



Categorical Exclusion Documentation Form (CE Form)

Project: East Potomac Park Golf Course - Tree Management and Cultural Landscape Rehabilitation

PEPC Project Number: 139091

Description of Action (Project Description):

The National Park Service (NPS) proposes to implement a tree management and cultural landscape rehabilitation project at the East Potomac Park Golf Course in Washington, DC. The project would implement vegetation treatment recommendations contained in the 2019 'Cultural Landscape Report: National Park Service Golf Courses in the District of Columbia - East Potomac Park, Langston, and Rock Creek: Treatment Guidelines' (CLR) through selective tree and woody vegetation removal; preservation and management of historic and character-defining vegetation and compatible specimen trees; restoration and maintenance of significant views and the historically open spatial character of the golf course; control of invasive and volunteer vegetation; and targeted replacement and new planting where necessary to perpetuate historic vegetation patterns or screen contemporary administrative and operational uses. The project is limited to restoration activities at the East Potomac Park Golf Course.

As explained in the CLR, East Potomac Golf Course designer Walter J. Travis 'opted to design a traditional links-style course rather than a parkland-style course,' showcasing a style that favored 'a rough, grassy area of land along the coastline that includes sand dunes and few, if any, trees.' CLR at 11. The CLR notes, however, that 'after Travis's initial planning effort, successive decades have led to the introduction of additional trees to the course, which have altered the feeling of the course, moving the character of the links-style courses closer to parkland-style courses,' and that the 'encroachment of vegetation has altered strategy and obscured intended views within the course.' CLR at 93. The CLR further observes that '[l]inks-style courses typically have very few trees and shrubs,' because '[t]oo many trees would interfere with the characteristic views and ever-present wind,' and that at East Potomac 'there were some trees originally, but overwhelmingly the property was treeless allowing for views across the golf course and to the surrounding water.' CLR at 94. The CLR attributes the change in this character to the fact that '[m]any trees have grown up within the course due to lack of maintenance, creation of dumping areas, and aggressive planting without regard to the history or function of the golf course,' and it concludes that '[t]rees and understory will have to be managed in order for [East Potomac Park Golf Course] to return to its links character.' CLR at 94. Accordingly, the CLR recommends that the NPS '[r]estore the links style and historic vegetation (rough grasslands, thin trees between fairways, and sentinel deciduous trees),' and 'minimiz[e] trees growing between the fairways.' CLR at 196.

The Treatment chapter of the CLR is explicit that restoring this character requires removing trees. In its site-specific guidelines for East Potomac, the CLR explains that '[t]he East Potomac Park Golf Course originally consisted of open, mostly treeless, fairways with the majority of trees relegated to the edges of the various courses,' but that '[s]uccessive decades of unchecked plantings by the NPS and concessionaire, changed the character of the links-style courses closer to that of a parkland-style course.' CLR at 196. The CLR therefore directs the NPS to '[r]emove invasive vegetation growing unchecked along the fence line and the planted non-contributing vegetation that occurred piecemeal without a cohesive design around the fieldhouse and along the property's fairways.' CLR at 196. With respect to the championship Blue Course, which the CLR found 'includes more trees than were originally intended,' the CLR states that '[n]on-contributing vegetation planted along the fairways should be removed to open views and reinforce the links-style character.' CLR at 189. The CLR similarly

recommends that views from the White Course 'be enhanced by removing non-contributing vegetation planted along the fairways to open up these views and reinforce the links-style character.' CLR at 190. The CLR's general recommendations, which apply to all three NPS golf courses in the District of Columbia, including East Potomac, likewise direct the NPS to '[r]emove encroaching vegetation that adversely affects design intent,' CLR at 173, and to '[r]emove non-contributing, non-native, and invasive vegetation where it compromises the historic character of the golf course, where it may affect the playability of the golf course, change the historic spatial qualities, impact important views, or introduce varieties of vegetation that change the historic planting character.' CLR at 177. The CLR further provides that '[e]ncroaching vegetation that compromises the design intent of the views and playability of the golf course should be removed.' CLR at 179.

NPS's other cultural landscape documentation reaches the same conclusions. The 2017 'Cultural Landscapes Inventory: East Potomac Golf Course' (Golf Course CLI) explains that '[t]he vegetation pattern of Travis' design was generally treeless—a characteristic feature of links-style courses—with cleared fairways and grassy turf.' Golf Course CLI at 48. It further states that '[w]ide open vistas of grass and views toward the water, were the desired effect at East Potomac.' Golf Course CLI at 132-133. Consistent with that design intent, the Golf Course CLI identifies 'a wide open, treeless landscape' as character-defining vegetation at East Potomac. Golf Course CLI at 135. The Golf Course CLI also documents how that character was lost, explaining that images of Augusta National 'resulted in the planting of thousands of trees and flowering shrubs, on courses throughout the country including on links-style courses such as East Potomac, where they were never intended.' Golf Course CLI at 133. It concludes that '[m]aturation of vegetation and additional planting since the period of significance, has resulted in the loss of view sheds and changed the feeling of playing the course, designed in the relatively treeless links style,' and that '[t]hese developments are reversible.' Golf Course CLI at 75. Similarly, the 2023 'Cultural Landscapes Inventory: East Potomac Park' (Park CLI) explains that Travis's design, 'inspired by links-style courses in Scotland, preferred a mostly treeless landscape, which permitted open views to the Potomac River and Washington Channel beyond.' Park CLI at 141.

As an intermediate step, the CLR recommends that the NPS '[d]evelop a Vegetation Management Plan for the [East Potomac Golf Course] to establish removals, thinning, replacement and new plantings based on the management objective to preserve the links-style landscape.' CLR at 196. The NPS developed a Tree Management Plan that provides an implementation framework for this work. The plan expressly translates the CLR treatment recommendations into criteria and actions for tree preservation and removal. Consistent with the CLR, the plan is intended to restore the open links-style golf landscape while concentrating denser vegetation along the perimeter of the course and around contemporary administrative and operational uses while restoring significant views.

Specifically, the plan seeks to restore open fairways, maintain significant views and vistas, protect historic vegetation, and address invasive, hazardous, unmanaged, and non-contributing trees and woody growth. Accordingly, this effort consists of selective vegetation removal, associated stump and root removal, and stabilization of disturbed areas. These treatments are intended to improve the condition of the cultural landscape while supporting its continued use as a public golf course.

Site Description

The East Potomac Park Golf Course is an established, developed recreational landscape located between the Potomac River and Washington Channel. The golf course is a contributing site within the National Register-listed East and West Potomac Parks Historic District. Its significant landscape characteristics include land use, topography, spatial organization, circulation, vegetation patterns, buildings and structures, and views and vistas. The course was originally conceived as a links-style landscape characterized by predominantly open fairways, long sightlines, rough grasslands, and relatively limited interior tree cover. The Tree Management Plan notes that subsequent tree planting and unmanaged woody growth have contributed to a more enclosed, parkland character in portions of the course, affecting historic views, golf strategy, turf conditions, and the historic spatial character of the landscape. The CLR likewise found that, at East Potomac, '[t]he encroaching vegetation has altered strategy, impacted turf health, and obscured intended views within the course.' CLR at 196. It notes, for example, that cedars defining a green are 'not in keeping with the original intention of Travis.' CLR at 197. The CLR also attributes turf problems on the course in part to 'tree root competition' and 'shade from trees.' CLR at 198.

The proposed project would selectively remove trees and woody vegetation that have been determined to be non-contributing to the historic landscape or incompatible with the historic links-style character. Removal would focus on trees and vegetation that enclose historically open fairways and greens, obscure significant views and vistas, adversely affect turf or golf-course function, or otherwise conflict with the historic landscape treatment objectives. Invasive vines, volunteer trees, brush, and unmanaged understory vegetation would also be removed where appropriate. Mature specimen trees that function as compatible isolated landscape features and do not compromise historic views or golf-course function would be retained.

Based on the current tree inventory, the proposed action includes removal of approximately 382 trees measuring greater than 10 inches diameter at breast height (DBH), plus an additional 147 trees of a smaller size. Of these, approximately 247 trees have DBHs between 10.1 and 20 inches, with an average DBH of 14.38 inches; 93 trees have DBHs between 20.1 and 30 inches, with an average DBH of 24.72 inches; and 42 trees have DBHs greater than 30 inches, with an average DBH of 46.32 inches. Approximately 147 trees are less than 10 inches and an average DBH of 6.71 inches. Total number of trees to be removed is 529. These trees would be evaluated and treated consistently with the Tree Management Plan and the historic landscape objectives established by the CLR. The project includes excavation or pulling stumps or root balls or stump grinding along with substantial root removal.

Tree-removal activities covered by this compliance review would generally consist of cutting identified trees at or near existing grade using conventional arboricultural equipment and methods. Equipment access would use existing roads, golf-course circulation routes, turf areas, and previously disturbed portions of the developed landscape to the extent practicable. Ground protection matting along equipment access routes and within work areas will be used where needed to minimize soil disturbance and damage to existing turf. Work would be performed in a manner that avoids unnecessary soil disturbance and protects historic landscape features. The project would specifically protect vegetation identified as historic or character-defining. This includes the historic cherry plantings associated with the White Course, the Ohio Drive cherry plantings, the Ohio buckeye allée along Buckeye Drive, and compatible mature specimen trees.

Tree removal would also be used to restore and maintain significant historic views and vistas. Vegetation management would prioritize views toward the Washington Monument, Jefferson Memorial, U.S. Capitol, National War College, Potomac River, Washington Channel, Virginia shoreline, and historic fieldhouse wings. Selective removal would be used to reopen or maintain these visual relationships. The CLR's site-specific guidelines for East Potomac explain that '[t]ree plantings around the greens in the 1960s and 1970s hemmed in the views and restricted the vistas along the fairways,' and they direct the NPS to '[r]einforce the visual connections to the city and river by selectively removing vegetation to open views to the iconic buildings of Washington, D.C., and to the Potomac River and Washington Channel.' CLR at 205. The CLR adds that 'Travis capitalized on the geography, relatively flat topography, and generally treeless areas to offer general views and vistas to the Washington Monument, the Jefferson Memorial, the U.S. Capitol building, National War College, and other landmarks of the city as well as the surrounding Potomac River and Washington Channel.' CLR at 205-206. Along the course perimeter, the CLR found that 'screen plantings and encroaching invasive vegetation filled in along the edge blocking the views to the surrounding East Potomac Park, Potomac River, and Washington Channel on three sides of the golf course.' CLR at 187. These open views are integral to the historic design of the golf course. According to the Park CLI, '[t]he earliest plans for the East Potomac Park Golf Course offered exceptional views of surrounding landmarks, including the Washington Monument, the US Capitol Building, and the waterfront opposite the Washington Channel,' and '[t]hese views were enhanced through a combination of selective siting of vegetation and through the controlled design of topographic features, which were kept low to avoid impeding views.' Park CLI at 220. The Golf Course CLI notes, however, that '[i]n some areas of the cultural landscape, the maturation of trees throughout and outside the course have partially or fully obstructed these views.' Golf Course CLI at 140.

Following tree removal, affected areas would be stabilized and maintained as turf, rough grassland, or other compatible low-growing vegetation where appropriate to reinforce the historically open character of the links-style golf course. In locations identified for historic replacement planting or screening, trees and other vegetation would be installed in accordance with the Tree Management Plan. The plan establishes treatment classifications

of Preserve, Preserve + Manage, Remove, Relocate, Replace in Kind/Historic Pattern, New Screen Planting, and No Woody Planting to ensure that vegetation treatment is responsive to the historic character and function of individual portions of the landscape.

The project would not change the existing use of East Potomac Park Golf Course, alter the fundamental configuration or function of the golf course, construct new buildings, expand the developed footprint of the golf course, or authorize substantial new ground disturbance. Rather, the project constitutes vegetation and landscape management within an existing developed recreational and historic cultural landscape. The work is intended to improve the condition and integrity of the historic landscape by restoring the open links-style character, protecting character-defining vegetation, reopening historically significant views and controlling incompatible and invasive vegetation.

The NPS completed an inventory and evaluation of existing trees and vegetation to establish baseline conditions and identify invasive vegetation, hazardous or declining trees, historic and character-defining vegetation, compatible specimen trees, and non-contributing vegetation potentially inconsistent with the historic links-style landscape. This work provides the information necessary to prioritize subsequent vegetation-management treatments and to distinguish vegetation appropriate for preservation from vegetation that may be considered for removal, thinning, relocation, or replacement.

Maps of trees to be removed and specimen trees attached to compliance, along with photos of specimen trees.

Project Location:

County, State: District of Columbia, DC

Mitigation(s):

- Park staff & contractors must comply with protection of bats and bat habitat as required by law. Any trees larger than 3" DBH are subject to surveys the night before removal or pruning to ensure no bats are roosting in the tree.
- Construction equipment will be in satisfactory condition; i.e., it will be equipped with required safety components and not be leaking hazardous liquids or emitting hazardous or undesirable fumes above allowable legal limits.' (9.1.3.1, NPS Management Policies 2006). Equipment must be free of any fluid leaks (fuel, oil, hydraulic fluid, etc.) upon arrival to the work site and will be inspected at the beginning of each shift for leaks. Leaking equipment will be removed off site for necessary repairs before the commencement of work.
- All refueling of equipment shall have spill containment pads in position prior to refueling activities. Spill kits shall be onsite and readily accessible anytime hazardous materials including fuel and/or oil are brought into the park. Secondary containment of these materials is required at all times.
- Erosion control methods shall be used to prevent erosion and sedimentation during and post construction. Use the DC Department of Energy & Environment Erosion and Sediment control Manual (aug 2017) and guidance.
https://doee.dc.gov/sites/default/files/dc/sites/ddoe/release_content/attachments/2017%20DC%20ESC%20Specifications%20Manual_08_2017.pdf
- Tree and Turf Protection: All motorized equipment used shall be conveyed and staged on ground mats (e.g. Alturna mats; Trak-mats; etc.) designed for the purpose when operating off of paved surfaces. At no time shall motor vehicles or heavy equipment be in direct contact with turf or critical root zones.
- Soil disturbance shall be minimized to the greatest extent possible to reduce disturbance to native plants and reduce the potential for the introduction or spread of invasive non-native plant species.
- Spill containment kits and fire extinguishers shall be available on site at all times.
- Any safety violations shall be corrected immediately. If the violation is not corrected immediately, the project shall be postponed until such corrections are made.
- Minimize or avoid impacts to breeding birds.

- All project zones will be kept trash free at all times.
- Work shall follow the recommendation of an approved treatment plan
- Brush removal in cultural/historic areas shall take place outside of peak visitor use, and shall be conducted in stages to lessen changes to visual impacts.

CE Citation: DOI NEPA Handbook, Appendix 2, 12.5, C(4), (Feb. 2026). Routine maintenance and repairs to cultural resource sites, structures, utilities and grounds under an approved Historic Structures Preservation Guide or Cyclic Maintenance Guide; or if the action would not adversely affect the cultural resource.

CE Justification: Use of NPS CE 12.5 C(4) is appropriate because the action constitutes routine maintenance and treatment of cultural resource grounds and is consistent with established preservation objectives for the historic cultural landscape. The work is intended to maintain and rehabilitate character-defining landscape conditions and would be undertaken in accordance with applicable cultural resource treatment guidance. The action would not adversely affect the cultural resource and would not result in a change in the property's historic use or introduce incompatible alterations to its character-defining features. The CLR identifies rehabilitation as the recommended treatment for the golf courses and explains that, while 'a well-managed landscape keeps its intended character,' where a landscape 'is not well-maintained, vegetation can grow unchecked and block views, affect the playability of a course, and impact the health of the turf.' CLR at 167. The CLR also incorporates the NPS Management Policies direction that, '[w]here necessary to preserve and protect the desired condition of specific cultural resources and landscapes, plants and plant communities generally will be managed to reflect the character of the landscape that prevailed during the historic period.' CLR at 165.

Extraordinary Circumstances:

If implemented, would the proposal...	Yes/No	Explanation
A. Have significant impacts on public health or safety?	No	The proposed action would not have significant impacts on public health or safety. Vegetation management activities would be conducted using standard NPS and industry safety practices, with appropriate controls for work areas, equipment operation, and visitor access. The action would not introduce new public health or safety hazards or substantially increase existing risks.
B. Have significant impacts on such natural resources and unique geographic characteristics as historic or cultural resources; park, recreation or refuge lands; wilderness areas; wild or scenic rivers; national natural landmarks; sole or principal drinking water aquifers; prime farmlands; wetlands; floodplains; national monuments; migratory birds; and other ecologically significant or critical areas?	No	The proposed action would not have significant impacts on natural resources or unique geographic characteristics. The work would occur within the existing, developed East Potomac Park Golf Course and is intended to implement vegetation-management recommendations of the 2019 Cultural Landscape Report and restore characteristics of the historic cultural landscape. The Tree Management Plan specifically provides for preservation of historic and character-defining vegetation, including the White Course cherry planting, Ohio Drive cherry plantings, the Buckeye Drive Ohio buckeye allée, and compatible mature specimen trees. Although the project is located within park and recreation lands and a historic cultural landscape, the proposed treatments will maintain and rehabilitate those resources. Tree removal and thinning would focus on non-contributing and would support restoration of the historically open links-style character and significant views and vistas.

If implemented, would the proposal...	Yes/No	Explanation
		Tree removal would include removal of associated stumps and root systems and would therefore result in localized ground disturbance within existing tree root zones. Ground disturbance would be limited to the area necessary to remove individual stumps and roots and would not involve widespread excavation or substantial alteration of the golf course's existing topography. Appropriate erosion and sediment controls, soil stabilization, protection of retained vegetation, and other applicable best management practices would be implemented during the work. Areas disturbed by stump and root removal would be stabilized and restored consistent with the historic landscape treatment objectives. East Potomac Park Golf Course is located on Hains Point, an area of artificially created land formed through the dredging and reclamation of the Potomac River tidal flats during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers deposited dredged sediments and fill materials to create the landmass that became East Potomac Park. The golf course was subsequently developed on this reclaimed land beginning in 1917. As a result, the golf course is situated primarily on historically placed fill rather than an undisturbed natural land surface, although the presence of fill does not preclude the potential for archaeological resources.
C. Have highly uncertain and potentially significant environmental effects or involve unique or unknown environmental risks?	No	The proposed action would not have highly uncertain and potentially significant environmental effects or involve unique or unknown environmental risks. The types of activities proposed including selective tree and vegetation removal, stump and root removal, invasive vegetation control, and subsequent stabilization of disturbed areas are established vegetation-management practices with generally understood environmental effects. The location and nature of the work are also well understood. The Tree Management Plan establishes specific treatment criteria for determining which vegetation should be preserved, managed, removed, relocated, or replaced and identifies preservation of historic and character-defining vegetation as a fundamental treatment objective. The proposed removals implement the CLR-based objective of restoring the historically open links-style character of the golf course and reopening significant views rather than introducing a new or experimental landscape treatment. Stump and root removal would result in localized

If implemented, would the proposal...	Yes/No	Explanation
		subsurface disturbance; however, the nature of that disturbance is reasonably foreseeable and can be addressed through established resource-protection measures, including limits on the extent of excavation, protection of retained vegetation, erosion and sediment controls, stabilization of disturbed soils, and procedures for addressing any previously unidentified cultural resources encountered during ground-disturbing work. The work does not involve unusual construction methods, hazardous materials, novel technologies, or environmental conditions for which the potential effects cannot reasonably be anticipated.
D. Establish a precedent for future action or represent a decision in principle about future actions with potentially significant environmental effects?	No	The proposed action would not establish a precedent for future actions or represent a decision in principle about future actions with potentially significant environmental effects. The current action is limited to recommendations including in the 2019 CLR and consists of priority vegetation management based on the completed tree and vegetation inventory. The treatments are intended to address non-contributing vegetation that conflicts with the historic links-style character, significant views, or other cultural landscape objectives. The Tree Management Plan establishes treatment criteria for individual trees and vegetation masses rather than establishing a general policy or authorization for future vegetation removal. Implementation of the current project therefore does not predetermine the design, location, scope, or approval of subsequent projects and does not foreclose reasonable alternatives that may be considered during future planning and environmental review. Accordingly, the action would neither establish a precedent for future actions with potentially significant environmental effects nor constitute a decision in principle regarding such actions.
E. Have a direct relationship to other actions that implicate potentially significant environmental effects?	No	The proposed action would not have a direct relationship to other actions that implicate potentially significant environmental effects. The current action is limited to recommendations included in the 2019 CLR focuses on priority vegetation management, including removal of non-contributing vegetation; associated stump and root removal; and stabilization of disturbed areas. These treatments have an independent cultural landscape management purpose and can be implemented without requiring implementation of subsequent projects. This project has independent utility because it would achieve meaningful cultural landscape preservation and resource management objectives regardless of whether future projects to renovate or rehabilitate the

If implemented, would the proposal...	Yes/No	Explanation
		golf course occur. The selective removal of non-contributing vegetation, including associated stump and root removal, would help restore the historically open links-style character of East Potomac Park Golf Course, reopen significant historic views, and improve long-term landscape maintenance consistent with the 2019 Cultural Landscape Report. These benefits would be realized without requiring subsequent golf-course redesign, grading, or other improvements. The project can be completed independently and does not commit NPS to implementing future projects.
F. Have significant impacts on properties listed, or eligible for listing, on the National Register of Historic Places as determined by the bureau?	No	The proposed action is not anticipated to have significant impacts on properties listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Although the work would occur within the historic East Potomac Park Golf Course cultural landscape, it will implement the preservation and rehabilitation recommendations established in the 2019 Cultural Landscape Report. The CLR identifies the historically open links-style character, vegetation patterns, spatial organization, and significant views and vistas as important aspects of the historic landscape. The proposed vegetation treatments would support restoration of these characteristics through selective removal of invasive, unmanaged, and non-contributing vegetation while preserving historic and character-defining trees and compatible specimen vegetation. The current project would include stump and root removal, resulting in localized ground disturbance. The NPS completed Section 106 review through the applicable Streamlined Review process, provided the undertaking satisfies its eligibility requirements and is determined not to adversely affect historic properties. The NPS has determined that implementation of the East Potomac Park Golf Course Tree Management Plan would result in No Adverse Effect to historic properties under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (36 CFR § 800.5(b)). The proposed vegetation management activities are consistent with the treatment recommendations outlined in the 2019 Cultural Landscape Report and are intended to rehabilitate the historic links-style character of the golf course, a contributing resource to the East and West Potomac Parks Historic District. Selective removal of non-contributing vegetation would restore historic openness, improve significant views and vistas, and reinforce character-defining spatial

If implemented, would the proposal...	Yes/No	Explanation
		relationships. Historic and contributing trees and planting patterns would be preserved and protected, and ground disturbance associated with stump and root removal would be limited and subject to appropriate resource protection measures. The undertaking would not diminish the characteristics that qualify the historic property for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Accordingly, the NPS has determined that the proposed action would have no adverse effect on historic properties. Based on the CLR treatment recommendations, the limited scope of the current project, and implementation of appropriate cultural-resource protection measures, the undertaking is not anticipated to diminish the characteristics that qualify the historic property for National Register listing or result in significant impacts to historic properties.
G. Have significant impacts on species listed, or proposed to be listed, on the List of Endangered or Threatened Species or have significant impacts on designated Critical Habitat for these species?	No	The proposed action is not anticipated to have significant impacts on federally listed or proposed threatened or endangered species or designated critical habitat. The work would occur within the existing, actively managed East Potomac Park Golf Course and would consist of selective removal of non-contributing vegetation, including associated stump and root removal and stabilization of disturbed areas. The project incorporates measures specifically designed to avoid adverse impacts to federally listed species and migratory birds. To the extent practicable, tree removal activities will occur outside the seasonal restriction period of March 15 through August 15. If work must occur during that period, qualified biologists will conduct pre construction nesting and bat roost surveys no more than five calendar days before treatment. Trees containing active nests or occupied roosts will be avoided until no longer occupied. Work is limited to previously disturbed and actively managed landscapes and does not involve permanent habitat conversion or alteration of designated critical habitat. These avoidance measures eliminate pathways for significant adverse effects to federally protected species. Herbicides, biological controls, prescribed fire, and other treatment methods evaluated in the NCR-IPMP-EA are not proposed under this project.
H. Significantly limit access to and ceremonial use of Indian sacred sites on Federal lands by Indian religious practitioners or significantly adversely affect the physical integrity of such sacred sites?	No	The proposed action is not anticipated to significantly limit access to or ceremonial use of Indian sacred sites on Federal lands by Indian religious practitioners or significantly adversely affect the physical integrity of such sites. There are no known sites within the project area.

If implemented, would the proposal...	Yes/No	Explanation
I. Contribute to potentially significant effects resulting from the introduction, continued existence, or spread of noxious weeds or non-native invasive species known to occur in the area or from other actions that promote the introduction, growth, or expansion of the range of such species (Federal Noxious Weed Control Act)?	No	The proposed action would not contribute to potentially significant environmental effects resulting from the introduction, continued existence, or spread of noxious weeds or non-native invasive species. Although vegetation removal and associated soil disturbance could temporarily create conditions favorable to the establishment or spread of invasive species, these risks would be minimized through established best management practices. Such measures would include cleaning equipment to prevent the introduction or transfer of invasive plant material, properly handling and disposing of removed vegetation and root material, minimizing the extent and duration of exposed soils, promptly stabilizing disturbed areas with appropriate turf or other compatible vegetation, and monitoring treated areas for invasive species regrowth.

Decision: I find that the action fits within the categorical exclusion(s) above. Therefore, I am categorically excluding the described project from further NEPA analysis. No extraordinary circumstances apply.

Superintendent  2026.10.09
 Signature: _____ 09:15:45 -04'00' Date: _____
 Kevin Griess

East Potomac Golf Course Trees

National Mall and Memorial Parks
Trees for Removal



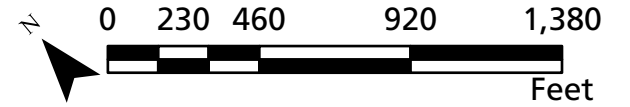
National Park Service
National Capital Region

Sources
1. NPS Park Tiles
2. Orthophoto captured by BLM in September 2026

Drawn In
ArcGIS Pro 3.5.2, 2026

Legend
● Proposed Removal (Count= 529)

Notes
1. Projection: NAD 1983



Legend

- Historic Cherry Tree
- Specimen Tree



A large, mature weeping willow tree stands prominently in the center of the frame. Its long, slender branches hang down, creating a dense canopy of green leaves. The tree is situated on a grassy area, with a path or clearing visible in the foreground. In the background, other trees and a clear blue sky are visible. A few people can be seen walking on a path to the right of the tree.

Latitude: 38.872019
Longitude: -77.030432
Elevation: 4.66±4.03 m
Accuracy: 4.75 m
Time: 10-08-2026 09:40:13
Note: 11 green blue course

NoteCam @ iOS



Latitude: 38.867545
Longitude: -77.027352
Elevation: 4.98±3.00 m
Accuracy: 3.47 m
Time: 10-08-2026 09:53:38
Note: 12 green blue course

NoteCam @ iOS



Latitude: 38.865078
Longitude: -77.025601
Elevation: 4.93±4.40 m
Accuracy: 4.53 m
Time: 10-08-2026 09:56:55
Note: 13 green blue course

NoteCam @ iOS



Latitude: 38.863067
Longitude: -77.024645
Elevation: 4.88±3.00 m
Accuracy: 3.54 m
Time: 10-08-2026 10:06:25
Note: 14 blue course left side looking back

NoteCam @ iOS



Latitude: 38.863071
Longitude: -77.024628
Elevation: 4.96±4.03 m
Accuracy: 4.75 m
Time: 10-08-2026 10:06:53
Note: 14 blue course left side

NoteCam @ iOS



Latitude: 38.863011
Longitude: -77.024665
Elevation: 5.70±3.23 m
Accuracy: 5.53 m
Time: 10-08-2026 10:07:34
Note: 14 blue course cherries around green

NoteCam @ iOS



Latitude: 38.862519
Longitude: -77.023999
Elevation: 5.62±3.00 m
Accuracy: 2.26 m
Time: 10-08-2026 10:12:55
Note: 15 blue course around green.

NoteCam @ iOS



Latitude: 38.862592
Longitude: -77.023901
Elevation: 3.97±4.00 m
Accuracy: 5.72 m
Time: 10-08-2026 10:14:04

Note: 15 blue course around green also noted on 14 left

NoteCam @ iOS



Latitude: 38.865681
Longitude: -77.025094
Elevation: 7.22±3.00 m
Accuracy: 3.00 m
Time: 10-08-2026 10:21:02
Note: 16 blue course around green

NoteCam @ iOS



Latitude: 38.866023
Longitude: -77.024986
Elevation: 4.68±4.03 m
Accuracy: 4.64 m
Time: 10-08-2026 10:25:15

Note: 16 blue course elm grove to right (pic is looking back)

NoteCam @ iOS



Latitude: 38.869238
Longitude: -77.026543
Elevation: 4.29±5.60 m
Accuracy: 8.05 m
Time: 10-08-2026 10:36:54
Note: 16 blue course sycamore right

NoteCam @ iOS



Latitude: 38.869111
Longitude: -77.026890
Elevation: 4.06±4.69 m
Accuracy: 5.00 m
Time: 10-08-2026 10:38:43
Note: 16 blue course 2 sycamore left



Latitude: 38.871681
Longitude: -77.028078
Elevation: 5.51±3.58 m
Accuracy: 4.66 m
Time: 10-08-2026 10:51:55
Note: 10 blue course 1 sycamore left

NoteCam @ iOS



Latitude: 38.870297
Longitude: -77.026236
Elevation: 6.00±3.00 m
Accuracy: 2.00 m
Time: 10-08-2026 10:58:12
Note: Between 1 and 2 bald cypress grove

NoteCam @ iOS



Latitude: 38.867430
Longitude: -77.023943
Elevation: 6.66±3.00 m
Accuracy: 3.17 m
Time: 10-08-2026 11:02:24
Note: Behind 2 bald cypress

NoteCam @ iOS



Latitude: 38.872936
Longitude: -77.025255
Elevation: 6.53±3.00 m
Accuracy: 3.17 m
Time: 10-08-2026 11:22:36
Note: Red course bald cypress

NoteCam @ iOS



Latitude: 38.874144
Longitude: -77.031029
Elevation: 2.99±3.00 m
Accuracy: 3.54 m
Time: 10-08-2026 11:33:17
Note: White course maples

NoteCam @ iOS



Latitude: 38.873850
Longitude: -77.030396
Elevation: 5.41±3.00 m
Accuracy: 3.27 m
Time: 10-08-2026 11:34:52
Note: Drivingrange cottonwood

NoteCam @ iOS



Latitude: 38.873180
Longitude: -77.030313
Elevation: 5.30±3.00 m
Accuracy: 3.38 m
Time: 10-08-2026 11:38:32
Note: Driving range oak



Latitude: 38.873493
Longitude: -77.030567
Elevation: 5.04±3.71 m
Accuracy: 4.23 m
Time: 10-08-2026 11:39:05
Note: Drivingrange elm 1

NoteCam @ iOS



Latitude: 38.873835
Longitude: -77.030714
Elevation: 5.02±3.10 m
Accuracy: 3.65 m
Time: 10-08-2026 11:39:48
Note: Drivingrange elm 2



Latitude: 38.872514
Longitude: -77.030357
Elevation: 5.43±5.86 m
Accuracy: 7.43 m
Time: 10-08-2026 11:44:39
Note: Drivingrange oak by 2 white tee

NoteCam @ iOS



Latitude: 38.879963
Longitude: -77.028019
Elevation: 6.23±9.76 m
Accuracy: 138.47 m
Time: 10-08-2026 11:53:23
Note: Willow oak white course

NoteCam @ iOS



Latitude: 38.877344
Longitude: -77.030131
Elevation: 4.29±3.00 m
Accuracy: 3.54 m
Time: 10-08-2026 11:58:35
Note: Pin oak white course #6

NoteCam @ iOS



Latitude: 38.877807
Longitude: -77.029555
Elevation: 5.66±3.00 m
Accuracy: 5.60 m
Time: 10-08-2026 12:01:25
Note: Pin oak white course #6

NoteCam @ iOS



Latitude: 38.877499
Longitude: -77.029405
Elevation: 6.01±3.00 m
Accuracy: 2.95 m
Time: 10-08-2026 12:04:10
Note: Willows and oak white course #7