Form 10-306 (Oct. 1972)

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM FOR FEDERAL PROPERTIES

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FOR NPS USE ONLY								
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☐ District X Building ☐ Site ☐ Structure ☐ Object	Public Private Both	Public Acquisit	ess	☐ Occupied ☑ Unoccupied ☐ Preservation work in progress	Yes: Restricted Unrestricted No
PRESENT USE (Check One or	More as Appropriate)	1			
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CONDITION		(Check One)		(Ch	eck One)
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DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Lockkeeper's House of the C & O Canal Extension is a rectangular one and a half story building, 30' wide and 18' deep. The Lockkeeper's House was originally two and a half stories high but, when the canal, which has become virtually an open sewer, was filled in for sanitary reasons, the area around the structure was filled to such an extent as to reduce its height to the present one and a half stories. The Lockkeeper's House was originally approximately 40' west and 10' north of the present location but was moved in the early 1930's when 17th Street was widened.

The Lockkeeper's House is constructed of field stone with a shingled roof and stone chimney at either side of the structure. The building is symmetrically designed in the Federal Style with a central doorway flanked by two windows directly below two dormers in the shingled roof. This facade is repeated at the rear of the building. Each window had sandstone sills. The front and rear doors measure 7' 1-1/2" in height and 3' 4-1/2" in width, with a granite step. Since its move to the present site on Constitution Avenue, the former Lockkeeper's House has been altered inside to accomodate its present function as a public comfort station and park maintenance area.

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PERIOD (Check One or More as A)	ppropriate)		
Pre-Columbian 15th Century	☐ 16th Century ☐ 17th Century	☐ 18th Century ☐ 19th Century	20th Century
SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable	and Known) c. 1833		
AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Chec	k One or More as Appropriat	e)	
Aboriginal	☐ Education	Political	Urban Planning
Prehistoric	Engineering	Religion/Phi-	Other (Specify)
Historic	Industry	losophy	
Agriculture	☐ Invention	☐ Science	-
Architecture	☐ Landscape	Sculpture	-
☐ Art	Architecture	Social/Human-	-
X Commerce	Literature	itarian	
Communications	Military	☐ Theater	
☐ Conservation	Music	X Transportation	-

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Lockkeeper's House, on the Southwest corner of 17th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., is the only remnant of the C & O Canal extension. The structure was built(1832-1833) as the house for the Lockkeeper of the Canal, who collected the tolls and kept the records of commerce on the canal.

The C & O Canal extension was built between 1832 and 1833 to connect the Washington City Canal with the C & O Canal. The Washington City Canal was first proposed by Pierre L'Enfant in his plan for the Capital and was opened in 1815. It served as a major commercial thoroughfare connecting the Potomac River and Northwest Washington with the Anacostia River and the southern section of the city.

In addition to the Washington City Canal the founders of Washington also envisioned a major canal connecting the city with the fertile Ohio Valley. Construction of such a canal, the Chesapeake and Ohio, began in 1828. Washingtonians, however, were fearful that Georgetown, not the City of Washington, would benefit from the expected canal commerce, as the C & O's proposed eastern terminus was Georgetown. The City of Washington had subscribed to one million dollars in stock in this undertaking and C & O officialswere informed in November 1831 that they would not be paid until a branch was constructed connecting the C & O with the Washington City Canal. The C & O Canal was in great need of this one million dollar payment and construction of a Washington extension quickly began. In 1833 the canal extension connecting the C & O and Washington City Canal was completed.

"The Chesapeake and Ohio Branch, which connected the Washington City Canal to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, started in the Rock Creek Basin of the C and O Canal and followed along Twenty-seventh Street to Constitution Avenue. Here it turned east and continued to Seventeenth Street, where it joined the Washington City Canal" (Heine, p. 23). At the junction of these two canals, the C & O constructed the Lockeeper's House.

The canal ventures proved to be a poor investment. Railroads, not canals, became the dominant form of transportation in the nineteenth century. Construction of the C & O canal ended in Cumberland, Maryland, in 1850, and not in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, as had originally been planned.

		A																

Washington, City and Capitol, G.P.O., Washington, 1937.

Caemmerer, H.P., Washington, the National Capital, G.P.O., Washington, 1932.

Heine, Cornelius W., "The Washington City Canal," in Records of the Columbia Historical Society, National Republic Printing Co., Washington, 1959.

***************************************	APHICAL DATA									
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Form 10-300a (July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

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(Number all entries)

8. Significance - Lockkeeper's House

Furthermore, the local, Washington City Canal, was beset by problems of poor maintenance. Work on a major improvement plan to remedy the canal's poor condition began in 1849, but was never completed. After 1855 the Washington City Canal "ceased to be of any notable use for commerce. In addition, the Washington branch of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal was allowed to fall into decay" (Heine, pp. 20-21). After the Civil War there were numerous proposals to revitalize the Washington City Canal, but in the 1870's the long process of filling the canal began.

During the development of the Potomac Park in the early 1900's, the lock-keeper's house was given to the United States and functioned for a while as the Park Police headquarters. By 1940 Federal Office buildings began to appear along Constitution Avenue near the Lockkeeper's House. That year, the first floor of the structure was converted to its present use as a public comfort station, while the attic was used for park maintenance storage.

The present use of the Lockkeeper's House is highly unfitting considering that the construction of this landmark predated the construction of the streets, offices and even landscaped grounds around it.





FORM 10-301 A (6/72)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)

1. NAME		
Lockkeeper's House, C&O Canal Extension	AND/OR HISTORIC	NUMERIC CODE (Assigned by NPS) NOV 3 0 1973
2. LOCATION		
STATE	COUNTY	TOWN
District of Columbia	District of Columbia	Washington
Southwest corner, 17th Street 3. PHOTO REFERENCE		
PHOTO CREDIT	DATE	NEGATIVE FILED AT
William Spradley	Jan 1972	National Capital Pakks 1100 Ohio Drive, S.W.
4. IDENTIFICATION		1.10.7
DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.		(9)

South facade from West Potomac Park.



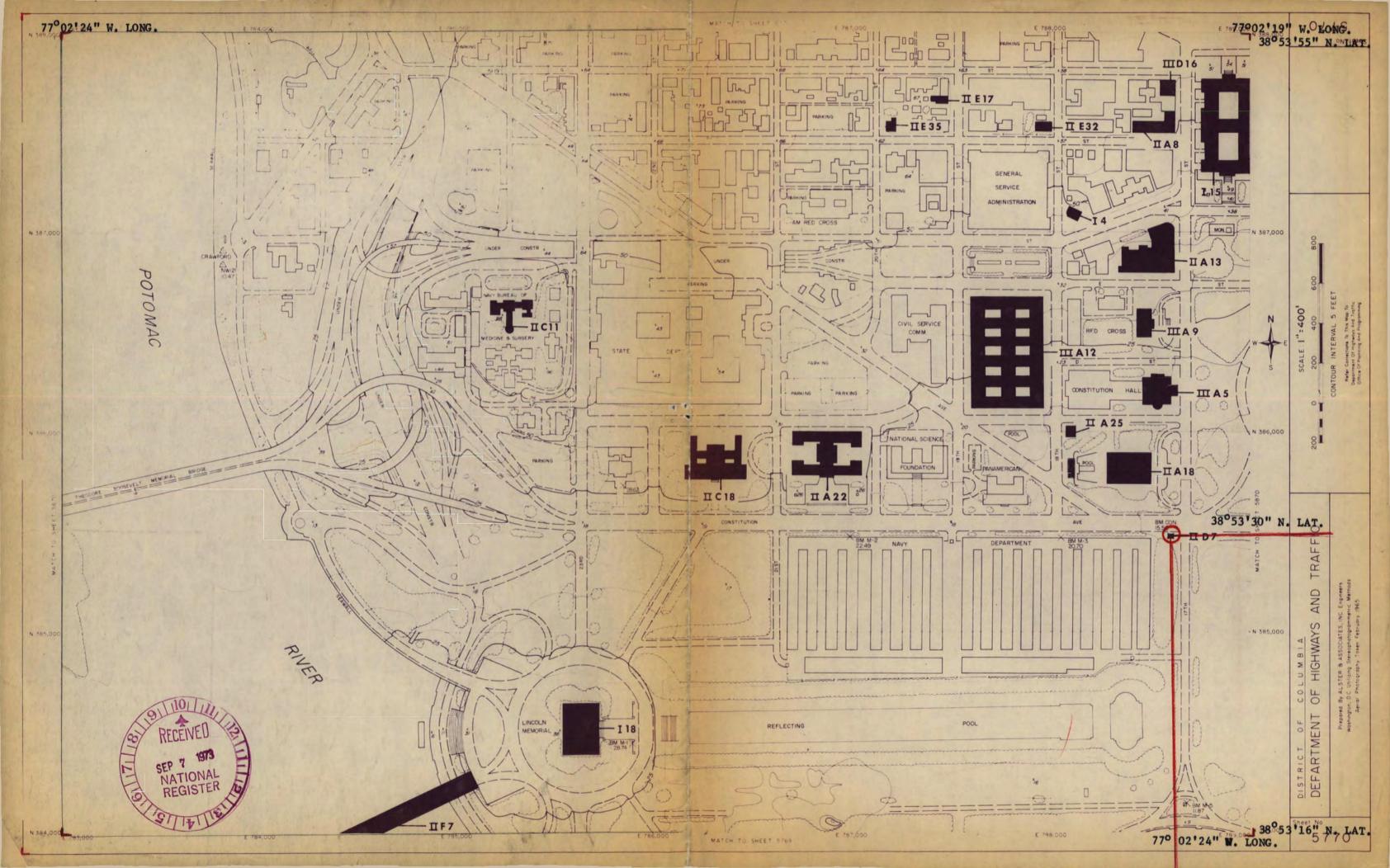
LOCKKEEPER'S HOUSE, C80 CANAL EXTENSION

Form 10-301 (July 1968)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES PROPERTY MAP FORM

(Туре	all entries - attach to or enclose	with map)
1. NAME		
Lockkeeper's House, C&O Canal Extension	AND/OR HISTORIC	NOV 3 0 1973
2. LOCATION		
District of Columbia	District of Columbia	Washington
Southwest corner, 17th Str	eet and Constitution Aven	ue, N.W.
3. MAP REFERENCE	DATE	SCALE
eparment of Highways & Traffic		1 th = 400 ^t
REQUIREMENTS: PROPERTY BOUNDARIES, W	HERE REQUIRED, AND NORTH ARROW:	SEP 7 1973 NATIONAL REGISTER



National Register of Historic Places

Note to the record

Move proposed and accepted

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Requested Action:	Move								
Property Name:	Lockkeeper's House,	C & O Canal Exte	nsion						
Multiple Name:									
State & County:	DISTRICT OF COLUM	MBIA, District of C	olumbia						
Date Rece 11/18/20			of 16th Day: 11/2017	Date of 45th Day: 1/3/2017	Date of Weekly List				
Reference number:	MV73000218								
Nominator:	State								
Reason For Review	9								
Submiss	sion Type	Property 7	уре	Probl	em Type				
Appea		PDIL		Text/	Data Issue				
SHPO	Request	Landscap	e	Photo					
Waive	r	National		Map/Boundary					
Resub	mission	Mobile Re	source	Perio	od				
Other				Less	than 50 years				
X Accept	Return	Reject	12/	20/2016 Date					
Abstract/Summary Comments:									
Recommendation/ Criteria	Accept proposed mov	e.							
Reviewer Patrick	Andrus	_	Discipline	Historian					
Telephone (202)3	54-2218		Date	12/20/0	2016				
DOCUMENTATION	see attached com	ments Y/N	see attached	SLR Y/N					

If a nomination is returned to the nomination authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the National Park Service.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT AMONG THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, THE TRUST FOR THE NATIONAL MALL, THE NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION, AND

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER REGARDING THE REHABILITATION OF CONSTITUTION GARDENS PROJECT, WASHINGTON, D.C.

This Memorandum of Agreement ("MOA") is made as of this 26th day of August, 2015, by and among the National Park Service ("NPS"), the National Capital Planning Commission ("NCPC"), and the District of Columbia State Historic Preservation Officer ("DCSHPO") (referred to collectively herein as the "Parties" or "Signatories" or individually as a "Party" or "Signatory"), and the Trust for the National Mall (Trust) (referred to herein as an "Invited Signatory") pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act ("NHPA"), 54 U.S.C. §§ 306108, and its implementing regulations at 36 CFR Part 800 regarding the rehabilitation of Constitution Gardens in Washington, DC ("Undertaking"); and

WHEREAS, Constitution Gardens is owned by the United States government and under the administrative jurisdiction of the NPS and occupies approximately 43 acres on the National Mall bounded by Constitution Avenue on the north, 17th Street NW to the east, and the Lincoln Memorial Reflecting Pool to the south, and includes the Vietnam Veterans Memorial at the west end. The park was identified in the West Potomac Park legislation (29 Stat 624 March 3, 1897) and the 1902 McMillan Plan. It was later named and designed by Skidmore, Owings, and Merrill (SOM) in the early 1970s (NPS 2008, rev. 2014) and was completed in 1976. In 1982, the 56 Signers of the Declaration of Independence Memorial was dedicated on the small island in the lake. Constitution Gardens was designed to commemorate the American Bicentennial, providing a landscape with a naturalistic-appearing man-made lake creating a quiet oasis removed from the bustle of the capital; and

WHEREAS, Constitution Gardens is a contributing site within the L'Enfant Plan of the City of Washington, and East-West Potomac Parks Historic Districts, both listed on the National Register of Historic Places ("National Register"). The Constitution Gardens contributing landscape features; vegetation, circulation paths, water features, small-scale features, views and vistas, and two contributing buildings, were documented through the 2008 Cultural Landscape Inventory prepared by NPS (Exhibit 1 - Cultural Landscape Inventory Summary), with concurrence from the DCSHPO on September 29, 2008, and;

WHEREAS, the Lockkeeper's House is located within Constitution Gardens and is the oldest structure on the National Mall. In 1915, the building was relocated forty-nine feet west and six feet north of its original location for the construction of Constitution Avenue. The Lockkeeper's House contributes to both National Register Historic Districts and was also individually listed on the National Register in 1973. A Historic Structure Report was completed for the Lockkeeper's House in 2011 and there is an archeological site (51NW233) associated with the House's original location; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of the rehabilitation of Constitution Gardens is to improve the functionality, ecology, sustainability, visitor services, and accessibility of the area, as envisioned in the 2010 National Mall Plan. The NPS recognizes that the project is needed to address these deficiencies, such as poor soil conditions and drainage that affect the site's vegetation, walkways that are in poor condition and not universally accessible, the water quality in the lake that is poor and does not meet the original design intent and to revitalize Constitution Gardens so that it attracts and serves all visitors; and

WHEREAS, the rehabilitation of Constitution Gardens includes planting a greater diversity and mix of vegetation; re-grading the topography and installing a low retaining wall along Constitution Avenue and 17th Street; deepening the existing lake; relocating the Lockkeeper's House; removing the Overlook Terrace and constructing a pavilion and plaza; constructing a below grade access road; improving and minor reconfiguring of the existing pedestrian walks (Exhibit 2). These efforts will be collectively referred to herein as the Undertaking ("Undertaking"); and

WHEREAS, NCPC will review the Undertaking pursuant to its authorities in the National Capital Planning Act of 1952; and

WHEREAS, the approval action by NCPC is also an undertaking subject to Section 106 of the NHPA and by entering into this MOA, NCPC designates the NPS as the lead agency pursuant to 36 CFR 800.2(a)(2); and

WHEREAS, the Trust for the National Mall ("Trust"), the official nonprofit partner of the National Park Service dedicated to improving, preserving, and restoring the National Mall who is providing funding for the project and any associated mitigation, has participated in the consultation and has been invited to sign this MOA as an Invited Signatory pursuant to 36 CFR 800.6(c) (2); and

WHEREAS, the NPS, NCPC, DCSHPO and the Trust are the Signatories and Invited Signatory, respectively, to this MOA; and

WHEREAS, the Undertaking will be a phased implementation in order to prepare for the NPS centennial celebration. The NPS has developed Concept Drawings ("Concept Drawings") for Phases 1 and 2 (Exhibit 2), and Design and Development Drawings ("DD Drawings") for Phase 1 (Exhibit 3); and

WHEREAS, the NPS, issued letters dated May 6, 2014, initiating consultation with the DCSHPO and inviting the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) to participate in the consultation but the ACHP elected not to participate in the consultation; and

WHEREAS, the April 20, 2009, Levee Improvement Project Programmatic Agreement among the NPS, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, The Government of the District of Columbia (DC), NCPC, DCSHPO, and ACHP, provided mitigation for adverse effects to be carried out by the NPS that included the following stipulations related to Constitution Gardens: preparation of an exterior stabilization plan for the Lockkeeper's House and development of public interpretation and educational materials that address the historical development of the flood control system and its importance within the cultural landscape. The measures stipulated in the 2009 Levee Improvement Project Programmatic Agreement will be implemented as part of this MOA; and

WHEREAS, the NPS identified and consulted with consulting parties identified in Exhibit 4; and

WHEREAS, the NPS, pursuant to 36 CFR 800.8(a), has coordinated its Section 106 and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) reviews and has provided opportunities for review and comment on the Undertaking, as its planning and design proceeded, at public meetings, consulting parties meetings; and

WHEREAS, the NPS, in consultation with DCSHPO and the consulting parties, defined both a primary and secondary Area of Potential Effect (APE) for the Undertaking (Exhibit 5); and

WHEREAS, in June 2015 the NPS released the Rehabilitation of Constitution Gardens Environmental Assessment (EA) for a 30-day public comment period pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The EA analyzed a range of alternatives for the Undertaking and identified the Regenerative Garden as the NPS preferred alternative (Exhibit 6); and

WHEREAS, as identified in the Phase IA archeological report (Exhibit 7 – public summary only), there are seven archeological sites within the primary APE. These sites include the former location of Lock B of the Washington City Canal (51NW235), remnants of the 17th Street Wharf (51NW232), the Lockkeeper's House deposits (51NW233), the outlet of the Tiber Creek Sewer (51NW234), potential deposits associated with the foundations of the Navy Administration Buildings, potential remains of the Washington City Canal prism and towpath, and potential remains of the Washington Brewery (Coningham and Company); and

WHEREAS, the NPS, in consultation with DCSHPO, NCPC, and the consulting parties, determined in June 2015, that the Undertaking will have adverse effects upon the Constitution Gardens Cultural Landscape and the Lockkeeper's House. DCSHPO was notified of the determination of adverse effect on July 15, 2015 and concurred with the determination; and

WHEREAS, such adverse effects include, but are not limited to, potential damage to the seven archeological sites within the primary APE, the relocation of the Lockkeeper's House 18 feet south and 5 feet west of its current location; removal of the Overlook Terrace (including honey locust trees); removal of trees in poor condition, particularly honey locust trees in paved areas; construction of a new pavilion; construction of a ring on the east end of the lake; resurfacing and slight reconfigurations to existing pedestrian walks; construction of a below grade access road off of 17th Street, NW; installation of an 18-inch stone perimeter wall along Constitution Avenue and 17th Street; and alterations of views and vistas, including views from the park to the Washington Monument, views from the location of the overlook terrace, and views along 17th Street 9 (Exhibit 8).

WHEREAS, the NPS made significant progress in avoiding and minimizing some adverse effects by means of the Section 106 consultation and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review through an EA that was issued for public comment in June 2015 with a 30- day public comment period. Such measures include retaining the shape of Constitution Gardens Lake; retaining the refreshment kiosk; reducing the number of trees to be removed; limiting topographical changes to re-grading; retaining the majority of the existing walkway configuration; and preserving the majority of internal and external views and vistas.

WHEREAS, since NCPC and CFA are empowered to request design modifications after NHPA and NEPA compliance has been completed, this MOA provides a process to address any new or intensified adverse effects that may result from subsequent design changes;

NOW, THEREFORE, the NPS, DCSHPO, and NCPC agree that the Undertaking will be carried out in accordance with the following stipulations in order to take into account the effects of the Undertaking on historic properties.

STIPULATIONS

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

I. PHASING

This project will be implemented in two (2) phases.

Phase I will be substantially completed by August 2016. Phase 1 will occur on the northeast corner of Constitution Gardens and includes the relocation and rehabilitation of the Lockkeeper's House and related landscape and walk improvements. The Lockkeeper's House will be relocated approximately 18 feet south and 5 feet west from its current location and rehabilitated. Rehabilitation of the Lockkeeper's house includes repair of masonry walls, repair or replacement of wooden elements, removal of non-historic interior features, and mechanical system upgrades (Exhibit 3).

Phase 2 will take approximately 36 to 48 months to complete after Phase 1 and will include planting a greater diversity and mix of lawns, meadows, and deciduous canopy and understory trees; re-grading the topography; creating a deeper, artificial lake within the existing footprint; improving access to the 56 Signers of the Declaration of Independence Memorial; removing the Overlook Terrace and constructing a multi-purpose visitor services pavilion with an adjacent event plaza; constructing an 18-inch retaining wall along the sidewalk on Constitution Avenue and 17th Street; resurfacing and minor reconfigurations to existing pedestrian walks to improve accessibility; and constructing a below grade access road off of 17th Street, NW, for operational and service related use (Exhibit 2). These efforts will be collectively referred to herein as the Undertaking ("Undertaking"); and

II. MITIGATION MEASURES

PHASE 1

- a. Heritage Documentation: The NPS will seek funding to update 1994 HABS documentation for the Lockkeeper's House. The HABS documentation will be carried out prior to work being initiated on the building. The existing site will be documented with a site plan, additional photos and improved drawings. Following the relocation and rehabilitation of the Lockkeeper's House, as-built drawings will supplement the HABS documentation for the park record. The documents will be submitted to HABS for accessioning to the Library of Congress.
- b. The Lockkeeper's House and its new immediate surroundings will be rehabilitated in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior Standards for Historic Properties.
- c. The NPS will seek funding for interpretive media that may include wayside exhibits and will provide information on topics, such as the history of the Washington City canal and the Lockkeeper's House, the 17th Street Wharf, Tiber Creek Sewer outlet along 17th Street, and the Potomac Park Levee. Waysides will follow the NPS standard. The NPS will also incorporate the keystone from the headwall of the historic Tiber Creek Sewer Outlet on-site. The keystone is currently located at the National Park Service Brandywine Storage Facility. Information on the Tiber Creek Sewer Outlet is included in Exhibit 9.
- d. The NPS will delineate the former locations of the Lockkeeper's house through pavement treatments.

 The NPS will seek funding to update the National Register Nomination for the Lockkeeper's House.

PHASE 2

- a. Historic American Landscape Survey (HALS): The NPS will seek funding to complete HALS Standard Format documentation for Constitution Gardens. The HALS documentation will be carried out prior to work being initiated on the park. The site history and measured drawing will be submitted to HABS for accessioning to the Library of Congress.
- b. Tree and Vegetation Planting Plan: Because the canopy density is a contributing feature to Constitution Gardens, the NPS will develop and implement a tree maintenance plan that includes procedures for the removal of trees in poor health, supports the health of trees in fair to good health, and plans for the addition of new trees with the purpose of maintaining a healthy canopy.
- c. Vegetation Design: The NPS will plant trees, shrubs, and other plantings that acknowledge the general location and species of plantings historically located in the park, as noted in the original Skidmore, Owings, and Merrill (SOM) plans. Favor will be given to the selection of species that reflect and respect the design and horticultural character of these previous plans. The design will also take into consideration native species, maintenance, and storm water management strategy.
- d. The NPS will install interpretative exhibits that may include information about the history and archeology of the park, beginning with its creation as reclamation land, through its use by the United States Navy and Munitions Department as the location for temporary office structures, and ending with the development of Constitution Gardens by SOM. If included, waysides will follow the NPS standard.
- e. When additional design details of Phase 2 are known and prior to CFA and NCPC reviews of Phase 2, the Signatories, Invited Signatory and Consulting Parties will consult to identify ways to avoid or minimize adverse effects. Topics to be consulted upon include, but are not limited to the pavilion design and construction, lighting design, below grade access road off of 17th Street, and potential changes to the radius at the intersection of Constitution Avenue and 17th Street. If any new or intensified adverse effects are identified as a result of this consultation, additional mitigation may be required.
- f. Prior to CFA and NCPC reviews of Phase 2, the Signatories will evaluate the final design and make a determination regarding whether any design modifications required by CFA or NCPC have resulted in any new or intensified adverse effects. The NPS will forward the final designs and its determination to the DC SHPO for a thirty day review. If the NPS and DC SHPO concur that no new or intensified adverse effects result, no further action will be required. If either the NPS or DC SHPO determine that a new or intensified adverse effect will result, the Signatories will consult further to determine whether an amendment to this MOA will be necessary. Any such amendment will be addressed in accordance with the Administration Stipulation VIII-3, Amendments.]

III. CURRENT PROJECT PLANS

The most recent plans for the Rehabilitation for Constitution Gardens are attached for reference in Exhibits 2 and 3.

IV. DESIGN REVIEW

In order to ensure that the mitigation measures specified in Stipulation I are carried out in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties, the NPS shall provide the DC SHPO with plans, drawings, renderings, narratives, and any other information necessary to fully describe the manner in which each mitigation measure is proposed for implementation of both phases at the 30%, 60% and 90% design levels. The DC SHPO shall review submittals for each phase and provide the NPS with comments within thirty (30) days of receipt which the NPS shall incorporate into the designs to the maximum extent possible. The NPS may continue with the designs as proposed if the DC SHPO fails to provide comments within the thirty day comment period.

V. ARCHEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

1. Archeological Sites

The NPS will include the following provisions to this effect in the design and construction of both phases of the project for the treatment of known archeological sites within the primary Area of Potential Effect.

- a. The NPS will make every effort to avoid and protect the seven archeological site localities, which include the former location of Lock B of the Washington City Canal (51NW235), remnants of the 17th Street Wharf (51NW232), the Lockkeeper's House deposits (51NW233), the outlet of the Tiber Creek Sewer (51NW234), potential deposits associated with the foundations of the Navy Administration Buildings, potential remains of the Washington City Canal prism and towpath, and potential remains of the Washington Brewery.
- b. If the potential for adverse effects to a known archeological resource are unavoidable, the NPS will consult with DC SHPO to determine the need for archeological investigation and/or mitigation. All investigations will follow the Guidelines for Archaeological Investigations in the District of Columbia (1998, as amended), the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation (as amended and annotated), and be conducted under the direct supervision of an archeologist that meets or exceeds the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards (48 FR 44738-44739).

2. Unanticipated Discoveries

The NPS will include the following provisions to this effect in the construction permits for the treatment of unanticipated archeological discoveries, including human remains, during excavation, construction, or other ground-disturbing activity resulting from improvements made to Constitution Gardens.

a. In the event that a previously unidentified archeological resource is discovered during project activities, the NPS will immediately halt all ground-disturbing activities in the area of the resources and in the surrounding area where further subsurface remains can reasonably be expected to occur.

- b. The NPS will notify the DC SHPO immediately upon discovery of previously unidentified archeological resources. The NPS and the SHPO will visit the site within 48 hours of such notification, inspect the work site, and determine the nature and extend of the affected archeological property and establish a resource area. Construction may then continue in the project area outside the established boundaries of the resource area.
- c. Within three (3) working days of the original notification of discovery, the NPS, in consultation with the SHPO, will determine the National Register eligibility of the resources.
- d. The NPS, in consultation with the DC SHPO, will ensure compliance with 36 CFR §800.13. Work in the resource are shall not proceed until either a) the development and implementation of an appropriate data recovery or other recommended mitigation procedures; or b) the determination is made that the located archeological remains are not eligible for including in the National Register of Historic Places.
- e. If human remains are discovered during construction, NPS shall immediately notify the US Park Police (USPP) and shall ensure that all ground-disturbing activities in the immediate area of the discovery ceases immediately and stays halted in accordance with the protocols established by the USPP and the District of Columbia Metropolitan Police Department. The NPS shall also ensure that the Secretary of Interior's guidelines on human remains are followed. If the remains are assumed to be Native American, the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990 through the implementing regulations at 43 CFR Part 10 will govern the NPS procedures and outcomes, including consultation with appropriate tribal representatives.

VI. PROJECT FUNDING

The NPS shall seek funding to ensure that the stipulations of this MOA are carried out. If funding identified for this proposed Undertaking is a result of a partnership between NPS and an entity, other than the Trust for the National Mall, this MOA shall be amended to reflect the roles and responsibilities of the financial partner(s) in implementing the terms of the MOA.

VII. ELECTRONIC COPIES

Within one week of the last signature on this MOA, the NPS shall provide each Signatory and Invited Signatory with one legible, color, electronic copy of this fully-executed MOA and all of its attachments. If the electronic copy is too large to send by e-mail, the NPS shall provide each signatory with a copy of this MOA on a compact disc.

VIII. ADMINISTRATION

1. Dispute Resolution

Should any Signatory or Invited Signatory to this MOA object in writing to the NPS regarding any action carried out in accordance with this MOA, the signatories shall consult to resolve the objection as expeditiously as possible. Should the signatories be unable to resolve the disagreement, the NPS shall forward its proposed resolution of the dispute and any other documentation relevant to the dispute to the ACHP. Within thirty (30) days after receipt of all pertinent documentation, the ACHP will either:

- a. Provide the NPS with recommendations, which the NPS will take into account in reaching a final decision regarding the dispute; or
- b. Notify the NPS that it will comment pursuant to 36 CFR 800.7(c), and proceed to comment. Any ACHP comment provided in response to such a request shall be taken into account by the NPS in accordance with 36 CFR 800.7(c) (4) with reference to the subject of the dispute. Any ACHP recommendation or comment will be understood to pertain only to the subject of the dispute; NPS's responsibility to carry out all actions under this MOA that are not subjects of the dispute will remain unchanged.

2. Duration

This MOA shall be valid for a period of ten (10) years from the date of the last signature.

3. Amendments

This MOA may be amended when an amendment is agreed to in writing by all signatories. The amendment shall be effective on the date a copy signed by all of the signatories. At any time in the six-month period prior to expiration of the MOA, the signatories may mutually agree to extend the MOA with or without amendments.

4. Termination

If any Signatory or Invited Signatory to this MOA determines that the terms of the MOA cannot or are not being carried out, that objecting party shall so notify the other signatories in writing and consult with them to seek amendment of the MOA. If within fourteen (14) days an amendment cannot be reached, any Signatory or Invited Signatory may terminate the MOA upon written notification to the other signatories. Once the MOA is terminated, and prior to work continuing on the Undertaking, the NPS must (a) either execute a new MOA or (b) request, take into account, and respond to the comments of the ACHP per 36 CFR Section 800.7. The NPS will notify the signatories as to the course of action it will pursue.

IX. ANTI-DEFICIENCY ACT

This MOA is subject to applicable laws and regulations. As to the Signatories only, fulfillment of this MOA and all of the provisions herein are subject, pursuant to the Anti-Deficiency Act, 31 U.S.C. § 1341 et seq., to the availability of funds. This MOA is not an obligation of funds in advance of an appropriation of such funds, and it does not constitute authority for the expenditure of funds. If a Signatory or Invited Signatory does not have sufficient funds available to fulfill the Stipulations of this MOA, such Signatory or Invited Signatory shall so notify the other Signatories and shall take such actions as are necessary to otherwise comply with 36 C.F.R. Part 800. NPS shall make reasonable and good faith efforts to seek funding for implementing this MOA.

X. SIGNATURES

Execution of this MOA and implementation of its terms, evidences that NPS and the Signatories or Invited Signatory with Section 106 responsibilities have afforded the ACHP an opportunity to comment on the Undertaking and taken into account the effects of the Undertaking on historic properties.

[Signatures Follow On Separate Pages]

SIGNATURE PAGE MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT AMONG

THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE,

THE TRUST FOR THE NATIONAL MALL

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION,

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

REGARDING

THE REHABILITATION OF CONSTITUTION GARDENS PROJECT, WASHINGTON, D.C.

Karen L. Cucurullo

Acting Superintendent

National Mall and Memorial Parks

National Park Service

SIGNATURE PAGE MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT AMONG

THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE,

THE TRUST FOR THE NATIONAL MALL

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION,

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

REGARDING

THE REHABILITATION OF CONSTITUTION GARDENS PROJECT, WASHINGTON, D.C.

David Maloney

District of Columbia State Historic Preservation Officer

Date

SIGNATURE PAGE MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT AMONG

THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE,
THE TRUST FOR THE NATIONAL MALL
THE NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION,
THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER
REGARDING

THE REHABILITATION OF CONSTITUTION GARDENS PROJECT, WASHINGTON, D.C.

Marcel C. Acosta Executive Director

National Capital Planning Commission

Date

AU (26,201)

INVITED SIGNATORY PAGE MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT AMONG

THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, THE TRUST FOR THE NATIONAL MALL THE NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

REGARDING THE REHABILITATION OF CONSTITUTION GARDENS PROJECT, WASHINGTON, D.C.

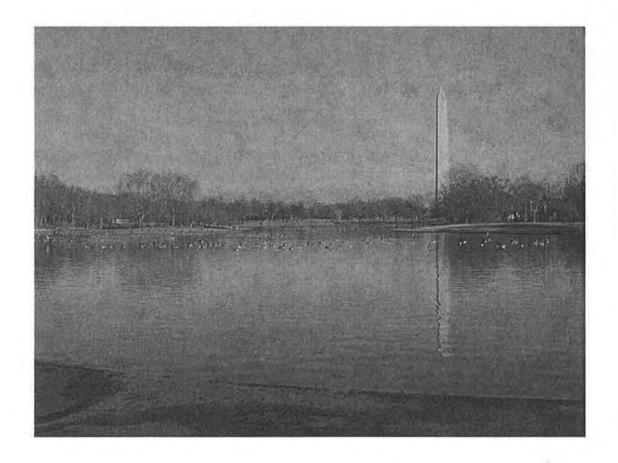
Caroline Cunningham Torral C. AKICIDAC, IN

President— Chairman
The Trust for the National Mall

EXHIBIT LIST

Exhibit 1	2008 Cultural Landscape Inventory Summary Document (updates in 2014) http://parkplanning.nps.gov/document.cfm?parkID=427&projectID=50222&documentID =59140
Exhibit 2	Concept Drawings for Preferred Alternative—Regenerative Garden
Exhibit 3	Design and Development Drawings for Phase I
Exhibit 4	List of Consulting Parties
Exhibit 5	Rehabilitation of Constitution Gardens APE
Exhibit 6	June 2015 Rehabilitation of Constitution Gardens Environmental Assessment: Executive Summary: Full document available at http://parkplanning.nps.gov/COGA
Exhibit 7	Summary of Geoarchaeological Interpretations of Soil Coring Borings in Constitution Gardens. Washington, DC. Geo-Sci Consultants, LLC, University Park, Maryland.
Exhibit 8	Assessment of Effects Matrix
Exhibit 9	Tiber Creek Sewer Outfall

National Park Service Cultural Landscapes Inventory 2008



Constitution Gardens National Mall & Memorial Parks - West Potomac Park

Inventory Unit Summary & Site Plan

Inventory Summary

The Cultural Landscapes Inventory Overview:

CLI General Information:

Cultural Landscapes Inventory - General Information

The Cultural Landscapes Inventory (CLI) is a database containing information on the historically significant landscapes within the National Park System. This evaluated inventory identifies and documents each landscape's location, size, physical development, condition, landscape characteristics, character-defining features, as well as other valuable information useful to park management. Cultural landscapes become approved inventory records when all required data fields are entered, the park superintendent concurs with the information, and the landscape is determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places through a consultation process or is otherwise managed as a cultural resource through a public planning process.

The CLI, like the List of Classified Structures (LCS), assists the National Park Service (NPS) in its efforts to fulfill the identification and management requirements associated with Section 110(a) of the National Historic Preservation Act, National Park Service Management Policies (2001), and Director's Order #28: Cultural Resource Management. Since launching the CLI nationwide, the NPS, in response to the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA), is required to report information that respond to NPS strategic plan accomplishments. Two goals are associated with the CLI: 1) increasing the number of certified cultural landscapes (1b2B); and 2) bringing certified cultural landscapes into good condition (1a7). The CLI maintained by Park Historic Structures and Cultural Landscapes Program, WASO, is the official source of cultural landscape information.

Implementation of the CLI is coordinated and approved at the regional level. Each region annually updates a strategic plan that prioritizes work based on a variety of park and regional needs that include planning and construction projects or associated compliance requirements that lack cultural landscape documentation. When the inventory unit record is complete and concurrence with the findings is obtained from the superintendent and the State Historic Preservation Office, the regional CLI coordinator certifies the record and transmits it to the national CLI Coordinator for approval. Only records approved by the national CLI coordinator are included on the CLI for official reporting purposes.

Relationship between the CLI and a Cultural Landscape Report (CLR)

The CLI and the CLR are related efforts in the sense that both document the history,

significance, and integrity of park cultural landscapes. However, the scope of the CLI is limited by the need to achieve concurrence with the park superintendent resolve eligibility questions when a National Register nomination does not exist or the nomination inadequately addresses the eligibility of the landscape characteristics. Ideally, a park's CLI work (which many include multiple inventory units) precedes a CLR because the baseline information in the CLI not only assists with priority setting when more than one CLR is needed it also assists with determining more accurate scopes of work.

In contrast, the CLR is the primary treatment document for significant park landscapes. It, therefore, requires an additional level of research and documentation both to evaluate the historic and the existing condition of the landscape in order to recommend preservation treatment that meets the Secretary of Interior's Standards for the treatment of historic properties.

The scope of work for a CLR, when the CLI has not been done, should include production of the CLI record. Depending on its age and scope, existing CLR's are considered the primary source for the history, statement of significance, and descriptions of contributing resources that are necessary to complete a CLI record.

Inventory Unit Description:

Designed by the Washington office of the architectural firm Skidmore, Owings and Merrill in the early 1970s, Constitution Gardens is the firm's interpretation of the barely sketched design for this area offered by the 1902 McMillan Plan. The 43.1-acre park occupies a prominent position in West Potomac Park, northeast of the Lincoln Memorial Grounds. Constitution Gardens is considered part of the National Mall area, yet is somewhat hidden from view by grade changes: the 1930s/1940s flood control levee that runs along its south boundary, a low berm along Constitution Avenue on the north, and raised elevations at the east and west. Six years after the park was completed in 1976, the Vietnam Veterans Memorial was built in a meadow at its west end, requiring modification of the grade and planting design. Later, two sculpture groups with additional landscaping were added south of the memorial: the Three Servicemen in 1984, which includes a flagpole as part of its design, and the Vietnam Women's Memorial in 1993. The "In Memory" plaque was added adjacent to the Three Servicemen in 2004.

Constitution Gardens is a constructed park. East and West Potomac Parks were created in the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries from material that had been dredged from the Potomac River and deposited along its banks to improve navigation. The reclaimed lands were graded, covered with top soil, seeded with grass, planted with trees, and developed into recreational areas. In 1918, on the future Constitution Gardens site, two enormous temporary office buildings for the Navy Department were built (these were removed in 1971). In the 1930s, an earth-and-concrete flood control levee was erected along the south side of the area, also extending some distance up 17th Street. The levee was rebuilt in the 1940s, and again in the mid-1970s as part of the park's construction. It forms part of a larger legislated flood control project that is still maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the National Park Service, and protects a large section of Washington from flooding. Under the Flood Control Act of June 22, 1930, the NPS has to maintain the height of this levee.

Constitution Gardens comprises a roughly rectangular site, the eastern half of which gently slopes down to a 6.75-acre lake that has a continuously curving shoreline, oriented with its long axis east-west. Near the north shore of the lake lies a half-acre island. A wooden pedestrian bridge provides access to the island, a memorial landscape dedicated to the 56 Signers of the Declaration of Independence that was designed by landscape architects from EDAW's Alexandria office. From the bridge, a granite walk leads to a paved semicircular plaza that opens to the south shore, lined on the north side by fifty-six granite blocks organized into thirteen groups representing each of the original states. Carved into the slanted top face of each block is the signature, name, hometown, and occupation of a signer. Behind both quarter-circles of granite stones is a triangular planting bed, and another planting bed lines the island's sloping north shore. The beds hold remnants of the original plantings, which were dense, linear arrangements of perennials, shrubs such as azaleas and junipers, and trees including weeping willows and saucer magnolias. A curving line of saucer magnolias is planted in the lawn along the island's east-west center line.

Almost two thousand trees grow in Constitution Gardens. Over two thousand (2654) trees were planted at the time the park was built, in 1975-76, but a large percentage of these soon died because of poor soil conditions and, possibly, because of heavy rains; many of the existing trees are replacements (Hodge WP 5/28/76:C7). Trees are planted regularly around the park's perimeter, effecting a gradual transition from the formal lines of trees surrounding the park – the European elms along the Reflecting Pool on the south, and the American elms lining the streets on the north and east. Trees within the park are primarily a mixture of native deciduous species and flowering upland understory species. Because of replacements, the original species composition has been altered and is now more complex; also, some planting locations have been altered. Several existing trees were incorporated into the design, mostly at the west end near the Vietnam Veterans Memorial, and at the east end near the Lockkeeper's House are several trees that pre-date the establishment of Constitution Gardens.

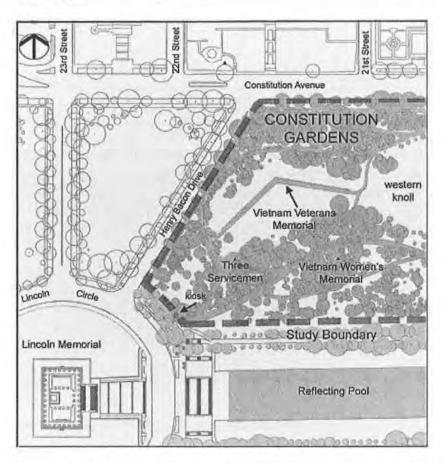
Running through the park are about two miles of meandering walks designed for use by pedestrians and cyclists. These are laid out in two large peanut-shaped loops that are aligned east to west; one follows the shoreline of the lake, the other curves around the large western knoll and the Vietnam Veterans Memorial. Secondary walks branch off from and connect back with the main loops. Nearly all walks are paved with gravel-topped asphalt, an asphaltic material in which gravel is rolled into the surface of the asphalt while it is still warm; however, the walk in front of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial has two types of granite pavers. At first, hundreds of Norway maples were planted in circular openings in the asphalt, along one side of the loop walks, to create a linear wall of trees shading and emphasizing the curving pedestrian routes. Most of these trees have died and been replaced by red maples, placed adjacent to the walks rather than within them, though in some places maples have been planted in the original tree holes.

Overlooking the lake at its east end is a large paved platform, planned as the site for a visitors facility with a restaurant that was never built because of a lack of funds (Hodge WP 5/28/76:C7). Three stone-walled terraces, designed for outdoor seating, descend the slope from the plaza to the lake (the first terrace is at the same level as the paved platform). Honey locust trees are planted in lines along the terraces. At the northeast corner of the site stands the historic Lockkeeper's House, built when the

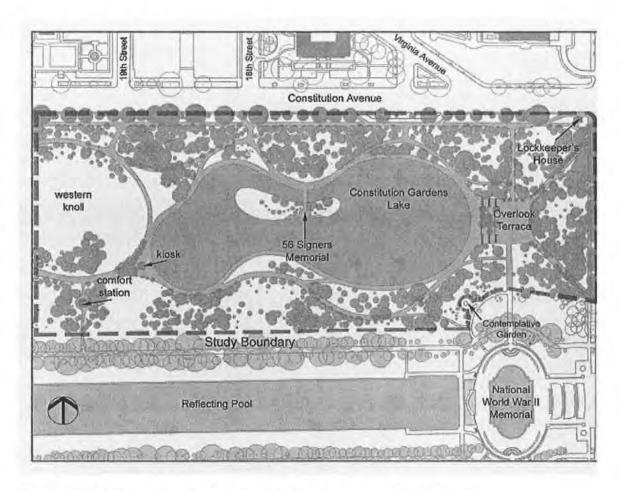
Washington City Canal was joined to the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal in the 1830s. The Lockkeeper's House was relocated forty-nine feet west and six feet north from its original to its present location in 1915 to accommodate the extension of 17th Street.

Though secluded from the highly public grounds of the Lincoln Memorial and Washington Monument, and the busy arterial road of Constitution Avenue, Constitution Gardens is tied to these other areas through circulation and views. Walks connect with nearby memorials and streets. Views of the Washington Monument, in particular, are prominent throughout the park, and other structures, including the Lincoln Memorial, the Old Post Office tower, the Thomas Jefferson Memorial, the U.S. Capitol dome, and the buildings of Federal Triangle, are visible. The statues of the Three Servicemen and the Vietnam Women's Memorial were placed to provide views from specific locations of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial.

Site Plan



Site plan 1 of 2. This plan depicts the western third of Constitution Gardens, the area where the Vietnam Veterans Memorial is located. (Sept. 2007, CLP file "COGA west side site plan.jpg.")



Site plan 2 of 2. This graphic depicts the major features and current condition of the eastern two-thirds of Constitution Gardens. (Sept. 2007; CLP file "COGA east side site plan.jpg.")

Property Level and CLI Numbers

Inventory Unit Name: Constitution Gardens

Property Level: Component Landscape

CLI Identification Number: 600012 Parent Landscape: 600007

Park Information

Park Name and Alpha Code: National Mall & Memorial Parks - West Potomac Park

-NAMA

Constitution Gardens National Mall & Memorial Parks - West Potomac Park

Park Organization Code: 3495

Subunit/District Name Alpha Code: National Mall & Memorial Parks - West Potomac Park

- NAMA

Park Administrative Unit: National Capital Parks-Central

Concurrence Status

Inventory Status: Incomplete

Completion Status Explanatory Narrative:

The Constitution Gardens Cultural Landscape Inventory was written by Kay Fanning, Ph.D., Landscape Historian with the Cultural Landscapes Program of the National Capital Region. She began work in September 2006 and completed the inventory in April 2008. Research material was gathered from the following repositories: Cultural Resource Files, National Mall & Memorial Parks (NAMA), National Capital Region (NCR); Beautification Files, Cultural Landscapes Program (CLP) files, NCR; maps and plans from the Technical Information Center (TIC) and Land Resources Program Center (LRPC), NCR; Constitution Gardens and Lincoln Memorial grounds photos, NCR Museum Resource Center (MRCE); Commission of Fine Arts (CFA) minutes from National Archives & Records Center (NARA); and Washington Post archives, ProQuest Newspaper Database. Interviews were conducted with David Childs, Consulting Partner, SOM and Chairman, Commission of Fine Arts and with John Parsons, Associate Regional Director for Lands, Resources and Planning, NCR concerning the design development of Constitution Gardens in the 1970s. Other NPS professionals provided their insights on the various issues related to the flood levee, vegetation and water quality: Glenn DeMarr, Project Manager, NCR; Robert Defeo, Regional Horticulturist, NCR; Dr. James Sherald, Chief of Natural Resources and Science, NCR; and Mary Willeford Bair, Natural Resources Specialist, NAMA. Many other professionals within the NPS (National Capital Region and National Mall and Memorial Parks) reviewed the document and provided information and corrections.

Concurrence Status:

Park Superintendent Concurrence: Yes

Park Superintendent Date of Concurrence: 08/12/2008

National Register Concurrence: Eligible -- SHPO Consensus Determination

Date of Concurrence Determination: 09/29/2008

National Register Concurrence Narrative:

The State Historic Preservation Officer for the District of Columbia concurred with the findings of the Constitution Garden Cultural Landscape Inventory on September 29, 2008, in accordance with Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act. It should be noted that the "National Register Eligibility Concurrence Date" refers to this Section 110 Concurrence and not the date of listing on the National Register.

Geographic Information & Location Map

Inventory Unit Boundary Description:

Constitution Gardens is a 43.1-acre park unit in West Potomac Park, part of the National Mall, bounded by Henry Bacon Drive on the west, Constitution Avenue on the north, 17th Street on the east, and, on the south, the toe of the slope that runs down to the elm walks along the Reflecting Pool. This slope follows the flood control levee. The Vietnam Veterans Memorial, along with the Three Servicemen statue and the Vietnam Women's Memorial, occupies a site legislated as two acres at the west end of Constitution Gardens.

State and County:

State:

DC

County:

District of Columbia

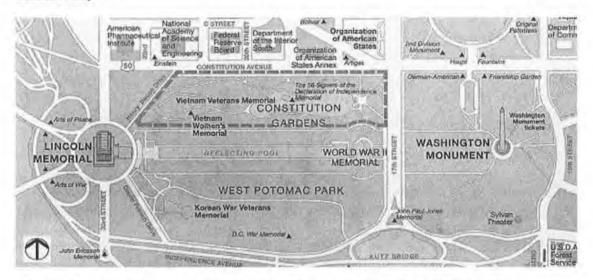
Size (Acres):

43.10

Boundary UTMS:

	Type of		UTM	UTM	UTM
Source	Point	<u>Datum</u>	Zone	Easting	Northing
GPS-Differentially Corrected	Point	NAD 83	18	322,390	4,306,781
GPS-Differentially Corrected	Point	NAD 83	18	322,313	43,065,559
GPS-Differentially Corrected	Point	NAD 83	18	323,111	4,306,555
GPS-Differentially Corrected	Point	NAD 83	18	323,113	4,306,765

Location Map:



Map showing location of Constitution Gardens within West Potomac Park. (Sept. 2007; CLP file "COGA location map.")

Management Unit: Constitution Gardens

Track Numbers: Reservation 332

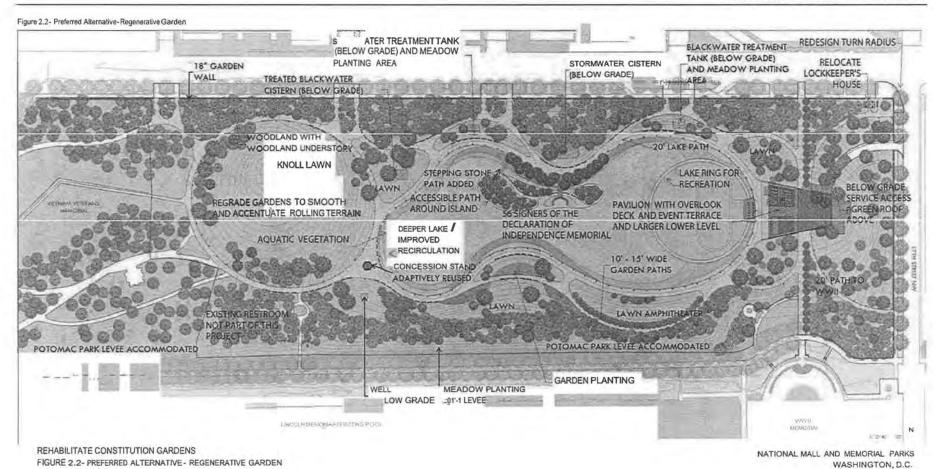


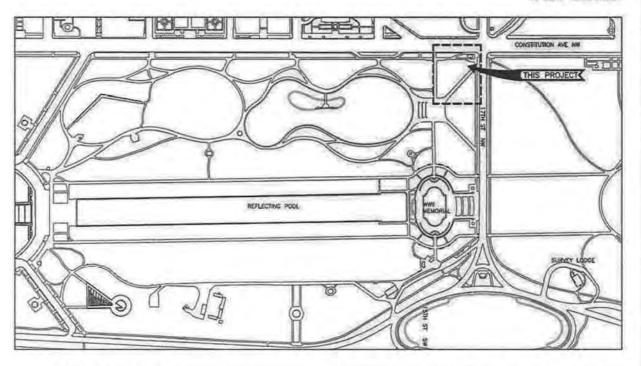
Exhibit 3 - Selected Design and Development Drawings for Phase I

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

REHABILITATE CONSTITUTION GARDENS

NATIONAL MALL AND MEMORIAL PARKS WASHINGTON, DC.

NAMA 203983



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PREPARED FOR: THE TRUST FOR THE NATIONAL MALL / NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR COORDINATION ONLY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



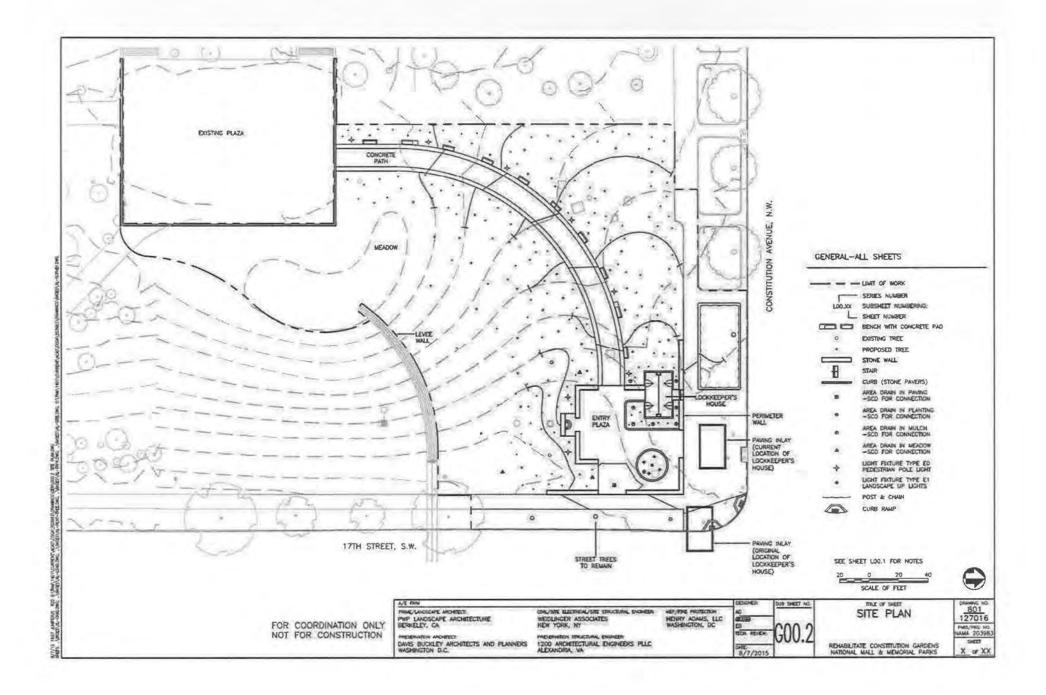
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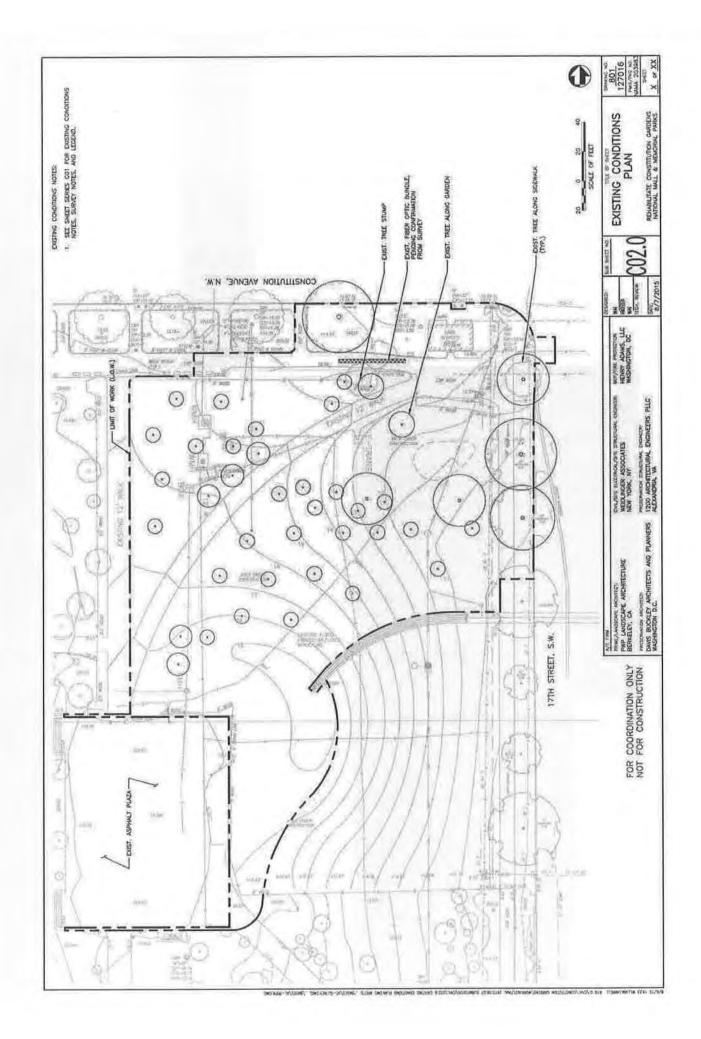
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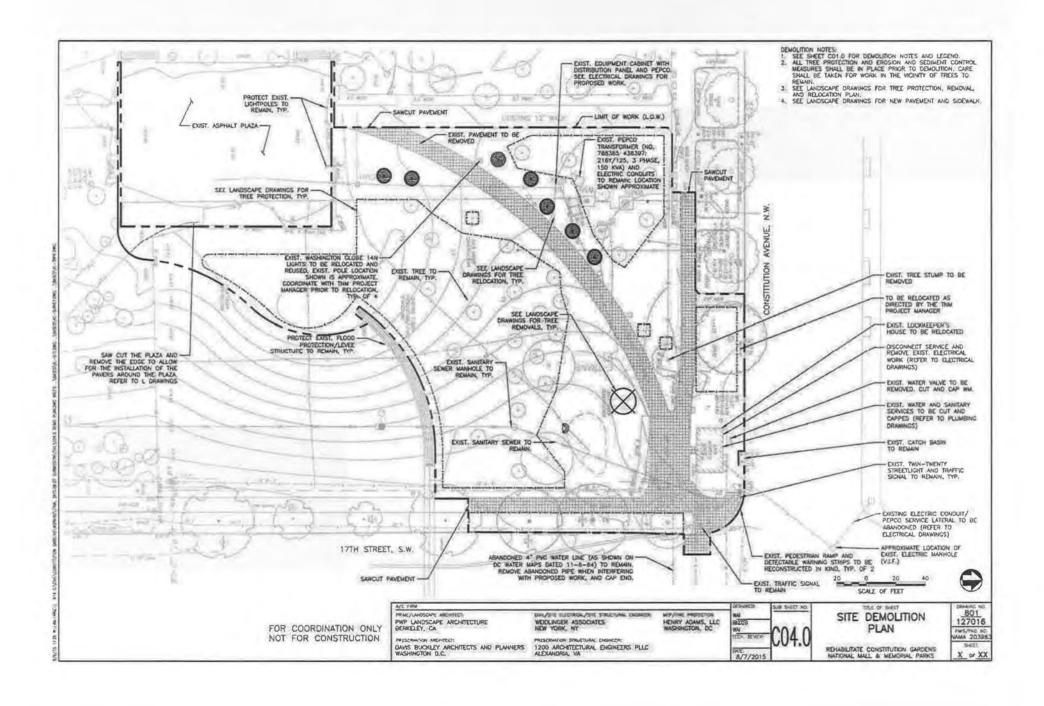
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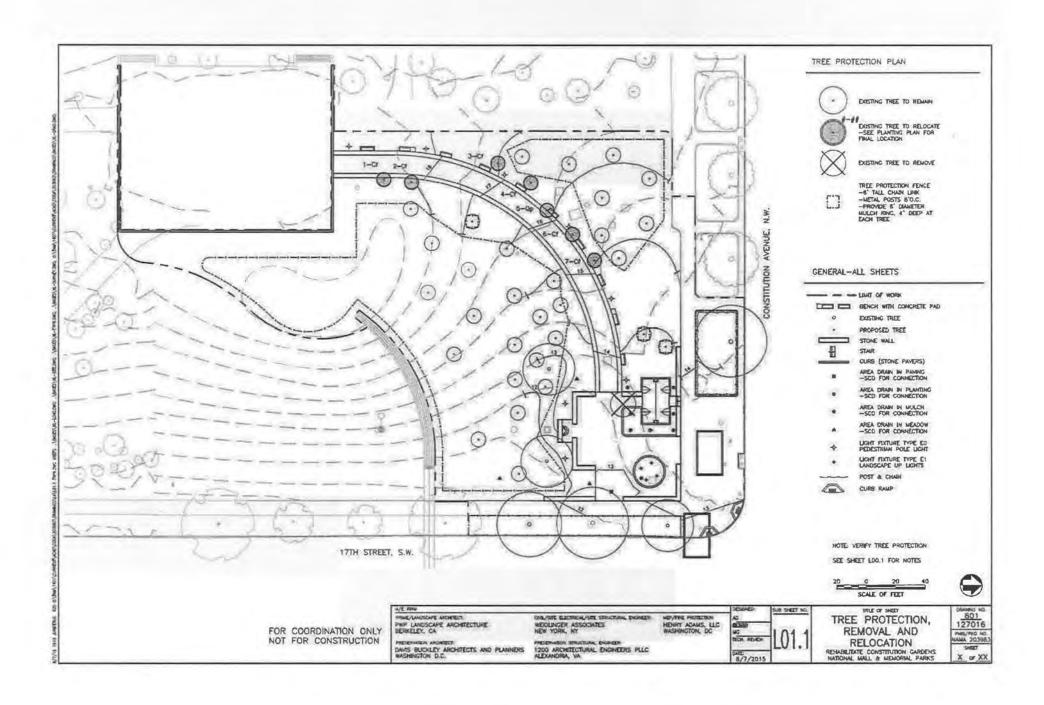
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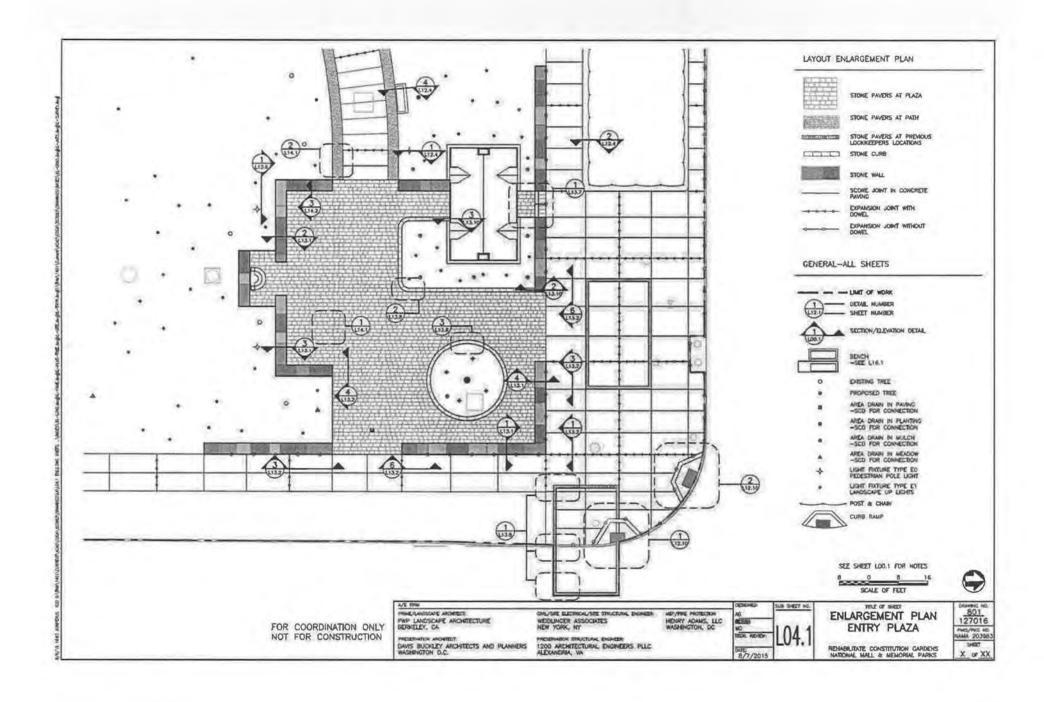
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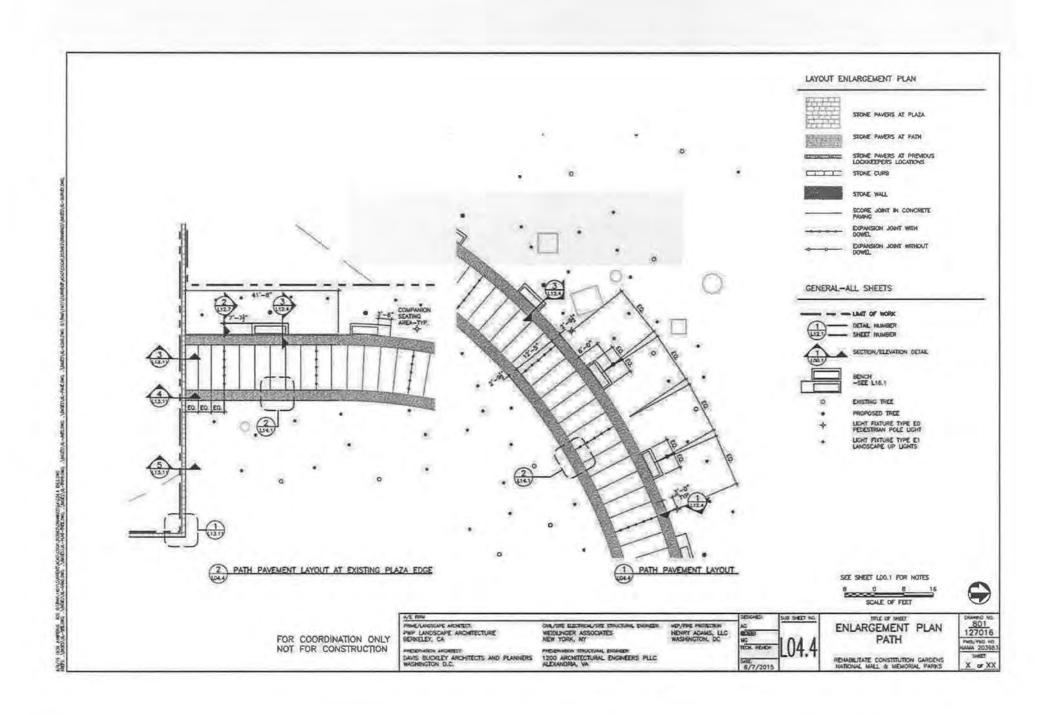


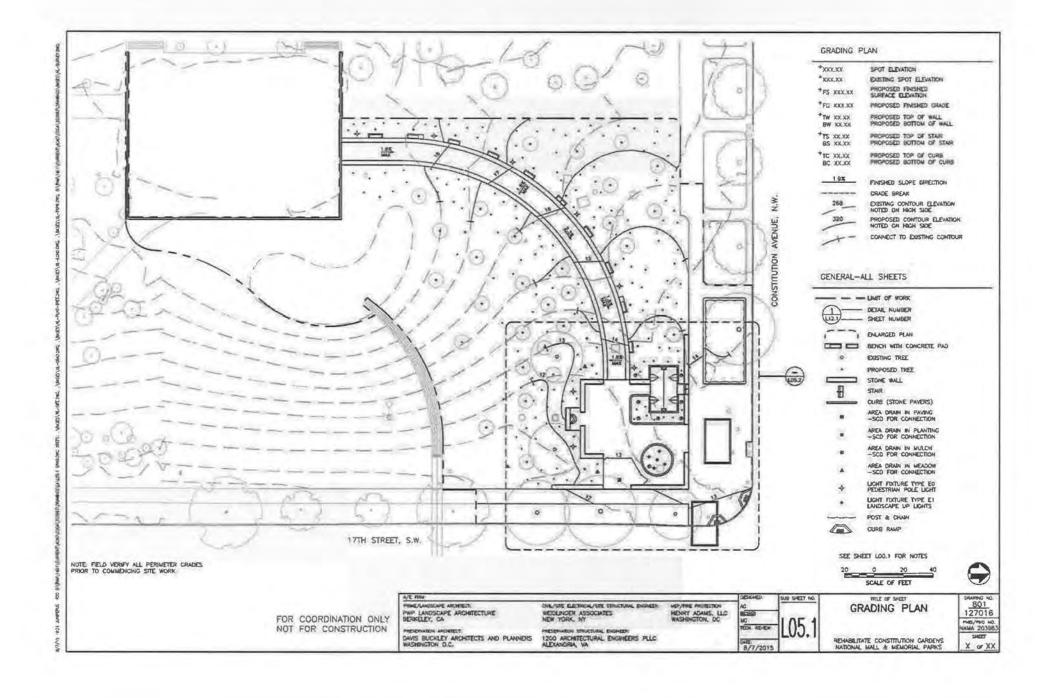


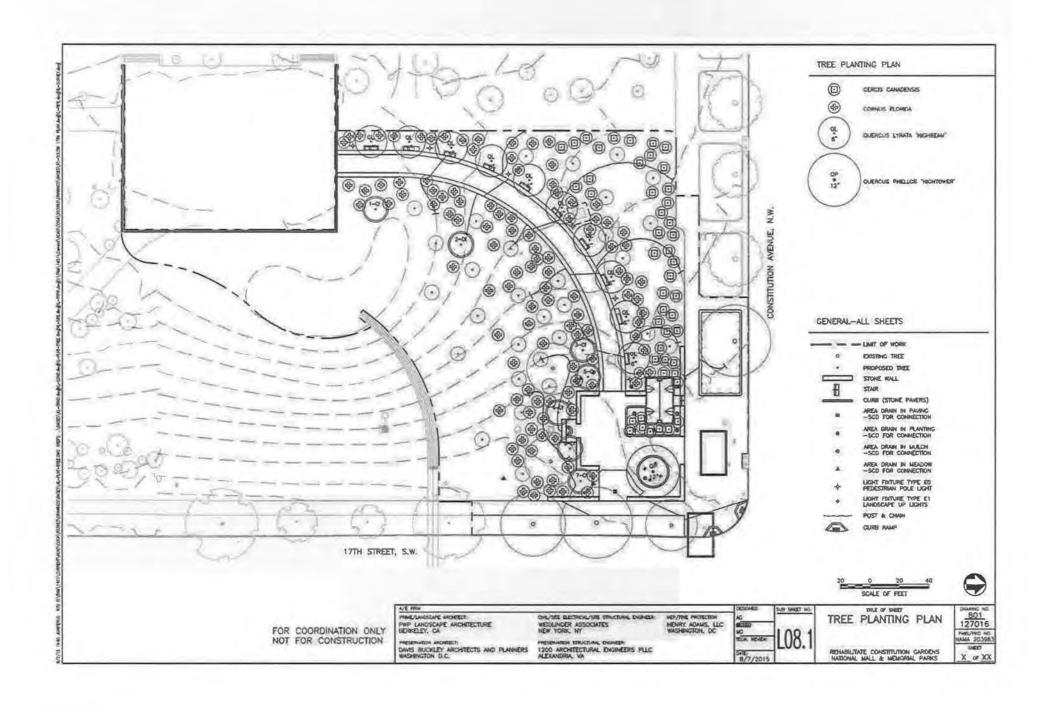


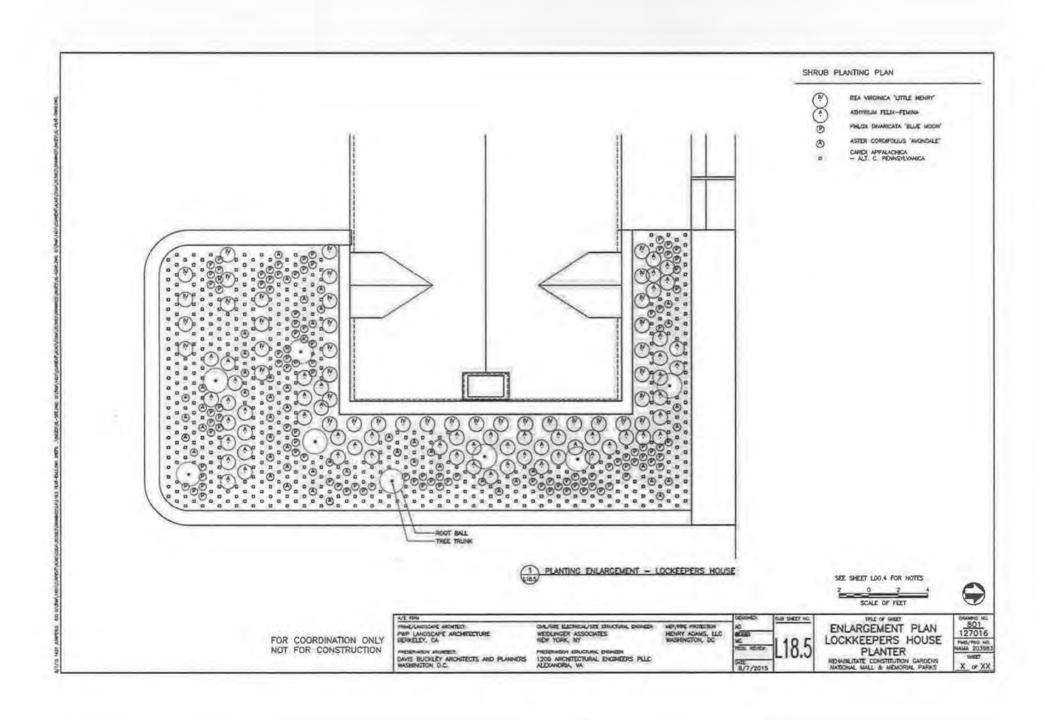


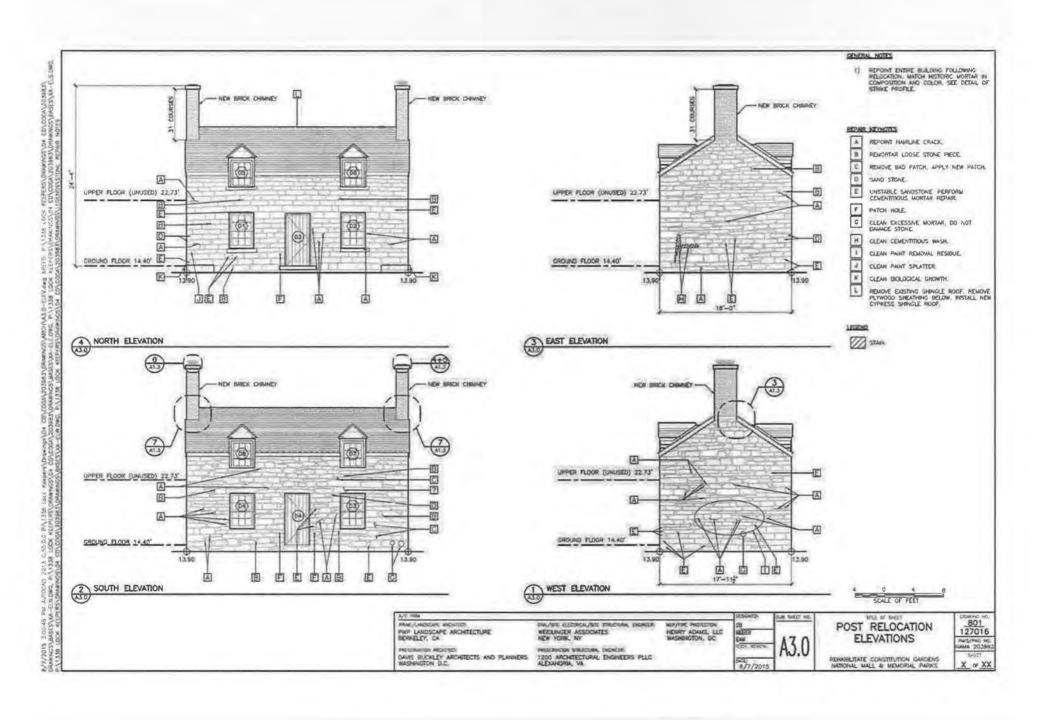


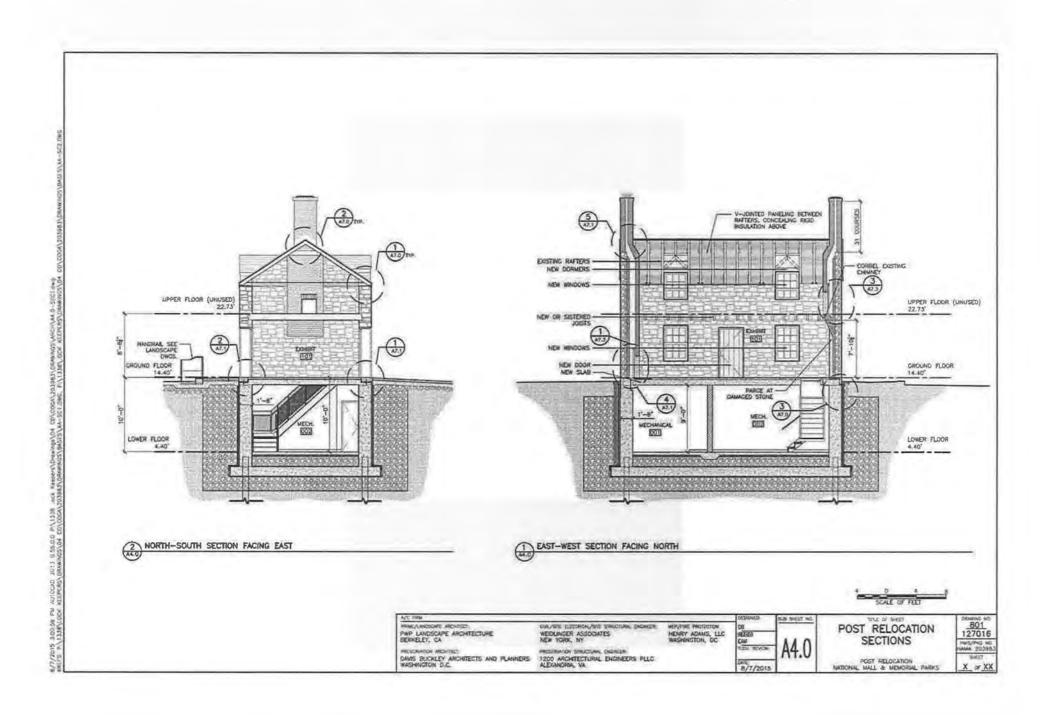


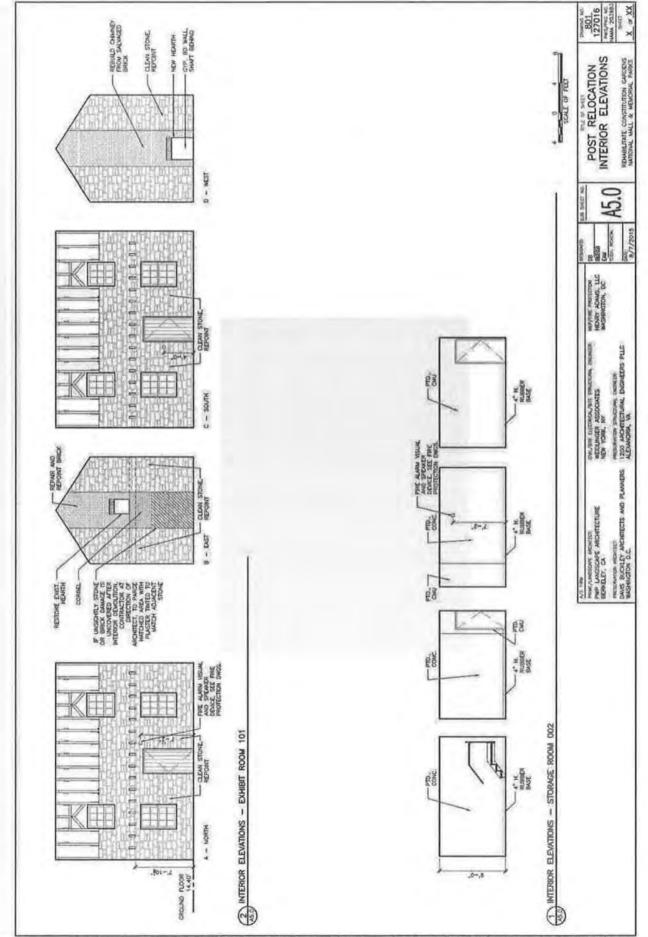


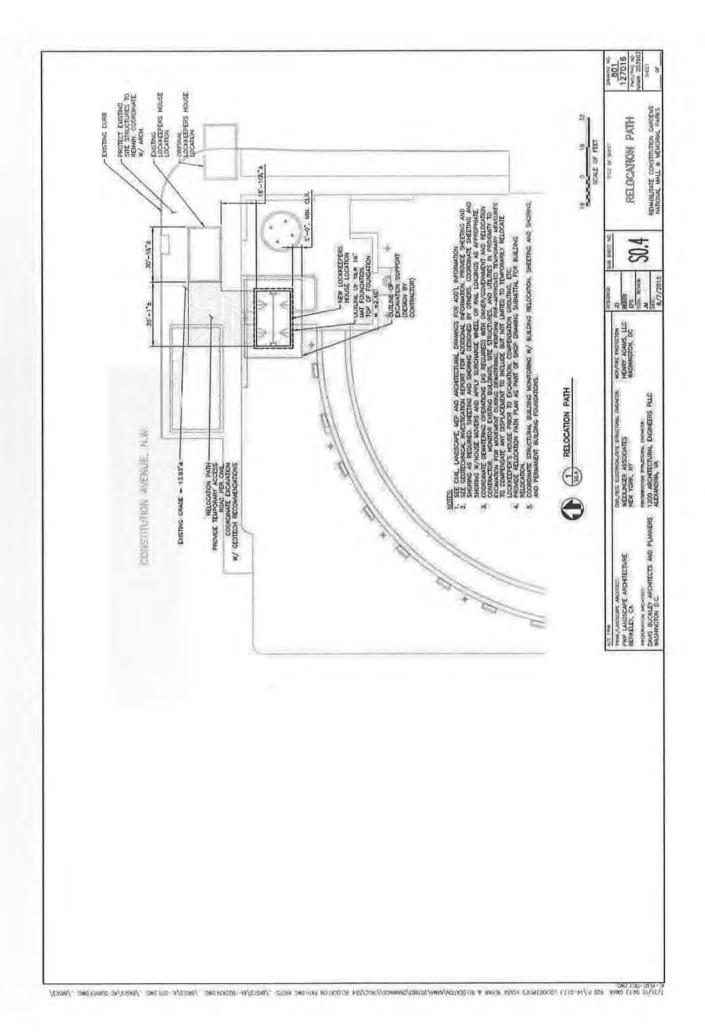


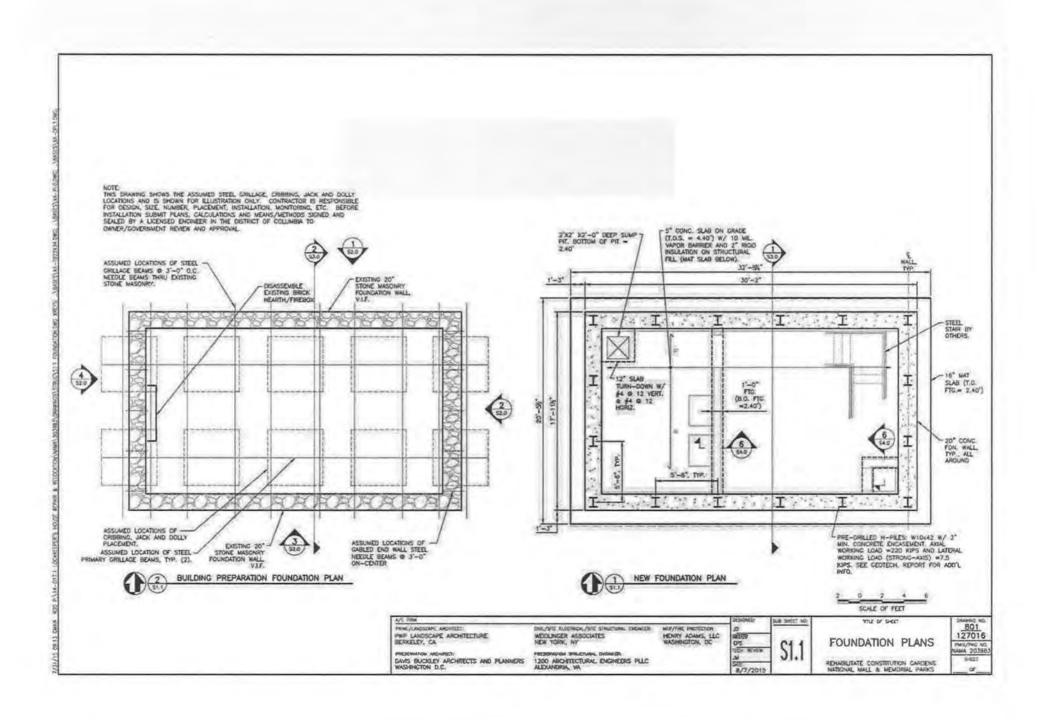












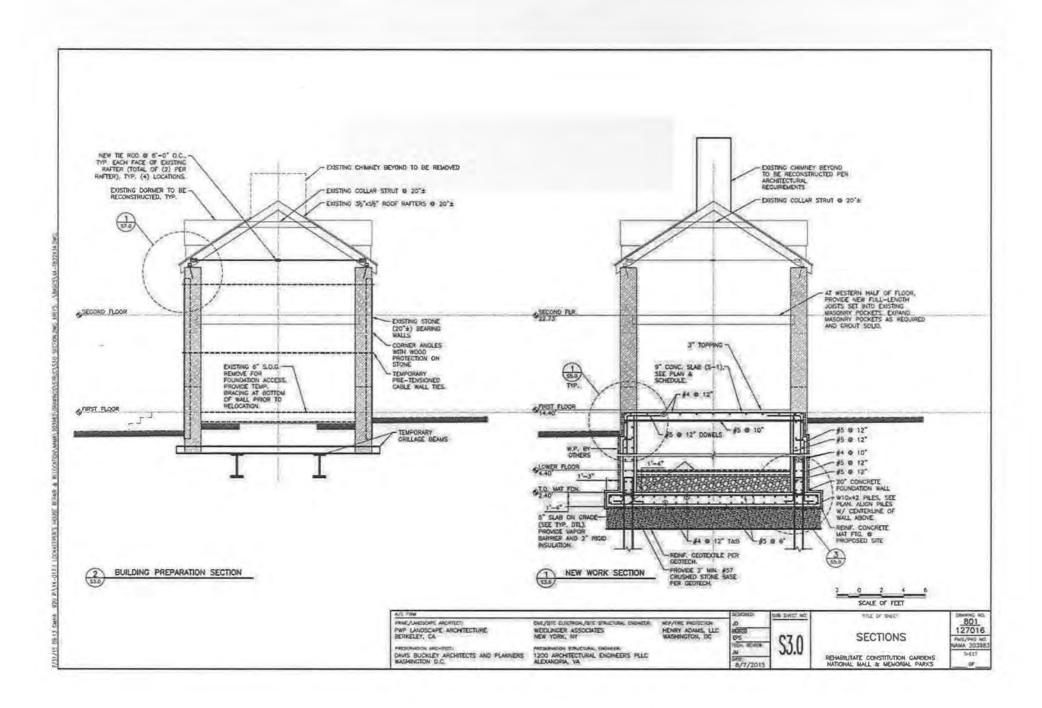


Exhibit 4 - List of Consulting Parties

National Capital Planning Commission.
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
Friends of the World War II Memorial
Organization of American States
Commission of Fine Arts
Committee of 100 on the Federal City
District of Columbia State Historic Preservation Office
DC Preservation League
National Coalition to Save Our Mall
National Parks Conservation Association
National Trust for Historic Preservation
Washington, DC, Guild of Professional Tour Guides
Trust for the National Mall
Vietnam Veterans Memorial Foundation

Exhibit 5 - Area of Potential Effect

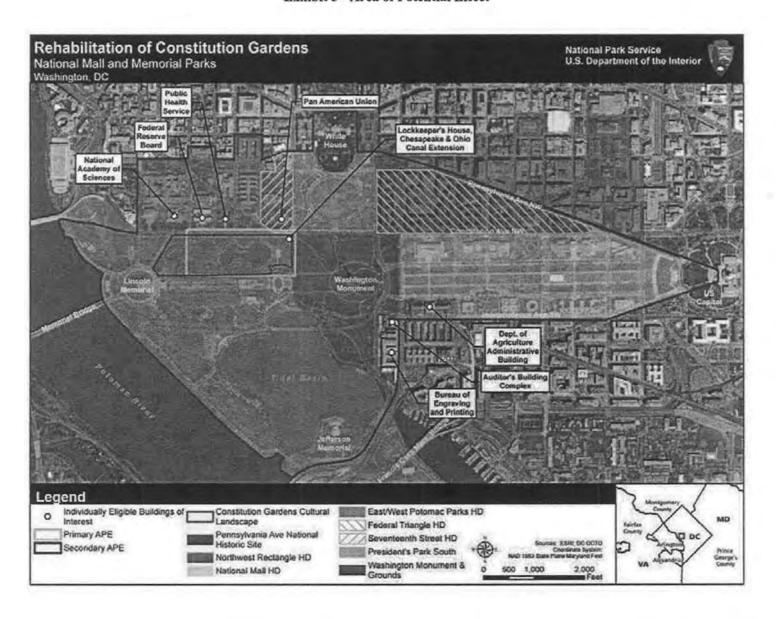


Exhibit 6 - June 2015 Rehabilitation of Constitution Gardens Environmental Assessment: Executive Summary

REHABILITATION OF CONSTITUTION GARDENS

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT



PROJECT SUMMARY

Introduction

The National Park Service, National Mall and Memorial Parks proposes to allow its partner, the Trust for the National Mall, to undertake rehabilitation efforts of Constitution Gardens located between the Vietnam Veterans Memorial and 17th Street NW on the National Mall in Washington, DC. The proposed efforts are the subject of this environmental assessment. This environmental assessment was prepared in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended to (1) analyze a reasonable range of alternatives to meet objectives of the proposal, (2) evaluate potential impacts on resources and values, and (3) identify mitigation measures to lessen the degree or extent of such impacts.

Purpose of and Need for the Action

The purpose of the project is to rehabilitate Constitution Gardens to improve the functionality, ecology, visitor services, and accessibility of the area, as envisioned in the 2010 National Mall Plan.

The action is needed because Constitution Gardens, in its present condition, has poor soil conditions, and poor drainage is affecting the site's vegetation. Current walkways are in fair to poor condition. Pedestrian circulation can be confusing and does not meet capacity in some places, and some areas do not meet Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standard of 1968 standards for universal accessibility. In addition, vehicular turning movements at the intersection of Constitution and 17th Street NW are difficult. Lastly, the area is underused by park visitors due to lack of public amenities and limited recreational opportunities.

Overview of the Alternatives

The National Park Service explored and objectively evaluated a range of alternatives. The Regenerative Garden is the NPS Preferred Alternative and also the environmentally Preferred Alternative. The alternatives listed below are described in Chapter 2, which also describes mitigation measures and summarizes impacts. Four alternatives were carried forward for further analysis:

- No-action Alternative
- Preferred Alternative Regenerative Garden
- Alternative 1 Sustainable Garden
- Alternative 2 Social Garden

Impacts of the alternatives were assessed in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act, the National Park Service's Director's Order 12: Conservation Planning, Environmental Impact Analysis, and Decision Making, and the National Historic Preservation Act. Several impact topics were dismissed from further analysis because the action alternatives would result in no impacts or negligible to minor and/or short-term impacts on those resources. The Preferred Alternative would result in minor to moderate, short- and long-term impacts and long-term beneficial impacts.

How to Comment

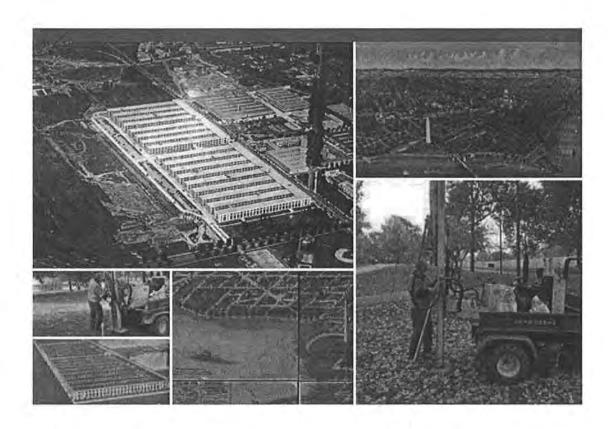
Agencies and the public are encouraged to review and comment on the contents of this environmental assessment during a 30-day public review and comment period. We invite you to comment on this document, and you may do so by any one of two methods. The preferred method of providing comments is on the NPS Planning, Environment, and Public Comment website at http://parkplanning.nps.gov/COGA. You may also submit written comments to:

Superintendent National Mall and Memorial Parks RE: Constitution Gardens Rehabilitation Project 900 Ohio Drive, SW Washington, DC 20024

Only written comments will be accepted. Please submit your comments within 30 days of the posting of the notice of availability of this environmental assessment on the Planning, Environment, and Public Comment website. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. Although you can request in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, NPS cannot guarantee that it will be able to do so.

Exhibit 7 - Summary of Geoarchaeological Interpretations

Phase I Archeological Investigation for Constitution Gardens National Mall and Memorial Parks Washington, D.C.



THIS REPORT CONTAINS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION NOT FOR PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

Prepared for:



National Park Service Denver Service Center 12796 W. Alameda Parkway Denver, Colorado 80225 Prepared by:



Louis Berger

Louis Berger 1250 23rd Street, NW, Suite 400 Washington, D.C. 20037

Final Report June 12, 2015

PUBLIC SUMMARY

The National Park Service (NPS), Denver Service Center sponsored a Phase IA archeological investigation of Constitution Gardens, part of the National Mall and Memorial Parks (NAMA) in Washington, D.C. The recreational area is owned by the NPS and is located in the monumental core area of Washington, D.C. The Phase IA study was conducted by The Louis Berger Group, Inc. (Louis Berger) of Washington, D.C. NPS is proposing to rehabilitate Constitution Gardens in partnership with the Trust for the National Mall. Plans have been developed to enhance the historical and recreational qualities of the park while transforming it into a more active, flexible, and sustainable park. The design alternatives are being evaluated in an Environmental Assessment under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

This Phase IA study was designed to comply with the NEPA and the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). It included background research and geoarcheological survey to evaluate the archeological potential of the project area.

The historic landscape of the Constitution Gardens area was dramatically different from that of today. In the colonial period this area was open water and marshes at the mouth of Tiber Creek. Tiber Creek is one of several streams in Washington that no longer exist, at least above ground. In 1807, shortly after the founding of the City of Washington, a wharf was built at the foot of 17th Street, extending into Tiber Creek. The 17th Street Wharf was a major shipping point for the early city, and remains of the wharf are located along the eastern edge of Constitution Gardens. In 1832 the Washington City Canal ran along the northern portion of the park property. This canal linked the city's ports to the nearby C&O Canal. In the 1870s Washington transformed its waterfront areas and created new lands. The canals fell into disuse, and the 17th Street Wharf ceased operations. The former canal path became a city sewer, and Tiber Creek was filled. At some point circa 1890, Constitution Avenue was constructed over part of the canal's length. In the twentieth century a gigantic set of interconnected structures known as the Navy War and Munitions Building (1918 to 1970) encompassed nearly the entirety of Constitution Gardens, This building had a shallow basement, and its construction did not eradicate the deeply buried older landscape features. Constitution Gardens is a designed landscape, intended to look naturalistic. It was built in 1976.

A series of soil cores was excavated along the northern portion of Constitution Gardens to gauge the preservation of the older landscape, and to see if evidence of the Washington City Canal or of Tiber Creek could be found. The soil cores found marshy soils below thick fill deposits, and it is thought that the canal and the creek are fairly intact underneath the park. Further archeological study of the park is recommended.

Resource	Features	No Action Alternative	Preferred Alternative: Regenerative Garden	Alternative 1: Ecological Garden	Alternative 2: Social Garden
CULTURAL LAN	DSCAPES				
Constitution	Spatial Organization				
Gardens Cultural Landscape	Street trees and border of trees	No effect	Street trees would remain and the garden with its rolling terrain would be separated from the street by a 18-inch retaining wall. Border of lindens (south of the walk) could be removed since trees are not in good or fair condition. No adverse effect.	Street trees would remain and the garden with its rolling terrain would be separated from the street by a 30-inch retaining wall. Border of lindens (south of the walk) could be removed since trees are not in good or fair condition. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect.
	Open central area	No effect	The open central area of the gardens would be retained. No adverse effect.	The open central area of the gardens would be retained. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect.
	Topography				
	Flood control levee	No effect	No change from this project. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect.
	Gentle slopes	No effect	The gently rolling topography would be retained to maintain a smooth rolling surface, but re-grading would occur to restore character. No adverse effect.	The gentle, rolling topography would be altered by amplifying the beight and slopes with 8-10 feet of soil. Adverse effects	The gently rolling topography would be retained to maintain a smooth rolling surface but the height would be increased by Aso Ices. Adverse effect.
	Plateau at Overlook Terrace	No effect	The Plateau at Overlook Terrace would be removed and replaced with a payllion. Overlook function would be retained with payllion overlook deck and events terrace to the east. Adverse offert.	Same as prefured alternative Adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. Advarse effect.
	Western knoll	No effect	The Western Knoll would be retained, but would be slightly re-graded to restore historic character. No adverse effect.	The Western Knoll would be removed and replaced with a number of amplified bills. Adverse effect.	Remined but height increased 4-6 feet, silverse effect.
	North berm	No effect	The North berm would be retained, but would be slightly re-graded to restore historic character and accommodate proposed 18-inch retaining wall. No adverse effect.	The height of the Northern Berm would be increased 8-10 feet and the entrance widened. Advance effect.	Retained but height increased 4–6 feet. Adverse effect.
	Low central area occupied by lake	No effect	No change. No adverse effect.	No change. No adverse effect.	No change. No adverse effect.
	Slope and cut at the Vietnam Veterans Memorial	No effect	No change No adverse effect.	No change. No adverse effect.	No change. No adverse effect.

Resource	Features	No Action Alternative	Preferred Alternative: Regenerative Garden	Alternative 1: Ecological Garden	Alternative 2: Social Garden
	Land Use (Note: Citizens	hip and other ceremonies will continue	to occur throughout the National Mall)		
Constitution Gardens Cultural Landscape	Passive recreation	No effect	No change. No adverse effect.	No change. No adverse effect.	No change. No adverse effect.
	Visiting the memorials	No effect	No change. No adverse effect.	No change. No adverse effect.	No change. No adverse effect.
	Ceremonies at the Vietnam Veterans Memorial	No effect	Increased visitation and changes in setting may have an effect on the memorial. Potential for adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. Potential for adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. Potential for adverse effect.
	Demonstrations	No effect	No change, No adverse effect.	No change. No adverse effect.	No change. No adverse effect.
	Citizenship ceremony at the Overlook Terrace	No effect	Overlook Terrace would be replaced with the pavilion. This would require a change in the setting. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect.
	Circulation				
	Overlook Terrace	No effect	Removed and replaced with a payalion. Adverse effect.	Removed and replaced with a pavilion. Adverse effect.	Removed and replaced with a pavilion.
	Loop walk around the lake	No effect	Path location would remain the same, but it would be streamlined and widened from 14 to 20 feet along other path. Adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. Adverse effect,	Same as preferred alternative, laverse effect.
	Loop walk around west end and the Vietnam Veterans Memorial	No effect	Path location would remain the same, but it would be streamlined and widened from 14 to 20 feet along entire path. Adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative Adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative, Adverse offect.
	Secondary walks over slopes	No effect	These paths would be reconstructed and in some cases are amined with improved connections at intersections. Adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. Adverse effect.	Some as preferred alternative Adverse effect
	Walks parallel to stairs	No effect	Alignment would be retained as part of pavilion design. No adverse effect.	Frantlei walks would be revised as part of pavilion deaugn, Adverse effect.	Parallel walks would be revised as part of pavilion design. Adverse offect,
	Diagonal walk, northeast corner of Overlook Terrace	No effect	Alignment would be retained. No adverse effect.	Diagonal walls would be revised. Adverse effect.	Diagonal walk would be revised. Adverse effect.
	Walk south, Overlook Terrace to World War II Memorial	No effect	Alignment would be retained but the path would be widened to 20 feet. Adverse effect.	Alignment would be retained, but the path would be widered to 20 feet. Adverse effect.	Alignment would be remined, but the path would be widened to 20 feet. Adverse effect.

Resource	Features	No Action Alternative	Preferred Alternative: Regenerative Garden	Alternative 1: Ecological Garden	Alternative 2: Social Garden
	Walk north, Overlook Terrace to Constitution Avenue	No effect	Alignment would be retained, but the path would be widened to 20 feet. Adverse effect.	Alignment would be retained, but the path would be widened to 20 fees adverse effect.	Alignment would be retained, but the path would be widened to 20 feet. Adverse effect.
	Two sidewalks along Constitution Avenue	No effect	Retained, entrance to park expanded to 75 feet with with two paths entering the garden, each 15 feet wide, instead of one. Adverse effect.	Same as profested alternative diverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative diverse offect.
Constitution Gardens Cultural Landscape	Sidewalk along 17 th Street	No effect	Alignment would be retained. No adverse effect.	Alignment would be retained. No adverse effect.	Alignment would be retained. No adverse effect.
	Service Drive	Does not exist. No effect.	Creation of new underground strone access drive may result in afterse visual impacts from 17th Street Adverse effect.	Does not exist. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. Adverse effect.
	Vegetation				
	Deciduous trees	No effect	Wooded park with a mixed, mature earlopy of shade trees, remove frees in poor condition and fewer trees in fair condition; close to or seplicating today's missing and earlopy. Adverse effect.	Wooded park, but primarily mixed canopy of young frees, not providing us much shade and aftering the massing and canopy. Most mature trees would be removed or relocated to improve soils. Trees would replace or exceed current number. Adverse effect.	Wooded park with mixed mature canopy of shade trees, saving hundreds of trees that are in good to fair condition and teruoving trees in poor and some trees in fair condition, somewhat altering the massing and canopy. Remove or relocate mature trees affected by construction. Replace tree to approximate existing number. Adverse effect.
	Honey locust trees at Overlook Terrace	No effect	Removed and replaced with a pavilion. Adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. Adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. Adverse effect.
	Honey locust trees around refreshment terrace	No effect	Removed. Trees in asphalt areas would also be removed and not replaced. Adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. Adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative diverse effect
	Magnolias, Memorial to the 56 Signers of the Declaration of Independence	No effect	Preserved in place whenever possible. No adverse effect.	Removed and replace. Adverse offect.	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect.
	Remnant plantings, Memorial to the 56 Signers of the Declaration of Independence	No effect	Preserved in place whenever possible. No adverse effect.	Some removed and replaced with permeter wall. Adverse effect.	Removed Adverse effect.

Resource	Features	No Action Alternative	Preferred Alternative: Regenerative Garden	Alternative 1: Ecological Garden	Alternative 2: Social Garden
	Street trees	No effect	Remain in place except for area that with include new service corrance. Adverse effect.	Street trees would terain and the pardens with its rolling terrain would be separated from the street by a 30-inch retaining wall; border of lindens (south of the walk) equid be removed since trees are not in good or fair condition. Adverse effect.	Some as preferred alternative. Adverse effect.
Constitution Gardens Cultural Landscape	Lawns	No effect	Approximately 64% lawn, 12% meadow, and 24% woodland understory. No adverse effect.	Printerily mendow and woodland Understory planting approximately 24" maximum beight. The mendows would be moved to function as lawns. Adverse effect.	Understory vegetation will remain mow lawn with some shrub and bulb planting. No adverse effect.
	Buildings and Structures				
	Refreshment Kiosk	No effect	Adaptively reused in place for operations or volunteers. Will comply with Secretary of the Interior's Standards. No adverse effect.	Removed. Adverse effect	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect.
	Comfort station	No effect	No change (outside of project scope). No adverse effect.	No change (outside of project scope). No adverse effect.	No change (outside of project scope). No adverse effect.
	Constitution Gardens Island	No effect	Shape would be retained; a perimeter path and second access path would be added; fishing would be allowed. No adverse effect.	Shape retained, a perimeter path would be added and fishing would be allowed. No adverse effect.	Shape would be retained; a perimeter parand second access path would be added; fishing would be allowed. No adverse effect.
	Memorial to the 56 Signers of the Declaration of Independence	No effect	Memorial would be rehabilitated, which would include resetting all the stonework and replacing vegetation where needed; accessibility would be improved by adding a perimeter path and second access path. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect.
	Lockkeeper's House	Cominued deterioration of the Lockkeeper's House in its current location would result in an adverse effect on the cultural landscape. Adverse effect.	The Lockkeeper's House would be relocated 18 feet to the south and 5 feet to the west and rehabilitated. Adverse offect.	Same as presented alternative Adverse effect	The Lockkeeper's House would be relocated 500 feet to the southwest and rehabilitated. Adverse effect.
	Overlook Terrace and three terraces	No effect	Removed Adverse offers.	Removed Adverse effect.	Removed. Adverse effect.
	Vietnam Veterans Memorial	No effect	No change. No adverse effect.	No change. No adverse effect.	No change. No adverse effect.
	Three Servicemen Statue	No effect	No change. No adverse effect.	No change. No adverse effect.	No change. No adverse effect.

Resource	Features	No Action Alternative	Preferred Alternative: Regenerative Garden	Alternative 1: Ecological Garden	Alternative 2: Social Garden
	Vietnam Veterans Memorial	No effect	No change. No adverse effect.	No change. No adverse effect.	No change. No adverse effect.
	Three Servicemen Statue	No effect	No change. No adverse effect.	No change. No adverse effect.	No change. No adverse effect.
	Vietnam Women's Memorial	No effect	No change. No adverse effect.	No change. No adverse effect.	No change. No adverse effect.
	Views and vistas				
Constitution Gardens Cultural Landscape	Vistas from park to Washington Monument	No effect	Aftered by the inclusion of the paython Adverse effect.	Altered by the inclusion of the pavilion. Adverse effects	Altered by the inclusion of the pavilion: Adverse effect.
	Vista from Vietnam Veterans Memorial to Washington Monument	No effect	No change. No adverse effect.	Vista would be altered by amplifying the height and slopes with 8-10 feet of soil. Adverse effect.	Visus would be altered by amplifying the haight and slopes with 4-6 feet of soil. Adverse effect.
	Views to reflecting pool area	No effect	No change. No adverse effect.	No change. No adverse effect.	No change. No adverse effect.
	Vistas to Lincoln Memorial	No effect	No change. No adverse effect.	No change. No adverse effect.	No change. No adverse effect.
	Vistas to buildings north of Constitution Avenue	No effect	No change. No adverse effect.	Visia would be altered by amplifying the height and slopes with 3-10 feet of soil. Adverse effect.	Vista would be altered by amplifying the height and slopes with 4-6 feet of soil laborse offect.
	View from Virginia Avenue to Washington Monument	No effect	No change. No adverse effect.	No change. No adverse effect.	No change. No adverse effect.
	Vistas to the Vietnam Veterans Memorial	No effect	No change. No adverse effect.	Vista would be altered by amplifying the height and slopes with 8-10 feet of soil. Adverse effect.	Vista would be altered by amplifying the height and slopes with 4-6 feet of soil. Adverse effect.
	Views from Overlook Terrace	No effect	Views would be altered by the construction of the pavilion, which would alter the vartage point, and the addition of the ring in the lake, pavilion overlook deek and event terrace would provide similar views. Adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative, Adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. Adverse effect.

Resource	Features	No Action Alternative	Preferred Alternative: Regenerative Garden	Alternative 1: Ecological Garden	Alternative 2: Social Garden
	Internal views to lake	No effect	Internal views of the lake would be aftered by the addition of the ring in the lake and the pavition at the east end. Adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. Adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative idverse effect
	Internal views to island	No effect	Additional plantings may affect views. Adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative, Adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. Adverse effect
	Views to buildings on or near the mall	No effect	Views to the east may be altered by the addition of the paython. Adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative,	Same as preferred alternative. Adverse effect.
	Constructed Water Featu	res			
Constitution Gardens Cultural Landscape	Constitution Gardens Lake	No effect	The shape of the island would be retained but a ring would be added to the sastend. Lake would be excavated between 2 and 12 feet in depth and would have a non-concrete/natural bottom with a liner. Aquatic plants would be added along the shoreline, Adversa effect.	Same as preferred allemative. Adverse effect.	Sume as preferred alternative. Adverse effect.
	Small-Scale Features				
	Cast iron and wood-slat benches	No effect	Site furnishing would be designed to complement the site context, be sustainable and easy to maintain. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect.
	Lighting	No effect	Lighting would be designed to complement the site context, be sustainable and easy to maintain. No adverse effect	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect.
	Washington City Canal Memorial Stone, Plaque, and Mounting Block	No effect	These would be relocated along with the Lockkeeper's House and used for interpretative purposes. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect.
	Vietnam Veterans Memorial flagpole, "In Memory" Plaque, lighting fixtures and locations	No effect	No change. No adverse effect.	No change. No adverse effect	No change. No adverse effect

Resource	Features	No Action Alternative	Preferred Alternative: Regenerative Garden	Alternative 1: Ecological Garden	Alternative 2: Social Garden
BUILDINGS AND	HISTORIC DISTRICTS				
L'Enfant Plan Histo	ric District	No effect	This alternative would not remove the park setting of Constitution Gardens, as specified for the area in the McMillan Plan. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect.
East West Potomac	Parks Historic District	No effect	Two contributing features to the district would be altered: the 56 Signers Memorial and the Lockkeeper's House. The effects to the Lockkeeper's House are discussed below. The 56 Signers Memorial would be rehabilitated in-kind. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect.
Lockkeeper's House		Continued deterioration of the Lockkeeper's House in its current location would result in an adverse effect on the cultural landscape Adverse effect.	The Lockkeeper's House would be relocated 18 feet to the south and 2 feet to the west and rehabilitated. Adverse effect.	Same as preferred atternative. Adverse effect.	The Lockkeeper's House would be relocated 500 fact to the southwest and achabilizated. Adverse effect.
Northwest Rectangl	e Historic District	No effect	No change. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect.
Seventeenth Street I	Historic District	No effect	No change. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect.
The Washington Me	onument Grounds	No effect	No change. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect.
National Mall Histo	ric District	No effect	Two contributing features to the district would be altered: the 56 Signers Memorial and the Lockkeeper's House. The effects to the Lockkeeper's House are discussed below. The 56 Signers Memorial would be rehabilitated in-kind. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative, No adverse effect.

Resource Features	No Action Alternative	Preferred Alternative: Regenerative Garden	Alternative 1: Ecological Garden	Alternative 2: Social Garden
President's Park South	No effect	No change. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative, No adverse effect.
The White House	No effect	No change. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect.
Federal Triangle and Pennsylvania Avenue National Historic Site	No effect	No change. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect:
Auditor's Building Complex	No effect	No change. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. No udverse effect.
Department of Agriculture (Administration Building)	No effect	No change. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect	Same as preferred alternative: No adverse effect
Bureau of Engraving and Printing	No effect	No change. No adverse effect.	Same as proferred alternative. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect.
Federal Reserve Board Building	No effect	No change. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect.
Public Health Service (Department of Interior South Building)	No effect	No change. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect.
National Academy of Sciences Building	No effect	No change. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect.

Resource Features	No Action Alternative	Preferred Alternative: Regenerative Garden	Alternative 1: Ecological Garden	Alternative 2: Social Garden
The Pan American Union (Organization of American States) Building	No effect	No change. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect.
ARCHEOLOGICAL RESOURCES		N. T. WARREN	THE RESERVE A	No. 19
Lockkeeper's House deposits (51NW233)	No effect	The topsoil would not be removed under this oftenative but would be remediated in place. Underground utilities would be installed, including water cisterns. A basement would be added to the Lockkeeper's Flouse. Adverse effect.	The vast majority of the uspend in Constitution Gardens would be removed. Underground utilities would be mistalled, including water cutterns. A basement would be added to the Lockkoeper's House. Adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. Adverse effect.
Washington City Canal (unevaluated)	No effect	The topsoil would not be removed under this alternative but would be remediated in place. Underground utilities would be installed, including water cistures. A stornwater system would be constructed across Constitution Avenue and 17th Street. Adverse effect.	The vast majority of topsoil would be removed, which would not extent to depths sufficient to impact the resource. A stormwater system would be constructed across Constitution Avenue and 17th Street, which would directly impact sections of the resource. Adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. Adverse effect.
Lock B of the Washington City Canal (51N	W235) No effect	The topsoil would not be removed under this alternative but would be remediated in place. Underground utilities would be installed, including water alsterns. A stormwater system would be constructed across. Constitution Avenue and 17th Street. Adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. Adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. Adverse effect.
17th Street Wharf (unevaluated) (51NW232	No effect	A storm water system would be constructed across Constitution Avenue and 17th Street. Adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. Adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative edwarze effect.
WWI and WWII Temporary Buildings (unevaluated)	No effect	The foundations of the temporary buildings cover most of the primary APE and are turned by several feet of full. Deep construction impacts, including the deepening of the lake, construction of a basement for the Lockkeeper's House, underground utility emistraction, and construction of a paydion on the east end of the lake could all impact this resource.	The foundations of the temporary buildings would be removed entirely. Adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative, Adverse effect.

Resource Features	No Action Alternative	Preferred Alternative: Regenerative Garden	Alternative 1: Ecological Garden	Alternative 2: Social Garde
Outlet of the Tiber Creek sewer (unevaluated) (51NW234)	No effect	This resource is found under several feet of all on the west side of 17th Street and undernate 17th Street, Stormwaler and water asstem improvements may directly impact the resource, as may construction of a driveway leading to east concession standures. Adverse effect.	The vist majority of the topsoil in Constitution Gardens would be removed. The soil removal would not extend to depths sufficient to impact the resource. The outlet of the Tiber Circle sewer could be adversely affected however by the construction of stormwater systems in the park and under 17th Street. Adverse effect.	Same to alternative 1. Adverse effects
Washington Brewery (Coningham and Company) (not located)	No effect	The brewery remains have not been identified but likely are found underneath several feet of full. Deep construction impacts, including construction of a basement for the Lockkeeper's House and underground utility construction could impact this resource. Adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. Adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. Adverse effect.
Monument Grounds Site (51NW035) (unevaluated)	No effect	No change. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect.
Commissioner's Wharf (H68) (not located)	No effect	No change. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect.
Washington City Gas Works (H69) (not located)	No effect	No change. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect.	Same as preferred alternative. No adverse effect.

Exhibit 9 - Tiber Creek Sewer Outfall

DC SHPO Archaeological Report # 557

ARCHEOLOGICAL MONITORING OF CONSTRUCTION POTOMAC PARK LEVEE NATIONAL MALL AND MEMORIAL PARKS DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

PREPARED FOR:



GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION 64 New York Avenue, NE Washington, D.C. 20002

PREPARED BY:



THE LOUIS BERGER GROUP, INC. 1250 23rd Street NW, 4th Floor Washington, D.C. 20037

March 2013





FIGURE 28: Close-up View of Keystone

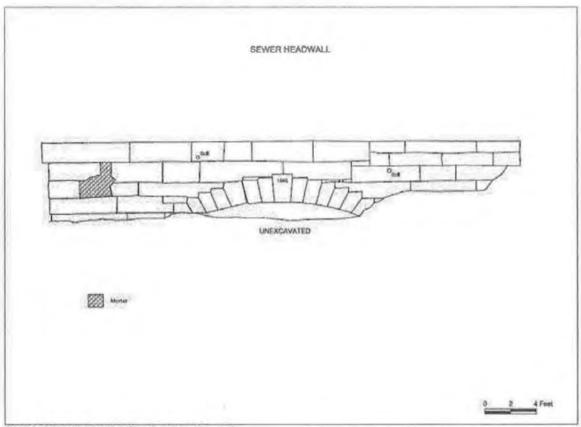


FIGURE 26: Elevation Drawing, Tiber Creek Sewer Headwall



NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

National Mall and Memorial Parks 900 Ohio Drive, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20024-2000

October 24, 2016

Ms. Joy Beasley
Deputy Associate Director, Park Programs / National Heritage Areas
Federal Preservation Officer
National Park Service - Cultural Resources, Partnerships, and Science
1201 Eye Street NW, Room 804
Washington, DC 20005



Subject: Relocation of the Lockkeeper's House at Seventeenth Street & Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC

Dear My. Beasley:

The National Park Service (NPS), National Mall and Memorial Parks (NAMA) wishes to notify you of the future relocation of the Canal Lockkeeper's House in Constitution Gardens and our intent for it to remain on the National Register of Historic Places during and after the move, in accordance with 36 CFR 60.14 of the National Register of Historic Places Federal Program Regulations. The relocation of the building and its subsequent rehabilitation will be part of a larger project to improve resource conditions, circulation, and visitor service facilities within Constitution Gardens.

As part of phase one for the Constitution Gardens rehabilitation project, the Lockkeeper's House will be relocated and rehabilitated to improve visitor access and accessibility. The exterior of the structure will be restored to its original condition and the interior will be rehabilitated as interpretative space. Adjacent to the Lockkeeper's House, an arrival plaza will be constructed and framed by a perimeter garden wall. The plaza will provide space for groups to gather, prior to entering the Lockkeeper's House. "U" shaped seating will incorporate the historic mounting block which is found near the building (refer to attachments).

Historical Background and National Register Documentation:

Located within Constitution Gardens, the Lockkeeper's House is significant as the only visible remnant of the nincteenth-century canal extension connecting the Washington City Canal to the Chesapeake and Ohio (C&O) Canal. This house served as the lockkeeper's residence. In addition, it is a surviving example of the standard plans developed by the C&O Canal in 1836 for the lockkeeper's houses built along the waterway. As part of the massive land reclamation project that created West Potomac Park, the lower level of Lockkeeper's House was partially engulfed. During the early twentieth century, when 17th Street was extended south of Constitution Avenue (formerly B Street), the Lockkeeper's House protruded into the roadway. The structure was eventually relocated approximately 49 feet west and 6 feet north to clear the 17th Street right-of-way and placed on a new foundation. During the early twentieth century, the house served a variety of uses including a comfort station, bicycle storage room, park police headquarters, and a holding cell for prisoners. The Lockkeeper's House is the oldest building in West Potomac Park and the park's only surviving remnant of the city's canal system.

The Lockkeeper's House was individually listed in the D.C. Inventory of Historic Sites on November 8, 1964, and in the National Register of Historic Places on November 30, 1973. It is also a contributing resource within the L'Enfant Plan of the City of Washington, and the East and West Potomac Parks and National Mall National Register Historic Districts. As part of the Constitution Gardens rehabilitation project, a Phase IA archeological investigation indicated that there are seven archeological sites in close proximity near the Lockkeeper's House. These sites include the former location of Lock B of the Washington City Canal (51NW235), remnants of the 17th Street Wharf (51NW232), the Lockkeeper's House deposits (51NW233), the outlet of the Tiber Creek Sewer (51NW234), potential deposits associated with the foundations of the Navy Administration Buildings, potential remains of the Washington City Canal prism and towpath, and potential remains of the Washington Brewery (Coningham and Company). Site 51NW235 has been determined eligible for listing in the National Register. The other recorded sites have not been evaluated for eligibility.

Consultation and Potential Effects to Historic Properties

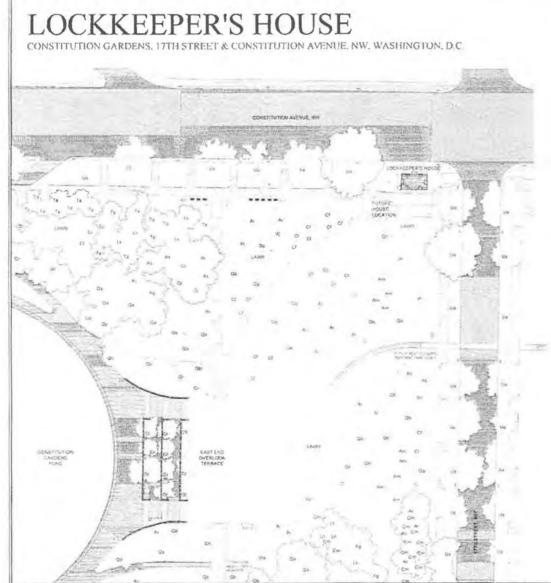
During the compliance process for the larger Constitution Gardens rehabilitation, the National Park Service determined that there will be an adverse effect under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act on the Lockkeeper's House and archeological sites. In particular, the relocation of the Lockkeeper's House will result in impacts on its integrity of location and setting. These impacts were mitigated through the development of a Section 106 agreement document in consultation with the Section 106 consulting parties. Finally, we have determined that there are no federally recognized tribes listed that might attach cultural or religious significance to the Area of Potential Effect (APE). Therefore, no consultation with Native American Groups is necessary. Additionally, it is not believed that this project will affect ethnographic resources.

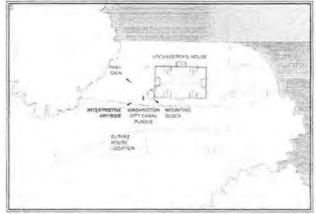
Enclosed find the relevant plans and supporting documentation that identifies the location of the Lockkeeper's House and additional details of the project. It is our intention that the Lockkeeper's House remains on the National Register during and after its relocation. We seek your concurrence and ask that this letter be sent to the Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places for approval and final decision. If you have any questions, please contact Catherine Dewey, Chief of Resource Management, at (202) 245-4711 or catherine dewey(amps.gov.

Sincerely.

Gay E. Vietzke Superintendent

National Mall and Memorial Parks





THE 1837 LOCK-REPPERS HOUSE IS DIGNIFICANT AS THE ONLY VISIBLE REMNANT OF THE MINETEENTH-CENTURY MAHAL EXPENSION CONNECTING THE WASHINGTON CITY CARLAL TO THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO (CAD) CAMAL A LOCK AT THIS LOCATION WAS NEEDED TO CONNECT THE TWO CANALS, AND THIS HOUSE SERVED AS THE LOCARGEPER'S RESIDENCE THE WASHINGTON CITY CANAL CEASED OPERATION IN 1877 MAKING THE EXTENSION DESIGNATE CONSTITUTION AVENUE WAS THEN BUILT ON TOP OF THE FILED-IN CANAL IN 1915-16 PLANS FOR MIDENING SEVENTEENTH STREET REQUIRED MOVING THE HOUSE TO THE WEST IT WAS THEN RENOVATED FOR USE AS A COMFORT SEATION BICYCLE MOON AND LOCKER ROOM FOR THE PARK WATCHMEN PATROLLEIG WEST POTOMAC PARK

THE DOCUMENTATION OF THE LOCKHEEPER'S HOUSE AND SITE WAS PRODUCED BY THE HETCHIC ADERICAN EUROPATE SUBJECT CATHERINE LAYOF (CHIEF) AT THE REQUEST OF THE MATIONAL PARK SERVICE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION IN 2015-7016 THE STRUCTURE VALL BE MOVED AND REHABILITATED AND NEW LANDSCAPING INSTALLED IN PREPARATION FOR ITS USE AR A VISITOR CENTER CHRISTOPHER STEVENS SERVED AS PROJECT LEADER PYAN PENCE COMPLETED THE LASER SCANNING AND DRAWNO JUSTINE CHRISTIANSON WROTE THE MISTORICAL REPORT AND TOOK CROTEAU PRODUCED THE LARGE FORMAT PHOTOGRAPHO



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Fwd: Lockkeeper's House

3 messages

Beasley, Joy <joy_beasley@nps.gov>

Sun, Nov 13, 2016 at 6:06 PM

To: Paul Loether <paul loether@nps.gov>

Cc: "Andrus, Patrick" <patrick_andrus@nps.gov>, "Dewey, Catherine" <catherine_dewey@nps.gov>, Michael Commisso <Michael Commisso@nps.gov>

Hi Paul -

Per our discussion last week, please see the attached letter regarding the relocation of the Lockkeeper's House. Please let me know me know if you have any questions or require any additional information. I look forward to hearing back from you soon regarding your evaluation.

Hope you enjoyed the long weekend -

joy

Joy Beasley
Deputy Associate Director, Park Programs and National Heritage Areas
Federal Preservation Officer
National Park Service - Cultural Resources, Partnerships, and Science
1201 Eye Street NW
Room 804
Washington, DC 20005
202-354-2230 (office)
202-439-7601 (cell)



----- Forwarded message -----

From: Dewey, Catherine <catherine dewey@nps.gov>

Date: Tue, Nov 8, 2016 at 5:34 PM Subject: Lockkeeper's House

To: Joy Beasley <Joy_Beasley@nps.gov>

Cc: Michael Commisso < Michael Commisso@nps.gov>

Hi Joy,

On behalf of Superintendent Vietzke, please find a letter attached describing our intent for the Lockkeepers House to remain listed on the National Register during and after the move. The minor move will take place sometime over the next year. Please let em know if you have any questions.

Thank you, Catherine

Catherine Dewey National Park Service Chief of Resource Management National Mall and Memorial Parks 900 Ohio Drive, SW Washington, DC 20024



Centennial Goal: Connect with and create the next generation of park visitors, supporters, and advocates.



Relocation letter.pdf 1282K

Loether, Paul <paul_loether@nps.gov>
To: Patrick Andrus <patrick_andrus@nps.gov>

Tue, Nov 15, 2016 at 7:37 AM

Patrick:

Just confirming that you received this and are on it?

Best,

Paul

[Quoted text hidden]

 J. Paul Loether, Chief
 National Register of Historic Places and National Historic Landmarks
 National Park Service
 1201 Eye Street NW, #2280
 Washington, DC 20005
 202-354-2003 (O)
 202-371-2229 (F)



Relocation letter.pdf 1282K

Andrus, Patrick <patrick_andrus@nps.gov>
To: "Loether, Paul" <paul_loether@nps.gov>

I've got it and will discuss the next step with Joy.

Patrick

[Quoted text hidden]

Patrick Andrus, Historian National Register of Historic Places National Park Service (202) 354-2218 patrick_andrus@nps.gov Tue, Nov 15, 2016 at 8:55 AM

ACTION: NATIONAL REGISTER INFORMATION SYSTEM

Id 73000218 LI 11/30/1973 DC District of C> Lockkeeper's House, C & O Can>

01 More

Name Lockkeeper's House, C & O Canal Extension

Address SW corner of 17th St. and Constitution Ave., NW.

City Washington Vicinity Restrict

State DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA County District of Columbia

Status LISTED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER Date 11/30/1973

0.9

Day45 Resource Type BUILDING Acreage

Multiple

Contributing bldg 1 Site 0 Strc 0 Obj 0 Total 1 Noncontributing bldg 0 Site 0 Strc 0 Obj 0 Total 0

Park National Mall and Memorial Parks



Lockkeeper's House move

1 message

Andrus, Patrick <patrick_andrus@nps.gov>
To: Catherine Dewey <catherine_dewey@nps.gov>
Cc: Joy Beasley <joy_beasley@nps.gov>, Paul Loether <paul_loether@nps.gov>

Wed, Nov 16, 2016 at 10:34 AM

Hello Catherine: Joy Beasley has forward Superintendent Vietzke's letter requesting that the National Register of Historic Places review the proposed move of the Lockkeeper's House located at 17th and Constitution Avenue, NW, in Washington, DC. In the letter reference is made to a Section 106 agreement document regarding the proposed move. Would it be possible for us to get a copy of that document for our review of the proposed move?

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Patrick Andrus, Historian National Register of Historic Places National Park Service (202) 354-2218 patrick_andrus@nps.gov

Cot po James



Proposed move

1 message

Andrus, Patrick <patrick_andrus@nps.gov>
To: Edson Beall <edson_beall@nps.gov>

Wed, Nov 16, 2016 at 10:45 AM

Hi Edson: We have received a request to review a proposed move of the Lockkeeper's House, C & O Canal Extension (NRIS Ref # 73000218) in DC, a NPS property. The letter arrived at the NR on 11/13/2016. Do you put a notice in the Federal Register for proposed moves? I have the letter and will write a response. Do you need anything from me?

Patrick

Patrick Andrus, Historian National Register of Historic Places National Park Service (202) 354-2218 patrick_andrus@nps.gov



Proposed move

2 messages

Andrus, Patrick <patrick_andrus@nps.gov>
To: Edson Beall <edson beall@nps.gov>

Wed, Nov 16, 2016 at 10:45 AM

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Patrick

Patrick Andrus, Historian National Register of Historic Places National Park Service (202) 354-2218 patrick_andrus@nps.gov

Beall, Edson <edson_beall@nps.gov>
To: "Andrus, Patrick" <patrick_andrus@nps.gov>

Wed, Nov 16, 2016 at 11:16 AM

Hi Patrick,

Yes, the PM will go on the Pending List published in the Federal Register. Please put the letter in my mail box so we can enter it in NRIS. I will flag it to come to you. Jeff will scan those files next week.

Thanks, Edson

Thank you for your interest in the preservation programs of the National Park Service.

Sincerely,

Edson H. Beall, Historian National Register of Historic Places Washington, D.C. Phone: 202-354-2255 Fax: 202-371-2229

Fax: 202-371-2229
E-mail: Edson_Beall@nps.gov
Web: http://www.nps.gov/nr/

Facebook: http://www.facebook.com/NationalRegisterNPS

EXPERIENCE YOUR AMERICA

The National Park Service cares for special places saved by the American people so that all may experience our heritage.

[Quoted text hidden]

11/30/16 Spoke w/Edson-he will check w/ Kevir to make sure it appears in the Perding List
DR-11/13/16

DR-11/13/16

Park

12/29/16



NATIONAL PARK SERVICE 1849 C Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20240

DEC 2 0 2016

H32(2280)

Ms. Joy Beasley
Deputy Associate Director, Park Programs and National Heritage Areas
Federal Preservation Officer
National Park Service - Cultural Resources, Partnerships, and Science
1201 Eye Street NW
Room 804
Washington, DC 20005

Dear Ms. Beasley:

Thank you for your correspondence of November 13, 2016, regarding the Lockkeeper's House, C & O Canal Extension, located at the corner of 17th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC. The Lockkeeper's House, C & O Canal Extension was listed in the National Register of Historic Places on November 30, 1973.

You have requested, under National Register of Historic Places regulations 36 CFR 60.14(b), that we review and approve the proposed move of the Lockkeeper's House, C & O Canal Extension, and that the building remain listed in the National Register during and after the move.

Your correspondence and accompanying documentation establish that the proposed move is necessary to help preserve the building, the plans for the move will preserve the historic integrity of the Lockkeeper's House, C & O Canal Extension, the building will be moved to an appropriate new location which closely approximates its current setting, and that no important historic or archeological properties will be destroyed on the new site. Based upon this information, the Lockkeeper's House, C & O Canal Extension will remain listed in the National Register during its move.

Once the building is moved please provide us with the following: a letter notifying us when the building was moved, photographs of the building on its new site, a revised map, acreage figure, and a new verbal boundary description. Upon our review of this material we will provide a final decision on whether the Lockkeeper's House, C & O Canal Extension will remain listed in the National Register.

We look forward to hearing from you after the building has been relocated. Please let us know if we can provide further information or assistance.

Sincerely,

Patrick Andrus, Historian

National Register of Historic Places

cc: Mr. Gay E. Vietzke
Superintendent
National Mall and Memorial Parks
900 Ohio Drive, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20024-2000

Mr. David Maloney, SHPO Historic Preservation Office 1100 4th Street, SW, Suite E650 Washington, DC 20024

DEC 2 0 2016

H32(2280)

Ms. Joy Beasley
Deputy Associate Director, Park Programs and National Heritage Areas
Federal Preservation Officer
National Park Service - Cultural Resources, Partnerships, and Science
1201 Eye Street NW
Room 804
Washington, DC 20005

Dear Ms. Beasley:

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We look forward to hearing from you after the building has been relocated. Please let us know if we can provide further information or assistance.

Sincerely,

Patrick Andrus, Historian

National Register of Historic Places

cc: Mr. Gay E. Vietzke
Superintendent
National Mall and Memorial Parks
900 Ohio Drive, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20024-2000

Mr. David Maloney, SHPO Historic Preservation Office 1100 4th Street, SW, Suite E650 Washington, DC 20024

bcc: 2280 Loether

Basic File Retained In 2280

FNP:PAndrus:OP:12/20/2016:S:\NR\nr_correspondence\LockkeepersHouse.move

ACTION: NATIONAL REGISTER INFORMATION SYSTEM

Id 73000218 LI 11/30/1973 DC District of C> Lockkeeper's House, C & O Can> 01 More

Name Lockkeeper's House, C & O Canal Extension

Address SW corner of 17th St. and Constitution Ave., NW.

City Washington Vicinity Restrict

State DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA County District of Columbia

Status LISTED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER Date 11/30/1973

Day45 Resource Type BUILDING

Acreage 0.9

Multiple

Contributing bldg 1 Site 0 Strc 0 Obj 0 Total 1 Noncontributing bldg 0 Site 0 Strc 0 Obj 0 Total 0

Park National Mall and Memorial Parks

Put on west Pending List

DR 11.13.16

Thanks,





NATIONAL PARK SERVICE National Mall and Memorial Parks 900 Ohio Drive, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20024–2000

November 21, 2017

Patrick Andrus, Historian National Park Service National Register of Historic Places

Dear Mr. Andrus,

We are writing to provide updated information for the National Register regarding the Lockkeeper's House, C&O Canal Extension, located at the corner of 17th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW in Washington, D.C. The Lockkeeper's House was recently relocated to help preserve and protect the building and to provide a better visitor experience in the Constitution Gardens area.

On October 12, 2017, the building was successfully moved 35 feet and 1.5 inches to the west, and 36 feet and 10% inches to the south, totaling approximately 50 feet and 10% inches to the southwest. A hydraulic system was used to lift the house and a dolly system was used to roll it to its new foundation. The project limit line covers 0.45 acres. A drawing of the boundary is enclosed, along with a map of the new location and photographs.

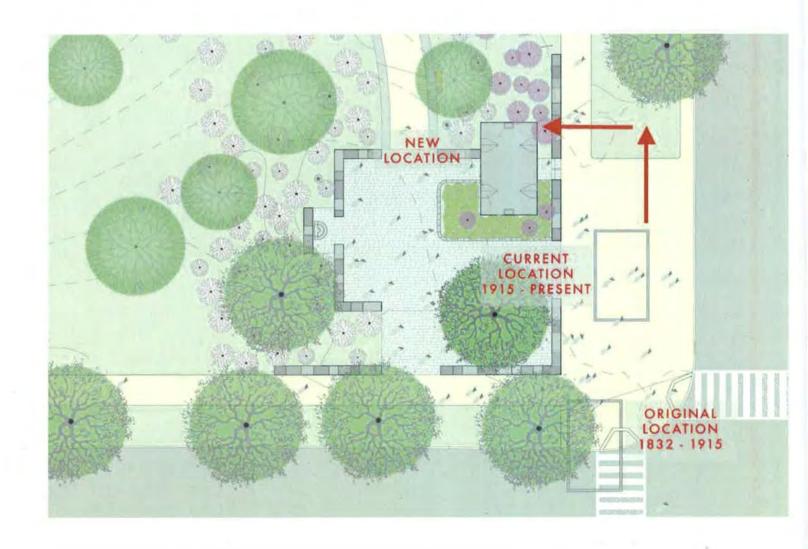
Please let us know if you have additional questions regarding the move and the new location for the Lockkeeper's House.

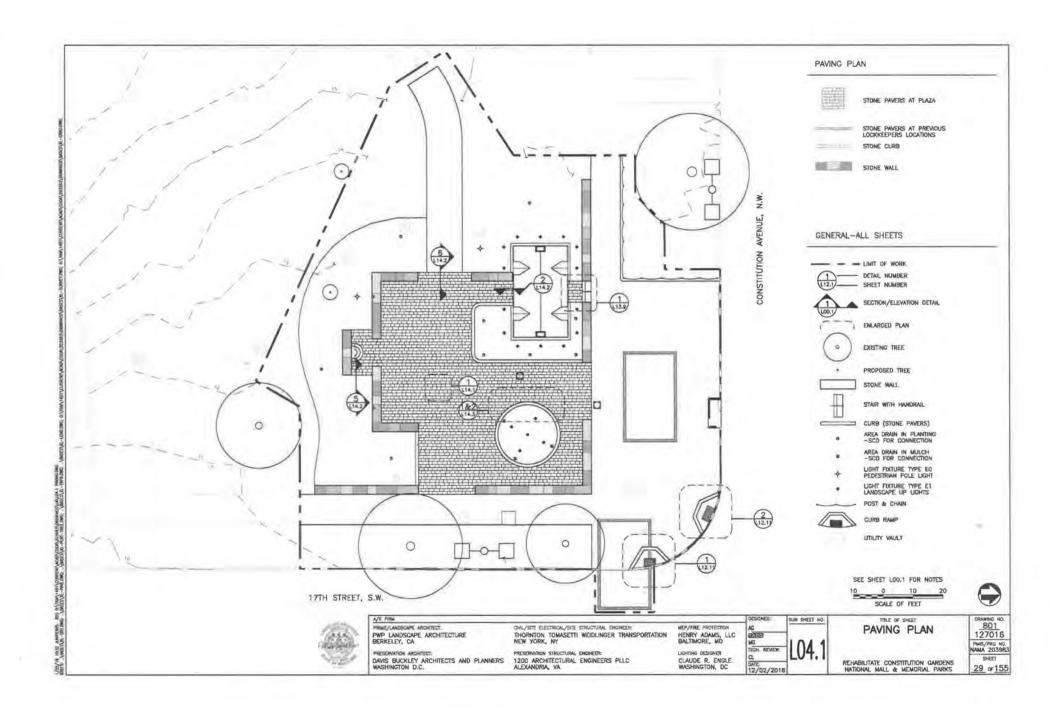
Sincerely,

Acting Superintendent











NATIONAL PARK SERVICE 1849 C Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20240

H32(2280)

JAN 1 2 2018

Memorandum

To:

Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places

From:

Acting Associate Director, Cultural Resources, Partnerships, and Science, and

NPS Federal Preservation Officer

Subject:

National Register Additional Documentation for the Lockkeeper's House, C&O

Canal Extension, National Mall and Memorial Parks, Washington, DC

I am forwarding the National Register Additional Documentation for The Lockkeeper's House of the C&O Canal Extension. The Park moved the resource, with prior approval of the National Register program; this documentation provides the post-move information. This documentation does not require SHPO consultation.

If you have any questions, please contact Kelly Spradley-Kurowski at 202-354-2266 or kelly_spradley-kurowski@nps.gov.

National Register of Historic Places Memo to File

Correspondence

The Correspondence consists of communications from (and possibly to) the nominating authority, notes from the staff of the National Register of Historic Places, and/or other material the National Register of Historic Places received associated with the property.

Correspondence may also include information from other sources, drafts of the nomination, letters of support or objection, memorandums, and ephemera which document the efforts to recognize the property.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

ROUTING AND REVIEW SLIP FOR

NOMINATIONS TO NATIONAL REGISTER AND LIST OF CLASSIFIED STRUCTURES

The enclosed Nominations are routed to you for your professional review and comment on the correctness and adequacy of the statements and evaluations contained therein, supplying additional or corrective information as appropriate. Reviewer will sign his name hereon for identification and future reference should questions arise. Use additional sheet for comment if needed and attach hereto.

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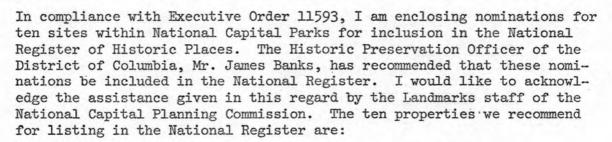
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE NATIONAL CAPITAL PARKS 1100 OHIO DRIVE SW. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20242

IN REPLY REFER TO:

H30-NCP(MOU)

Dr. William Murtagh Keeper of the National Register National Park Service Department of the Interior Washington, D. C. 20242

Dear Dr. Murtagh:



- 1. Civil War Fort Sites (from Battery Kemble, N.W. to Fort Greble, S.W.)
- 2. Pierce-Klingle Mansion (Linnaean Hill, 2545 Williamsburg Lane, N.W.)
- 3. U.S. Capitol Gatehouses and Gateposts (former) now located on the Ellipse and the Mall
- 4. East and West Potomac Parks
- 5. Lockkeeper's House, 17th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W.
 - 6. Meridian Hill Park
 - 7. Pierce Springhouse and Art Barn, 2400 Block of Tilden Street, N.W.
 - 8. Old Stone House, 3051 M Street, N.W.
 - 9. Godey Lime Kilns, Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway at 27th and L Streets
 - 10. Conduit Road Schoolhouse, 4954 MacArthur Boulevard, N.W.



We are pleased to comply with the Executive Order and will await notification of verification of the nominations.

Sincerely yours,

Director, National Capital Parks

ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

STATE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Date Entered

NOV 3 0 1973

Name

Conduit Schoolhouse

Old Stone House

East and West Potomac Parks

Lockkeeper's House, C & O Canal Extension

U.S. Capitol Gatehouses and Gateposts

Location

4954 MacArthur Boulevard, N.W.

3051 M Street, N.W.

Bounded by Constitution Ave., 17th Street, Independence Ave., Washington Channel, Potomac River and Rock Creek Park

Southwest corner, 17th Street and Constitution Ave., N.W.

Ellipse, 17th Street and Constitution Ave., N.W., Monument Grounds

Also Notified

Hon. Walter E. Fauntroy Mr. Lawrence C. Hadley, National Park Service State Historic Preservation Officer Mr. James G. Banks Room 112A, District Building 14th and E Streets, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20004

Director, National Capital Parks Region

PR MMOTT: p1 12/4/73