



FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

Clara Barton House Rehabilitation Project

Clara Barton National Historic Site

The National Park Service (NPS) proposes to rehabilitate the Clara Barton House including installation of a fire suppression system, fire alarm and detection systems, and a climate management system; and rehabilitation of a failing metal roof. The Clara Barton House is part of the Clara Barton National Historic Site (NHS), which commemorates the life and work of Clara Barton, an American humanitarian who was the founder of the American Red Cross. Constructed in 1891, the site became the first permanent headquarters of the American Red Cross in 1897 and was used by them until 1904. The project area is located at 5801 Oxford Road, Glen Echo, Maryland adjacent to the Clara Barton Parkway, Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and Glen Echo Park. The Clara Barton NHS is managed by the George Washington Memorial Parkway.

The Clara Barton House currently exceeds building and fire code limitations for an unprotected wooden-framed structure. The heating system is inadequate and inefficient and nearing the end of its 25-year life cycle. Cooling is provided to limited areas of the house and the cooling system is past its useful life. Inadequate temperature control and a lack of humidity control adversely affect the historic wooden structure and museum collections displayed and stored within the house. The low sloped metal roofs have experienced frequent failures due to age; seasonal expansion and contraction; and portions of the existing wooden roof are rotting and cause leaking into the house.

The NPS completed an environmental assessment (EA) for the rehabilitation of the Clara Barton House. The EA was prepared in accordance with National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and implementing regulations, Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1500–1508; NPS Director's Order 12: *Conservation Planning, Environmental Impact Analysis, and Decision Making* and Handbook; and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA), as Amended, and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR 800.

SELECTED ALTERNATIVE

The NPS alternative selected for implementation is Alternative B (the NPS preferred alternative), described starting on page 2-2 of the EA. The major components of the Selected Alternative, as described below, include replacing the low-pitched metal roof system, installing a fire suppression system and new fire alarm system, and installing a new climate control system.

Preservation of Historic Roof Structure: The failing, low-sloped metal roofs will be replaced in kind as feasible. The roof rehabilitation will seek to address three issues:

- Strengthen and/or replace the low-sloped roof, rafters, and roof deck to meet the loading requirements of the 2012 International Building Code as feasible. The low-sloped roof has not been upgraded since its original construction and currently does not have adequate strength to support snow loads per the International Building Codes associated with the location of the house, and the profile of the high- and low-sloped roof elevations.
- Provide insulation in the low-sloped roof rafter cavity to aid the new climate management system, so it can operate more effectively in the house. Currently, the roof is not insulated and has no vapor barrier to restrict heat loss in winter or heat gain in summer.

Replace the extant standing seam/flat seam tin coated steel roof system and all associated flashing, rain diverters, downspouts, underlayment, etc., in kind as feasible. This alternative will preserve the existing roof rafters and will maintain the historic interior finishes while reinforcing the roof with new structural members as needed. This alternative involves strengthening the roof by installing new wood rafters in between the existing wood rafters. The existing wood rafters and ceiling finishes will remain in place. Existing damaged rafters will be repaired or replaced in kind. New rafters will provide structural support for the new roof. The existing metal roof system and wood plank sheathing will be replaced with new 3/4-inch plywood sheathing where the historic roof decking is damaged beyond repair and new metal roof system. The new rafters will be solid wood timbers or engineered lumber, resulting in a final roof thickness approximately the same thickness as the existing roof system. The existing roof slope will be maintained.

This alternative requires shoring below of the existing historic plaster ceiling at the start of the operation in order to ensure that the integrity of the ceiling is maintained during construction. After shoring is in place, the existing metal roof and wood sheathing will be removed and the new framing members will be installed. The end connections will need to be verified and possibly upgraded to ensure adequate support for the new rafters. It is also likely that there is deterioration in the existing rafters projecting past the exterior wall plate due to long-term persistent leaks in the roof, specifically at the southeast area of the low-slope roof. The damaged portions of the existing rafters will be removed at the overhang and a new wood member spliced onto the existing roof rafter. The intent is to install the new wood rafters so that the top of the member sits at approximately 1/2-inch minimum above the top of the existing rafters at their ends, or highest elevation. This elevation is intended to ensure that these new members will relieve the existing rafters of any roof loading, such that the existing rafters will support only the ceiling itself.

New Fire Suppression and Replacement Fire Alarm System: A new fire suppression system will be installed and the existing fire detection and alarm system will be replaced with a new modernized system (see description below). The fire suppression system will include automatic sprinkler heads supplied by small diameter risers that minimize horizontal distribution lines on the first and second floors and short dry-pipe extensions to the front porch and attics. All fire suppression system piping within the building will be concealed, with the exception of the third floor, where it is not physically feasible.

The existing fire alarm and detection system will be removed and a new system will be installed throughout the Clara Barton House. Ceiling and wall-mounted alarms will be coordinated and placed near the fire suppression system piping and all conduits and cabling will be routed along the same path to minimize disturbance to the historic features. The fire suppression system will require installation of a new 6-inch diameter ductile iron pipe waterline in the existing 36-inch-wide utility trench.

New Climate Control System: The existing individual air conditioning units and the existing hot water heating system will be removed. A new climate control system, which may include a geothermal system or equivalent, will be installed. Installation of a new system will be located in the unfinished basement of the Clara Barton House and will include all mechanical equipment including, geothermal pumps if applicable, ground source heat pumps, and air handlers. High-velocity, small-diameter (3/4-inch to 1 inch) supply ductwork will be installed throughout the historic structure. Funding for the geothermal portion of the project is not available at this time. Upon funding availability, this NEPA documentation will be reviewed to ensure adequacy of the compliance documentation.

OTHER ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

In addition to the NPS Selected Alternative described above, the EA analyzed the no action alternative.

Alternative A: No Action Alternative

Under the no action alternative, exterior and interior rehabilitation and repair of the Clara Barton House would not occur, installation of a new fire suppression system and replacement of the fire detection system, construction of a climate management system, and rehabilitation of the failing metal roof would

not occur. Continuation of current conditions would contribute to further deterioration of existing historic resources and safety conditions.

The no action alternative was not selected because it did not meet the purpose and need for the project.

ENVIRONMENTALLY PREFERABLE ALTERNATIVE

The NPS is required to identify the environmentally preferable alternative in its NEPA documents for public review and comment. The NPS, in accordance with the Department of the Interior's NEPA Regulations (43 CFR Part 46) and the Council on Environmental Quality's (CEQ's) Forty Questions, defines the environmentally preferable alternative (or alternatives) as the alternative that best promotes the national environmental policy expressed in NEPA (section 101[b]) (516 DM 4.10). CEQ's Forty Questions (42 CFR Part 46.30) (Q6a) further clarify the identification of the environmentally preferable alternative as "the alternative that causes the least damage to the biological and physical environment; it also means the alternative which best protects, preserves, and enhances historic, cultural, and natural resources."

After completing the environmental analysis, the NPS identified Alternative B as the environmentally preferable alternative. Through the rehabilitation of the Clara Barton House, installation of a new climate control system, installation of a new fire suppression system, and replacement of the fire detection system, as proposed under this alternative, criteria 1 and 2 will be fulfilled. In addition, Alternative B will preserve the maximum amount of existing roof structure and protecting the historic fabric of the existing ceiling system as much as feasibly possible. These actions will protect the historic house for future generations. Where modern gypsum board ceilings exist, these will be left in place, as removal of firmly attached gypsum board ceiling will damage/break weak historic roof structure and potentially release friable asbestos from adhesive.

MITIGATION MEASURES OF THE ACTION ALTERNATIVE

The NPS places strong emphasis on avoiding, minimizing, and mitigating potentially adverse environmental impacts. To help ensure the protection of natural and cultural resources and the quality of the visitor experience, the following protective measures will be implemented as part of the Selected Alternative. The NPS will conduct an appropriate level of monitoring throughout the construction period to help ensure that protective measures are properly implemented and achieving their intended results. Mitigation measures identified to date are presented below.

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Construction fencing will be installed to clearly delineate the project disturbance limits prior to the onset of construction activities by the contractor.
- All protection measures will be clearly stated in the construction action plan, and workers will be instructed to avoid conducting activities beyond the construction zone, as defined by road or construction zone fencing. Construction staging areas will utilize existing paved areas, to the extent feasible.
- All construction equipment used throughout construction activities will be maintained in a clean and well-functioning state to avoid or minimize contamination from automotive fluids and to ensure that noise controls are properly functioning. All equipment will be checked daily.
- Prior to the onset of construction activities, a hazardous spill plan will be submitted to NPS for review and approval, identifying those actions that will be taken in case of a spill to minimize adverse impacts. This plan will also incorporate preventive measures, including the siting of construction staging areas and refueling facilities, storage and handling of hazardous materials, and notification procedures in the event of a spill. A spill kit will be available, and workers trained in its application will be available onsite in the event of a spill.

HISTORIC STRUCTURES

- NPS staff (regional and/or park) will oversee every stage of construction activities to ensure that historic fabric is not unduly disrupted by the contractors, and the Clara Barton House is rehabilitated according to the *Clara Barton National Historic Site Historic Structures Report*.
- Existing fire and security protection for the Clara Barton House will not be disabled during construction. The contractor will be responsible for making sure existing fire detection and alarm systems remain operational and fire extinguishers are in place during construction.
- The interior of the building will be protected during construction. Construction will be conducted during spring-summer-fall period. Roof design documents will require the contractor to protect the interior of the building from weather, dust, and construction debris, during construction.
- On-going investigations by the park and National Capital Regional Office's Historic Architects will continue to contribute to the refinement of the design for the roof system's rehabilitation. This process and decision making for design considerations will be documented as part of the project history.
- All work will be carried out in conformance with the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitating, Restoring, and Reconstructing Historic Structures* (Secretary's Standards) and *NPS Management Policies 2006*.
- Additional interpretation and education appropriate to the historic context of the project and the site will be developed.
- Construction will be carried out in a way that is least aesthetically disruptive to the adjacent and nearby historic district.
- Ongoing consultation with regulating agencies, including the Maryland Historical Trust and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) within the design refinement, and the Section 106 process will ensure that the proposed actions blend as harmoniously as possible with the existing scale and character of the Clara Barton House.

MUSEUM OBJECTS

- The interior of the building will be protected during construction.
- Prior to construction, park curatorial staff and professional art handlers will pack museum objects and transport them to a climate-controlled, secured storage facility, in accordance with Director's Order 24, *NPS Museum Collections Management*.
- Objects that will need to be protected in place because of its size or the object's fragility will be coordinated with the park curatorial staff. Select architectural features including doors will be removed as needed and stored onsite by park staff.
- Roof design documents will require the contractor to protect the interior of the building from weather, dust, construction debris at all times during construction.
- Fixtures and paintings will be protected or removed for safety or security as a part of the initial preparatory preservation work to be performed by park staff.
- Objects will be returned and reinstalled in the Clara Barton NHS as identified in the updated Historic Furnishing Plan only after NPS staff and subject matter experts confirm that all repairs and rehabilitation activities are complete and the new systems are operating correctly.
- All museum objects handling will be performed by qualified, trained personnel, using proper equipment and tools, and collections will be protected at all stages of transport from potential

environmental threats including water damage, rapid fluctuations in temperature and/or relative humidity, theft, excessive vibration, or other as noted by NPS museum standards.

ARCHEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

- Given the presence of one previously recorded archeological site within the project area (18MO154), a Phase I archeological investigation will be conducted of all previously unsurveyed areas within the Limits of Disturbance (LOD) prior to construction. If resources are identified during Phase I, a Phase II evaluation study will be undertaken to determine if the resources are eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register).
- Should any archeological resources be identified during construction, work will stop until NPS archeologists have evaluated the resources. These resources will be avoided whenever possible, with minimization and documentation pursued only if avoidance proved unfeasible. The significance of these finds will be assessed in consultation with the Maryland Historical Trust (Maryland State Historic Preservation Office [SHPO]) and consulting parties.

SOILS

- An erosion and sediment control plan will be prepared and implemented, consistent with the *Maryland Standards and Specifications for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control*.
- Erosion containment controls such as silt fencing and sediment traps (for example, weed-free straw bales) will be used to contain sediment on site.
- Any soil excavated during construction will be stockpiled and reused as fill if needed.
- Disturbed soil or soil stockpiles will be covered with plastic sheeting, jute matting, erosion netting, straw, or other suitable cover material.
- Temporary best management practices (BMPs) will be used to minimize erosion and sedimentation from ground-disturbing activities that expose bare soil. The BMPs may include the use of silt fence or erosion matting. These BMPs will be used only during construction and will be removed once the disturbed area has been permanently stabilized.
- Erosion and sediment control BMPs will be inspected on a regular basis and after each measurable rainfall to ensure that they are functioning properly and to maintain BMPs (repair and clean) as necessary to ensure that they continue to function properly.
- BMPs will be installed and removed in coordination with earth-disturbing activities.
- Any off-site soil used for fill material must be certified as clean and weed-free.

VISITOR USE AND EXPERIENCE

- The NPS will close the Clara Barton House to the public for the duration of the repairs, rehabilitation, and construction activities. During this time some interpretive materials will be provided at Glen Echo Park. In addition, the NPS may consider providing grounds tours to the public.
- Interpretive and museum exhibits will be provided at Glen Echo Park or George Washington Memorial Parkway Headquarters.

HUMAN HEALTH AND SAFETY

- The NPS will close the Clara Barton House to the public for the duration of the construction period for all repairs and renovations. Construction is expected to last approximately two years.

- The NPS will require the construction contractor to follow NPS construction contract standards and other applicable standards during construction, including implementation of an accident prevention program, installation of warning signs at the construction site and along nearby roads, and installation and maintenance of construction fences around the construction sites to prevent non-contractors and the public from entering the construction areas.
- Prior to construction, the NPS will determine if lead-based paints and asbestos will need to be abated and/or encapsulated.

WHY THE SELECTED ALTERNATIVE WILL NOT HAVE A SIGNIFICANT EFFECT ON THE HUMAN ENVIRONMENT

As documented in the EA, the NPS has determined that the Selected Alternative, Alternative B, can be implemented without significant adverse effects. As defined in 40 CFR §1508.27, significance is determined by examining the following criteria:

Impacts that may have both beneficial and adverse aspects and which on balance may be beneficial, but that may still have significant adverse impacts that require analysis in an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS): Historic structures, cultural landscapes, archeological resources, museum objects, soils, visitors use and experience, and human health and safety will experience both beneficial and adverse impacts as a result of implementing the Selected Alternative. However, no significant impacts were identified that will require analysis in an EIS. Anticipated impacts that will occur to the affected resources are summarized below:

Historic Structures: Implementation of the Selected Alternative will install modern features such as fire suppression system piping and heads, fire detection system components and conduits, and climate control vents into areas of the house. Installation of these features will result in long-term minor impacts; however, placing these features in discrete locations and blending them into the surrounding features will minimize these impacts. During construction there will be minor to moderate impacts to the historic Clara Barton House. Despite these impacts, all of the proposed changes to the house will result in the long-term preservation of the structure, resulting in beneficial impacts.

Cultural Landscapes: During the implementation and construction of the Selected Alternative, there will be short-term moderate adverse impacts. However, there will be long-term beneficial impacts to the Glen Echo-Clara Barton House cultural landscape as a result of the implementation of the Selected Alternative. Roof repair will have a long-term beneficial impact on the cultural landscape by preserving the roofline and maintaining the architectural and visual components of the Clara Barton House that make it an important element to the overall landscape. The preservation of the roof will also aid in the long-term preservation of the house itself and minimize the potential for deterioration that could impact the integrity of the cultural landscape.

Archeological Resources: If the current utility trench in the area of 18MO154 requires widening, it has the potential to adversely impact site 18MO154. Prior to construction, as needed, additional archeological investigation and continuing Section 106 consultation will be completed to determine the exact nature of the effects on this resource and other unknown archeological sites.

Museum Objects: The Selected Alternative will have a beneficial impact on museum collections by removing some of the existing risks and allowing for improved climate control to preserve museum pieces. The roof will be repaired, preventing further water damage on the interior of the structure and protecting the museum collections.

Soils: Implementation of the Selected Alternative will impact soils as a result of construction of the geothermal wells and the piping for the climate control system and fire suppression system. However, because soils at the site have been previously disturbed, overall soil conditions will not change and the implementation of the Selected Alternative will result in minor impacts on soil resources. No impacts on

soils will occur from the rehabilitation of the roof because all construction activities will be contained to the house.

Visitor Use and Experience: Implementation of the Selected Alternative will result in short-term moderate adverse impacts on visitor use and experience as construction activities will necessitate the closure of the Clara Barton House to visitors during construction. However, the Selected Alternative will have long-term beneficial impacts on visitor use and experience from the interior and exterior improvements at the Clara Barton House, including long-term beneficial impacts from the preservation of historic ceilings while addressing rotting and support problems of the current roof.

Degree of effect on human health or safety: The Selected Alternative will not adversely affect human health and safety. During construction associated with the Selected Alternative, visitors will not be permitted in active construction areas. Fencing, signage, and other means to inform the public will be installed at appropriate locations indicating the temporary closure of areas undergoing repair and improvement. The proposed rehabilitation efforts will not occur in an area of contaminated soils and would not be expected to mobilize any contaminants into the environment. As a result, no short-term effects are anticipated. Over the long term, roof repairs and the replacement of the entire metal roofing will improve the structural integrity of the Clara Barton House and will resolve water leaking issues. The installation of a new fire suppression and fire alarm system will help the Clara Barton House meet building and fire code limitations and allow additional time for safe egress for visitors and personnel. More comfortable climate conditions and the potential for reduced visitor health incidences related to warmer temperatures will potentially result from the added climate control system. All of the rehabilitation efforts under the Selected Alternative will result in beneficial impacts to human health and safety.

Unique characteristics of the geographic area such as proximity to historic or cultural resources, park lands, wetlands, prime farmlands, wild and scenic rivers, or ecologically critical areas: No prime farmlands, wild and scenic rivers, ecologically critical areas, or park lands other than the NPS property are located within the project area and therefore will not be subject to effects resulting from implementation of the Selected Alternative.

Congress declared the Clara Barton House a National Historic Landmark on January 12, 1965. By virtue of its listing as a National Historic Landmark, the Clara Barton House was automatically added to the National Register following the passage of the NHPA of 1966. The first National Register inventory form was completed in 1972 and an update followed in 1980. The latter identified the Clara Barton National Historic Site (NHS) as nationally significant according to National Register Criterion B, based upon its association with the life and work of Clara Barton, the Red Cross, and with the National Chautauqua of Glen Echo. Additionally, the building was constructed using materials that had been used in the construction of emergency shelters at Johnstown, Pennsylvania. Construction activities associated with the Selected Alternative will occur within the NHS and will result in minor to moderate impacts during construction. However, long-term impacts resulting from the addition of modern features associated with the fire suppression, fire detection, and climate control systems will be minimized through discrete placement and blending with surrounding features and materials. The Selected Alternative will result in the long-term preservation and improved stability of the structure.

The Clara Barton House is also part of the Glen Echo Park – Clara Barton House Cultural Landscape. The cultural landscape comprises two contiguous national park system units: Glen Echo Park and the Clara Barton NHS. The Glen Echo Park – Clara Barton House Cultural Landscape retains integrity to its historic period of significance (1888–1968). Many of the historic structures remain, including the Clara Barton House and the stylized Art Deco buildings that lend Glen Echo Park its signature appearance. This cultural landscape inventory finds that the Glen Echo Park – Clara Barton House Cultural Landscape retains integrity to the period of significance and is in good condition overall. Construction activities associated with the Selected Alternative will be conducted within the culturally significant landscape.

However, such activities will be limited to those areas where improvements are proposed and construction staging areas. Adverse impacts during construction will be moderate and short-term. Once construction is completed, the Selected Alternative will result in long-term beneficial impacts to the cultural landscape by maintaining the architectural and visual components of the Clara Barton House that make it an important element to the overall landscape.

Degree to which effects on the quality of the human environment are likely to be highly controversial: No highly controversial effects in terms of scientific uncertainties as a result of the Selected Alternative were identified during the preparation of the EA or by the public during the public comment period.

Degree to which the possible effects on the quality of the human environment are highly uncertain or involve unique or unknown risks: No highly uncertain, unique, or unknown risks were identified during either preparation of the EA or during the public comment period.

Degree to which the action may establish a precedent for future actions with significant effects or represents a decision in principle about a future consideration: The Selected Alternative neither establishes an NPS precedent for future actions with significant effects nor represents a decision in principle about a future consideration.

Whether the action is related to other actions with individually insignificant but cumulatively significant impacts: Implementation of the Selected Alternative will have no significant cumulative impacts. As described in the EA, past, present, and future actions and projects within the project area that could affect historic structures, cultural landscapes, archeological resources, museum objects, soils, visitors use and experience, and human health and safety include:

- MacArthur Boulevard Shared-Use Path at Glen Echo Park.
- Reconstruction of Parking Lots.
- Restoration of Minnehaha Branch.
- Closure of Glen Echo Amusement Park.
- Establishment of Glen Echo Park Partnership for Arts and Culture.
- Abandonment of Trolley and the Removal of Track.
- Development of the Cultural Landscape Inventory for Glen Echo Park and the Clara Barton NHS
- Replace the Roof of the Bumper Car Pavilion and the Carousel
- Repave Pathways at Glen Echo Park

Cumulative impacts conclusions were determined for the following resources:

Historic Structures: None of the cumulative impact projects would have any effect on the Clara Barton House site; the Selected Alternative will result in the long-term preservation of the structure, resulting in beneficial impacts and therefore, there would be no cumulative effects under the Selected Alternative.

Cultural Landscapes: Past and ongoing projects include the closure of the Glen Echo Amusement Park, the abandonment of the trolley and removal of the tracks at Glen Echo, the reconstruction of the parking lot between the two parks, and the restoration of Minnehaha Creek. These projects have reduced access or removed historic features from within the cultural landscape, resulting in long-term moderate adverse impacts. However, other projects, including the cultural landscape inventory for Glen Echo Park-Clara Barton House Cultural Landscape and establishment of the Glen Echo Park Partnership for Arts and Culture could foster undertakings that may result in long-term beneficial impacts on the cultural landscape. Implementation of the Selected Alternative will have a short-term moderate adverse impact on the cultural landscape; overall this alternative will have long-term beneficial impacts as a result of long-term preservation of the house. Therefore, when combined with the long-term beneficial and moderate adverse impacts from cumulative actions, the Selected Alternative would have a noticeable beneficial contribution to overall cumulative impacts.

Archeological Resources: Past projects at the site that could have impacted archeological resources include parking lot construction and reconfiguration of the lot between Glen Echo Park and Clara Barton NHS. In the mid-1950s, the area bounded by Glen Echo Park, Oxford Road, the Clara Barton House, and MacArthur Road was paved for a parking lot. Due to the collapse of a culvert in the Minnehaha Branch under the original area, the location and size of the parking lot was changed and condensed to its current position. These past projects could have resulted in long-term moderate adverse impacts because limited archeological surveys have been conducted around the Clara Barton House. The Selected Alternative could have long-term moderate adverse impacts on archeological resources. However, avoidance strategies will be undertaken as part of the Selected Alternative to protect known archeological resources. In addition, testing of areas within the LOD prior to ground disturbing activities and the further development of avoidance strategies will protect potential archeological resources. When combined with impacts from cumulative actions, Selected Alternative will have an overall long-term minor adverse impact.

Museum Objects: None of the cumulative impact projects would have any effect on the museum objects at the Clara Barton House site; therefore, there would be no cumulative effects under the Selected Alternative.

Soils: Past and ongoing projects such as the restoration of Minnehaha Branch will result in long-term beneficial impacts on soils. Implementation of Selected Alternative will impact soils due to previous disturbance and compaction, resulting in short-term minor adverse impacts. When combined with impacts from cumulative actions, the Selected Alternative will have a minimal adverse contribution to overall long-term beneficial impacts.

Visitor Use and Experience: Actions within the vicinity of the Clara Barton House, such as the MacArthur Boulevard Shared-Use Path at Glen Echo Park are complete and will have long-term beneficial impacts on visitor use and experience by improving facilities surrounding the NHS. Recreation areas located in proximity to the Clara Barton NHS such as Glen Echo Park provide additional services and recreational opportunities for visitors. The Selected Alternative will cause short-term moderate adverse impacts due to the closure of the Clara Barton House during construction. However, there will be long-term beneficial impacts upon completion resulting from the rehabilitated roof, improved climate system, and new fire suppression and alarm system. When combined with the long-term beneficial impacts from the cumulative actions, the Selected Alternative will have a noticeable beneficial contribution to an overall long-term beneficial impact on visitor use and experience.

Human Health and Safety: Actions within the vicinity of the Clara Barton House, such as the MacArthur Boulevard Shared-Use Path at Glen Echo Park are complete and will have long-term beneficial impacts on human health and safety by improving facilities surrounding the NHS. When combined with the long-term beneficial impacts from the cumulative actions, the Selected Alternative will have a noticeable beneficial contribution to an overall long-term beneficial impact on human health and safety.

Degree to which the action may adversely affect districts, sites, highways, structures, or objects listed on the National Register of Historic Places or may cause loss or destruction of significant scientific, cultural, or historical resources: Local and federal agencies were consulted during the NEPA process to identify issues and/or concerns related to natural and cultural resources at the Clara Barton NHS. All consultations with the SHPO, as mandated by Section 106 of the NHPA, occurred in conjunction with the development of the EA. The existing cultural landscape will be impacted by the Selected Alternative.

The NPS began consultation with the Maryland Historic Trust on September 17, 2013. The EA and Assessment of Effects (AoE) was provided to the Maryland Historic Trust for comment on March 9, 2015. A consulting parties meeting was held on March 26, 2015. A summary of the AoE is provided below.

The Selected Alternative improves the long-term preservation and stability of the historic structure. Although there are temporary impacts associated with construction of the Selected Alternative, adherence to the Secretary of Interior's Standards for historic structures would ensure that the impacts are minimal. There is the potential for the Selected Alternative to have an *adverse effect* on archeological resources. There is one known archeological site that could be impacted by external construction activities. Additionally, much of the area of proposed ground disturbance has not been surveyed and there is the potential for archeological resources in these areas. The NPS will continue Section 106 consultation as described through the Programmatic Agreement that was signed ahead of this Finding of No Significant Impact statement.

Degree to which the action may adversely affect an endangered or threatened species or its critical habitat: In accordance with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, on September 20, 2013, a letter was sent on behalf of Clara Barton NHS to solicit comments from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) regarding federally listed rare, threatened, and endangered species known to be present in the project area that could potentially be adversely affected by the proposed alternatives. A similar letter was sent to the Maryland Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) on the same day regarding state-listed species or habitats.

On November 6, 2013, a letter from the MDNR stated that, no State or Federal records for rare, threatened, or endangered species exist within the boundaries of the project area.

Whether the action threatens a violation of federal, state, or local environmental protection law: The Selected Alternative violates no federal, state, or local environmental protection laws.

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

The public scoping comment period was open from December 3, 2013, to January 3, 2014. Notice of the public scoping period was posted on the Planning, Environment, and Public Comment (PEPC) website. A public scoping meeting was held on December 4, 2013, at Glen Echo Park, Glen Echo, Maryland, in the Arcade Building from 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. Notice for the public meeting was also posted on the PEPC website. The purpose of this meeting was to solicit public input on the purpose, need, and objectives of the project, major issues, and potential alternatives. This meeting served to satisfy the public involvement requirements under Section 106 of the NHPA. One person attended the meeting.

At the public meeting and during the 30-day public scoping period, NPS received two comments from the public via the PEPC website regarding the proposed action. Both commenters expressed their support for the proposed rehabilitation. One commenter expressed concern about the lack of a fire suppression system.

The EA was made available for public review and comment on March 9, 2015, through April 8, 2015. The EA was placed on the NPS' PEPC website. During the public comment period, four correspondences were received. All four correspondences expressed support for the Selected Alternative and proposed rehabilitation efforts.

CONCLUSION

The NPS has Selected Alternative B for implementation. In light of the impacts described in the EA for the project and with guidance from NPS *Management Policies 2006*, natural and cultural resources information, professional judgment, and considering agency and public comments, the impacts that will result from the Selected Alternative will not impair any park resources and values (see attached Non-Impairment Determination). The Selected Alternative does not constitute an action that normally requires preparation of an EIS. The Selected Alternative will not have a significant effect on the human environment. Adverse environmental impacts that could occur to park natural and cultural resources are short-term negligible to moderate in intensity. Long-term impacts will be minor adverse and beneficial. There are no significant impacts to historic structures, cultural landscapes, archeological resources, museum objects, soils, visitors use and experience, and human health and safety. No highly uncertain or controversial impacts, unique or unknown risks, significant cumulative effects, or elements of precedence were identified. Implementation of the Selected Alternative will not violate any federal, state, or local environmental protection law.

Based on the foregoing, an EIS is not required for this action and will not be prepared. This is a finding of no significant impact.

Recommended:

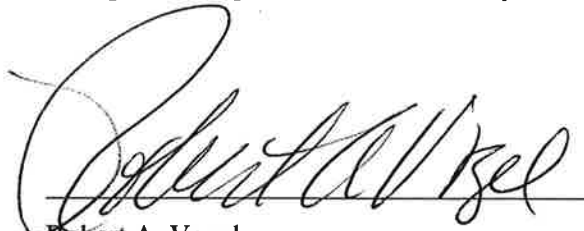


Alexcy Romero
Superintendent
George Washington Memorial Parkway



Date

Approved:



Robert A. Vogel
Regional Director
National Capital Region



Date

NON – IMPAIRMENT DETERMINATION

The determination on impairment has been prepared for the Selected Alternative. An impairment determination is made for all resource impact topics analyzed for the Selected Alternative. An impairment determination is not made for visitor use and experience or human health and safety 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.

The Clara Barton NHS commemorates the life of Clara Barton, founder of the American Red Cross. Administration of the site by NPS started in 1975. The site is administered by the George Washington Memorial Parkway. The Clara Barton NHS provides interpretation and educational opportunities for visitors. The Clara Barton NHS unit also provides valuable historic documentation and preservation work to document and commemorate the life of Clara Barton. Museum collections are both on display and stored within the site.

The NPS has determined that the implementation of the Selected Alternative will not constitute an impairment to the resources or values of the Clara Barton NHS. This conclusion is based on consideration of the thorough analysis of the environmental impacts described in the EA, relevant scientific studies, the comments provided by the public and others, and the professional judgment of the decision-maker guided by the direction in NPS *Management Policies 2006*. Implementation of the NPS preferred alternative will not result in impairment of Park resources or values whose conservation is (1) necessary to fulfill specific purposes identified in the Park's establishing legislation, (2) key to the natural or cultural integrity of the Park or to opportunities for enjoyment of the Park, or (3) identified in the Park's management plan or other relevant NPS planning documents as being of significance.

The Selected Alternative will result in short-term to long-term negligible to moderate adverse impacts on some of the Park's resources, which include historic structures, cultural landscapes, archeological resources, museum objects, soils, visitors use and experience, and human health and safety. As discussed in the text that follows, the Selected Alternative will not likely harm the integrity of the Clara Barton NHS resources or values, including the opportunities that otherwise will be present for the enjoyment of those resources or values.

Historic Structures: Temporary impacts to historic structures will occur during construction of all elements of the rehabilitation. As a result of the preservation of the historic roof structure, existing roof rafters and historic ceiling finishes will remain in place and the tin coated steel roof system and all associated flashing, rain diverters, downspouts, underlayment, etc., will be in a manner following the Secretary's Standards. However, in the long-term the roofline and appearance will not be altered, maintaining this important structural element that contributes to the overall eligibility of the building. Repairs to the roof will solve current water leaking issues, preserve the overall structural integrity of the building and protect the primary zones of significance on the second and third floors.

Although new modern elements will be installed as part of the new fire suppression, fire alarm, and climate control systems, all piping, conduit, and cabling, will be concealed or minimized through placement and using consistent materials. Temporary impacts will result during construction due to the removal of portions of walls and floors to install piping and associated features. However, following the Secretary's Standards, these disturbances will be repaired in a manner that retains the original features and character of the house and does not introduce new materials. In addition, the installation of these new systems will promote the protection of the historic structure reduce impacts caused by temperature and humidity fluctuations. Therefore, the impacts of the Selected Alternative will not constitute impairment to historic structures.

Cultural Landscape: Temporary impacts to cultural landscapes will result from the implementation of the Selected Alternative as construction equipment will be both visible and audible and could detract from

the cultural landscape. However, over the long-term the Selected Alternative will provide structural stability with the repaired roof aiding in the long-term preservation of the house and preserving the roofline and architectural and visible components of the Clara Barton House. The fire suppression, fire alarm, and climate management systems will promote the protection of the Clara Barton House and aid in the prevention of the deterioration of the house due to temperature and humidity fluctuations. Therefore, the impacts of the Selected Alternative will not constitute impairment to cultural landscapes.

Archeological Resources: Implementation of the Selected Alternative has the potential for moderate impacts to archeological resources as a result of ground disturbance, particularly from the installation of the geothermal wells. However, prior to construction, a Phase I archeological identification study will be conducted. If resources are identified during Phase I, a Phase II evaluation study will be undertaken to determine if the resources are eligible for listing in the National Register. The NPS will continue Section 106 consultation through the preparation of a Programmatic Agreement, to include further archeological investigation of the area prior to construction. Therefore, the impacts of the Selected Alternative will not constitute impairment to archeological resources.

Museum Objects: Temporary impacts to museum objects will include their removal and storage during construction. However, long-term beneficial impacts will result from the implementation of the Selected Alternative as many of the existing risks posed to museum objects will be removed. The roof will be repaired preventing further water damage from leaks and the potential for roof collapse from excessive snow load. The fire alarm system installation will promote the protection of museum objects by increasing the speed of fire and emergency personnel response times and the fire suppression system will help mitigating the risk of damage due to fire. The climate management system will provide adequate climate control to preserve the museum objects. Therefore, the impacts of the Selected Alternative will not constitute impairment to museum objects.

Soils: Temporary impacts to soils will include excavation of soils and other materials will occur during construction resulting in temporary soil disturbance. Additionally, soil may be exposed thereby potentially increasing erosion. Permanent impacts to soils will include the installation of a geothermal well field for the climate control system. The geothermal well field will require drilling of 22 boreholes, approximately 350 feet deep and 6 inches in diameter, within the adjacent regraded grass field. Approximately 22,000 square feet of soils in the grassed area will be disturbed as a result of construction of the well field. Additional permanent impacts to soils will result from the placement of the piping for the new fire suppression system, however impacts will be minimized as the piping will be placed in a previously disturbed soils of existing 36-inch wide utility trenches, portions of the driveway along Oxford Road, and leading to the house.

Sediment control BMPs and measures, such as silt fence or erosion matting, will be used during construction. Following construction, any usable soil will be backfilled and waste soils will be removed from the site. Restoration of the well area will consist of placement of soil, regrading, and reseeded. Although there will be short- and long-term adverse impacts to soils, the majority of impacted soils will be in previously disturbed areas. Therefore, the impacts of the selected alternative will not constitute impairment to soils.

PUBLIC COMMENTS ON ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Correspondence: 1

Author Information

Keep Private: No
Name: H Huyck
Organization:
Organization Type: I - Unaffiliated Individual
Address:
Williamsburg, VA 23185
USA
E-mail: huyckhistory@earthlink.net

Correspondence Information

Status: New Park Correspondence Log:
Date Sent: 03/17/2015 Date Received: 03/17/2015
Number of Signatures: 1 Form Letter: No
Contains Request(s): No Type: Web Form
Notes:

Correspondence Text

As someone who used to work and live at the Clara Barton NHS, I know the building very thoroughly and know how much we worried about its flammability- - the fire department told us just to get out, that they could not save it given its construction methods, open chimney-like central hallway and construction materials of very dry wood. I also know that when the roof failed in 1978-79 it caused leaks which set off the fire alarm system, effectively rendering the house without even a working alarm system.

The miracle is that nothing has happened so far. It is completely irresponsible NOT to undertake this work as quickly and carefully as possible. The NPS has had this building for decades and must care for it properly which requires ALL the work to be done. Closing the building and making it inaccessible to the public and now asking whether work should be done puzzles me as well. To make matters worse this is one of the very few sites in the entire NPS system that is specifically documenting women's history. Please get going!

Correspondence: 2

Author Information

Keep Private: No
Name: Susan Ferentinos
Organization:
Organization Type: I - Unaffiliated Individual
Address: Bloomington, IN 47401
USA
E-mail:

Correspondence Information

Status: New Park Correspondence Log:
Date Sent: 03/17/2015 Date Received: 03/17/2015
Number of Signatures: 1 Form Letter: No
Contains Request(s): No Type: Web Form
Notes:

Correspondence Text

Please maintain this structure so that it falls within code; it represents an important part of our nation's history and is one of the limited number of sites within the NPS system dedicated to women's history.

Correspondence: 3

Author Information

Keep Private: No
Name: Margaret Strobel
Organization: National Collaborative for Women's History Sites
Organization Type: I - Unaffiliated Individual
Address: Oak Park, IL 60302
USA
E-mail:

Correspondence Information

Status: New Park Correspondence Log:
Date Sent: 03/17/2015 Date Received: 03/17/2015
Number of Signatures: 1 Form Letter: No
Contains Request(s): No Type: Web Form
Notes:

Correspondence Text

My family and I visited Clara Barton House several years ago. This site is critical in telling the story of one facet of a crucial period in the nation's history- -the provision of medical care during the Civil War. Moreover, most Americans know about the ongoing work of the American Red Cross, but few know its history. I strongly support rehabilitating these facilities.

Correspondence: 4

Author Information

Keep Private: No
Name: Susan Watson
Organization: American Red Cross
Organization Type: I - Unaffiliated Individual
Address: 431 18th Street, NW
Washington, DC
Washington, DC 20006
USA
E-mail: susan.watson@redcross.org

Correspondence Information

Status: New Park Correspondence Log:
Date Sent: 04/08/2015 Date Received: 04/08/2015
Number of Signatures: 1 Form Letter: No
Contains Request(s): No Type: Web Form
Notes:

Correspondence Text

The Clara Barton house and the contents are historically significant. I support the rehabilitation of the roof and installation of a fire suppression and climate management system.

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PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT

Between

THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

and

**THE MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
(MARYLAND STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE)**

Concerning

CLARA BARTON NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE REHABILITATION PROJECT

In

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

WHEREAS, the George Washington Memorial Parkway (hereinafter Park) is a unit of the National Park Service (hereinafter NPS) and is charged to meet the directives of the NPS Organic Act of 1916 (P.L. 64-235, 39 Stat. 535) to "conserve the scenery and the natural and historic objects and the wildlife therein and to provide for the enjoyment of the same in such manner and by such means as will leave them unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations" as it applies to the Park; and

WHEREAS, the Park is a nationally significant historic property listed on the National Register of Historic Places (hereinafter NRHP) in part for its association with Clara Barton and the founding of the American Red Cross, and the Clara Barton National Historic Site (hereinafter CLBA), also a NRHP property and a National Historic Landmark, is a significant historic resource managed by the Park; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of the CLBA Rehabilitation Project (hereinafter Project) is to rehabilitate the roof of the CLBA House (hereinafter house) and install new climate control and fire suppression systems. Portions of the climate control and fire suppression systems will be installed outside of the house and will require ground disturbing activities; and

WHEREAS, the Project, including the exterior installation of utilities to support the rehabilitation, is necessary to ensure the preservation of the structure and provide a quality visitor experience; and

WHEREAS, the Project is proposed as was described in the Clara Barton House Rehabilitation Project Environmental Assessment (hereinafter EA) released to the public for review and comment; and

WHEREAS, the NPS has determined that this Project constitutes an undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (hereinafter NHPA), 54 U.S.C. § 306108 (formerly 16 U.S.C. § 470f), and *Protection of Historic Properties*, its implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800, herein referred to as Section 106; and

WHEREAS, the NPS has consulted with the Maryland Historical Trust (hereinafter SHPO) pursuant to the 2008 *Programmatic Agreement among the National Park Service (US. Department of the Interior), the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and the National Conference of State*

Historic Preservation Officers for Compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (hereinafter 2008 PA) available at <http://www.achp.gov/npspa.pdf> and according to 36 CFR Part 800.14(b)(1)(ii); and

WHEREAS, the NPS has provided opportunity for review and comment on the Undertaking, as its planning and design proceeded, at a public scoping meeting held on December 4, 2013 and at a consulting parties meeting held on March 26, 2015; and

WHEREAS, the NPS, in consultation with the SHPO, defined an Area of Potential Effects (APE) for the Undertaking (Appendix A of this PA) that includes the area around the house and parking area to the north of the house and encompasses (1) National Historic Landmark/listed NRHP historic property, (1) inventoried cultural landscape that is eligible for the NRHP, and (1) archeological site (18MO154) that has not been evaluated for listing in the NRHP; and

WHEREAS, the NPS, in consultation with the SHPO, has determined that the Undertaking will have no adverse effect on the house and Glen Echo Park - Clara Barton House Cultural Landscape;

WHEREAS, the NPS, in consultation with the SHPO, has determined that additional archeological investigations are needed to identify and evaluate potential archeological resources where investigations have not been previously completed where ground disturbing activities will take place within the APE of this Undertaking; and

WHEREAS, the NPS, in consultation with the SHPO, proposes to phase identification and evaluation of historic properties of an archeological nature, pursuant to 36 CFR Part 800.4(b)(2); and

WHEREAS, the NPS proposes to phase application of the criteria of adverse effect, which is provided for in 36 CFR Part 800.5(a)(3); and

WHEREAS, the NPS has notified the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) of the intention to develop a project specific programmatic agreement, pursuant to 36 CFR Part 800.14(b)(1)(ii), and has invited the ACHP to participate in consultation and the ACHP has not provided an indication of their desire to participate; and

WHEREAS, the NPS has invited the American Red Cross and the Town of Glen to participate as consulting parties pursuant to 36 CFR Part 800.3(f) and has provided them opportunity to comment, and has invited them to participate as concurring parties to the programmatic agreement and they have not provided an indication of their desire to participate; and

NOW THEREFORE, the NPS and the SHPO agree that the undertaking shall be implemented in accordance with the following stipulations in order to take into account the effect of the undertaking on historic properties.

STIPULATIONS

The NPS shall ensure that the following measures are carried out.

I. CONSULTATION

The NPS shall consult with the SHPO in carrying out the terms of this agreement. Such consultation may include but not be limited to:

Written correspondence
Conference calls
Face-to-face meetings
Field visits

II. PLANNING AND COMPLIANCE PREPARATION

- A. Consistent with the provisions of the 2008 PA, the NPS shall prepare documentation for the actions using the "Assessment of Actions Having an Effect on Cultural Resources" form (also called the Assessment of Effect form). Any forms will be reviewed by cultural resource advisors who meet the professional qualifications set forth in the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation* in the fields of archeology, history, historic landscape architecture, and historic architecture.
- B. Actions that meet the criteria for streamlined review, found in Stipulation III.C of the 2008 PA, will require no further review. The NPS shall submit Assessment of Effect forms to the SHPO to document actions that the NPS considers to meet the criteria for streamlined review, found in Stipulation III.C of the 2008 PA. If the criteria for streamlined review are not met, the NPS shall submit the assessment forms to the SHPO for review and comment.
- C. If the NPS determines that the refining of plans for the future implementation of the climate management system as part of the Clara Barton House Rehabilitation Project may alter the qualities that make a contributing structure, landscape or landscape feature significant, the NPS will prepare design alternatives and/or landscape treatment plans to avoid, minimize, or mitigate the Project's adverse effects for submission to the SHPO for review and approval prior to implementation.

III. REVIEW REQUIREMENTS

- A. The NPS shall submit all construction drawings and documents in draft form for elements of the climate management system of the Project not fully described in the EA to the SHPO and other consulting parties for their/its review and comment with a 30 day response time. This includes all required plans, such as detailed construction plans, as needed. The plans will include types of equipment used, staging areas,

equipment access, all ground disturbing activity, including tree and vegetation removal and use of trails and roadways.

- B. No construction work will commence until the consulting parties have reviewed and commented on the effects of the proposed design on historic properties. If there is an adverse effect on historic properties, the adverse effect will be resolved, and mitigation, if any, will be completed prior to commencing construction work
- C. All final drawings will be provided to the SHPO and other consulting parties prior to the commencement of construction.

IV. IDENTIFICATION, EVALUATION, AND TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

- A. For the future phases of the Project associated, the NPS shall ensure that an archeological survey program, for identification of terrestrial archeological sites within the Project APE, is developed in consultation with the SHPO and other consulting parties. Prior to affecting any potentially eligible archeological site, the NPS shall develop a testing program of sufficient intensity to provide an evaluation of eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) in consultation with SHPO and other consulting parties, following the regulations outlined in 36 CFR Part 800.4(c). This would include the archeological inventory of lands within the APE and the proposed Limits of Disturbance for construction that have not been previously surveyed. Through this ongoing process, it is assumed that any impacts to archeological resources would be avoided or mitigated to the extent that there would be no adverse effect.
- B. If, as a result of the testing program, archeological sites are identified within the Project APE that are determined eligible for the NRHP, the NPS shall develop a plan for their avoidance, protection, or recovery of information in consultation with the SHPO and other consulting parties. One or all of the following avoidance, minimization and mitigation measures would be employed:
 - i. Avoidance of the archeological resource through relocation of infrastructure;
 - ii. Continuation of ground disturbing activity but restricted to within a previously disturbed area that can be clearly identified (e.g. existing utilities trench);
 - iii. Data recovery, which would only be employed if no other measures could be identified.

The plan shall be submitted to the SHPO and other consulting parties for a thirty (30) day review and comment period prior to implementation.

- C. All data recovery plans prepared under the terms of this Agreement shall include the following elements:

1. Information on the archeological property or properties where data recovery is to be carried out, and the context in which such properties are eligible for the National Register;
2. Information on any property, properties, or portions of properties that will be destroyed without data recovery;
3. Discussion of the research questions to be addressed through the data recovery with an explanation/ justification of their relevance and importance;
4. Description of the recovery methods to be used, with an explanation of their pertinence to the research questions; and
5. Information on arrangements for any regular progress reports or meetings to keep the SHPO and other consulting parties up to date on the course of the work. The plan should contain the expected timetable for excavation, analysis and preparation of the final report.
6. NPS shall ensure that the approved treatment plan or data recovery plan is implemented prior to those project activities that could affect the archeological site(s).
7. NPS shall notify the SHPO and the other consulting parties in writing once the fieldwork portion of the treatment plan or data recovery plan is complete and provide a brief management summary so that a site visit may be scheduled, if requested. Project activities may proceed following this notification while the technical report is in preparation. NPS may proceed with implementation of construction or construction related ground disturbing activities in the area and within the boundary of the affected archeological site(s) while the technical report is in preparation.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. For future phases of the proposed Project, the NPS shall provide to the SHPO and other consulting parties a draft summary or letter report briefly describing the findings of the work, required in Stipulation IV of this document, for review and comment. The summary/letter report shall include, as appropriate, recommendations on NRHP eligibility or potential eligibility of all identified archeological sites (and if applicable any newly identified historic properties), recommendations for further archeological investigations, the potential effects of the Project on historic properties, and suggested measures to resolve adverse effects through avoidance, minimization or mitigation.
- B. The SHPO and other consulting parties shall provide their comments to the NPS within thirty (30) calendar days from receipt of the draft summary/letter report. If no comments are received within the thirty (30) day comment period, the NPS may assume that the non-responding party has no comments. If the consulting parties concur with the

recommendations for that phase, the NPS may proceed with the next step in the process for that phase. If the consulting parties do not concur with the NPS' recommendations for that phase, the parties shall consult further to resolve the issues following the provisions for dispute resolution in Stipulation X of this document.

- C. The NPS shall ensure that the draft summaries/letter reports for all phases of the Project are incorporated into one final technical report. The SHPO and other consulting parties shall provide their comments on the draft technical report to the NPS within thirty (30) calendar days from receipt of the draft report. If no comments are received within the thirty (30) day comment period, the NPS may assume that the non-responding party has no comments. The NPS shall ensure that all comments on the draft technical report received in a timely manner are considered in preparation of the final report. Once the NPS has approved the final report, the NPS shall submit two (2) archivally bound hardcopies and one electronic copy in Adobe® Portable Document Format (.pdf) to the SHPO and one (1) copy of that document to each of the consulting parties in a format mutually agreed to.
- D. All cultural resource work performed under the terms of this Agreement shall be carried out by or under the direct supervision of a professional who meets the *Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards* (48 FR 44739) in the appropriate discipline.
- E. All archeological studies conducted pursuant to this Agreement shall be consistent with the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation* (48 FR 44716-44742, September 1983), the ACHP's *Section 106 Archeology Guidance* (June 2007) and the SHPO's *Standards and Guidelines for Archeological Investigations in Maryland* (1994), and subsequent revisions or replacements.
- F. All historical, architectural and landscape studies resulting from this Agreement shall be consistent with pertinent standards and guidelines of the Secretary of the Interior, including, as applicable, the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards and Guidelines for Historical Documentation* (48 FR 44728-30) and for *Architectural and Engineering Documentation* (48 FR 44730-34), the SHPO's *Standards and Guidelines for Architectural and Historical Investigations in Maryland* (2000), and subsequent revisions or replacements.
- G. Upon the completion of all stipulations to this Agreement, the NPS shall circulate to the SHPO and the other consulting parties a signed memorandum documenting that the NPS has fulfilled all its responsibilities under this Agreement.

VI. CURATION

Within sixty (60) days of the NPS' approval of the final technical report, the NPS shall deposit all archeological materials and appropriate field and research notes, maps, drawing and photographic records collected as a result of archeological investigations arising from this Agreement (with the exception of human skeletal remains and associated funerary objects) for permanent curation with the NPS repository in the National Capital Region, a repository which meets the requirements in 36 CFR 79, *Curation of Federally Owned and Administered Archeological Collections*. All such items shall be made available to educational institutions and individual scholars for appropriate exhibit and/or research under the operating policies of the NPS.

VII. POST REVIEW DISCOVERIES

A. The NPS shall ensure that all construction documents include the following provisions:

1. If previously unidentified historic properties or unanticipated effects to historic properties are discovered during construction, the construction contractor shall immediately halt all activity within a one hundred (100) foot radius of the discovery, notify NPS of the discovery and implement interim measures to protect the discovery from looting and vandalism.
2. Immediately upon receipt of the notification required in Stipulation VII.A.1 of this document, the NPS shall
 - (a) inspect the construction site to determine the extent of the discovery and ensure that construction activities have halted;
 - (b) clearly mark the area of the discovery;
 - (c) implement additional measures, as appropriate, to protect the discovery from looting and vandalism; and
 - (d) have a professional archeologist inspect the construction site to determine the extent of the discovery and provide recommendations regarding its NRHP eligibility and treatment; and
 - (e) notify the SHPO and other consulting parties of the discovery describing the measures that have been implemented to comply with Stipulations VII.A.1 and A.2 of this document.
3. Within forty-eight (48) hours of receipt of the notification described in Stipulation VII.A.2 (e) of this document, the NPS shall provide the SHPO and other

consulting parties with its assessment of the NRHP eligibility of the discovery and the measures it proposes to take to resolve adverse effects. In making its official evaluation, the NPS, in consultation with the SHPO and other consulting parties may assume the discovery to be NRHP eligible for the purposes of Section 106 pursuant to 36 CFR Part 800.13(c). The SHPO and other consulting parties shall respond within forty-eight (48) hours of receipt.

4. The NPS, which shall take into account the consulting parties' recommendations on eligibility and treatment of the discovery, shall ensure that appropriate actions are carried out and provide the SHPO and the other consulting parties with a report on these actions when they have been implemented.
5. Construction activities may proceed in the area of the discovery when the NPS has determined that implementation of the actions undertaken to address the discovery pursuant to Stipulation VII.A are complete.

VIII. EMERGENCIES

Should an emergency situation occur which represents an imminent threat to public health or safety, or creates a hazardous condition, the NPS shall immediately notify the SHPO and the ACHP of the condition which has initiated the situation and the measures taken to respond to the emergency or hazardous condition. Should the SHPO or the ACHP desire to provide technical assistance to the NPS, they shall submit comments within seven (7) calendar days from notification, if the nature of the emergency or hazardous condition allows for such coordination.

IX. HUMAN REMAINS

A. The NPS shall make all reasonable efforts to avoid disturbing gravesites, including those containing Native American human remains and associated funerary artifacts. The NPS shall treat all human remains in a manner consistent with the ACHP's "Policy Statement Regarding Treatment of Burial Sites, Human Remains and Funerary Objects" (February 23, 2007; <http://www.achp.gov/docs/hrpolicy0207.pdf>) or ACHP policy in effect at the time remains and funerary artifacts are handled.

1. If the remains found on federal lands are determined to be of Native American origin, the NPS shall comply with the provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) (25 U.S.C. Sec 3001 et seq.) and consult with the Maryland Commission on Indian Affairs. If the remains are found on non-federal lands or are determined not to be of Native American origin, the NPS shall comply with the applicable provisions from the Code of Maryland

(http://mht.maryland.gov/documents/PDF/research/Burial_Law.pdf) , or subsequent revisions; or follow appropriate regulations established by the state of jurisdiction.

2. The NPS shall use reasonable efforts to ensure that the general public is excluded from viewing any burial site or associated funerary artifacts. The consulting parties to this Agreement shall release no photographs of any burial site or associated funerary artifacts to the press or general public. The NPS shall notify the appropriate federally recognized tribes or individual Maryland tribes when burials, human skeletal remains, or funerary artifacts are encountered on the project; or follow appropriate regulations established by the state of jurisdiction.

X. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

- A. Should any consulting party object in writing to the NPS regarding any action carried out or proposed with respect to this Agreement or the implementation of its terms, the NPS shall consult with the objecting party in an effort to resolve the objection. If, after initiating such consultation, the NPS determines that the objection cannot be resolved, the NPS shall:

1. Forward all documentation relevant to the dispute, including the NPS' proposed resolution, to the ACHP. The ACHP shall provide the NPS with its advice on the resolution of the objection within thirty (30) days of receiving adequate documentation. Prior to reaching a final decision on the dispute, the NPS shall prepare a written response that takes into account any timely advice or comments regarding the dispute from the ACHP, consulting parties to this Agreement, and provide them with a copy of this written response. The NPS will then proceed according to its final decision.

2. If the ACHP does not provide its advice regarding the dispute within the thirty (30) day time period, the NPS may make a final decision on the dispute and proceed accordingly. Prior to reaching such a final decision, the NPS shall prepare a written response that takes into account any timely comments regarding the dispute from the consulting parties to this Agreement, and provide them and the ACHP with a copy of such written response.

- B. The NPS' responsibility to carry out all actions under this Agreement that is not the subject of the objection remains unchanged.
- C. At any time during implementation of the measures stipulated in this Agreement, should an objection pertaining to this Agreement or the effect of the Project on historic properties be raised by a member of the public, the NPS shall notify the other consulting parties, and attempt to resolve the objection. If the NPS determines that the objection

cannot be resolved, the NPS shall comply with Stipulations X.A and X.B of this document.

XI. ANTI-DEFICIENCY ACT

The NPS's obligations under this Programmatic Agreement are subject to the availability of appropriated funds, and the stipulations of this Programmatic Agreement are subject to the provisions of the Anti-Deficiency Act. The NPS shall make reasonable and good faith efforts to secure the necessary funds to implement this Programmatic Agreement in its entirety. If compliance with the Anti-Deficiency Act alters or impairs the NPS's ability to implement the stipulations of this agreement, the NPS shall consult in accordance with the amendment and termination procedures found at Stipulations XII and XIII of this agreement.

XII. AMENDMENT

Any signatory to this Agreement may propose to the NPS that it be amended or modified, whereupon NPS shall consult with the consulting parties to consider such an amendment. This Agreement may be amended when such an amendment is agreed to in writing by all signatories. The amendment will be effective on the date it is signed by all of the signatories and filed with the ACHP.

XIII. TERMINATION

- A. If any signatory determines that the terms of this Agreement will not or cannot be carried out, that party shall immediately consult with the other signatories and concurring parties to seek an amendment in accordance with Stipulation XII of this document. If within thirty (30) days an amendment cannot be reached, any signatory may terminate the Agreement upon written notification to the other signatories and concurring parties.
- B. Once the Agreement is terminated, and prior to work continuing on the Project, the NPS must either (a) execute another Programmatic Agreement or a Memorandum of Agreement pursuant to 36 CFR Part 800.14(b) or 36 CFR Part 800.6, respectively, or (b) request, take into account, and respond to the comments of the ACHP under 36 CFR Part 800.7. The NPS shall notify the signatories as to the course of action it will pursue.
- C. In the event that this Agreement is terminated, the NPS shall submit to the SHPO and the other consulting parties a technical report with the results of any surveys or treatment measures that have been implemented to date, up to and including the date of termination.

XIV. COORDINATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL REVIEWS

In the event that the NPS or other agency applies for additional federal funding or approvals for the Project and the undertaking remains unchanged, such funding or approving agency may comply with Section 106 by agreeing in writing to any applicable terms of this PA and notifying and consulting with the SHPO. Any necessary modification will be considered in accordance with Stipulation XII (Amendment).

XV. DURATION OF AGREEMENT

This Agreement shall continue in full force and effect until ten (10) years after the date of the last signature of a signatory party. At any time in the six (6)-month period prior to such date, the NPS may request the SHPO to consider an extension or modification of this agreement. No extension or modification shall be effective unless all signatory parties to this Agreement have agreed with it in writing.

Execution of this Agreement by the NPS, the SHPO, and its submission to the ACHP in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800.6(b) (I) (iv), shall, pursuant to 36 CFR Part 800.6(c), be considered to be an agreement with the ACHP for the purposes of Section 110(1) of the NHPA. Execution and submission of this Agreement and implementation of its terms evidence that the NPS has afforded the ACHP an opportunity to comment on the Project and its effects on historic properties, and that the NPS has taken into account the effects of the Project on historic properties.

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT

Between

THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

and

THE MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
(MARYLAND STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE)

Concerning

THE CLARA BARTON HOUSE REHABILITATION PROJECT

In

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

Signatories

George Washington Memorial Parkway

By: Alexy Romero

Date: 5/20/15

Alexy Romero
Superintendent

George Washington Memorial Parkway

Maryland Historical Trust

By: Elizabeth Hughes

Date: 6.3.15

Elizabeth Hughes
State Historic Preservation Officer
Director, Maryland Historical Trust

Acting

APPENDIX A: AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT



LEGEND



Area of Potential Effect

NORTH

