

County Council Of Howard County, Maryland

2020 Legislative Session

Legislative Day No. 3

Resolution No. 40 -2020

Introduced by: The Chairperson at the request of the County Executive and cosponsored by Liz Walsh

A RESOLUTION endorsing an application by the Patapsco Heritage Greenway, Inc. to the Maryland Heritage Area Authority for approval of amendments to the Patapsco Valley Heritage Area boundaries.

Introduced and read first time March 2, 2020. By order Diane Schwartz Jones Diane Schwartz Jones, Administrator

Read for a second time at a public hearing on April 6, 2020. By order Diane Schwartz Jones Diane Schwartz Jones, Administrator

This Resolution was read the third time and was Adopted , Adopted with amendments , Failed , Withdrawn , by the County Council on April 6, 2020.

Certified By Diane Schwartz Jones Diane Schwartz Jones, Administrator

Approved by the County Executive April 7, 2020. Calvin Ball, County Executive

NOTE: [[text in brackets]] indicates deletions from existing law, TEXT IN SMALL CAPITALS indicates additions to existing law, Strike-out indicates material deleted by amendment; Underlining indicates material added by amendment

1 **WHEREAS**, the Patapsco Valley Heritage Area is a Maryland Heritage Area, that seeks
2 to promote heritage tourism in the Patapsco Valley through historic, environmental and
3 recreational programs and partnerships; and
4

5 **WHEREAS**, Maryland’s Heritage Areas are locally designated and state certified
6 regions where public and private partners make commitments to preserving and enhancing
7 historic, cultural and natural resources for sustainable economic development through heritage
8 tourism; and
9

10 **WHEREAS**, *PlanHoward 2030*, the general plan for Howard County, was amended in
11 2015, via CB 18-2015 to incorporate the Patapsco Heritage Area Management Plan, as approved
12 by the Maryland Heritage Area Authority; and
13

14 **WHEREAS**, the portion of the Patapsco Valley included in the approved Patapsco
15 Heritage Area includes historic sites and communities, State and County parkland, and private
16 properties in both Howard County and Baltimore County; and
17

18 **WHEREAS**, the current boundary of the approved Patapsco Heritage Area includes
19 areas of the Patapsco Valley State Park and the Patapsco watershed surrounding Daniels, Ellicott
20 City, Oella, Catonsville, Relay, and Elkridge; and
21

22 **WHEREAS**, the Patapsco Heritage Greenway, Inc. is seeking to expand the boundary of
23 the Patapsco Valley Heritage Area based on the success of strong collaborative efforts to
24 preserve, protect and promote appreciation of diverse Valley resources; and
25

26 **WHEREAS**, the amended boundary for the Patapsco Valley Heritage Area will include
27 *westward* expansion to incorporate: all of the Patapsco Valley State Park in Howard and
28 Baltimore and Counties; the Howard County Conservancy, an adjacent Howard County Park
29 property, the Woodstock Inn, and Howard County parkland adjacent to Sykesville, as well as
30 additional properties in Baltimore County surrounding the Granite Historic District, as shown on

1 the map identified as Exhibit A; and areas of the Sucker Branch Watershed and Korean Way (US
2 Route 40), as shown in the attached Exhibit B; and

3
4 **WHEREAS**, the amended boundary for the Patapsco Valley Heritage Area will include
5 *eastward* expansion to include: Patapsco Valley State Park land along Race Road in Elkridge, as
6 well as the Guinness Brewery and additional land to facilitate a trail connection to Baltimore
7 County's Southwest Area Park, as shown on the maps identified as ~~Exhibit B and Exhibit C~~
8 Exhibit C and Exhibit D; and

9
10 **WHEREAS**, based on the strength of the PVHA's existing heritage tourism, historic,
11 environmental and recreational programs, as well as the numerous public-private partnerships
12 that have been achieved to date, the County Council deems it appropriate at this time to amend
13 the Patapsco Valley Heritage Boundary as shown in the attached Exhibits.

14
15 **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** by the County Council of Howard County,
16 Maryland, this 6th day of April, 2020, that Howard County hereby endorses the
17 Patapsco Heritage Greenway, Inc.'s application to amend the Patapsco Valley Heritage Area's
18 boundaries, as shown in the attached Exhibits, and that the areas of Howard County shown on
19 these Exhibits are hereby proposed as the new boundaries for the Patapsco Valley Heritage Area
20 to be submitted to the Maryland Heritage Area Authority for approval; and

21
22 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that copies of this Resolution shall be sent to the
23 Department of Planning and Zoning; and

24
25 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that this Resolution shall take effect from the date of
26 its approval.

PROPOSED WESTWARD BOUNDARY EXPANSION

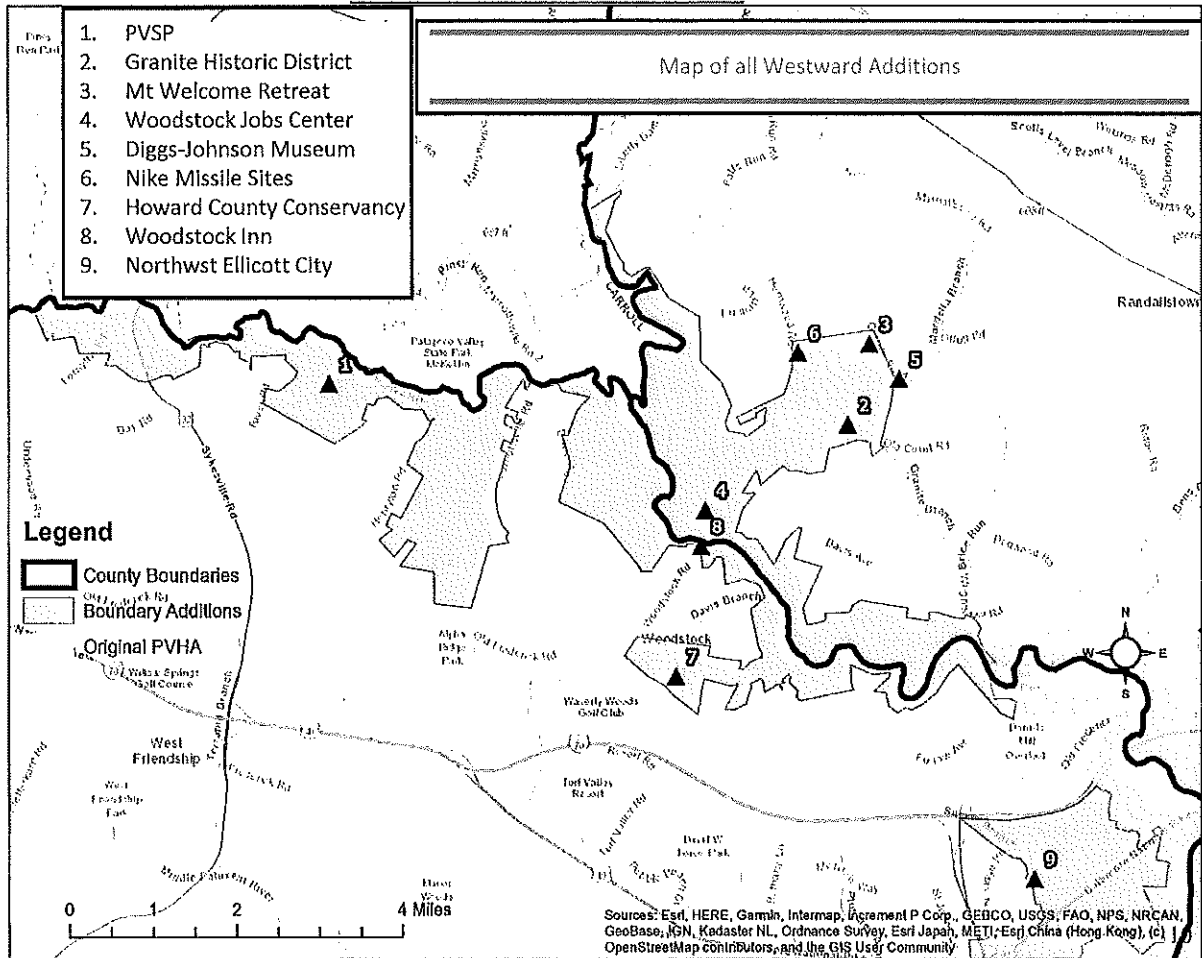
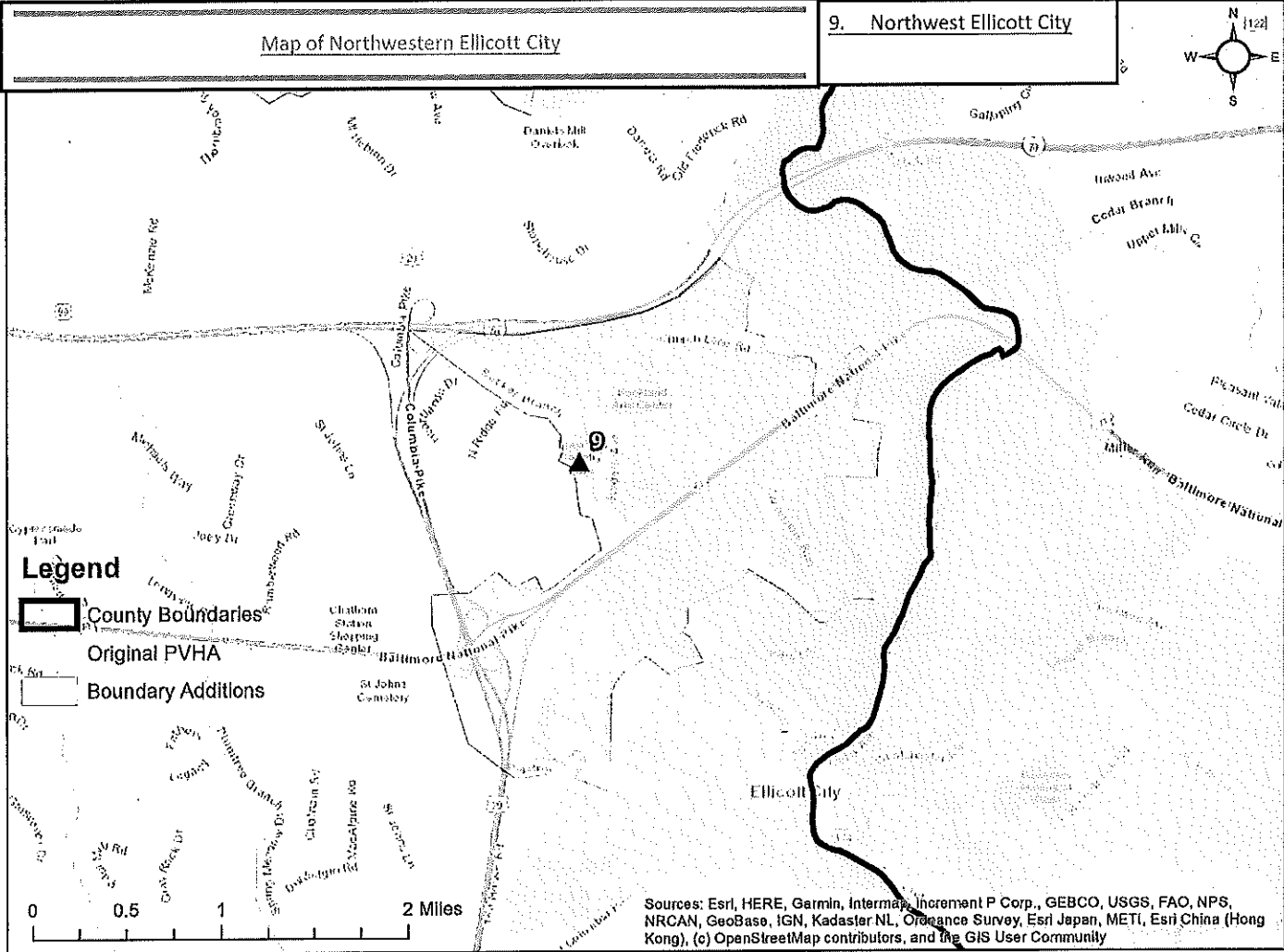


Exhibit B



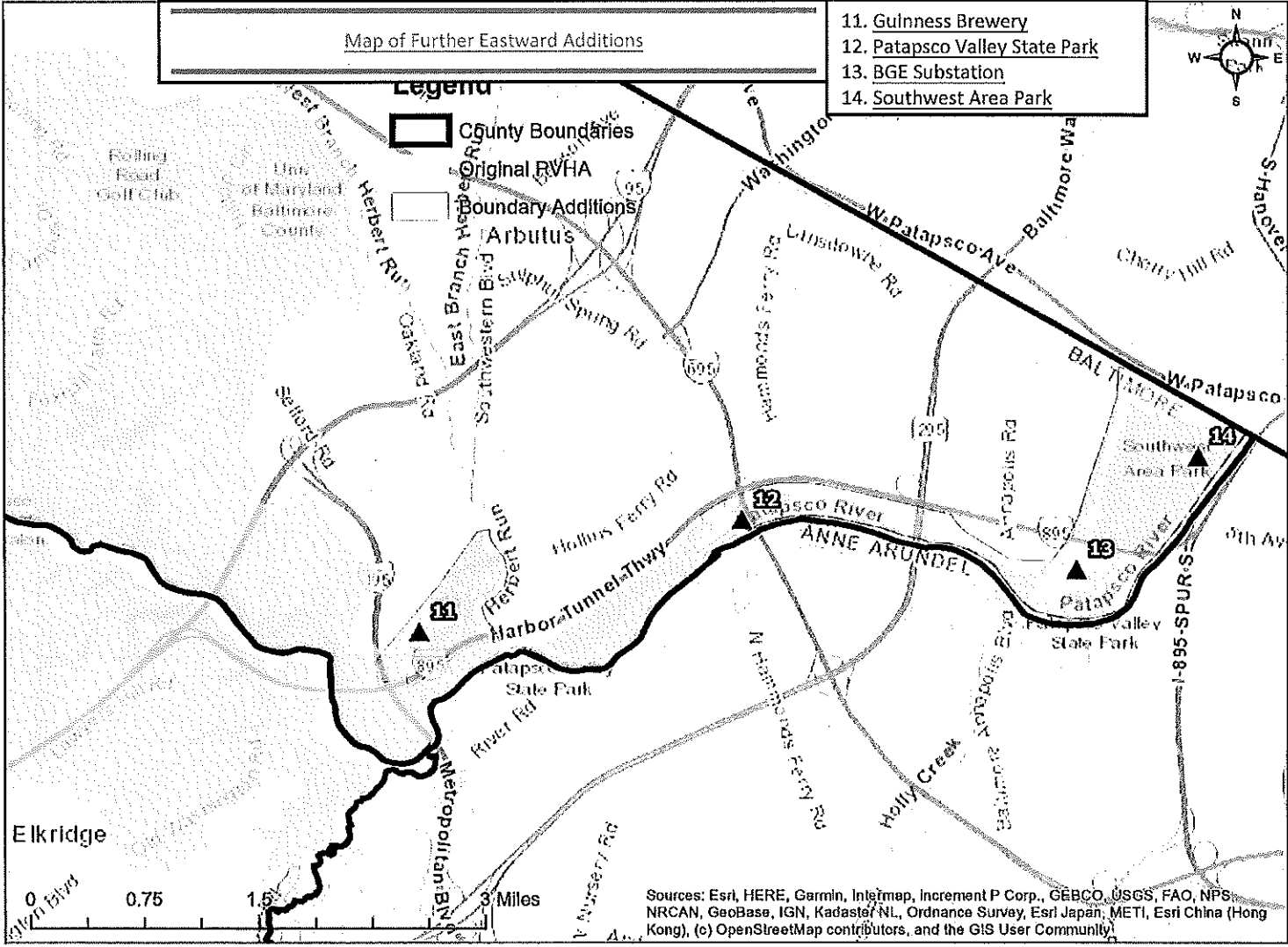
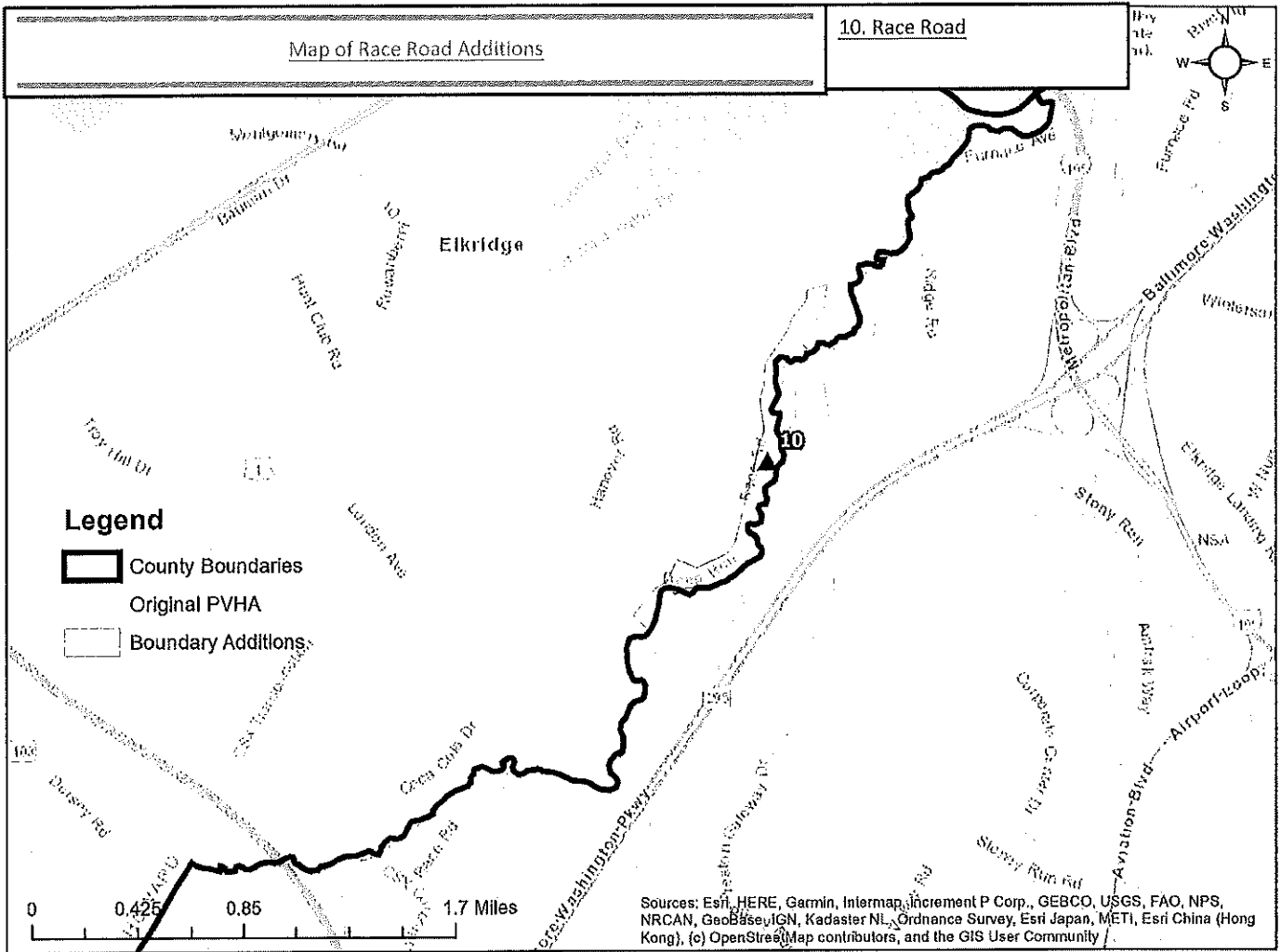


Exhibit D



County Council Of Howard County, Maryland

2020 Legislative Session

Legislative Day No. 3

Resolution No. 40 -2020

Introduced by: The Chairperson at the request of the County Executive
and cosponsored by Liz Walsh

A RESOLUTION endorsing an application by the Patapsco Heritage Greenway, Inc. to the
Maryland Heritage Area Authority for approval of amendments to the Patapsco Valley
Heritage Area boundaries.

Introduced and read first time March 2, 2020.

By order *Diane Schwartz Jones*
Diane Schwartz Jones, Administrator

Read for a second time at a public hearing on April 6, 2020.

By order *Diane A. Jones*
Diane Schwartz Jones, Administrator

This Resolution was read the third time and was Adopted , Adopted with amendments , Failed , Withdrawn , by the County Council
on April 6, 2020.

Certified By *Diane A. Jones*
Diane Schwartz Jones, Administrator

Approved by the County Executive _____, 2020

Calvin Ball, County Executive

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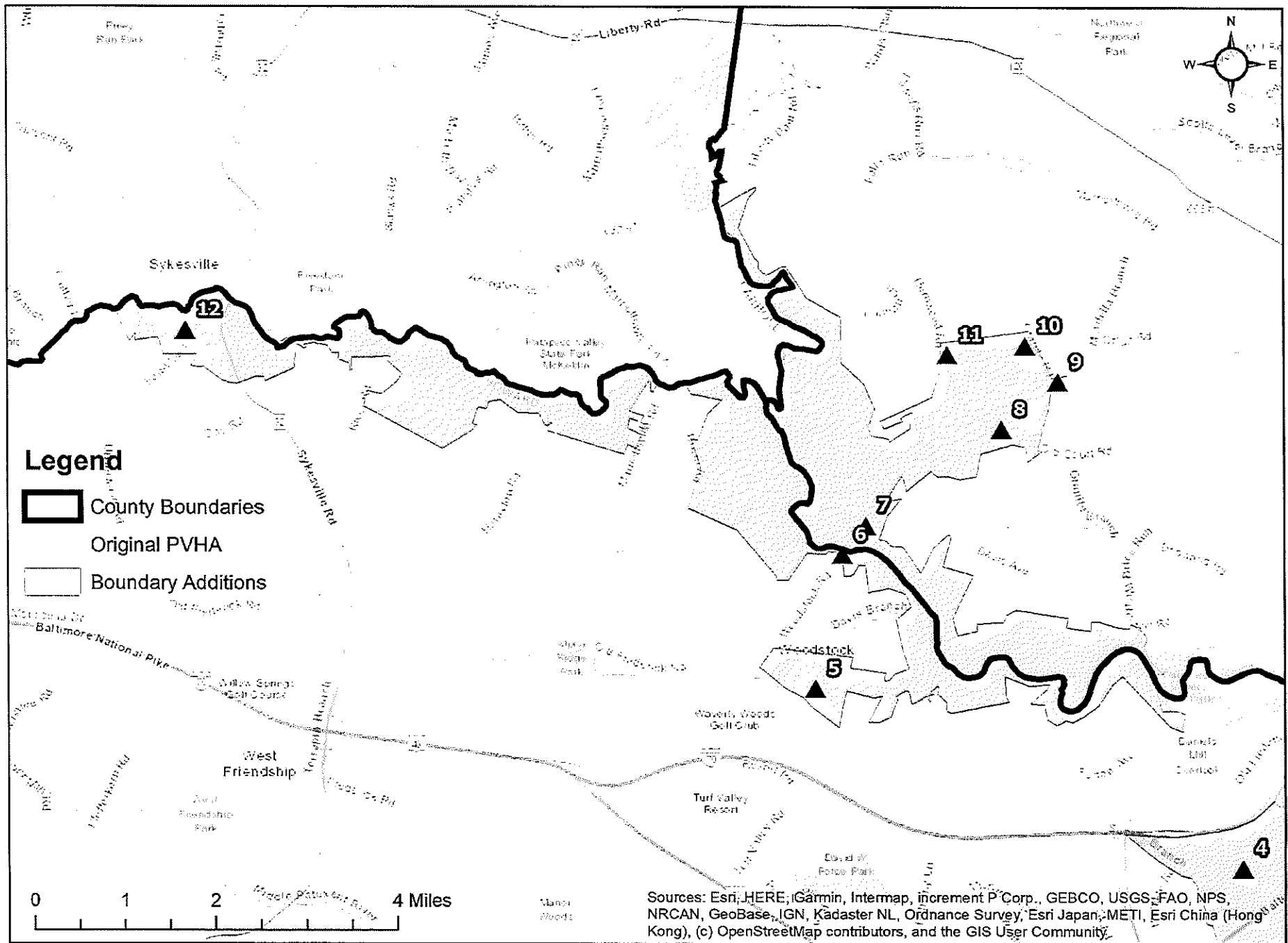
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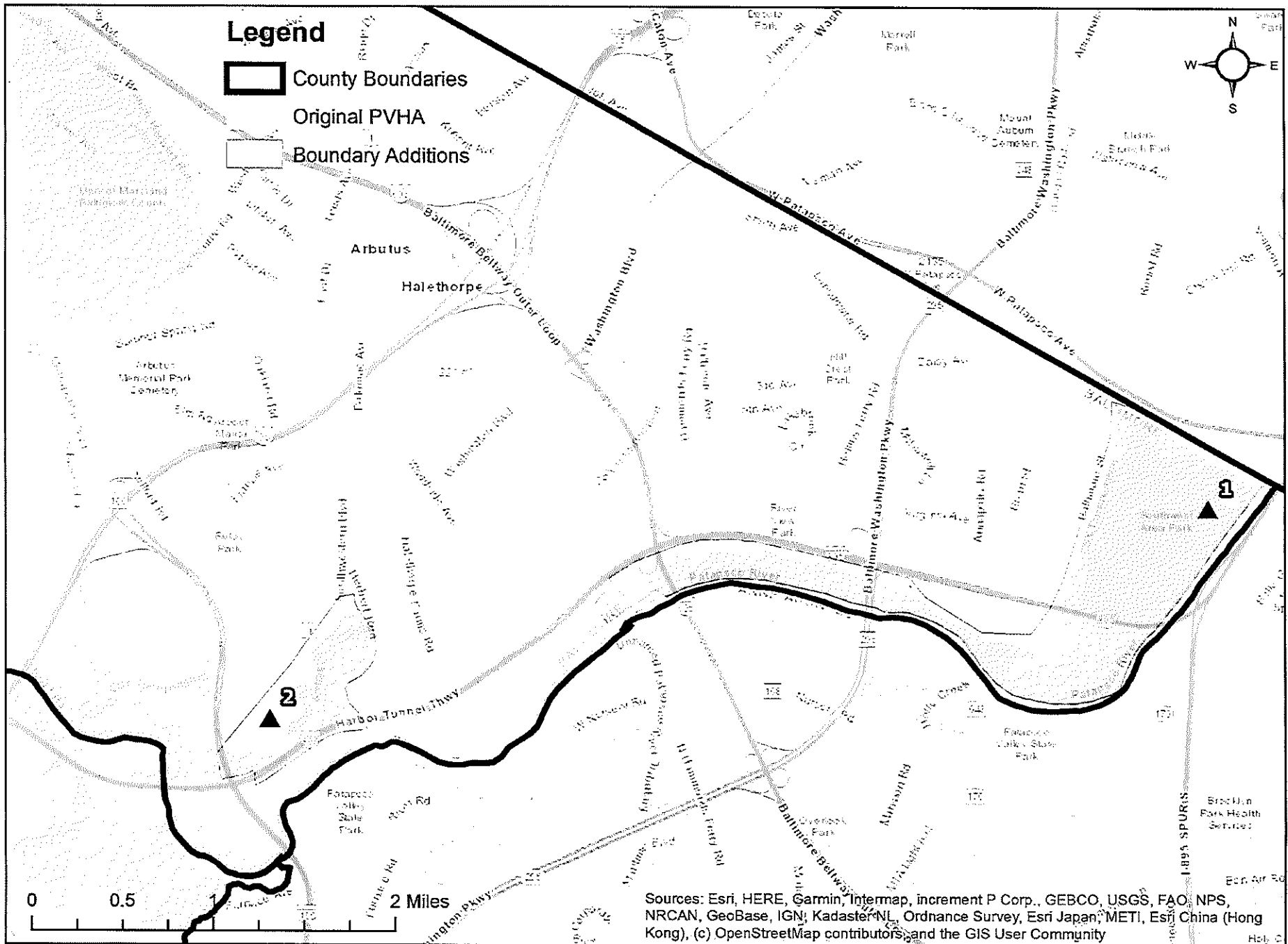
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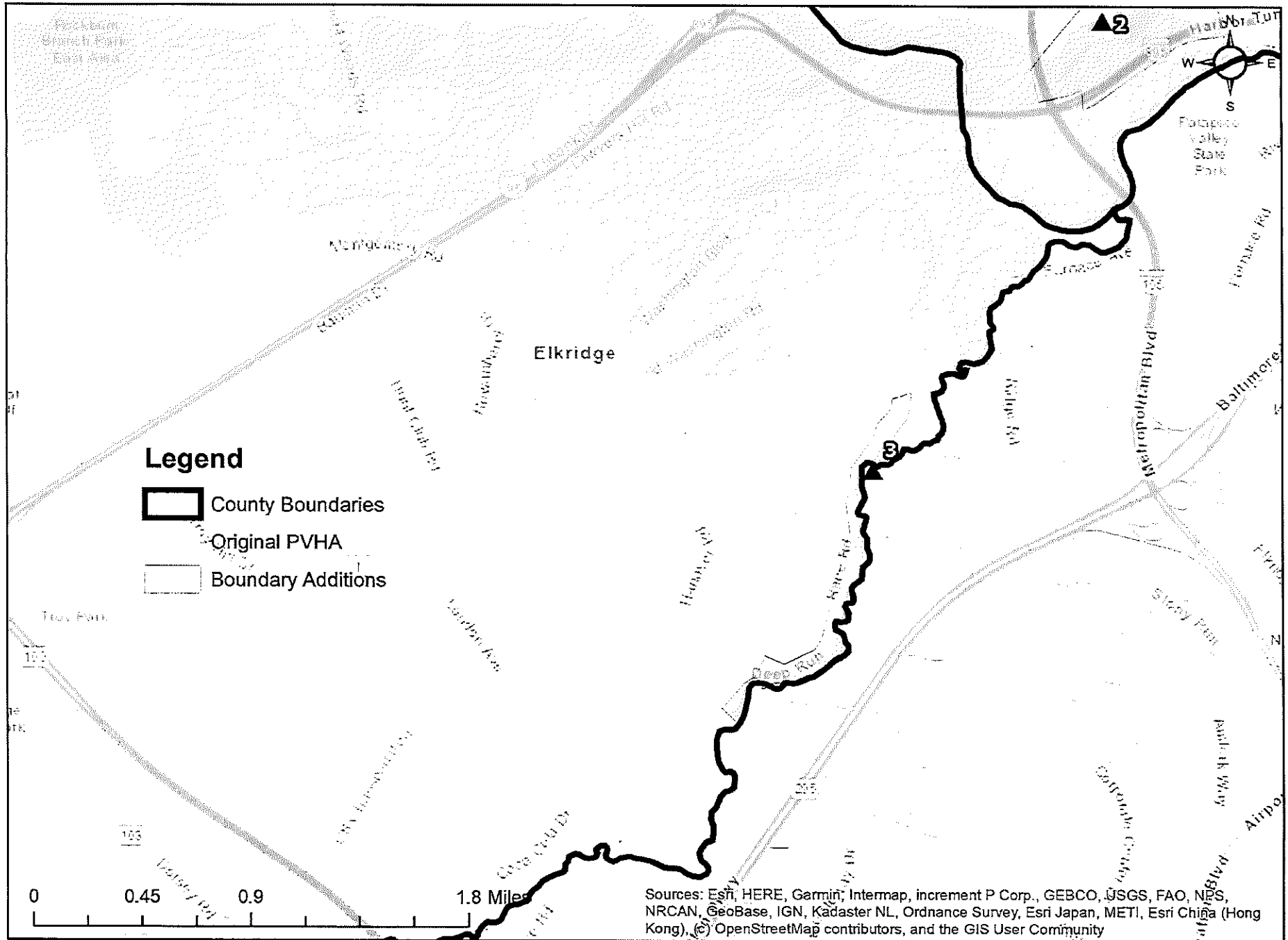
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22 its approval.











P. O. Box 96, Ellicott City, Maryland 21041 | info@patapsco.org | www.patapsco.org

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

January 17, 2020

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Vice President
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Howard Government
George Ellicott Building
3430 Court House Drive
Ellicott City, MD 21043

Dear County Executive Ball and Councilmembers Walsh and Yungmann,

MEMBERS

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James Wagandt
Lisa Wingate

As you know, the Maryland Heritage Area Authority (MHAA) recognized the Patapsco Valley Heritage Area (PVHA) as the 13th Heritage Area in Maryland, managed by the Patapsco Heritage Greenway, Inc. (PHG) and encompassing land within both Howard and Baltimore Counties within the river watershed.

We would like to request your concurrence to submit the attached request to the MHAA to expand the boundaries of the existing Heritage Area within both counties, specifically from 24.6 square miles to 36.2 square miles by adding approximately 6.7 square miles to the west and another 4.9 square miles to the east of the current boundary.

Since the creation of the PVHA, PHG has developed historic, environmental and recreational programs in cooperation with both Counties, the Patapsco Valley State Park, and numerous partner organizations to enhance area residents' appreciation of the Valley's assets, as well as to promote heritage tourism.

HONORARY

James Robey
Ed Kasemeyer

Since 2015, with County support, we have been able to distribute over one million dollars of State matching funds to local partners and this expansion will allow us to reach additional communities and to expand the rich story we tell of the area.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Lindsey Baker

Attached is a detailed proposal with maps and rationale for expansion of the PVHA boundary within the Patapsco watershed.

PATAPSCO HERITAGE GREENWAY is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization working to preserve, protect, interpret, & restore the environment, history, and culture of the Patapsco Valley Heritage Area.

The process for obtaining MHAA approval of our boundary expansion involves three steps.

1) **Endorsement by the County Executive and Council from each County.**

A draft of a Council Resolution supporting the proposed boundary amendment is attached for your consideration.

2) A tour of the expanded boundary for the MHAA Board, followed by a public hearing.

3) The final step will be a decision by the Board. This is tentatively scheduled to be for the MHAA's April 2020 meeting.

The PVHA has come a long way in past few years. We've developed a broad range of environmental, recreational and historic programs in cooperation with public, private and non-profit partners. We're very excited about building on and strengthening these initiatives.

Your assistance in filing a Council Resolution endorsing the proposed boundary amendment is requested and would be very much appreciated. Please let me know if I can answer any questions about the proposed boundary amendment and approval process.

Sincerely,

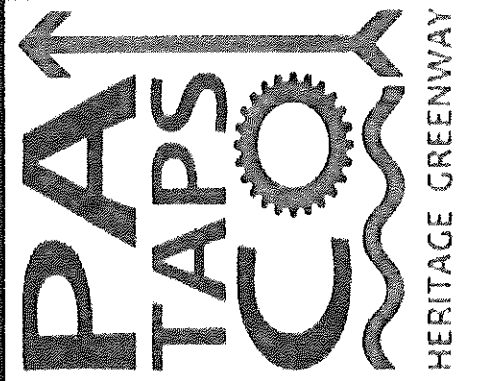


Steve Wachs, President

CC: Johnny Olszewski, Baltimore County Executive
Thomas Quirk, Baltimore County Councilman
Julian Jones, Baltimore County Councilman
Lindsey Baker, Executive Director
PVHA Boundary Committee
Grace Kubofcik

**Patapsco Valley Heritage Area
Maryland Heritage Areas Authority
Boundary Amendment Request**

December 2019



**Patapsco Valley Heritage Area: Maryland Heritage Area
Authority Boundary Amendment Request**

December 2019

Produced in Conjunction with:



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INTRODUCTION

For more than 200 years, the Patapsco Valley has been the focal point for historic events and scientific advances that have transformed Maryland and the nation. Beginning in 1995, the Patapsco Valley Greenway Committee sought to preserve and interpret the resources of the valley, from Ellicott City and Oella to Relay and Elkridge. In 1997 the Patapsco Valley Heritage Greenway was the first Maryland Heritage Area to be “recognized” by the Maryland Heritage Areas Authority. In the ensuing years the Patapsco Heritage Greenway, Inc. (PHG) assumed management responsibility for the recognized heritage area, organizing and hosting projects, programs, and special events to celebrate, preserve, and protect the valley’s historic, cultural, archaeological, natural, and recreational resources. These activities involved a wide array of heritage partners and engaged thousands of volunteers from local communities. In 2015, the Patapsco Valley Heritage Area became a “certified” Maryland Heritage Area.

This report presents the findings of a study of the potential for enlarging the Patapsco Valley Heritage Area (PVHA) from its present 24.6 square miles to add approximately 6.7 square miles to the west and another 4.9 square miles to the east of the current PVHA boundary, for a total of 36.2 square miles. Additions would be made in both Baltimore County and Howard County, each of which strongly supports this initiative. In the east, additions would enable new connections to Baltimore Harbor and the Baltimore & Annapolis (B&A) Trail. In the west, the proposed expansion will enable the PHG to broaden historic interpretation, including presenting social histories for a more diverse audience.

The proposed expansion will create a more holistic interpretation of the Patapsco Valley, support important recreational and environmental goals, and build the PHVA’s appeal for visitors and residents alike. Further, this addition will connect the PVHA to exciting new locations like Baltimore and the Bay. The PVHA is one of the smallest heritage areas in Maryland. While our smaller size has always been a benefit in cultivating an active volunteer base, it has limited the available narratives that PHG can offer to our community, the number of partners who can join us to support our work, and our ability to support major trail connections that will expand appreciation of the entire Patapsco Valley.

Patapsco Heritage Area Management Plan Goals

Section 2.3 of the PVHA Management Plan established five goals, which guide this proposal for boundary expansion:

1. Stewardship – Promote and facilitate stewardship of heritage resources to support interpretation and appreciation of the history of the Patapsco Valley, protect the natural environment, enhance the quality of life for residents, ensure a high quality visitor experience, and foster environmental awareness.
2. Interpretation – Provide heritage experiences for visitors focused on interpreting the Patapsco Valley’s vital importance in Maryland’s industrial revolution and its role in Maryland’s evolving resource stewardship ethic.
3. Recreation – Offer residents and visitors opportunities to explore and learn about the heritage area through a variety of high quality recreation experiences.
4. Management – Assure a strong, sustainable organization for Patapsco Heritage Greenway, Inc.
5. Heritage Tourism – Increase the economic benefits of heritage tourism in the Patapsco Valley

Boundary Expansion

The PVHA is a collaborative effort by two counties, Baltimore County and Howard County. Based on the success of this joint initiative, as well as collaboration with many partner organizations and individual volunteers, the PHG is eager to expand PVHA’s boundaries. Our goal is to initiate diverse new programs and projects to protect and promote additional valley resources.

Boundary Amendment Objectives Related to PVHA goals

1. Heritage Tourism – Support and collaborate with additional partner organizations to expand heritage tourism throughout the Patapsco Valley;
2. Stewardship – Include significant historic resources to preserve, restore, and interpret; and natural areas that would benefit from environmental restoration and educational programs;
3. Recreation – Incorporate additional trails to enhance public access to recreation and the valley’s natural and historic resources; and
4. Interpretation – Extend the interpretive reach of PVHA and to engage new audiences.

This report provides a detailed description of the areas in which the PVHA would expand. Following are basic lists offered as an overview.

Proposed Westward Expansion:

1. Patapsco Valley State Park – westward to Carroll County
2. Granite National Register Historic District and related historic sites nearby (Mt Welcome Retreat, Woodstock College Seminary, and St Alphonsus cemetery)
3. Cherry Hill AUMP Church (Diggs-Johnson Museum)
4. Nike Missile Base
5. Woodstock Inn
6. Howard County Conservancy and adjacent parcel owned by Howard County Department of Recreation and Parks
7. Western Ellicott City

Proposed Eastward Expansion:

1. Patapsco Valley State Park – eastward including all parkland in Baltimore County
2. Patapsco Valley State Park – all parkland in Elkridge
3. Guinness Brewery
4. Baltimore County's Southwest Area Park, and adjacent connections to the Baltimore City line.

Overview of Existing Resources in the Patapsco Valley Heritage Area

Historic Resources

The Patapsco Valley Heritage Area's significance is focused in three areas:

- As an iconic landscape of an emerging nation.
- As a center for innovation.
- As a forerunner of the conservation movement.

Approximately 20 historic districts and 500 historic properties (including 3 National and 24 Baltimore County Historic Landmarks)27 historic landmarks) within the heritage area are listed in federal, state, and county inventories of historic sites. They tell the story of the rise and fall of American industrialism. From the colonial port at Elkridge Landing to modern communities, the region has always been at the forefront of innovation, being an early initiator of milling and rail transportation. Some of the first American industrial sites were powered by the roaring waters of the Patapsco River. Telling the story of the valley provides an excellent case study of the shifts in the American experience from the American Industrial Revolution to today's emphasis on environmental and natural resource conservation.

The histories of the PVHA's numerous historic structures, mill towns, museums, and parks contribute to the broader narrative of the development of industry in America. Major sites include Ellicott City, Daniels, and Oella, all historic mill sites. Ellicott City, in particular, is an exceptional historic district and an example of a heritage tourist destination, attracting thousands of visitors each year. Elkridge Landing was an important colonial port and Relay an early railway community. Catonsville was an early community on the National Road that expanded greatly with trolley service from Baltimore.

Beyond these communities, PVHA is home to a collection of historical societies and museums, including the Howard County Historical Society, Catonsville Historical Society, the Benjamin Banneker House and Museum, and the Ellicott City B&O Railroad Museum. These sites form the foundation of a strong collaboration which serves the public in interpreting the history of the valley.

Natural Resources

The region's natural resources have strongly informed the actions of its residents across time. Today, PHG works to protect these natural resources as a part of its preservation efforts. In particular, the protection of the Patapsco River's watershed has become one of the greatest challenges facing our organization. The health of this watershed is a major factor in determining the overall health of the Chesapeake Bay.

Protecting the valley's environment facilitates historical interpretation. The mill and rail towns that evolved in this valley relied heavily on the resources therein. The river's water powered the mills and the valley's granite and iron drove the expansion of industry. This give-and-take between humans and their environment offers ways to interpret the changes in such a relationship across the decades.

PHG hosts seasonal environmental events ranging from stream clean-ups to tree plantings. These events not only protect the environment, they also foster a growing community of civically engaged, sustainably minded residents. This community, in turn, allows PHG to reach more people with its interpretation of the valley's long history. By tying this history to the modern experience of the valley's natural resources, PHG has been able to foster an impactful sense of space and historical context.

The PVHA was defined by its geographic resources. The importance of the river is inseparable from the rise of industry in the early 19th century. Even today, residents and businesses are strongly tied to the Patapsco Valley due to the location and steep topography of the watershed. As a result, the PVHA prioritizes environmental initiatives more than other Maryland heritage areas.

Recreational Resources

The PVHA is home to numerous recreational opportunities including Patapsco Valley State Park and the Rockburn Branch Park. Visitors from across the state take advantage of the well-preserved forests and wetlands that run along the historic river.

All PVHA parks offer exceptional hiking, mountain biking, and day-use areas. Many of the most popular sites also offer water access, kayaking, and fishing. These parks annually draw hundreds of thousands of visitors who enjoy the natural resources of the valley. Many of these guests go on to engage with the interpretive signage supported by PHG which documents the history and nature of the valley.

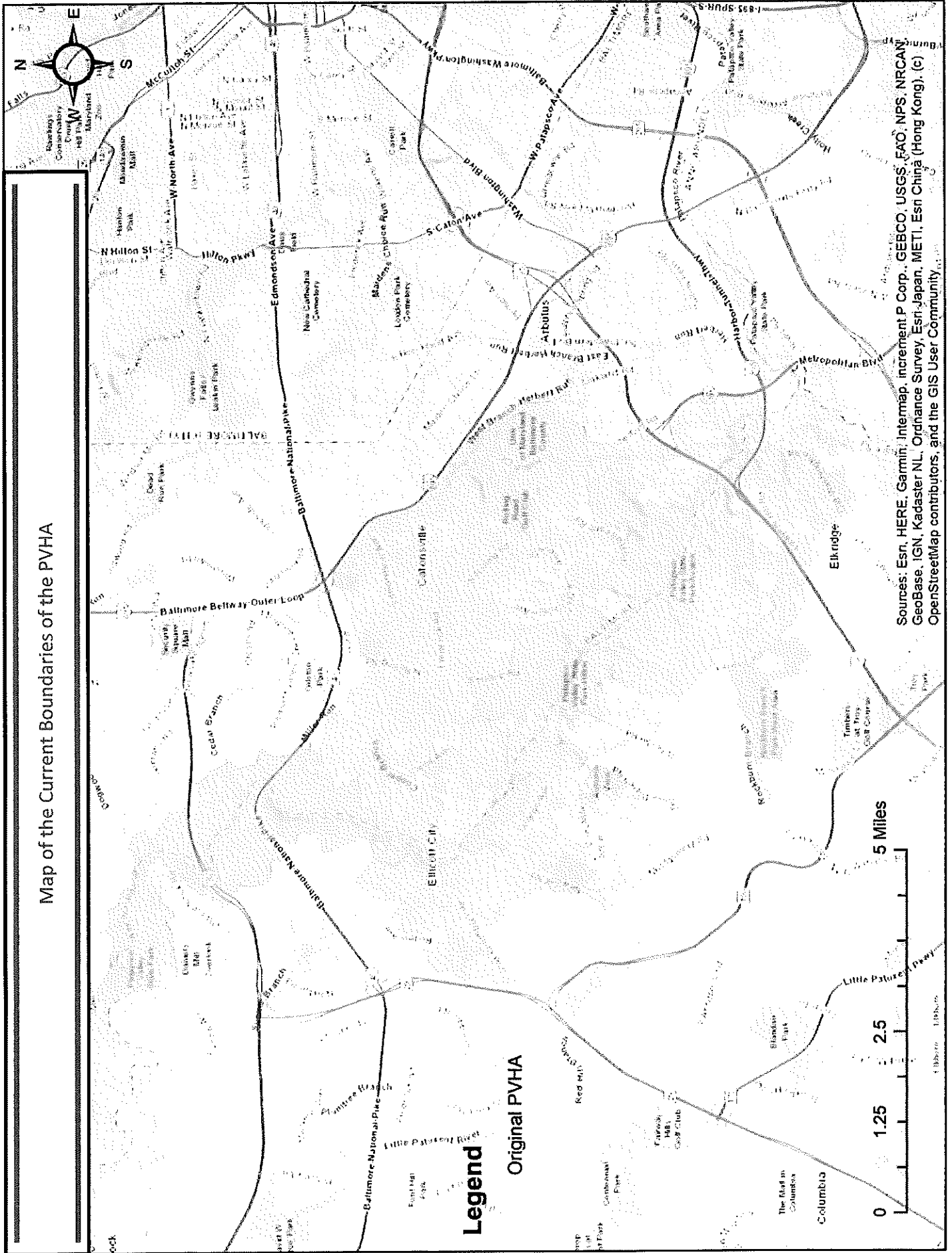
PROPOSED BOUNDARY EXPANSION

Baltimore County and Howard County are both strong partners in supporting the PVHA's diverse programs. Based on the success of this joint initiative, as well as PHG's collaboration with many partner organizations and individual volunteers, there is strong interest in expanding PVHA boundaries to protect and promote additional valley resources.

For a more detailed look at our proposed boundary expansion, please visit our online boundary expansion map at:

<https://patapsco.org/pvha-boundary-map/>

Map of the Current Boundaries of the PVHA

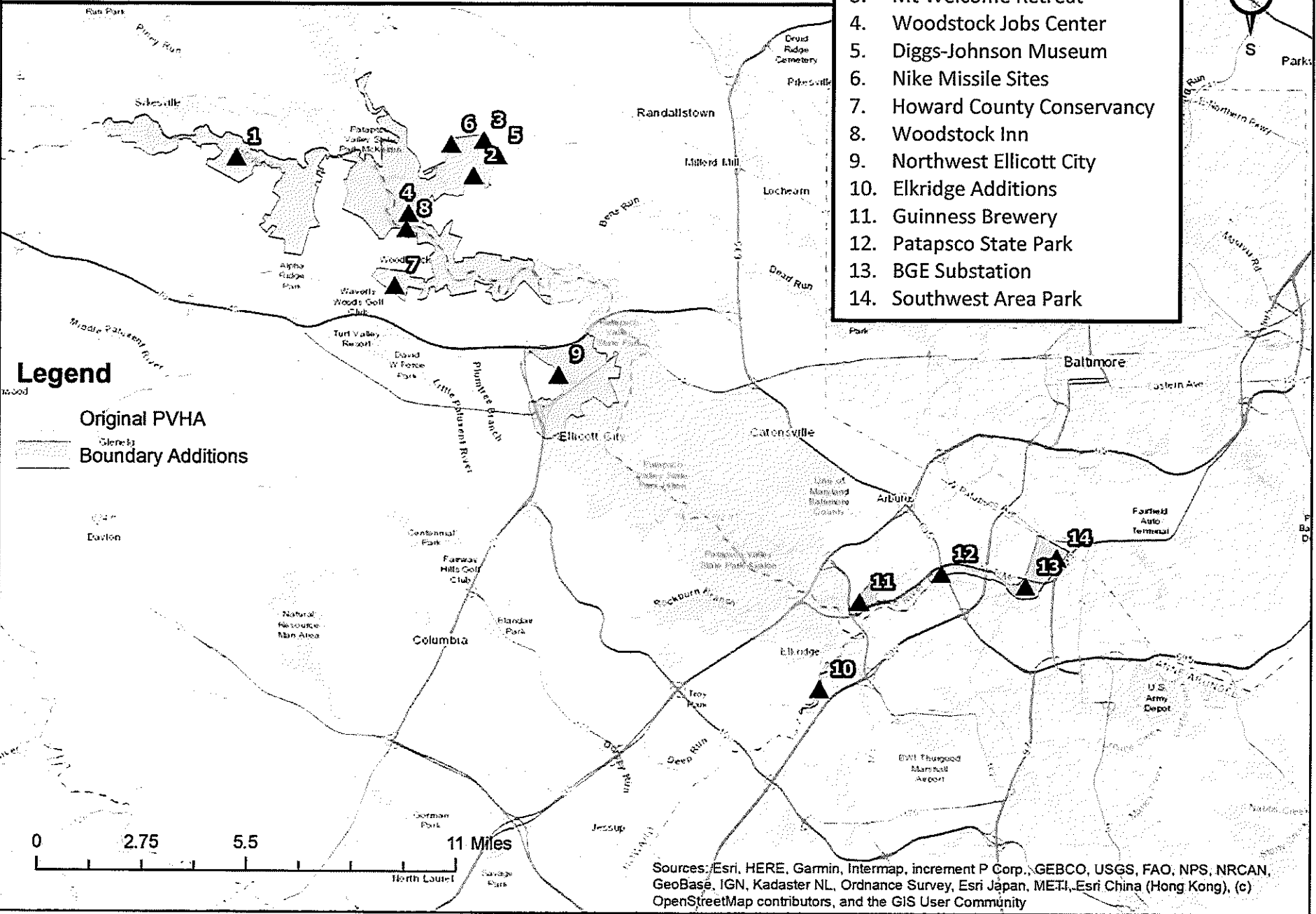
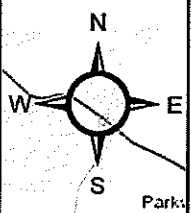


Legend
Original PVHA

Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri-Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Map of all Additions to the PVHA

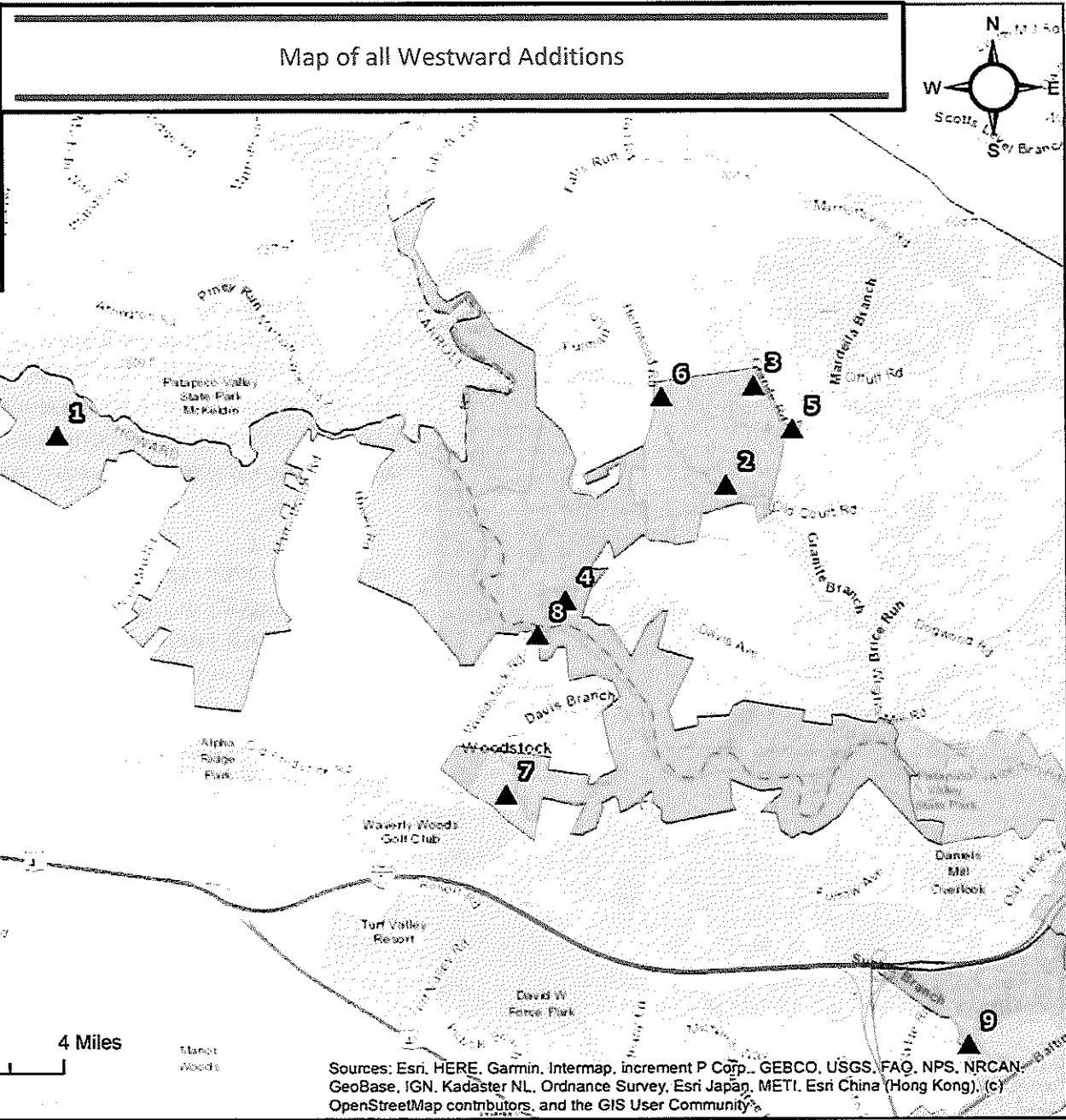
1. PVSP
2. Granite Historic District
3. Mt Welcome Retreat
4. Woodstock Jobs Center
5. Diggs-Johnson Museum
6. Nike Missile Sites
7. Howard County Conservancy
8. Woodstock Inn
9. Northwest Ellicott City
10. Elkridge Additions
11. Guinness Brewery
12. Patapsco State Park
13. BGE Substation
14. Southwest Area Park



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1. PVSP
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3. Mt Welcome Retreat
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5. Diggs-Johnson Museum
6. Nike Missile Sites
7. Howard County Conservancy
8. Woodstock Inn



Patapsco Valley State Park

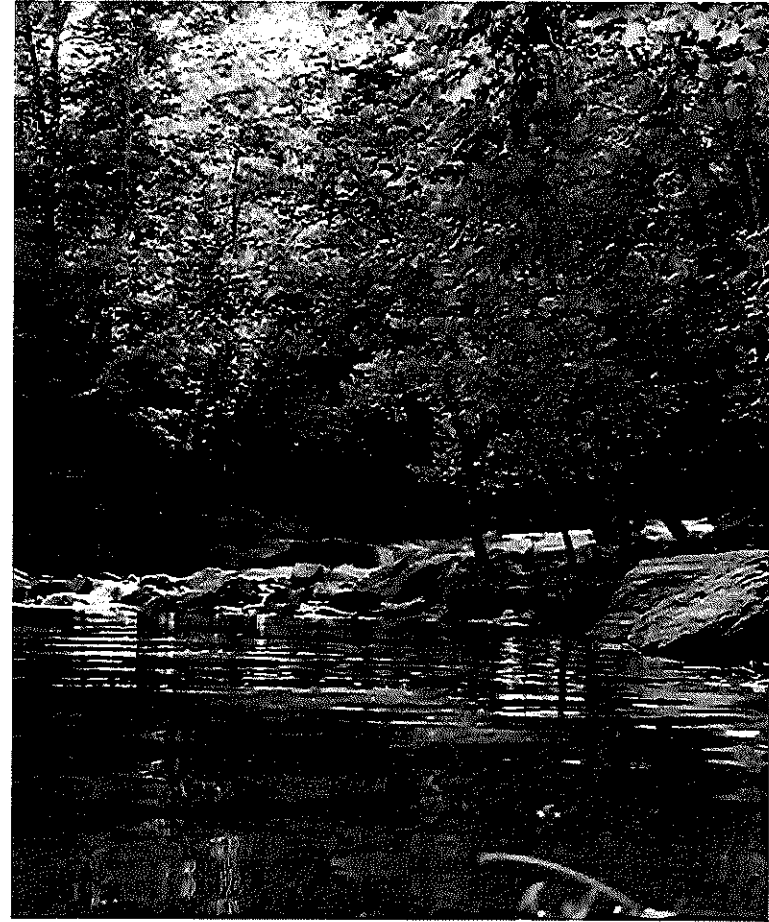
The mission of the Maryland Park Service is to manage natural, cultural, historical and recreational resources to provide for wise stewardship and public enjoyment.

Recommendation:

Include all of the Patapsco Valley State Park (PVSP) property west of the current PVHA boundary in Daniels, to the Carroll County line, including the Hugg Thomas Wildlife Refuge. In Baltimore County this extends to the PVSP boundary with Baltimore City's Liberty Reservoir. In Howard County, in addition to all of the PVSP, the proposal is to include Howard County's riverfront park across from Sykesville. Work with the PVSP to improve public access and use, as well as environmental restoration in this area.

Significance:

This area of the PVSP has extensive resources that can enable the expansion of PHG environmental, recreational, and historic initiatives. The PVSP is currently attracting especially heavy use in the Avalon Area, putting pressure on park resources and frequently exceeding parking capacity, causing hazardous parking overflows onto US Route 1. The Hollifield, Hilton, and Orange Grove areas of the PVSP also experience heavy use. Promoting more PVSP visitation westward should help reduce pressure on park facilities within the PVHA. Additional parking will be needed.



Patapsco River at McKeldin Rapids

PVSP supports expanding the PVHA boundary from Daniels westward in both Howard and Baltimore Counties, as well as including the McKeldin Area, which is a hub for trails and recreational and environmental resources. This was considered, but is not proposed for inclusion, since the McKeldin Area is located within Carroll County. For the same reason, inclusion of Sykesville, which shares many of the Patapsco Valley's heritage themes, is not proposed. However, some collaborative events or programs may be considered in the future. In the immediate future this collaboration can be accomplished by including the Howard County Department of Recreation and Parks' property on the Patapsco River directly across from Sykesville. This park will enhance historic, environmental, and recreational programs.

Potential Grants:

Within the current boundary, the PVHA has undertaken extensive stream monitoring, river clean-up, removal of invasive plants, tree planting, educational programs, and recreational improvements in partnership with the PVSP, Baltimore and Howard County agencies, Friends of the Patapsco Valley State Park, and other partners. To promote greater resident and visitor appreciation of the added western PVSP land, MHAA capital and mini-grants would be of great value for trail improvements, trail continuity from Sykesville to Baltimore interpretive signage, conservation measures, environmental education, and enhanced parking throughout the Patapsco Valley.

Granite, Mt Welcome Retreat, and Woodstock Job Corps Center

The mission of the Granite Historical Society is to preserve, promote, and research Granite, Maryland and communicate the history of the area to the public.

Recommendation:

Include the Granite National Register Historic District and historic properties near the Granite Historic District in western Baltimore County.

Significance:

Granite is a National Register Historic District (MIHP BA-2582) based on commercial quarrying beginning in the 1830's. Access to the B&O Railroad facilitated transport of high quality granite to construct many prominent buildings in Washington, DC and Baltimore. Stone from Granite was also used by the B&O Railroad to construct the Thomas Viaduct across the Patapsco River, making a railroad connection to Washington, DC possible. Its early industrial history fits well with PVHA historic themes.

According to the district's National Register nomination, "The Granite Historic District comprises the focus of a rural quarrying community located in the Patapsco Valley of western Baltimore County, Maryland. The district includes properties along Old Court Road and several side streets, between Granite Road on the east and Hernwood Road on the west. Contributing resources include two churches, a school, a social hall, former commercial buildings, and houses and outbuildings, representing the period from the initial settlement of the area c. 1750 through the early 20th century, when the village achieved its present form. The district also includes the former Waltersville quarry, one of two major granite operations in the region during the period. Primarily dating from the late 19th and early 20th century, the resources within the district reflect a variety of building forms which characterized rural communities of the period in the region."

The Granite historic district includes Mt Welcome, which was the home of one of the original quarry owners, and remnants of the Waltersville Quarry. Samuel Wright Walters purchased land in this area in 1778. Mt Welcome is protected by a Maryland Environmental Trust easement.

Outside the district, but nearby, is Mt Welcome Retreat (MIHP BA-9, 3144 Granite Rd), a Baltimore County historic landmark built by other members of the Walters family, including two standing structures and one ruin. The most imposing is the estate house built c. 1800 with local granite that was retrieved from surface deposits; it is currently a private residence. There is also a two-story wood and stone German bank barn constructed in 1880, in good condition, as well as the ruins of a small stone building once used as slave quarters. The thirteen-acre property, including farmland, woods, and a stream, is protected through conservation easements.



Mt. Welcome Retreat

The Granite African American Survey District is within the southern bounds of the town of Granite where there was once a large African American community. Two streets, Bunker's Hill and Melrose Avenue, were the home of the town's approximately 100 African American residents. Presently, seven historic houses still stand that have been identified as belonging to African American workers. Many of the residents in Granite were formerly enslaved and were forced to stay in the area due to a lack of economic prospects.

Hernwood School House is also within the boundaries of the town and is a schoolhouse constructed in 1860. At the time of its creation, it was open to all of the town's residents. By 1877, however, the Hopkins atlas showed the school as being used only by the local African American community. Currently, the school has been converted into a private residence. Although most of the building remains untouched, the current owners have added a new facade and porch.



Hernwood School House

Granite Public School was built in 1879 and rests near Bunker's Hill within Granite. The building was made of stone from the local quarries and occupies a one-acre property. Although the outside remains untouched, the interior has been altered to accommodate a second story. Currently, this building is also a residence.

Throughout the operation of its quarries, the Granite region saw significant changes in population, labor relations, and the local economy. At the start of the region's history, there was a large enslaved population that worked alongside white and free black laborers. This situation re-created labor relations similar to that of Baltimore city. The story of enslaved labor in Granite, evidenced by tangible remnants, allows for a discussion of the precondition of such labor for the rise of industry. Embracing this emerging interpretive theme would allow PHG's interpretive programming to reflect recent scholarly discourses about the past.

By the mid-19th century, the number of enslaved workers at Granite is believed to have decreased. Steadily, enslaved workers were replaced by the laboring working class. The actions of the working class in Granite, namely several supposed riots in the late 1830's, highlight the immense human toll that industry thrust upon the region. Despite being a major boon to the economy of the region, the rise of industry required a large subservient working class whose rights were minimized. The human story of the struggle for working class dignity can be observed in Granite's labor history.

The Woodstock College/Seminary (MIHP BA-7) is also outside the Granite historic district, but nearby within the PVSP. It was built of local granite in 1869 and was the first Jesuit seminary constructed in the United States. It to meet the needs of its students. Prior to the construction of the seminary, it is believed to have originally been the site of the Fox Rock Quarry, which makes for diverse interpretive possibilities. Due to the site's use as the Woodstock Job Corps Center, it is not currently open to the public, but has the potential for interpretive signage and might be accessible for occasional scheduled tours.



Woodstock Seminary

Potential Grants:

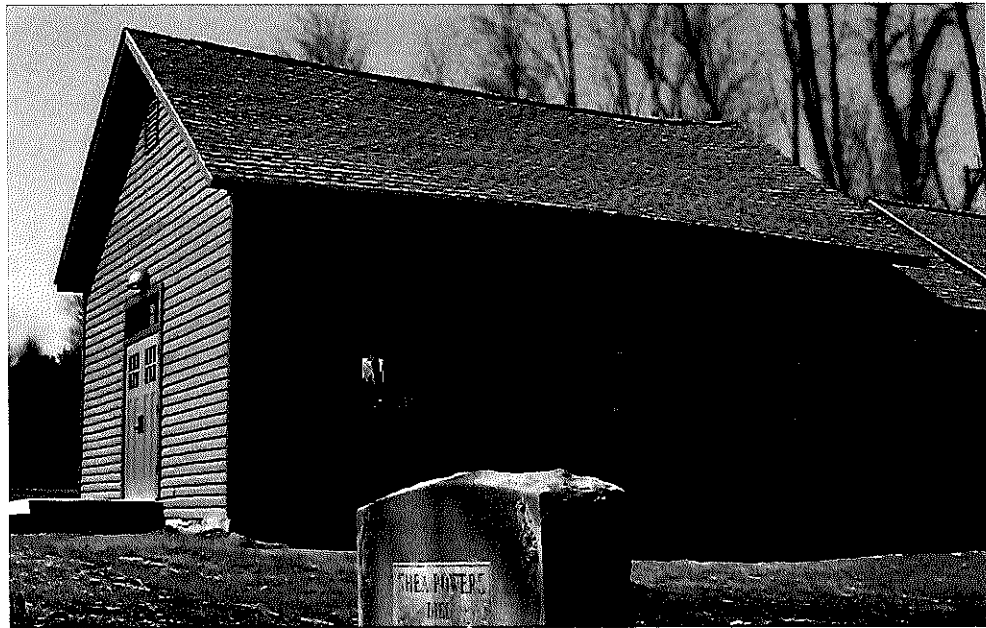
Granite represents an exceptional opportunity to apply for grants regarding labor history, African American history, and industrial history. This collection of historic sites would allow us to reach a broader audience and to tell a more holistic story of the Patapsco Valley. Further, PHG could work with PVSP, the Granite Historical Society, and individual property owners to seek mini and capital grants.

Diggs-Johnson Museum (Cherry Hill A.U.M.P Church)

The mission of the Diggs-Johnson Museum is to create and promote awareness and appreciation of Baltimore County's African American Heritage through educational activities including the preservation and protection of the Baltimore County designated historical African American communities and other structures, artifacts, etc., considered a part of the history and heritage of African American life in Baltimore County.

Recommendation:

Inclusion of the Diggs-Johnson Museum is recommended based on both the museum's well-documented research and programming about early African American communities and the less known, but intriguing story of the Cherry Hill community that lived in the area.



Diggs-Johnson Museum

Significance:

This historic church and cemetery is a Baltimore County Landmark (MIHP BA-02399, 2426 Offutt Road). The church served a congregation of the African United Methodist Protestant Church, comprising African American workers and their families in Granite. The existing building was constructed in 1887, after the land was sold to the community by John Dorsey. Prior to the standing building, there was likely a log structure that had been used as a church by the African American community as early as the 1860's. The church remained in use through the 1970's when the economic prospects of Granite declined. The church, therefore, helps to convey an impactful story of a community that has persevered through institutional hardship.

The church has been renovated as a museum that focuses on the history of Baltimore County's numerous early African American communities. As such it has many important stories to share. The site offers new interpretive and heritage tourism opportunities for engaging a diverse audience.

The Diggs-Johnson Museum, however, is in a rather remote location to attract visitors. Parking is limited; buses are used to transport visitors for special events. Inclusion within the proposed PVHA boundary could help enhance its visibility and marketing. It may also be possible to share some of the museum's interpretive materials in additional, more accessible locations within the PVHA via special exhibits or events.

Potential Grants:

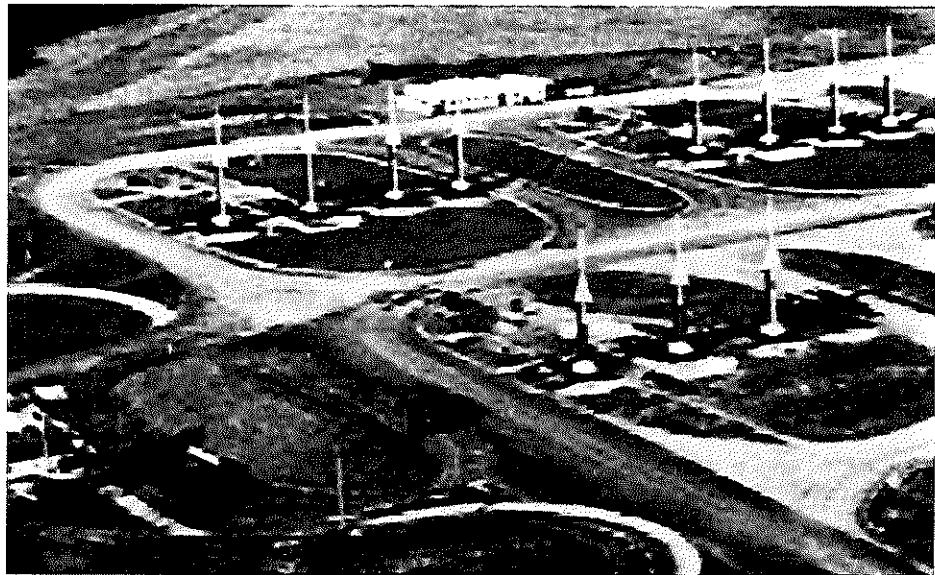
MHAA mini-grants for interpretive signage and cemetery restoration and research would be helpful, as well as mini-grants to expand the museum's historic interpretive materials and programs. Broader engagement of the African American community is an important PVHA objective and this site would equip PHG with strong interpretive opportunities.

Nike Missile Sites

The Nike Missile Sites are currently under the ownership of the Maryland Civil Air Patrol. The Civil Air Patrol works with the Air Force Rescue Coordination Center and the Coast Guard to carry out civilian aerial missions. They also work to educate the public on the history of flight and aerodynamics.

Recommendation:

Inclusion of both sites is proposed. The small southern parcel, which is surrounded by the PVSP, should be explored as a potential parking lot since parking is very limited in this area of the Park. Adding the northern parcel would allow the PVHA to support the Maryland Civil Air Patrol in meeting its restoration and public education goals.



Nike Missile Silos

Significance:

The Nike missile system for protection of Baltimore-Washington assets during World War II involved two properties on the north side of the Granite Historic District. They have an interesting history and interpretive possibilities. While different from the PVHA's primary heritage themes, there was military protection of railroad access to both cities during the Civil War. The northernmost site contains numerous silos for the original missiles, as well as several related buildings. The Maryland Civil Air Patrol has its operational headquarters on the site and has engaged many Air Patrol volunteers in site clean-up. Much work, however, is still needed to make the site safe and interesting to visitors. The southernmost of the two sites is a field and PVSP staff have expressed interest in using the property to provide much-needed parking for the adjacent state parkland.

Potential Grants:

MHAA capital and mini-grants would be very helpful to the MD Air Patrol volunteers in completing safety improvements and interpretive materials and programs to establish this as a destination site in the heritage area. Capital grants might also assist the PVSP with funding for parking improvements on the southern parcel.

Howard County Conservancy (HCC)

The mission of the Howard County Conservancy is to educate children and adults about our natural world, preserve the land and its legacy for future generations and model responsible stewardship of our environment.

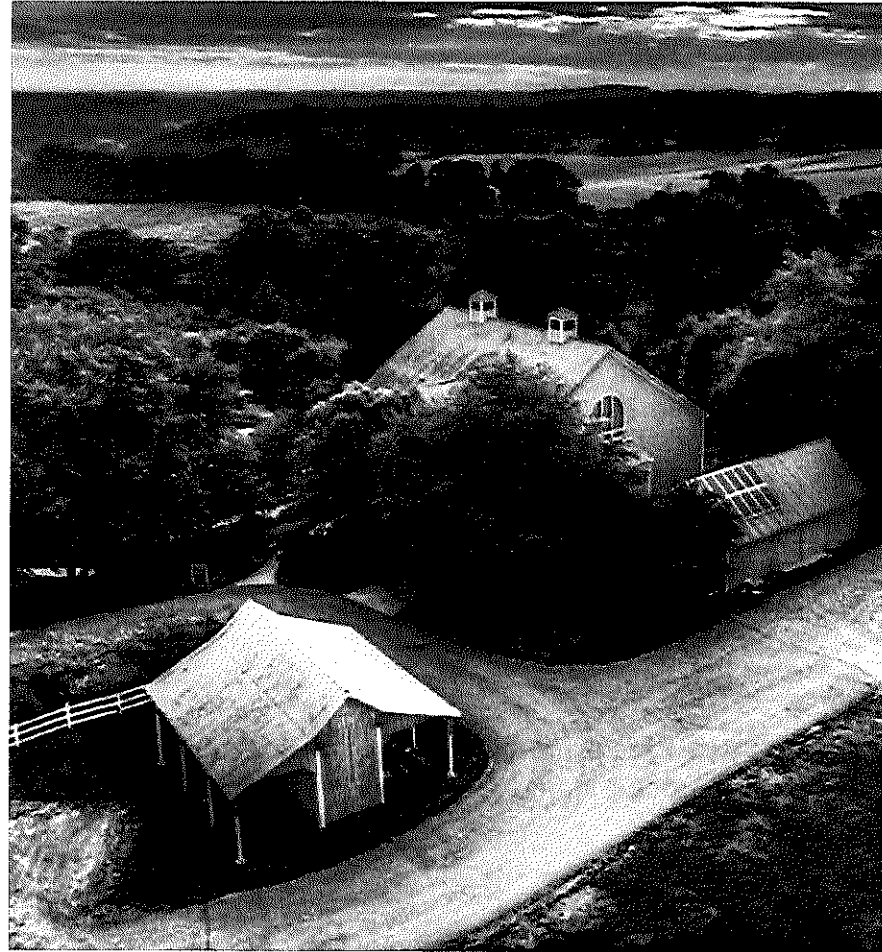
Recommendation:

Inclusion of the Howard County Conservancy is based on both its diverse and well-developed environmental, historic, and recreational trail programs, and also the property's early role in colonial settlement of the Patapsco Valley. The proposed boundary amendment would include all of the Howard County Conservancy property and an adjacent parcel owned by Howard County which is slated for future park construction.

Significance:

This expansion area supports our stated goals of protecting and preserving the environment of the Patapsco Valley. The Howard County Conservancy owns 230 acres and leases an additional 60 acres from the PVSP. It has extensive environmental, recreational, and historic interpretive programs that are a good fit with the PVHA's heritage themes. The HCC also manages environmental education programs at Belmont, which is in PVHA's current boundary near the Avalon Area of the PVSP. Based on a partnership forged at Belmont, it is anticipated that inclusion of the Howard County Conservancy's principal site would significantly expand the PVHA's Native American and colonial historic interpretation. In addition, the PVHA would benefit from the broad range of the HCC's environmental education and conservation initiatives. The HCC has programs to engage all age ranges and works extensively with Howard County public schools on diverse, creative programs.

The property, known as Mt. Pleasant is a protected site with eight buildings of historical significance. It dates as far back as 1692 when Thomas Brown was appointed ranger of the Patuxent Region. In 1775 the first farmhouse was built on the property. In 1850, an attic and second story were added to the building. In 1865, a second, larger house was constructed. Both buildings still stand and are in use; the remaining historic structures include several surviving outbuildings, apparently in their original locations, as well as a historic barn that was relocated to the site.



Howard County Conservancy

The HCC has constructed a large and well-designed education center just east of the historic buildings, along with a native plant garden and (further away) a vegetable garden used for interpretation and education. A modest amount of parking and a modern barn (constructed to fit the historic context) complete the complex.

Potential Grants:

MHAA mini-grants would allow the HCC to further expand environmental, historic, and recreational programs. Non-capital and capital grants could be used for expanded programming and facility enhancements. Mini-grants or capital grants may also be appropriate for the adjoining Howard County park once the design concept is determined.

Woodstock Inn

The mission of the Woodstock Inn, as a privately owned tavern, is to be a successful business.

Recommendation:

The Woodstock Inn has been hosting Patapsco Valley residents and travelers for many years. Its survival as a tavern and its contribution to heritage tourism deserves recognition, as does its support for Patapsco Valley users and events.

Significance:

This restaurant/tavern has been a pub for much of Granite's history. It is a popular stopping point for bicyclists and hikers, and also provides a small amount of adjoining parking in an area of the PVSP where parking is in extremely short supply. The site supports heritage tourism and historic interpretation of the valley, including the adjoining B&O Railroad. Inclusion within the PVHA will support heritage tourism and interpretation.



Woodstock Inn

Potential Grants:

MHAA mini-grants for historic interpretive signage about the tavern and B&O Railroad is desirable, as well as support for adjacent PVSP stream clean-ups or restoration.

Northwestern Ellicott City

On the north and western side of Ellicott City, there are three contiguous areas that include diverse resources proposed for inclusion. Immediately to the west along MD 144 is the beginning of the National Road, the first US highway. However, it started as a road that connected Ellicott City to Doughoreagan, owned by Charles Carroll, who collaborated with the Ellicott Brothers in shifting the plantation economy from tobacco to wheat for milling in Ellicott City. Carroll also helped initiate the B&O Railroad. While inclusion of the entire National Road is not proposed, its original westward extension from Ellicott City is proposed. North of Ellicott City, most of the Sucker Branch watershed, a Patapsco tributary close to the PVSP's Hollifield Headquarters, is proposed for inclusion. This watershed includes significant environmental resources, as well as two tourism assets. One is the Howard County Arts Council, which has already partnered with the PVHA on a number of Ellicott City tourism programs. The other is a portion of the US Route 40 corridor that has been designated by the State of Maryland as the "Korean Way." This recognition supports a business partnership between Visit Howard County and the Korean Society of Maryland. Its boundaries include a five-mile stretch of commercial properties that run along US Route 40 west of the Patapsco River. Designated in 2016, it is home to 166 Korean-owned business and numerous Korean-American families. Only the portion of the Korean Way that is east of MD 29, which falls within the Patapsco Valley watershed, is currently proposed for inclusion in the PVHA. Additionally, a portion of the Sucker Branch watershed that includes high density housing and offices is not proposed for inclusion.



Sucker Branch Tributary

Recommendation:

The proposed boundary expansion would extend westward from Ellicott City along MD 144 to MD 29, incorporating the beginning of the National Road, all of the Sucker Branch watershed, and the portion of the Korean Way within the Patapsco watershed.

Significance:

Adding the original section of the National Road will enable the PVHA to expand programs related to early settlers' migration from early settlements in the colonial era to the Midwest and eventually beyond. It links well with the history of the B&O Railroad's westward expansion. Inclusion of the Sucker Branch will permit expansion of the PVHA's environmental education and restoration programs. Adding the Korean Way will permit sharing the story of Korean immigration to the area, which is an important chapter in this region's history. Korean immigration to the area has been growing since the 1970's and ties directly into PVHA's fifth interpretive theme: "Building on the Past – Visions for the 21st Century." PHG's narrative of industrialization takes us up to the 1970's with the closure of the Daniels and Oella mills, as well as the Washington Flour Mill closing at the end of 2019.

The next step in this story is addressing the de-industrialization of the region. Korean Way is an example of the shifting economics and demographics of the region. The businesses contained within the partnership point to the rise of the experience-based service economy in the 21st century. By expanding the PVHA's narrative from industrial workers to include new immigrant communities, it is possible to tell a more complete history of the region. This connection acts as a bridge which fosters a sense of continuity between the region's industrial past and its post-industrial present. Continuity is an essential tool in engaging the public in our mission. It provides context and constructs meaning for otherwise amorphous stories of the past.

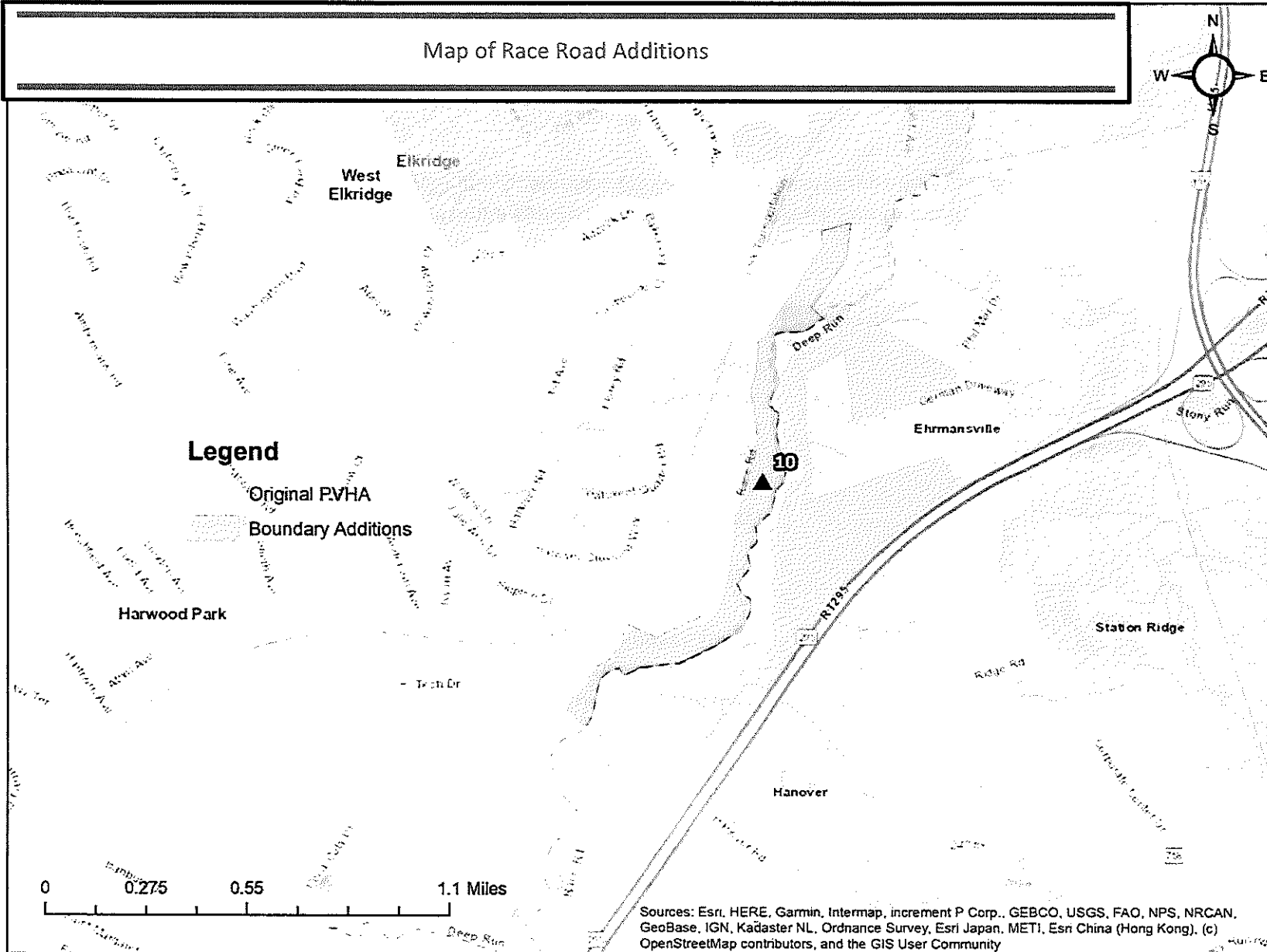
The Korean-Americans in western Ellicott City, and other immigrants that live and work nearby, represent the changing face of America. Adding a portion of the Korean Way would allow local Korean Americans and other populations to take an active role in telling their own stories. This kind of empowerment would strengthen our bonds with the local community through civic partnership.

Potential Grants:

Adding part of the National Road, the Howard County Arts Council, Sucker Branch watershed, and Korean Way would make PHG more competitive for diverse MHAA grants. The addition of these areas would allow the PHG to expand programs related to American economic, transportation, and settlement history.

PROPOSED EASTWARD BOUNDARY EXPANSION

Map of Race Road Additions



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Elkridge

The mission of the Maryland Park Service is to manage natural, cultural, historical and recreational resources to provide for wise stewardship and public enjoyment.

Recommendation:

There is a small area of the PVSP in Howard County that was left out of the current PVHA boundary. It connects Elkridge Landing and the site of the early Elkridge Furnace on the Patapsco River up Deep Run to Hanover Road. The PVSP property, as well as the rights-of-way for Race and Hanover Roads should be included to support environmental and recreational goals.

Significance:

As a tributary to the Patapsco River, the Deep Run has both environmental value and conservation challenges. It also has regional recreational value as a potential bicycle connection to the BWI trail loop, which links to the B&A Trail to Annapolis. Bicycle access is currently unsafe due to the narrowness of Race Road. The addition of the woodland along the east of Race Road would allow for the development of a bicycle friendly connecting trail. This could significantly increase heritage tourism by creating a connecting PVSP to the BWI and B&A trails.



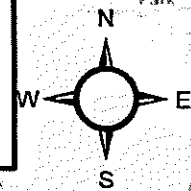
Race Road

Potential Grants:

MHAA mini-grants for interpretive and directional signage would be beneficial, as would environmental clean-up or interpretive programs. Capital grants could assist with trail improvements. DOT and MDOT grants may be available for trail construction.

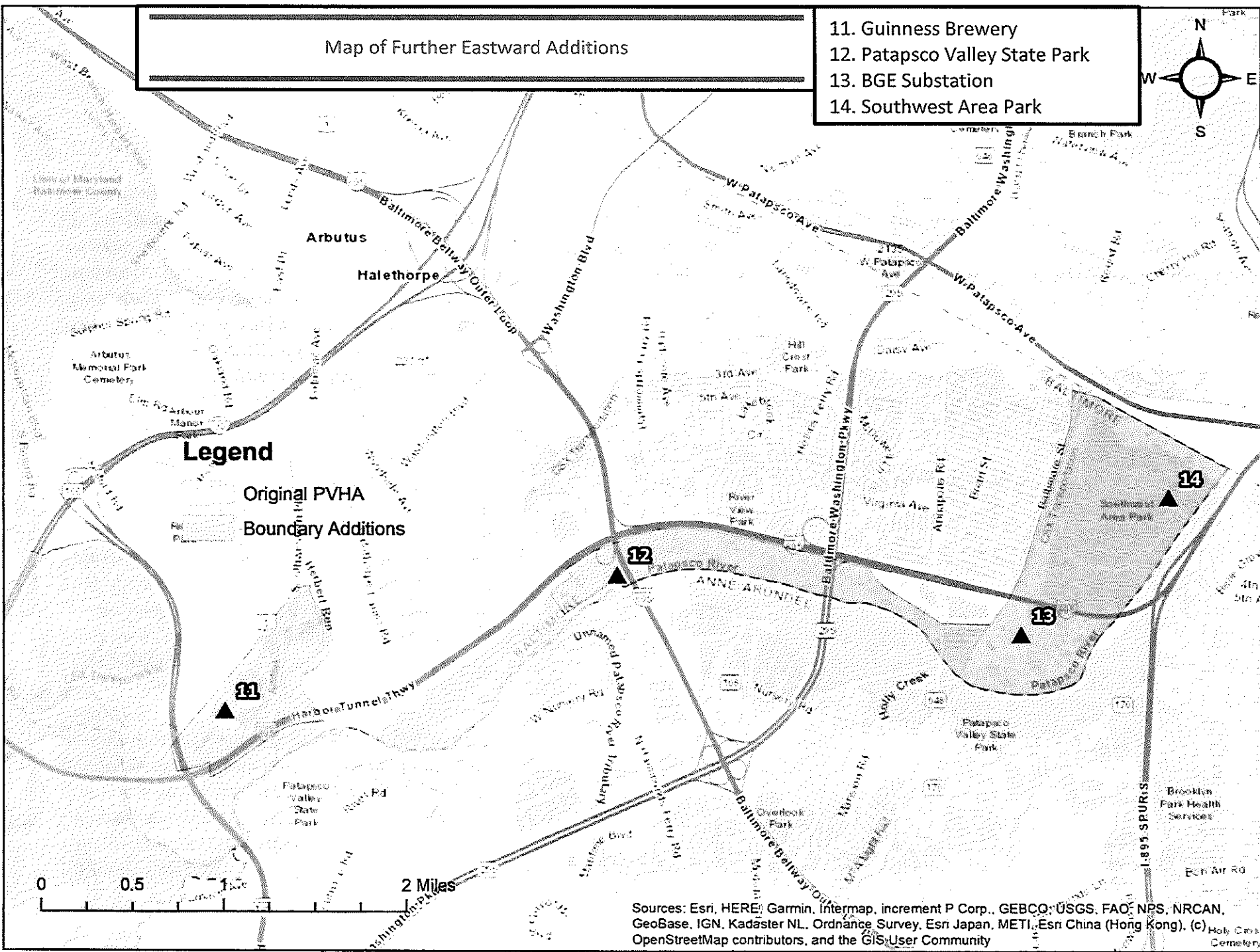
Map of Further Eastward Additions

- 11. Guinness Brewery
- 12. Patapsco Valley State Park
- 13. BGE Substation
- 14. Southwest Area Park



Legend

- Original PVHA
- Boundary Additions



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Guinness Brewery

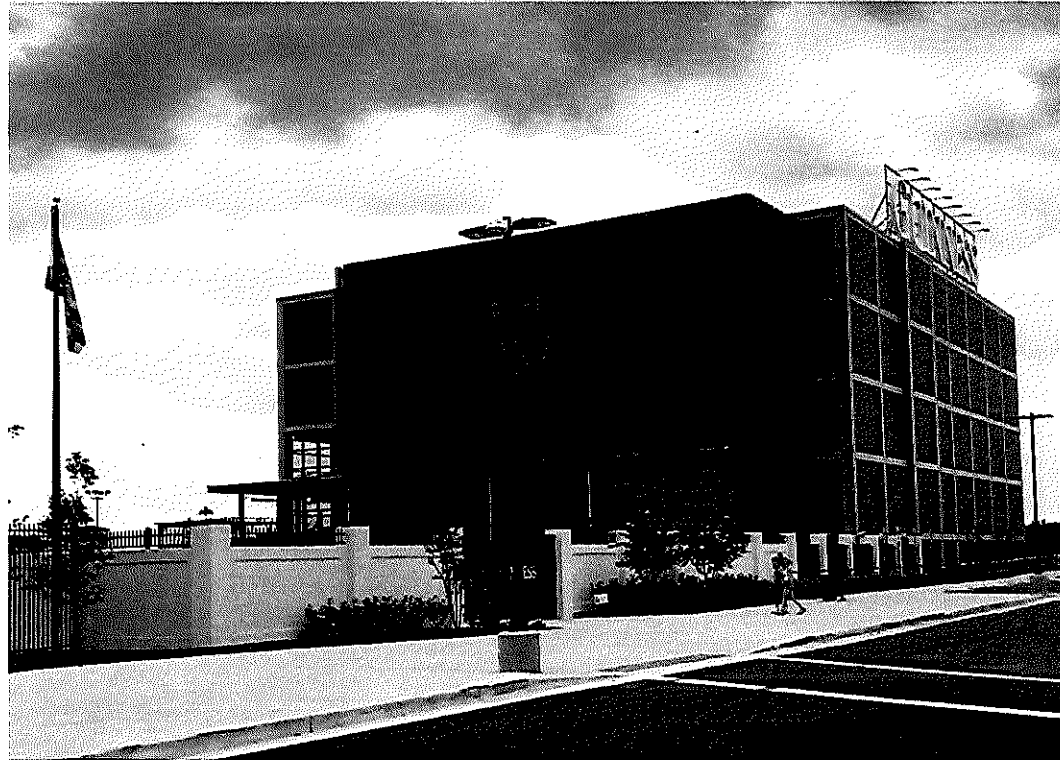
The mission of the Guinness Brewery, like the Woodstock Inn, is to be a successful business. Guinness has a very long history in Ireland and is already demonstrating that as a recent immigrant to America, it knows how to promote heritage tourism.

Recommendation:

Inclusion of the Guinness Brewery is recommended based on its close proximity to the PVSP, Relay, and Elkrige. This creates significant potential for enhancing historic interpretation, recreational trail access and use, and heritage tourism. There are several small parcels that link Guinness's property to the PVSP that also should be included to facilitate trail connections.

Significance:

There is a long industrial history for this property as a distillery, although later and different from the Valley's early industrial processes. Although no historic buildings remain, the site was home to the Calvert Distilling Company. The Calvert Distilling Company of Joseph E. Seagram & Sons, Inc. was one of the first distilleries to reopen after prohibition. At its peak, it was a major employer in Maryland and its rise immediately after prohibition helped to revitalize the domestic liquor market in the state. Much of the facility was built before 1960 and few original buildings remain. This is a result of the ongoing usage of the site since older buildings have been replaced with new up-to-date facilities.



Guinness Brewery

Opening in 1933, the facility was constructed before the end of prohibition and remained closed until liquor was again legalized. Having been constructed in advance, the site commanded a major share of the liquor market in Maryland. The property was passed from its original owners, Maryland Distillery Inc. to Joseph E. Seagram & Sons Inc. in 1939. During the Second World War, the plant was used to produce ethyl alcohol for use in the armed forces. After the war, the plant returned to the production of commercial liquor.

Since its recent renovation of this property as a brewery, Guinness has become a major tourism attraction. The company is excited about the possibilities for capitalizing on its proximity to the PVSP for historic interpretation, as well as providing an easy stop for tired hikers and bicyclists. Corporate leaders are supportive of inclusion in the PVHA and will be a good sponsor and partner. Trail access to the PVSP is currently fenced off within the production service area, but can be reconnected.

Potential Grants:

MHAA mini-grants could assist with interpretive signage. Capital grants to cover a portion of the cost to modify the service area in order to reopen PVSP trail access along the Patapsco could be especially helpful. Additionally, the Baltimore Metropolitan Council's Patapsco Regional Greenway Concept Plan assessed the merits of improving trail connections along the Patapsco River to Baltimore Harbor and could provide support for seeking federal and state transportation grant funding for trail improvements.

Extension to include the remainder of Patapsco Valley State Park within Baltimore County.

The mission of the Maryland Park Service is to manage natural, cultural, historical and recreational resources to provide for wise stewardship and public enjoyment.

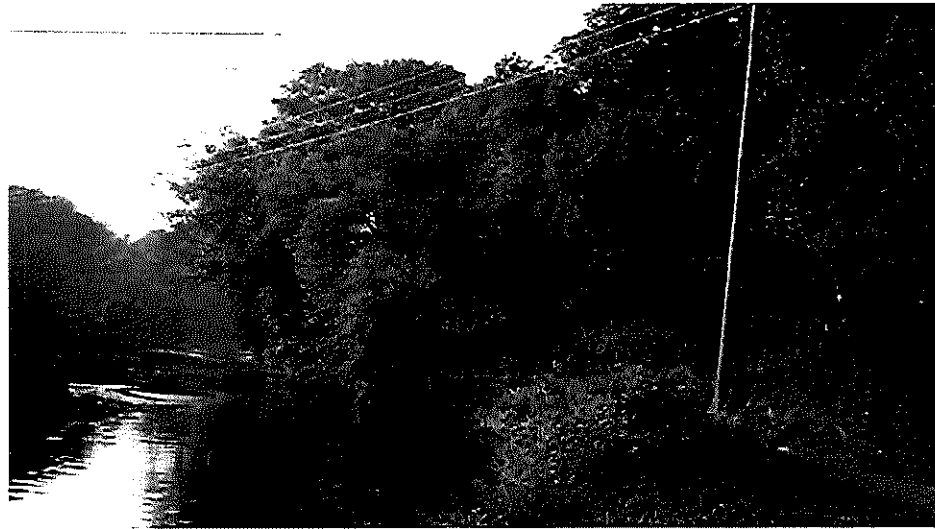
Recommendation:

Include all of the Patapsco Valley State Park (PVSP) property east of the current PVHA boundary in order to gain a physical reconnection to the Baltimore Harbor and Chesapeake Bay, which is a critical component of the Patapsco Valley's history and ecology.

Significance:

While the current PVHA boundary stops just west of Baltimore County's Western Acceptance Facility (for waste management), the PVSP extends further east to the MTA Light Rail line, which links BWI Airport to Baltimore.

Visual and physical access to the Patapsco River from this trail is currently limited due to dense invasive vegetation along the riverfront. This currently limits the scenic and recreational appeal of this potential trail. However, while challenging, there are significant opportunities for recreational enhancements and environmental restoration in this section of the PVSP. Further exploration and master planning will identify some river view and trail alternatives, as well as parking to enhance access. The potential for this trail connection is especially exciting, as it will help reconnect the river's history and ecology to the Baltimore Harbor and Chesapeake Bay.



Patapsco Valley State Park

Potential Grants:

MHAA mini-grants for interpretive signage could be a quick way to stimulate volunteer interest in assisting with trail improvements as well as invasive plant control. MHAA capital grants could assist the PVSP with additional trail improvements. DOT and MDOT grants may be available for trail construction.

BGE Substation

BGE's mission within the PVHA focuses on ensuring safe, reliable electric power transmission. However, BGE is also a significant corporate partner that is supportive of inclusion of their right of way within the PVHA boundary.

Recommendation:

Include the BGE substation property within the PVHA boundary in order to make a connection between a trail on PVSP property within the BGE transmission right-of-way and the adjoining Baltimore County Southwest Area Park.

Significance:

The current boundary of PVSP abuts Patapsco Heights BGE sub-station, which serves a transmission right-of-way running on PVSP property along the Patapsco River east of Route 1. This BGE right-of-way has a rough, weedy gravel service road that could be improved, but is functional for hiking and trail biking. BGE is supportive of inclusion of their right-of-way. While there is a rough trail around the south and east riverfront frontage of this facility, access is challenging due to extensive wetlands and invasive plants. It is also possible to pass the BGE substation using the BGE right-of way, which extends northward between the Baltimore Light Rail right-of-way and Baltimore County's Southwest Area Park. This right-of-way would allow for a trail connection north to the Baltimore Harbor.

BGE is supportive of inclusion within the PVHA and will collaborate on the design of an appropriate trail alignment northward to support recreational and environmental goals.

Potential Grants:

MHAA mini-grants for interpretive signs or invasive plant control would be beneficial. Capital grants for trail improvements would also be very helpful. DOT and MDOT grants may be available for trail construction.

Baltimore County Southwest Area Park

The mission of Baltimore County's Department of Recreation and Parks is to provide quality recreational and leisure opportunities to the citizens of Baltimore County

Recommendation:

Include all of Baltimore County's Southwest Area Park in order to expand access to Baltimore Harbor and expand recreational opportunities and heritage tourism within the PVHA.

Significance:

A trail connection via BGE's adjoining parcel will allow linkage to the Southwest Area Park, which has a kayak/small boat launch on the Patapsco River. This is significant since removal of Bloede Dam, the third and final dam to be removed from the Patapsco River, is starting to stimulate the hoped-for increase in kayak and canoe traffic on the river. (Recovery of historic anadromous fisheries is not yet evident, but wildlife managers remain hopeful.) The Southwest Area Park also has additional trails, a playground, ball fields and two parking lots. It is adjacent to two of MTA's Light Rail stations, Baltimore Highlands and Patapsco Avenue, which will enhance access to this section of the PVHA.

Inclusion of the Southwest Area Park will allow expansion of environmental, recreational, and heritage programs. The park can also serve as a major heritage area gateway with parking, transit access, and potentially a link to Baltimore Harbor.

Potential Grants:

MHAA mini-grants for interpretive signage and educational programs is desirable. Capital grants to support trail connections would also facilitate linkage to the PVHA. DOT and MDOT grants may be available for trail construction.



Wetlands at Southwest Area Park

Connection to Baltimore Harbor and Downtown

The mission of the South Baltimore Gateway Partnership includes improving pedestrian and bike access along 11 miles of waterfront from the Patapsco through Middle Branch to the Baltimore Harbor. The SBGP was formed to promote community revitalization, public health, environmental sustainability and public spaces in the Middle Branch of Baltimore Harbor, with funding from Baltimore's casino, Port Covington, and other partners.

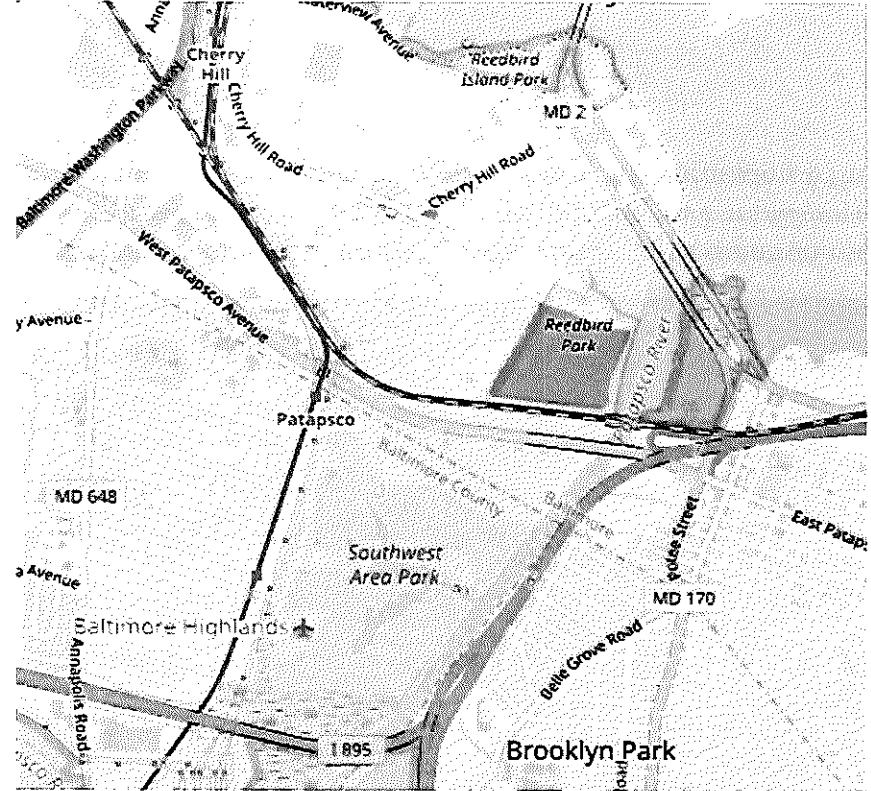
Recommendation:

Include within the PVHA boundary expansion the three possible links below for a trail connection between the Southwest Area Park and the Baltimore City line in order to ensure that the PVHA trail system can eventually be linked to Baltimore City's harbor.

Significance:

The Baltimore Metropolitan Council commissioned a trail study for "The Patapsco Regional Greenway" that evaluated options for linking the Patapsco River trail to Cherry Hill, Westport, Port Covington, Locust Point, Federal Hill, and the Inner Harbor. The last riverfront parcel in Baltimore County between the Southwest Area Park and the city line is an industrial site that is partly used for truck storage, but could accommodate a short trail connection. Alternatively, either the BGE right-of-way or the MTA Light Rail right-of-way, discussed above, could be used to link the Southwest Area Park to a trail extension along the harbor. The South Baltimore Gateway Partnership has been created to address challenges in the South Baltimore waterfront neighborhoods, including improved access to the waterfront.

Inclusion of the privately owned truck facility, as well as the adjacent BGE right-of-way, and the MTA Light Rail right-of-way within the PHG boundary is desirable to avoid leaving a gap between the Southwest Area Park and the City boundary.



Relative Location Between Boundary Expansion and the Bay

Potential Grants:

MHAA mini-grants for interpretive signage and educational programs would be beneficial. DOT and MDOT grants may be available for trail construction.

CONCLUSION

The sites included in this expansion have been strategically selected to maximize PHG's interpretive abilities. All of these additional sites reveal original narratives about the past, offer new recreational opportunities, or provide important resources to preserve the environment.

The PVHA is one of the smallest heritage areas in Maryland. Its small size has allowed PHG to respond to the needs of our community and cultivate an actively engaged volunteer base. While our smaller size has always been a benefit, it has limited the available narratives that PHG can offer to our community. As the demographics of our local community have changed, we have worked to tell inclusive new stories that respond to our community's needs.



This expansion will equip PHG with the resources to tell new social histories for a more diverse audience. Further, this expansion will ensure that the PVHA remains competitive with other larger Maryland Heritage Areas. By expanding our boundaries, we are taking on significant new responsibilities. We hope to utilize these new resources to create an equitable and holistic interpretation of the Patapsco Valley and support important recreational and environmental goals.

Images courtesy of Enid Chiu, Craig Pool, Clint Magers, and the Maryland Historical Trust



Amendment 1 to Council Resolution No. 40-202

BY: The Chairperson at the request
of the County Executive

Legislative Day 4
Date: April 6, 2020

Amendment No. 1

(This amendment substitutes better maps that contain a legend and adds a map that should have been attached at prefile reflecting the portion of Northwest Ellicott City to be added to the Patapsco Valley Heritage Area.)

1 On page 1, in line 31, after "Exhibit A" insert "and areas of the Sucker Branch Watershed and
2 Korean Way (US Route 40), as shown in the attached Exhibit B".

3

4 On page 2, in line 4, strike "Exhibit B and Exhibit C" and substitute "Exhibit C and Exhibit D".

5

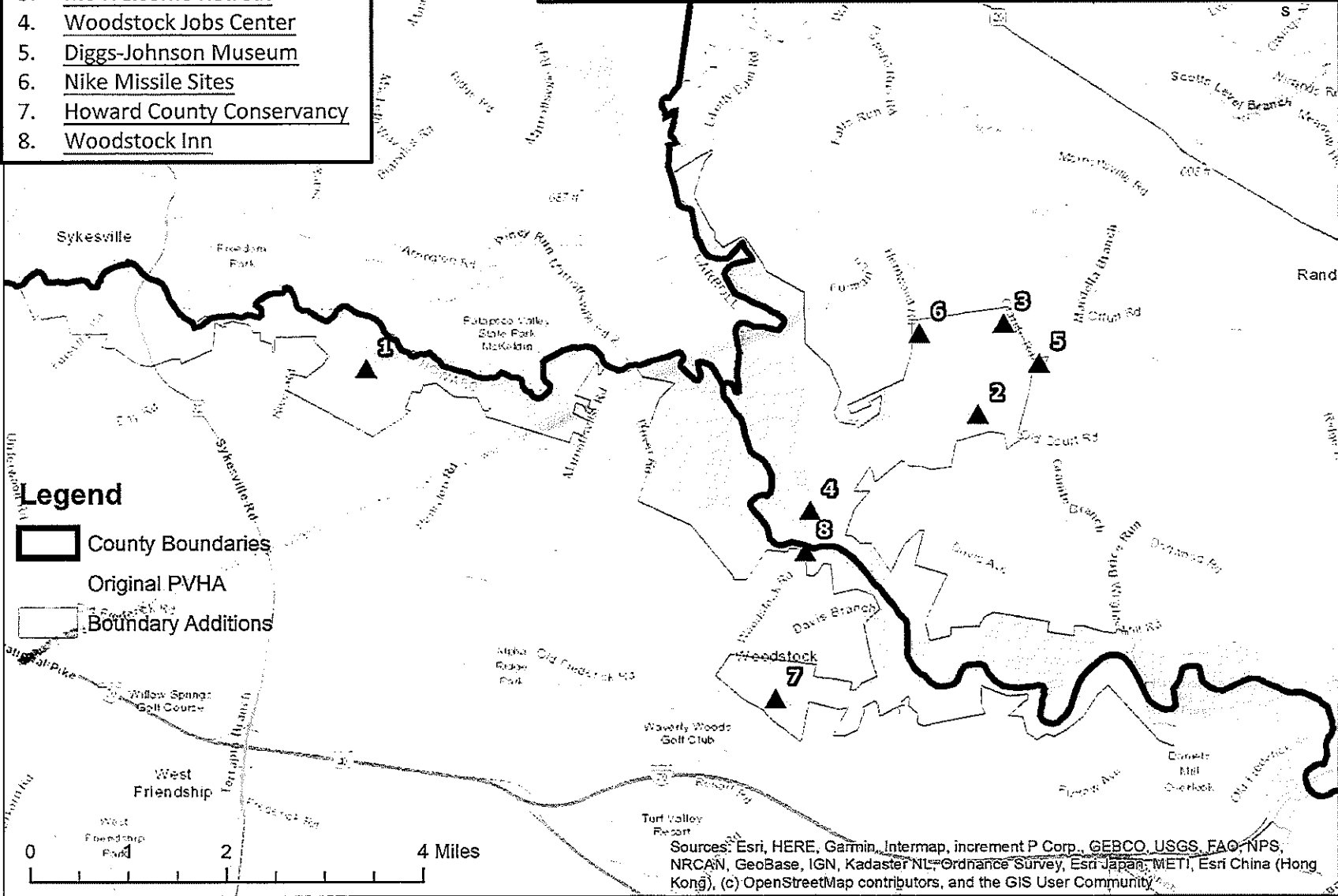
6 Remove Exhibits A, B and C, attached to the Resolution as prefiled, and attach Exhibits A, B, C
7 and D, as attached to this Amendment, to the Resolution.

not introduced at
Request of Administration
Amendment 2 replaced this.

PROPOSED WESTWARD BOUNDARY EXPANSION

- 1. PVSP
- 2. Granite Historic District
- 3. Mt Welcome Retreat
- 4. Woodstock Jobs Center
- 5. Diggs-Johnson Museum
- 6. Nike Missile Sites
- 7. Howard County Conservancy
- 8. Woodstock Inn

Map of all Westward Additions



Legend

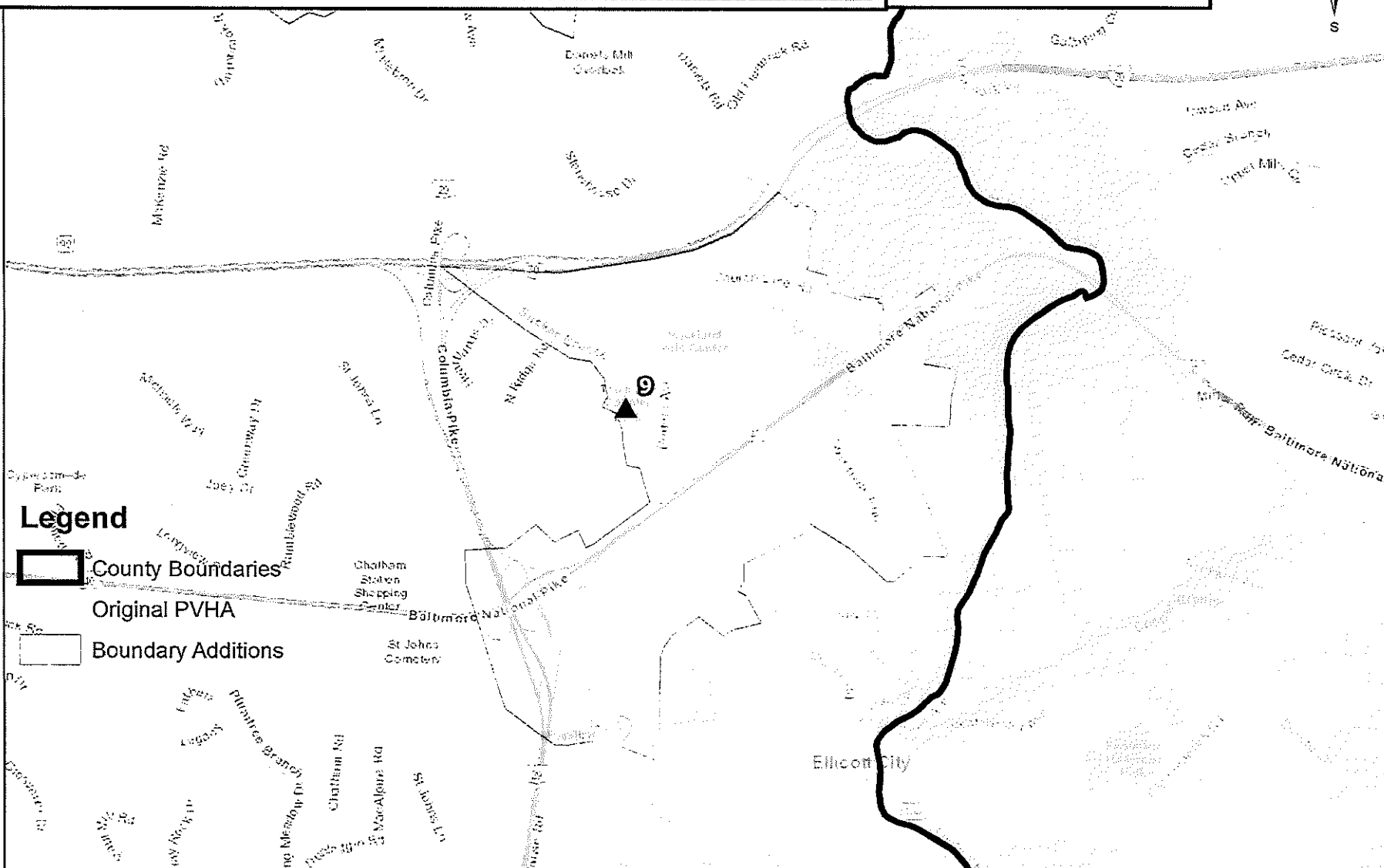
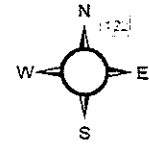
- County Boundaries
- Original PVHA
- Boundary Additions

0 2 4 Miles


Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Map of Northwestern Ellicott City


9. Northwest Ellicott City



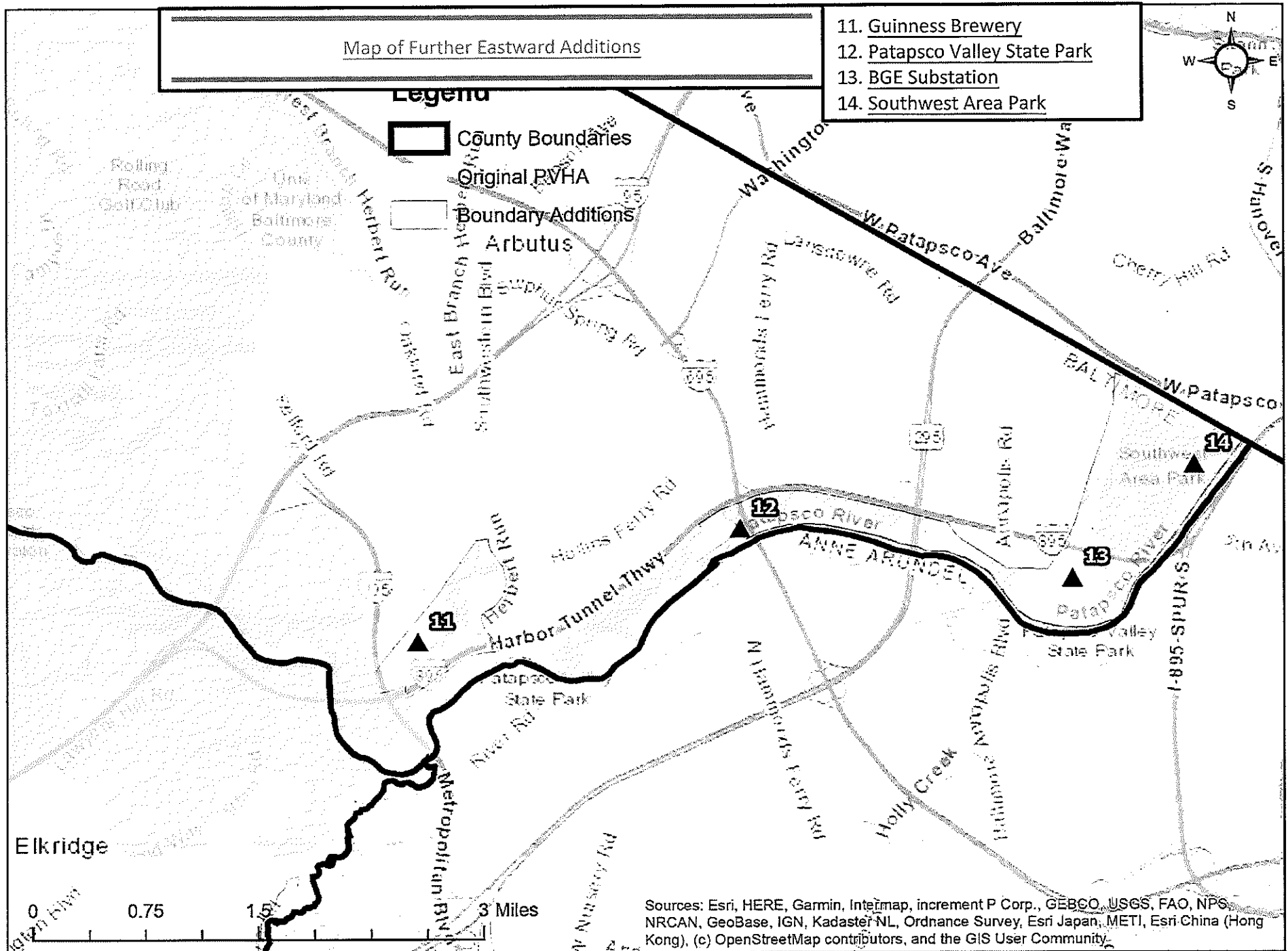
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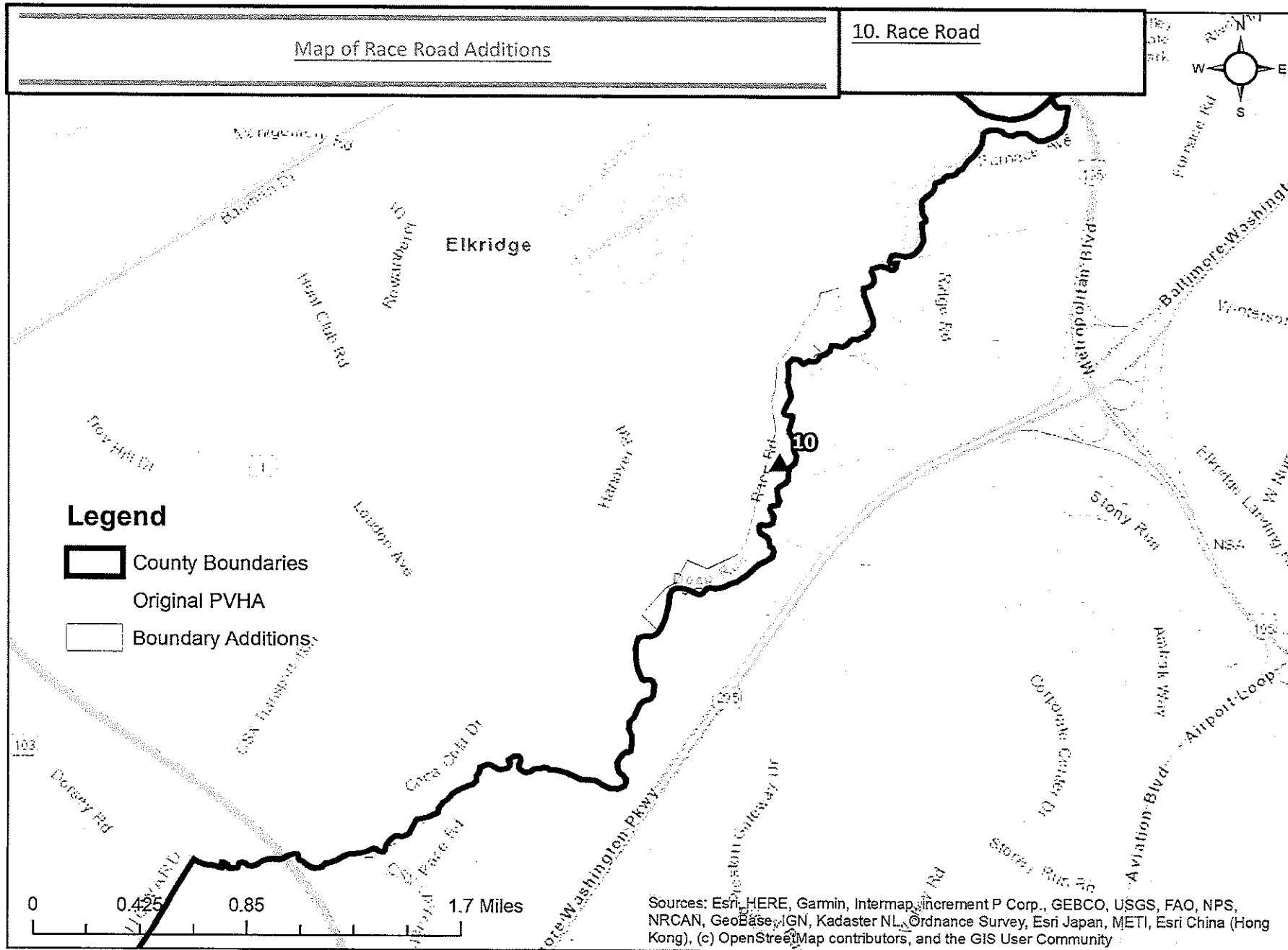
 County Boundaries

 Original PVHA

 Boundary Additions

Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community





Amendment 2 to Council Resolution No. 40-2020

**BY: The Chairperson at the request
of the County Executive**

**Legislative Day 5
Date: April 6, 2020**

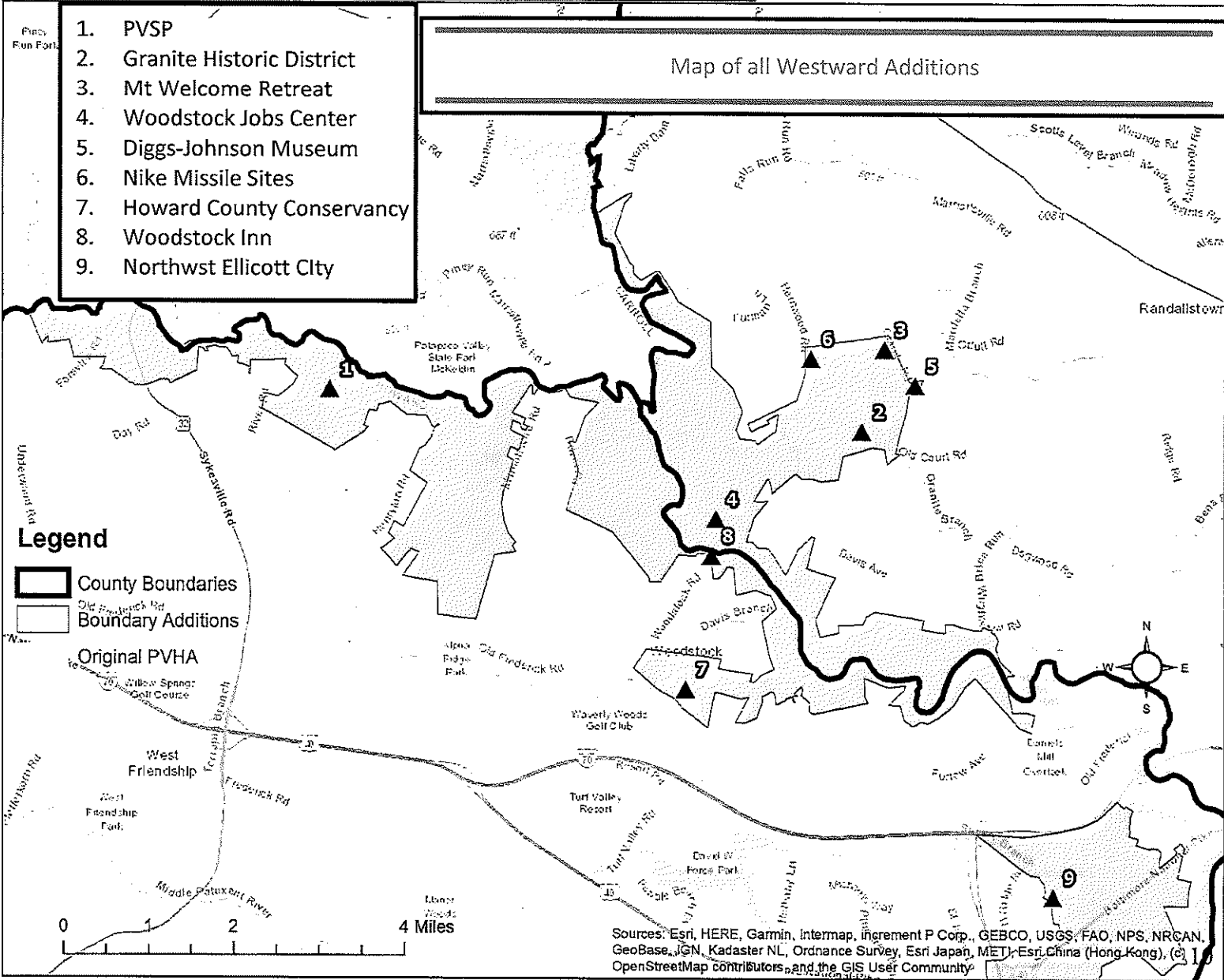
Amendment No. 2

(This amendment substitutes better maps that contain a legend and adds a map that should have been attached at prefile reflecting the portion of Northwest Ellicott City to be added to the Patapsco Valley Heritage Area.)

- 1 On page 1, in line 31, after “Exhibit A” insert “; and areas of the Sucker Branch Watershed and
- 2 Korean Way (US Route 40), as shown in the attached Exhibit B”.
- 3
- 4 On page 2, in line 4, strike “Exhibit B and Exhibit C” and substitute “Exhibit C and Exhibit D”.
- 5
- 6 Remove Exhibits A, B and C, attached to the Resolution as prefiled, and attach Exhibits A, B, C
- 7 and D, as attached to this Amendment, to the Resolution.

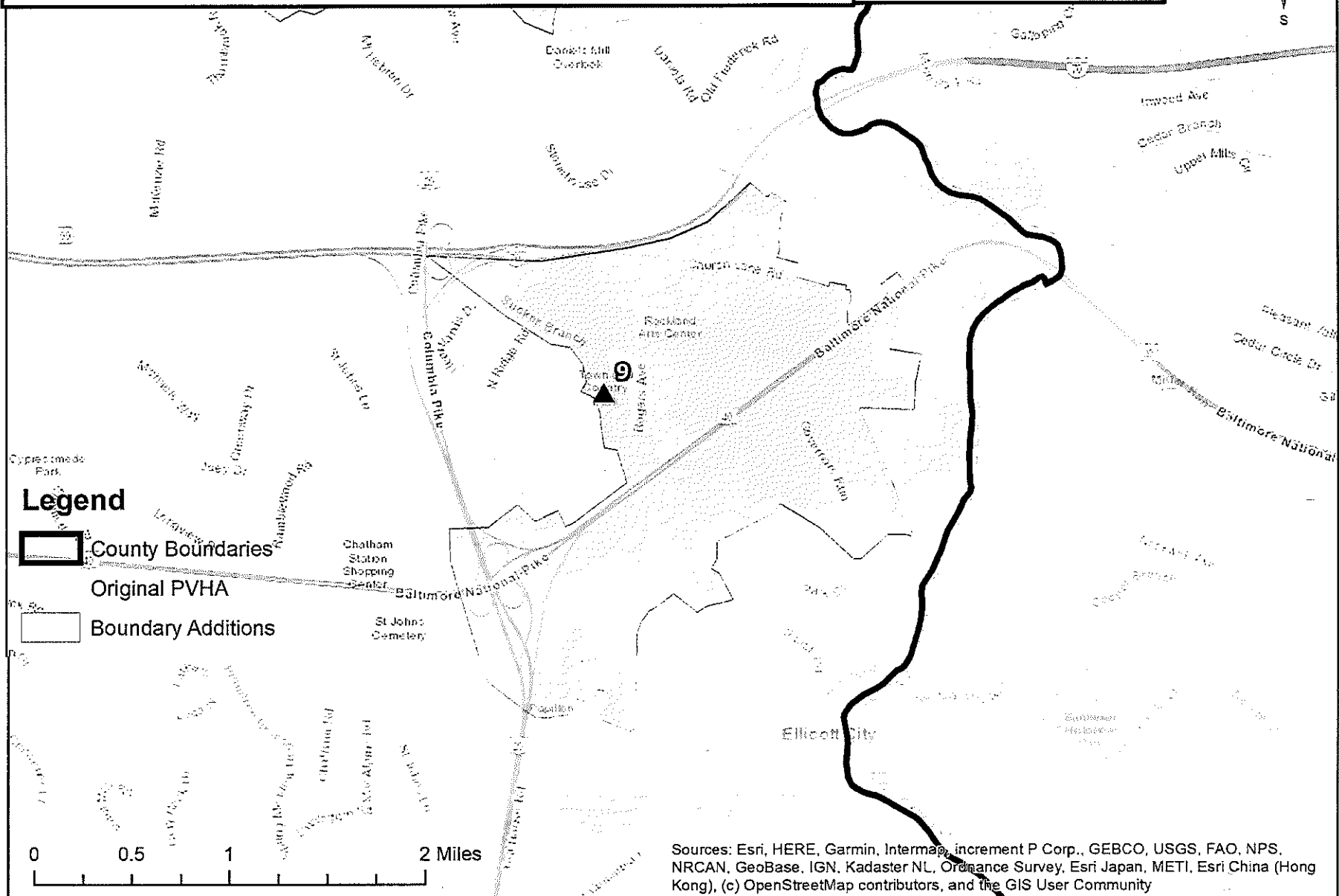
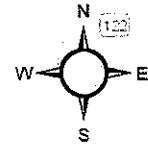
APPROVED April 6, 2020
FILED
SIGNATURE Deane A. Jones

PROPOSED WESTWARD BOUNDARY EXPANSION



Map of Northwestern Ellicott City




9. Northwest Ellicott City

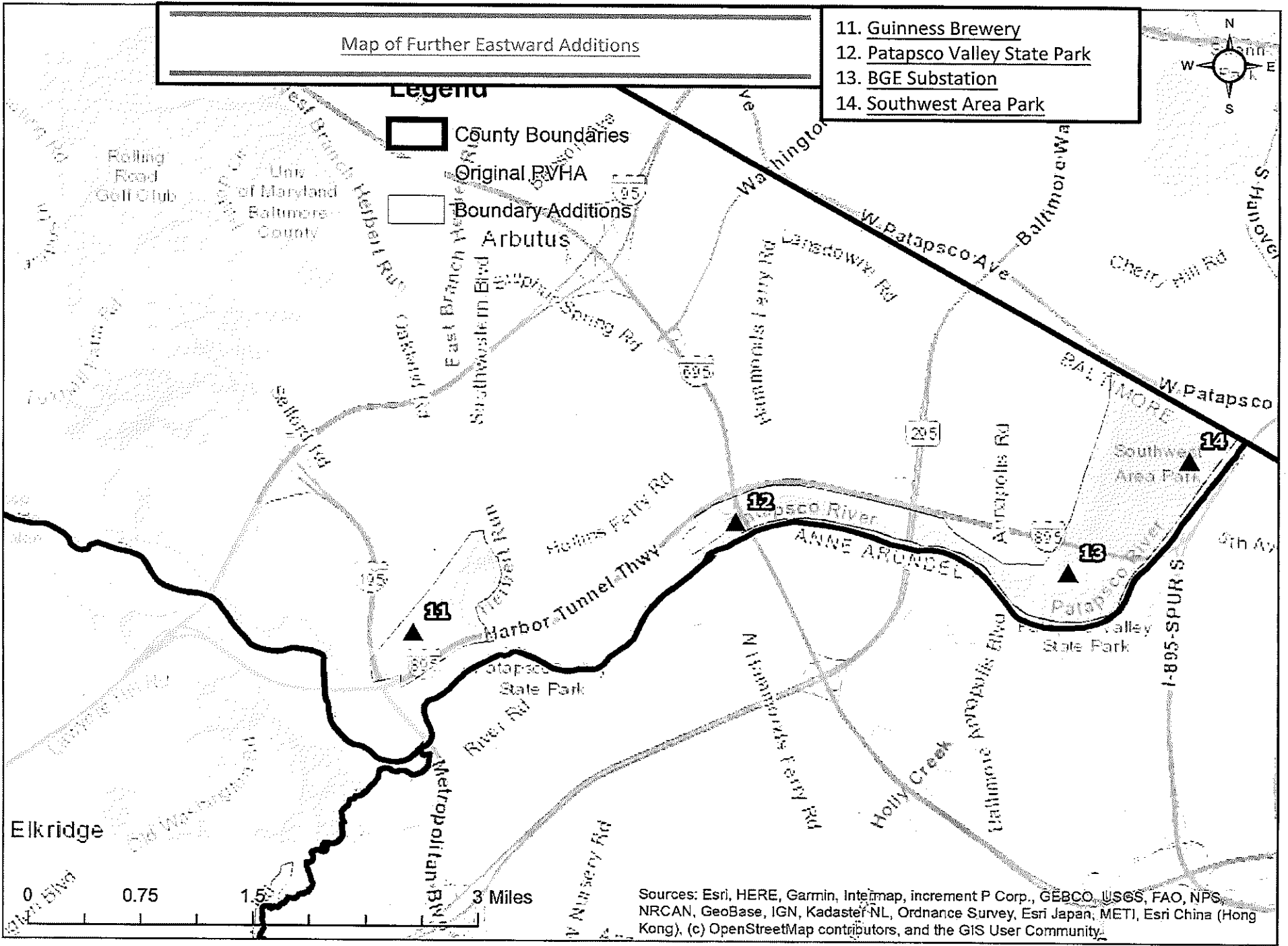


Map of Further Eastward Additions

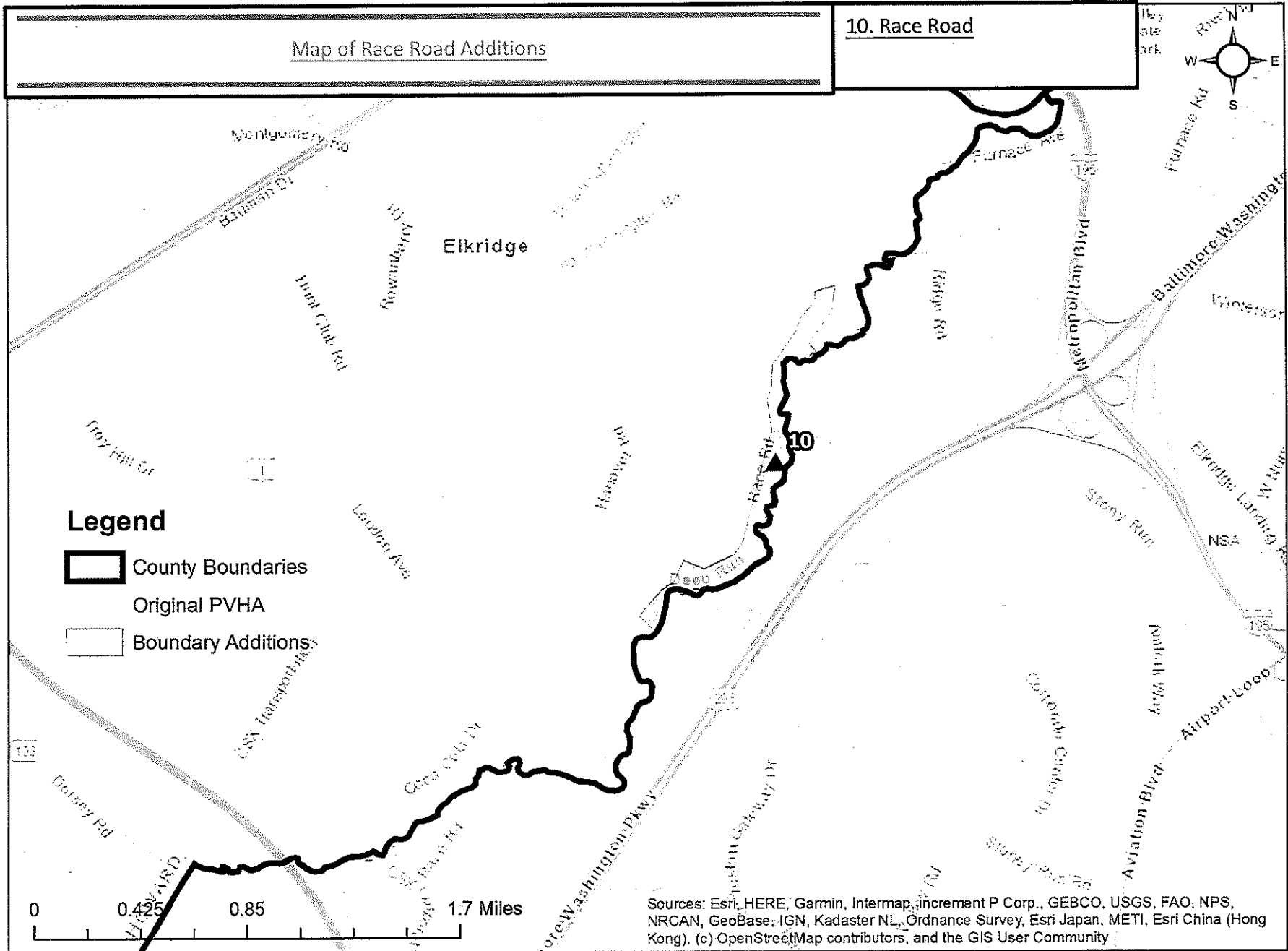
- 11. Guinness Brewery
- 12. Patapsco Valley State Park
- 13. BGE Substation
- 14. Southwest Area Park

Legend

-  County Boundaries
-  Original RVHA
-  Boundary Additions



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intelmap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster-NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community.



Amendment 1 to Council Resolution No. 40-2020

**BY: The Chairperson at the request
of the County Executive**

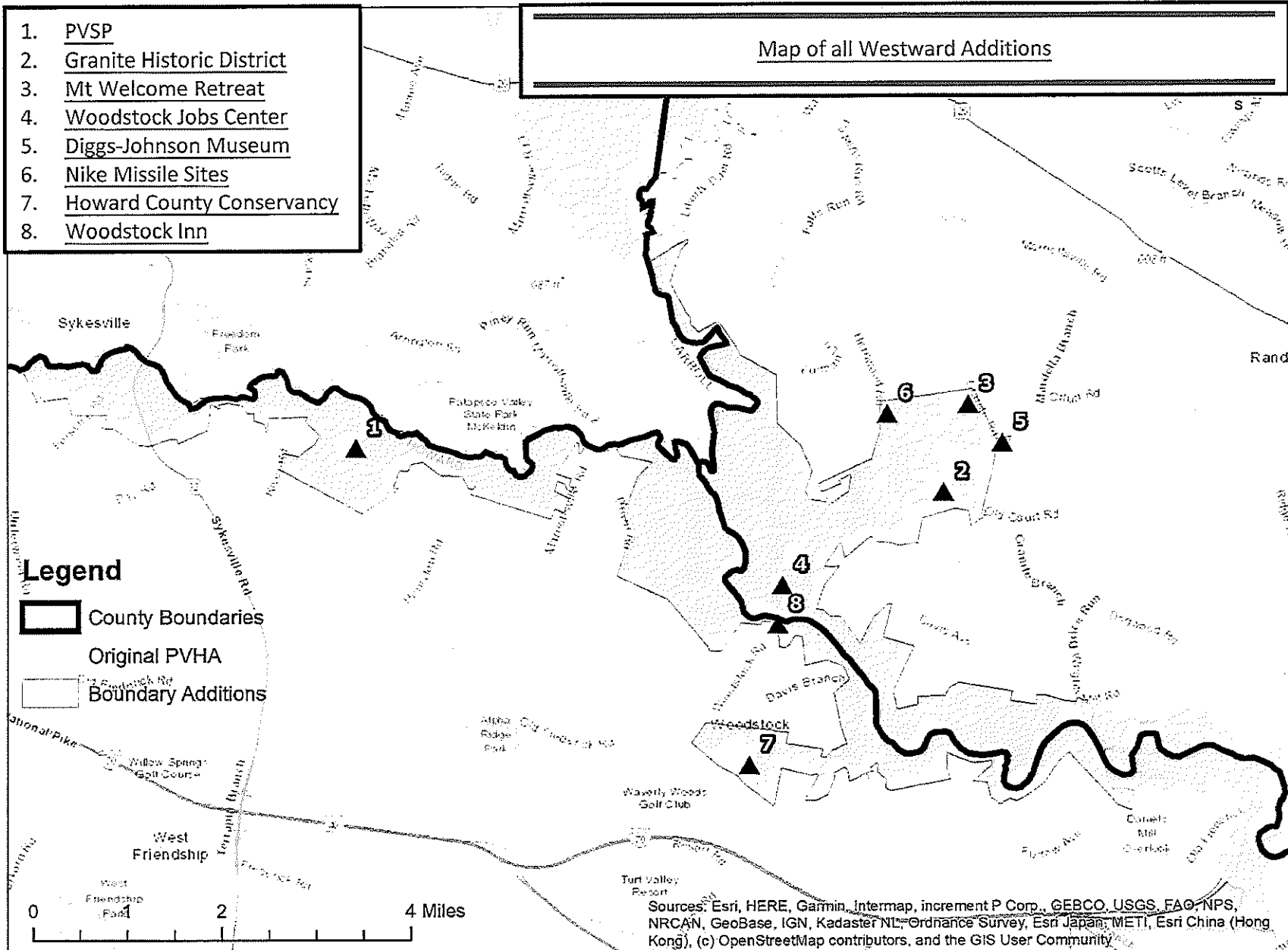
**Legislative Day 4
Date: April 6, 2020**

Amendment No. 1

(This amendment substitutes better maps that contain a legend and adds a map that should have been attached at prefile reflecting the portion of Northwest Ellicott City to be added to the Patapsco Valley Heritage Area.)

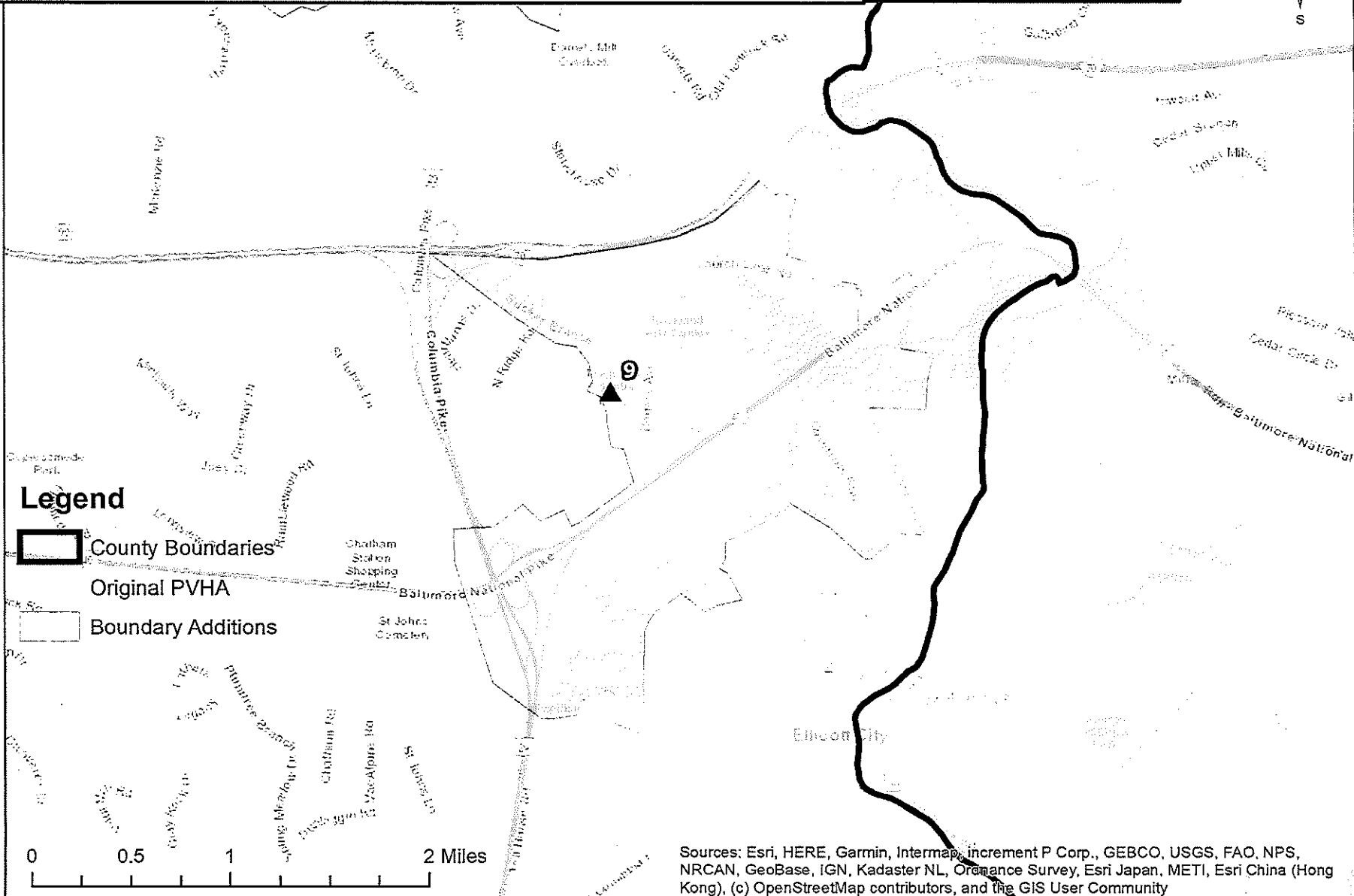
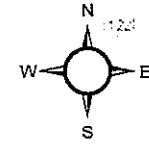
- 1 On page 1, in line 31, after “Exhibit A” insert “; and areas of the Sucker Branch Watershed and
- 2 Korean Way (US Route 40), as shown in the attached Exhibit B”.
- 3
- 4 On page 2, in line 4, strike “Exhibit B and Exhibit C” and substitute “Exhibit C and Exhibit D”.
- 5
- 6 Remove Exhibits A, B and C, attached to the Resolution as prefiled, and attach Exhibits A, B, C
- 7 and D, as attached to this Amendment, to the Resolution.

PROPOSED WESTWARD BOUNDARY EXPANSION



Map of Northwestern Ellicott City





9. Northwest Ellicott City



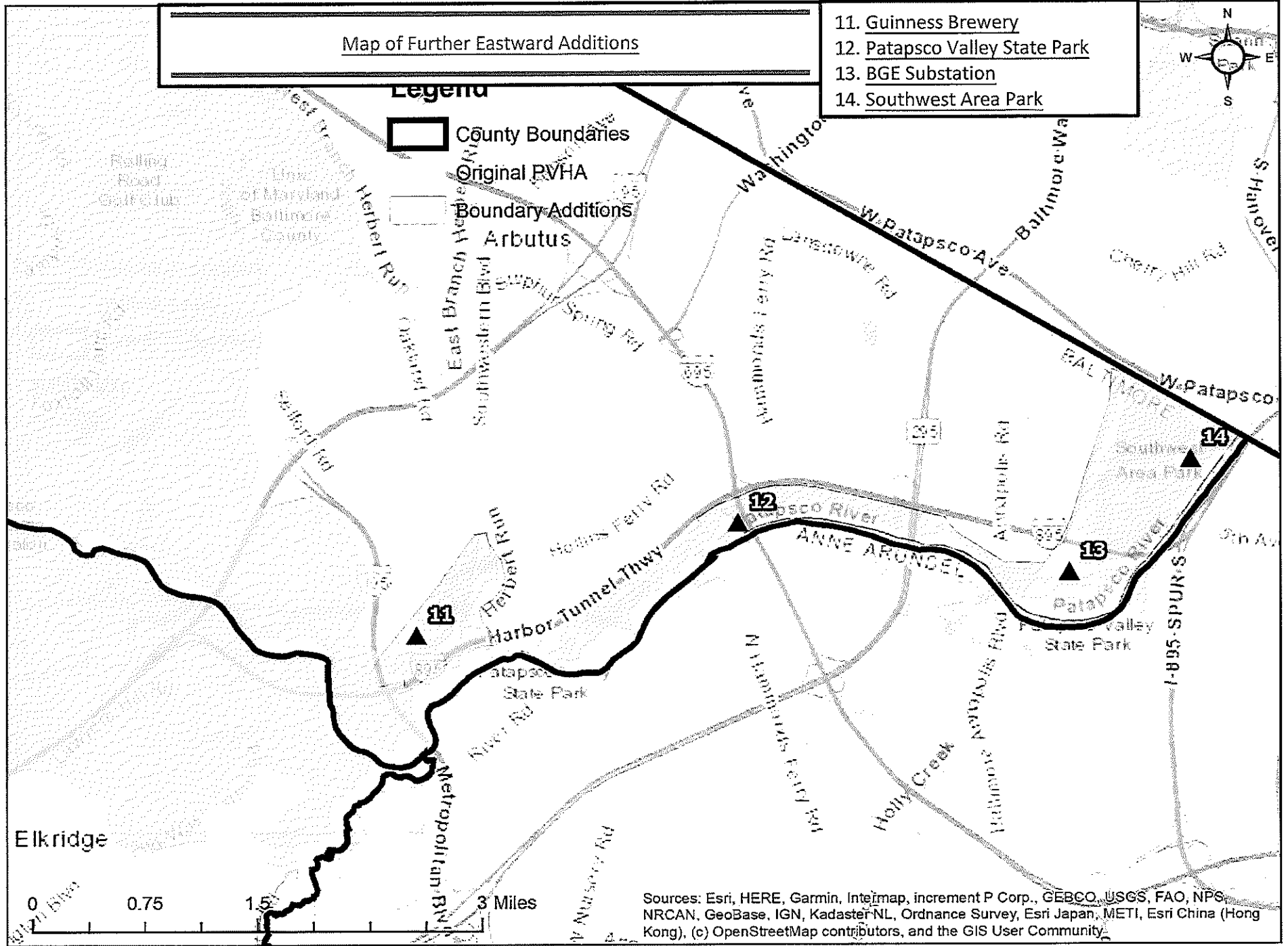
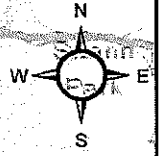
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Map of Further Eastward Additions

Legend

-  County Boundaries
-  Original PVHA
-  Boundary Additions
-  Arbutus

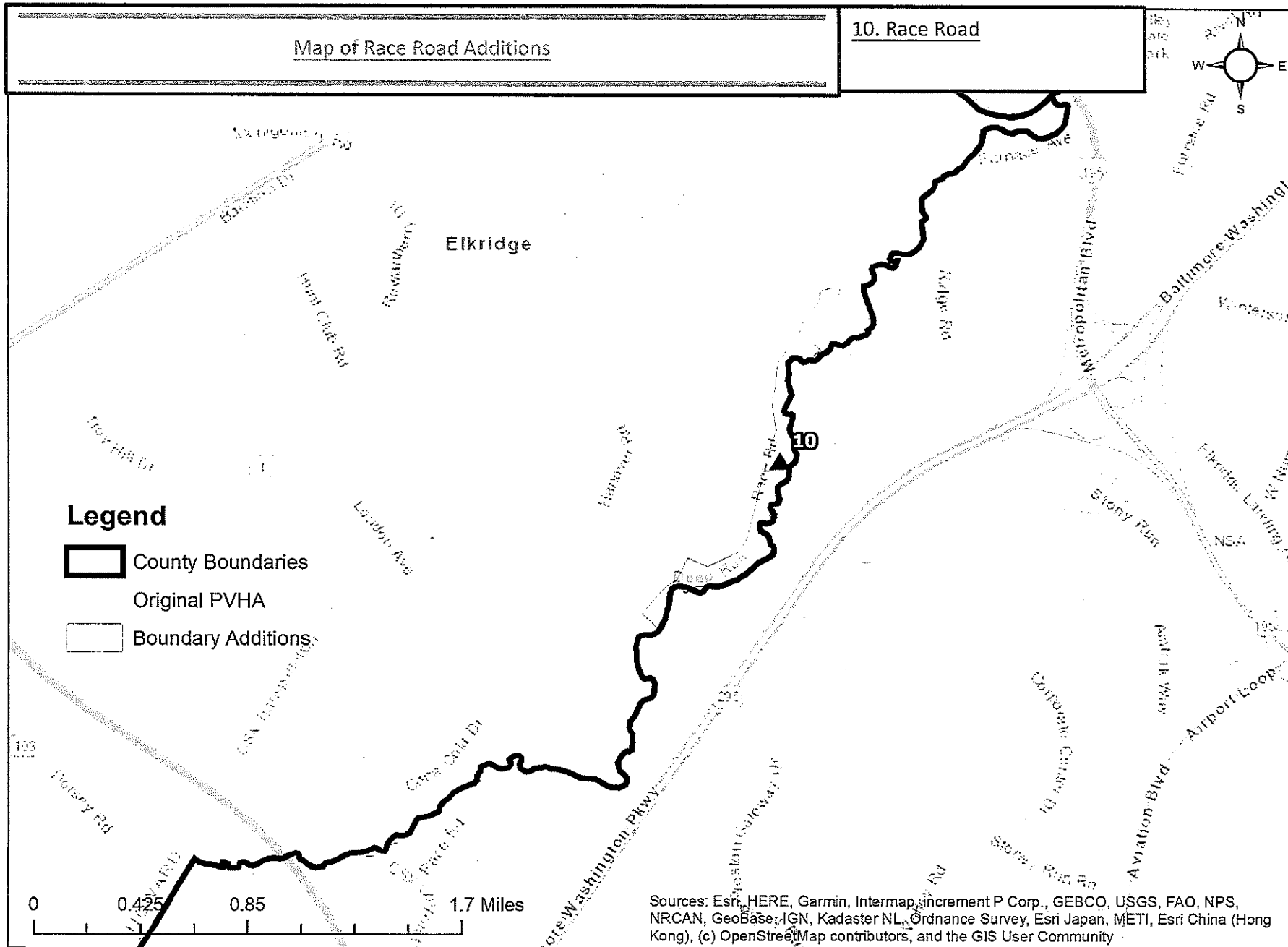
- 11. Guinness Brewery
- 12. Patapsco Valley State Park
- 13. BGE Substation
- 14. Southwest Area Park



Elkridge



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



Office of the County Auditor
Auditor's Analysis

Council Resolution No. 40-2020

Introduced: March 2, 2020

Auditor: Monica Kearns

Fiscal Impact:

We have determined that there is no direct fiscal impact from this legislation to the County.

The County could receive matching grant funds from the State if a County department partners with Patapsco Heritage Greenway on a heritage tourism project that is awarded funds.¹

The County's designation of heritage area boundaries represents voluntary participation in a heritage area management plan. It does not involve an obligation of expenditures or actions by the County, nor does it impose requirements on County-owned land or structures within the boundaries, according to the Department of Planning and Zoning.² The Department of Recreation and Parks confirmed there is no direct effect.

Purpose:

This legislation proposes to expand the boundaries of the Patapsco Valley Heritage Area from 24.6 square miles to 36.2 square miles, according to information from Patapsco Heritage Greenway. Part of the heritage area is in Baltimore County.

Howard County's designation of a heritage area means that certain entities within the boundaries are eligible for State funds from the Maryland Heritage Area Authority under the Maryland Department of Planning.³

¹ Local governments are eligible grant recipients, per grant guidelines of the Maryland Historical Trust, Maryland Department of Planning, https://mht.maryland.gov/heritageareas_partners.shtml

² A description of the County's involvement is included in the Howard County General Plan – PlanHoward 2030, page 21: <https://www.howardcountymd.gov/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=znMuWyvBhKO%3d&portalid=0>

³ The Maryland Heritage Area Authority is administered by the Maryland Historical Trust under the State's Department of Planning; see <https://mht.maryland.gov/heritageareas.shtml>

Other Comments:

An amendment has been submitted by the Administration to add a map that should have been included at prefile and to add place names in the maps attached to the legislation.

The Patapsco Valley Heritage Area was designated locally by Council Bill 18-2015 and is one of 13 heritage areas recognized by the Maryland Heritage Area Authority.⁴

Patapsco Heritage Greenway is a non-profit located in Ellicott City and is recognized by the State as the management entity for the Patapsco Valley Heritage Area.

⁴ Heritage area management, Maryland Historical Trust, Maryland Department of Planning, https://mht.maryland.gov/heritageareas_management.shtml

Sayers, Margery

From: Fred Dorsey <fdorsey1130@verizon.net>
Sent: Wednesday, April 1, 2020 10:53 AM
To: CouncilMail
Subject: CR 40-2020

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

ounty Council Members,

My name is Fred Dorsey and I live at 10774 Judy Lane Columbia 21044. I am president of Preservation Howard County and on behalf of our board submit this testimony in support of CR 40-2020 -endorsing an application by the Patapsco Heritage Greenway Inc. to the Maryland Heritage Area Authority for approval of amendments to the Patapsco Heritage Area boundaries.

The Council's favorable passage of CR 40-2020 will provide opportunities and strength the work of the Patapsco Valley Heritage Area for tourism, historic, environmental and recreation programs acheived with public-private partnerships in the expanded areas.

Preservation Howard County asks for your passage of CR 40-2020.

Respectfully,

Fred Dorsey



HERITAGE GREENWAY P. O. Box 96, Ellicott City, Maryland 21041 | info@patapsco.org | www.patapsco.org

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HONORARY

James Robey
Ed Kasemeyer

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Lindsey Baker

March 13, 2020

Re: CR 40-2020

Chairperson Jung and members of the County Council

The Patapsco Heritage Greenway (PHG) Board is requesting an expansion of the Patapsco Valley Heritage Area (PVHA) boundaries in Howard and Baltimore Counties. PHG is the managing entity of the Heritage Area. The Board established a boundary committee and over the past year the committee has met with potential new partners and visited areas of interest. Attached to Council Resolution 40 are 4 exhibits that show the proposed expansion in both Howard and Baltimore Counties.

The goal of this expansion is to increase our ability to promote the Patapsco Valley Heritage Area with additional

- Heritage stories to tell - Woodstock and Granite
- Citizen engagement - Korean Way
- Areas of environmental stewardship - Deep Run in Elkridge and Lower Patapsco River up to the Baltimore Harbor
- Recreational Opportunities, especially trail connectivity by incorporating the entire Patapsco Valley State Park within Howard and Baltimore Counties almost to the Baltimore City line
- Partners and sponsors, Guinness and others that submitted testimony letters of support with this package.

We urge the County Council to support this Resolution which we will then be able present to the State of Maryland Heritage Area Authority for its consideration.

Sincerely,

Steve Wachs, President

PATAPSCO HERITAGE GREENWAY is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization working to preserve, protect, interpret, & restore the environment, history, and culture of the Patapsco Valley Heritage Area.

Patapsco
Heritage
Greenway

CC: Lindsey Baker, Executive Director, Patapsco Heritage Greenway



P. O. Box 96, Ellicott City, Maryland 21041 | info@patapsco.org | www.patapsco.org

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January 17, 2020

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Councilmember Liz Walsh
Councilmember David Yungmann

Howard Government
George Ellicott Building
3430 Court House Drive
Ellicott City, MD 21043

Dear County Executive Ball and Councilmembers Walsh and Yungmann,

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Rudy Drayton
Chris Gallant
Victoria Goodman
Ray Haslip
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Hourticolon
Pam Johnson
Amanda Lauer
Pete Lins
Marsha McLaughlin
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John O'Connor
Nancy Pickard
Justine Schaeffer
James Wagandt
Lisa Wingate

As you know, the Maryland Heritage Area Authority (MHAA) recognized the Patapsco Valley Heritage Area (PVHA) as the 13th Heritage Area in Maryland, managed by the Patapsco Heritage Greenway, Inc. (PHG) and encompassing land within both Howard and Baltimore Counties within the river watershed.

We would like to request your concurrence to submit the attached request to the MHAA to expand the boundaries of the existing Heritage Area within both counties, specifically from 24.6 square miles to 36.2 square miles by adding approximately 6.7 square miles to the west and another 4.9 square miles to the east of the current boundary.

HONORARY

James Robey
Ed Kasemeyer

Since the creation of the PVHA, PHG has developed historic, environmental and recreational programs in cooperation with both Counties, the Patapsco Valley State Park, and numerous partner organizations to enhance area residents' appreciation of the Valley's assets, as well as to promote heritage tourism.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Lindsey Baker

Since 2015, with County support, we have been able to distribute over one million dollars of State matching funds to local partners and this expansion will allow us to reach additional communities and to expand the rich story we tell of the area.

Attached is a detailed proposal with maps and rationale for expansion of the PVHA boundary within the Patapsco watershed.

PATAPSCO HERITAGE GREENWAY is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization working to preserve, protect, interpret, & restore the environment, history, and culture of the Patapsco Valley Heritage Area.

The process for obtaining MHAA approval of our boundary expansion involves three steps.

- 1) **Endorsement by the County Executive and Council from each County.**
A draft of a Council Resolution supporting the proposed boundary amendment is attached for your consideration.
- 2) A tour of the expanded boundary for the MHAA Board, followed by a public hearing.
- 3) The final step will be a decision by the Board. This is tentatively scheduled to be for the MHAA's April 2020 meeting.

The PVHA has come a long way in past few years. We've developed a broad range of environmental, recreational and historic programs in cooperation with public, private and non-profit partners. We're very excited about building on and strengthening these initiatives.

Your assistance in filing a Council Resolution endorsing the proposed boundary amendment is requested and would be very much appreciated. Please let me know if I can answer any questions about the proposed boundary amendment and approval process.

Sincerely,

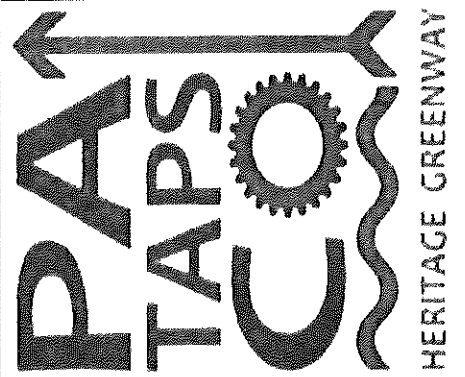


Steve Wachs, President

CC: Johnny Olszewski, Baltimore County Executive
Thomas Quirk, Baltimore County Councilman
Julian Jones, Baltimore County Councilman
Lindsey Baker, Executive Director
PVHA Boundary Committee
Grace Kubofcik

**Patapsco Valley Heritage Area
Maryland Heritage Areas Authority
Boundary Amendment Request**

December 2019



**Patapsco Valley Heritage Area: Maryland Heritage Area
Authority Boundary Amendment Request**

December 2019

Produced in Conjunction with:



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INTRODUCTION

For more than 200 years, the Patapsco Valley has been the focal point for historic events and scientific advances that have transformed Maryland and the nation. Beginning in 1995, the Patapsco Valley Greenway Committee sought to preserve and interpret the resources of the valley, from Ellicott City and Oella to Relay and Elkridge. In 1997 the Patapsco Valley Heritage Greenway was the first Maryland Heritage Area to be “recognized” by the Maryland Heritage Areas Authority. In the ensuing years the Patapsco Heritage Greenway, Inc. (PHG) assumed management responsibility for the recognized heritage area, organizing and hosting projects, programs, and special events to celebrate, preserve, and protect the valley’s historic, cultural, archaeological, natural, and recreational resources. These activities involved a wide array of heritage partners and engaged thousands of volunteers from local communities. In 2015, the Patapsco Valley Heritage Area became a “certified” Maryland Heritage Area.

This report presents the findings of a study of the potential for enlarging the Patapsco Valley Heritage Area (PVHA) from its present 24.6 square miles to add approximately 6.7 square miles to the west and another 4.9 square miles to the east of the current PVHA boundary, for a total of 36.2 square miles. Additions would be made in both Baltimore County and Howard County, each of which strongly supports this initiative. In the east, additions would enable new connections to Baltimore Harbor and the Baltimore & Annapolis (B&A) Trail. In the west, the proposed expansion will enable the PHG to broaden historic interpretation, including presenting social histories for a more diverse audience.

The proposed expansion will create a more holistic interpretation of the Patapsco Valley, support important recreational and environmental goals, and build the PHVA’s appeal for visitors and residents alike. Further, this addition will connect the PVHA to exciting new locations like Baltimore and the Bay. The PVHA is one of the smallest heritage areas in Maryland. While our smaller size has always been a benefit in cultivating an active volunteer base, it has limited the available narratives that PHG can offer to our community, the number of partners who can join us to support our work, and our ability to support major trail connections that will expand appreciation of the entire Patapsco Valley.

Patapsco Heritage Area Management Plan Goals

Section 2.3 of the PVHA Management Plan established five goals, which guide this proposal for boundary expansion:

1. Stewardship – Promote and facilitate stewardship of heritage resources to support interpretation and appreciation of the history of the Patapsco Valley, protect the natural environment, enhance the quality of life for residents, ensure a high quality visitor experience, and foster environmental awareness.
2. Interpretation – Provide heritage experiences for visitors focused on interpreting the Patapsco Valley’s vital importance in Maryland’s industrial revolution and its role in Maryland’s evolving resource stewardship ethic.
3. Recreation – Offer residents and visitors opportunities to explore and learn about the heritage area through a variety of high quality recreation experiences.
4. Management – Assure a strong, sustainable organization for Patapsco Heritage Greenway, Inc.
5. Heritage Tourism – Increase the economic benefits of heritage tourism in the Patapsco Valley

Boundary Expansion

The PVHA is a collaborative effort by two counties, Baltimore County and Howard County. Based on the success of this joint initiative, as well as collaboration with many partner organizations and individual volunteers, the PHG is eager to expand PVHA’s boundaries. Our goal is to initiate diverse new programs and projects to protect and promote additional valley resources.

Boundary Amendment Objectives Related to PVHA goals

1. Heritage Tourism – Support and collaborate with additional partner organizations to expand heritage tourism throughout the Patapsco Valley;
2. Stewardship – Include significant historic resources to preserve, restore, and interpret; and natural areas that would benefit from environmental restoration and educational programs;
3. Recreation – Incorporate additional trails to enhance public access to recreation and the valley’s natural and historic resources; and
4. Interpretation – Extend the interpretive reach of PVHA and to engage new audiences.

This report provides a detailed description of the areas in which the PVHA would expand. Following are basic lists offered as an overview.

Proposed Westward Expansion:

1. Patapsco Valley State Park – westward to Carroll County
2. Granite National Register Historic District and related historic sites nearby (Mt Welcome Retreat, Woodstock College Seminary, and St Alphonsus cemetery)
3. Cherry Hill AUMP Church (Diggs-Johnson Museum)
4. Nike Missile Base
5. Woodstock Inn
6. Howard County Conservancy and adjacent parcel owned by Howard County Department of Recreation and Parks
7. Western Ellicott City

Proposed Eastward Expansion:

1. Patapsco Valley State Park – eastward including all parkland in Baltimore County
2. Patapsco Valley State Park – all parkland in Elkrige
3. Guinness Brewery
4. Baltimore County's Southwest Area Park, and adjacent connections to the Baltimore City line.

Overview of Existing Resources in the Patapsco Valley Heritage Area

Historic Resources

The Patapsco Valley Heritage Area's significance is focused in three areas:

- As an iconic landscape of an emerging nation.
- As a center for innovation.
- As a forerunner of the conservation movement.

Approximately 20 historic districts and 500 historic properties (including 3 National and 24 Baltimore County Historic Landmarks)27 historic landmarks) within the heritage area are listed in federal, state, and county inventories of historic sites. They tell the story of the rise and fall of American industrialism. From the colonial port at Elkridge Landing to modern communities, the region has always been at the forefront of innovation, being an early initiator of milling and rail transportation. Some of the first American industrial sites were powered by the roaring waters of the Patapsco River. Telling the story of the valley provides an excellent case study of the shifts in the American experience from the American Industrial Revolution to today's emphasis on environmental and natural resource conservation.

The histories of the PVHA's numerous historic structures, mill towns, museums, and parks contribute to the broader narrative of the development of industry in America. Major sites include Ellicott City, Daniels, and Oella, all historic mill sites. Ellicott City, in particular, is an exceptional historic district and an example of a heritage tourist destination, attracting thousands of visitors each year. Elkridge Landing was an important colonial port and Relay an early railway community. Catonsville was an early community on the National Road that expanded greatly with trolley service from Baltimore.

Beyond these communities, PVHA is home to a collection of historical societies and museums, including the Howard County Historical Society, Catonsville Historical Society, the Benjamin Banneker House and Museum, and the Ellicott City B&O Railroad Museum. These sites form the foundation of a strong collaboration which serves the public in interpreting the history of the valley.

Natural Resources

The region's natural resources have strongly informed the actions of its residents across time. Today, PHG works to protect these natural resources as a part of its preservation efforts. In particular, the protection of the Patapsco River's watershed has become one of the greatest challenges facing our organization. The health of this watershed is a major factor in determining the overall health of the Chesapeake Bay.

Protecting the valley's environment facilitates historical interpretation. The mill and rail towns that evolved in this valley relied heavily on the resources therein. The river's water powered the mills and the valley's granite and iron drove the expansion of industry. This give-and-take between humans and their environment offers ways to interpret the changes in such a relationship across the decades.

PHG hosts seasonal environmental events ranging from stream clean-ups to tree plantings. These events not only protect the environment, they also foster a growing community of civically engaged, sustainably minded residents. This community, in turn, allows PHG to reach more people with its interpretation of the valley's long history. By tying this history to the modern experience of the valley's natural resources, PHG has been able to foster an impactful sense of space and historical context.

The PVHA was defined by its geographic resources. The importance of the river is inseparable from the rise of industry in the early 19th century. Even today, residents and businesses are strongly tied to the Patapsco Valley due to the location and steep topography of the watershed. As a result, the PVHA prioritizes environmental initiatives more than other Maryland heritage areas.

Recreational Resources

The PVHA is home to numerous recreational opportunities including Patapsco Valley State Park and the Rockburn Branch Park. Visitors from across the state take advantage of the well-preserved forests and wetlands that run along the historic river.

All PVHA parks offer exceptional hiking, mountain biking, and day-use areas. Many of the most popular sites also offer water access, kayaking, and fishing. These parks annually draw hundreds of thousands of visitors who enjoy the natural resources of the valley. Many of these guests go on to engage with the interpretive signage supported by PHG which documents the history and nature of the valley.

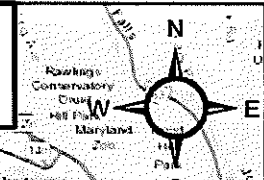
PROPOSED BOUNDARY EXPANSION

Baltimore County and Howard County are both strong partners in supporting the PVHA's diverse programs. Based on the success of this joint initiative, as well as PHG's collaboration with many partner organizations and individual volunteers, there is strong interest in expanding PVHA boundaries to protect and promote additional valley resources.

For a more detailed look at our proposed boundary expansion, please visit our online boundary expansion map at:

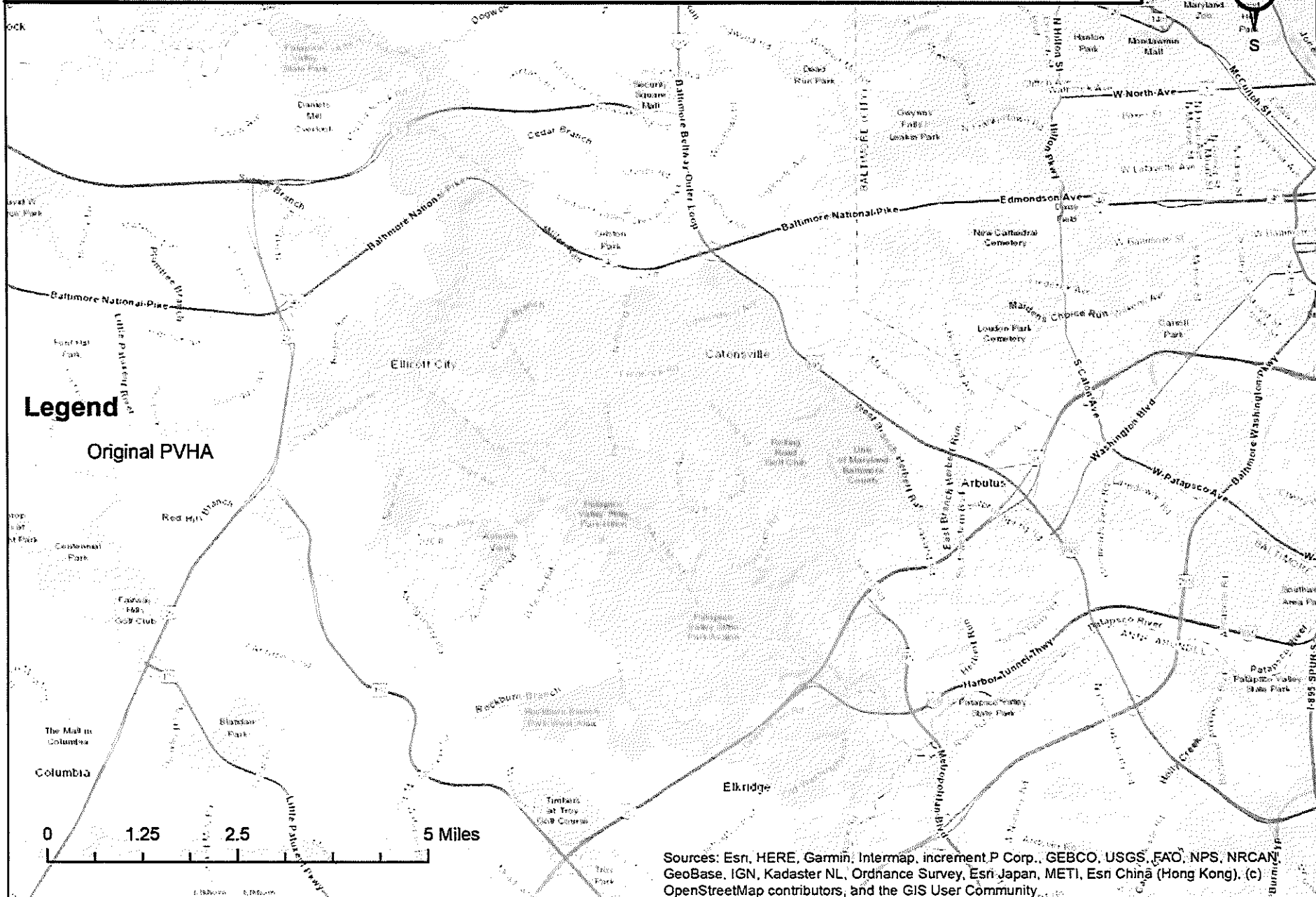
<https://patapsco.org/pvha-boundary-map/>

Map of the Current Boundaries of the PVHA



Legend

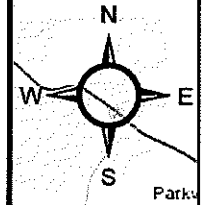
Original PVHA



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri-Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

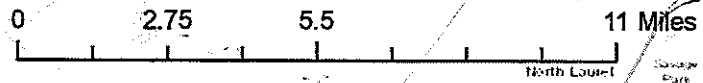
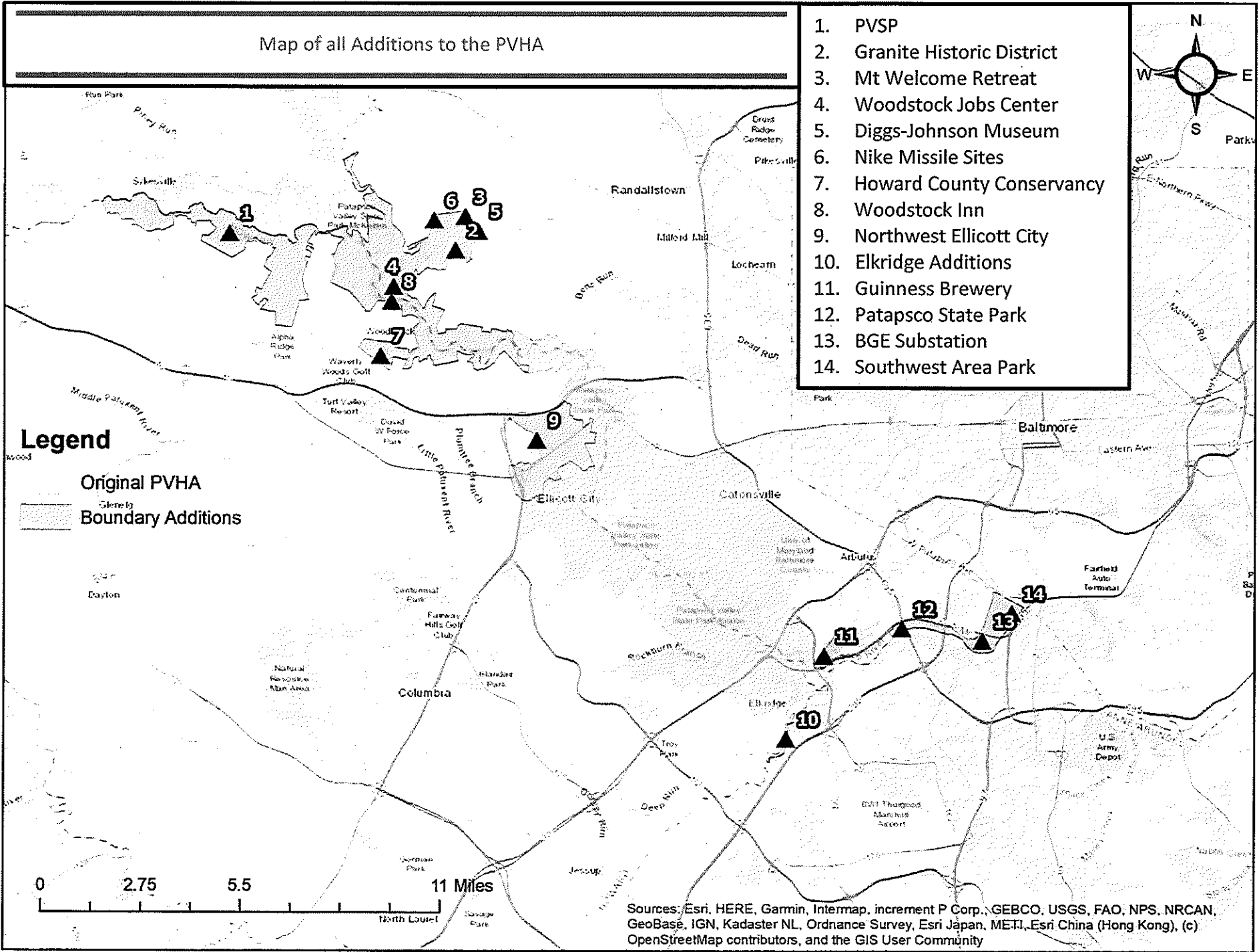
Map of all Additions to the PVHA

1. PVSP
2. Granite Historic District
3. Mt Welcome Retreat
4. Woodstock Jobs Center
5. Diggs-Johnson Museum
6. Nike Missile Sites
7. Howard County Conservancy
8. Woodstock Inn
9. Northwest Ellicott City
10. Elkridge Additions
11. Guinness Brewery
12. Patapsco State Park
13. BGE Substation
14. Southwest Area Park



Legend

- Original PVHA
- Boundary Additions

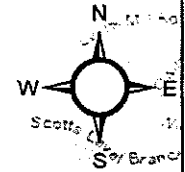


Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

PROPOSED WESTWARD BOUNDARY EXPANSION

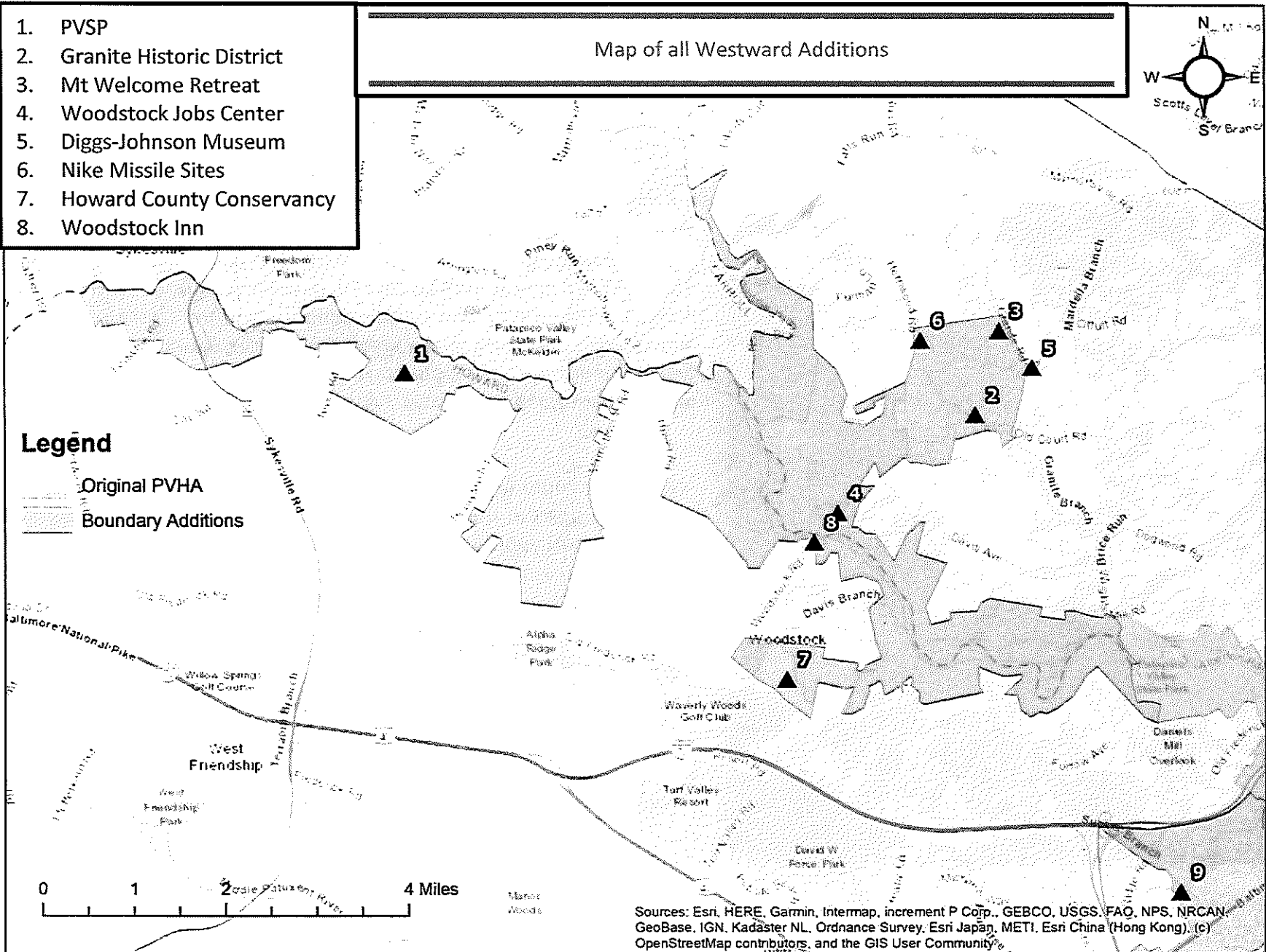
Map of all Westward Additions

1. PVSP
2. Granite Historic District
3. Mt Welcome Retreat
4. Woodstock Jobs Center
5. Diggs-Johnson Museum
6. Nike Missile Sites
7. Howard County Conservancy
8. Woodstock Inn



Legend

- Original PVHA
- Boundary Additions



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Patapsco Valley State Park

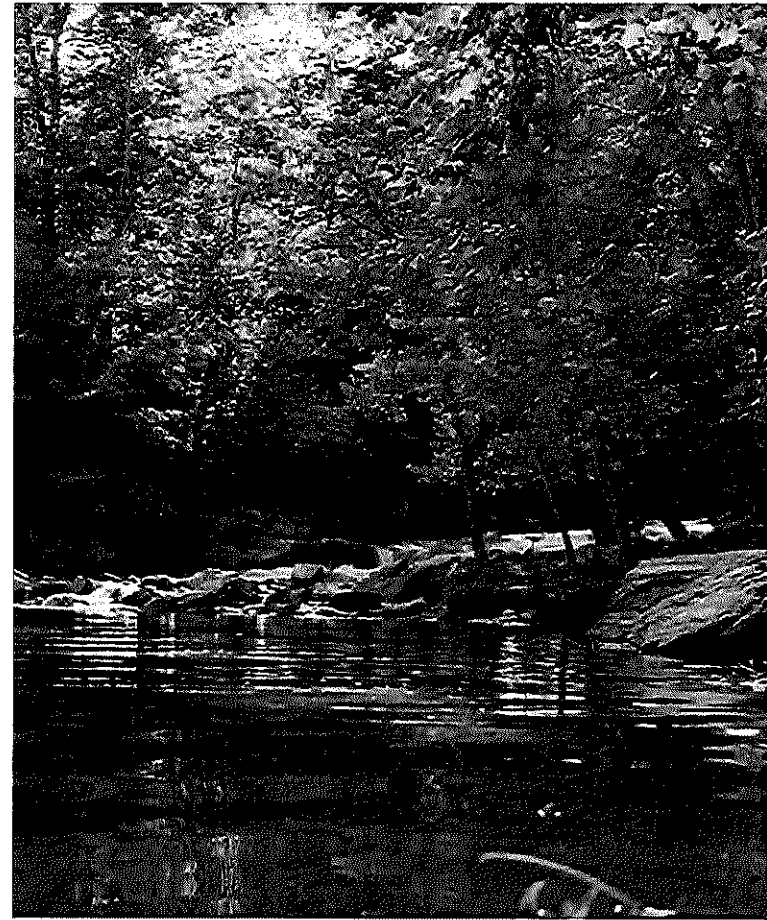
The mission of the Maryland Park Service is to manage natural, cultural, historical and recreational resources to provide for wise stewardship and public enjoyment.

Recommendation:

Include all of the Patapsco Valley State Park (PVSP) property west of the current PVHA boundary in Daniels, to the Carroll County line, including the Hugg Thomas Wildlife Refuge. In Baltimore County this extends to the PVSP boundary with Baltimore City's Liberty Reservoir. In Howard County, in addition to all of the PVSP, the proposal is to include Howard County's riverfront park across from Sykesville. Work with the PVSP to improve public access and use, as well as environmental restoration in this area.

Significance:

This area of the PVSP has extensive resources that can enable the expansion of PHG environmental, recreational, and historic initiatives. The PVSP is currently attracting especially heavy use in the Avalon Area, putting pressure on park resources and frequently exceeding parking capacity, causing hazardous parking overflows onto US Route 1. The Hollifield, Hilton, and Orange Grove areas of the PVSP also experience heavy use. Promoting more PVSP visitation westward should help reduce pressure on park facilities within the PVHA. Additional parking will be needed.



Patapsco River at McKeldin Rapids

PVSP supports expanding the PVHA boundary from Daniels westward in both Howard and Baltimore Counties, as well as including the McKeldin Area, which is a hub for trails and recreational and environmental resources. This was considered, but is not proposed for inclusion, since the McKeldin Area is located within Carroll County. For the same reason, inclusion of Sykesville, which shares many of the Patapsco Valley's heritage themes, is not proposed. However, some collaborative events or programs may be considered in the future. In the immediate future this collaboration can be accomplished by including the Howard County Department of Recreation and Parks' property on the Patapsco River directly across from Sykesville. This park will enhance historic, environmental, and recreational programs.

Potential Grants:

Within the current boundary, the PVHA has undertaken extensive stream monitoring, river clean-up, removal of invasive plants, tree planting, educational programs, and recreational improvements in partnership with the PVSP, Baltimore and Howard County agencies, Friends of the Patapsco Valley State Park, and other partners. To promote greater resident and visitor appreciation of the added western PVSP land, MHAA capital and mini-grants would be of great value for trail improvements, trail continuity from Sykesville to Baltimore interpretive signage, conservation measures, environmental education, and enhanced parking throughout the Patapsco Valley.

Granite, Mt Welcome Retreat, and Woodstock Job Corps Center

The mission of the Granite Historical Society is to preserve, promote, and research Granite, Maryland and communicate the history of the area to the public.

Recommendation:

Include the Granite National Register Historic District and historic properties near the Granite Historic District in western Baltimore County.

Significance:

Granite is a National Register Historic District (MIHP BA-2582) based on commercial quarrying beginning in the 1830's. Access to the B&O Railroad facilitated transport of high quality granite to construct many prominent buildings in Washington, DC and Baltimore. Stone from Granite was also used by the B&O Railroad to construct the Thomas Viaduct across the Patapsco River, making a railroad connection to Washington, DC possible. Its early industrial history fits well with PVHA historic themes.

According to the district's National Register nomination, "The Granite Historic District comprises the focus of a rural quarrying community located in the Patapsco Valley of western Baltimore County, Maryland. The district includes properties along Old Court Road and several side streets, between Granite Road on the east and Hernwood Road on the west. Contributing resources include two churches, a school, a social hall, former commercial buildings, and houses and outbuildings, representing the period from the initial settlement of the area c. 1750 through the early 20th century, when the village achieved its present form. The district also includes the former Waltersville quarry, one of two major granite operations in the region during the period. Primarily dating from the late 19th and early 20th century, the resources within the district reflect a variety of building forms which characterized rural communities of the period in the region."



Mt. Welcome Retreat

The Granite historic district includes Mt Welcome, which was the home of one of the original quarry owners, and remnants of the Waltersville Quarry. Samuel Wright Walters purchased land in this area in 1778. Mt Welcome is protected by a Maryland Environmental Trust easement.

Outside the district, but nearby, is Mt Welcome Retreat (MIHP BA-9, 3144 Granite Rd), a Baltimore County historic landmark built by other members of the Walters family, including two standing structures and one ruin. The most imposing is the estate house built c. 1800 with local granite that was retrieved from surface deposits; it is currently a private residence. There is also a two-story wood and stone German bank barn constructed in 1880, in good condition, as well as the ruins of a small stone building once used as slave quarters. The thirteen-acre property, including farmland, woods, and a stream, is protected through conservation easements.

The Granite African American Survey District is within the southern bounds of the town of Granite where there was once a large African American community. Two streets, Bunker's Hill and Melrose Avenue, were the home of the town's approximately 100 African American residents. Presently, seven historic houses still stand that have been identified as belonging to African American workers. Many of the residents in Granite were formerly enslaved and were forced to stay in the area due to a lack of economic prospects.



Hernwood School House

Hernwood School House is also within the boundaries of the town and is a schoolhouse constructed in 1860. At the time of its creation, it was open to all of the town's residents. By 1877, however, the Hopkins atlas showed the school as being used only by the local African American community. Currently, the school has been converted into a private residence. Although most of the building remains untouched, the current owners have added a new facade and porch.

Granite Public School was built in 1879 and rests near Bunker's Hill within Granite. The building was made of stone from the local quarries and occupies a one-acre property. Although the outside remains untouched, the interior has been altered to accommodate a second story. Currently, this building is also a residence.

Throughout the operation of its quarries, the Granite region saw significant changes in population, labor relations, and the local economy. At the start of the region's history, there was a large enslaved population that worked alongside white and free black laborers. This situation re-created labor relations similar to that of Baltimore city. The story of enslaved labor in Granite, evidenced by tangible remnants, allows for a discussion of the precondition of such labor for the rise of industry. Embracing this emerging interpretive theme would allow PHG's interpretive programming to reflect recent scholarly discourses about the past.

By the mid-19th century, the number of enslaved workers at Granite is believed to have decreased. Steadily, enslaved workers were replaced by the laboring working class. The actions of the working class in Granite, namely several supposed riots in the late 1830's, highlight the immense human toll that industry thrust upon the region. Despite being a major boon to the economy of the region, the rise of industry required a large subservient working class whose rights were minimized. The human story of the struggle for working class dignity can be observed in Granite's labor history.

The Woodstock College/Seminary (MIHP BA-7) is also outside the Granite historic district, but nearby within the PVSP. It was built of local granite in 1869 and was the first Jesuit seminary constructed in the United States. It to meet the needs of its students. Prior to the construction of the seminary, it is believed to have originally been the site of the Fox Rock Quarry, which makes for diverse interpretive possibilities. Due to the site's use as the Woodstock Job Corps Center, it is not currently open to the public, but has the potential for interpretive signage and might be accessible for occasional scheduled tours.

Potential Grants:

Granite represents an exceptional opportunity to apply for grants regarding labor history, African American history, and industrial history. This collection of historic sites would allow us to reach a broader audience and to tell a more holistic story of the Patapsco Valley. Further, PHG could work with PVSP, the Granite Historical Society, and individual property owners to seek mini and capital grants.



Woodstock Seminary

Diggs-Johnson Museum (Cherry Hill A.U.M.P Church)

The mission of the Diggs-Johnson Museum is to create and promote awareness and appreciation of Baltimore County's African American Heritage through educational activities including the preservation and protection of the Baltimore County designated historical African American communities and other structures, artifacts, etc., considered a part of the history and heritage of African American life in Baltimore County.

Recommendation:

Inclusion of the Diggs-Johnson Museum is recommended based on both the museum's well-documented research and programming about early African American communities and the less known, but intriguing story of the Cherry Hill community that lived in the area.



Diggs-Johnson Museum

Significance:

This historic church and cemetery is a Baltimore County Landmark (MIHP BA-02399, 2426 Offutt Road). The church served a congregation of the African United Methodist Protestant Church, comprising African American workers and their families in Granite. The existing building was constructed in 1887, after the land was sold to the community by John Dorsey. Prior to the standing building, there was likely a log structure that had been used as a church by the African American community as early as the 1860's. The church remained in use through the 1970's when the economic prospects of Granite declined. The church, therefore, helps to convey an impactful story of a community that has persevered through institutional hardship.

The church has been renovated as a museum that focuses on the history of Baltimore County's numerous early African American communities. As such it has many important stories to share. The site offers new interpretive and heritage tourism opportunities for engaging a diverse audience.

The Diggs-Johnson Museum, however, is in a rather remote location to attract visitors. Parking is limited; buses are used to transport visitors for special events. Inclusion within the proposed PVHA boundary could help enhance its visibility and marketing. It may also be possible to share some of the museum's interpretive materials in additional, more accessible locations within the PVHA via special exhibits or events.

Potential Grants:

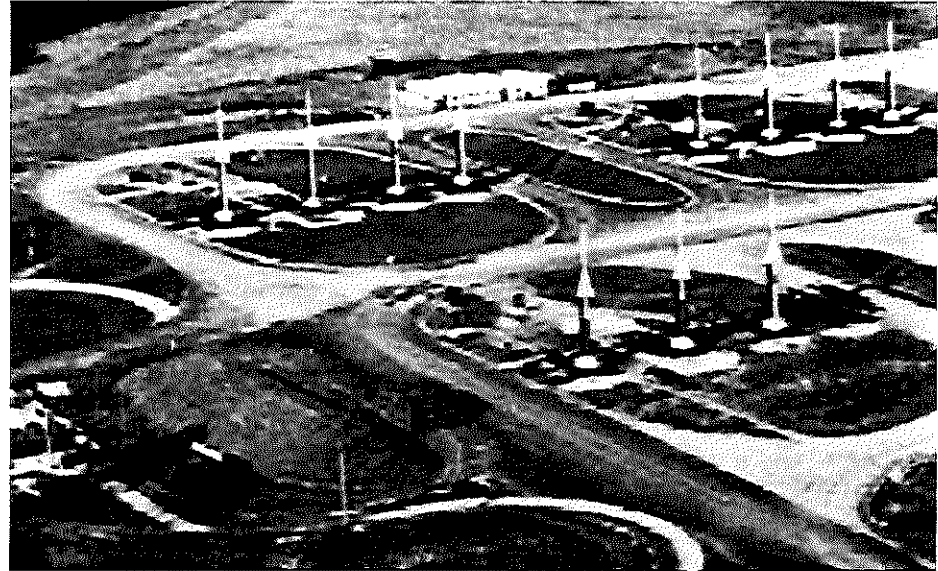
MHAA mini-grants for interpretive signage and cemetery restoration and research would be helpful, as well as mini-grants to expand the museum's historic interpretive materials and programs. Broader engagement of the African American community is an important PVHA objective and this site would equip PHG with strong interpretive opportunities.

Nike Missile Sites

The Nike Missile Sites are currently under the ownership of the Maryland Civil Air Patrol. The Civil Air Patrol works with the Air Force Rescue Coordination Center and the Coast Guard to carry out civilian aerial missions. They also work to educate the public on the history of flight and aerodynamics.

Recommendation:

Inclusion of both sites is proposed. The small southern parcel, which is surrounded by the PVSP, should be explored as a potential parking lot since parking is very limited in this area of the Park. Adding the northern parcel would allow the PVHA to support the Maryland Civil Air Patrol in meeting its restoration and public education goals.



Nike Missile Silos

Significance:

The Nike missile system for protection of Baltimore-Washington assets during World War II involved two properties on the north side of the Granite Historic District. They have an interesting history and interpretive possibilities. While different from the PVHA's primary heritage themes, there was military protection of railroad access to both cities during the Civil War. The northernmost site contains numerous silos for the original missiles, as well as several related buildings. The Maryland Civil Air Patrol has its operational headquarters on the site and has engaged many Air Patrol volunteers in site clean-up. Much work, however, is still needed to make the site safe and interesting to visitors. The southernmost of the two sites is a field and PVSP staff have expressed interest in using the property to provide much-needed parking for the adjacent state parkland.

Potential Grants:

MHAA capital and mini-grants would be very helpful to the MD Air Patrol volunteers in completing safety improvements and interpretive materials and programs to establish this as a destination site in the heritage area. Capital grants might also assist the PVSP with funding for parking improvements on the southern parcel.

Howard County Conservancy (HCC)

The mission of the Howard County Conservancy is to educate children and adults about our natural world, preserve the land and its legacy for future generations and model responsible stewardship of our environment.

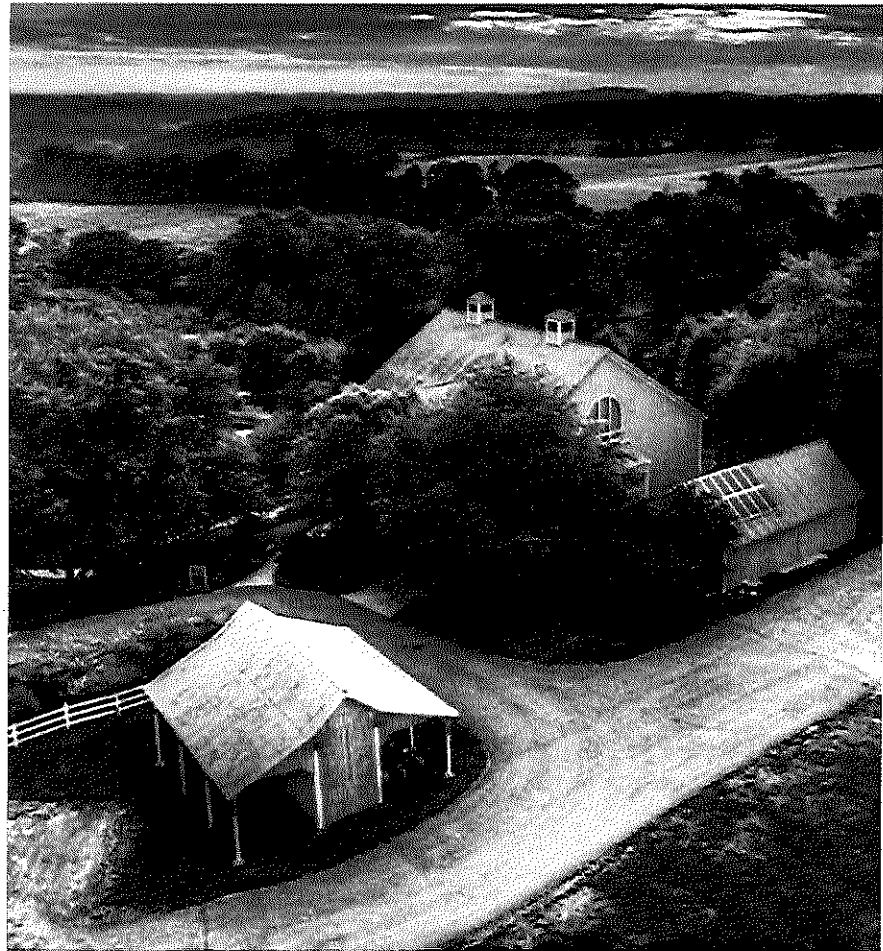
Recommendation:

Inclusion of the Howard County Conservancy is based on both its diverse and well-developed environmental, historic, and recreational trail programs, and also the property's early role in colonial settlement of the Patapsco Valley. The proposed boundary amendment would include all of the Howard County Conservancy property and an adjacent parcel owned by Howard County which is slated for future park construction.

Significance:

This expansion area supports our stated goals of protecting and preserving the environment of the Patapsco Valley. The Howard County Conservancy owns 230 acres and leases an additional 60 acres from the PVSP. It has extensive environmental, recreational, and historic interpretive programs that are a good fit with the PVHA's heritage themes. The HCC also manages environmental education programs at Belmont, which is in PVHA's current boundary near the Avalon Area of the PVSP. Based on a partnership forged at Belmont, it is anticipated that inclusion of the Howard County Conservancy's principal site would significantly expand the PVHA's Native American and colonial historic interpretation. In addition, the PVHA would benefit from the broad range of the HCC's environmental education and conservation initiatives. The HCC has programs to engage all age ranges and works extensively with Howard County public schools on diverse, creative programs.

The property, known as Mt. Pleasant is a protected site with eight buildings of historical significance. It dates as far back as 1692 when Thomas Brown was appointed ranger of the Patuxent Region. In 1775 the first farmhouse was built on the property. In 1850, an attic and second story were added to the building. In 1865, a second, larger house was constructed. Both buildings still stand and are in use; the remaining historic structures include several surviving outbuildings, apparently in their original locations, as well as a historic barn that was relocated to the site.



Howard County Conservancy

The HCC has constructed a large and well-designed education center just east of the historic buildings, along with a native plant garden and (further away) a vegetable garden used for interpretation and education. A modest amount of parking and a modern barn (constructed to fit the historic context) complete the complex.

Potential Grants:

MHAA mini-grants would allow the HCC to further expand environmental, historic, and recreational programs. Non-capital and capital grants could be used for expanded programming and facility enhancements. Mini-grants or capital grants may also be appropriate for the adjoining Howard County park once the design concept is determined.

Woodstock Inn

The mission of the Woodstock Inn, as a privately owned tavern, is to be a successful business.

Recommendation:

The Woodstock Inn has been hosting Patapsco Valley residents and travelers for many years. Its survival as a tavern and its contribution to heritage tourism deserves recognition, as does its support for Patapsco Valley users and events.

Significance:

This restaurant/tavern has been a pub for much of Granite's history. It is a popular stopping point for bicyclists and hikers, and also provides a small amount of adjoining parking in an area of the PVSP where parking is in extremely short supply. The site supports heritage tourism and historic interpretation of the valley, including the adjoining B&O Railroad. Inclusion within the PVHA will support heritage tourism and interpretation.



Woodstock Inn

Potential Grants:

MHAA mini-grants for historic interpretive signage about the tavern and B&O Railroad is desirable, as well as support for adjacent PVSP stream clean-ups or restoration.

Northwestern Ellicott City

On the north and western side of Ellicott City, there are three contiguous areas that include diverse resources proposed for inclusion. Immediately to the west along MD 144 is the beginning of the National Road, the first US highway. However, it started as a road that connected Ellicott City to Doughoreagan, owned by Charles Carroll, who collaborated with the Ellicott Brothers in shifting the plantation economy from tobacco to wheat for milling in Ellicott City. Carroll also helped initiate the B&O Railroad. While inclusion of the entire National Road is not proposed, its original westward extension from Ellicott City is proposed. North of Ellicott City, most of the Sucker Branch watershed, a Patapsco tributary close to the PVSP's Hollifield Headquarters, is proposed for inclusion. This watershed includes significant environmental resources, as well as two tourism assets. One is the Howard County Arts Council, which has already partnered with the PVHA on a number of Ellicott City tourism programs. The other is a portion of the US Route 40 corridor that has been designated by the State of Maryland as the "Korean Way." This recognition supports a business partnership between Visit Howard County and the Korean Society of Maryland. Its boundaries include a five-mile stretch of commercial properties that run along US Route 40 west of the Patapsco River. Designated in 2016, it is home to 166 Korean-owned business and numerous Korean-American families. Only the portion of the Korean Way that is east of MD 29, which falls within the Patapsco Valley watershed, is currently proposed for inclusion in the PVHA. Additionally, a portion of the Sucker Branch watershed that includes high density housing and offices is not proposed for inclusion.



Sucker Branch Tributary

Recommendation:

The proposed boundary expansion would extend westward from Ellicott City along MD 144 to MD 29, incorporating the beginning of the National Road, all of the Sucker Branch watershed, and the portion of the Korean Way within the Patapsco watershed.

Significance:

Adding the original section of the National Road will enable the PVHA to expand programs related to early settlers' migration from early settlements in the colonial era to the Midwest and eventually beyond. It links well with the history of the B&O Railroad's westward expansion. Inclusion of the Sucker Branch will permit expansion of the PVHA's environmental education and restoration programs. Adding the Korean Way will permit sharing the story of Korean immigration to the area, which is an important chapter in this region's history. Korean immigration to the area has been growing since the 1970's and ties directly into PVHA's fifth interpretive theme: "Building on the Past – Visions for the 21st Century." PHG's narrative of industrialization takes us up to the 1970's with the closure of the Daniels and Oella mills, as well as the Washington Flour Mill closing at the end of 2019.

The next step in this story is addressing the de-industrialization of the region. Korean Way is an example of the shifting economics and demographics of the region. The businesses contained within the partnership point to the rise of the experience-based service economy in the 21st century. By expanding the PVHA's narrative from industrial workers to include new immigrant communities, it is possible to tell a more complete history of the region. This connection acts as a bridge which fosters a sense of continuity between the region's industrial past and its post-industrial present. Continuity is an essential tool in engaging the public in our mission. It provides context and constructs meaning for otherwise amorphous stories of the past.

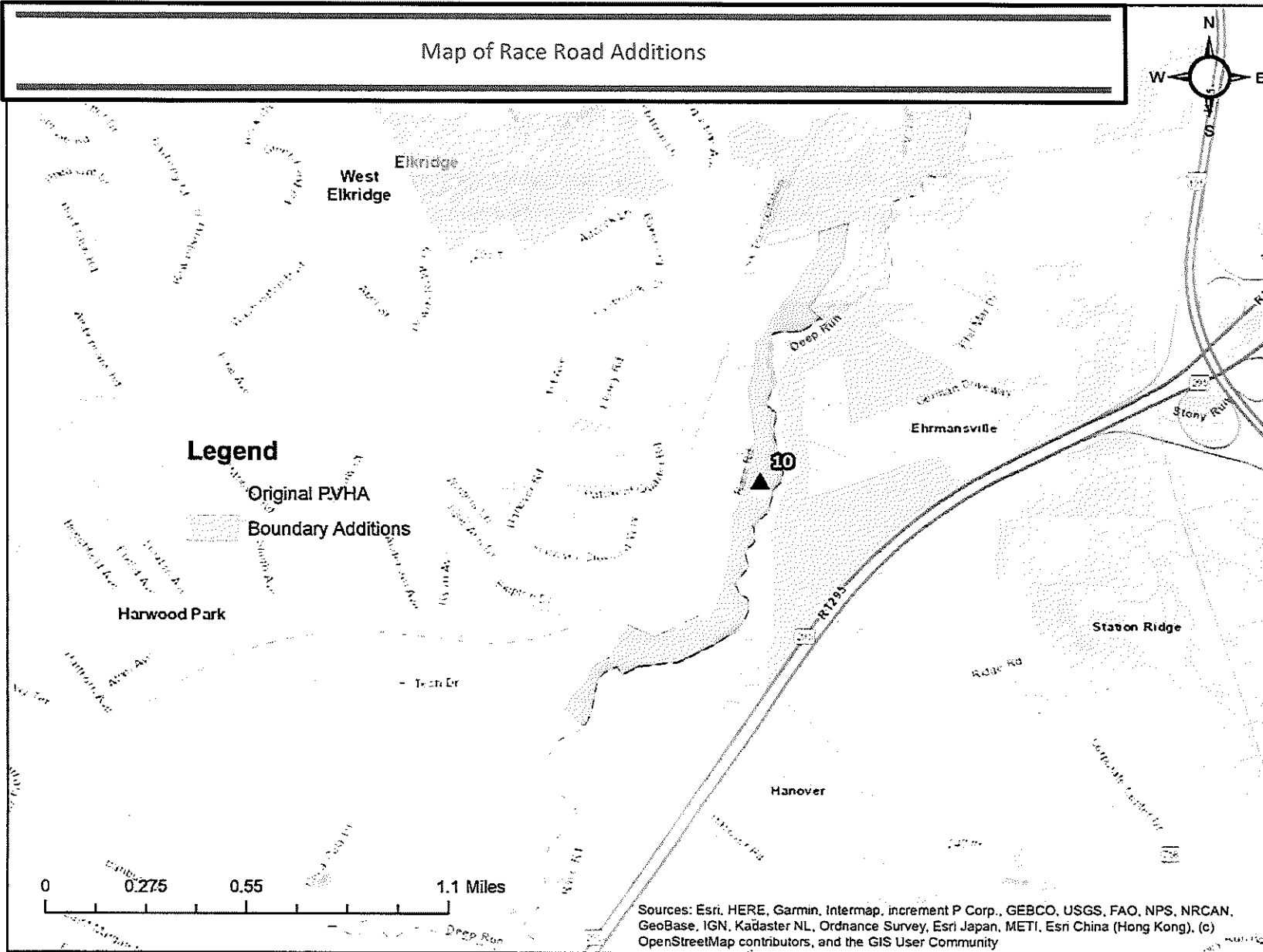
The Korean-Americans in western Ellicott City, and other immigrants that live and work nearby, represent the changing face of America. Adding a portion of the Korean Way would allow local Korean Americans and other populations to take an active role in telling their own stories. This kind of empowerment would strengthen our bonds with the local community through civic partnership.

Potential Grants:

Adding part of the National Road, the Howard County Arts Council, Sucker Branch watershed, and Korean Way would make PHG more competitive for diverse MHAA grants. The addition of these areas would allow the PHG to expand programs related to American economic, transportation, and settlement history.

PROPOSED EASTWARD BOUNDARY EXPANSION

Map of Race Road Additions



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Elkridge

The mission of the Maryland Park Service is to manage natural, cultural, historical and recreational resources to provide for wise stewardship and public enjoyment.

Recommendation:

There is a small area of the PVSP in Howard County that was left out of the current PVHA boundary. It connects Elkridge Landing and the site of the early Elkridge Furnace on the Patapsco River up Deep Run to Hanover Road. The PVSP property, as well as the rights-of-way for Race and Hanover Roads should be included to support environmental and recreational goals.

Significance:

As a tributary to the Patapsco River, the Deep Run has both environmental value and conservation challenges. It also has regional recreational value as a potential bicycle connection to the BWI trail loop, which links to the B&A Trail to Annapolis. Bicycle access is currently unsafe due to the narrowness of Race Road. The addition of the woodland along the east of Race Road would allow for the development of a bicycle friendly connecting trail. This could significantly increase heritage tourism by creating a connecting PVSP to the BWI and B&A trails.



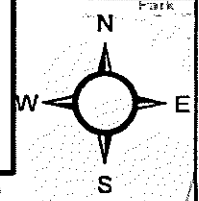
Race Road

Potential Grants:

MHAA mini-grants for interpretive and directional signage would be beneficial, as would environmental clean-up or interpretive programs. Capital grants could assist with trail improvements. DOT and MDOT grants may be available for trail construction.

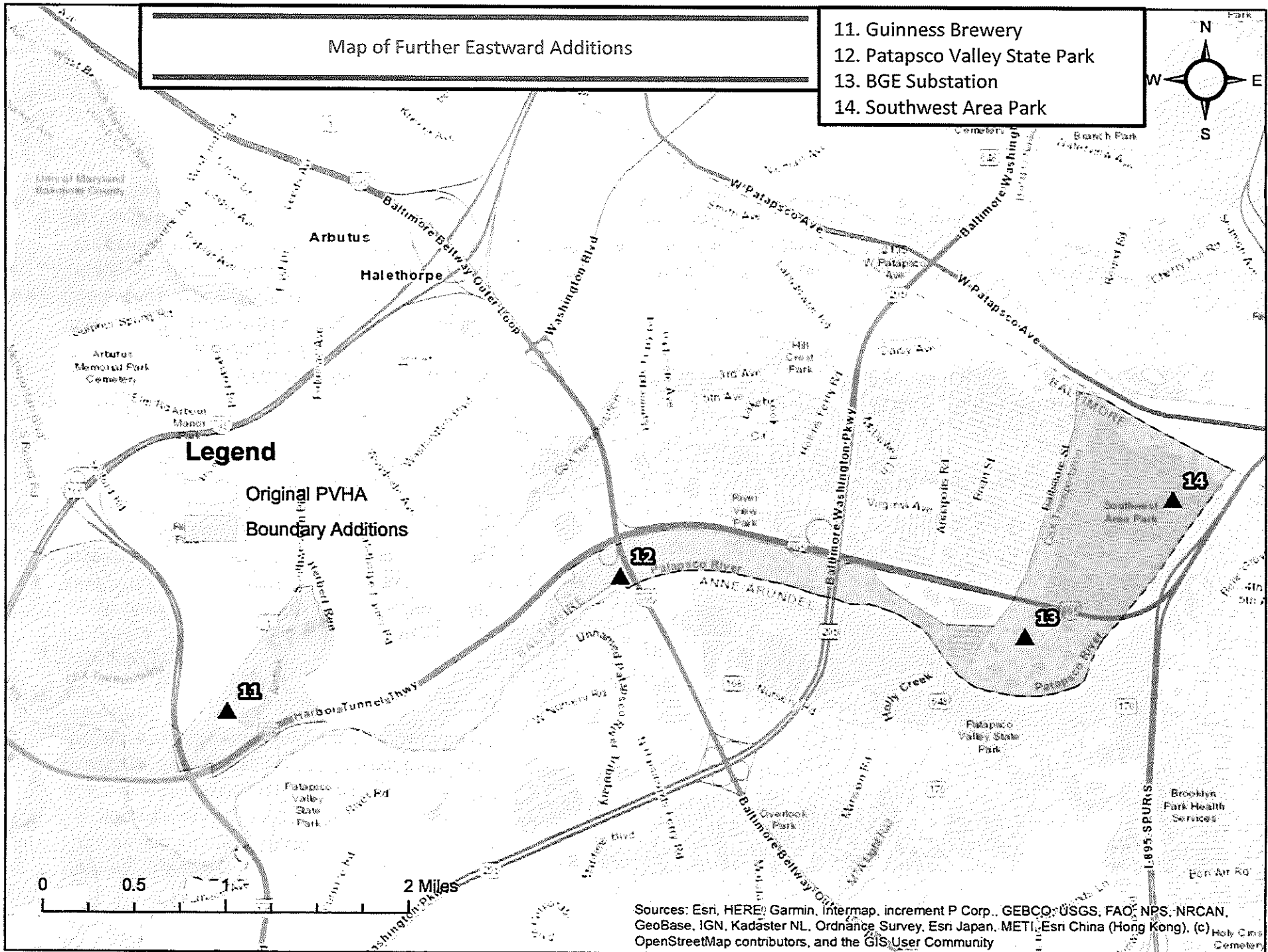
Map of Further Eastward Additions

- 11. Guinness Brewery
- 12. Patapsco Valley State Park
- 13. BGE Substation
- 14. Southwest Area Park



Legend

- Original PVHA
- Boundary Additions



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Guinness Brewery

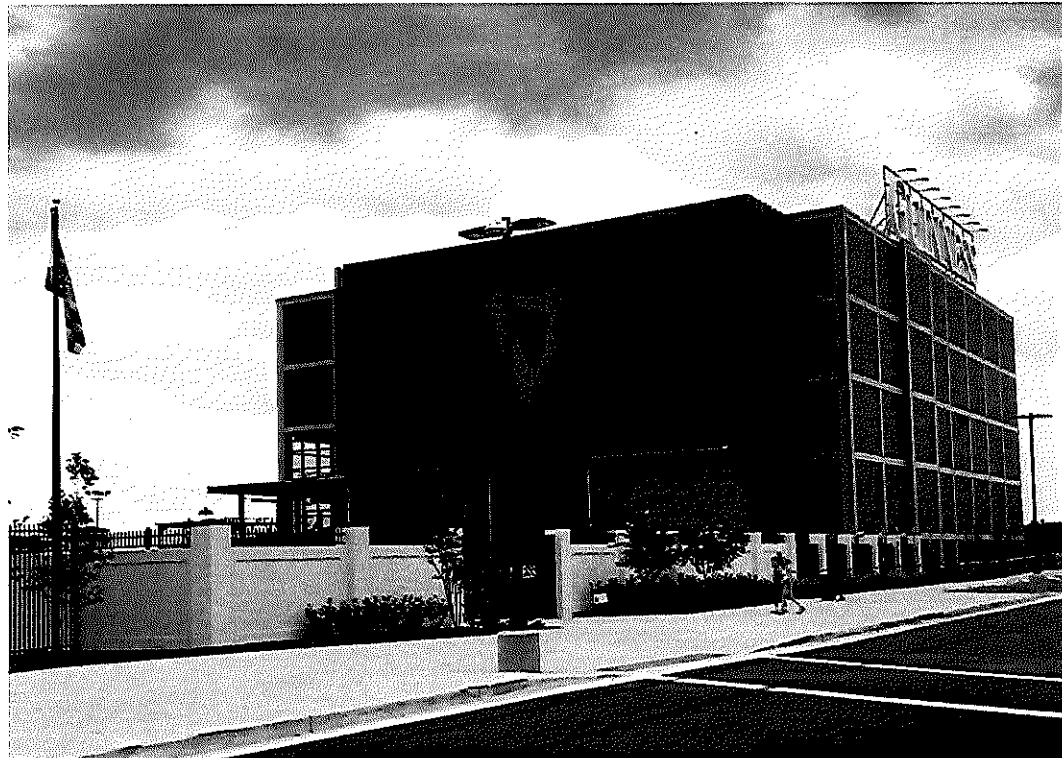
The mission of the Guinness Brewery, like the Woodstock Inn, is to be a successful business. Guinness has a very long history in Ireland and is already demonstrating that as a recent immigrant to America, it knows how to promote heritage tourism.

Recommendation:

Inclusion of the Guinness Brewery is recommended based on its close proximity to the PVSP, Relay, and Elkridge. This creates significant potential for enhancing historic interpretation, recreational trail access and use, and heritage tourism. There are several small parcels that link Guinness's property to the PVSP that also should be included to facilitate trail connections.

Significance:

There is a long industrial history for this property as a distillery, although later and different from the Valley's early industrial processes. Although no historic buildings remain, the site was home to the Calvert Distilling Company. The Calvert Distilling Company of Joseph E. Seagram & Sons, Inc. was one of the first distilleries to reopen after prohibition. At its peak, it was a major employer in Maryland and its rise immediately after prohibition helped to revitalize the domestic liquor market in the state. Much of the facility was built before 1960 and few original buildings remain. This is a result of the ongoing usage of the site since older buildings have been replaced with new up-to-date facilities.



Guinness Brewery

Opening in 1933, the facility was constructed before the end of prohibition and remained closed until liquor was again legalized. Having been constructed in advance, the site commanded a major share of the liquor market in Maryland. The property was passed from its original owners, Maryland Distillery Inc. to Joseph E. Seagram & Sons Inc. in 1939. During the Second World War, the plant was used to produce ethyl alcohol for use in the armed forces. After the war, the plant returned to the production of commercial liquor.

Since its recent renovation of this property as a brewery, Guinness has become a major tourism attraction. The company is excited about the possibilities for capitalizing on its proximity to the PVSP for historic interpretation, as well as providing an easy stop for tired hikers and bicyclists. Corporate leaders are supportive of inclusion in the PVHA and will be a good sponsor and partner. Trail access to the PVSP is currently fenced off within the production service area, but can be reconnected.

Potential Grants:

MHAA mini-grants could assist with interpretive signage. Capital grants to cover a portion of the cost to modify the service area in order to reopen PVSP trail access along the Patapsco could be especially helpful. Additionally, the Baltimore Metropolitan Council's Patapsco Regional Greenway Concept Plan assessed the merits of improving trail connections along the Patapsco River to Baltimore Harbor and could provide support for seeking federal and state transportation grant funding for trail improvements.

Extension to include the remainder of Patapsco Valley State Park within Baltimore County.

The mission of the Maryland Park Service is to manage natural, cultural, historical and recreational resources to provide for wise stewardship and public enjoyment.

Recommendation:

Include all of the Patapsco Valley State Park (PVSP) property east of the current PVHA boundary in order to gain a physical reconnection to the Baltimore Harbor and Chesapeake Bay, which is a critical component of the Patapsco Valley's history and ecology.

Significance:

While the current PVHA boundary stops just west of Baltimore County's Western Acceptance Facility (for waste management), the PVSP extends further east to the MTA Light Rail line, which links BWI Airport to Baltimore.

Visual and physical access to the Patapsco River from this trail is currently limited due to dense invasive vegetation along the riverfront. This currently limits the scenic and recreational appeal of this potential trail. However, while challenging, there are significant opportunities for recreational enhancements and environmental restoration in this section of the PVSP. Further exploration and master planning will identify some river view and trail alternatives, as well as parking to enhance access. The potential for this trail connection is especially exciting, as it will help reconnect the river's history and ecology to the Baltimore Harbor and Chesapeake Bay.



Patapsco Valley State Park

Potential Grants:

MHAA mini-grants for interpretive signage could be a quick way to stimulate volunteer interest in assisting with trail improvements as well as invasive plant control. MHAA capital grants could assist the PVSP with additional trail improvements. DOT and MDOT grants may be available for trail construction.

BGE Substation

BGE's mission within the PVHA focuses on ensuring safe, reliable electric power transmission. However, BGE is also a significant corporate partner that is supportive of inclusion of their right of way within the PVHA boundary.

Recommendation:

Include the BGE substation property within the PVHA boundary in order to make a connection between a trail on PVSP property within the BGE transmission right-of-way and the adjoining Baltimore County Southwest Area Park.

Significance:

The current boundary of PVSP abuts Patapsco Heights BGE sub-station, which serves a transmission right-of-way running on PVSP property along the Patapsco River east of Route 1. This BGE right-of-way has a rough, weedy gravel service road that could be improved, but is functional for hiking and trail biking. BGE is supportive of inclusion of their right-of-way. While there is a rough trail around the south and east riverfront frontage of this facility, access is challenging due to extensive wetlands and invasive plants. It is also possible to pass the BGE substation using the BGE right-of way, which extends northward between the Baltimore Light Rail right-of-way and Baltimore County's Southwest Area Park. This right-of-way would allow for a trail connection north to the Baltimore Harbor.

BGE is supportive of inclusion within the PVHA and will collaborate on the design of an appropriate trail alignment northward to support recreational and environmental goals.

Potential Grants:

MHAA mini-grants for interpretive signs or invasive plant control would be beneficial. Capital grants for trail improvements would also be very helpful. DOT and MDOT grants may be available for trail construction.

Baltimore County Southwest Area Park

The mission of Baltimore County's Department of Recreation and Parks is to provide quality recreational and leisure opportunities to the citizens of Baltimore County

Recommendation:

Include all of Baltimore County's Southwest Area Park in order to expand access to Baltimore Harbor and expand recreational opportunities and heritage tourism within the PVHA.

Significance:

A trail connection via BGE's adjoining parcel will allow linkage to the Southwest Area Park, which has a kayak/small boat launch on the Patapsco River. This is significant since removal of Bloede Dam, the third and final dam to be removed from the Patapsco River, is starting to stimulate the hoped-for increase in kayak and canoe traffic on the river. (Recovery of historic anadromous fisheries is not yet evident, but wildlife managers remain hopeful.) The Southwest Area Park also has additional trails, a playground, ball fields and two parking lots. It is adjacent to two of MTA's Light Rail stations, Baltimore Highlands and Patapsco Avenue, which will enhance access to this section of the PVHA.



Wetlands at Southwest Area Park

Inclusion of the Southwest Area Park will allow expansion of environmental, recreational, and heritage programs. The park can also serve as a major heritage area gateway with parking, transit access, and potentially a link to Baltimore Harbor.

Potential Grants:

MHAA mini-grants for interpretive signage and educational programs is desirable. Capital grants to support trail connections would also facilitate linkage to the PVHA. DOT and MDOT grants may be available for trail construction.

Connection to Baltimore Harbor and Downtown

The mission of the South Baltimore Gateway Partnership includes improving pedestrian and bike access along 11 miles of waterfront from the Patapsco through Middle Branch to the Baltimore Harbor. The SBGP was formed to promote community revitalization, public health, environmental sustainability and public spaces in the Middle Branch of Baltimore Harbor, with funding from Baltimore's casino, Port Covington, and other partners.

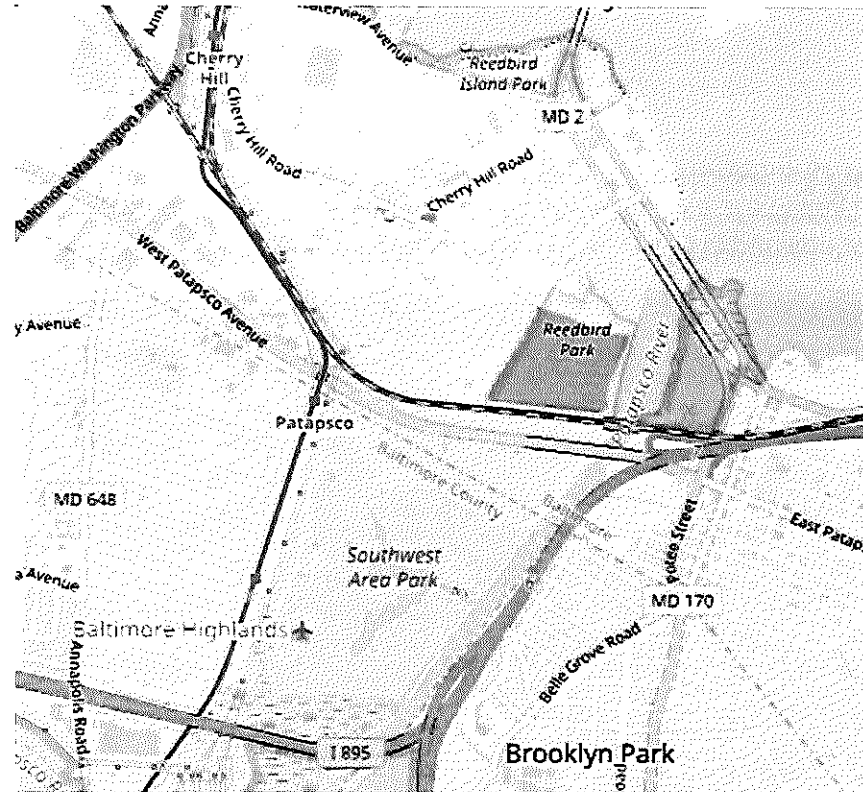
Recommendation:

Include within the PVHA boundary expansion the three possible links below for a trail connection between the Southwest Area Park and the Baltimore City line in order to ensure that the PVHA trail system can eventually be linked to Baltimore City's harbor.

Significance:

The Baltimore Metropolitan Council commissioned a trail study for "The Patapsco Regional Greenway" that evaluated options for linking the Patapsco River trail to Cherry Hill, Westport, Port Covington, Locust Point, Federal Hill, and the Inner Harbor. The last riverfront parcel in Baltimore County between the Southwest Area Park and the city line is an industrial site that is partly used for truck storage, but could accommodate a short trail connection. Alternatively, either the BGE right-of-way or the MTA Light Rail right-of-way, discussed above, could be used to link the Southwest Area Park to a trail extension along the harbor. The South Baltimore Gateway Partnership has been created to address challenges in the South Baltimore waterfront neighborhoods, including improved access to the waterfront.

Inclusion of the privately owned truck facility, as well as the adjacent BGE right-of-way, and the MTA Light Rail right-of-way within the PHG boundary is desirable to avoid leaving a gap between the Southwest Area Park and the City boundary.



Relative Location Between Boundary Expansion and the Bay

Potential Grants:

MHAA mini-grants for interpretive signage and educational programs would be beneficial. DOT and MDOT grants may be available for trail construction.

CONCLUSION

The sites included in this expansion have been strategically selected to maximize PHG's interpretive abilities. All of these additional sites reveal original narratives about the past, offer new recreational opportunities, or provide important resources to preserve the environment.

The PVHA is one of the smallest heritage areas in Maryland. Its small size has allowed PHG to respond to the needs of our community and cultivate an actively engaged volunteer base. While our smaller size has always been a benefit, it has limited the available narratives that PHG can offer to our community. As the demographics of our local community have changed, we have worked to tell inclusive new stories that respond to our community's needs.



This expansion will equip PHG with the resources to tell new social histories for a more diverse audience. Further, this expansion will ensure that the PVHA remains competitive with other larger Maryland Heritage Areas. By expanding our boundaries, we are taking on significant new responsibilities. We hope to utilize these new resources to create an equitable and holistic interpretation of the Patapsco Valley and support important recreational and environmental goals.

Images courtesy of Enid Chiu, Craig Pool, Clint Magers, and the Maryland Historical Trust

