NMAAHC EIS & Section 106 Process

Consulting Parties Meeting #4
June 27, 2007
Presentation of Cultural Landscape Resources
Cultural Landscape Characteristics
A Guide to Cultural Landscape Reports, NPS, 1998

Spatial Organization

Vegetation

Land Use

Buildings and Structures

Cluster Arrangements

Constructed Water Features

Circulation

Small-scale Features

Topography
Spatial Organization
Arrangement of elements creating the ground, vertical, and overhead planes that define and create spaces

Washington, D.C.

• Formal cross axis with buildings and monuments punctuating ends and sides

• Monument as a powerful organizing element for the National Mall, and a central focus dominating the city’s skyline.
Spatial Organization
Arrangement of elements creating the ground, vertical, and overhead planes that define and create spaces

Monument Grounds

- Knoll and Monument organizing features of the site
- Open landscape
- Bounded by city streets
- Smaller spatial districts around Monument Lodge, Survey Lodge, Sylvan Theater
**Land Use**
Organization, form, and shape of the landscape in response to land use

- Memorialization and Commemoration
- Public gathering place
- Recreation
NMAAHC “Hinge Site”

- Clusters positioned within the cross axis
- Smithsonian Museums
- Federal Triangle
- White House Precinct
- Washington Monument Grounds
Cluster Arrangements
The location of buildings and structures in the landscape

Washington Monument Grounds

• Primacy of the Monument
• Monument Lodge
• Sylvan Theater
• Survey Lodge
Circulation
Spaces, features, and materials that constitute systems of movement

L’Enfant and McMillan Plan street grids and radial avenues
Circulation
Spaces, features, and materials that constitute systems of movement

- Pedestrian paths
- Vehicular roads
- Bridges
- Potomac River
Topography
Three-dimensional configuration of the landscape surface characterized by features and orientation.

Flat grass panels along the Mall

Downward slope at 14th Street toward NMAAHC Site
Topography
Three-dimensional configuration of the landscape surface characterized by features and orientation.

Gentle rise of the Washington Monument Knoll
Vegetation
Indigenous or introduced trees, shrubs, vines, ground covers, and herbaceous materials.

Flat grass panels along the Mall lined by trees
Vegetation
Indigenous or introduced trees, shrubs, vines, ground covers, and herbaceous materials.

Northeast view of perimeter elms along Constitution Avenue

Double row of elms
Buildings and Structures
Three-dimensional constructs such as houses, barns, garages, stables, bridges, and memorials

Washington Monument
Bulfinch Gatepost on NMAAHC site
Buildings and Structures
Three-dimensional constructs such as houses, barns, garages, stables, bridges, and memorials
Buildings and Structures
Three-dimensional constructs such as houses, barns, garages, stables, bridges, and memorials

White House and Ellipse
Buildings and Structures

Three-dimensional constructs such as houses, barns, garages, stables, bridges, and memorials

Smithsonian Institution museums along the Mall
Buildings and Structures
Three-dimensional constructs such as houses, barns, garages, stables, bridges, and memorials
**Constructed Water Features**

The built features and elements that utilize water for aesthetic or utilitarian functions
Small-scale features
Elements that provide detail and diversity combined with function and aesthetics

- Jefferson Pier
- Lamp posts
- Benches
Section 106
Regulations Flow Chart

Initiate Section 106 Process
- Establish undertaking
- Identify appropriate SHPO/THPO
- Plan to involve the public
- Identify other consulting parties 3

Undertaking is type that might affect historic properties

Identify Historic Properties
- Determine scope of efforts
- Identify historic properties
- Evaluate historic significance

Historic properties are affected

Assess Adverse Effects
- Apply criteria of adverse effect

Historic properties are adversely affected

Resolve Adverse Effects
- Continue consultation

FAILURE TO AGREE

No undertaking/no potential to cause effects

No historic properties affected

No historic properties adversely affected

Memorandum of Agreement

Council Comment
§ 800.4 Identification of historic Properties

§ 800.4 (d)(2) *Historic Properties affected.*
The Federal agency must proceed to the assessment of adverse effects when it finds that historic properties may be affected or the SHPO or ACHP objects to a no historic properties affected finding. The agency must notify all consulting parties and invite their views.
§ 800.5 Assessment of adverse effects

§ 800.5 (a) Apply criteria of adverse effect.
In consultation with the SHPO ... the agency official shall apply the criteria of adverse effect to historic properties within the area of potential effects. The agency official shall consider any views concerning such effects which have been provided by consulting parties and the public.

§ 800.5 (a)(1) Criteria of adverse effect.
An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property’s location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling or association.
36 CFR Part 800

Protection of Historic Properties

§ 800.5 (a)(2) Examples of adverse effect

Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:

- Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property
- Alteration of a property that is not consistent with the Secretary’s Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties
- Removal of the property from its historic location
- Change of the character of the property’s setting that contribute to its historic significance
- Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property’s significant historic features
- Neglect of the property which causes its deterioration
- Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property’s historic significance