



FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

U.S. PARK POLICE H1 STABLES REDEVELOPMENT

Washington, District of Columbia

The National Park Service (NPS) prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA) to examine alternative actions and environmental impacts associated with the proposed redevelopment of the United States Park Police (USPP) H1 Stables (the proposed project) on the National Mall in Washington, DC. The purpose of the proposed project is to redevelop the horse stable facilities essential to the USPP mission, as included in the approved National Mall Plan and associated Environmental Impact Statement and Record of Decision. The project is intended to improve horse living and stable conditions, provide adequate administrative space and storage, improve operational access, reduce vehicular and pedestrian conflicts, address drainage concerns, and engage the public through limited education/interpretation program.

The EA was prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), the regulations of the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) for implementing NEPA (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] 1500-1508), and NPS Director's Order (DO) 12, *Conservation Planning, Environmental Impact Analysis, and Decision-making*. The statements and conclusions reached in this finding of no significant impact (FONSI) are based on documentation and analysis provided in the EA and associated decision file. To the extent necessary, relevant sections of the EA are incorporated by reference below.

SELECTED ALTERNATIVE

Based on the analysis presented in the EA, NPS selected Alternative B: Action Alternative (page 5 of the EA) for implementation. The selected alternative will replace the four detached structures and office trailer with a single taller, larger, symmetrical stables building. The building will be oriented parallel to Ash Road and the Reflecting Pool. The building will accommodate 14 horse stalls; a quarantine stall; a show stall; a tack room; an operations office; a feed, tool, and outdoor storage area; and other features. An outdoor public visiting space centrally located on the north side of the building will include an educational component, but the project will not include a formal public engagement component. The public visiting space will connect to the tack room, show stall, and grooming stall. The public portion of the building will also house two public restrooms. The building will be approximately 24 feet tall and have a continuous pitched roof with five cupolas providing ventilation.

The single paddock will be replaced with four paddocks. Two paddocks, visible to the public from designed viewing areas, will be located between the north side of the building and Ash Road. One medical paddock will be located on the south side of the building out of public view. One private paddock, also out of public view, will be located to the west of the building.

The existing parking and loading area will be replaced with a new parking and loading area that accommodates eight employee parking spaces and four trailer-parking spaces. A new vehicle entry driveway from Independence Avenue will provide access to the new parking and loading area for USPP, delivery, maintenance, and other official use vehicles. A supported turf entry road from Ash Road will provide emergency vehicle access to the facility. The Action Alternative will also replace the existing social trail through Ash Woods with a designed path. No changes will occur to the existing water treatment plant.

A secure perimeter will surround the new building, paddocks, parking and loading area, and water treatment plant. The public paddocks will be enclosed by two wood post and rail fences located eight feet apart for the protection of the horses and the public. A five-foot tall paddock fence will face the horses

and a four-foot public fence will face the National Mall. The remainder of the facility will be enclosed by a physical barrier combined with a partial or full visual barrier. Gates will be located at the Independence Avenue entry driveway and the entry road from Ash Road.

A buffer of vegetation will surround the facility. The Action Alternative will remove 56 existing trees and add 72 trees, increasing the number of trees in the project area by approximately 16. The Action Alternative will retain the existing water treatment plant in its current location. During the twelve- to 18-month construction period for the Action Alternative, a portion of the JFK hockey fields to the north of the project site will likely be used as a staging area.

RATIONALE FOR DECISION

The NPS selected Alternative B for implementation because it bests meets the purpose and need of the USPP H1 Stable redevelopment, as it will redevelop a horse stable facilities essential to the USPP mission, as included in the approved National Mall Plan, and address several concerns and ongoing issues affecting the USPP's ability to carry out its mission.

MITIGATION MEASURES

The NPS places a strong emphasis on avoiding, minimizing, and mitigating potentially adverse environmental impacts. Mitigation measures outlined in the EA are presented as Appendix A.

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

As documented in the EA, the selected alternative has the potential for adverse impacts on historic structures, and visitor use and experience; however, the NPS has determined that the selected alternative can be implemented without significant adverse effects, as defined in 40 CFR §1508.27.

Implementing the selected alternative will result in detectable adverse impacts on historic structures, including direct, adverse impacts on the L'Enfant Plan and indirect, adverse impacts on National Mall and East and West Potomac Parks Historic Districts; Washington Monument; Lincoln Memorial; Korean War Veterans Memorial; Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial; District of Columbia War Memorial; and World War II Memorial. The addition of a new structure, trail, and vehicle entry driveway in West Potomac Park and the National Mall will be visible in the park and from historic resources or their contributing resources. The new facility's design will minimize impacts on historic structures by using building materials that have an earth color palette and are compatible with the color and texture of other NPS buildings on the National Mall. The stables building will also be oriented parallel to Ash Road and the Reflecting Pool, reinforcing the spatial definition of the National Mall. The new facility will also have a symmetrical layout and takes into account design considerations such as roof configuration and height and overall massing of the building. The use of the JFK hockey fields as a construction staging area will have temporary adverse impacts on the L'Enfant Plan, National Mall and East and West Potomac Parks Historic Districts, Washington Monument, Lincoln Memorial, Korean War Veterans Memorial, District of Columbia War Memorial, and World War II Memorial. However, the impacts will be short-term and within a site-specific area of the JFK hockey fields. Following construction, construction materials and equipment will be removed from the JFK hockey fields, impacted grass will be re-vegetated, and recreational use of this portion of the fields could resume. Overall, changes to historic structures will be noticeable but will not result in their delisting from the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or their eligibility for NRHP listing.

Implementing the new vehicle entry driveway at Independence Avenue will also have detectable indirect, adverse impacts on the Tidal Basin Cultural Landscape. The driveway will add a break to the existing structure of the view corridor characterized by a sidewalk, vegetated strip, and vegetated site area at the intersection with West Basin Drive. The new intrusion of a driveway, curb cut, and apron will be visible, but would be similar in character to other curb cuts in the view corridor. The driveway will also be visible from the Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial and American Elms lining Independence Avenue. Views from the memorial and trees to the facility would be partially filtered through the remaining and newly planted trees. The impact will lessen as the newly planted trees mature. The new facility's design will minimize

impacts on cultural landscapes by using building materials that have an earth color palette and are compatible with the color and texture of other NPS buildings on the National Mall. The selected alternative will also result in temporary adverse impacts on the Lincoln Memorial Grounds, Washington Monument Grounds, and the District of Columbia War Memorial Cultural Landscapes during construction; however, the impacts will be short-term and within a site-specific area of the JFK hockey fields. Following construction, construction materials and equipment will be removed, impacted grass will be re-vegetated, and recreational use of this portion of the fields could resume.

The selected alternative will implement a number of improvements throughout the project site and 100-year floodplain and increase the total impervious surface area at the project site by 0.02 acres. Although the project will be located within the 100-year floodplain, it does not include critical actions such as schools or hospitals. The redevelopment of the stables will also not alter the natural resources in the floodplain. Structures within the floodplain will incorporate elements of construction to increase flood resiliency and minimize flood damage, as contained in the National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Management Criteria for Flood-Prone Areas (44 CFR 60.3). The NPS will adhere to the requirements of Executive Order 11988 and Procedural Manual 77-2: Floodplain Management, obtain all necessary federal and District permits for projects occurring in the 100-year floodplain and adhere to applicable requirements set forth in the permits, and develop an evacuation plan in the event of a flood.

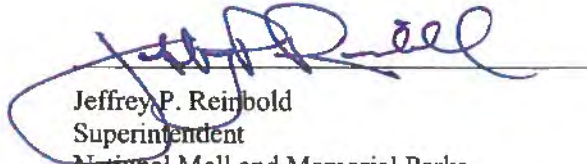
Implementing the selected alternative will have beneficial impacts on visitor use and experience through the construction of new elements within that site that will create opportunities for the public to view and learn about the history and function of USPP Mounted Patrol, reduce pedestrian, bicycle and vehicle conflicts along Ash Road, and provide formal pedestrian access between Ash Road and Independence Avenue. These improvements will prohibit visitor use on a portion of the JFK hockey fields, including during large events such as the Presidential Inauguration, and could alter circulation along Ash Road during the construction phase, resulting in temporary noticeable adverse impacts on visitor use and experience; however, the impacts will be short-term and within a site-specific area of the JFK hockey fields and Ash Road.

CONCLUSION

As described above, the selected alternative does not constitute an action meeting the criteria that normally requires preparation of an environmental impact statement (EIS). The selected alternative will not have a significant effect on the human environment in accordance with Section 102(2)(c) of NEPA.

Based on the foregoing, it has been determined that an EIS is not required for this project and, thus, will not be prepared.

Recommended:


Jeffrey P. Reinbold
Superintendent
National Mall and Memorial Parks
Region 1 - National Capital Area

10.11.2019

Date



10/21/2019

Approved:

Lisa A. Mendelson-Ielmini
Acting Director, National Park Service
Region 1 - National Capital Area

Date

Documents appended to the FONSI include:

- Appendix A: Mitigation measures;
- Appendix B: Non-impairment determination;
- Appendix C: Public comment responses; and
- Appendix D: Section 106 coordination letters
- Appendix E: Errata

APPENDIX A: MITIGATION MEASURES

Historic Structures

The original facility that is being replaced was evaluated and determined not historic. Design and construction of the new facility will be undertaken in a way that is compatible with the design of other NPS buildings and facilities on the National Mall as well as and is consistent with the *Secretary of Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties*. Design of the new facility will use building materials that have an earth color palette and are compatible with the color and texture of other structures on the National Mall. The stables building will also be oriented parallel to Ash Road and the Reflecting Pool, reinforcing the spatial definition of the National Mall. Symmetrical layout, roof configuration and height, as well as the overall massing of the building were also used to carefully refine the design. After construction is complete, revegetation of the JFK hockey fields will be undertaken in a way that is consistent with the *Secretary of Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties* and *National Mall and Memorial Parks (NAMA) Turf Plan*. Construction routes and methods will be planned to avoid damage to large trees and to minimize vegetation disturbance. Ash Road could be temporarily closed to allow construction access to the site, rerouting visitors to memorials and maintenance staff to the water treatment plant.

Cultural Landscapes

Design and construction of the new facility will be undertaken in a way that is compatible with the documented cultural landscapes of the National Mall and West Potomac Park. Design, new construction efforts, and tree plantings will be consistent with the *Secretary of Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties* and the *Guidelines for the Treatment of Cultural Landscapes*. The new facility's design will use building materials that have an earth color palette and are compatible with the color and texture of other NPS buildings on the National Mall. After construction is complete, revegetation of the JFK hockey fields will be undertaken in a way that is consistent with the *NAMA Turf Plan*. Construction routes and methods will be planned to avoid damage to large trees and to minimize vegetation disturbance. Ash Road could be temporarily closed to allow construction access to the site, rerouting visitors to memorials and maintenance staff to the water treatment plant.

Floodplains

Structures within the floodplain will incorporate elements of construction to increase flood resiliency and minimize flood damage, as contained in the National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Management Criteria for Flood-Prone Areas (44 CFR 60.3). The NPS will also:

- Adhere to procedures set forth in Procedural Manual 77-2: Floodplain Management to eliminate or minimize impacts on the 100-year floodplain to the extent possible
- Develop an evacuation plan in event of a flood
- Obtain all necessary federal and District permits for projects occurring in the 100-year floodplain, and will adhere to applicable requirements set forth in the permits to avoid, mitigate, or otherwise minimize floodplain impacts
- Adhere to requirements of Executive Order 11988

Visitor Use and Experience

During construction, Ash Road could be temporarily closed to allow construction access to the site, rerouting visitors to the Korean Veterans War Memorial and maintenance staff to the water treatment plant. Following construction, construction materials and equipment will be removed, impacted grass will be re-vegetated according to the *NAMA Turf Management Plan*, and active recreation use of the portion of the JFK hockey fields closed during construction could resume.

APPENDIX B: NON-IMPAIRMENT DETERMINATION

By enacting the National Park Service (NPS) Organic Act of 1916 (Organic Act), Congress directed the US Department of Interior and the NPS to manage units “to conserve the scenery and the natural and historic objects and wildlife therein and to provide for the enjoyment of the same in such a manner and by such a means as will leave them unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations” (54 USC 100101). Congress reiterated this mandate in the Redwood National Park Expansion Act of 1978 by stating that NPS must conduct its actions in a manner that will ensure no “derogation of the values and purposes for which these various areas have been established, except as may have been or shall be directly and specifically provided by Congress” (54 USC 100101).

NPS Management Policies 2006, Section 1.4 explains the prohibition on impairment of park resources and values. While Congress has given the Service the management discretion to allow impacts within parks, that discretion is limited by the statutory requirement (generally enforceable by the federal courts) that the Park Service must leave park resources and values unimpaired unless a particular law directly and specifically provides otherwise. This, the cornerstone of the Organic Act, establishes the primary responsibility of the National Park Service. It ensures that park resources and values will continue to exist in a condition that will allow the American people to have present and future opportunities for enjoyment of them.

This determination on impairment has been prepared for the selected alternative described in this Finding of No Significant Impact. An impairment determination is made for the resource topics of historic structures, cultural landscapes, and floodplains. These resources are considered fundamental to the National Mall and Memorial Parks because of the historical significance of the parks. An impairment determination is not made for visitor use and experience because impairment findings relate back to park resources and values, and these impact areas are not generally considered to be park resources or values according to the Organic Act and cannot be impaired in the same way that an action can impair park resources and values. This determination on impairment has been prepared for the action alternative described in Chapter 2 of the U.S. Park Police H1 Stables Redevelopment EA.

HISTORIC STRUCTURES

The project area’s Area of Potential Effect (APE) includes multiple historic properties, including the L’Enfant Plan of the City of Washington; National Mall and East and West Potomac Parks Historic Districts; Lincoln Memorial (and Statue of Lincoln); Korean War Veterans Memorial; Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial; District of Columbia War Memorial; and World War II Memorial. The addition of a new structure, trail, and vehicle entry driveway would result in detectable direct and indirect adverse impacts on historic structures. However, the design and construction of the new facility would be undertaken in a way that is compatible with the design of other structures on the National Mall and is consistent with the *Secretary of Interior’s Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties* and the *Guidelines for the Treatment of Cultural Landscapes*. The new facility’s design would use building materials that have an earth color palette and are compatible with the color and texture of other structures on the National Mall. The stables building would also be oriented parallel to Ash Road and the Reflecting Pool, reinforcing the spatial definition of the National Mall.

While the preferred alternative would result in noticeable adverse impacts on the L’Enfant Plan; National Mall and East and West Potomac Parks Historic Districts; Washington Monument; Lincoln Memorial; Korean War Veterans Memorial; Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial; District of Columbia War Memorial; and World War II Memorial, these impacts would not result in their delisting from the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or their eligibility for NRHP listing. The preferred alternative would result in temporary adverse impacts on the L’Enfant Plan, National Mall and East and West Potomac Parks Historic Districts, Washington Monument, Lincoln Memorial, Korean War Veterans Memorial, District of Columbia War Memorial, and World War II Memorial during construction; however, the impacts would be short-term. Following construction, construction materials and equipment would be removed from the JFK hockey fields, re-vegetation of impacted grass would be undertaken in a way that is consistent with the *Secretary of Interior’s Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties*, the

Guidelines for the Treatment of Cultural Landscapes, and *National Mall and Memorial Parks (NAMA) Turf Plan*, and recreational use of this portion of the fields could resume. Therefore, there will be no impairment to the park's resources related to historic structures because no major, long-term adverse impacts to those resources would occur from implementation of the preferred alternative.

CULTURAL LANDSCAPES

Cultural landscapes within the APE include the Lincoln Memorial Grounds, Washington Monument Grounds, District of Columbia War Memorial, and Tidal Basin. Implementing the new vehicle entry driveway at Independence Avenue under the preferred alternative would have detectable indirect adverse impacts on the Tidal Basin Cultural Landscape. The design and construction of the new facility and its surroundings would be undertaken in a way that is consistent with the *Secretary of Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties* and the *Guidelines for the Treatment of Cultural Landscapes*.

Temporary detectable adverse impacts on the Lincoln Memorial Grounds, Washington Monument Grounds, and the District of Columbia War Memorial Cultural Landscapes would occur during construction. However, the impacts would be short-term and within a site-specific area of the JFK hockey fields. Following construction, construction materials and equipment would be removed, re-vegetation of impacted grass would be undertaken in a way that is consistent with the *Secretary of Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties*, the *Guidelines for the Treatment of Cultural Landscapes*. And the *NAMA Turf Plan*, and recreational use of this portion of the fields could resume. Construction routes and methods would also be planned to avoid damage to large trees and to minimize vegetation disturbance. Overall, the preferred alternative would not diminish the integrity of the cultural landscapes. Therefore, there will no impairment to the park's resources related to cultural landscapes because no major, long-term, adverse impacts to those resources would occur from implementation of the preferred alternative.

FLOODPLAINS

The project area is almost entirely located in flood zone AE, the 100-year floodplain. Implementing a number of improvements throughout the project site and 100-year floodplain and increasing the total impervious surface area at the project site by 0.02 acres under the preferred alternative would have no impacts on the floodplain. The redevelopment of the stables would not alter the natural resources in the floodplain. Structures within the floodplain would incorporate elements of construction to increase flood resiliency and minimize flood damage, as contained in the National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Management Criteria for Flood-Prone Areas (44 CFR 60.3). The NPS would adhere to the requirements of Executive Order 11988 and Procedural Manual 77-2: Floodplain Management, obtain all necessary federal and District permits for projects occurring in the 100-year floodplain and adhere to applicable requirements set forth in the permits, and develop an evacuation plan in the event of a flood. Therefore, there will be no impairment to the park's resources related to floodplains because no major, long-term, adverse impacts to those resources would occur from implementation of the preferred alternative.

APPENDIX C: PUBLIC COMMENT RESPONSES

Topic	Concern Statement	Response
Cumulative Projects	Specific projects should be identified, rather than the plans identifying their implementation	Including the plans as cumulative projects includes multiple projects in the vicinity. Some of the individual projects identified for inclusion have changed the baseline conditions for resources, and their impacts have therefore already been included. Others, such as the Desert Storm Memorial, are located outside the APE.
Discrepancy between Section 106 and NEPA Analysis	The EA refers to detectable adverse impacts on cultural resources, but the Section 106 process concluded with a finding of “no adverse effect.”	The NEPA term “impact” and the Section 106 term “effect” are not precisely interchangeable. The EA finds a detectable adverse impact on historic resources. However, this impact does not rise to the level of an “adverse effect” under Section 106 of the NHPA.
Impacts from No Action Alternative	EA does not accurately assess impacts as a result of the No Action Alternative.	Impact summary changed to state that no new impacts would occur. See errata.
EA Structure	The EA does not include a summary of alternatives and impacts, a list of cooperating agencies, or a list of appendices.	The document structure is based on NPS implementing regulations and policies for NEPA. See errata sheets for list of cooperating agencies and appendices.

APPENDIX D: SECTION 106 COORDINATION LETTERS



IN REPLY
REFER TO:

United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
National Mall and Memorial Parks
900 Ohio Drive, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20024-2000

February 19, 2019

Mr. David Maloney
State Historic Preservation Officer
District of Columbia, Office of Planning
1100 4th Street SW, Suite 650 East
Washington, D.C. 20024

Subject: Section 106 Consultation for the U.S. Park Police H1 Stables Redevelopment

Dear Mr. Maloney:

The National Park Service (NPS) wishes to formally initiate consultation with the District of Columbia Historic Preservation Office, in accordance with 36 CFR 800.3 of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, regarding the proposed redevelopment of the United States Park Police (USPP) Stables on the National Mall.

The project area is located on federal land in Ash Woods, between Independence Avenue and Ash Road, east of the Korean War Veterans Memorial and west of the DC War Memorial. The National Mall and Memorial Parks (NAMA) NPS unit administers the project area. The project will correct major safety problems that currently pose risks to employees and the stabled horses. The project involves the replacement of all structures including the horse paddock, stables, fencing, roofing, drainage system and utilities, and upgrading the administrative facility. The project area is located in the East and West Potomac Parks Historic District, which is listed in the National Register of Historic Places and the DC Inventory of Historic Sites.

In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the NPS will prepare an Environmental Assessment (EA) that will address this project. The NPS intends to coordinate consultation and NEPA review per Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) regulations (36 CFR 800.8) and to consult the public per 36 CFA 800.3(e) in public meetings and through our Planning, Environment, and Public Comment (PEPC) website (<https://parkplanning.nps.gov/>). It is anticipated that these outreach efforts will accommodate both NEPA and the Section 106 processes, although NEPA and the Section 106 processes are on two separate, but parallel tracks.

The proposed Area of Potential Effect is shown in the attached map. However, at this early stage, we are unable to make any determination of effect. The NPS is seeking ways to avoid and minimize the potential for adverse effects on historic properties. Once determined, the NPS will prepare a formal Assessment of Effects for the project.

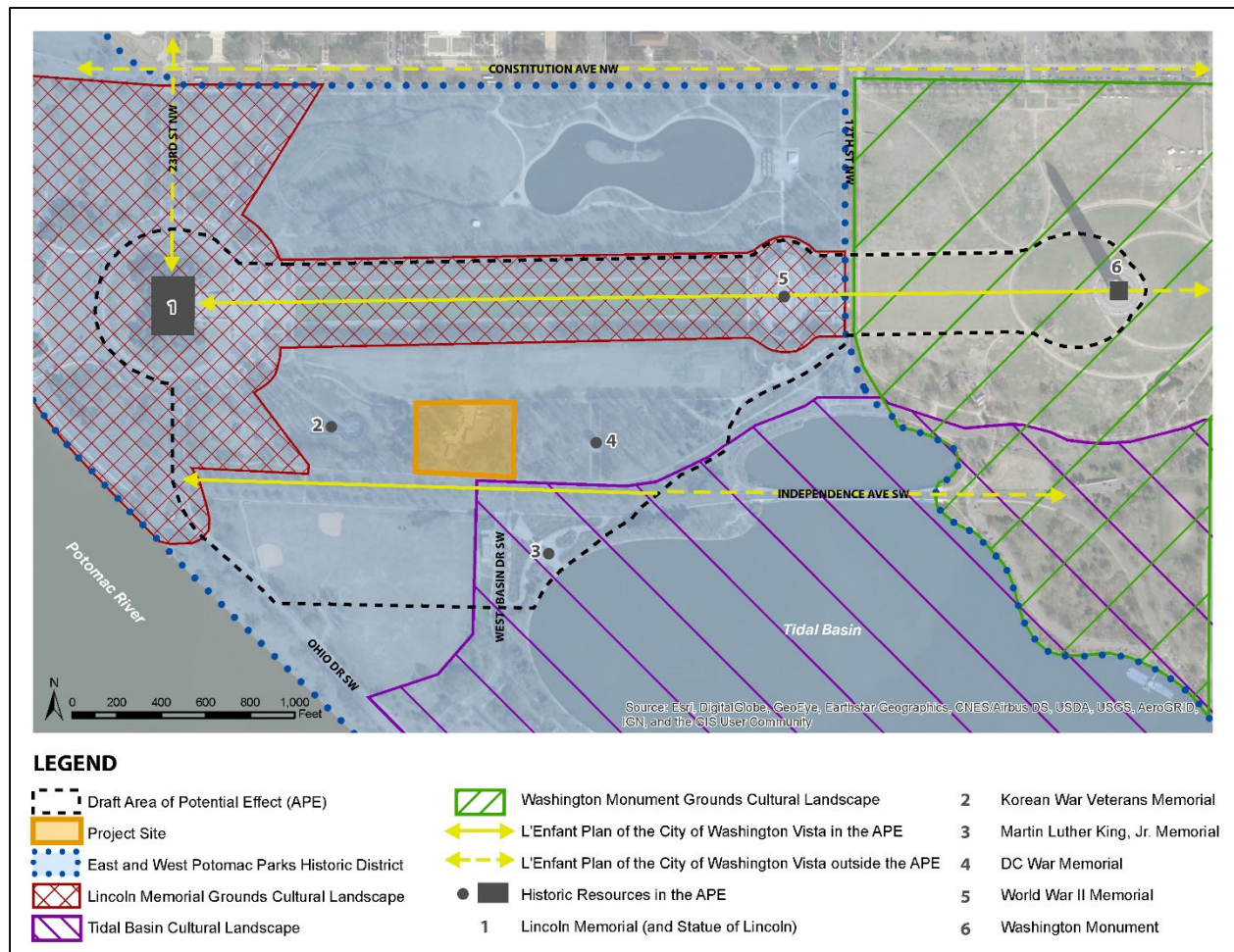
We look forward to consulting with you on this project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Catherine Dewey, Chief of Resource Management for NAMA at 202-245-4711 or via email at catherine_dewey@nps.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Robin Nixon", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Robin Nixon
Acting Superintendent

Enclosure: Proposed Area of Potential Effect





United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
National Mall and Memorial Parks
900 Ohio Drive, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20024-2000



May 28, 2019

Mr. David Maloney
State Historic Preservation Officer
District of Columbia, Office of Planning
1100 4th Street SW, Suite 650 East
Washington, D.C. 20024

Subject: Section 106 Consultation for the U.S. Park Police H1 Stables Redevelopment

Dear Mr. Maloney:

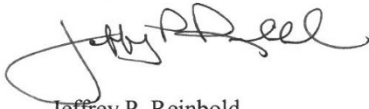
The National Park Service (NPS), under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, wishes to inform the District of Columbia State Historic Preservation Office of its intention to select Option 1- Symmetrical Building for the redevelopment of the U.S. Park Police H1 Stables on the National Mall. The NPS formally initiated consultation on February 19, 2019.

On April 15, 2019, the NPS held a consulting parties meeting to review site and building layout options for the proposed redevelopment of the United States Park Police (USPP) Stables on the National Mall., located on federal land in Ash Woods, between Independence Avenue and Ash Road, east of the Korean War Veterans Memorial and west of the DC War Memorial. At that time, the NPS presented four site and building layout options. Of those, the NPS plans to pursue Option 1- Symmetrical Building. This site and building layout includes a symmetrical building design; two public viewing paddocks facing Ash Road; a private paddock to the west of the building; and a medical paddock, parking, and vehicular access to Independence Avenue south of the proposed stables building.

At the meeting, the consulting parties considered the potential for adverse effects on resources within the Area of Potential Effect, including the DC War Memorial, the Martin Luther King Memorial, and East and West Potomac Parks Historic District. The group discussed the implications of the height and massing of the building, as well as the fencing, on historic resources. Consulting parties stated that they identified no potential adverse effect with Option 1- Symmetrical Building. If any significant changes develop that may cause adverse effects to any historic resources the NPS will notify you and the Consulting parties.

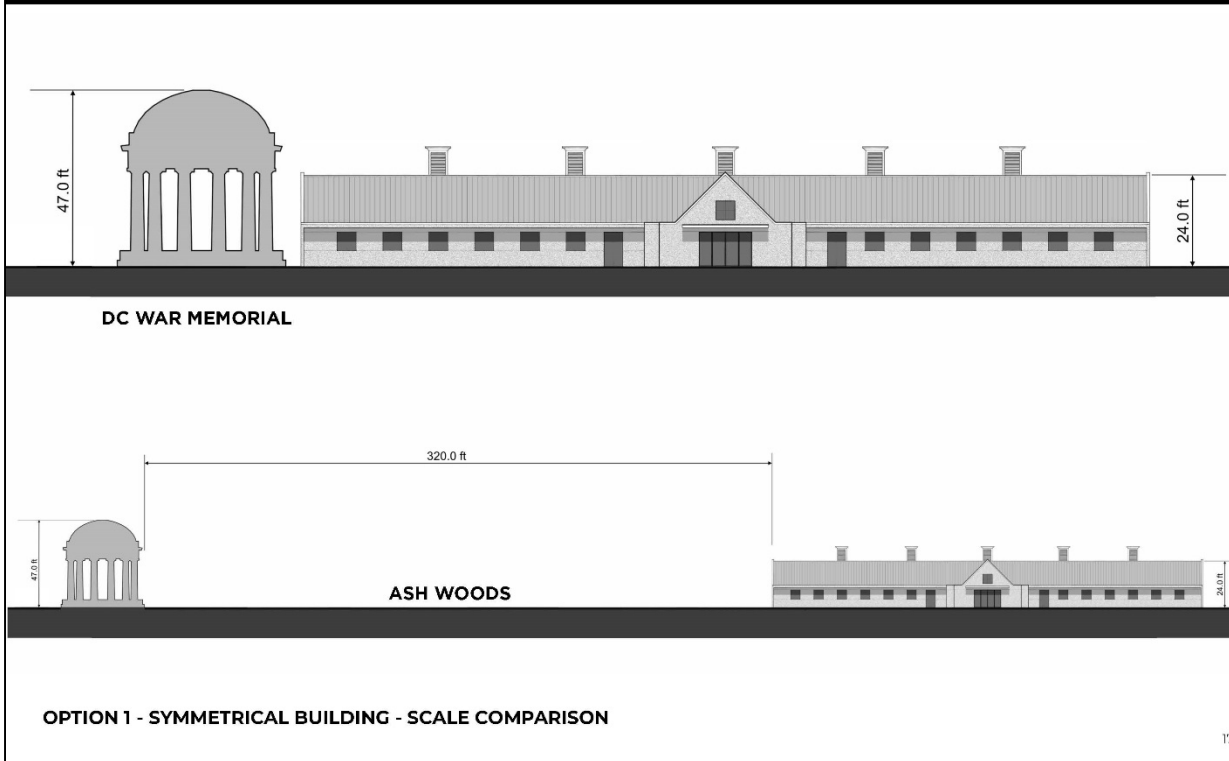
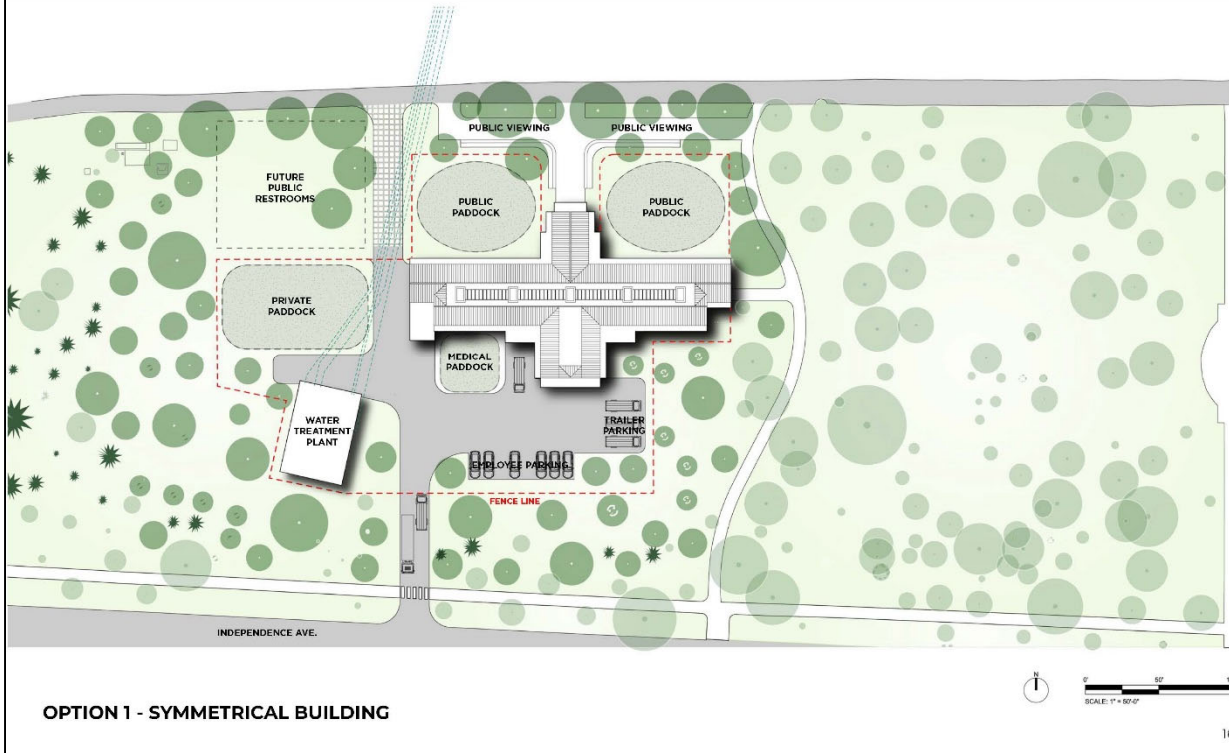
If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Catherine Dewey, Chief of Resource Management for NAMA at 202-245-4711 or via email at catherine_dewey@nps.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jeffrey P. Reinbold". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "J" and "P".

Jeffrey P. Reinbold
Acting Superintendent

Attachments



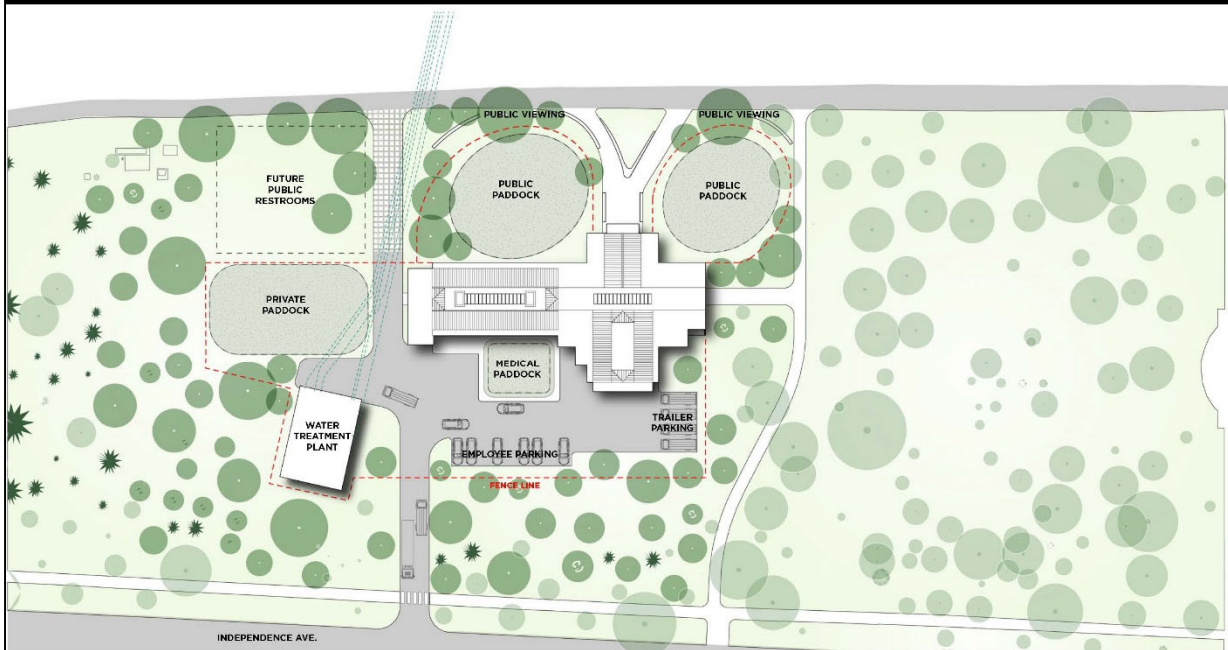


OPTION 1 - SYMMETRICAL BUILDING - ELEVATION FROM ASH ROAD



OPTION 1 - SYMMETRICAL BUILDING - ELEVATION FROM DC WAR MEMORIAL

18



OPTION 2 - ASYMMETRICAL BUILDING



19

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE



DC STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
FEDERAL AGENCY SECTION 106 REVIEW FORM

TO: Catherine Dewey, NPS, National Mall and Memorial Parks

ADDRESS: Via email to: catherine_dewey@nps.gov

PROJECT NAME/DESCRIPTION: U.S. Park Police H1 Stables Redevelopment/Replacement Project

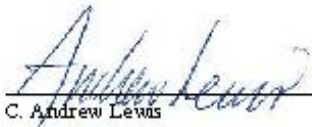
PROJECT ADDRESS/LOCATION DESCRIPTION: 2000 Ash Road, SW

DC SHPO PROJECT NUMBER: 19-0430

The DC State Historic Preservation Office (DC SHPO) has reviewed the above-referenced federal undertaking(s) in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and has determined:

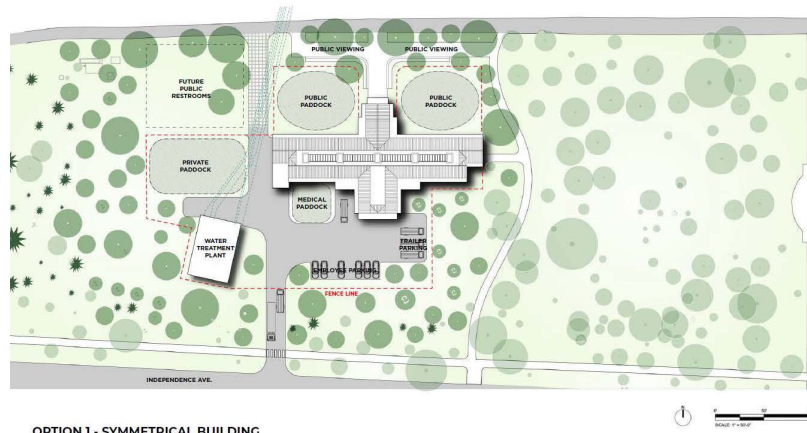
<input type="checkbox"/>	This project will have no effect on historic properties. No further DC SHPO review or comment will be necessary.
<input type="checkbox"/>	There are no historic properties that will be affected by this project. No further DC SHPO review or comment will be necessary.
<input type="checkbox"/>	This project will have no adverse effect on historic properties. No further DC SHPO review or comment will be necessary.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	This project will have no adverse effect on historic properties conditioned upon fulfillment of the measures stipulated below.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other Comments / Additional Comments (see below):

As you are aware, DC SHPO staff participated in several concept development meetings and the April 15, 2019 consulting parties' meeting for the above-referenced undertaking. Based upon prior discussions and our review of the recent submission, we understand that this project involves replacing the existing, non-historic park police horse stables along the south side of Ash Road with new stables (see attached plans). The new stables building has been designed to be compatible with the surrounding National Mall Historic District through careful refinement of its symmetrical layout, east-west orientation, roof configuration and height, overall massing and other design details. Therefore, we concur with the NPS determination that this undertaking will have "no adverse effect" on historic properties provided we are notified of and given opportunities to comment on any revisions that may be proposed to the project design. Thank you for providing this additional opportunity to review and comment.

BY: 
C. Andrew Lewis
Senior Historic Preservation Specialist
DC State Historic Preservation Office

DATE: June 10, 2019

1100 4th Street, S.W., Suite E650, Washington, D.C. 20024 Phone: 202-442-7600 Fax: 202-442-7638



OPTION 1 - SYMMETRICAL BUILDING



OPTION 1 - SYMMETRICAL BUILDING - ELEVATION FROM ASH ROAD



OPTION 1 - SYMMETRICAL BUILDING - ELEVATION FROM DC WAR MEMORIAL

APPENDIX E: ERRATA

The following changes have been made to the *U.S. Park Police H1 Stables Redevelopment Environmental Assessment* (July 2019) Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) to correct minor statements of fact and update information. The original text is shown below with additional text in underline.

Environmental Assessment

Page ii, after existing text:

Insert:

Appendix A: Alternatives Considered but Dismissed

Appendix B: Cumulative Projects

Appendix C: Assessment of Effects

Appendix D: Draft Floodplain Statement of Findings

Page 1, Purpose and Need, line 1

The National Park Service (NPS), in cooperation with the National Capital Planning Commission (NCPC) and the Trust for the National Mall, is developing a design for the redevelopment of the United States Park Police (USPP) H1 Stables (the proposed project) on the National Mall in Washington, DC.

Page 12, Impacts of Alternative A: No Action Alternative

Cumulative Impacts: Alternative A would have no new impact on the L’Enfant Plan, National Mall and East and West Potomac Parks Historic Districts, and other historic resources within the APE. Therefore, Alternative A would not contribute to cumulative new impacts on these historic structures.

Conclusion: Alternative A would result in no new impacts on the L’Enfant Plan, National Mall and East and West Potomac Parks Historic Districts, and other historic resources within the APE and would not contribute to new cumulative impacts on these historic structures.

Page 15: Impacts of Alternative A: No Action Alternative

Cumulative Impacts: Alternative A would have no new impact on the Lincoln Memorial Grounds, Washington Monument Grounds, District of Columbia War Memorial, and Tidal Basin Cultural Landscapes. Therefore, Alternative A would not contribute to new cumulative impacts on these cultural landscapes.

Page 16:

Conclusion: Alternative A would result in no new impacts on the Lincoln Memorial Grounds, Washington Monument Grounds, District of Columbia War Memorial, and Tidal Basin Cultural Landscapes and would not contribute to new cumulative impacts on these cultural landscapes.

Page 20, Impacts of Alternative A: No Action Alternative

Cumulative Impacts: Alternative A would have no new impacts on visitor use and experience and would not contribute to cumulative impacts on visitor use and experience.

Conclusion: No impacts would occur to visitor use and experience under Alternative A. The alternative would not contribute to new cumulative impacts on visitor use and experience.