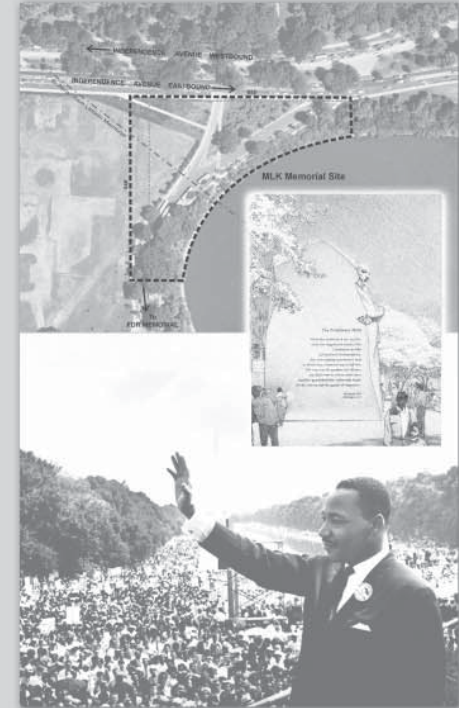


5.0 CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION



5.1 Institutional Framework

The proposed Memorial must comply with federal and local environmental and historic preservation laws and procedures, including permits and approvals. As a result, this EA includes the information required to document the effects on the environment and historic properties that can be attributed to the proposed Memorial, as required by NEPA, NHPA, and the environmental policies and procedures of the NPS (including Director's Order-12).

5.2 Scoping Process

It is a policy requirement of NPS to engage in a public scoping process as part of the preparation of an EA. The purpose of the scoping process is to allow citizens and public agencies the opportunity to identify issues that should be addressed in the EA, including, but not limited to, alternatives, potential impacts, and suggested mitigation measures. For the purpose of this EA, the scoping process was undertaken through a public presentation and review meeting conducted by NPS. Additional public outreach will be achieved through the Section 106 process.

Agencies and groups consulted during the scoping process:

- National Park Service
- DC Historic Preservation Office
- Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
- National Capital Planning Commission
- Commission of Fine Arts
- DC Preservation League
- Coalition to Save the Mall
- Committee of 100
- Washington, DC Martin Luther King Jr. National Memorial Project Foundation, Inc.

5.3 EA Comments

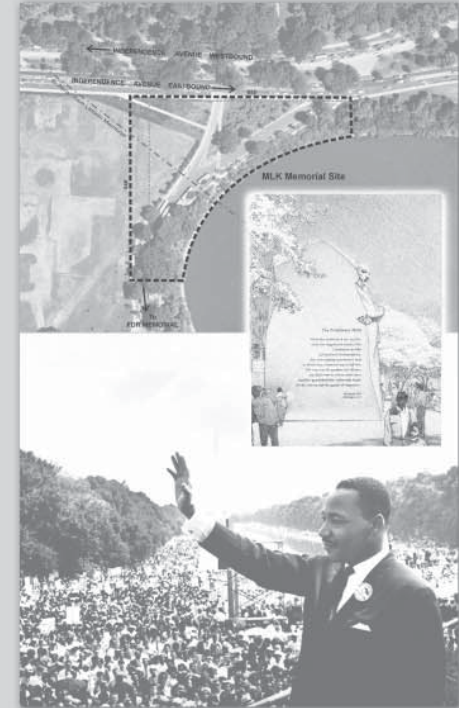
Agencies and the public are encouraged to review and comment on the contents of this EA, which is available on the NPS website: www.nps.gov. Written comments must be submitted during the official 30-day comment period. Comments should be sent via fax to:

National Park Service
 National Capital Region
 Office of Lands, Resources, and Planning
 1100 Ohio Drive, SW
 Washington, DC 20242
 Fax: (202) 619-7420



The public scoping meeting included a presentation of the project and a discussion of issues.

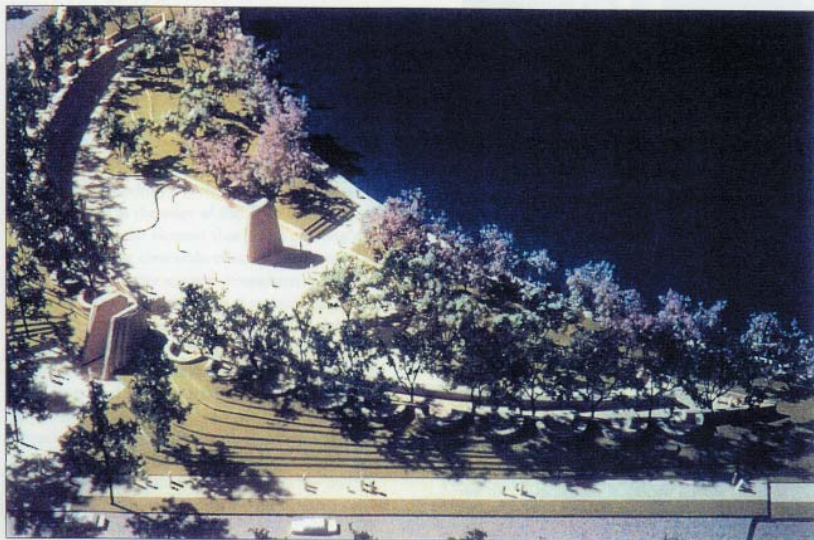
6.0 APPENDICES:



6.1 Design Description

Washington D.C., Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. National Memorial

DESIGN DESCRIPTION



PLACE AND CONTEXT

The Washington, D.C. Martin Luther King, Jr. National Memorial is conceived as an engaging landscape experience tied to other landscapes and monuments, not as a single object or memorial dominating the site. The composition of the Memorial utilizes landscape elements to powerfully convey three fundamental and recurring themes of Dr. King's life: democracy, justice and hope. The circular geometry of the Memorial juxtaposed within the triangular configuration of the site engages the Tidal Basin and frames views of the water. The central opening through the arc on the axis of the Jefferson and Lincoln Monuments places this Memorial directly in line with larger democratic ideals that form the context for King's words and deeds.

The Memorial is envisioned as a quiet and receptive space, yet at the same time, powerful and emotionally evocative, reflecting the spirit of the message Dr. King delivered and the role he played in society. The King Memorial is intended to be personally

transformative for visitors, building a sense of commitment to the promise of positive change and active citizenship. Drawing from Dr. King's own rich metaphorical language, the themes of the man, the movement and the message are intertwined into a larger experience of place.

COMPOSITION AND SPATIAL EXPERIENCE

This Memorial is not designed to be experienced in a single way with one single message, but rather have a broad accessibility appealing to all of the senses with diverse, repetitive and overlapping themes. The introduction of an arcing berm into the dominant horizontality of the site creates a complexity of spaces suitable for movement, viewing, sitting, meeting, speaking and congregating in large and small groups. Myriad uses of water create different moods, from calm and quiet wellsprings to glistening sheets, to rushing foment. Mists will help cool the environment in the warm summer months and textured stone will recall the movement of falling water

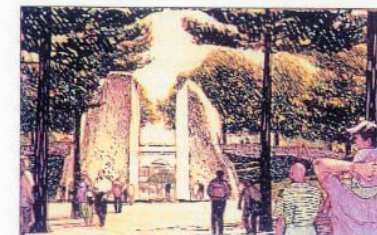
in cold winter months. The varied treatment and texture of water, stone, and landscape will create an environment that is inviting and functional in all seasons and from year to year.

LANDSCAPE ELEMENTS

Natural elements – stone, water and trees – are used to underscore the themes of democracy, justice, and hope. These are not composed to impose a didactic message, but overlap with one another, adding layers of content that can be discovered by the visitor.

Water. Water is used throughout the Memorial to recall most powerfully the theme of justice. Drawing on its location at the edge of the Tidal Basin, water is used as an essential element that builds on King's words and on the crescendo effect of his sermons and speeches. The water appears throughout the Memorial, but in each location, a special character is created. Within the site, the source of the water comes from the multiple martyrs' wellsprings, residing in individually crafted niches at the top of the landscape berm and adjacent to the path. Each of these niches and wellsprings will recount the contribution of each martyr to the movement and each will be unique to commemorate the individual. Wellsprings will be hewn out of the stone (rough on the outside, smooth on the inside) and will create a contemplative environment for reflection.

From these quiet niches adjacent to the elevated walkway, individual streams will flow out over the wall and form a part of the larger torrent cascading down a water wall. This wall, in turn, will be punctuated by turbulent water tumbling over textured surfaces and will contrast the large smooth surfaces of polished granite glistening with text chronologically arranged to recount major freedom struggles of King's life.



Stone. Hewn stones with smooth surfaces (every hill and mountain shall be made low, rough places will be made plain) are used throughout the Memorial to display the different ways King and other civil rights activists acted out their faith that the democratic ideals of the founding fathers (symbolized by the Jefferson Memorial) can be realized through struggle and sacrifice. At the entry portal, two stones are parted, and a single stone pushed back in the horizon, appearing as the missing piece of what was once a single boulder. The smooth and polished sides of each portal stone contrast the rough surfaces of the boulder. On the one side, the theme of hope is presented, with the text from King's 1963 speech cut sharply into the stone: "With this faith, we will be able to hew out of the mountain of despair a stone of hope. On the other side are inscribed these words: "Let justice roll down like waters and righteousness like a mighty stream. Together, and at the threshold of the Memorial plaza, the themes of justice and hope are introduced and are juxtaposed with democratic ideals, forcefully brought into visual focus by the presence of the Jefferson Monument in the distance, across the Tidal Basin.

Beyond this portal, a single stone appears to have been thrust forward, wrested from the boulder and pushed forward, within the frame of view of the Jefferson Memorial. On it, King's words are inscribed: "When the architects of our republic wrote the magnificent words of the Constitution and the Declaration of Independence, they were signing a promissory note to which every American was to fall heir. This note was a promise that all men, yes black men as well as white men, would be guaranteed the unalienable Rights of Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness... We refuse to believe that the bank of justice of bankrupt. We refuse to believe that there are insufficient funds in the great vaults of opportunity of this nation.



Trees. Large, majestic trees – oaks, pines, magnolias and cherries – reinforce the spatial integrity of the Memorial and add a temporal dimension, exhibiting seasonal change and annual growth and offering opportunities for additional memorial spaces dedicated to other heroes, such as Rosa Parks and Fannie Lou Hamer, of the struggle for social justice and non-violent social change. For most of the site, the trees are planted in random masses, weaving together the cherries and the edges of the Tidal Basin with the magnolias framing either side of the plaza space or creating evergreen sentinels marking the edges of flanking streets. At the top of the inclined plane adjacent to the upper pathway, a regular cadence of American Oaks traces the curvature of form that embraces the site and brings into focus the central themes of democracy, justice, and hope.

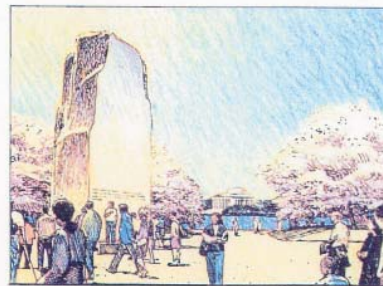
THE SPIRITUAL PRESENCE OF DR. KING

Dr. Martin Luther King is remembered as a great orator whose impact on the nation came from the eloquence and inspirational quality of his words. His speeches, sermons, and public addresses melded themes of democracy deeply embedded in the American conscience, and reinvigorated these messages with clear and insightful reflections on the true meaning of justice and equality.

Within the Memorial, quotes from Dr. King's sermons and speeches, arranged chronologically according to his life, would be inscribed at a large scale on the glistening smooth surfaces of the water wall. These passages would be reinforced through the referential use of water, stone and light as metaphorical elements that heighten an awareness of his message. All of the senses would be engaged through the experience of the Memorial, and, not least of all, through the visual perception of space, using contrast and juxtaposition, scale and height, and the bold display of carefully selected oratory expressing his life

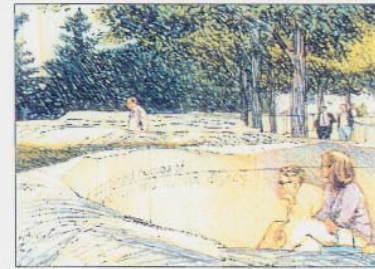
spirit. The inspirational text and the mood created by the sound of the water, its cooling mists, and visual complexity of its varied states together with the contrasting rough and smooth surfaces of stone, the abrupt and gradual changes in grade of the patterns of light and darkness would dramatically underscore the visual sense of the man and the qualities of courage, conviction and leadership that characterize his life and work.

Added to these powerful sensory experiences would be a sculptural representation of Dr. King himself. This is not conceived as a pure figurative depiction of his physical being, separate and apart from other elements, but rather would give another dimension and layer of meaning to the experience of the Memorial as a whole. Dr. King would appear as an integral part of the "Stone of Hope," as if he embodies the stone itself. He would be positioned on the side of the stone facing the Jefferson Memorial and would be gradually revealed as part of the procession towards the Tidal Basin. At first, as one enters into the main space, the stone would appear as a solid monumental mass, somehow cleft from the stands flanking the portal entry, but pushed forward so as to be visually juxtaposed with the Jefferson Memorial. As one gets close to the monolith, its rough-hewn edges towards the Memorial would begin to take on a vaguely familiar contour, recognizable, but not entirely clear. Finally, as one looks back to the water wall and main space from the stone, the image of Dr. King would be fully revealed. He would be seen looking across the Tidal Basin to the Jefferson Memorial and pointing with a pencil back into his words in "The Promissory Note" as if, having just written these words, he is now standing vigil and awaiting delivery of the note. The indirect view of King and the incompleteness of his form would make more powerful his spiritual presence. This representation would stir the emotions, transcend the physi-



cal and symbolic, and directly engage the imagination of the viewer.

The entire Memorial invokes the memory and spiritual presence of Dr. Martin Luther King through the visual experience of place, reinforced by the full range of sensory perception, the metaphorical use of water, stone and other landscape elements, the powerful display of passages from his sermons and speeches, and the appearance of his physical image of the "Stone of Hope."



AN ELABORATION ON THE NICHES

Like streams flowing into mighty river, the twenty-four niches along the upper walkway commemorate the contribution of the many individuals who gave their lives in different ways to the civil rights movement – Medgar Evers to the four children murdered by a bomb blast at the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church in Birmingham. In deference to the unfinished nature of the movement, a random number will be left open and incomplete, allowing additional niches to be dedicated at a later point in time.

These semicircular "nave-like" spaces are intended to engage personal contemplation and quiet reflection, and would be directly accessible from the upper walkway. Each space would be hewn from rock, with rough edges on the outside, and smooth stone on the inside ("rough places made plain"). They would be designed to accommodate visitors to the Memorial throughout the day and evening and during each season of the year.

The niches create a cadence and rhythm along the arcing path that reinforces the processional experience, which would be punctuated by the pattern of light and shadow of the alternating trees. While each niche would share a common "language" (water, seating, trees), the intention is that each be unique and distinctive, honoring the individual contribution of each interrupted life.

Source:
Design description as provided by the designer to the Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial Foundation.

6.2 Acronyms Used in the EA

APE	Area of Potential Effect
CEQ	Council on Environmental Quality
CFA	Commission of Fine Arts
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CWA	Commemorative Works Act
DC	District of Columbia
DCOP	District of Columbia Office of Planning
DCRA	Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs
DDOT	District of Columbia Department of Transportation
EA	Environmental Assessment
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ERA	Environmental Regulation Administration
FONSI	Finding of No Significant Impact
LOS	Level of Service
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
MWCOG	Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NCPC	National Capital Planning Commission
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, amended
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, amended
NPS	National Park Service
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Office
WMATA	Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority

6.3 Authorizing Legislation

Public Law 104-333 104 Congress

An Act to provide for the administration of certain Presidio properties at minimal cost to the Federal taxpayer, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, <<NOTE: Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996. 16 USC 1 note.>>

Title V - Historic Areas And Civil Rights

Sec. 508. Memorial to Martin Luther King, Jr.

(a) In General.--The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to permit the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity to establish a memorial on lands under the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary in the District of Columbia or its environs to honor Martin Luther King, Jr., pursuant to the Commemorative Works Act of 1986.

(b) Compliance With Standards For Commemorative Works.--The establishment of the Memorial shall be in accordance with the Act entitled ``An Act to provide standards for placement of commemorative works on certain Federal lands in the District of Columbia and its environs, and for other purposes'' approved November 14, 1986 (40 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.).

(c) Payment of Expenses.--The Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Inc. shall be solely responsible for acceptance of contributions for, and payment of the expenses of, the establishment of the Memorial. No Federal funds may be used to pay any expense of the establishment of the Memorial.

(d) Deposit of Excess Funds.--If, upon payment of all expenses of the establishment of the Memorial (including the maintenance and preservation amount provided for in section 8(b) of the Act referred to in section 4401(b)), or upon expiration of the authority for the Memorial under section 10(b) of that Act, there remains a balance of funds received for the establishment of the Memorial, the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Inc. shall transmit the amount of the balance to the Secretary of the Treasury for deposit in the account provided for in Section 8(b)(1) of that Act.

Passed by U.S. House of Representatives September 28, 1996

Passed by U.S. Senate October 3, 1996

Signed by President William Clinton November 12, 1996

Note: Extension of this authority is set to expire on November 12, 2006.

6.4 List of Preparers

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Glen DeMarr, Project Manager

Washington, DC Martin Luther King, Jr. National Memorial Foundation

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Tracy Truitt, Program Manager

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Bonnie Fisher, Architect of Record

EDAW, Inc.

Alan Harwood, Principal and Project Director

Avinash Srivastava, Project Manager and Physical Planner

Amy Probsdorfer, Socio-Economic Planner

Nathan Goodman, Natural Resources Planner
O.R. George and Associates, Inc.

Osborne George, Principal Transportation Planner

Cullen Elias, Transportation Planner

Delon Hampton Associates

James Long, P.E., Engineering Principal

Mamo Assefa, P.E, Civil Engineer

Schnabel Engineering Associates, PC

Eric Henmueller, P.E., Engineer

Ernest Winter, P.E, Engineer

Amanda McCurry

5.7 References

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United States Fisheries and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory. *Washington West Quadrangle, Scale 1:24,000.*

Verizon existing condition. As-Built Plan SW-38.

Washington Gas. Existing condition As-Built plans; Tidal Washington D.C (1) and (2)

West Basin Drive Reconstruction Plan. Dated 4/7/94.

Web Site References

<www.nps.gov>: National Park Service website for information on parks throughout the country (National Mall, National Capital Parks Central, and individual Memorials).

<www.buildthedream.org>: Washington, DC Martin Luther King National Memorial Project Foundation website for information on the Memorial and the foundation.