney Battery Site - British Encampment at Old Circus Grounds - Camp Hill Site (U.S. Naval Bureau of Medicine and Surgery) - Columbia Foundry Site - Greenleaf Point Arsenal Site
Museum Collections and Objects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Daughters of the War of 1812 Museum - Leutze Park - Library of Congress - Marine Corps Museum - National Museum of American History - National Museum of the U.S. Navy - Society of the Cincinnati
Commemorative Sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Congressional Cemetery/Barney Battery Site - Francis Scott Key Park and Star-Spangle Banner Memorial - Latrobe Gate - Major General Andrew Jackson Statue - Tripoli Monument Site

In addition, along the trail many locations offer opportunities for interpretation that tell the stories about the causes, events, and outcomes of the war. In the District of Columbia these include:

- Bank of Metropolis/Rhodes Tavern Site
- Barney Circle Battery Site
- Chain Bridge
- Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Park
- Executive Office Building Original Site
- Francis Scott Key Memorial Bridge
- Francis Scott Key Park House Site
- George Washington Rental House Site
- Long Bridge Site 2
- McKeown Hotel Site
- Montrose Park Ropewalk Site
- National Intelligencer Office Site
- Patent Office Site
- Suters Boardinghouse Site
- Tench Ringold and Heath Ropewalk Site
- U.S. State Department Site
- U.S. Supreme Court
- U.S. Treasury Building Site
- War Department Site

These sites lack integrity due to destruction, replacement, modern development, or intrusion. They therefore have interpretive value but are not the focus of preservation efforts.

The Concept

This concept establishes a framework for developing a range of trail experiences and aims to organize partners and the NPS around the highest and short-term priorities for developing and connecting the trail route in the District of Columbia.

ORIENTATION

Visitor orientation would occur at existing visitor centers at the U.S. Capitol, the White House, and the Smithsonian Institution (National Museum of American History). An additional visitor contact facility could be located at the National Society United States Daughters of 1812 Museum or Dumbarton House. The trail website would direct visitors to the three visitor centers for orientation to the trail. Websites for the National Mall and Memorial Parks and Cultural Tourism DC would also provide trail orientation information. The trail would be included as a feature on NPS mobile apps for the National Mall and Memorial Parks and the Chesapeake Bay.

PLACES TO VISIT ALONG THE TRAIL

Visitors would follow the trail from a visitor center to various attractions where the events of the War of 1812 occurred or are commemorated. Interpretive media and programming would be focused at the Smithsonian (American History), White House, Dumbarton House, Navy Yard Museum, Octagon House, Congressional Cemetery, and Francis Scott Key Memorial. New signage, itineraries, maps, and virtual media would strengthen connections among these sites.

LAND AND WATER TRAVEL

Armed with information, visitors could experience a taste of the Star-Spangled Banner and early 19th century history while taking part in related land and water-based excursions and activities through:

- Potomac Heritage National Scenic Trail
- Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail

- Washington-Rochambeau Revolutionary Route National Historic Trail
- water taxi service to National Harbor
- bicycle and boat rental outfitters in Georgetown and along the Anacostia
- commercial tour boat operators

RESOURCE PROTECTION

While resource protection would likely be the focus of other historic preservation efforts, continued preservation of trail-related historic resources would support a quality visitor experience.

PARTNERSHIPS

The trail would develop as partnerships are forged or enhanced with traditional and non-traditional partners who would collaborate to generally emphasize programs, media, and facilities to tell the stories of the War of 1812 in the District of Columbia. Collaboration with Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail would support joint development of projects, programs, and facilities that provide recreational experiences and that would enhance visitor appreciation of the Chesapeake Bay.

Illustrative Map

Figure 2 illustrates the existing and proposed visitor use facilities and interpretive media that would collectively provide the desired visitor experience along the trail in the District of Columbia. The projects illustrated generally represent the collective ideas of the individual partners along the trail.

Orientation to the Trail

UNIFORM WAYSIDE AND DIRECTIONAL SIGNAGE

In advance of the bicentennial commemoration, plans are underway in Maryland to design and install wayside signage along the trail that will tell the stories of the War of 1812 and that will direct visitors to those places. As funding becomes available, signage could be provided in the District at or in the vicinity of the following locations:

- Bank of the Metropolis Site
- Bank of Washington Site
- British Reserve Camp
- Carrol Row Site
- Chain Bridge Site
- Decatur House
- Dumbarton House (Bellevue)
- Eastern Branch Bridge Site and Barney Circle
- Executive Office Building Site (2)
- Fort Lincoln Park
- Foxall Foundry Site
- Greenleaf Point Federal Arsenal Site
- Sewall-Belmont House
- US Capitol
- US Marine Barracks
- US Navy Yard
- White House

Places to Visit

Meaningful experiences on the trail would be supported by programs and events interpreting key stories and engaging visitors in the trail and its themes. These might include the following:

SELF-GUIDED ITINERARIES

Visitors planning their own driving, boating, walking, or biking trips would use itineraries and accompanying interpretive materials to add richness to their experience. Materials could be available on-line, as new mobile apps or add-ons to existing apps, or in hard copy through a kiosk at historic and archeological resource sites or local parks along the trail. Cultural Tourism DC-sponsored heritage walks provide a model for self-guided walking tours guided primarily through audio components and limited new signage.

Self-guided itineraries would take visitors to locations where trail learning experiences would be offered through interpretive signs, guided walks, and programming, primarily including:

- Smithsonian Institution National Museum of American History

- White House Visitor Center
- Congressional Cemetery
- Washington Navy Yard
- Georgetown – Dumbarton House

INTERPRETIVE PROGRAMS

Visitors would participate in interpretive programs focused on trail themes and stories told at the five trail learning locations (see above).

WATER-BASED SIGHTSEEING TOURS AND GUIDED BOAT TOURS

Visitors would be able to take a water-based sightseeing tour or engage a guide for a motorized or non-motorized boat tour. Tours would depart from Georgetown or the lower Anacostia River offering opportunities to explore the Anacostia and Potomac Rivers and to connect to Oxon Hill Farm, National Harbor, and Mount Vernon. Interpretive programming on the tours would be expanded to tell the stories of the War of 1812.

GUIDED HIKE OR BIKE TOURS

Guided hike and bike tours would include National Mall NPS Ranger-led tours and bike-share rentals using a self-guided tour map from the Smithsonian.

SIGNATURE EVENTS

Signature events have been identified during the bicentennial period that could, with sufficient resources and local interest, continue beyond the bicentennial to targeted trail audiences. Potential signature events would include:

- lecture series with educational symposium (2012 to 2014) at the White House Historical Association, the Octagon House, Dumbarton House, the Congressional Auditorium (at the US Capitol Visitor Center), and the National Museum of American History
- “White House for a Day” program at Brookville (a town 20 miles north of the District of Columbia where James Madison spent August 26, 2014)
- celebration of the reopening of the Octagon House to the public in June 2012

- puppet show or play at the Navy Museum
- rededication of the Francis Scott Key Monument
- summer of 2014 bicentennial events from Flag Day to Labor Day
- reenactment of the signing of the Treaty of Ghent at the Octagon House (coordinated with a scholarly symposium, initiated with schools in Ghent or England)

Travelling Land and Water Routes

Travelers could follow the land and water routes of the trail using self-guided tour materials, or experience the District of Columbia's rich history through the lens of intersecting land and water routes.

INTERSECTING HIKING/BIKING TRAILS

Washington-Rochambeau Revolutionary Route National Historic Trail. The trail (figure 2) closely follows the 650 miles of historic routes of George Washington and General Rochambeau as they marched between Newport, RI and the last major military action of the Revolutionary War in Yorktown, Virginia.

Potomac Heritage National Scenic Trail. This trail (figure 2) commemorates the contributions of the people and places of the Potomac River corridor to the origins and continuing evolution of the Nation's Capital along recreation routes between the Chesapeake Bay and Pittsburgh.

Anacostia Riverwalk Trails. The Anacostia Riverwalk is a 20-mile multi-use trail along the east and west banks of the Anacostia River in Washington, DC. When completed in 2016, the trail will connect 16 waterfront neighborhoods to Anacostia Park and the Anacostia River. The trail will connect to the National Mall at the Tidal Basin and to Anacostia River Valley Trail and the Bladensburg Waterfront Park. Several trail segments have been completed and are open for public use.

Heritage and Kingman Island Trails. A network of hiking trails and boardwalks offer opportunities for hiking on Heritage Island and Kingman Island. Trails connect with a

completed segment of the Anacostia Riverwalk in the vicinity of RFK Stadium.

OVERLAPPING WATER TRAILS

Some visitors would choose to explore the Potomac River and its tributaries in the District of Columbia area via motorized and non-motorized boats, following one or more of the water trails in the area. Water trail interpretive media would be expanded to enable visitors to learn about the role of the Potomac River in the War of 1812 as they explore its waters and shoreline areas.

Potomac River Water Trail. Maps available through the Department of Conservation and Recreation provide public access sites and historical information on both shores of the Potomac River from the Chesapeake Bay to Washington, DC.

Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail. The John Smith Trail links the upper reaches of the Potomac River Water Trail with the start of the Anacostia Kingman Water Trail and the Anacostia Kingfisher Water Trail as it follows and commemorates the 1607-1609 Chesapeake voyages of John Smith. Interpretive materials and new water trail facilities would be developed jointly to support both trails.

Anacostia Kingfisher Water Trail. Some visitors would choose to paddle the Anacostia River following the Anacostia Kingfisher Water Trail, an 8-mile guided paddle trail from the Bladensburg Waterfront Park to the Anacostia Park boat ramp in Washington, D.C. Attractions along the trail include Kenilworth Marsh, Kenilworth Aquatic Gardens, the National Arboretum, Kingman Island, and recreational facilities in Anacostia Park. Interpretive media would be expanded to tell the stories of the War of 1812.

Alexandria-National Harbor Water Taxi. Visitors travelling the Potomac between Alexandria and National Harbor would gain perspective on the dangers of crossing the middle Potomac as the British and American vessels plied these waters in summer 1814.

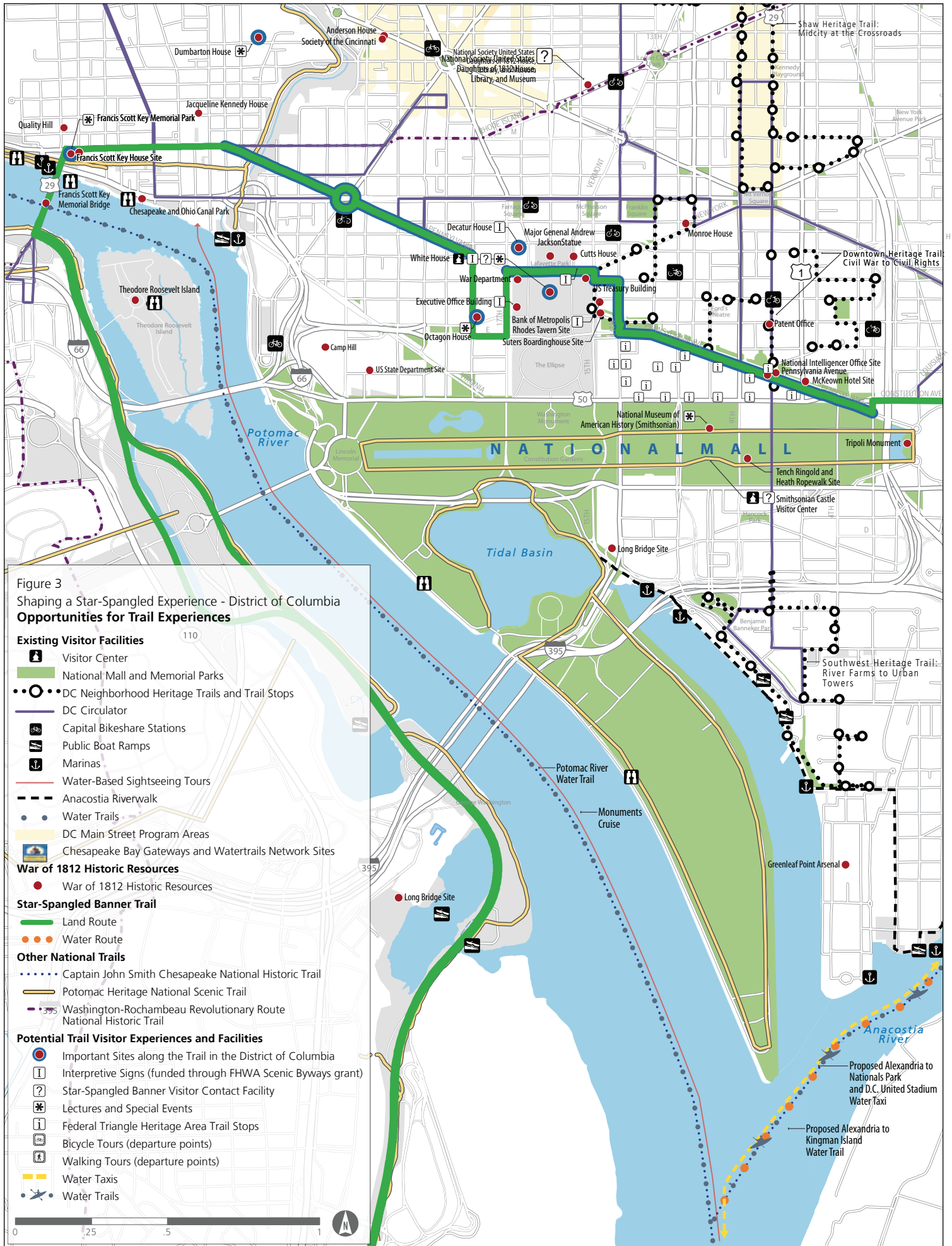


Figure 3
 Shaping a Star-Spangled Experience - District of Columbia
Opportunities for Trail Experiences

Existing Visitor Facilities

- Visitor Center
- National Mall and Memorial Parks
- DC Neighborhood Heritage Trails and Trail Stops
- DC Circulator
- Capital Bikeshare Stations
- Public Boat Ramps
- Marinas
- Water-Based Sightseeing Tours
- Anacostia Riverwalk
- Water Trails
- DC Main Street Program Areas
- Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Network Sites

War of 1812 Historic Resources

- War of 1812 Historic Resources

Star-Spangled Banner Trail

- Land Route
- Water Route

Other National Trails

- Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail
- Potomac Heritage National Scenic Trail
- Washington-Rochambeau Revolutionary Route National Historic Trail

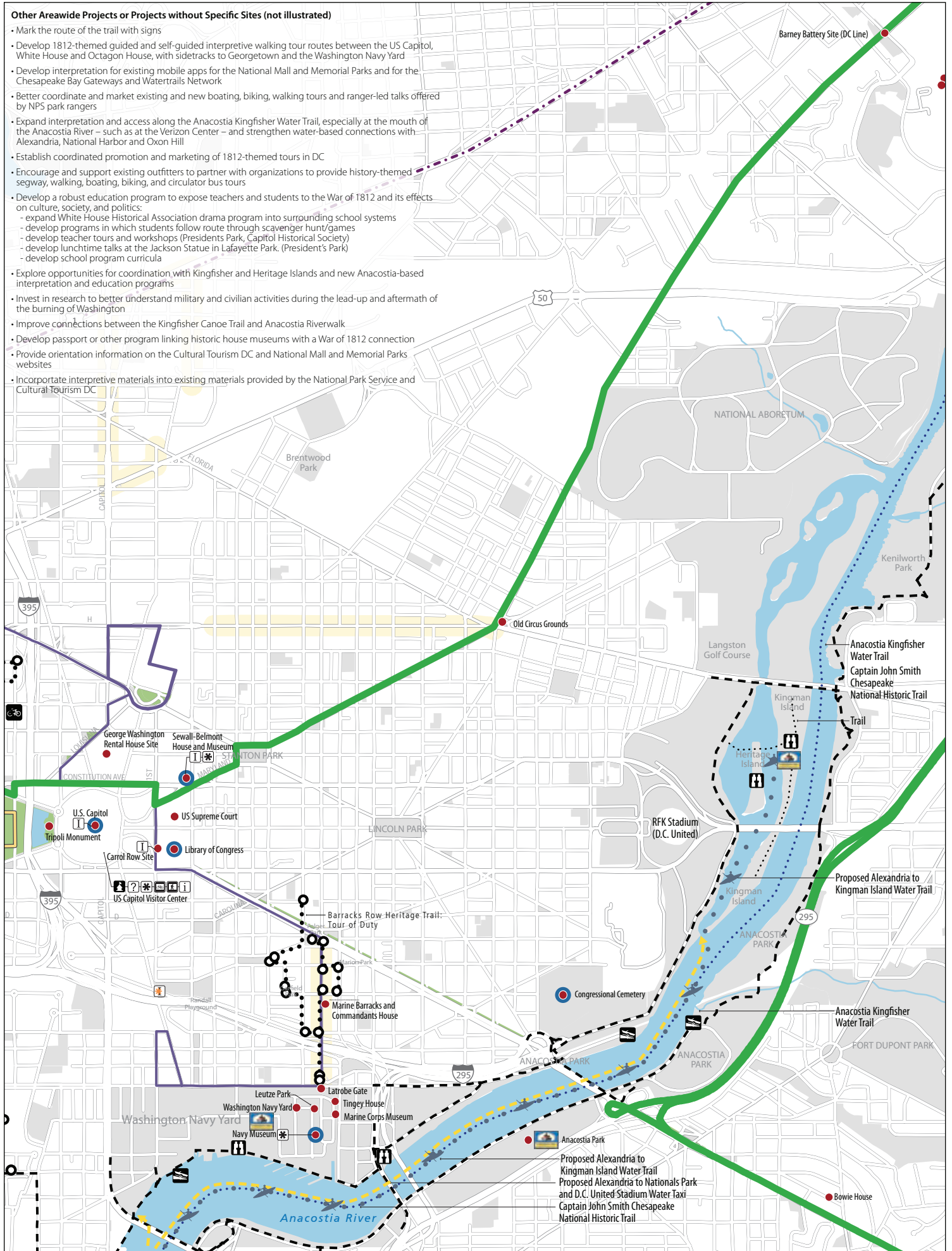
Potential Trail Visitor Experiences and Facilities

- Important Sites along the Trail in the District of Columbia
- Interpretive Signs (funded through FHWA Scenic Byways grant)
- Star-Spangled Banner Visitor Contact Facility
- Lectures and Special Events
- Federal Triangle Heritage Area Trail Stops
- Bicycle Tours (departure points)
- Walking Tours (departure points)
- Water Taxis
- Water Trails



Other Areawide Projects or Projects without Specific Sites (not illustrated)

- Mark the route of the trail with signs
- Develop 1812-themed guided and self-guided interpretive walking tour routes between the US Capitol, White House and Octagon House, with sidetracks to Georgetown and the Washington Navy Yard
- Develop interpretation for existing mobile apps for the National Mall and Memorial Parks and for the Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Network
- Better coordinate and market existing and new boating, biking, walking tours and ranger-led talks offered by NPS park rangers
- Expand interpretation and access along the Anacostia Kingfisher Water Trail, especially at the mouth of the Anacostia River – such as at the Verizon Center – and strengthen water-based connections with Alexandria, National Harbor and Oxon Hill
- Establish coordinated promotion and marketing of 1812-themed tours in DC
- Encourage and support existing outfitters to partner with organizations to provide history-themed segway, walking, boating, biking, and circulator bus tours
- Develop a robust education program to expose teachers and students to the War of 1812 and its effects on culture, society, and politics:
 - expand White House Historical Association drama program into surrounding school systems
 - develop programs in which students follow route through scavenger hunt/games
 - develop teacher tours and workshops (Presidents Park, Capitol Historical Society)
 - develop lunchtime talks at the Jackson Statue in Lafayette Park. (President's Park)
 - develop school program curricula
- Explore opportunities for coordination with Kingfisher and Heritage Islands and new Anacostia-based interpretation and education programs
- Invest in research to better understand military and civilian activities during the lead-up and aftermath of the burning of Washington
- Improve connections between the Kingfisher Canoe Trail and Anacostia Riverwalk
- Develop passport or other program linking historic house museums with a War of 1812 connection
- Provide orientation information on the Cultural Tourism DC and National Mall and Memorial Parks websites
- Incorporate interpretive materials into existing materials provided by the National Park Service and Cultural Tourism DC



Implementation

Partnerships

The trail would develop as partnerships are forged or enhanced with traditional and non-traditional partners who would collaborate to generally emphasize programs, media, and facilities to tell the stories of the War of 1812 in the District of Columbia. Trail partners would continue to move forward with implementing the actions outlined above that would collectively create the desired Star-Spangled Banner experience along the trail in the District of Columbia. The partners would at times work independently and at times in collaboration with one another.

Some of the partners who could help make the trail a reality in the District of Columbia include:

- National Park Service Partners
 - National Park Service, Chesapeake Bay Office
 - National Park Service, National Capital Regional Office
 - National Mall and Memorial Parks
 - President’s Park (White House)
 - National Capital Parks – East
 - Rock Creek Park
 - Potomac Heritage National Scenic Trail Office
 - Washington-Rochambeau National Historic Trail Office
- Public and Nonprofit Organizations
 - American Institute of Architects
 - American Architectural Foundation (Octagon House)
 - Association for the Preservation of The Historic Congressional Cemetery
 - Capitol Historical Society
 - Living Classrooms of the National Capital Region (Kingman and Heritage Islands Park)
 - National Society United States Daughters of 1812
 - Naval History and Heritage Command (National Museum of the US Navy and the Washington Navy Yard)
- Small Museums Association (Dumbarton House)
- Smithsonian Institution Portrait Gallery
- White House Historical Association
- Tourism and Economic Development Organizations
 - Cultural Tourism DC
 - Guild of Profession Tour Guides of Washington, DC
- Government
 - District of Columbia Office of the Deputy Mayor for Planning and Economic Development
 - District of Columbia Department of Transportation
 - District of Columbia Department of Human Resources Capital City Fellows Program
- Commercial Facilities and Services
 - hotels and other overnight accommodations
 - land tour operators
 - tour boat and water taxi operators
- Educational and Research Institutions

Recommended Actions

To make the trail a success in the District of Columbia during the bicentennial period, highest priority would be placed on implementing the following eight projects (additional actions are identified in table 3):

- 1812-themed guided and self-guided interpretive walking tours (connecting the US Capitol, White House, Octagon House, Georgetown, Congressional Cemetery, and Washington Navy Yard)
- new interpretation on existing mobile apps (for National Mall and Memorial Parks and the Chesapeake Bay)
- enhanced ranger-led tours and talks (by rangers from the National Mall and Memorial Parks, National Capital Parks – East, and George Washington Memorial Parkway)
- coordinated marketing of 1812 themes (areawide)

- enhanced water trail access and interpretation (for the Anacostia Kingfisher Water Trail)
- enhanced water-based connections (from DC to Alexandria)
- interpretive signage at War of 1812 sites

- wayfinding (along land route within DC)

Funding for projects would come through a variety of public, private, and non-profit sources, if and when it is available.

The potential actions described in this document do not yet represent commitments by any of the potential partners listed.

Table 3. Star-Spangled Banner Trail Implementation Priorities¹

Project	Site	Lead Partner
1812-Themed Guided and Self-Guided Interpretive Walking Tours	Connecting US Capitol, White House, Octagon House, Georgetown, and Washington Navy Yard	National Mall and Memorial Parks
Interpretation for Existing Mobile Apps	National Mall and Memorial Parks, Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Network	National Mall and Memorial Parks
Enhanced Ranger-Led Tours and Talks	National Mall and Memorial Parks, National Capital Parks East, Rock Creek Park	National Mall and Memorial Parks
Coordinated Marketing of 1812 Themes	Areawide	Cultural Tourism DC
Enhanced Access and Interpretation	Anacostia Kingfisher Water Trail	
Enhanced Water-Based Connections	Alexandria to Kingman Island Water Trail, Alexandria to Nationals Park and D.C. United Stadium Water Taxi, Alexandria to National Harbor Water Taxi, Monuments Cruise	
Interpretive Signage	Francis Scott Key Monument, Sewall-Belmont House, Dumbarton House	
Wayfinding	Trail Land Route	District Department of Transportation
Visitor Contact Station	1812 Historical House, Library and Museum	National Society United States Daughters of 1812
Education Program	areawide	
Anacostia-Based Interpretation and Education Programs	Kingman and Heritage Island Park	Living Classrooms of the National Capital Region
Research on Events Leading Up to and Following the War of 1812	areawide	
Research, Enhanced Access, and Interpretation	Barney Battery Site (on DC/MD line)	
History-Themed Boating and Hiking Tours	Anacostia Kingfisher Water Trail, Oxon Hill Farm Water Trail, Potomac Water Trail, Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail, Alexandria to Kingman Island Water Trail, Alexandria to Nationals Park and D.C. United Stadium Water Taxi, Alexandria to National Harbor Water Taxi	
New Mobile App for District of Columbia Sites	Historic sites, museums, commemorative sites and recreation facilities	

¹ The actions described in table 3 above do not represent commitments by any of the potential partners listed.

References

Cultural Tourism DC

2011 *Neighborhood Heritage Trails*. Washington, D.C.: Cultural Tourism DC Office. (online at: <http://www.culturaltourismdc.org/things-to-see/trails-tours/neighborhood-heritage-trails>)

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Shaping a Star-Spangled Experience **Baltimore**

Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail and Scenic Byway
2012



Shaping a Star-Spangled Experience – Baltimore

This document outlines a *preliminary* long-term concept for the Star-Spangled Banner Trail in Baltimore. It is an initial draft prepared for purposes of illustrating how this area of the trail might be enhanced for the bicentennial period and beyond – and for seeking feedback on the concepts proposed. The potential actions described in this document do not yet represent commitments by any of the potential partners listed.

Prepared by:

National Park Service
Chesapeake Bay Office

In cooperation with:

Baltimore National Heritage Area
Fort McHenry National Monument
and Historic Shrine
Maryland Office of Tourism Development
Maryland Scenic Byways Program

2012

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Shaping a Star-Spangled Experience – Baltimore

Highest priority projects needed to make the Star-Spangled Banner Trail a success in the Baltimore region during the bicentennial period include:

- orientation at visitor contact facilities and key trail sites
- Baltimore tour guide certification training program (with 1812 components)
- guide to the trail's land and water routes and related 1812 sites in Baltimore
- Fell's Point 1812 themed tours, exhibits and visitor experiences
- enhanced public access at Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine (NMHS)
- private and public water tours from Fort McHenry NMHS to North Point
- improved land and water connections (via the Charm City Circulator, the Baltimore Water Taxi, and bicycle routes)



Visitors at Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine Visitor Center

Introduction

The Star-Spangled Banner Trail

The Star-Spangled Banner Trail connects the places, people, and events that led to the birth of our National Anthem during the War of 1812. The Chesapeake Region was a center of this critical struggle between the United States and Great Britain. The trail covers 560 miles of land and water routes in Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia along which the British army and navy and the American defenders traveled and fought. The trail incorporates both the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail and the Star-Spangled Banner Scenic Byway.

Established by Congress in May 2008, the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail is one of 19 national historic trails recognized for their historic value and their educational and recreational potential. The National Park Service (NPS) will administer the trail in partnership with public, private, and nonprofit organizations. The trail complements the Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Network and shares many waterways with the Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail.

The Star-Spangled Banner Scenic Byway is a state-designated driving route that follows over 100 miles of the historic paths travelled by the British within Maryland.

Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine (Fort McHenry NMHS), administered by the National Park Service, serves as the trail's primary visitor hub. The national park interprets the stories of the people and events of the Battle of Baltimore. The park, by Congressional order, flies the American flag 24 hours a day in honor of the flag that flew over the Fort on September 15, 1814 and inspired Francis Scott Key to pen what became America's National Anthem.

The Comprehensive Management Plan

Future visitors to the trail will enjoy a compelling unified star-spangled experience made possible by the work of many whose actions are implemented in concert with a joint

comprehensive management plan (CMP) for the trail and corridor management plan (CMP) for the byway. The *Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail and Scenic Byway Comprehensive Management Plan and Corridor Management Plan and Environmental Assessment* (CMP) is a single management plan for the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail and for the Star-Spangled Banner Scenic Byway in the state of Maryland. Prepared by the NPS, together with its partners in Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia, the CMP provides a guide for development of the trail over the next 20 years, establishing goals, guidelines, and recommended actions. It also outlines a wide range of partnership activities that will build and maintain the trail, including strategies to increase public appreciation of related historic and natural resources.

As a plan for trail management, the CMP includes findings and recommended actions required pursuant to the National Trails System Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1241-1251). As a plan for byway management, the CMP meets the requirements of a scenic byway corridor management plan (Federal Register/Vol. 60, No. 96/Thursday, May 18, 1995), which the Maryland State Highway Administration (MD SHA) has adopted for management of Maryland's scenic byways.

Star-Spangled Experience in Baltimore

Simultaneous with development of the CMP, the NPS initiated more detailed studies for six areas of the trail where stakeholders and potential partners expressed a high level of interest in planning and development of the trail. The areas included: North Point, Bladensburg, Baltimore, the Upper Bay (including Havre de Grace, Elkton, and Georgetown), the District of Columbia, and Alexandria. Many stakeholders and potential partners in these areas are already engaged in planning commemorative events and programs for the War of 1812 bicentennial period and are interested in enhancing community interest in the trail as well as potential support for development of visitor facilities and interpretive media.

The Baltimore focus area study assembled a comprehensive inventory of planned and proposed projects and enhancements needed to support interpretive and

educational experiences and to protect trail resources. The process also focused on establishing priorities for actions. Stakeholders included potential trail partners, such as local government agencies, non-profit organizations, for-profit organizations, historians, and interested members of the public.

Planning Objectives for Baltimore

Future development and management of the trail in the Baltimore region should accomplish the following principal objectives:

- make the trail immediately visible and visitor-ready for the bicentennial period (2012 to 2015)
- protect resources important to the trail for the enjoyment of the local community and visitors
- provide a variety of learning and recreation experiences in diverse settings rich in natural beauty and history
- leverage investments and successes associated with the bicentennial period to build long-term stewardship of trail resources and stories
- support ongoing Fort McHenry NMHS and Baltimore National Heritage Area efforts to provide rewarding learning and recreation opportunities for Baltimore residents and visitors

Relevant Plans of the Partners

The study involved understanding and documenting relevant plans of the trail partners. These plans are for the War of 1812 bicentennial commemoration, improvements at partner sites having high historic significance and interpretive associations with the War of 1812, local community infrastructure projects potentially benefiting the trail, and relevant projects sponsored by local historic preservation groups. Most of the plans include assessments and recommendations that describe a variety of visitor experiences related to the events of the War of 1812, or that would contribute to an enriched trail experience in Baltimore.

Recent plans proposing site-specific ideas and projects relevant to the trail in Baltimore include:

- *Access, Stewardship and Interpretation Opportunity Plan for Water Portions of the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail in Maryland* (MD DBED 2010)
- *Maryland War of 1812 Bicentennial Commission Plan of Action* (MD Bicentennial Commission 2009)
- *Baltimore National Heritage Area Management Plan* (forthcoming)
- *Baltimore War of 1812 Bicentennial Implementation Plan* (Baltimore City National Heritage Area 2012)
- *Fell's Point Visitor Experience Plan*. (Fell's Point 2011)
- *Healthy Harbor Baltimore* (Waterfront Partnership 2011)
- *Star-Spangled Banner Flag House and Museum, Maryland Historical Society, and Patterson Park Visitor Experience Plans* (Baltimore 2011)
- *War of 1812 Interpretive Signage Placement Plan* (NPS 2011b)
- *Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail Comprehensive Management Plan* (NPS 2010a)

Presentation of Findings

Findings from the focus area study for Baltimore are presented below under the following three headings:

- **Foundation for Planning** – Trail Purpose, Interpretive Themes, and Historic and Archeological Resources
- **The Concept** – The Concept, Orientation to the Trail, Interpretive Media and Programming, Experiences at Historic and Archeological Resources, Recreation Opportunities
- **Implementation** – Partnerships, Recommended Actions, Priorities

The concept described below proposes a framework for developing a range of trail experiences along the route network, aiming to organize partners and the NPS around the highest priority short-term projects for developing and connecting trail sites in Baltimore. It identifies short-term project and program ideas as well as priorities for developing the trail and describes funding, partnership, and collaboration efforts with the city's related history and recreation interests.

Figure 1
Star-Spangled Banner Trail
Land and Water Routes

- Land Route
- Water Route

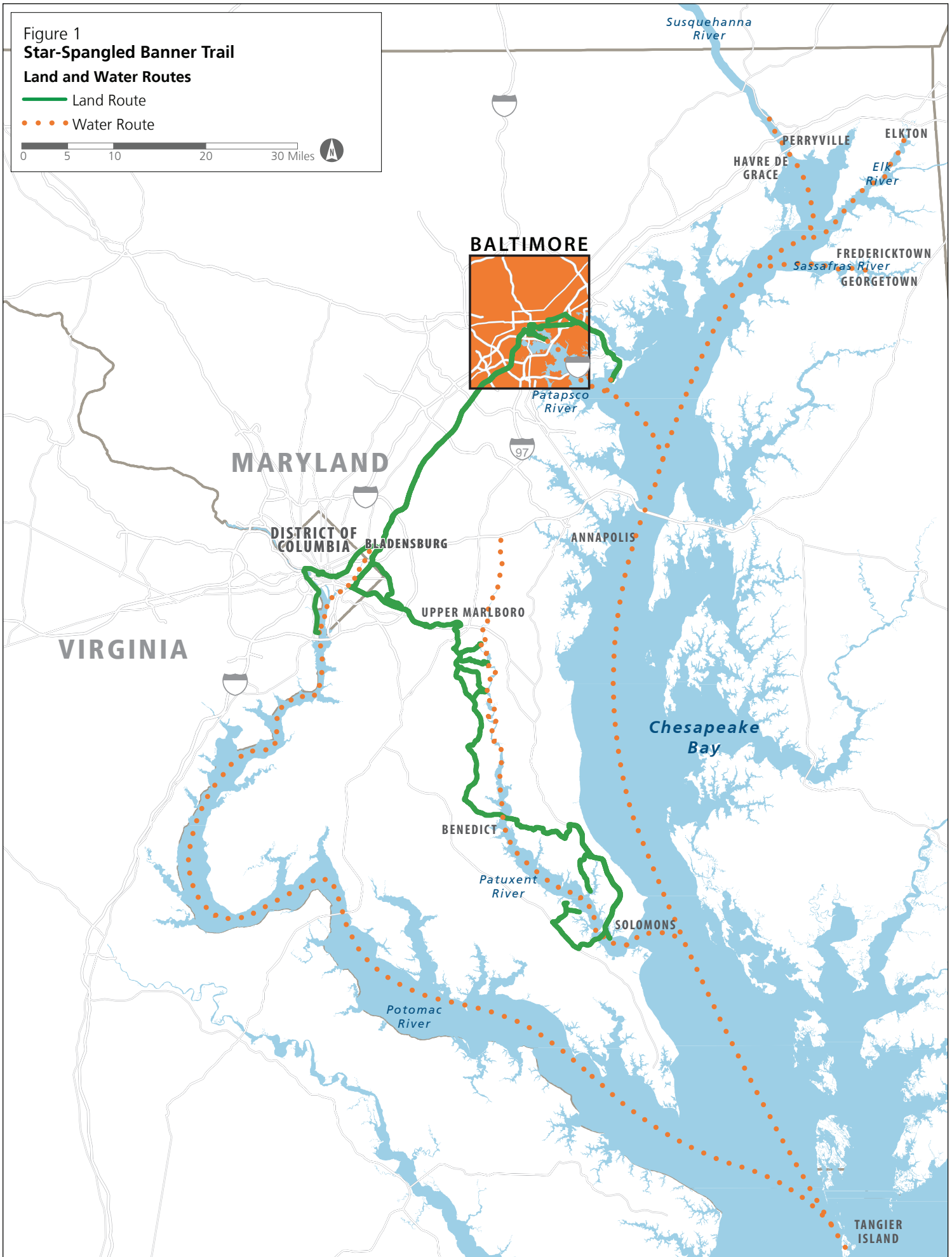
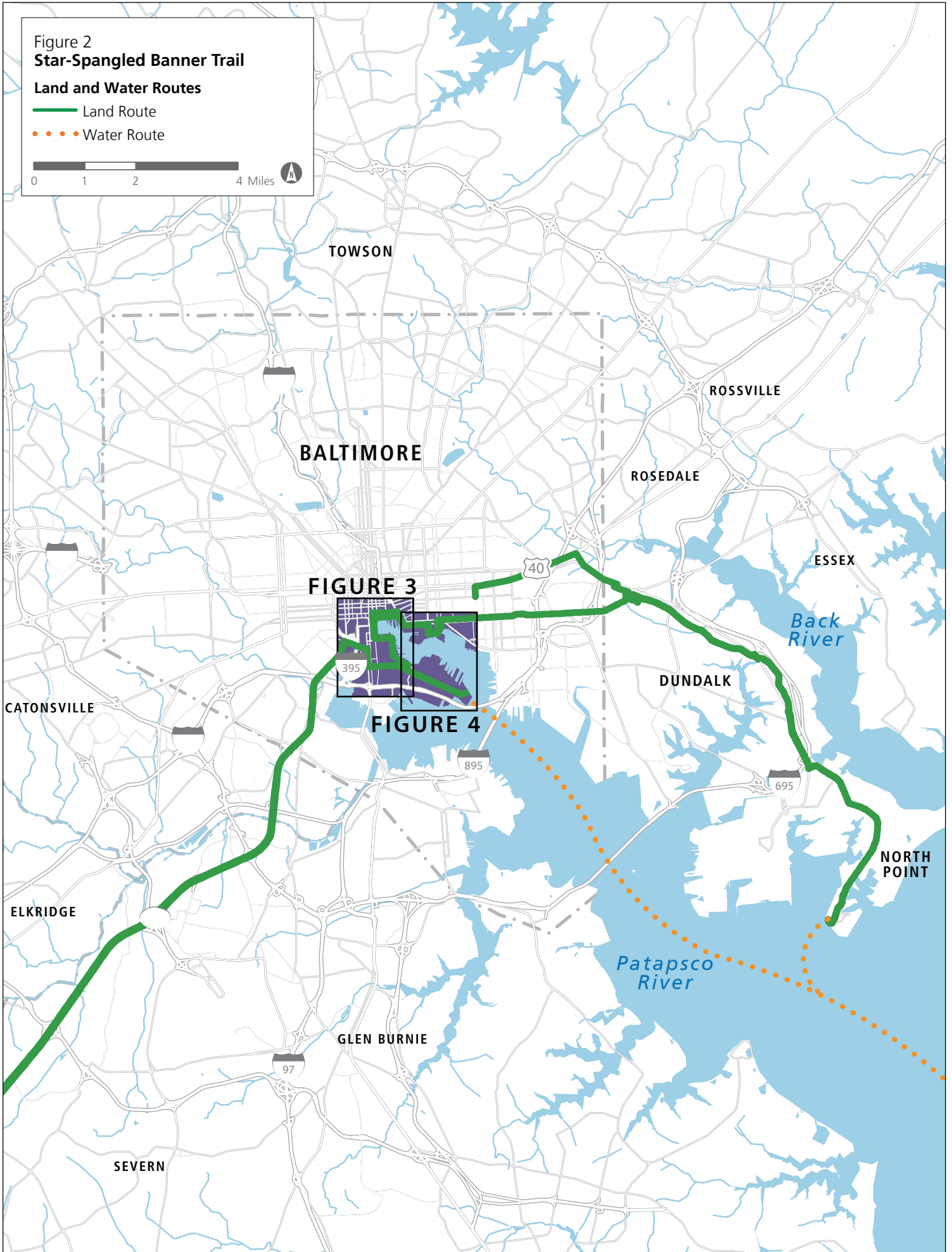


Figure 2
Star-Spangled Banner Trail

Land and Water Routes

- Land Route
- Water Route



Foundation for Planning

Purposes of the Trail

The purposes of the Star-Spangled Banner Trail are to:

- protect the sites, landscapes, and routes significant to understanding the people, events, and ideals associated with the War of 1812 in the Chesapeake Region and “The Star-Spangled Banner”
- provide educational and interpretive opportunities related to the War of 1812 and its relevance to modern society
- foster improved opportunities for land- and water-based recreation and heritage tourism

Primary Interpretive Themes

The Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail Interpretive Plan (NPS 2011c) provides guidance for achieving a unified approach to developing and sustaining meaningful, high-quality interpretive services and visitor opportunities along the trail. The plan envisions a collaborative of public and private partners working together to interpret trail assets and to advocate for their protection through interpretive programs, services, and media that matches their site-specific assets to the types of audiences they serve, and connect their places to the larger themes of the trail and to other geographic regions. Four primary interpretive themes (table 1) provide a framework – and an inspiration – for selecting topics, storylines and interpretive approaches.

Baltimore National Heritage Area’s overarching theme and four primary themes all contain underlying War of 1812 crosscurrents that reinforce the trail’s themes, subthemes and stories. The heritage area’s themes include:

- Overarching Theme: Portal to American Identity
 - Crosscurrents in Freedom
 - Gateway to Possibilities
 - Inventing Baltimore on the Chesapeake
 - North of the South—South of the North

Historic and Archeological Resources

Several special studies document historic and archeological resources related to the War of 1812, including the *Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail Feasibility Study and EIS* (NPS 2004) and *Report to Congress on the Historic Preservation of Revolutionary War and War of 1812 Sites in the United States* (NPS 2007), and recent efforts undertaken in preparation for the upcoming bicentennial commemoration of the war. Historic resources – with the exception of interpretive locations and some cultural landscapes – are considered to have historic integrity and significance to the War of 1812 in the Chesapeake region.

Table 1. Primary Interpretive Themes

Interpretive Theme Statement	
Theme 1	Almost thirty years after gaining independence, Americans resisted a land and water invasion by Great Britain, and military events in the Chesapeake region became central to the outcomes of a broader three-year struggle that established a foundation for the United States’ economic independence and military strength.
Theme 2	During the War of 1812, individuals in the Chesapeake region endured great political, economic, and emotional upheaval and faced personal choices that profoundly impacted domestic life, influenced the evolution of U.S. government and commerce, and had ramifications far beyond the battlefield.
Theme 3	In the early 1800s, the Chesapeake region – due to its central location on the eastern seaboard, network of navigable waterways, robust natural resources and fertile agricultural lands – served as a hub for trade, industry and government, making it a prime target for the British.
Theme 4	The United States flag and “The Star-Spangled Banner” anthem – symbolizing the resiliency of the new nation and the American character – inspired a renewed sense of nationalism in U.S. citizens after the War of 1812, and endure today as potent international icons of the United States of America.

Six categories of War of 1812 resources are present along the trail in Baltimore (table 2) (NPS 2011c):

- battlefields
- historic structures
- archeological sites
- museum collections and objects
- commemorative sites

Historic resources – with the exception of interpretive locations and some cultural landscapes – are considered to have historic integrity and significance to the War of 1812 in the Chesapeake region.

Table 2 lists historic and archeological resources in Baltimore from the trail’s cultural resources inventory; sites are listed only once for brevity, but may in fact fall under multiple resource categories.

Table 2 War of 1812 Historic and Archeological Resources

Baltimore	
Battlefields	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine - Patterson Park (Hampstead Hill)
Historic Structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Basilica of the Assumption - Bennett House - Col. Joseph Sterett House - Dashiell House - Forbes House - London Coffee House - Otterbein UMC - Peale Museum - Star-Spangled Banner Flag House and Museum - Sterett House – Mt. Deposit
Archeological Sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Camp Lookout/Fort Wood - Fell’s Point Shipyards
Museum Collections and Objects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fifth Regiment Armory - Maryland Historical Society - National Museum of Dentistry
Commemorative Sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Armistead Monument at Federal Hill Park - Fort McHenry NMHS: Armistead Monument, Star-Spangled Banner Centennial Memorial, Statue of Orpheus, Francis Scott Key Plaque - Battle Monument - Centennial Markers at Gould Street, Riverside Park, and Patterson Park - First Pennsylvania Church Burying Ground - Francis Scott Key Monument - Greenmount Cemetery - Old St. Paul’s Cemetery - Roger Brooke Taney Monument - Samuel Smith Monument - Star-Spangled Banner Buoy - War of 1812 Cannonball and Rack Monument - Wells and McComas Monument - Westminster Cemetery

The Concept

In Baltimore, trail visitors would learn about the places, people, and events of the War of 1812 with emphasis on the events of the summer of 1814 when the citizens of Baltimore successfully defended the city from invasion by British forces on the land and from the water. The trail experience would be concentrated along the roads and waterways that comprise the trail route, with a strong visual and interpretive identity connecting sites by land between Patterson Park and Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine (NMHS). On-water interpretation would link Fort McHenry NMHS, Fell's Point, Tide Point, the Inner Harbor, and the Patapsco River. Interpretive and physical connections would encourage visitors to explore the greater Baltimore area, including Hampton National Historic Site and the North Point peninsula. Trail improvements, marking, and interpretive development would focus on enhancing and strengthening a network of land and water routes and excursions.

Illustrative Maps

Figures 3 and 4 illustrate the existing and proposed visitor use facilities and interpretive media that would collectively provide the desired visitor experience along the trail in Baltimore. The projects illustrated generally represent the collective ideas of the individual partners along the trail.

Orientation to the Trail

Visitor orientation would occur primarily at Fort McHenry NMHS – the trail's primary visitor hub. Visitors would also be oriented to the trail at visitor contact facilities at the Inner Harbor Visitor Center, the Fell's Point Visitor Center, and at the Fell's Point orientation kiosk/hub (at Thames and Broadway). Additional signage along the Baltimore Waterfront Promenade and throughout Fell's Point would provide visual orientation to other parts of Baltimore and historical events, as well as directional signage to points off the promenade.

The trail website (starspangledtrail.net) would outline the trail route, historic sites, and visitor contact facilities, and direct visitors to Fort McHenry NMHS and nearby places for

further orientation and up-to-date information. Websites for Fort McHenry NMHS, Baltimore National Heritage Area, and Visit Baltimore would also provide trail orientation and information on events and programs. The trail would be featured on NPS mobile apps for Fort McHenry NMHS and the Chesapeake Bay. Information could also be distributed at marinas and public boat launches.

Places to Visit along the Trail

Interpretive media and programming, exhibits, and guided and self-guided tours would encourage visitation to familiar and off-the-beaten path destinations where the events of the War of 1812 occurred or are commemorated:

- Baltimore *Federal Republican* Newspaper Office
- Battle Monument
- Canton
- Clifton Mansion
- Federal Hill
- Fell's Point
- Ferry Point Redoubt Site
- Fort McHenry NMHS
- Hampstead Hill
- Patterson Park
- Indian Queen Tavern Site
- McElderry's Wharf Site
- Pickersgill Grave and Monument
- Price Shipyard Site
- Pride of Baltimore II
- Star-Spangled Banner Flag House and Museum
- Wells and McComas Monument

Interpretive Media and Programming

Meaningful experiences on the trail would be supported by programs, exhibits and events interpreting key stories and engaging visitors in the trail and its themes. Interpretive media and programming would be focused at Fort McHenry NMHS, the Maryland Historical Society, the Flag House, and the Fell's Point Visitor Center where there would be permanent 1812 exhibits. Temporary exhibits would rotate among the Inner Harbor Visitor Center, Patterson Park, city libraries, and other public spaces. Programming would occur at sites along the trail,

with a calendar coordinated through Visit Baltimore (www.starspangledbaltimore.com). The Maryland Historical Society, Fort McHenry NMHS, University of Baltimore and others could expand their existing lecture series to include other venues and topics of interest solicited by trail partners. Expanded NPS ranger-led tours would occur at Fell's Point.

Tall ships in Fell's Point could provide a visual reminder of the community's roots in shipbuilding and privateering, and a visitor attraction. *Pride of Baltimore II*, or a duplicate of this replica schooner and Maryland ambassador, could establish a regular presence at popular events such as Privateer Day and Fun Fest.

Fort McHenry NMHS would expand interpretation and school programming to include Star-Spangled Banner Trail stories and places through existing programs including:

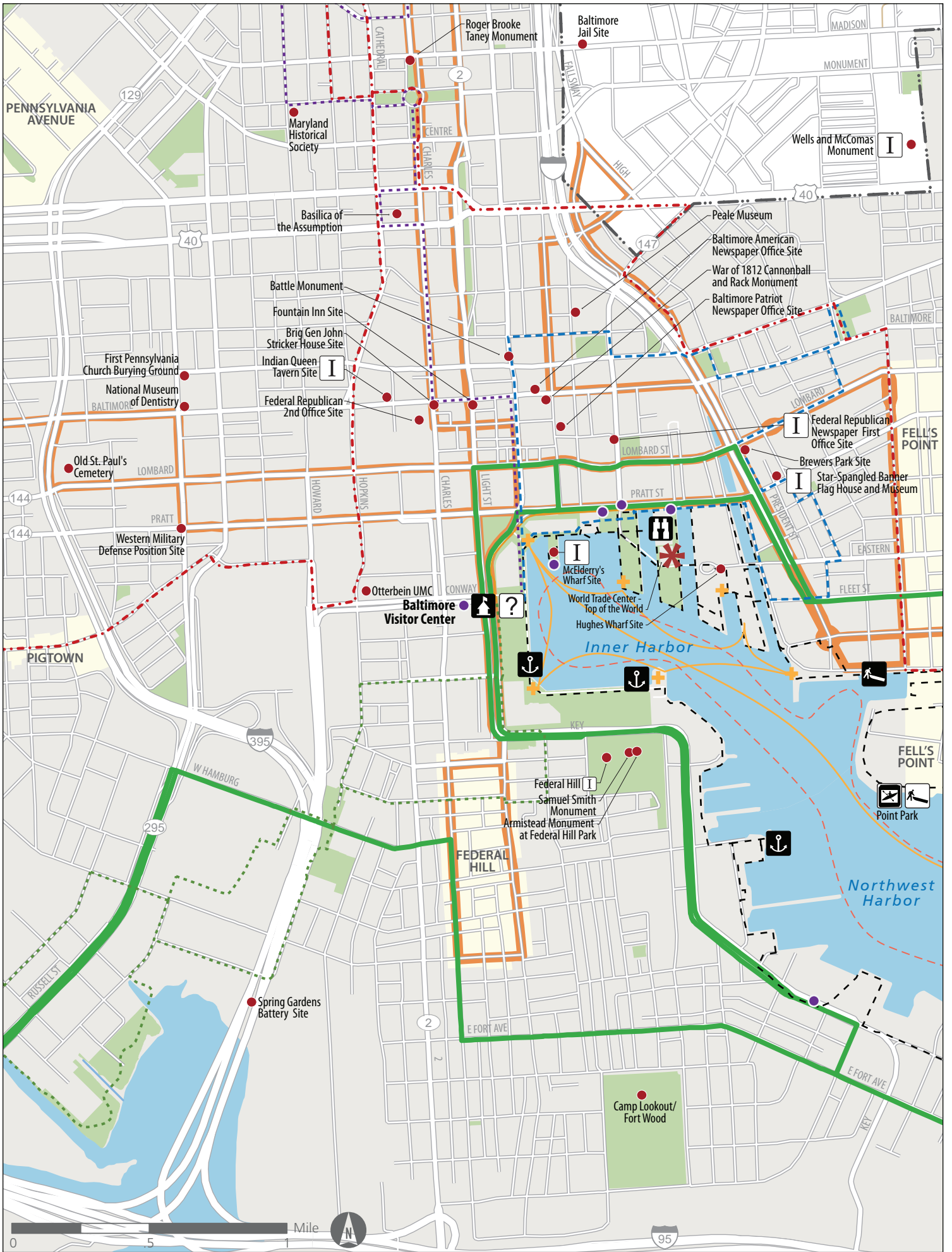
- "Fighting for Freedom," a series of plays currently through Baltimore School for the Arts
- "Hold the Fort!" interactive online game sponsored by the Friends of Fort McHenry
- Coordination with the NPS tall ship *Friendship and Pride of Baltimore II* to dock ships at the Fort
- Interactive kiosk about the Star-Spangled Banner Trail at the Fort McHenry NMHS visitor center
- Musical programs through the Fort McHenry NMHS Fife and Drum Corps, which engages youth 8 years and older in performances at the fort, throughout the Chesapeake region, and as far away as Canada
- New exhibit dedicated to Battle of North Point and events leading up to Battle of Baltimore
- New waysides at Fort McHenry NMHS highlighting trail themes
- Youth mentoring programming for ages 16 years and older to teach basic interpretive ranger skills and prepare youth to be urban rangers

SELF-GUIDED ITINERARIES

Visitors planning their own driving, boating, walking, or biking trips would use itineraries and accompanying interpretive materials to add richness to their experience. Materials could be available on-line, as new mobile apps, as

Figure 3
Shaping a Star-Spangled Experience – Baltimore (west section)
Opportunities for Trail Experiences





Fort Babcock Site

add-ons to existing apps, or in hard copy through a kiosk at historic and archeological resource sites or local parks along the trail.

GPS-based tour products available at trail visitor contact facilities would enable self-guided exploration of the Inner Harbor, Fell’s Point, Locust Point, and nearby neighborhoods. A mobile app would enable visitors to download trip information in advance of their visit or anywhere along the trail.

WATER-BASED SIGHTSEEING TOURS AND GUIDED BOAT TOURS

Living Classrooms/Friends of Fort McHenry and Watermark would provide water-based tours from the fort to the approximate location where Francis Scott Key was inspired to pen the lyrics that became the national anthem. They would also provide opportunities for additional education-focused exploratory excursions around the Baltimore Harbor and up the Patapsco River.

Pride of Baltimore II travels the routes of the Star-Spangled Banner Trail frequently; it could become a trail ambassador, providing interpretive information and materials when in port in the Chesapeake and around the world. When in Baltimore, the *Pride* could act as a launching point for trail activities providing short War of 1812 excursions around the Baltimore region and hosting special events from docks in the Inner Harbor or at Fell’s Point.

Baltimore Water Taxi would also provide tours and interpretive information connecting sites and stories along its routes throughout the Inner Harbor and Middle Patapsco River.

GUIDED WALKING AND BIKE TOURS

Baltimore National Heritage Area would – through its “Star-Spangled Trails” program – expand its existing walking tours to include War of 1812 interpretation in neighborhoods of interest to visitors and residents. Certified guides and rangers would lead tours and orient visitors to sites of interest.

Figure 4
Shaping a Star-Spangled Experience - Baltimore (east section)
Opportunities for Trail Experiences





Fell's Point Visitor Center

Fell's Point Kiosk

Fell's Point Historic District

Forbes House

London Coffee House

FELLS POINT

Dashiell House

Flannagan and Parsons Shipyard Site

Sugar House Site

Fell's Point Shipyards

Sterrett House - Mt Deposit

Bennett House

Prince Shipyard Site

Frederick Douglass-Isaac Myers Maritime Park

Harris Creek/Stodder Shipyard Site

Canton Waterfront Park

Dybski Park

Canton Soccer Park

Latrobe Park

Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine

Armistead Monument at Fort McHenry

Fort McHenry to Fell's Point Water Connection

Interpretive Water Route to Key Buoy and North Point

Lazaretto Battery Site

Patapsco River



KEY

KEY

KEY

95

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FLEET

BROADWAY

EASTERN

FLEET

EASTERN AVE

HIGHLANDT

BOSTON

E FORT AVE

BALTIMORE

PRATT

Betty Hyatt Park

City Springs Park

Patterson Park

Hampstead Hill Fortification / Rodgers Bastion Site

Gin Riot Site

Star-Spangled Banner Centennial Memorial

Salters Redoubt Site

Dashiell House

Flannagan and Parsons Shipyard Site

Sugar House Site

Fell's Point Shipyards

Sterrett House - Mt Deposit

Bennett House

Prince Shipyard Site

Frederick Douglass-Isaac Myers Maritime Park

Harris Creek/Stodder Shipyard Site

Canton Waterfront Park

Dybski Park

Canton Soccer Park

Latrobe Park

Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine

Armistead Monument at Fort McHenry

Fort McHenry to Fell's Point Water Connection

Interpretive Water Route to Key Buoy and North Point

Lazaretto Battery Site

Patapsco River



KEY

KEY

KEY

95

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FLEET

BROADWAY

EASTERN

FLEET

EASTERN AVE

HIGHLANDT

BOSTON

E FORT AVE

BALTIMORE

PRATT

Betty Hyatt Park

City Springs Park

Patterson Park

Hampstead Hill Fortification / Rodgers Bastion Site

Gin Riot Site

Star-Spangled Banner Centennial Memorial

Salters Redoubt Site

Dashiell House

Flannagan and Parsons Shipyard Site

Sugar House Site

Fell's Point Shipyards

Sterrett House - Mt Deposit

Bennett House

Prince Shipyard Site

Frederick Douglass-Isaac Myers Maritime Park

Harris Creek/Stodder Shipyard Site

Canton Waterfront Park

Dybski Park

Canton Soccer Park

Latrobe Park

Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine

Armistead Monument at Fort McHenry

Fort McHenry to Fell's Point Water Connection

Interpretive Water Route to Key Buoy and North Point

Lazaretto Battery Site

Patapsco River

Baltimore City would improve marking and promotion of a bicycle-friendly route connecting downtown Baltimore, Patterson Park, and North Point. In the future bike tour operators could lead visitors on excursions between Patterson Park, Fell's Point, Fort McHenry NMHS, and destinations further afield.

SIGNATURE EVENTS

Signature events have been identified during the bicentennial period that could, with sufficient resources and local interest, continue beyond the bicentennial to targeted trail audiences. Potential signature events are being coordinated with the Maryland War of 1812 Bicentennial Commission and include the June 2012 *Star-Spangled Sailabration* and *Star-Spangled Banner Spectacular* scheduled for September 2014.

Existing events that could incorporate War of 1812 interpretation and activities include the Great Chesapeake Bay Schooner Race, Fell's Point Fun Festival, Fell's Point Privateer Day, and others.

Every October, the Great Schooner Race attracts hundreds of vessels and thousands of visitors and could showcase a reenactment of the Bombardment of Fort McHenry, complete with British Flags and invites to youth and special guests to view the reenactment from the water.

Defenders Day in North Point, the first Sunday in September, would welcome Baltimore partners to participate in reenactments, programming, and displays.

Fort McHenry NMHS annually hosts Star-Spangled Banner Weekend during the second Friday through Sunday in September, as well as 1812-related special programming on Flag Day and June 18th. Young Defenders programs are held during the Star-Spangled Banner Weekend and throughout the year. Coordinated events, lectures, tours and recreational activities such as geocaching could be advertised at Fort McHenry NMHS during any of these events for visitors interested in exploring greater Baltimore by land or water.

Education and Training

Activities already underway with Fort McHenry NMHS, Baltimore City Schools, and Baltimore County schools would continue to educate teachers, students, and the general public on the stories and legacy of 1812, including:

- Baltimore National Heritage Area Teacher Resource Guide "Defense of Nation: Maryland in the War of 1812," an online and print publication with curricula and lesson plans for grades 4, 5 and 8
- Virtual Resource Center (with Maryland Public Television), an online searchable meta-database of primary source materials, illustrations and photographs, and multimedia
- Fort McHenry NMHS Teacher Training offered annually to teachers throughout Maryland
- Tour Guide Training and Certification offered through Baltimore National Heritage Area, including an 1812 component

Travelling Land and Water Routes

Travelers could follow the land and water routes of the Star-Spangled Banner Trail using self-guided tour materials, or experience Baltimore's rich history while taking part in land- and water-based excursions on intersecting trails. Armed with information, any of the following land and water trails could provide visitors with a taste of the Star-Spangled Banner and early 19th century history.

OVERLAPPING LAND TRAILS

Some visitors would choose to explore Baltimore's Inner Harbor and neighborhoods along existing walking and biking routes. Interpretation along the following routes would be expanded to enable visitors to learn about the roles and experiences of Baltimoreans in the War of 1812 as they explore the city's neighborhoods, parks and commercial areas:

- Baltimore Waterfront Promenade
- Fort McHenry Greenway Trail (proposed)
- Gwynns Falls Trail
- Heritage Walk
- Historic Fell's Point Trail

- Jones Falls Trail
- Washington-Rochambeau Revolutionary Route National Historic Trail (a 650-mile trail that passes through Baltimore; it commemorates the travels of George Washington and General Rochambeau from Newport, RI to the last major military action of the Revolutionary War in Yorktown, Virginia)

OVERLAPPING WATER TRAILS

Some visitors would choose to explore the Baltimore Harbor and the Patapsco River in the Baltimore area via motorized and non-motorized boats. Water trail interpretive media would be expanded to enable visitors to learn about the role of the Patapsco River in the War of 1812 as they explore its waters and shoreline areas.

Baltimore Inner Harbor Water Trail (proposed). Boaters would travel the Baltimore Inner Harbor Water Trail following a self-guided tour that would take them to a variety of sites along the waterfront. Associated water trail improvements are designed to improve water access to Fort McHenry NMHS and Fell’s Point as well as land access to the Flag House and Hampstead Hill.

Patapsco River Water Trail (proposed). Following the Patapsco River Water Trail, boaters would access the water from three public launch sites on the south shoreline. From there they would explore the river upstream of Fort McHenry NMHS. A self-guided tour would take them to sites along the waterfront offering opportunities for interpretation of the Battle for Baltimore as well as opportunities to experience regenerating urban natural areas such as Masonville Cove. Associated water trail improvements are designed to improve water access to Fort McHenry NMHS and to facilitate interpretation of the Fort Babcock and Fort Covington Sites.

Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail. The Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail commemorates the 1607-1609 Chesapeake voyages of John Smith, including his exploration of the Patapsco River from the Chesapeake Bay to the present day location of Patapsco Valley State Park (located northwest of I-95). Interpretive

materials and new water trail facilities would be developed jointly to support both the Star-Spangled Banner Trail and the Captain John Smith Chesapeake Trail.

ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORTATION

Baltimore Water Taxi. Visitors using the Baltimore Water Taxi would travel the waters of the Patapsco River learning about the War of 1812 in Baltimore. Visitors would stop at Fort McHenry NMHS where they could visit the fort, tour the visitor center, and participate in NPS ranger-led interpretive programs. By riding the water taxi, visitors would also connect to Fell’s Point and various stops along the waterfront from which they could pick up the free Charm City Circulator to other War of 1812 sites around the city.

Charm City Circulator. Beginning in 2012, the blue “Banner Route” will carry passengers between the Inner Harbor and Fort McHenry NMHS. The route could be branded utilizing a 15-star, 15-stripe Star-Spangled graphics, thematic messaging and interpretive materials, following the approach used to brand Charles Street as “Not Your Ordinary Scenic Byway.”

Recreation Opportunities

Visitors could utilize any number of existing and proposed recreation options to learn about the War of 1812 as they explore Baltimore:

- Inner Harbor Paddle Boats
- Fort McHenry Greenway Trail
- Segway tours from the Inner Harbor
- Self-guided and guided kayaking and bicycle tours to Fort McHenry NMHS from Fell’s Point
- Strengthened bicycle linkages between Fell’s Point, Patterson Park and North Point
- Water tours to the Francis Scott Key Buoy and Bridge
- New guided water taxi excursions with interpretation

Resource Protection

Baltimore abounds with historic resources dating back to the late 18th century. Resource protection through other initiatives would support the purposes and goals of the Star-Spangled Banner Trail. Because of the water's prominence and importance to providing a rewarding visitor experience, existing watershed cleanup efforts underway, including the Healthy Harbor initiative for a fishable swimmable Patapsco by 2020, would also strongly support trail purposes and goals as well as optimize the visitor's experience and positive impressions of the city.

Implementation

Partnerships

The trail would develop as partnerships are forged or enhanced with traditional and non-traditional partners who would collaborate to generally emphasize programs, media, and facilities to tell the stories of the War of 1812 in Baltimore. Trail partners would continue to move forward with implementing the actions outlined above that would collectively create the desired Star-Spangled Banner experience along the trail in Baltimore. The partners would at times work independently and at times in collaboration with one another.

Some of the partners who could help make the trail a reality in Baltimore include:

- National Park Service Partners
 - National Park Service Chesapeake Bay Office
 - Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine
 - Washington-Rochambeau Revolutionary Route National Historic Trail
- Public and Nonprofit Organizations
 - American Visionary Art Museum
 - Ballet Theatre of Maryland
 - Baltimore Heritage
 - Baltimore National Heritage Area
 - Baltimore Office of Promotion & the Arts
 - Civic Works Baltimore
 - Downtown Partnership of Baltimore
 - Federal Hill Main Street
 - Fell's Point Main Street
 - Society for the Preservation of Fell's Point and Federal Hill
 - Friends of Fort McHenry
 - Friends of Patterson Park
 - Greater Baltimore Cultural Alliance
 - Greater Baltimore History Alliance
 - Highlandtown CDC
 - Jewish Museum of Maryland
 - Living Classrooms Foundation
- Maryland Historical Society
- Maryland Science Center
- Pride of Baltimore II, Inc.
- St. Francis Education Center
- Star-Spangled Banner Flag House Association
- Waterfront Partnership of Baltimore, Inc.:
Healthy Harbor Baltimore
- Tourism and Economic Development Organizations
 - Baltimore Main Streets (Baltimore Development Corporation)
 - Baltimore Tourism Association
 - Greater Baltimore Committee
 - Visit Baltimore and the Certified Tourism Ambassador program
- City of Baltimore
 - Department of Transportation
 - Commission for Historical and Architectural Preservation (CHAP)
- Corporate Partners
 - Under Armour
 - Baltimore Marine Centers
- Commercial Facilities and Services
 - hotels and other overnight accommodations
 - Baltimore Rent-A-Tour, Inc.
 - Baltimore Tourism Association
 - other land tour operators
 - tour boat and water taxi operators
- Educational and Research Institutions
 - Johns Hopkins University
 - University of Baltimore
 - University of Maryland
 - Maryland School for the Arts
 - Maryland Institute College of Art

Recommended Actions

To make the trail a success in Baltimore during the bicentennial period, highest priority would be placed on implementing the following seven projects (additional actions are identified in table 3):

- orientation at visitor contact facilities and key trail sites
- Baltimore tour guide certification training program (with 1812 components)
- guide to the trail's land and water routes and related 1812 sites in Baltimore
- Fell's Point 1812-themed tours, exhibits and visitor experiences
- enhanced public access at Fort McHenry NMHS
- private and public water tours from Fort McHenry NMHS to Key Bridge and North Point

- improved land and water connections (via the Charm City Circulator, the Baltimore Water Taxi, and bicycle routes)

Table 3 summarizes these seven projects, as well as others recommended in Baltimore.

Funding for projects would come through a variety of public, private, and non-profit sources, if and when it is available. The potential actions described in this document do not yet represent commitments by any of the potential partners listed.

Table 3. Star-Spangled Banner Trail Implementation Priorities¹

Project	Site	Lead Partner
High Priority Projects		
Orientation at Visitor Contact Facilities and Key Trail Sites	Inner Harbor Visitor Center, NMHS Visitor Center, Fell's Point Visitor Center, Fell's Point Observation Kiosk (at Thames/Broadway), and other sites	Baltimore National Heritage Area, Visit Baltimore, National Park Service, Trail Partners
Baltimore Tour Guide Certification	Areawide	Baltimore National Heritage Area (with Baltimore Tourism Association and Baltimore Rent-A-Tour, Inc.)
Land and Water Map Guide	Areawide	Baltimore National Heritage Area
1812-Themed Tours, Exhibits and Visitor Experiences	Fell's Point	Society for the Preservation of Fell's Point and Federal Hill
Enhanced Public Access	Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine	City of Baltimore, Living Classrooms Foundation/Friends of Fort McHenry, Inc.
Private and Public Water Tours from Fort McHenry NMHS to Key Bridge and North Point	Baltimore Harbor, Patapsco River	State and Local Tourism Agencies, Living Classrooms Foundation, Private Tour Operators
Improved Land and Water Connections among 1812 sites (via Charm City Circulator, Baltimore Water Taxi, and bicycle routes)	Areawide	City of Baltimore, State Highway Administration, State and Local Tourism Agencies, Private Tour Operators
Auto Route Marking	Areawide	State Highway Administration
Fort McHenry Greenway Trail	Tide Point	Under Armor
Web-based Projects for a Global Audience (curriculum database, lesson plans, interactive gaming)	Areawide	NPS, Baltimore National Heritage Area and Trail Partners
Medium Priority Projects		
War of 1812 Mobile Application	Areawide	Baltimore National Heritage Area
Top of the World War of 1812 Visitor Contact and Interpretive Experience	World Trade Center (top floor)	Baltimore Office of Promotion and the Arts
Interpretation at Waterfront Sites	Canton Kayak Club Launch Locations, Harbor East, Fell's Point, Nick's Fish House, Middle Branch Park, Masonville Cove Environmental Education Center	Trail Partners
New Star Fort Exhibits and Waysides	Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine	National Park Service
Flag House Improvements and Exhibit	Flag House	Flag House and Museum
Access to Bicycle and Kayak Rentals	Fell's Point, Patterson Park, Inner Harbor, Middle Patapsco	Private Businesses, Marinas

Table 3. Star-Spangled Banner Trail Implementation Priorities¹

Project	Site	Lead Partner
Long Term Projects		
Annual National Trails Day Event	Areawide	National Park Service
Incorporating History into Residents' Recreation Outlets, e.g., Federal Hill	Local Parks	City of Baltimore
Ranger Presence at Key 1812 Sites	Fell's Point, Flag House, Patterson Park	Baltimore National Heritage Area, NPS, Trail Partners
Alternative Transportation Opportunities Marking and Marketing	Areawide	City of Baltimore Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration
Improved Signage and Route Marking between Baltimore Waterfront Promenade and 1812 Sites	Inner Harbor, Middle Patapsco	City of Baltimore Department of Transportation, Baltimore National Heritage Area
Continued Service along Charm City Circulator's blue Banner Route	Areawide	City of Baltimore
Replica Tall Ships and Schooners Docked at Fort McHenry NMHS, Fell's Point	Fell's Point and Fort McHenry NMHS	City of Baltimore, Pride of Baltimore II, Tall Ships Builders and Owners

¹ The actions described in table 3 above do not represent commitments by any of the potential partners listed.

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Shaping a Star-Spangled Experience

Upper Bay

Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail and Scenic Byway

2012



Enjoy the
Havre de Grace
Promenade



Legend:
● Point of Interest
○ Point of Interest
■ Point of Interest

Shaping a Star-Spangled Experience – Upper Bay

This document outlines a *preliminary* long-term concept for the Star-Spangled Banner Trail in the Upper Bay area. It is an initial draft prepared for purposes of illustrating how this area of the trail might be enhanced for the bicentennial period and beyond – and for seeking feedback on the concepts proposed. The potential actions described in this document do not yet represent commitments by any of the potential partners listed.

Prepared by:

National Park Service
Chesapeake Bay Office

With input from:

Lower Susquehanna Heritage Greenway
Darlington, MD

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Shaping a Star-Spangled Experience – Upper Bay

Highest priority projects needed to make the Star-Spangled Banner Trail a success in the Upper Bay region during the bicentennial period include:

- regional visitor hubs in Havre de Grace, Elkton and Georgetown that provide trail related information, interpretive media and guided programs
- coordinated interpretive media and sign placement strategy for the Upper Bay region
- materials and workshops for tour guides and outfitters that provide 1812 themed tours
- land and water guide for the Upper Bay region
- enhanced tours and taxi service by water on the Lantern Queen, Skipjack Martha Lewis, and other operators and taxi services



Tydings Memorial Park on the Upper Bay in Havre de Grace

Introduction

The Star-Spangled Banner Trail

The Star-Spangled Banner Trail connects the places, people, and events that led to the birth of our National Anthem during the War of 1812. The Chesapeake Region was a center of this critical struggle between the United States and Great Britain. The trail covers 560 miles of land and water routes in Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia along which the British army and navy and the American defenders traveled and fought. The trail incorporates both the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail and the Star-Spangled Banner Scenic Byway.

Established by Congress in May 2008, the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail is one of 19 national historic trails recognized for their historic value and their educational and recreational potential. The National Park Service (NPS) will administer the trail in partnership with public, private, and nonprofit organizations. The trail complements the Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Network and shares many waterways with the Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail.

The Star-Spangled Banner Scenic Byway is a state-designated driving route that follows over 100 miles of the historic paths travelled by the British within Maryland.

Fort MCHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine (Fort MCHenry NMHS), administered by the National Park Service, serves as the trail's primary visitor hub. The national park interprets the stories of the people and events of the Battle of Baltimore. The park, by Congressional order, flies the American flag 24 hours a day in honor of the flag that flew over the Fort on September 15, 1814 and inspired Francis Scott Key to pen what became America's National Anthem.

The Comprehensive Management Plan

Future visitors to the trail will enjoy a compelling unified star-spangled experience made possible by the work of many whose actions are implemented in concert with a joint

comprehensive management plan (CMP) for the trail and corridor management plan (CMP) for the byway. The *Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail and Scenic Byway Comprehensive Management Plan and Corridor Management Plan and Environmental Assessment* (CMP) is a single management plan for the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail and for the Star-Spangled Banner Scenic Byway in the state of Maryland. Prepared by the NPS, together with its partners in Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia, the CMP provides a guide for development of the trail over the next 20 years, establishing goals, guidelines, and recommended actions. It also outlines a wide range of partnership activities that will build and maintain the trail, including strategies to increase public appreciation of related historic and natural resources.

As a plan for trail management, the CMP includes findings and recommended actions required pursuant to the National Trails System Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1241-1251). As a plan for byway management, the CMP meets the requirements of a scenic byway corridor management plan (Federal Register/Vol. 60, No. 96/Thursday, May 18, 1995), which the Maryland State Highway Administration (MD SHA) has adopted for management of Maryland's scenic byways.

Star-Spangled Experience in the Upper Bay

Simultaneous with development of the CMP, the NPS initiated more detailed studies for six areas of the trail where stakeholders and potential partners expressed a high level of interest in planning and development of the trail. The areas included: North Point, Bladensburg, Baltimore, the Upper Bay (including Havre de Grace, Elkton, and Georgetown), the District of Columbia, and Alexandria. Many stakeholders and potential partners in these areas are already engaged in planning commemorative events and programs for the War of 1812 bicentennial period and are interested in enhancing community interest in the trail as well as potential support for development of visitor facilities and interpretive media.

The Upper Bay focus area study assembled a comprehensive inventory of planned and proposed projects and enhancements needed to support interpretive and

educational experiences and to protect trail resources. The process also focused on establishing priorities for actions. Stakeholders included potential trail partners, such as local government agencies, non-profit organizations, for-profit organizations, historians, and interested members of the public.

Planning Objectives for the Upper Bay

Future development and management of the trail in the Upper Bay region should accomplish the following principal objectives:

- make the trail immediately visible and visitor-ready for the bicentennial period (2012 to 2015)
- protect resources important to the trail for the enjoyment of the local community and visitors
- provide a variety of learning and recreation experiences in diverse settings rich in natural beauty and history
- leverage investments and successes associated with the bicentennial period to build long-term stewardship of trail resources and stories

Relevant Plans of the Partners

The study involved understanding and documenting relevant plans of the trail partners. These plans are for the War of 1812 bicentennial commemoration, improvements at partner sites having high historic significance and interpretive associations with the War of 1812, local community infrastructure projects potentially benefiting the trail, and relevant projects sponsored by local historic preservation groups. Most of the plans include assessments and recommendations that describe a variety of visitor experiences related to the events of the War of 1812, or that would contribute to an enriched trail experience in the Upper Bay.

Recent plans proposing site-specific ideas and projects relevant to the trail in the Upper Bay include:

- *Access, Stewardship and Interpretation Opportunity Plan for Water Portions of the Star-Spangled*

Banner National Historic Trail in Maryland (MD DBED 2010)

- *Havre de Grace Heritage Corridor Plan*. (Havre de Grace in draft).
- *Lower Susquehanna Heritage Greenway Certified Heritage Area 5-Year Action Plan* (LSHG 2011)
- *Maryland War of 1812 Bicentennial Commission Plan of Action* (MD Bicentennial Commission 2009)
- *War of 1812 Interpretive Signage Placement Plan – Draft* (NPS 2011b)
- *Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail Comprehensive Management Plan* (NPS 2010a)

Presentation of Findings

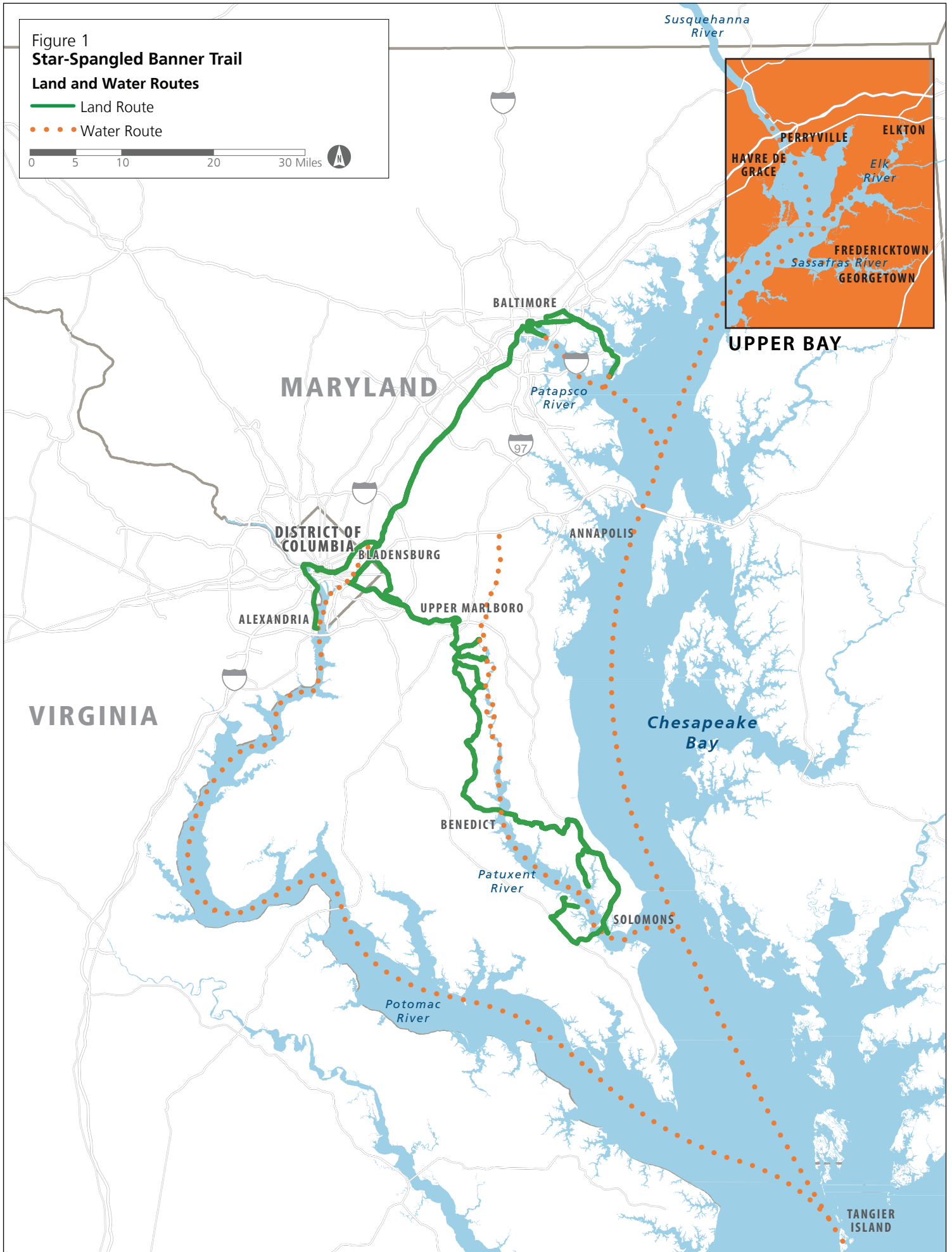
Findings from the focus area study for the Upper Bay are presented below under the following three headings:

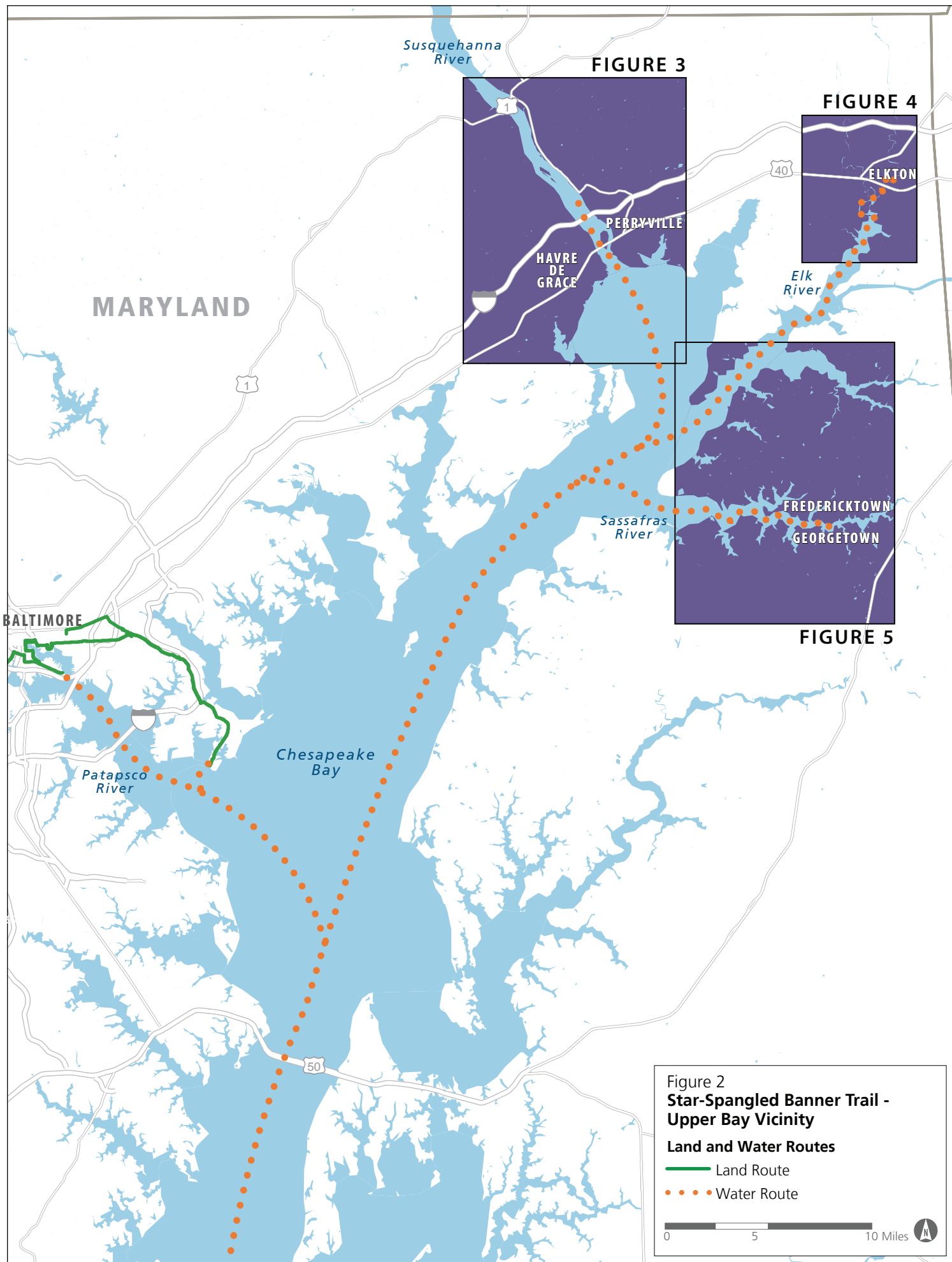
- **Foundation for Planning** – Trail Purpose, Interpretive Themes, and Historic and Archeological Resources
- **The Concept** – The Concept, Orientation to the Trail, Interpretive Media and Programming, Experiences at Historic and Archeological Resources, Recreation Opportunities
- **Implementation** – Partnerships, Recommended Actions, Priorities

The concept described below proposes a framework for developing a range of trail experiences along the route network, aiming to organize partners and the NPS around the highest priority short-term projects for developing and connecting trail sites in the Upper Bay. It identifies short-term project and program ideas as well as priorities for developing the trail and describes funding, partnership, and collaboration efforts with the city's related history and recreation interests.

Figure 1
Star-Spangled Banner Trail
Land and Water Routes

- Land Route
- Water Route





Foundation for Planning

Purposes of the Trail

The purposes of the Star-Spangled Banner Trail are to:

- protect the sites, landscapes, and routes significant to understanding the people, events, and ideals associated with the War of 1812 in the Chesapeake Region and “The Star-Spangled Banner”
- provide educational and interpretive opportunities related to the War of 1812 and its relevance to modern society
- foster improved opportunities for land- and water-based recreation and heritage tourism

Primary Interpretive Themes

The Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail Interpretive Plan (NPS 2011c) provides guidance for achieving a unified approach to developing and sustaining meaningful, high-quality interpretive services and visitor opportunities along the trail. The plan envisions a collaborative of public and private partners working together to interpret trail assets and to advocate for their protection through interpretive programs, services, and media that matches their site-specific assets to the types of audiences they serve, and connect their places to the larger themes of the trail and to other geographic regions. Four primary interpretive themes (table 1) provide a framework – and an inspiration – for selecting topics, storylines and interpretive approaches.

Historic and Archeological Resources

Several special studies document historic and archeological resources related to the War of 1812, including the *Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail Feasibility Study and EIS* (NPS 2004) and *Report to Congress on the Historic Preservation of Revolutionary War and War of 1812 Sites in the United States* (NPS 2007), and recent efforts undertaken in preparation for the upcoming bicentennial commemoration of the war. Historic resources – with the exception of interpretive locations and some cultural landscapes – are considered to have historic integrity and

Table 1. Primary Interpretive Themes

Interpretive Theme Statement	
Theme 1	Almost thirty years after gaining independence, Americans resisted a land and water invasion by Great Britain, and military events in the Chesapeake region became central to the outcomes of a broader three-year struggle that established a foundation for the United States’ economic independence and military strength.
Theme 2	During the War of 1812, individuals in the Chesapeake region endured great political, economic, and emotional upheaval and faced personal choices that profoundly impacted domestic life, influenced the evolution of U.S. government and commerce, and had ramifications far beyond the battlefield.
Theme 3	In the early 1800s, the Chesapeake region – due to its central location on the eastern seaboard, network of navigable waterways, robust natural resources and fertile agricultural lands – served as a hub for trade, industry and government, making it a prime target for the British.
Theme 4	The United States flag and “The Star-Spangled Banner” anthem – symbolizing the resiliency of the new nation and the American character – inspired a renewed sense of nationalism in U.S. citizens after the War of 1812, and endure today as potent international icons of the United States of America.

significance to the War of 1812 in the Chesapeake region. Some cultural landscapes (evocative landscapes) – are considered to have historic integrity and significance to the War of 1812 in the Chesapeake region.

Five categories of War of 1812 resources are present along the trail in the Upper Bay (table 2) (NPS 2011c):

- battlefields
- cultural landscapes
- historic structures
- archeological sites
- commemorative sites

Historic resources – with the exception of interpretive locations and some cultural landscapes – are considered to have historic integrity and significance to the War of 1812 in the Chesapeake region.

Table 2 War of 1812 Historic and Archeological Resources (according to primary resource type)

Upper Bay	
Battlefields	- Fort Pearce Site - Caulk's Field
Cultural Landscapes	- Elk Landing - Susquehanna NWR - Susquehanna State Park - Swan Harbor Farm - Bell's Ferry - Fort Hollingsworth - White Hall Point - Mount Harmon Plantation - Concord Park
Historic Structures	- The Anchorage - Holly Hall - Jon Hans Stellman House - Mount Pleasant - St. John's Episcopal Church - Aveihe-Goldsborough House - Elizabeth Rodgers House - Kitty Knight House - Perry Point Mansion and Mill - Sion Hill - Rose Hill - John O'Neil House - Archibald Wright House
Archeological Sites	- Fort Defiance/Fort Frederick Sites - Garrett Island - Spesutie Island - Principio Furnace and Iron Works
Commemorative Sites	- Brantwood Farm Cannon - O'Neil Monument

- Cedar Point
- Concord Point Gun Battery
- Concord Point Lightkeeper's House
- Decoy Museum
- Fort Duffy Site
- Frenchtown
- Havre de Grace Historic District
- Havre de Grace Maritime Museum
- Mount Pleasant Landing Site
- Parker Point
- Potato Battery Site
- Richard Frisby Farm Site
- Sear's Tavern Site
- Skidmore
- Steppingstone Museum
- Waller Farm Site

Table 2 lists historic and archeological resources in the Upper Bay from the trail's cultural resources inventory; sites are listed only once for brevity, but may in fact fall under multiple resource categories.

Many other locations along the trail offer additional opportunities to tell stories about the causes, events, and outcomes of the war. In particular, the region's many natural settings provide opportunities to reflect on the lives of people and the lay of the land during the early 19th century. While sites that lack integrity due to destruction, replacement, modern (post 1815) development, or intrusion are not the focus of preservation efforts, these sites all have interpretive value. Such sites include:

The Concept

The trail concept in the Upper Bay focuses activities around three regional hubs that operate somewhat separately in the short-term (figure 2) and over time develop collaborative programming and projects that more strongly weave together the region's recreation and historic features.

Currently, the trail connects the three hubs via water routes. As partnerships among trail sites develop, these three regional hubs would be encouraged to work together on cross-promotion and joint programming. Partners would collaboratively encourage travel along existing land-based linkages, such as existing byways (Chesapeake Country and Lower Susquehanna Scenic Byways) that connect sites by land between the Upper Bay and Eastern Shore. Enhanced recreation opportunities and alternative transportation options would also enable stronger connectivity among regional hubs over time.

ORIENTATION

To travel between 1812 sites by land, visitors could follow the Lower Susquehanna Scenic Byway in Harford County or the Chesapeake County National Scenic Byway in Cecil County. Regional hubs at the Havre de Grace Visitor Center, Elkton Visitor Center, and Kitty Knight Park in Georgetown would support a primary contact station from which visitors would disperse to learning and recreation activities nearby. These hubs would provide information on nearby sites and towns including Perryville and Port Deposit in Harford County and Fredericktown and points south on the Eastern Shore.

Chesapeake and Maryland Houses (state-operated travel information centers) on I-95 would direct visitors to contact stations in regional hubs for the latest information on learning and recreation activities.

PLACES TO VISIT ALONG THE TRAIL

Visitors would follow the trail by car, bus, bike or boat from a regional hub to attractions along the trail where the events of the War of 1812 occurred or are commemorated. Interpretive media and programming would be focused at the primary visitor-ready sites and in downtown areas along

the water. Sites that provide the best opportunities for learning and recreation activities include:

- Caulk's Field
- Concord Point Lighthouse
- Havre de Grace Promenade
- Historic downtown Port Deposit
- Historic Elk Landing*
- Kitty Knight House
- Maritime and Decoy Museums
- Mount Harmon Plantation
- Principio Furnace*
- Rodgers Tavern*
- Susquehanna Lock House Museum
- Susquehanna State Park
- Swan Harbor Farm

*At sites with limited hours, programs and activities would be promoted through online and print media and at visitor contact stations.

New signage, itineraries, maps, and virtual media would strengthen connections among these sites, facilitating self-guided travel.

TRAVELLING THE TRAIL BY LAND AND WATER

Armed with information, visitors could experience a taste of the Star-Spangled Banner and early 19th century history as they participate in related land and water-based excursions and activities:

- Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail
- Chesapeake Country National Scenic Byway
- East Coast Greenway (bicycle route)
- Lower Susquehanna River Corridor:
 - Heritage Greenway (multi-use trail)
 - Scenic Byway (auto route)
 - Water Trail (in development)
- Mason-Dixon Trail
- Sassafras River Water Trail
- Washington-Rochambeau Revolutionary Route National Historic Trail

Visitors could choose among self-guided options, hop on commercial tour boats, or rent equipment from private bicycle and boat rental outfitters.

Greenways and multi-use trails – as they are developed in Perryville, Port Deposit, and other communities – could be linked into the trail network through signage and virtual and paper-based media.

RESOURCE PROTECTION

While investment in historic preservation is beyond the operational scope of the trail, it supports the trail’s visitor experience and resource protection goals. Trail efforts would strongly support preservation activities through other programs.

LAND PROTECTION

Land protection efforts by state and local governments and non-profit conservation organizations would continue to focus on protecting environmentally sensitive in the Upper Bay region. Many of these lands are located along the shores of the bay and its tributary rivers, including landscapes evocative of the early nineteenth century. Mechanisms for land protection would include fee simple acquisition, conveyance of conservation easements, and growth management tools implemented by local governments.

PARTNERSHIPS

The trail would develop as partnerships are forged or enhanced with traditional and business partners who would collaborate to generally emphasize programs, media, and facilities that connect the places that tell War of 1812 stories in the Upper Bay. Collaboration with the Captain John Smith Chesapeake NHT would support joint development of projects, programs, and facilities that provide recreational experiences and enhance visitor appreciation of the Chesapeake Bay.

Illustrative Maps

Figure 2 (Havre de Grace/Perryville/Port Deposit), figure 3 (Elkton), and figure 4 (Georgetown) illustrate the existing and

proposed visitor use facilities and interpretive media that would collectively provide the desired visitor experience along the trail in the Upper Bay. The projects illustrated generally represent the collective ideas of the individual partners along the trail. Added to the projects from existing plans, are a number of projects identified during the concept planning process in meetings with partners and stakeholders.

Orientation to the Trail: A 3-Hub Concept

UNIFORM WAYSIDE AND DIRECTIONAL SIGNAGE

In advance of the bicentennial commemoration, funding is in hand in Maryland to design and install interpretive signage along the trail that will tell the stories of the War of 1812 and that will mark trail sites. Three-sided, outdoor orientation kiosks at the visitor contact stations in each regional hub will offer trail-wide and local travel information.

Waysides coordinated in each region with county tourism agencies and site staff will interpret War of 1812 events at specific locations.

As funding becomes available, site markers at public access points along the trail’s water route and directional signs to trail sites would be a funding priority.

VISITOR CONTACT

A primary visitor contact facility would be located in each of three regional hubs -- Havre de Grace, Elkton, and Georgetown -- to disperse visitors to sites, towns and activities nearby. Websites would direct visitors to these regional hubs for current information on events and activities, including:

- www.starspangledtrail.net
- www.starspangled200.net (through 2015)
- hdg1812.wordpress.com
- www.upperbay1812.org
- hitourtrails.com (LSHG)

At staffed regional hubs in Havre de Grace and Elkton, visitors would obtain information about local activities and attractions. A scale model at the Havre de Grace Visitor Center would orient visitors to the region as it looked in 1813,

and exhibits would convey information about local personalities and historic features to visit in the area.

Visiting Places along the Trail

Trail sites would become travel destinations for visitors, offering facilities for recreating and relaxing as well as programs and events that take advantage of the sites' natural and historic features. Interpretive media to facilitate positive learning and recreation experiences might include the following:

SELF-GUIDED ITINERARIES

Visitors planning their own driving, boating, walking, or biking trips would use itineraries and accompanying interpretive materials to add richness to their experience. Materials could be available on-line, as mobile applications, in hard copy at staffed sites, or on an outdoor kiosk at visitor contact stations, trail sites, or park facilities. Itineraries would take visitors to locations with some level of 1812-themed interpretive signage and/or programming.

INTERPRETIVE PROGRAMS

At the staffed locations listed on page 6, visitors would participate in interpretive programs focused on trail themes and stories.

GUIDED WATER-BASED SIGHTSEEING AND BOAT TOURS

Visitors could take water-based sightseeing tours or guided motorized or non-motorized boat tours. Canoe and kayak outfitters and tour boat operators, such as the Havre de Grace-based Lantern Queen, would depart from Havre de Grace and travel between Perryville, Port Deposit, Garrett Island, and towns along the Eastern Shore. Trips could also depart from Georgetown and travel downriver to Mount Harmon along the Sassafras. Small non-motorized craft could navigate the upper reaches of the Elk between Elkton and Elk Landing and explore the region's natural features.

Interpretive programming on self-guided and guided tours at these places would explain why these locations were attractive to the British and how these towns have changed over 200 years.

GUIDED HIKE OR BIKE TOURS

Guided hike or bike tours would leave from regional hubs or from private operators and outfitters. For example, from Havre de Grace Visitor Center, visitors could leave on guided or interpreted walking or biking tours along the waterfront, take guided tours by bicycle or bus to historic sites and museums in the area, or recreate along the Lower Susquehanna Heritage Greenway.

SIGNATURE EVENTS

Signature events inaugurated during the bicentennial period could, with sufficient resources and local interest, continue beyond the bicentennial to targeted trail audiences.

The Upper Bay War of 1812 Committee will coordinate local and regional events through 2015 that could provide opportunities to promote trail visitation. Some events proposed or underway include:

- Lecture series in Havre de Grace (rotating hosts and speakers)
- Annual National Trails Day event
- Tours, demonstrations, and special events surrounding the annual commemoration of the British attack on Havre de Grace
- Annual reenactment in Havre de Grace each May
- Annual Community History Day every October

EDUCATION

Education and training activities already underway in the Upper Bay would be continued, and new projects would be inaugurated. Education and training activities could include:

- Teacher training with Harford and Cecil County public schools and community colleges
- Inaugurating a history component at the annual Lower Susquehanna River Sweep
- Trail guide and site training and certification

Travelling Land and Water Routes

Travelers could follow the routes of the trail using self-guided tour materials, hop on a guided boat tour, or follow any of a number of existing intersecting driving and biking trails to

experience the Upper Bay's rich continuum of history, up to and including the early 19th century time period.

INTERSECTING LAND TRAILS

Lower Susquehanna Heritage Greenway. The Greenway is a series of multi-use recreation trails that ties together historic sites in the Upper Bay region and provides interpretation of the region's natural and historic features. The Greenway is one of twelve certified Maryland heritage areas.

Lower Susquehanna Heritage Greenway, Inc. manages the Greenway as well as the byway and proposed water trail described below.

Lower Susquehanna Scenic Byway. The byway (shown in Figure 2) follows both sides of the Susquehanna River, connecting downtowns, historic sites and parks with the Lower Susquehanna Heritage Greenway as it interprets the experiences of American Indians, settlers, industry, and commerce from prehistory until today.

The byway, along with the Star-Spangled Banner Trail, Chesapeake Country and Mason-Dixon, is one of 18 recognized Maryland byways.

Chesapeake Country National Scenic Byway. This nationally designated byway (shown in Figures 3 and 4) begins at the Cecil County Line and follows Route 213 to Route 50 connecting historic downtowns with sites and parks that provide opportunities to experience and learn about the Chesapeake Bay. The Byway connects several sites significant to the War of 1812 including Georgetown, Caulk's Field, and Queenstown.

East Coast Greenway. The bicycle initiative (shown in Figures 3 and 4) will eventually provide a continuous signed bicycle-friendly route along public roads from Florida to Maine.

Mason Dixon Byway. This Maryland scenic byway traverses the Maryland-Pennsylvania line commemorating the delineation of the line settling a border dispute between British colonies in the mid-18th century that over time came

to symbolize a cultural divide between North and South that escalated during the Civil War.

Washington-Rochambeau Revolutionary Route National Historic Trail. The trail (shown in Figures 2 and 3) closely follows the 650 miles of historic routes of George Washington and General Rochambeau as they marched between Newport, RI and the last major military action of the Revolutionary War in Yorktown, Virginia. The route follows Route 40 into and out of Havre de Grace and then picks up Route 7 (Pennsylvania Road), connecting Perryville and Elkton.

OVERLAPPING WATER TRAILS

Some visitors would choose to explore the Sassafras River, the Susquehanna River, and the waters of the upper Chesapeake Bay via motorized and non-motorized boats, following one or more of the water trails in the area. Water trail interpretive media would be expanded to enable visitors to learn about the role of the Upper Bay and its tributary rivers in the War of 1812 as they explore their waters and shoreline areas.

Sassafras River Water Trail. The Sassafras River Water Trail provides boaters and paddlers with logistical information, historic and environmental interpretation, and relevant safety information that enhances their experience on the Sassafras River, supports local economic activity, and encourages stewardship of the region's natural resources. A map guide and interpretive signage information on the river's cultural and natural features.

Lower Susquehanna River Water Trail. Maryland DNR is working with Harford and Cecil counties and the Lower Susquehanna Heritage Greenway to develop a set of maps depicting the lower segment of the Susquehanna in Maryland. The trail will stretch from the Pennsylvania line to Swan Harbor in Harford County and to Mill Creek and the Susquehanna Flats in Cecil County. Maps are currently in development, with plans for signage as funding becomes available.

Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail. The John Smith Trail links the Susquehanna River with the Chesapeake and Elk Rivers as it follows and commemorates the 1607-1609 Chesapeake voyages of John Smith to Jamestown at the mouth of the bay. Interpretive materials and new water trail facilities along the Star-Spangled Banner Trail would be developed to support the John Smith Trail as well.

Figure 3
 Shaping a Star-Spangled Experience
 Havre de Grace
Opportunities for Trail Experiences

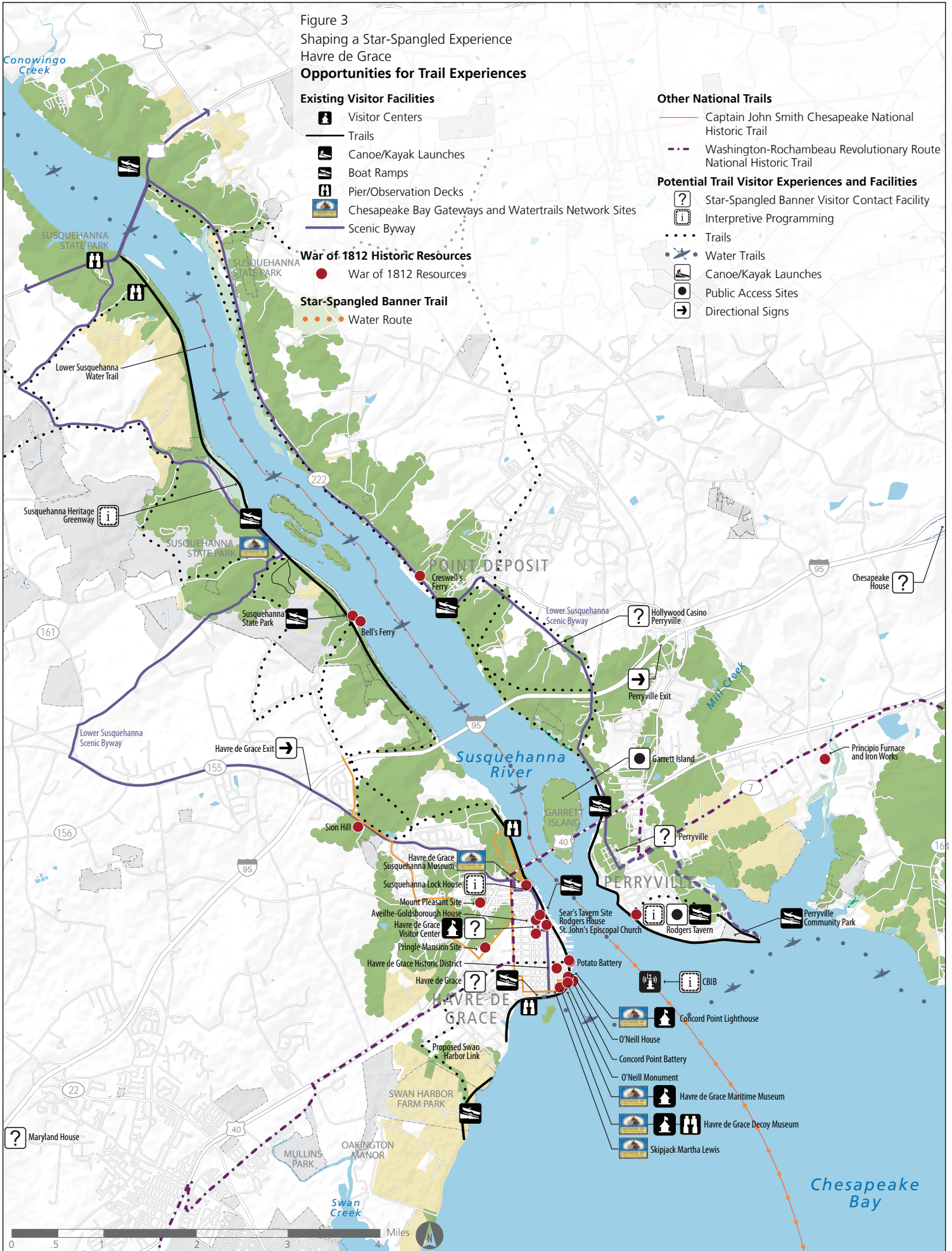





Figure 4
 Shaping a Star-Spangled Experience
 Elkton

Opportunities for Trail Experiences

Existing Visitor Facilities

-  East Coast Greenway
-  Canoe/Kayak Launches



War of 1812 Historic Resources

-  War of 1812 Resources





Star-Spangled Banner Trail

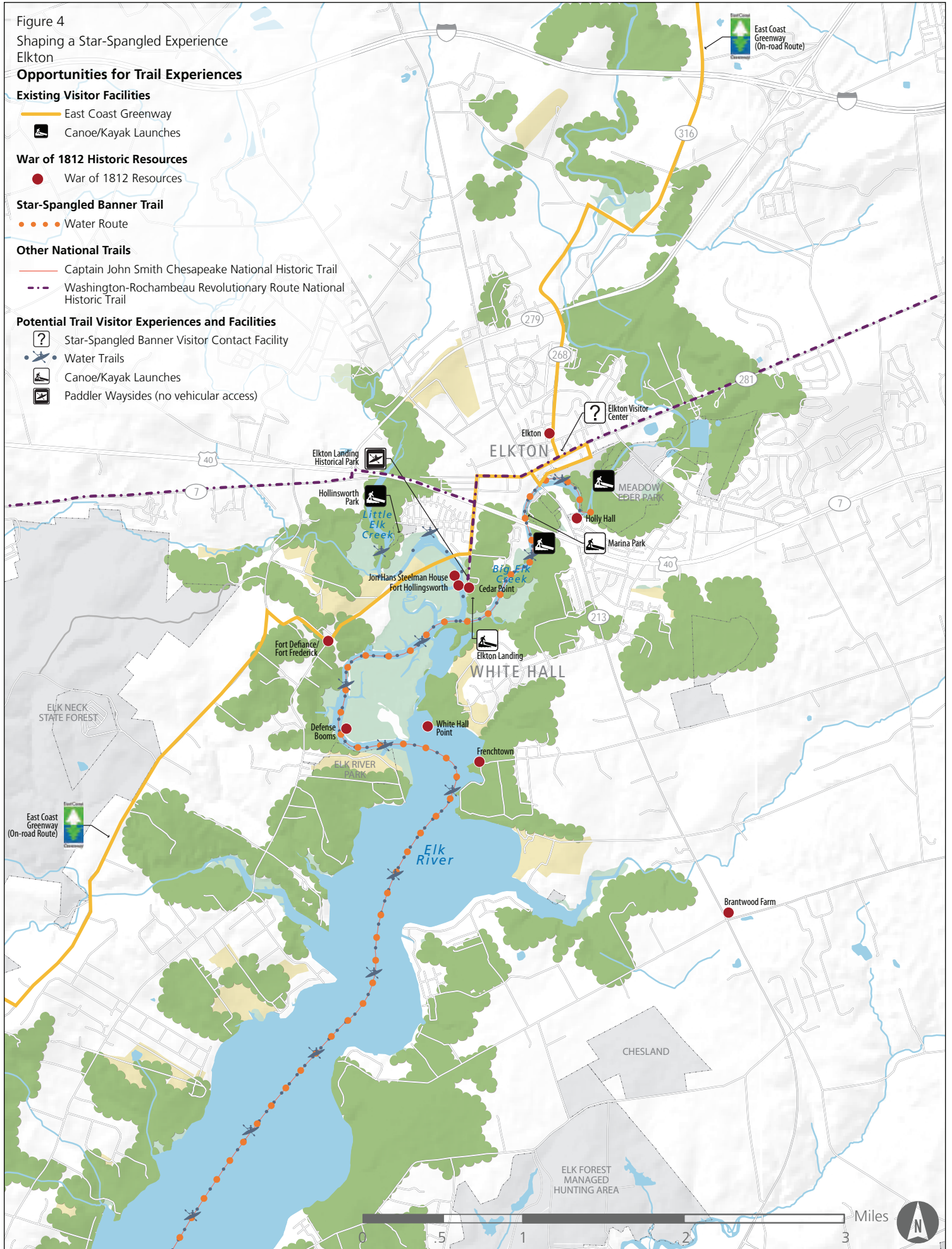
-  Water Route

Other National Trails

-  Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail
-  Washington-Rochambeau Revolutionary Route National Historic Trail

Potential Trail Visitor Experiences and Facilities

-  Star-Spangled Banner Visitor Contact Facility
-  Water Trails
-  Canoe/Kayak Launches
-  Paddler Waysides (no vehicular access)



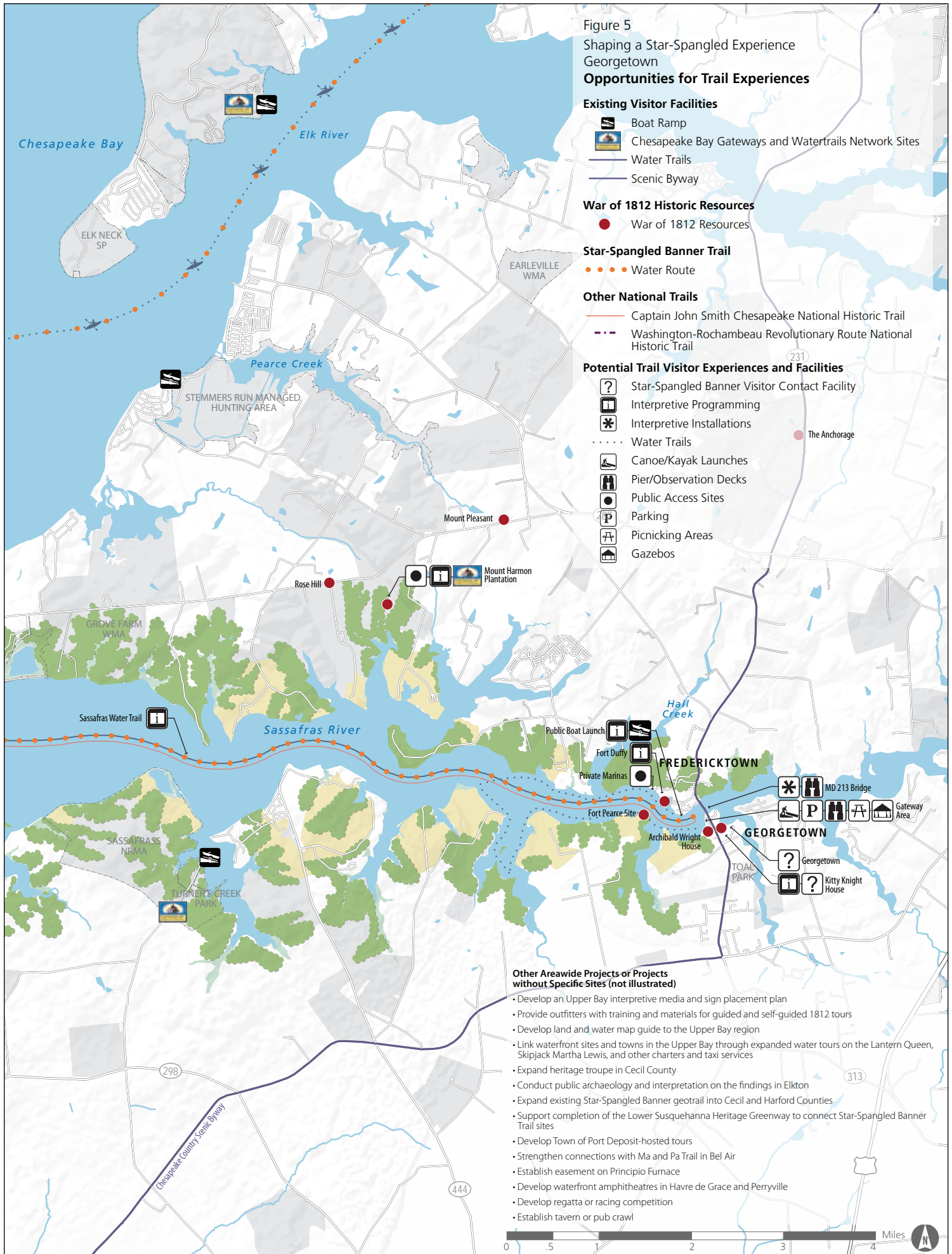


Figure 5
 Shaping a Star-Spangled Experience
 Georgetown
Opportunities for Trail Experiences

Existing Visitor Facilities

- Boat Ramp
- Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Network Sites
- Water Trails
- Scenic Byway

War of 1812 Historic Resources

- War of 1812 Resources

Star-Spangled Banner Trail

- Water Route

Other National Trails

- Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail
- Washington-Rochambeau Revolutionary Route National Historic Trail

Potential Trail Visitor Experiences and Facilities

- Star-Spangled Banner Visitor Contact Facility
- Interpretive Programming
- Interpretive Installations
- Water Trails
- Canoe/Kayak Launches
- Pier/Observation Decks
- Public Access Sites
- Parking
- Picnicking Areas
- Gazebos

Other Areawide Projects of Projects without Specific Sites (not illustrated)

- Develop an Upper Bay interpretive media and sign placement plan
- Provide outfitters with training and materials for guided and self-guided 1812 tours
- Develop land and water map guide to the Upper Bay region
- Link waterfront sites and towns in the Upper Bay through expanded water tours on the Lantern Queen, Skipjack Martha Lewis, and other charters and taxi services
- Expand heritage troupe in Cecil County
- Conduct public archaeology and interpretation on the findings in Elkton
- Expand existing Star-Spangled Banner geotrail into Cecil and Harford Counties
- Support completion of the Lower Susquehanna Heritage Greenway to connect Star-Spangled Banner Trail sites
- Develop Town of Port Deposit-hosted tours
- Strengthen connections with Ma and Pa Trail in Bel Air
- Establish easement on Principio Furnace
- Develop waterfront amphitheatres in Havre de Grace and Perryville
- Develop regatta or racing competition
- Establish tavern or pub crawl

Implementation

Partnerships

The trail would develop as partnerships are forged or enhanced with traditional and non-traditional partners who would collaborate to generally emphasize programs, media, and facilities to tell the stories of the War of 1812 in the Upper Bay. Trail partners would continue to move forward with implementing the actions outlined above that would collectively create the desired Star-Spangled Banner experience along the trail in the Upper Bay. The partners would at times work independently and at times in collaboration with one another.

Some of the partners who could help make the trail a reality in the Upper Bay include:

- Federal Partners
 - National Park Service, Chesapeake Bay Office
 - Fish and Wildlife Service
 - Aberdeen Proving Ground
 - Washington-Rochambeau National Historic Trail Office
- Partners – Susquehanna Corridor
 - Lower Susquehanna Heritage Greenway
 - City of Havre de Grace
- Supporting Partners – Susquehanna Corridor
 - Town of Port Deposit
 - Town of Perryville
 - Chesapeake Heritage Conservancy (Skipjack Martha Lewis)
 - Other Havre de Grace museum partners at Havre de Grace Maritime Museum, Concord Point Lighthouse, Lower Susquehanna Lockhouse, Decoy Museum
 - Rodgers Tavern
 - Mount Harmon Plantation
 - Steppingstone Museum
- Partners – Upper Bay Region
 - Cecil and Harford Counties Tourism
 - Upper Bay 1812 Committee
- Friends of Mount Harmon, Inc.
- Kitty Knight House Inn and Restaurant
- Historic Elk Landing Foundation
- State Partners
 - Department of Natural Resources
 - Department of Transportation
 - Office of Tourism Development
 - Project Open Space
 - Office of Planning – Maryland Heritage Areas
- Commercial Facilities and Services
 - local bed and breakfasts and other overnight accommodations
 - land tour operators
 - tour boat and water taxi operators
 - outfitters (including equipment sales and rental businesses)
 - local restaurants
- Educational and Research Institutions
 - Cecil and Harford County school systems
 - Cecil and Harford County Community Colleges
- Businesses
 - Exelon Corporation
 - Vulcan Materials Company

Recommended Actions

To make the trail a success in the Upper Bay during the bicentennial period, highest priority would be placed on implementing the following seven projects (additional actions are identified in table 3):

- Upper Bay interpretive media and sign placement planning and development
- outfitter training and materials for guided and self-guided 1812 tours
- land and water map guide to the Upper Bay region
- expanded water tours on the Lantern Queen, Skipjack Martha Lewis, and other charters and water taxis
- creation of regional visitor hubs in Havre de Grace, Elkton and Georgetown that provide information, interpretive media and guided programs

- completion of Lower Susquehanna Water Trail
- construction of trail gaps as identified in the lower Susquehanna Greenway trail gap analysis

Table 3 summarizes these seven projects, as well as others recommended in the Upper Bay.

Funding for projects would come through a variety of public, private, and non-profit sources, if and when it is available. The potential actions described in this document do not yet represent commitments by any of the potential partners listed.

Table 3. Star-Spangled Banner Trail Implementation Priorities¹

Project	Site	Lead Partner
High Priority Projects		
Upper Bay Interpretive Media and Sign Placement Plan	Areawide	Lower Susquehanna Heritage Greenway
Outfitter Training and Materials for Guided and Self-Guided 1812 Tours	Areawide	Lower Susquehanna Heritage Greenway, Havre de Grace tourism offices, community colleges, county DMOs
Land and Water Map Guide to the Upper Bay Region	Areawide	Lower Susquehanna Heritage Greenway
Expanded Water Tours on the Lantern Queen, Skipjack Martha Lewis, and Other Charters and Taxi Services	Areawide	Lower Susquehanna Heritage Greenway, Harford County and Havre de Grace tourism offices
Information, Interpretive Media and Guided Programs (to create hubs)	Georgetown, Elkton, Havre de Grace	NPS, Lower Susquehanna Heritage Greenway
Construction of trail gaps identified in Lower Susquehanna Greenway trail gap analysis	Susquehanna corridor	Lower Susquehanna Heritage Greenway, local jurisdictions and site partners
Lower Susquehanna Water Trail	Areawide	Maryland DNR, Lower Susquehanna Heritage Greenway
Medium Priority Projects		
Water access improvements identified in <i>Maryland Star-Spangled Banner Water Trail Plan</i>	Marina Park and Elkton Landing	Town of Elkton, Cecil County DMO and parks department
Expanded 1812-related site-level interpretation and programming, water connections with nearby destinations	Elkton Landing Historical Park (Fort Hollingsworth), Rodgers Tavern	Historic Elk Landing Foundation, Town of Perryville
Water access improvements identified in <i>Maryland Star-Spangled Banner Water Trail Plan</i> : soft launch, docking and short-term storage area, parking, picnicking facilities, gazebo, public restrooms, interpretation	Georgetown	Town of Georgetown, Kent County DMO and parks department, Kitty Knight House, Private Marinas
Pedestrian Access Enhancements	MD 213 Bridge Vicinity in Georgetown	Town of Georgetown, Kent County
1812 Interpretation along the Sassafras	Sassafras Water Trail	Sultana Projects, NPS
1812 Interpretation along the LSHG	Susquehanna State Park, local jurisdictions	LSHG, Maryland DNR, local jurisdictions, site partners
Expanded Heritage Troupe	Cecil County	Cecil County Tourism
Public Archeology and Interpretation	Town of Elkton, Principio Furnace, other areas TBD	Archaeological Society of Maryland
Expanded Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail Geotrail	Cecil County, Harford County	Harford County Tourism, Cecil County Tourism, trail partner sites

Table 3. Star-Spangled Banner Trail Implementation Priorities¹

Project	Site	Lead Partner
Interpretive Media at Highway Visitor Centers	Hollywood Casino (Perryville), Maryland House (on I-95), Chesapeake House (on I-95)	Maryland Office of Tourism Development, Hollywood Casino, Harford County Tourism
Directional Signage	I-95 Exits at Havre de Grace and Perryville	Maryland State Highway Administration
Buoy Interpretation	Areawide	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, NPS
Interpretative Programs and Community Education, especially around Annual Reenactment	Susquehanna Lock House	City of Havre de Grace, Lock House, DMOs
Guided Tours of the Downtown	Port Deposit	Town of Port Deposit
Enhanced Water Access, Waterfront Interpretation	Mt. Harmon Plantation	Mount Harmon Plantation
Long Term Projects		
Explore Bicycle and Pedestrian River Crossing linking Havre de Grace and Perryville	Susquehanna River	Towns, CSX, LSHG
Enhanced Trail Connections	Ma and Pa Trail in Bel Air	LSHG,
Access Enhancements	Garrett Island, Swann Harbor Farm, Cecil County, Harford County	Lower Susquehanna Heritage Greenway
Regatta or Race Competition	TBD	TBD
Tavern or Pub Crawl	TBD	TBD
Land Protection (conservation easements)	Principio Furnace	Lower Susquehanna Heritage Greenway
Waterfront Amphitheaters	Havre de Grace, Perryville	Towns of Havre de Grace and Perryville
Scenic Land Route Connection between Existing Byways	From Chesapeake Country Byway to Lower Susquehanna Byway via Havre de Grace, Elkton, Georgetown	Chesapeake Country Byway, Lower Susquehanna Byway, NPS, Maryland State Highway Administration
New Opportunities for Access to and Awareness of 1812 Stories and Places (museum-based and through water tours between Havre de Grace, Elk and Sassafras Rivers, etc.)	Aberdeen Proving Ground and Areawide	Aberdeen Proving Ground, LSHG,

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Front Cover Photos

Mill (top left): NPS/Cindy Ross

Fell's Point (top middle): (c) Middleton Evans

Christ Church (top right): Office of Historic Alexandria/E. Kvalsvik

Patuxent Sojourn (middle): UMCES/J. Thomas

Flag House (middle left): Visit Baltimore

Flag (bottom left): National Museum of American History

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