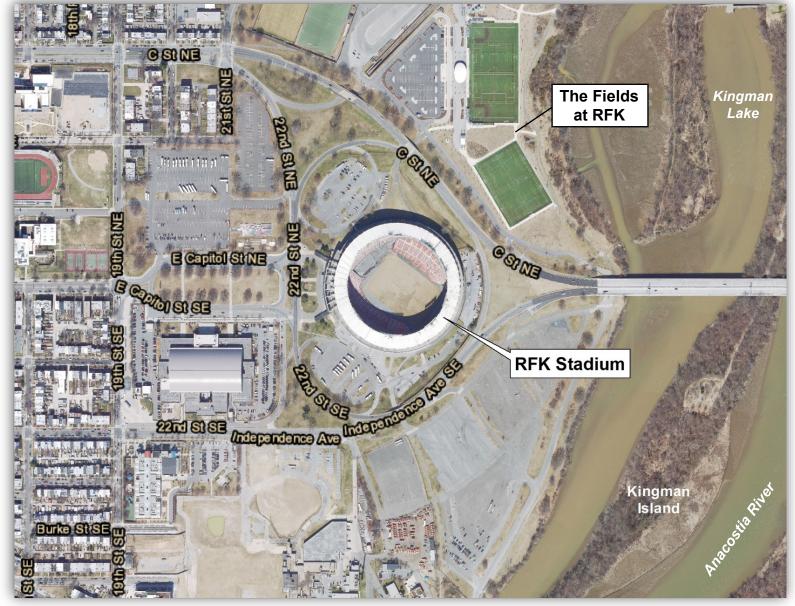


Section 106 Consulting Parties Meeting #1

June 6, 2023







National Park Service U.S. Department of the Interior

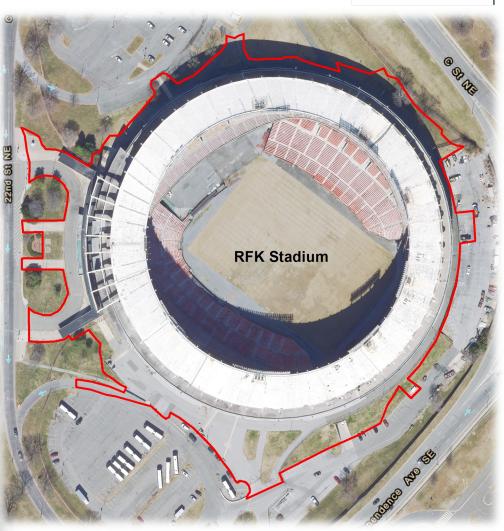


RFK Stadium Demolition Project

Four phases:

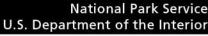
- 1. Hazardous materials abatement
- 2. Selective demolition of nonstructural features (including furniture, equipment, interior partition walls, doors, windows, flooring, signage, etc.)
- 3. Structural demolition
- 4. Backfilling and site grading





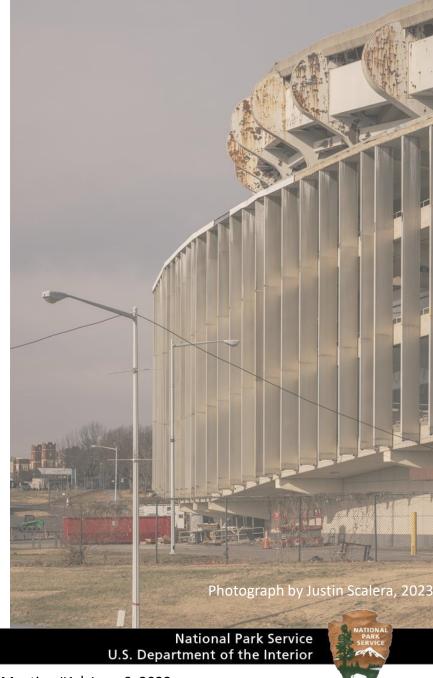
Project Limits of Disturbance (LOD) depicted in red.





NEPA and Section 106

- RFK Stadium is owned by the District of Columbia, while the land is owned by the United States and under the control of the National Park Service (NPS)
- Coordination of NEPA and Section 106 processes
- ➤ NEPA Environmental Assessment (EA) is being prepared concurrent to Section 106 consultation
- Section 106 initiated
- Assessment of Effects is also being prepared





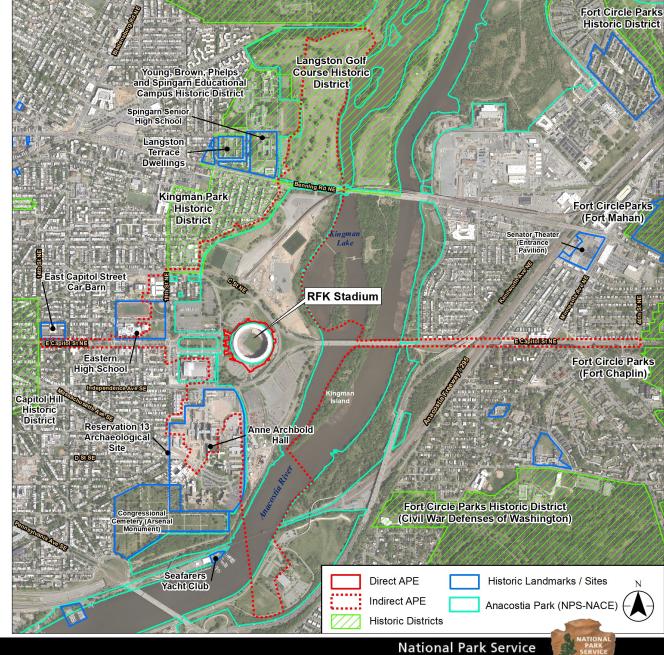
Area of Potential Effects (APE)

Direct APE:

- Includes potential areas of surface and subsurface disturbance
- Equivalent to project's Limits of Disturbance (LOD)

Indirect APE:

Includes areas from which the demolition project may be reasonably visible





Historic Properties within / adjacent to APE

Direct APE

RFK Memorial Stadium (considered eligible for listing in the NRHP)

<u>Indirect APE (listed in or eligible for listing in NRHP and/or DC Inventory of Historic Sites)</u>

- Anacostia Park
- Kingman Park Historic District
- Langston Golf Course Historic District
- Young, Brown, Phelps, and Spingarn Educational Campus Historic District
- Capitol Hill Historic District

- Fort Circle Parks Historic District (Civil War Defenses of Washington) – Fort Mahan & Fort Chaplin
- Eastern High School
- Anne Archbold Hall (Gallinger Hospital Nurses' Residence)
- Reservation 13 Archaeological Site
- East Capitol Street Car Barn (Metropolitan Railroad Company Car Barn)



Anne Archbold Hall, ca. 2010 (Credit: DC Preservation League)





Preliminary Assessment of Effects for RFK Stadium

Designed by Texas-based architect, George Dahl, in a circular plan; its slope and façade creates the perception of waving lines, as if in motion.



- ➤ Dahl's utilitarian design lacked architectural detail or ornamentation and did not attempt to align with the architecture of surrounding neighborhoods or nearby government buildings.
- ➤ Opened in 1961 as one of the first multi-use stadiums in the country, it was designed to host both baseball and football games and has since hosted a wide range of major sporting events and countless musical concerts and other performances.
- Originally named the District of Columbia Stadium (or DC Stadium), it was renamed in 1969 in honor of U.S. Senator Robert F. Kennedy after his assassination.
- > RFK Stadium retains its overall integrity as a historic property.
 - Alterations have not impacted its original massing or its limited architectural details.

The demolition of RFK Stadium will result in an adverse effect to a historic property.



Preliminary Assessment of Effects for Indirect APE

- Demolition of RFK Stadium would result in a change in the views from above-ground historic properties in the Indirect APE
 - Reservation 13 Archaeological Site: No subsurface disturbance as a result of the demolition; therefore, there will be *no adverse effects* to this site.
- ➤ Short-term impacts to historic properties during demolition activities will not permanently alter their historic characteristics.
- Views of RFK Stadium are not contributing features to any of the historic properties.
- ➤ The stadium's year of construction (1961) does not fall within the periods of significance of the historic properties.
- After demolition, the views from the historic properties towards the stadium site will be more aligned with views during their periods of significance.

The demolition of RFK Stadium with have *no adverse effects* on historic properties within or adjacent to the project's indirect APE.



Effects on Unidentified Archaeological Resources

- Demolition activities within the direct APE are not expected to impact undisturbed ground.
- There is limited potential for the presence of archaeological resources within the direct APE.

The demolition of RFK Stadium will have *no adverse effect* on archaeological resources.

 Proposed construction activities for future development could have the potential to impact archaeological resources.
 Additional consultation with the DC SHPO and an assessment of archaeological potential would likely be needed.



Archaeology in DC (Credit: Stantec Consulting Services, Inc.)





Section 106 Resolution of Adverse Effects

The demolition of RFK Stadium will result in an *adverse effect* to the stadium itself, which can not be avoided or minimized.

Agreement Document: A document that records the terms and conditions agreed upon to resolve the adverse effects of an undertaking upon historic properties.

Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with signatories to be determined through consultation

Potential Mitigation Measures

- Documentation of the RFK Stadium property (interior and exterior) following the Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) standards and guidelines.
- A Historic Resource Study (HRS) for RFK Stadium to cover topics including, but not limited to, its design and construction, historic context, key events, legislation, the reclamation of the land, etc.
- Other possible mitigation to be determined.



