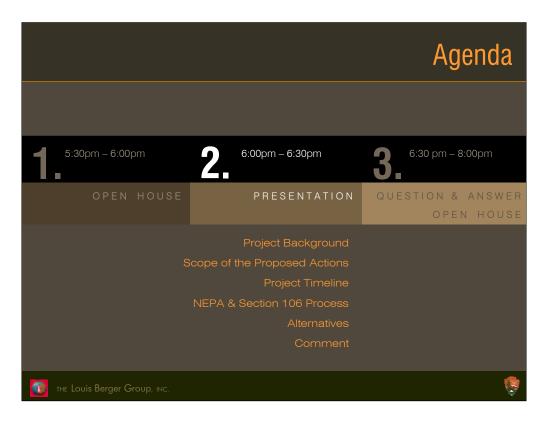
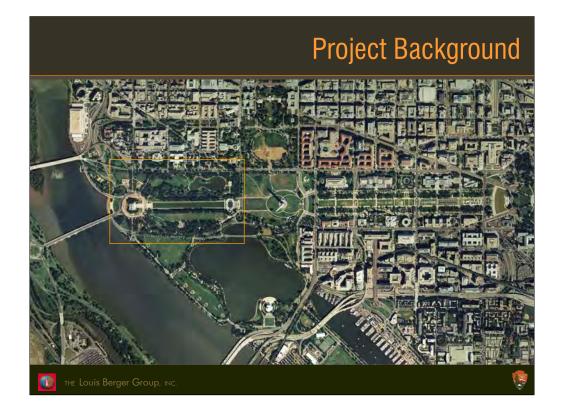


Jill Cavanaugh WELCOME



Jill Cavanaugh



The National Park Service is undertaking an Environmental Assessment and Section 106 process to evaluate impacts on a range of alternatives for the rehabilitation of the Lincoln Memorial Reflecting Pool and surrounding area located on the National Mall in Washington, D.C.

This action is the largest ongoing NPS project under the 2009 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, also known as the Recovery Act.



•The Lincoln Memorial was dedicated in 1922; the Reflecting Pool was completed two years later. Both elements were part of a formal landscape envisioned in the 1902 McMillan Plan for the city. The McMillan Plan foresaw a highly symbolic use for the project area, extending the central axis of the Mall to the Potomac River utilizing a public memorial and public park.

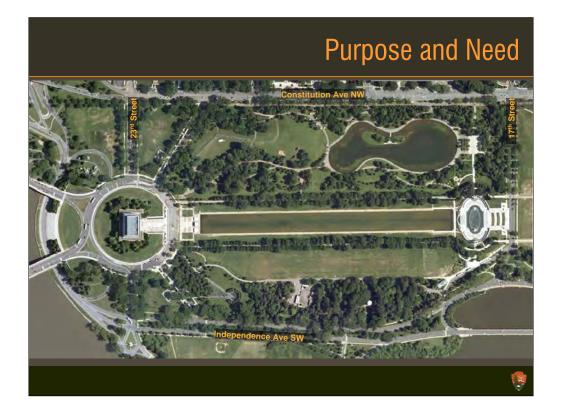
•The project area has arguably become the most important axis in the nation, one that has aligned several key national symbols including the U.S. Capitol and the WWII Memorial between the Washington Monument and the Lincoln Memorial.



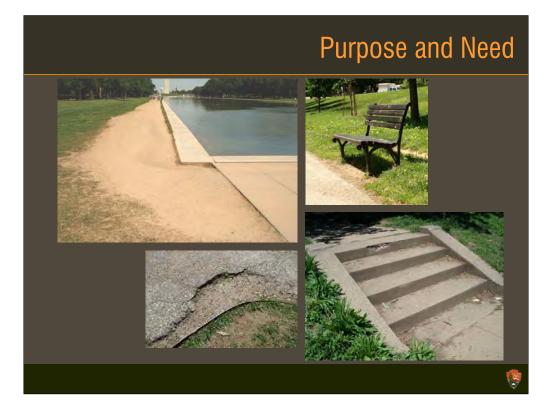
In the past 90 years since its construction, the project area has served as the backdrop to some of the country's most historic events, such as Marian Anderson's concert in 1939, Dr. Martin Luther King's "I Have A Dream Speech" in 1963, the memorial service for President John F. Kennedy in 1963, and the anti-Vietnam War rally in 1967



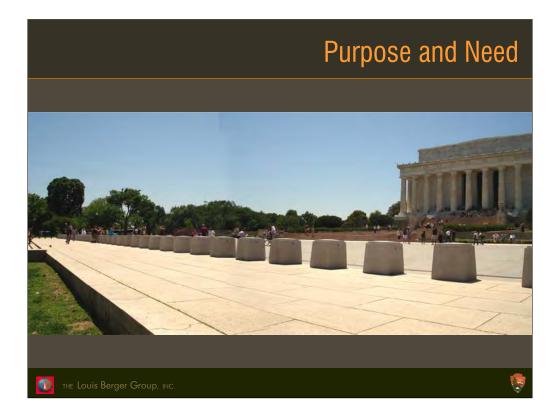
Most recently in January 2009, the project area and other parts of the National Mall hosted the largest Presidential Inauguration in history, which introduced an unprecedented number of visitors to the area.



Today, the monuments, memorials, landscape features, and vistas within the project area constitute some of the most iconic and recognizable images commemorating presidential legacies and war veterans in the country, contributing to an annual estimated visitorship of approximately 4.5 million.



Nevertheless, the project area is being used far beyond capacity, and the physical condition of the infrastructure and circulation systems have deteriorated to such an extent that they are creating hazards for visitors and inefficiencies in park management and operations.



In addition, several components need to be upgraded to address issues that were not anticipated in the original planning and design of the project area, such as security, accessibility, and nighttime visitation.



This Environmental Assessment will analyze several action alternatives for multiple improvements to rehabilitate and enhance the infrastructure, circulation, accessibility, and historic resources at various locations around the Reflecting Pool.



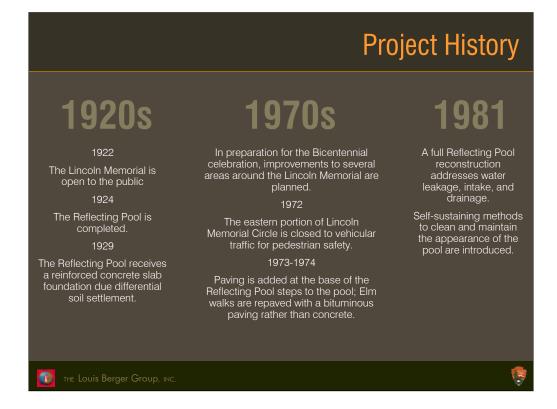
•At the Reflecting Pool, upgrades are proposed both to improve its water supply, drainage, and structural system as well as to formalize walkways along the worn dirt paths created by visitors travelling between the World War II Memorial and the Lincoln Memorial.



To the north and south of the Reflecting Pool along the historic elm walks, the site furnishings would be reconfigured and the walkways would be upgraded to enhance visitor experience.



To the west end of the elm walks, improvements are proposed that integrate accessible pathways down to the Reflecting Pool with a permanent vehicular security system to replace the temporary concrete barriers at the center section of the Lincoln Memorial east plaza.



There have been periodic improvements to the project area since 1922.

Project History



Doug/ Perry:

						Project Timeline				
2009				20	10		2011			
JAN	MAR	JUN	SEP	JAN	MAR	JUN	SEP	JAN	MAR	
		DES	SIGN							
			CFA / NCPC PRO	CAPPROVA CESS						
			EA + SEC	TION 106	ON 106					
							CONST	RUCTION		
THE Louis Berger Group, INC.										

The design process is being led by Sasaski Associates, Inc. a landscape design firm based out of Watertown, MA and RTKL Architects Designers Planners Engineers Consultants. The NPS engaged the team to design landscape solutions for a permanent vehicle barrier system in the center portion of the Lincoln Memorial east plaza and integrate the solution with accessible pathways at the western end of the elm walks. They are also generating alternatives solutions for the water supply and drainage of the Reflecting Pool.

NCPC and CFA have approval authority over any modification or construction on the Mall; they will review and comment on the alternatives throughout the design process

The EA and Section 106 Process is being undertaken in accordance with National Environmental Policy Act Regulations and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The NPS has jurisdiction over the National Mall and is therefore the lead agency for this action.

NEPA



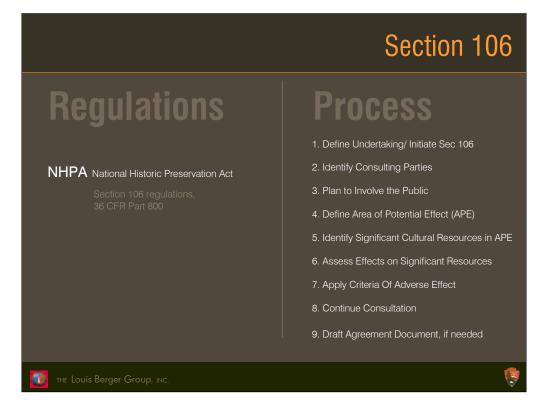
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NEPA establishes policy requiring federal agencies to maintain a balance between use and preservation of natural and cultural resources. It also establishes the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) to implement the policy set forth in NEPA. CEQ regulations (40 CFR 1500-1508) provide guidance to federal agencies in administering NEPA, and more specifically, in the preparation of environmental documents, as required under NEPA. Each federal agency may establish guidelines of their own to comply with NEPA and CEQ regulations. This project will be done in accordance with the National Park Service (NPS) NEPA guidelines. The NPS utilizes Director's Order 12, Conservation Planning, Environmental Impact Analysis, and Decision-making, and Handbook 12 to establish these guidelines. Handbook 12 defines the steps within the NEPA process and outlines the necessary requirements and contents for environmental document preparation.



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Within the NEPA process, and Environmental Assessment or Environmental Impact Statement is undertaken so that federal agencies can assess the level of impact to surrounding resources in the project area. For the purposes of this project, several resource areas are likely to be affected by the range of proposed actions and are being included as impact topics.



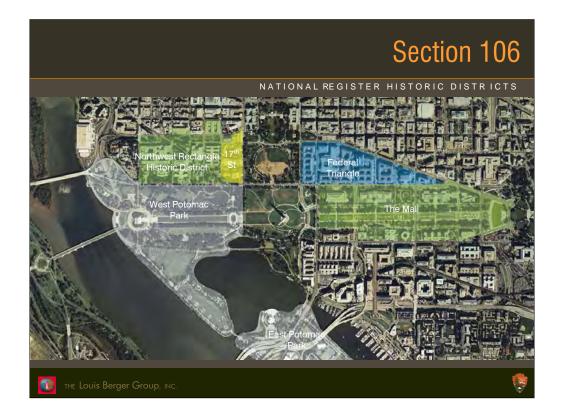
Section 106 of the <u>National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA)</u> requires Federal agencies to take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic properties. The Section 106 task and the NEPA assessment need to be closely coordinated.

The proposed actions will obviously affect historic properties. In this location, the historic significance of nearly every building, structure, monument, and cultural landscape nearby is already well defined and documented. Establishing an Area of Potential Effect (APE) based upon the "scale and nature" of the project is important to assess how wide ranging the effects are and their significance.



According to 36 CFR 800.16(d), the Area of Potential Effects is the geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause changes in the character or use of historic properties, if such properties exist. The area of potential effects is influenced by the scale and nature of the undertaking and may be different for different kinds of effects caused by the undertaking.

The NPS has proposed a preliminary APE consisting of the two historic public reservations, # 2 and #332. The east/west axis that runs down the centerline of the National Mall is an important feature to be considered in the APE since it is an essential historical and visual component



•The project area falls within the West Potomac Park Historic District.

•The surrounding area has many important historic districts and individual historic sites.

•Significant contributing elements to this district include many major memorials and monuments.



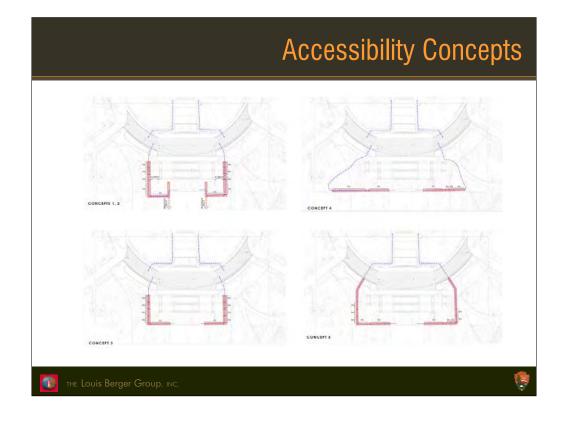
Other historic resources are cultural landscapes in the area. A Cultural Landscape is a landscape designed and built over time by man, not just a natural resource. The importance of Cultural Landscapes has been fairly recently recognized, more than in earlier periods in which Reflecting Pool rehabilitation improvement projects were undertaken.



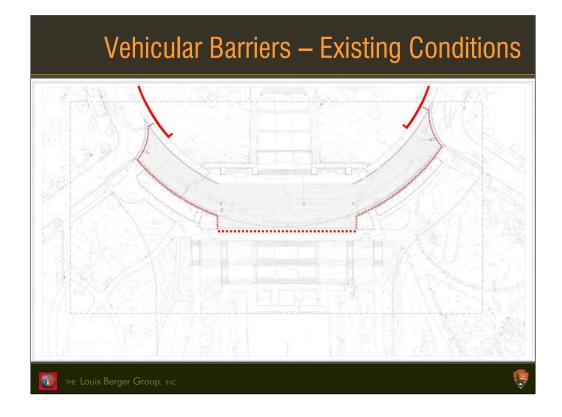
Doug Jacobs: Introduction of Design Alternatives

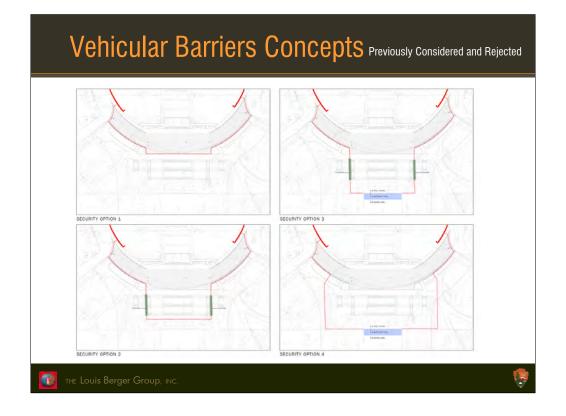


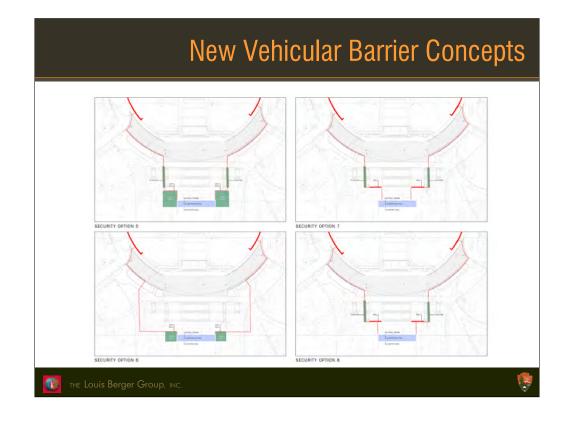
The historically significant stairways, as currently configured, prohibit handicapped access from the lower plaza to the upper plaza



Doug Jacobs:











Concept 1 - The security wall aligns with the west pool coping, and stays on the outside of the large curved walk to make it less visible





Concept 2 - Bollards follow the whole length of the large curved walk, leaving it visually as open as possible



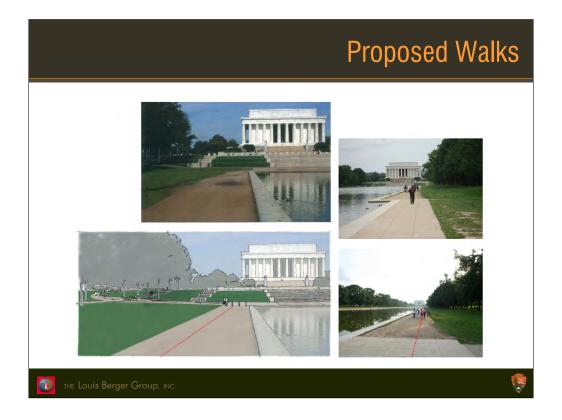


View across the lower Plaza looking South

•Proposed lower grade and walls are located in a transition zone between the reflecting pool topography and terraced landscape leading to the lincoln Memorial.

•Wall shown at 36" high is divided into a 6" coping, 22" mid-section, and 8" curb.

•The wall may only need to be 30" tall based on security requirements.



Proposed walks along edges of the reflecting Pool at coping

•The red lines in the sketches below illustrate a proposed 12 foot wide walk along the pool coping.



Concept 3- In this non-symmetrical scheme, retaining walls follow the large curved walk and set it into the grade of the flood berm on the north side





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Doug Jacobs:

View Along North Elm Walk Toward Lincoln Memorial

•Proposed placement of lights, trash receptacles and benches facing the Reflecting Pool

•Proposed walks along edges of the reflecting Pool at coping The red lines in the sketches below illustrate a proposed 12 foot wide walk along the pool coping.



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Your comments are essential to this environmental assessment and the development of alternatives. We seek your comments on the scope of issues to be addressed and identifying any issues related to the proposed action by August 14, 2009.

You may submit comments on the NPS Planning, Environment and Public Comment Site at the address listed here or fax or mail them to the listed contact information

Additional opportunities to provide comment on this project will occur during the public release of the EA later this Fall.



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•Open House stations throughout the room are now open for more information on specific resource areas.

•Please ensure you sign in

•Comment forms are also available at the sign-in table.