National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

Clara Barton National Historic Site - Glen Echo, Maryland



REHABILITATE CLARA BARTON NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

JULY 2025

US DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Rehabilitate Clara Barton National Historic Site Environmental Assessment

The National Park Service (NPS) has prepared this environmental assessment (EA) to evaluate the impacts of rehabilitation of the Clara Barton National Historic Site (NHS), a National Historic Landmark (NHL) administered by the George Washington Memorial Parkway. The proposed rehabilitation project will resolve ongoing issues of life safety, accessibility, indoor environmental controls, and building systems that the Clara Barton NHS requires to preserve and protect this valuable resource and improve the visitor experience.

This EA presents two alternatives for the historic site, the action alternative and the no action alternative, and analyzes the environmental consequences of implementing each alternative.

In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended (42 United States Code [USC] 4321 et seq.); the U.S. Department of the Interior Handbook of National Environmental Policy Act Implementing Procedures, Department of the Interior NEPA regulations (43 CFR Part 46); and NPS Director's Order 12: Conservation Planning, Environmental Impact Analysis and Decision-making and its accompanying NPS NEPA Handbook, the National Park Service (NPS) prepared this Environmental Assessment (EA).[1]

How to Comment

We invite you to comment on this EA during the 30-day public review period. The preferred method of providing comments is through the NPS Planning, Environment, and Public Comment (PEPC) website for the park at: **https://parkplanning.nps.gov/clarabartonrehab**. Please be aware that your entire comment and personal identifying information may be made publicly available at any time. While you may request that National Park Service withhold your personal information, such as email address, phone number, etc., we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. You may also submit written comments to:

Superintendent, George Washington Memorial Parkway
Attn: Rehabilitate Clara Barton National Historic Site
700 George Washington Memorial Parkway
McLean, VA 22101

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1 *Executive Order 14154, Unleashing American Energy (Jan. 20, 2025), and a Presidential Memorandum, Ending Illegal Discrimination and Restoring Merit-Based Opportunity (Jan. 21, 2025), require the Department to strictly adhere to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), 42 U.S.C. §§ 4321 et seq. Further, such Order and Memorandum repeal Executive Orders 12898 (Feb. 11, 1994) and 14096 (Apr. 21, 2023). Because Executive Orders 12898 and 14096 have been repealed, complying with such Orders is a legal impossibility. The National Park Service verifies that it has complied with the requirements of NEPA, including the Department's regulations and procedures implementing NEPA in the Department's Handbook and 43 C.F.R. Part 46, consistent with the President's January 2025 Order and Memorandum. The National Park Service has also voluntarily considered the Council on Environmental Quality's rescinded regulations implementing NEPA, previously found at 40 C.F.R. Parts 1500–1508, as guidance to the extent appropriate and consistent with the requirements of NEPA and Executive Order 14154.*

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CHAPTER 1: PURPOSE AND NEED

INTRODUCTION

The National Park Service (NPS) has developed this Environmental Assessment (EA) to analysis the impacts of repairing and rehabilitating the 130-year-old Clara Barton House (House) within the Clara Barton National Historic Site (NHS), administratively managed by the George Washington Memorial Parkway. The Clara Barton House is the primary structure at the NHS which is also designated a National Historic Landmark (NHL). The purpose statement for the NHS, as stated in the George Washington Memorial Parkway Foundation Document, is "…*to tell the story of Clara Barton and the early years of the organization she founded, the American Red Cross, through the preservation and interpretation of her historic home and associated artifacts.*" (Foundation Document 21) The site served as the first permanent headquarters of the American Red Cross and was Clara Barton's home. The House was listed as a NHL on January 12, 1965. The established period of significance is 1897 to 1912.

The rehabilitation of the House would be in accordance with the Secretary of Interior Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties, consistent with the rehabilitation standard in order to preserve the site and improve public use and access. The funding for this project is provided through the Great American Outdoors Act. (Public Law 116-152).

In conjunction with this EA, the project is undergoing a review of potential effects on historic resources in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966. This document is being used for compliance with NEPA. A separate Assessment of Effects (AOE) has been prepared for compliance with the NHPA.

PURPOSE AND NEED

The purpose of the EA is to develop a strategy to rehabilitate the House to protect the integrity of the House through preservation, stabilization, and conservation of its historic fabric.

The project is needed because the House requires significant exterior and interior repair and rehabilitation work for preservation, structural stability, code compliance, and improved accessibility for persons with mobility limitations. Rehabilitation of the House would address deficiencies of the exterior envelope and interior structural framing, electrical, mechanical, and plumbing systems.

The site has suffered from ongoing deterioration of materials and deferred maintenance. The building has deficiencies that need to be addressed for any intended use:

- The building does not have a safe, code compliant means of egress in the event of a fire.
- The second-floor structure is undersized and not able to safely support code-required live loads.
- The lateral system does not meet the design load requirements of International Building Code.
- Three of the four floors are not accessible.

The existing piped water boiler heating system is past its useful life, maintenance intensive, inefficient, inadequate for occupant comfort (uneven heat and no air conditioning), and the unreliable operation puts the preservation of the historic structure at risk, in particular heating failure risking fire suppression pipe freezes and bursts.

Exterior deficiencies include the exterior paint of the building is in poor condition, windows and doors do not seal properly, wood siding allows air and moisture intrusion, and there is poor all-season temperature and humidity control. Rehabilitation would consist of replacement in kind where wood siding is rotted or deteriorated, lead-based paint abatement and reinstallation with new insulation, caulking and painting. Many original wood windows need repair and require removal, refurbishing and reinstallation. The metal roof requires repairs at fittings, cleaning, and repainting. The front porch (which was not built within the period of significance) requires replacement because the porch's wood components have deteriorated and the connection between the porch roof and the exterior building wall creates drainage, and the rotted wood siding must be replaced. Replacement would resemble the porch design from the period of

significance and include a new accessible ramp. To improve visitor and staff safety, a new exterior stair for emergency egress would be installed from the first and second floor to the ground level. The existing stair does not meet building code because it exits into the atrium and not directly to the exterior. The proposed egress stair will be located in the building and concealed within existing rooms on the east side of the building, and it will exit directly to the exterior on the east side of the building.

Structural reinforcement of the building is needed to meet the International Existing Building Code (IBC) for live load capacity of the first and second floors and to achieve long-term structural stability. Per the IBC, and per the proposed uses of the space, certain sections of the first floor require 100 Pounds per Square Feet (PSF) (corridors) or 50 PSF (offices); certain sections of the second floor require 80 PSF (corridors) or 50 PSF (offices). Based on calculations, the corridor portions of the first floor do not have the required structural live load capacity. Additionally, no portion of the second floor has the required structural live load capacity. Structural stabilization would include basement – additional reinforced concrete footings and columns, first floor – new steel beams and steel columns in the basement, second floor – reinforce existing framing by sistering cold-formed steep joists to existing joists, and roof – supplement with additional rafters and reinforce existing hip rafters with steel plates to support the flagpole. To increase resistance to lateral forces (wind shear) in accordance with the prevailing building code, the project will add sheer walls and collectors. The sheer walls will be added by reinforcing existing walls or roofs and from the proposed egress stair well. Collectors will be created by adding hold downs or connectors between joists and studs.

Accessibility improvements are necessary to meet 2015 Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards (ABAAS). To meet ABAAS, the project would add two accessible parking spaces connected via a new accessible route to the front door (the accessible route will include a new ramp to the porch), an accessible toilet on the first and second floors, a lift between the first and second floors, new stairway with compliant handrails, and increased width of most of the historic door frames.

Interior preservation work is needed to repair and preserve the historic finishes to floors, walls, and ceilings on the first, second, and third floors. The existing electrical, mechanical, and plumbing systems need to be repaired or replaced because they are outdated, not sized properly, corroded, or not functioning. For example, aged electrical equipment is not grounded properly, portable window cooling units are used for only a few individual rooms, and there is presence of lead pipes for domestic water lines.

- For electrical, the existing overhead utility poles will be retained to the west and south of the building. The local electric provider, Pepco Electric, will provide a service heavy-up of the existing overhead single-phase service lines from Macarthur Boulevard. Pepco will provide a pad-mounted transformer near the pole at the southeast corner of the site. The utility lines will transition underground at the pole and enter the east basement. A current transformer cabinet and meter will have to be located on the outside of the building per Pepco standards. Inside the building, grounding and surge protection devices, cabling, raceways and conduit, and wiring devices will be upgraded and or replaced.

- The entire existing piped water boiler heating system will be removed. It shall be replaced with a new Heating, Ventilation, and Air-Conditioning (HVAC) system, utilizing Variable Refrigerant Flow (VRF) heat pump technology, coupled with a Dedicated Outdoor Air System (DOAS). The VRF system will consist of two outdoor heat pumps units and multiple indoor fan coil units with refrigerant piping routed between.

- For plumbing, a new water heater will be installed, all domestic water piping will be replaced, the backflow preventor upgraded to two inches, and a right-sized water meter installed.

Ground excavations on the interior and exterior would occur for utility trenching, installation of the egress door, and accessibility pathway and parking improvements.

In summary, the rehabilitation project would mitigate and reverse deterioration of the building, address problems with moisture and climate control, abate hazardous materials, undertake structural repairs, conserve historic fabric, address building code deficiencies, and include improvements to meet ABAAS. This project is based on historic research that yielded an understanding of the Clara Barton NHS's significance and the character-defining features that contribute to this significance and the site's remaining integrity. The selected preservation treatment of Rehabilitation is not only to recognize and respect the original design of the structure and its material integrity, but to bring the property's importance as a nationally significant site to the forefront through interventions that accommodate its uses.

PROJECT AREA LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The project area is the Clara Barton NHS, which is located at 5801 Oxford Road, Glen Echo, Maryland just outside Washington, D.C. It occupies roughly nine acres along the Clara Barton Parkway, adjacent to Glen Echo Park, perched on a bluff overlooking the Potomac River.

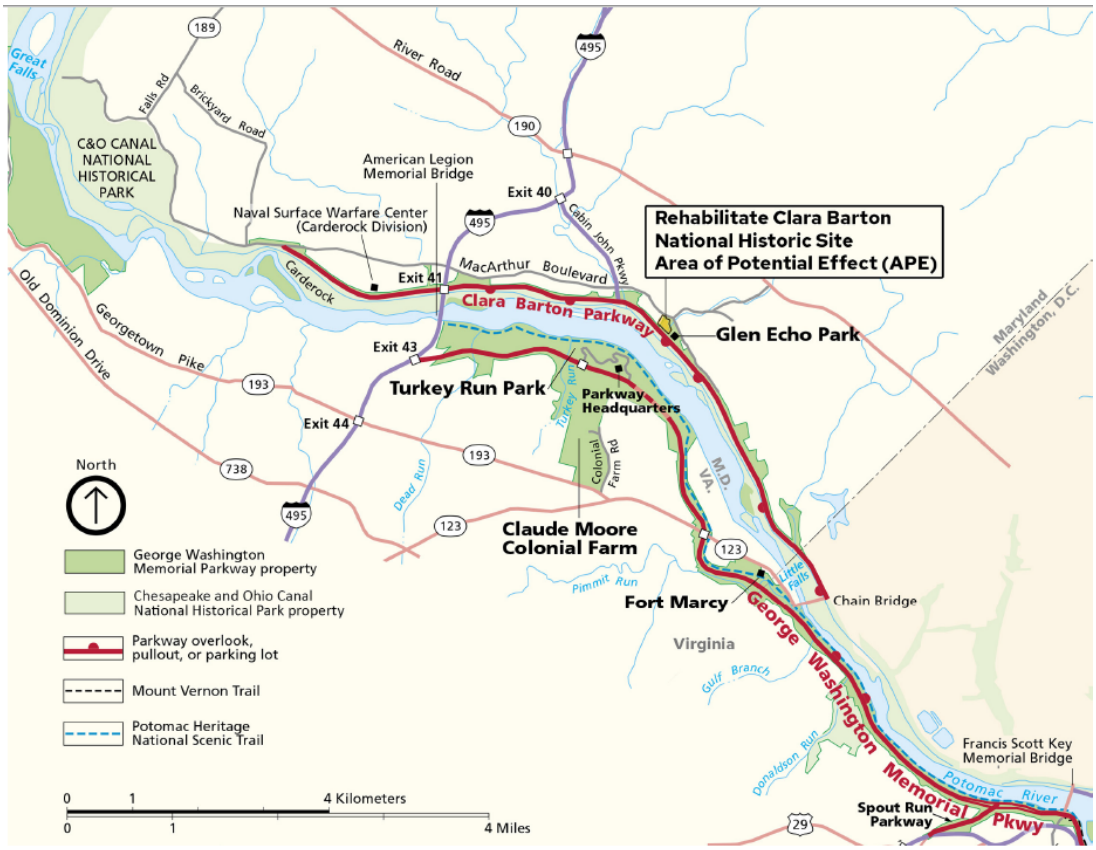


FIGURE 1-1. REHABILITATE CLARA BARTON NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE, PROJECT AREA

The Clara Barton NHS commemorates the life and work of Clara Barton, an American humanitarian who founded the American Red Cross. During a life of service, Miss Barton collected medical supplies for soldiers during the Civil War, risked her life on the battlefield to provide aid to the wounded at several important conflicts, and participated in relief efforts during the Franco-Prussian War, the Spanish American War in Cuba, and peacetime disasters such as the Johnstown Flood. Constructed in 1891, the building became the first permanent headquarters of the American Red Cross in 1897 and was used as a warehouse for disaster relief supplies until 1904, and later Clara Barton's residence (Oehrlein & Associates). After Barton's death in 1912, the building was converted to a boarding house and in 1963 it

was purchased by a friends' group for preservation. In 1965, the Secretary of the Interior designated the property a NHL. In 1974, Congress designated it the Clara Barton National Historic Site to be managed by the NPS. The House is over 14,000 square feet in floor area.

The House was closed to the visiting public in late 2014 due to several ongoing preservation projects, water damage, insufficient fire suppression, and climate control issues. The museum collection was moved into storage during this period and remains in storage today. The unfurnished house reopened in 2018 and is currently open Friday through Sunday for visitors and interpretive tours. Visitation is limited to the first floor because of second and third floor structural deficiencies.

The rehabilitation project began May 2022 through funding provided by the Great America Outdoors Act – Legacy Restoration Fund. Led by the NPS Denver Service Center, the consultant worked in cooperation with the George Washington Memorial Parkway and NPS National Capital Regional staff, Montgomery County Government, and the Glen Echo Park Partnership for Arts and Culture (GEPPAC) to develop a project program for building needs and proposed uses. Inventory and assessment of the building occurred summer of 2022. Three schematic design alternatives were developed and then a preferred alternative was identified at a Value Analysis in September 2022. The identified preferred alternative utilized an east-side building addition for the needed egress stair, code-compliant restrooms, and a vertical conveyance between the basement, first, and second floors. This alternative included programmatic and cooperative management of the building with GEPPAC. The preferred alternative – building addition and cooperative management of the building – was determined not to be a feasible alternative following review by Section 106 process Consulting Parties winter of 2022. In spring 2023 schematic design was restarted to provide designs that did not include a building addition and without cooperative management use of the building. Following consideration of three schematic design alternatives, the preferred alternative was identified at a second Value Analysis in September 2023. Since that time project work has focused on the Section 106 process – the Assessment of Effects Report and the consultation process. A cultural landscape report (CLR) was prepared concurrent to the building schematic design process and was completed July 2023.

Several studies and assessment reports have been developed to inform the proposed project, scope of work, and schematic design. This included development of two Historic Structure Reports (Oehrlein & Associates) (Lampl); a Conditions Assessment Report (AECOM); a Project Scoping Assessment (Facility Engineering Associates, P.C.,); a Cultural Landscape Report (Heritage Landscapes); historic materials investigations (Conditions Assessment); and an archeological resource study (Hunter Research, Inc.,).The CLR identified the character of the landscape during the site's period of significance, inventoried extant character-defining features, and proposed treatment recommendations to rehabilitate the Clara Barton NHS landscape. Certain recommendations identified in the CLR, such as the proposed entrance sidewalk, updated ramp to the porch, and accessible parking spaces are included in this project proposal. Other site rehabilitation would need to occur in a future project.

ISSUES AND IMPACT TOPICS RETAINED FOR DETAILED ANALYSIS

During the planning process, the NPS identified specific impact topics as critical to this project area. Impact topics are a means of organizing the discussion of issues and analysis of impacts. In the context of NEPA reviews, issues can be problems, concerns, conflicts, obstacles, or benefits that would result if the proposed action or alternatives, including the no-action alternative, are implemented. During the scoping process, impact topics were either retained for further analysis or dismissed from further consideration. This section provides an overview of the impact topics that were retained for analysis. A topic was retained for analysis if it met one or more of the following conditions: The environmental impacts associated with the issue are central to the proposal or of critical importance.

- A detailed analysis of environmental impacts related to the issue is necessary to make a reasoned choice between alternatives.

- The environmental impacts associated with the issue are a big point of contention among the public or other agencies.
- There are potentially significant impacts to resources associated with the issue. Impacts that are carried forward for further analysis are listed below.

Historic Structures – The House was designated an NHL in 1965. By virtue of its listing as a NHL, the House was automatically added to the National Register of Historic Places following the passage of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) in 1966. The first National Register inventory form was completed in 1972, and an update followed in 1980. The latter identified the Clara Barton NHS as nationally significant based upon its association with the life and work of Clara Barton, the American Red Cross, and the 53rd National Chautauqua of Glen Echo.

As an NHL, the Clara Barton House is also subject to requirements outlined in Section 110(f) of the NHPA (16 USC 470). Per Section 110(f), Federal agencies are required to "exercise a higher standard of care" when considering undertakings that may directly and adversely affect NHLs. The law requires that agencies, "to the maximum extent possible, undertake such planning and actions as may be necessary to minimize harm to such landmark." (NEPA). In those cases when an agency's undertaking directly and adversely affects an NHL, or when Federal permits, licenses, grants, and other programs and projects under its jurisdiction or carried out by a state or local government pursuant to a Federal delegation or approval so affect an NHL, the agency should consider all prudent and feasible alternatives to avoid an adverse effect on the NHL.

Section 110(k) also requires that the agency consider the "magnitude of the undertaking's harm to the historical, archaeological and cultural qualities of the NHL; the public interest in the NHL and in the undertaking as proposed; and the effect a mitigation action would have on meeting the goals and objectives of the undertaking." (54 USC 300101). The proposed action has the potential to rehabilitate some of the features of the House while also having an adverse effect on some other elements. The potential impacts to the historic structures are described in detail in Chapter 3, in the Historic Structures section.

Cultural Landscapes - The House is part of the Glen Echo Park-Clara Barton House Cultural Landscape. The cultural landscape comprises two contiguous national park system units: Glen Echo Park and the Clara Barton NHS. The two are physically and visually separated by the densely wooded Minnehaha Branch ravine. The proposed action has the potential for impacts on the cultural landscape during exterior renovation and repairs to the House. The potential impacts to the cultural landscape are described in detail in Chapter 3, in the cultural landscapes section.

Archeological Resources - There have been very limited archeological surveys conducted on the Clara Barton NHS. Surveys conducted, to date, have focused only on certain areas of the site rather than an assessment of the entire site. In 1978, NPS staff archeologists Ellen Seidel and John Pousson excavated shovel test pits at Clara Barton NHS and identified and recorded an archeological site. In April 2024, given the presence of a previously recorded archaeological site within the project area, a Phase I archeological investigation was conducted by Hunter Research, Inc. to survey the areas proposed for ground disturbing activities related to this project. The survey identified potentially significant archeological resources relating to both precontact Native American occupation and to the 1891-1912 period of significance for the historic occupation of the House. NPS completed a Phase II study in February 2025 to determine if the resources are eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places and to what extent the proposed project will affect those resources. Given the presence of subsurface cultural deposits in this location, there is the potential for archeological resources to be negatively impacted by ground disturbance during this project. The potential impacts to archeological resources are described in detail in Chapter 3, in the archeological resources section.

Visitor Use and Experience - The rehabilitation of certain elements of Clara Barton NHS would result in impacts on visitor use and experience. Currently, visitor access is limited to only Fridays, Saturdays, and

Sundays. Group size is also restricted due to structural load constraints. Under the proposed action, the rehabilitated House would provide visitors with improved experiences. The potential impacts on visitor use and experience are described in detail in Chapter 3, in **Visitor Use and Experience** section.

ISSUES DISMISSED FROM FURTHER ANALYSIS

The NPS has dismissed the following issues and associated impact topics from detailed analysis for the reasons provided. An impact topic was initially considered but dismissed from detailed analysis if it did not contribute to the factors outlined above.

Natural Resources (Including Vegetation, Wildlife, and Water/Wetlands)- The majority of the rehabilitation is directed at the House with minimal impacts to natural resources. Outside work includes utility installation, accessible parking, and realignment of the sidewalk, which is in previously disturbed turf. Accessible parking and a route to the entrance presents ancillary opportunities to remove or relocate some incompatible signs and vegetation, rehabilitate adjacent planting beds in historic locations, and add appropriate lighting along the walk. Therefore, the NPS has dismissed natural resources from further analysis.

Threatened and Endangered Species - In accordance with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, the NPS obtained an official species list from the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) that identified the federally listed endangered northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), the proposed endangered tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*), and the proposed threatened monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*), as potentially existing in the Project area. Minimal tree removal will occur as part of the Project. All work will adhere to an active season time of year restriction, with no tree removal occurring between April 1 – November 15. Noise levels may reach 70-100 dBA; however the noise will be intermittent, and no night-time work will be allowed on site. The NPS found no signs of bats within the structures included in the project. If any wildlife is found during construction, it will be reported immediately to the park natural resource management team. NPS also surveyed the site for milkweed species; none were found, and no monarch butterflies were observed. Based on these conditions, the USFWS concluded that the project is "not likely to adversely affect" northern long-eared bat, and not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of the tricolored bat or the monarch butterfly. The NPS has therefore dismissed Threatened and Endangered Species from further analysis in this EA. See Appendix A.

Historic Districts - The Clara Barton NHS is within or adjacent to three historic districts: George Washington Memorial Parkway Historic District, Glen Echo Park Historic District, and the Brookmont Trolley Right-of-Way State Historic District.

The Clara Barton NHS falls within the geographic boundary of the George Washington Memorial Parkway Historic District. However, the relationship is purely geographic, and the site is not a contributing element of the historic district. The contributing elements of the George Washington Memorial Parkway Historic District are located a sufficient distance away from the proposed project and the district would not be impacted.

The Glen Echo Park Historic District is adjacent to Clara Barton NHS. While Clara Barton had a connection to the early developments in Glen Echo Park, including the establishment of a National Chautauqua Assembly and later an amusement park, the NHS property is not part of the Glen Echo Park Historic District. The proposed project would not alter any element of the Glen Echo Park Historic District.

The proposed project area includes 320 feet of the Cabin John Right-of-Way/Brookmont Trolley Right-of-Way State Historic District (M:35-31) along the northeastern frontage, associated with the former streetcar Right-of-Way of the Washington Railway and Electric Company. Montgomery County converted the Right-of-Way into the MacArthur Boulevard bike path and retained a fringe of woody vegetation that encroached the corridor. The proposed project would not alter any element of the Brookmont Trolley Right-Of-Way Historic District. Due to the lack of identified impacts, NPS has dismissed historic districts from further analysis.

CHAPTER 2 - ALTERNATIVES

This section of the EA describes the no-action alternative and the proposed action for rehabilitation of the House. This EA documents the analysis of environmental consequences of two alternatives; no action alternative and the proposed action/preferred alternative. The no action alternative description and evaluation of this alternative provides a baseline to which action alternatives can be compared. The elements of these alternatives are described in detail herein. Impacts associated with the actions proposed under each alternative are described in the "Chapter 3 - Affected Environment and Environmental Consequences".

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

Under the no action alternative, the NPS would prioritize basic maintenance of the facility's exterior and structure as funding permits. This would involve routine activities such as minor repairs to windows and doors, cleaning of gutters, touch-up painting, and seasonal adjustments to systems. However, despite these efforts, the overall condition of the facility would continue to decline due to significant deferred maintenance issues. As a result, water infiltration would likely increase, leading to irreversible damage to the historic fabric of the building. Critical deficiencies would remain unaddressed, including the facility's structural capacity to withstand seismic activity and wind shear, its ability to support live loads, life-safety exiting requirements, outdated boiler heating technology, and compliance with restroom and building accessibility standards. The failure to address these issues could necessitate further restrictions on the use of the House, potentially limiting public access.

The House would remain open with limited visitor access and guided tours a few hours and a few days each week (Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays). As staffing permits, group tours would be offered outside the regular tour hours. Only the first floor would be allowed access due to structural load constraints. Further restrictions to visitor access, including group size, would be needed in the long-term as the building continues to deteriorate. The museum collection would remain in storage and unavailable for public access.

REHABILITATION OF THE CLARA BARTON HOUSE (NPS PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE)

Under this alternative, the House would be rehabilitated. Rehabilitation is defined by the *Secretary of Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties* as "the act or process of making possible a compatible use for a property through repair, alterations, and additions while preserving those portions or features which convey its historical, cultural, or architectural values." (2017). Rehabilitation may include the other treatments under the Standards: Preservation, Restoration, or Reconstruction where they assist in preserving and interpreting a historic site. The intent is grounded in the preservation of the structure, while making it compatible for contemporary use.

The project would be done in accordance with these standards and NPS preservation briefs, which provide guidance on preserving and rehabilitating historic buildings. The Rehabilitation would involve the necessary interventions to restore the House to the period of significance (1897-1912) and reopen to the public for interpreting the Red Cross and Clara Barton. Emphasis would be on preserving the most historically intact rooms within the House. Rehabilitation would address deficiencies of the exterior envelope, structural framing, electrical, mechanical, and plumbing systems. The site has suffered from ongoing deterioration of materials and deferred maintenance. In addition to rehabilitating the building, the project would improve visitor experience and safety with the addition of an emergency egress, by addressing code deficiencies, by providing accessible restrooms, and installation of a vertical platform lift. A vertical platform lift will provide access between the first and second floor. The lift would enable universal access for those who otherwise would not be able to climb the stairs.

Exterior Improvements – Under the preferred alternative, the treatment approach to the exterior envelope is mainly one of preservation of existing materials: metal roofing, clapboard, windows, and

doors. Exterior fabric would be replaced only where deteriorated conditions require it, and replacement would be in kind in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior Standards.

Uncoursed rubble stone foundation and corner towers. The House rests on an exposed rubble stone foundation composed of multiple piers. Historic documentation indicated that the stone towers were painted under Clara's direction to match the color of the House, though the stone also appears to have been covered with ivy during most of her occupancy. The surface of the stone tower facing the porch is brick with stucco and paint. The stone towers and foundation retain material integrity however the areas have been repointed over time and the mortar generally lacks integrity of material and workmanship. The stone foundations and towers will be repointed with mortar based on historic mortar analysis.

The exterior walls are wood novelty, German siding. In areas that have been replaced or modified, vertical trim boards have been introduced. North siding typically had a 5" exposure and a 1" undercut. The front façade has a false gable. The east elevation has a 5 3/8" exposure and ¾" undercut. The south elevation has a 5" exposure and ¾" undercut (some replacement). The West elevation has various sizes of German siding: At the northeast end, and outside the kitchen and dining room, the siding has a 5" exposure and a 1 ¾" undercut. Outside rooms 103 and 203 there is a 4 ½" to 5" exposure and a ¾" undercut. At the southwest end of the wall there is a 5" exposure and a ¾" undercut panels at the clerestory level.

The existing siding retains its integrity. Areas of siding were replaced by NPS circa 1978 at the south end of the west façade and the west half of the south façade where a former exterior porch and addition had been. The clapboard wood siding will be replaced in kind where rotted or where clapboard is cupped and deteriorated. This condition occurs primarily on the north elevation above the porch roof. All other clapboard will be repaired or replaced in kind only as needed. The new wood clapboard will match the profiles of the existing where removed.

Windows and trim – All floors except basement two openings. The wood windows in the building are 6-over-6 sash. They retain original glass. When Clara Barton altered the front face in 1897, the windows included 4-over-2 sash and 4-lite fixed sash, as well as various stained-glass sash including the 9-over-2 double hung Red Cross Window panels at the front, third level and a large multilight window at the main stair that was altered in 1898. There are also fixed stained glass panels at the clerestory although documentation indicates that some of the clerestory panels may have been replaced with Plexiglas. Windows and door have simple 1x wood surrounds. At the first and third floors, the door and window heads have an applied triangular pediment while the second-floor openings have an applied segmental pediment. Many of the windows have previously been replaced, though they retain their original fenestration pattern. The proposed work will restore and rehabilitate windows and screens. New interior storm windows will be installed.

An exception to application of these Standards is the existing front porch, which was not built within the period of significance. A porch was constructed as part of the 1897 building renovation in a traditional, vernacular style with painted 10 wood railings and balusters as well as a small gabled overhang roof with posts over the main entrance. Documented through historic photographs and drawings prepared by the NPS in January of 1978, the original porch oriented the entrance steps toward the north and contained a smaller porch footprint and roof. This original porch was removed in 1918-1919 and was replaced with what is the present Colonial Revival style porch that has Tuscan columns and concrete and stone foundation.

Though the porch is not a character-defining feature of the property, its proposed removal and reconstruction to fit the porch of 1897 will impact the front elevation of the building. The existing porch must be removed because it is in a serious state of deterioration, as is the front wall of the House where the porch is attached, due to the roof pitch directing rainwater toward the building rather than away from it. The existing porch and third floor balcony contain little to no original materials and lack the workmanship of the original. The existing porch – roof, columns, and concrete base and ramp - will be removed. A new porch will be constructed.

The proposed new porch would look more like the original porch that existed during the Clara Barton period of significance. The design of the proposed new porch will be more in keeping with how the house appeared during Clara Barton's occupancy and present visitors with a more historically appropriate design. Its architectural features would be compatible with the historic character of the building while adding a ramp at the east side for an accessible entrance to the front doors. The ramp's articulation of the railing would be similar in material, size and proportion to the porch railing and balusters, yet differentiated through simplification of profiles. The third-floor balcony will be replaced in-kind where wood materials are rotted.

Interior Improvements – Under the preferred alternative, structural, mechanical, preservation, and restoration work would take place within the interior space of the Clara Barton NHS.

Interpretive rooms as well as spaces designated for additional programming (classrooms, a bookstore, and special exhibit rooms) on the first and second floors would have their finishes restored including the historic muslin fabric ceilings. The historic muslin would be removed to a conservation laboratory for cleaning and treatment, new building systems installed, and the muslin reapplied to hide the interventions. Non-historic muslin would be replaced in-kind. Existing wood trim would be preserved in place and conserved with appropriate finishes. The third-floor rooms would also have necessary repairs and finishes restored, though no occupancy would be permitted.

The second floor needs to be strengthened to be safe for public access. Additional structural systems would be inserted by way of removing and replacing ceiling finishes at the first floor to sister new metal joists to the existing ones. The new structure would be hidden within the existing thickness of the second-floor framing and would not disrupt the flooring material on the second floor. The new metal joists would be supported by the existing bearing walls thereby not requiring any visible alteration except for new columns in the basement and first floor in two locations (both concealed). Plaster ceilings, many of which have substantial loss of material and cracking, would be replaced in kind, drywall replaced, and the restored muslin reinstalled.

To strengthen the structure for resistance to lateral forces, new shear walls will be added at the egress stair and built on both sides of the main stair. This will decrease the load on the existing perimeter shear walls. A new roof diaphragm is planned for the low roofs on the east and west sides, and new supports will be added within the current floor assemblies to create continuous paths for lateral loads. Structural "hold-down" hardware will be installed in the perimeter walls and within the floor diaphragms to ensure stability. These changes will be carefully hidden behind existing finishes. On the third floor, some structural elements will be concealed in closets while others will be exposed and partially visible. In the central room on the third floor, the floor joists will be reinforced by sistering, which will be done from the ceiling below.

It is proposed to keep as much of the original architectural fabric as possible with only minor alterations made to support the necessary upgrades for code compliance of building systems and future exhibits. A most memorable interior space of the Clara Barton NHS is the rectangular atrium which rises three stories in the center of the building. It was conceived as a communal space and the circulation spine for the rooms arrayed around it. It is detailed on all floors with clear finished wood balustrades having turned posts, and clerestory windows that conduct natural light into the space from above. This space and its materials would be carefully preserved and conserved in the project. The second floor would be available for public tours and interpretation by the NPS, with views of the third floor possible from the second floor.

A highly efficient heating and cooling system is planned for environmental comfort with piping and ductwork hidden below the first floor, within first-floor closets to service the second floor, and cabinet units within second floor closets in historic spaces or on exterior walls in custom wood casework.

Vertical Circulation and Restrooms – Under the preferred alternative, to provide for use of the second floor, a new fire egress stair is being proposed along with a new vertical platform lift between the first and second floors. Also, two new accessible restrooms are being proposed in addition to the existing

restroom. The egress stair and lift will be next to each other on the east side of the building, between the first floor Red Cross Office and rear section of the Parlor and on the second floor north of the Clara Barton Bed Chamber.

The team studied interior spaces of Primary, Secondary, and Low Significance as identified in the Historic Structures Report to find appropriate and viable locations for the new egress stair, restrooms, and lift (Oehrlein & Associates). The following building conditions informed the rationale for the layout in the preferred design:

- The rectangular atrium rises to the third floor giving opportunity for vertical circulation, however any intervention within the dominant character-defining space poses too great an impact to historic fabric.
- The perimeter rooms at the second floor have low sloping roofs above, which create six-foot high ceilings in the second-floor rooms at the exterior walls. The headroom is not adequate for a compliant egress stair or platform lift to be located near the exterior walls and within the existing envelope.
- Passages through the first-floor closets and second-floor door openings to the perimeter rooms are narrow. The proposed accessible routes on the first and second floors prioritize access to the stair, restroom, and lift following a path that requires the least alterations. Preservation of historic fabric (such as the stair near the historic kitchen at the west side) informs locations that are not viable because the clear width is too narrow.

The basement floor varies in its height below grade and towards the rear of the building is more desirable for an egress at/or near grade. A level landing (or less than a two percent slope) is required by code at the exterior at the same level as the egress stair interior bottom landing. To minimize impact on the historic viewshed and basement façade fenestration, the east elevation is preferable for the concrete egress landing. The existing door would be modified to increase its height by approximately 12 inches.

The design approach for the vertical circulation, including the lift, and restrooms is to concentrate the features in a core, which is stacked at the first and second floor levels. The design creates an ancillary vestibule space between the lift and restroom which is accessible and tucked away from the atrium. The design seeks to unify services and avoid impacts to historic fabric in multiple disparate areas of the building.

Landscape – Under the preferred alternative, landscape changes include accessible parking and a route to the entrance of the House, which includes the removal or relocation of some incompatible signage and vegetation, rehabilitate adjacent planting beds in historic locations, and add appropriate lighting along the walk. Rehabilitation of the walk interprets a missing historic feature, which was the boardwalk that linked Clara Barton's front door and property with the adjoining Town of Glen Echo.

The CLR recommended additional landscape improvements that are not being proposed at this time.

CHAPTER 3: AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

This chapter describes the current environmental conditions in and surrounding the House as they relate to each impact topic retained for analysis, as outlined in chapter 1. These conditions serve as a baseline for understanding the resources that could be impacted by implementing the project. Reasonably foreseeable environmental trends were determined for each impact topic (40 CFR 1502.15). This chapter then analyzes the beneficial and adverse impacts that would result from implementing any of the alternatives considered in this EA.

The Affected Environment description is followed by the Environmental Consequences analysis for each resource topic. The resource topics presented in this chapter correspond to the planning issues and concerns described in the Purpose and Need chapter of this EA.

The intensity of impacts is assessed in the context of the Clara Barton NHS purpose and significance, and any resource-specific context that may be applicable (40 CFR 1508.27). Where appropriate, mitigating measures for adverse impacts are described and their effect on the severity of the impact is noted. The methods used to assess impacts vary depending on the resource being considered but are generally based on a review of pertinent literature and park studies, information provided by on-site experts and other agencies, professional judgment, and park staff knowledge and insight.

HISTORIC STRUCTURES

Congress declared the House a National Historic Landmark on January 12, 1965. By virtue of its listing as a NHL, the House was automatically added to the National Register following the passage of the NHPA of 1966. The first National Register inventory form was completed in 1972, and an update followed in 1980. The latter identified the Clara Barton National Historic Site as nationally significant under National Register Criterion B, based upon its association with the life and work of Clara Barton, the American Red Cross, and with the National Chautauqua of Glen Echo. Additionally, the building itself was constructed much like and possibly using materials from emergency shelters built at Johnstown, Pennsylvania after the devastating flood of 1889. The property is significant because it was the home and office of Clara Barton from 1897 to 1912, with special emphasis on the years 1897 to 1904 when it also served as the executive headquarters of the American Red Cross. Miss Barton's personal direction of the 1897 remodeling makes the House uniquely hers in design as well as occupancy. (Heritage Landscapes)

The following list of character-defining features were developed in part through a review of the HSRs completed in 1996 and 2002 and the National Register nomination (National Register Nomination). Character-defining features are characteristics that qualify the property for inclusion on the NRHP. The character-defining features listed below relate to one or more of the seven aspects of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) and contribute to the NHS's eligibility.

- Site and Landscape
- Location/sitting (Elevated residential site overlooking the Potomac River valley)
- Exterior (Massing; Texture and Materials; Exterior doors; Windows and trim; Flagpoles)
- Interior (Muslin ceilings; Plaster ceilings; Plaster ceilings and walls with cracks and localized deterioration; Atrium and spatial organization/closets and 1 closet interiors; Wood board partitions; Wood railings, Interior wood paneled doors, trim profiles, and corner blocks; Muslin and "ticking" on wood doors; Wood flooring; Windows, including transoms and colored glass; Cabinetry; Vault; Third-floor penthouse)

At the time the National Register nomination was completed, the House itself was considered "vernacular in character" and not particularly unique architecturally. However, since then the NPS has recommended that the nomination be revised to include Criterion C because "the work is a strong piece of vernacular architecture, drawing inspiration from summer and Chautauqua cottages and from purely functional

prototypes like warehouses." (Lampl) The goal of revising the nomination was to ensure the preservation of the physical fabric of the structure and the interpretive collection.

The House has been modified several times, including one important renovation by Clara Barton herself prior to returning in 1897 to take up permanent residence. Although little is known about the original appearance of the structure, the changes since then have been extensively documented. The House itself has a simple rectangular floor plan with a large open central hall that rises to the third floor with rooms opening off the hall on each side. The building is three stories tall with a basement/crawlspace. With the exception of the basement, the arch brick vault, and the stone piers at the front of the House, the structure is constructed entirely of wood and has a metal roof.

The 1996 Historic Structure Report (HSR) for Clara Barton NHS divided the interior and exterior of the House into three zones of historic significance: primary, secondary, and no significance. Significant zones can include spaces as well as features that date from the period of significance These features and spaces are listed in volume two of the HSR for the House (Oehrlein & Associates). Preservation recommendations have been identified for each zone of significance. These are:

- **Areas of primary significance** are essential in conveying the historic and architectural character of a building and should be retained or only minimally altered.
- **Areas of secondary significance** are also of architectural or documented historical significance but have been altered and cannot be returned to their original form. Alterations in these areas are acceptable as part of rehabilitation, but significant materials and details should be retained. These areas may contain significant original features that should be preserved in the same manner as those of primary significance.
- **Areas of no significance** lack architectural or historical importance and/or do not support interpretation of the site. There are areas of the building that have been so altered that they contain little to none of the original fabric of the building. Although these spaces may not be significant, there may be significant original features that require treatment similar to areas of primary significance. Otherwise, these spaces may be rehabilitated, altered, or redesigned as long as changes do not adversely affect significant features.

The interior and exterior areas of significance are detailed in tables 3-1 and 3-2. All of the areas within the House have been assigned a significance category. Figures 3-3, 3-4, 3-5, and 3-6 depict the interior zones of significance for each level of the House.

TABLE 3-1. INTERIOR ZONES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Primary Significance	Secondary Significance	No Significance
Room 101, Vestibule	Room B-3, Utility Room,	Room B-1, Basement
Room 102, Hall	Room B-4, Store Room	Room B-2, Mechanical Room
Room 104, Vault	Room B-8, Vault	Room B-5, Living Room/Kitchen
Room 107, Main Stairway	Room 108, Visitor Orientation	Room B-6, Bedroom
Room 111, Kitchen	Room 110, Back Stair Up and Back Stair Down	Room B-7, Bathroom
Room 112, Dining Room	Room 204, Vault	Room 103, Gift Shop
Room 113, Red Cross Office	Room 209, Bathroom	Room 105, Storage
Room 114, Red Cross Office	Room 218, Meeting Room	Room 106, Toilet
Room 118, Rear Parlor	—	Room 109, Office
Room 119, Front Parlor	—	Room 115, Office
Room 201, Library	—	Room 116, Office
Room 202, Hall	—	Room 117, Storage

Primary Significance	Secondary Significance	No Significance
Room 203 and 203a, Library and Kitchen	—	Room 206, Office
Room 211, Dr. Hubbell's Bedroom	—	Room 207, Office
Room 212, Clara Barton's Sitting Room	—	Room 208, Kitchen
Room 213, Clara Barton's Bedroom	—	Room 210, Stair Hall
Room 301, Bedroom	—	Room 214, Bedroom
Room 302, Landing	—	Room 215, Bedroom
Room 303, Bedroom	—	Room 216, Closet
Room 304, Landing	—	Room 217, Bathroom
Room 305, Store Room	—	—

TABLE 3-2. EXTERIOR ZONES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Primary Significance	Secondary Significance	No Significance
Northeast (Front) Elevation	Southeast (Side) Elevation	Front Porch
Northwest (Side) Elevation	Southwest (Rear) Elevation	—

All four exterior sides of the House are considered to be of primary or secondary significance; however, the northwest side of the House is considered particularly important because it would have been the portion of the House first seen by visitors. The front porch was added to the House by Dr. Hubbell in 1918-1919, and therefore falls outside of the period of significance for this site.

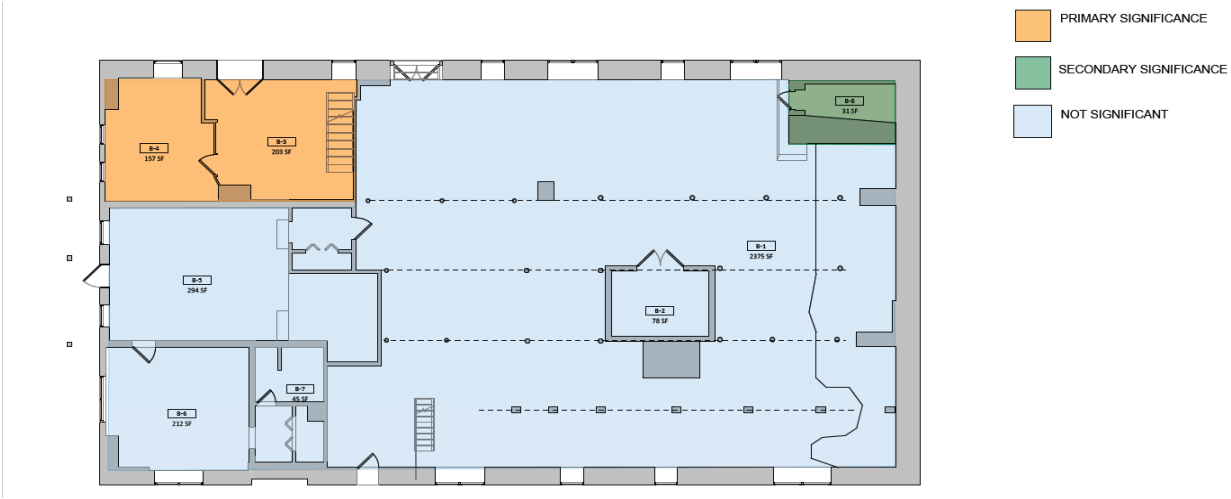


Figure 3-3. Zones of Significance – Basement

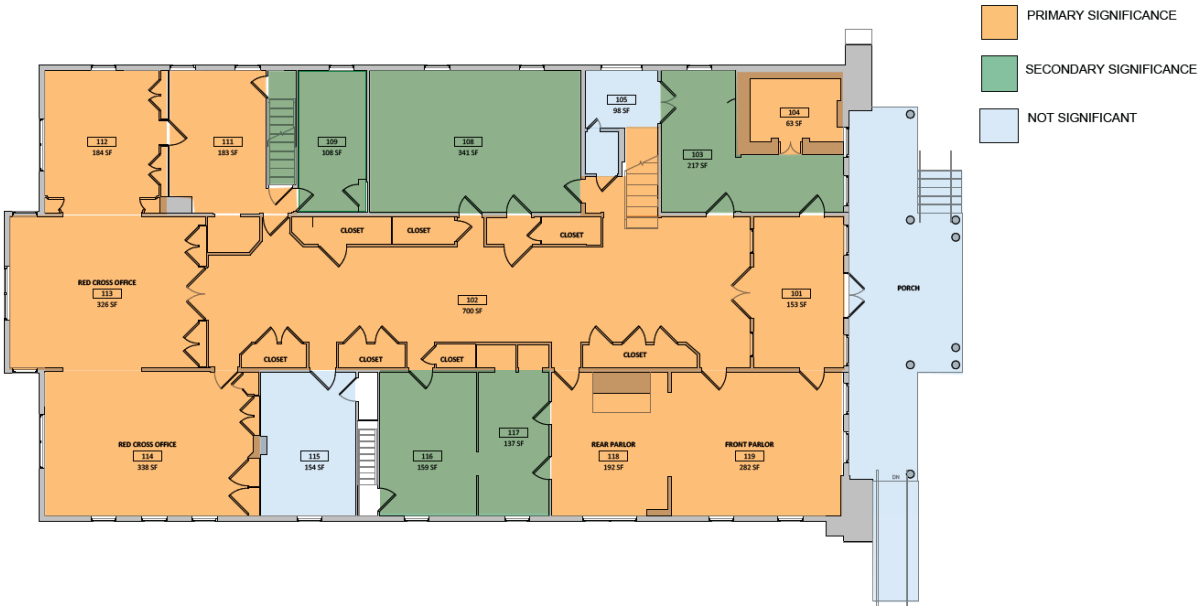


Figure 3-4. Zones of Significance - First Floor



Figure 3-5. Zones of Significance - Second floor

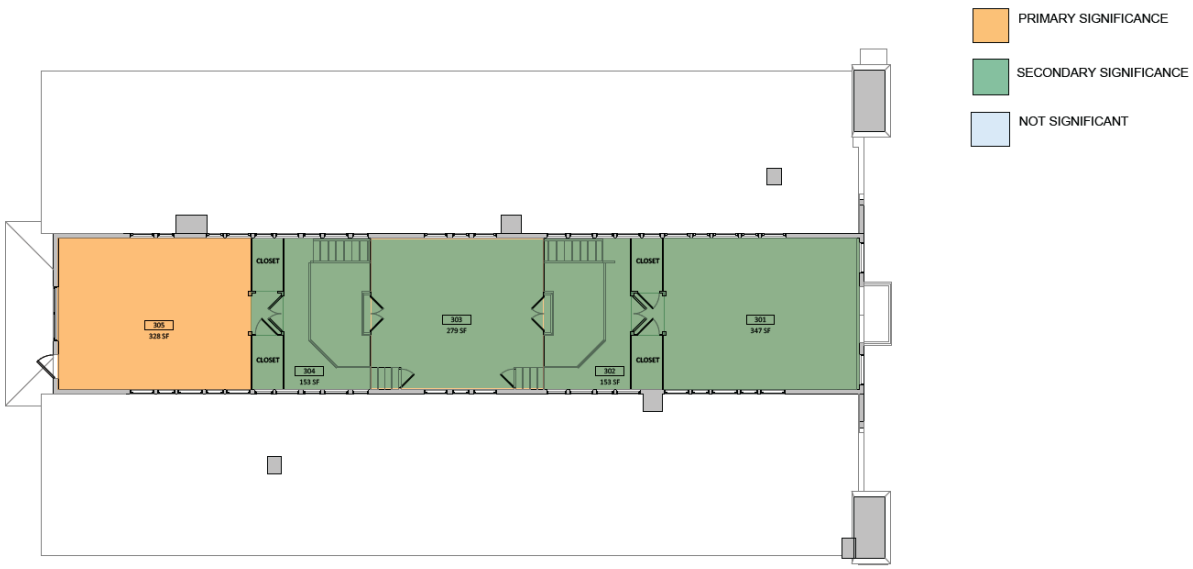


Figure 3-6. Zones of Significance - Third floor

Impacts of the No Action Alternative

Under the no action alternative, the historic structure would continue to physically degrade as rehabilitation activities would not occur. Continuing maintenance would be needed on the House. Issues related to masonry, structural capacity, mechanical and electrical system inadequacies and failures would continue and are expected to worsen. No improvements for accessibility would occur. The historic fabric would continue to degrade, and permanent loss of significant historic features and functionality could result. Further water infiltration is likely to accelerate damage to interior materials and structural components if building envelope deficiencies are not resolved. Overall, the no action alternative would have adverse impacts to the historic structure as the structure itself continues to deteriorate over time.

Impacts of the NPS Preferred Alternative

Under the NPS preferred alternative, deferred maintenance would be resolved, and work would address code deficiencies and accessibility standards, making the building safer and more accessible. The mechanical heating and cooling systems would be more efficient, and the building envelope would be repaired and improved. The historic structure would be rehabilitated to address structural issues related to masonry, structural capacity, mechanical and electrical system inadequacies. Improvements to accessibility would allow for better circulation of staff and the public and include for ABAAS compliance. Areas of primary and secondary significance would be improved related to their historic and architectural significances to the house. Overall, the action alternative would address current concerns of the deteriorating building and have a beneficial impact to the longevity of historic structure.

The proposed alterations has the potential to have adverse impacts on the historic structure in the form of introducing non-historic structural components, some of which would be visible; removing historic walls, stairs, and finishes; relocating historic built-in furnishings; widening historic doorways; lowering portions of the basement floor thus changing the historic volumes of those spaces; introducing new systems that may be intrusive to the historic spaces (chases for ductwork or piping); and adding a new structures addition to the historic building and altering views to and out of the historic spaces. (Mills + Schnoering Architects).

CULTURAL LANDSCAPES

Cultural landscapes, as defined by the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for the Treatment of Cultural Landscapes (SOI Standards), consist of "a geographic area (including both cultural and natural resources and the wildlife or domestic animals therein) associated with a historic event, activity, or person or exhibiting other cultural or aesthetic values." The Clara Barton NHS cultural landscape was documented in the 2023 CLR and treatment plan (Heritage Landscapes) and the 2011 cultural landscape inventory (DOI). The proposed action has the potential to directly or visually alter the cultural landscape and thus impact the cultural integrity of the landscape.

The Clara Barton National Historic Site is part of the Glen Echo Park and House Cultural Landscape. The cultural landscape comprises two contiguous national park system units: Glen Echo Park and the Clara Barton NHS. Administratively, the Clara Barton NHS is an independent NPS holding, and Glen Echo Park is under the jurisdiction of the George Washington Memorial Parkway (NPS 2011b). Although it is important to note that Glen Echo Park and the Clara Barton NHS are indeed two separate national park system units, the two sites have a shared history that stretches back to 1888. For more than a century, Glen Echo Park and the House have been extensions of one another, and for these reasons both sites were recorded as a single cultural landscape. The Glen Echo Park – Clara Barton House Cultural Landscape retains integrity to its historic period of significance (1888–1968). Many of the historic structures remain, including the House and the stylized Art Deco buildings that lend Glen Echo Park its signature appearance. The historic Dentzel Carousel, installed in 1921, continues to operate seasonally. The circulation routes between the amusement park buildings are the same as during the historic period, and the circular driveway established by Barton to the west of the house is still present today. Historic and specimen trees grow in the Picnic Grove section of Glen Echo Park, shading modern-day visitors just as these trees have done for more than a century. There have been alterations to the landscape, and several, such as the removal of all of Clara Barton's outbuildings and the majority of the amusement park rides, have impacted both the form and character of the cultural landscape. Overall, however, continuity outweighs change (DOI/CLI).

The cultural landscape inventory established that the combined Glen Echo Park – Clara Barton House Cultural Landscape retained integrity to the period of significance and was in good condition overall While there have been some changes to the property and the loss of several important features, all seven aspects of integrity remain represented on the landscape. The period of significance for the Glen Echo Park – Clara Barton House Cultural Landscape is 1888–1968. These dates represent the initial purchase of the land by Edward and Edwin Baltzley in 1888, and extend through the tenure of Clara Barton, the brief existence of the National Chautauqua of Glen Echo, and the founding and expansion of the Glen Echo amusement park. The period ends with the permanent closure of the amusement park in 1968. Since 1971, the National Park Service has owned and operated Glen Echo Park with the help of the Glen Echo Park Partnership for Arts and Culture, and the park offers year-round cultural and recreational activities. (DOI/CLI).

The Clara Barton NHS cultural landscape today has limited integrity, but as a whole, the site retains the potential to portray the historical and cultural values associated with Clara Barton and the American Red Cross. The site expresses core character-defining features that establish a recognizable connection to the period 1897-1912 when Barton intensively shaped the landscape, and particularly to those years through 1906 when Barton was able to maximize use of the lands now within the NHL property (Heritage Landscapes). Extant contributing landscape features include relatively large-scale, essential aspects of the property such as natural systems and topography; spatial organization; some views; basic circulation including a driveway loop; and the House. Though present, each of these contributing features have been impacted by detrimental changes since 1912. In addition, numerous non-contributing features have been added either through commemorative action or NPS management. While the existing conditions pose challenges to the interpretive legibility of the Barton-era landscape, they can be reversed through the

implementation of recommended landscape and management actions (Heritage Landscapes). These actions would be addressed in future projects and are outside of the current rehabilitation project.

Impacts of the No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, because no formal rehabilitation effort would be undertaken, features of the House and landscape would continue to deteriorate, resulting in the continuation of adverse impacts on the cultural landscape. Peeling paint, exterior envelope failures, and the non-historic porch structure at the front of the house would continue to detract from the visual character of the cultural landscape. However, routine and emergency maintenance would continue to ensure those structures and features that make up the cultural landscape would be managed to reflect the period of significance as time and funding allow. This includes the historic integrity and spatial organization of the historic building and garden beds, the historic circulation patterns, and vegetation, and maintenance of the historic views and vistas, particularly the vista overlooking the Potomac River Valley. Under the no action, the NPS would continue to ensure a sense of reverence that is fundamental to the site and surrounding landscape and would continue to maintain the cultural landscape with occasional routine maintenance. No improvements to accessibility would occur. The no action alternative may result in adverse impacts should routine maintenance and repairs fail to stop deterioration of the structure.

Impacts of the NPS Preferred Alternative

The introduction of modern materials and structures such as an accessible parking pad into the landscape would detract slightly from the historic setting. However, the layout of the cultural landscapes main pathway, would reflect the period of significance because the modern additions would be of compatible materials and design. The rehabilitation of the grounds through improvements to the structure and site include new site circulation routes, new pathways, and small-scale features and vegetation of non-invasive, historic plantings would improve the cultural landscape, as would the restoration of historic finishes on building exteriors because these features would more closely resemble the historic visual features during the period of significance. None of the proposed actions under the preferred alternative would change the principal views or vistas of the site, including the vista overlooking the Potomac River Valley, the views from one end of the site to the other, and the views into and out of the project area. The NPS would continue to ensure a sense of reverence that is fundamental to the site and surrounding landscape. Therefore, the impacts under the preferred alternative would have a beneficial impact to the cultural landscape.

ARCHEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

There has been limited archeological survey at the Clara Barton NHS and one archeological site has been identified within the property boundary. There is the potential for archeological resources to be located within the project area in areas where archeological testing has not yet been conducted. Potential impacts on archeological resources could occur in those areas where there would be ground-disturbing activities such as excavation or grading, as well as areas where equipment and materials are staged and moved without adequate ground protection.

Impacts on archeological resources occur when the proposed alternative results in whole or partial destruction of the resource, which is termed a loss of integrity in the context of Section 106. Impact thresholds for archeological resources consider both the extent to which the proposed alternative results in a loss of integrity and the degree to which these losses can be compensated by mitigating activities, such as preservation or archeological data recovery. The process begins with assessment of a resource according to its eligibility for the National Register because only sites considered significant enough for listing in the National Register are considered in the NHPA, Section 106 process.

Under federal guidelines, resources are eligible for listing in the National Register if they possess integrity and meet one or more of the criteria of eligibility for inclusion in the National Register. Most archeological resources found eligible for the National Register are determined to be significant under criterion D because they have the potential to provide important information about the history or

prehistory. However, in some circumstances, archeological resources might be found significant because (i) they are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history (National Register criterion A), or (ii) because they are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past (National Register criterion B), or (iii) because they embody distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction (National Register criterion C). Criterion A can encompass ongoing "events," such as "the ongoing participation of an ethnic or social group in area's history, reflected in a neighborhood's streetscapes, or patterns of social activity." DOI National Register Bulletin-38).

For purposes of analyzing impacts on archeological resources, thresholds of change for the intensity of an adverse impact are based on the foreseeable loss of integrity. All of these discussions consider only the direct impacts of construction because operation of the facilities should have no ground disturbance activities and no additional effect on archeological resources under any of the alternatives under consideration. All impacts are considered long-term impacts (e.g., lasting longer than the period of construction).

Impacts of the No Action Alternative

Under the no action alternative, there would be no new impacts on this resource because the current practices regarding visitor use, operations, and maintenance would continue. Because none of these activities would involve ground-disturbing activities, any existing archeological resources would remain undisturbed.

Impacts of the NPS Preferred Alternative

Under the preferred alternative, there is the potential for limited impacts to archeological resources as a result of ground disturbance. Proposed ground disturbing activities include the construction of a new walkway, modifications to the front porch, installation of new foundations and steel columns in the basement, installation of a concrete pad for a new HVAC unit, and installation of a proposed stormwater management facility. A Phase I archeological survey conducted in April 2024 identified potentially significant archeological resources relating to both precontact Native American occupation of the site and to the 1891-1912 period of significance for the historic occupation of the house. A Phase II Evaluation and Assessment study was conducted in February 2025 to determine whether the archeological resources are eligible for the National Register of Historic Places and, if so, what effect the rehabilitation project will have on these resources.

The Phase I study indicated that most of the planned ground disturbance would take place in areas where there were no archeological features or artifact deposits, so there would be a low potential to impact archeological resources, According to the Phase II study, the construction of the proposed sidewalk has the greatest potential to disturb archeological resources. NPS responded to these findings by revising the walkway design to significantly minimize the impacts. Rather than constructing a concrete sidewalk as originally proposed, a boardwalk will be installed. The concrete sidewalk would have required ground disturbance along its entire length, whereas the revised design will now utilize a boardwalk system to elevate concrete planks above ground level. In the revised design, the alignment of the boardwalk has been repositioned so that this area falls within the already disturbed alignment of the existing sidewalk. In addition, the boardwalk only requires ground disturbance at the ramp and at intermittent locations along its length where archeological testing has already taken place.

Furthermore, if archeological resources are discovered during construction, all work in the immediate vicinity of the discovery will be halted until the resources can be identified and documented and an appropriate mitigation strategy developed. If necessary, consultation with the Maryland Historical Trust, NPS, or NPS Regional Archeologist will be coordinated to ensure that the protection of resources is addressed. In the unlikely event that Native American human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony are discovered during construction, provisions outlined in the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990 (25 USC 3001) will be followed. If human

remains are discovered during construction, the NPS shall determine the appropriate course of action following the Department of Interior's guidelines on human remains.

VISITOR USE AND EXPERIENCE

The House was closed to the visiting public in 2014 due to several ongoing preservation projects, water damage, and climate control issues. The museum collection was moved into storage during this period and remains in storage today. Tours of the unfurnished structure resumed in 2018. The grounds of the house are open to public.

Prior to its closure in 2014, The Clara Barton NHS, on average, hosted around 15,400 visitors annually. The number of annual visitors fluctuated, from a low of 2,900 in 1975, the first year the park kept records on visitation numbers, to a record 55,500 in 1990.

When it was open and furnished, visitors would enter the House and were taken to the center of the first-floor hallway or the visitor orientation room to commence tours. They were then directed through the vestibule to the front and back parlor areas where Clara Barton hosted guests, workers, and volunteers of the American Red Cross. From the parlor area, visitors would enter into the main hallway, which features an open-air well to the third floor. From here, visitors were guided into Clara Barton's Office as well as the Red Cross Office, which contain original equipment used by Miss Barton and volunteers. From here, the tour heads back down the hallway to the main staircase where visitors then access the second and third floors. The second floor hosts a trio of bedrooms, including Clara Barton's bedchamber, where she passed away on April 12, 1912. The tour also went to the third floor, which includes two storerooms and another bedroom, but there was limited visitor access to certain upper floors, due to live load restrictions.

The Clara Barton NHS has limited amenities, but neighboring Glen Echo Park has public restroom facilities, seasonal drinking water fountains, and limited food services. Prior to the closure, there was a small bookstore in the house as well.

There is no emergency fire exit from the House and the structure does not meet current ABAAS requirements for universal accessibility. There is currently an accessible ramp onto the front porch to access the first floor of the House. Those with limited mobility would have difficulty accessing the second, and third floors because there is no elevator or motorized lift.

Impacts of the No Action Alternative

Under the no action alternative, visitor experience would continue to be mostly limited to the property grounds. Public visitation to the House would remain at restricted levels due to safety concerns and the lack of historic furnishings. Failing and outdated building systems would not function effectively, while accessibility and code deficiencies would remain unresolved. There would be potential for small tours of the empty House, on a limited basis. Tours may include similar locations as previous tours in years past, including parts of all three floors with limitations on capacity up the stairs and in certain areas. The House would remain inaccessible and not ABAAS compliant. No new exhibits or museum collections would be displayed for the public and interpretation of the site would remain limited.

Impacts of the NPS Preferred Alternative

Under the preferred alternative, visitor experience would improve once the House is rehabilitated, and the public is welcomed back into the structure. It is anticipated that furnishings and other museum items would again be made available for display in climate-controlled cases, further restoring some of the previous visitor experience. With the addition of a lift, ABAAS restroom facilities, and other universally designed access, previous barriers would be removed, allowing for an expanded experience for the public.

CHAPTER 4: CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION

The NPS places a high priority on public involvement in the NEPA process and on giving the public an opportunity to comment on the proposed action. Consultation and coordination with federal, state, and local agencies, and American Indian tribes were also conducted to refine the alternatives and identify issues and/or concerns related to environmental impact topics. This section provides a summary of the public involvement, and agency consultation and coordination that occurred during planning

This chapter summarizes the consultation and coordination process for the Rehabilitate Clara Barton NHS project. The NPS involved the public during the NEPA process to provide an opportunity for the public to comment on the proposed project. Consultation and coordination with federal and Maryland agencies and other interested parties was also conducted to refine the alternatives and identify issues and/or concerns related to park resources.

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

The publication of the draft environmental assessment for the Rehabilitate Clara Barton National Historic Site project notifies the public about its availability. The NPS chose extensive consultation under the Section 106 process of the National Historic Preservation Act instead of public scoping, actively involving the public to shape the preferred alternative.

AGENCY CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act

The NPS obtained an official list of terrestrial and freshwater species and critical habitat from the USFWS through the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) database on May 13, 2025, that identified the federally listed endangered northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) and federally proposed endangered tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*) and proposed threatened monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*). The USFWS completed a review of the Clara Barton NHS rehabilitation project. As described in the documentation, minimal tree removal will occur as part of the work. Based on these conditions documented, the USFWS concluded in their Section 7 review received June 9, 2025, that the project is "not likely to adversely affect" northern long-eared bat, and not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of the tricolored bat or the monarch butterfly. The consultation package submitted to USFWS is provided in Appendix A. Future Section 7 consultation may be needed if conditions change and bats are found during the construction.

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations (36 CFR Part 800), NPS initiated consultation with the Maryland Historical Trust (MHT) in a letter dated June 3, 2022. The letter described the proposed improvements and defined a draft Area of Potential Effects (APE). MHT acknowledged receipt of the initiation letter on July 7, 2022.

NPS identified agencies and organizations that were invited to serve as consulting parties for the rehabilitation project. These include the Town of Glen Echo, Montgomery County, Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, the National Capital Planning Commission, the American Red Cross, Glen Echo Park Partnership for Arts and Culture, Heritage Montgomery, Maryland Women's Heritage Center, Montgomery Preservation, National Parks Conservation Association, National Trust for Historic Preservation, and Preservation Maryland. Furthermore, NPS received requests from Bordertown Historical Society, Maryland Women's Heritage Center, National Collaborative for Women's History Sites, Society of Civil War Historians, Heather Huyck, Julia F. Irwin, Jacob Remes, Kathryn Sklar, Judith Wellman, Cassandra Good, Pearl J. Young, Tara Ross, Rosie Click, Nancy Hewitt, Katherine Jellison, and Elizabeth Regine to serve as consulting parties, and approved these requests. NPS also invited the NPS National Historic Landmarks Program and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation to consult, and both entities accepted.

Tribal Consultation

Based on the history of indigenous peoples associated with the area, Native American Tribal Governments invited to serve as consulting parties include the Accohannock Indian Tribe, Delaware Nation, Piscataway Indian Tribe, Piscataway-Conoy Tribe, Rappahannock Indian Tribe, Catawba Nation, Eastern Shawnee of Oklahoma, Seneca Cayuga Nation, and Pamunkey Indian Tribe. GWMP is committed to continuing consultation with Tribal Nations to identify historic properties of religious and cultural significance and develop alternatives and modifications for avoiding adverse effects, wherever feasible.

After initiating consultation, the NPS identified the historic properties within the APE and assessed the potential effects that the rehabilitation project would have to those properties in an Assessment of Effects Report that was first submitted to consulting parties on January 10, 2024, with an updated version shared on January 14, 2025. On June 3, 2024, the NPS submitted to MHT its finding that the rehabilitation project would have an adverse effect on the Clara Barton NHS and received concurrence from MHT on July 15, 2024. Section 106 consultation is ongoing at the time of this EA. The NPS, MHT, and Advisory Council on Historic Preservation are currently in the process of developing a programmatic agreement document that defines the continued consultation process for the identification and evaluation of resources, and the resolution of any adverse effects on historic properties, including archeological resources, associated with the rehabilitation project. The Section 106 Coordination and draft programmatic agreement is included in Appendix B.

Throughout the Section 106 consultation process, the NPS held multiple meetings to inform stakeholders of project details and updates, and to solicit feedback on project development. In addition, consulting parties were invited to comment on design drawings and other project documents. A summary of the meetings hosted and requested reviews to date is provided below:

- **November 16, 2022:** Consulting Parties Meeting **-** At this initial consulting parties meeting, objections were raised to a proposed partnership with a local organization and their shared use of the building. Consulting parties' comments received and compiled on January 9, 2023, revealed that inclusion of a partner was considered a change of the property's use and association inconsistent with the qualifications and criteria for inclusion of the site on the National Register of Historic Places. Another objection brought forth during the consulting parties meeting was the inclusion of a tower to house lavatories, elevator, and egress stairwell and its diminishment of integrity of the design, setting, materials, workmanship, and feeling of the site.
- **May 1, 2023:** Consulting Parties Meeting - A revision of the undertaking was presented in a meeting with the consulting parties. In this meeting, the process was reset, a new path forward was charted to meet the goals of the Section 106 process and the collaboration continued with the NPS and consulting parties.
- **July 31, 2023:** Consulting Parties Meeting **-** Three schematic design alternatives were presented for consideration by the consulting parties. At the completion of the thirty-day comment period, respondents concurred that Alternative 2 (with modifications) was the preferred alternative adding that it allowed for access to the second floor with less diminishment to the integrity of the property's design, setting, materials, workmanship, and feeling of the site.
- **January 30, 2024:** Consulting Parties Meeting - The NPS preferred design alternative and the Assessment of Effect (AOE) report were presented to the consulting parties. The NPS published a draft AOE report that documented the rehabilitation of the CLBA and requested review and comment from consulting parties. At the conclusion of the 30-day comment period, respondents noted that many of the planned treatments for the historic structure would diminish the integrity of characteristics that qualify the historic property for listing in the National Register of Historic Places including design, materials, and workmanship. MHT and other commenters also noted the

absence of archeological surveys of sensitive areas and evaluation of their eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

- **July 9, 2024:** Consulting Parties Meeting – The NPS updated the consulting party members on the final assessment of effect determination, recent archeological findings, the submission of the code compliance waiver, the structural analysis findings, and presented information on formulating the programmatic agreement document. NPS also updated the group on the progression of the Environmental Assessment and advised that it could be released by late summer.
- **February 19, 2025:** Consulting Parties Meeting – The NPS shared an update regarding agency requirements to follow the International Building Code (IBC) and International Existing Building Code (IEBC). The NPS requested waivers to the full code requirements in cases where there were technical difficulties or where the historic structure might be significantly affected. The NPS Building Code Review Board approved all but one waiver, related to resisting lateral forces. The project must provide structural remediation, for lateral forces resulting from wind. The presentation featured updated drawings and details to clarify code compliance while minimizing impacts to the historic structure. The Building Code Review Board granted compliance waivers for guardrail height, door swings, headroom heights, among others. The design team updated the AOE based on these requirements. The NPS requested comments on the AOE, based on the latest plans.
- **April 16, 2025**: The NPS shared the draft programmatic agreement for 30-day review by the signatories and interested parties.
- **Pending summer 2025:** The NPS provided the MD SHPO and Native American Tribal Governments the results of the Phase II archeological findings and avoidance measures to protect the archeological resources.

REFERENCES

16 United States Code (USC) §470. National Historic Preservation Act. Section 110.

25 USC §3001. "Native American Graves and Repatriation Act." https://www.congress.gov/bill/101st-congress/house-bill/5237/text.

40 United States Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). Council for Environmental Policy. 1500 – 1508. https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-V/subchapter-A/part-1500.

54 USC § 306108 – "Effect of Undertaking on Historic Property." National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. Section 106.

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"Glen Echo Park – Clara Barton House Cultural Landscape Inventory," George Washington Memorial Parkway. 2011.

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"Foundation Document – George Washington Memorial Parkway." 2014.

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Handbook. 2015.

Mills + Schnoering Architects, LLC. *Rehabilitate Clara Barton National Historic Site, Final Pre-Design, Vol, 3. Conditions Assessment.* 2022.

Rehabilitate Clara Barton National Historic Site: Assessment of Effects Report. 2025.

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Public Law 116 -152. The Great American Outdoors Act. 133 Stat. 2534, 134 Stat. 682, 683, 684, 685, 686 and 687. 2020.

Rehabilitate Clara Barton National Historic Site

Environmental Assessment

Appendix A. Section 7 Consultation

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Chesapeake Bay Ecological Services Field Office
177 Admiral Cochrane Drive
Annapolis, MD 21401-7307
Phone: (410) 573-4599 Fax: (410) 266-9127

In Reply Refer To: 05/13/2025 18:11:35 UTC
Project Code: 2025-0096091
Project Name: Clara Barton National Historic Site Rehabilitation Project

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological

evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts, see https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-bird-permit/what-we-do.

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures, see https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
- USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries
- Wetlands

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Chesapeake Bay Ecological Services Field Office
177 Admiral Cochrane Drive
Annapolis, MD 21401-7307
(410) 573-4599

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2025-0096091
Project Name: Clara Barton National Historic Site Rehabilitation Project
Project Type: Provide Technical Assistance
Project Description: The project site is located at the Clara Barton National Historic Site located at 5801 Oxford Rd, Glen Echo, Maryland and is a unit of the GWMP, which manages lands in The District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia. This project will repair and rehabilitate the 130-year-old Clara Barton House. The project will build upon information developed by the Clara Barton Historic Structure Report (Volume 2) by Oehrlein and Associates Architects (1997) and the Conditions Assessment by AECOM (2018). Overall, the work will address the failing building envelope and the deteriorated building systems including the mechanical, plumbing, and electrical systems which are over 40 years old. The work will make the building safe by egress and other code improvements, accessible through the development of new restrooms and lift access, and comfortability and health with new building heating and cooling systems. All work will be executed in a manner that minimizes impacts and preserves the historic fabric of the building. Site work will include demolition of a utility shed, construction of two accessible parking spaces, a new concrete sidewalk, and removal of non-historic vegetation. There are no culverts in the project area. Pending contract award, construction is expected to begin in the fall of 2025 and continue through the spring of 2027.

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@38.96734325,-77.14084835230017,14z



Counties: Montgomery County, Maryland

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 3 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries[1], as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

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1. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

MAMMALS

NAME	STATUS
Northern Long-eared Bat *Myotis septentrionalis* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	Endangered
Tricolored Bat *Perimyotis subflavus* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10515	Proposed Endangered

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Proposed Threatened

CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

USFWS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE LANDS AND FISH HATCHERIES

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the National Wildlife Refuge system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS OR FISH HATCHERIES WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

WETLANDS

Impacts to NWI wetlands and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District.

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

THERE ARE NO WETLANDS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: National Park Service
Name: Brent Steury
Address: 700 George Washington Memorial Parkway
City: McLean
State: VA
Zip: 22101
Email brent_steury@nps.gov
Phone: 7022892541



DEMOLITION PLAN LEGEND

- PROPERTY LINE
- LOD — LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE
- CONSTRUCTION LAY-DOWN AREA
- EXISTING UTILITY LINE TO BE REMOVED AND CAP
- CONCRETE TO BE REMOVED
- GRASS/TOPSOIL TO BE REMOVED
- EXISTING PORCH TO BE DEMOLISHED AND REBUILD
- EXISTING WOOD SHED TO BE DEMOLISHED
- EXISTING GRAVEL TO BE DEMOLISHED
- TREE AND TREE STUMPS TO BE REMOVED

SCALE (A) 20 0 20 40
SCALE OF FEET

1 DEMOLITION PLAN
SCALE (A)

RYAN LINTHICUM
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
MARYLAND NO. 34097

DESIGNED: J. OSORIO
CADD: J. CANCHAN
TECH. REVIEW: OSORIO/LINTHICUM
DATE: 02/05/2025

SUB SHEET NO. C-1.0

TITLE OF SHEET
DEMOLITION PLAN

CLARA BARTON
NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE
CLBA

DRAWING NO. 895 179603
PMIS/PKG NO. 312325
SHEET 3 OF 16

Filename: c:\bms\langan-pw-01\d0658637\CP01-270128401-0501-CD101-0101.dwg Date: 2/5/2025 Time: 12:11 User: jcanchan Layout: C-1.0 DEMOLITION PLAN

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Chesapeake Bay Field Office
177 Admiral Cochrane Drive
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
http://www.fws.gov/chesapeakebay

June 9, 2025

Brent Steury
Natural Resources Program Manager
George Washington Memorial Parkway
National Park Service
700 George Washington Memorial Parkway
McLean, VA 22101

RE: Section 7 determination for Clara Barton National Historic Site Rehabilitation Project in Montgomery County, MD

Dear Mr. Steury:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has reviewed your project information from your email sent May 28, 2025. The comments provided below are in accordance with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*; ESA).

The purpose of the proposed project is to repair and rehabilitate the historic Clara Baron House. In addition to upgrades to the building, the site work includes demolition of a utility shed, construction of parking spaces, installation of a sidewalk, and removal of non-historic vegetation. Work will begin fall 2025 through spring 2027. The federally endangered northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*); the proposed endangered tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*); and the proposed threatened monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*) may be present within the action area.

As described in your letter, minimal tree removal will occur as part of this work, and all work will adhere to an active season time of year restriction, with no tree removal occurring between April 1- Nov 15. Noise levels may reach 70-100 dBA, however this noise will be intermittent, and no night-time work will be allowed on site. The house being rehabbed, and the shed being removed were both examined for signs of bats, and none were found. If any wildlife is found during construction, it will be reported to the parks natural resource management team. The site was surveyed for milkweed species, none were found and no monarch butterflies were observed during the breeding and migratory period.

Based on these conditions, this project is “not likely to adversely affect” northern long-eared bat, and is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of the tricolored bat or the monarch butterfly.

TAKE PRIDE® IN AMERICA

We appreciate the opportunity to provide information relative to fish and wildlife issues. Thank you for your interest in these resources. If you have any questions or need further assistance, please contact Kathleen Cullen of my staff at kathleen_cullen@fws.gov.

Sincerely,

Julie Slacum,
Acting for Genevieve LaRouche
Field Supervisor

United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
George Washington Memorial Parkway
700 George Washington Memorial Parkway
McLean, VA 22101

IN REPLY REFER TO:

May 28, 2025

Genevieve LaRouche, Field Supervisor
Chesapeake Bay Field Office
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
177 Admiral Cochrane Drive
Annapolis, MD 21401

Project Code: 2025-0096091

RE: Section 7 Consultation for the endangered northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), the proposed endangered tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*), and the proposed threatened Monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*) – Clara Barton National Historic Site Rehabilitation Project, 2025, Clara Barton Parkway, Maryland, a unit of the George Washington Memorial Parkway (GWMP), which includes land in The District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia.

Dear Ms. LaRouche:

The GWMP is requesting to initiate Endangered Species Act (ESA) Section 7 consultation for the endangered northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), the proposed endangered tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*), and proposed threatened Monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*) in preparation for rehabilitation of the 130-year-old structure at the Clara Barton National Historic Site in Glen Echo, Maryland. There is no designated critical habitat for these species at the historic site and surveys for the species by park staff during the summer of 2025 did not render any evidence of their presence at the site.

The federal discretionary action would be the issuance of a contract for rehabilitation to the historic structure and grounds.

We have made the determination that the proposed activity will have no effect on any species listed as threatened or endangered under the ESA of 1973, as amended 1982. Our supporting analysis is provided below.

Project Description and Action Area

The project site is located at the Clara Barton National Historic Site located at 5801 Oxford Rd, Glen Echo, Maryland and is a unit of the GWMP, which manages lands in The District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia. This project will repair and rehabilitate the 130-year-old Clara Barton House. The project will build upon information developed by the Clara Barton Historic Structure Report (Volume 2) by Oehrlein and Associates Architects (1997) and the Conditions Assessment by AECOM (2018). Overall, the work will address the failing building envelope and the deteriorated building systems including the mechanical, plumbing, and electrical systems which are over 40 years old. The work will make the building safe by egress and other code improvements, accessible through the development of new restrooms and lift access, and comfortability and health with new building heating and cooling systems. All work will be executed in a manner that minimizes impacts and preserves the historic fabric of the building. Site work will include demolition of a utility shed, construction of two accessible parking spaces, a new concrete sidewalk, and removal of non-historic vegetation. There are no culverts in the project area. Pending contract award, construction is expected to begin in the fall of 2025 and continue through the spring of 2027.

Potential Listed Species in the Action Area (as determined through IPaC)

Endangered Northern Long-eared Bat
Researchers have determined that the northern long-eared bat is primarily an interior forest species (Lausen, 2009). It roosts and forages within the understory of forested areas during the summer season (USFWS, 2015). The species has never been captured in GWMP (Deeley et al., 2021). Mean ecolocation calls from 15 August 2016–14 May 2017 and 15 August 2017 – 14 May 2018 in the park were 0.024, the fourth lowest out of the six parks surveyed in our region (Deeley et al., 2021). These few echolocation sonograms were recorded on the Virginia side of the Potomac River approximately 6.5 miles northwest of the project site at Glen Echo, Maryland.

Proposed Endangered Tricolored Bat
The tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*) is a species once common in the eastern United States (USFWS, 2024). Among the smallest native North American bats, it is found in forested habitats, normally roosting in the leaves of trees. Hibernacula includes mines and caves, and in the absence of these landscape features, in roadside culverts. The species has not been captured in GWMP since 2004 (Deeley et al., 2021; Table 2) and mist netting efforts in the same areas in 2016–2018 fail to capture any Tricolored Bats. Mean ecolocation calls from 15 August 2016–14 May 2017 and 15 August 2017–14 May 2018 in the park were 0.166, the fifth lowest out of the six parks surveyed in our region (Deeley et al., 2021).

Proposed threatened Monarch Butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*)
Monarch butterflies are present in GWMP in low numbers during migration and larvae and chrysalises have been found in areas where milkweed (*Asclepias* spp.) are present.

Mitigation Measures and Survey Results

Twenty-seven trees and shrubs will be removed on the project site. These trees are spread over an area of approximately 0.4 acres (see attached map of project area) in a sparsely vegetated urban landscape. The trees to be removed are between 48 and 2 inches DBH (See Table 1

below). GWMP understands that the active period for Northern Long-eared Bat and Tricolored Bat is April 1st to November 15. Thus, the park will have all vegetation removed after November 15, 2025, and will conclude with all vegetation disturbance before March 31, 2026.

Anticipated noise levels during the project range from 70 to 100 dBA. This includes the structural rehabilitation work to the house (nail guns, power saws, and compressors used intermittently at 70-90 dBA), utility trenching (backhoe used short term at 75-85 dBA), parking space construction, two spaces (backhoe, roller, plate compactor used short term at 75-85 dBA), and tree removals (chainsaws and woodchipper used intermittently at 85–100 dBA).

No night-time work will be allowed on the site.

On 9 April and 27 May 2025, the park's Natural Resources Program Manager, Brent Steury, examined the Clara Barton House for signs of bats. The 130 year-old house does not have an attic or crawl space. All rooms of the house were searched during daylight hours. No bats or signs of bats (guano) were observed in the house. The utility shed slated for demolition was also searched and no bats or signs of bats were observed. The contract will specify that any wildlife found in the house during construction will be immediately reported to the park's natural resource management team.

The project site was surveyed for the presence of *Asclepias* spp. by Brent Steury, on 27 May 2025. *Asclepias* spp. are the host plants of the monarch butterfly. Brent is also the author of two papers documenting the park's flora which include over 1,300 species of vascular plants (Steury et al., 2008, Steury, 2011). No *Asclepias* spp. were found in the project area and no monarchs were observed.

Table 1
Trees and Shrubs to be Removed for Clara Barton National Historic Site Rehabilitation Project

Acer negundo	Box elder	5"
Carya glabra	Pignut hickory	22"
Carya glabra	Pignut hickory	18"
Carya glabra	Pignut hickory	18"
Carya sp.	Hickory, unspecified	3"
Quercus alba	White oak	48"
Robinia pseudoacacia	Black locust (standing snag)	15"
Robinia pseudoacacia	Black locust (stnading snag)	18"
Ilex opaca	American holly	14"
Ilex opaca	American holly	7"
Ilex opaca	American holly	6"
Ilex opaca	American holly	5"
Ilex opaca	American holly	15"
Magnolia grandiflora	Southern magnolia	34

Taxus baccata	English Yew	5"
Taxus baccata	English Yew	5"
Albizia julibrissin	Mimosa	8"
Albizia julibrissin	Mimosa	7"
Cercis canadensis	Eastern redbud	12"
Cercis canadensis	Eastern redbud	26"
Cercis canadensis	Eastern redbud	7"
Cercis canadensis	Eastern redbud	6"
Cornus sp.	Dogwood unspecified	4"
Ficus carica	Common fig	2"
Ficus carica	Common fig	2"
Berberis thunbergii	Japanese Barberry	5'
Lonicera maackii	Amur Honeysuckle	8'

Conclusions

Based on our surveys, the unlikely presence of these three species in the project area, and the proposed mitigation measures to minimize impacts, the National Park Service has determined that the proposed action will have no effect on the northern long-eared bat, the tricolored bat, or the Monarch butterfly.

We certify that we have used the best scientific data available to complete this assessment. We request your concurrence with this determination.

Literature Cited

AECOM. 2018. Clara Barton National Historic Site Conditions Assessment and Feasibility Study, Volumes 1, 2, & 3. Prepared for National Park Service, George Washington Memorial Parkway.

Deeley, S., S. Freeze, and L. Rohrbaugh. 2021. Post-white-nose syndrome bat communities in the National Capital Region: Part 1—final report. Natural Resource Report NPS/NCRO/NRR—2021/2319. National Park Service, Fort Collins, Colorado.

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Oehrlein and Associates Architects. 1997. Clara Barton National Historic Site Historic Structure Report, Volume 2, Part I: Physical History and Condition Assessment. Historic Architecture Program, National Capital Region, National Park Service. Washington, D.C.

Steury, B.W., G.P. Fleming, & M.T. Strong. 2008. An emendation of the vascular flora of Great Falls Park, Fairfax County, Virginia. Castanea 73(2): 123-149.

Steury, B.W. 2011. Additions to the vascular flora of the George Washington Memorial Parkway, Virginia, Maryland, and the District of Columbia. Banisteria 37(1): 35-52.

USFWS (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). 2015. Northern Long-Eared Bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*). USFWS Fact sheet.

USFWS (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). 2024. FWS Focus: Tricolored Bat. Tricolored Bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*) | U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (fws.gov).

Sincerely,

Brent Steury
Natural Resources Program Manager
George Washington Memorial Parkway

Cc: Maureen Joseph, NPS-GWMP
Susan Hall, NPS-GWMP

Rehabilitate Clara Barton National Historic Site

Environmental Assessment

Appendix B. Section 106 Correspondence & Draft Programmatic Agreement

United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
George Washington Memorial Parkway
Turkey Run Park
McLean, Virginia 22101

IN REPLY REFER TO:

1.A.2 CLBA NHS Rehab

June 3, 2022

Ms. Elizabeth Hughes, Director &
State Historic Preservation Officer
Maryland Historical Trust
100 Community Place, Third Floor
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023

Attn: Ms. Beth Cole and Ms. Becky Roman

Subject: Clara Barton National Historic Site (MIHP No. M:35-25) Proposed Rehabilitation, Glen Echo, Montgomery County, Maryland, Initiate National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 Section 106 Compliance

Dear Ms. Hughes:

This correspondence serves to notify and inform the Maryland Historical Trust (MHT), the Maryland State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), that the George Washington Memorial Parkway (GWMP) of the National Park Service (NPS) is proposing the subject undertaking to rehabilitate Clara Barton National Historic Site (CLBA NHS), a National Historic Landmark (NHL) administered by GWMP, and officially initiating the compliance process with your office in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA Section 106), as amended. The NPS GWMP has also invited MHT staff members/SHPO representatives Beth Cole and Becky Roman and NPS NHL – National Capital Region Coordinator Kathryn Smith, to attend a CLBA NHS site tour and to provide an overview of our upcoming project on June 29, 2022.

The CLBA NHS is a historic property noted for its association with Clara Barton and the American Red Cross which she founded. The house served variously as a supplies warehouse, administrative office/Red Cross Headquarters, and Ms. Barton's residence between 1891 and 1912 when she passed away. Currently closed to public, the NPS-GWMP previously operated the building as a historic house museum. The NPS-GWMP is excited to embark on a major rehabilitation project to make preservation maintenance repairs, upgrades for health and safety codes, modernizing exhibits, and potential alterations for compatible uses of the structure by a partner organization. Keeping in mind the special NHL status, the project will be designed to conform with the Secretary of Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties, will be planned to the maximum extent possible to minimize harm to the NHL as per NHPA Section

110(f). Should Adverse Effects be determined, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the Secretary of Interior (through the NHL Program) will be invited to comment.

At this point, the NPS is progressing with its early planning/pre-design activities to examine egress, fire code compliance, facilities accessibility, utilities/systems, potential shared use, and preservation maintenance needs. A Value Analysis Workshop is scheduled for late summer to weigh proposed alterations with historic preservation. Preliminary discussion of the developing project and NHPA Section 106 compliance strategies is expected to take place with MHT staff at the June 29, 2022 meeting.

With regard to NHPA Section 106, please see the attached proposed area of potential effect (APE) which has been drawn to include the house and immediate grounds. For official Consulting Parties, we initially propose to invite following entities: the NPS Regional NHL Office, the Town of Glen Echo, the American Red Cross, and the Preservation Office of the Montgomery County Planning Department. The NPS hereby requests your comments or concurrence in the APE and list of any additional Consulting Parties.

If there are any questions or you require additional information, please contact Maureen Joseph, GWMP Resource Management Division Manager, at 703-289-2512 or maureen_joseph@nps.gov or Matthew Virta, GWMP Cultural Resources Program Manager, at 703-289-2535 or matthew_virta@nps.gov.

Sincerely,

Charles Cuvelier Date: 2022.06.03 16:36:45 -04'00'

Charles Cuvelier
Superintendent

Attachment A: Proposed Draft Area of Potential Effect

cc:
Beth Cole, MHT
Becky Roman, MHT
Kathryn Smith, NPS-NHL-NCR
Matthew Virta, NPS-GWMP
Megan Bailey, NPS-GWMP
Maureen Joseph, NPS-GWMP
Susan Hall, NPS-GWMP

Attachment A: Proposed Draft Area of Potential Effect



Outlook

[EXTERNAL] Clara Barton NHS, Proposed Rehabilitation, Section 106 Compliance

From Becky Roman -MDP- <becky.roman@maryland.gov>
Date Thu 7/7/2022 1:16 PM
To Virta, Matthew <Matthew_Virta@nps.gov>
Cc Joseph, Maureen <Maureen_Joseph@nps.gov>; Smith, Kathryn G <Kathryn_Smith@nps.gov>; Bailey, Megan M <megan_bailey@nps.gov>; Hall, Susan G <susan_hall@nps.gov>; Beth Cole <beth.cole@maryland.gov>

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Matt Virta
Cultural Resources Program Manager
George Washington Memorial Parkway (GWMP)
National Park Service (NPS)

Good afternoon Matt,

Thank you for your recent letter, sent by Superintendent Charles Cuvelier and received on June 7, 2022, initiating consultation with the Maryland Historical Trust (Trust) pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act for the above-referenced undertaking, involving rehabilitation of the Clara Barton National Historic Site, a National Historic Landmark, that is administered by GWMP. We concur with the limits of your proposed area of potential effect (APE) which encompass the building and surrounding landscape. As noted in your letter, an on-site meeting was held on June 29, 2022, with Trust, NPS, and NHL staff, to go over the history of the building and its proposed rehabilitation.

Based on details of the project provided in your letter and discussed during the on-site meeting, the building has been closed to the public for two decades and is in need of extensive repairs. The proposed rehabilitation will involve alterations to the building to allow for it to be reopened to the public, for site interpretation by NPS and partner use of the building for classroom, office, and event space. The Glen Echo Park Partnership for the Arts and Culture, who partner with the NPS and Montgomery County to run adjoining Glen Echo Park, have expressed interest in partnering on this rehabilitation project. Their desired uses of the building are being considered by NPS during early planning for this undertaking.

We understand that NPS is conducting early studies and structural analysis of the building and an inventory of the surrounding cultural landscape to develop feasible rehabilitation alternatives that will

allow for its adaptive reuse. The results of these studies will be provided to the consulting when available later this year. It is our opinion that careful consideration of the period of significance of the property (building and landscape) will be critical in determining how the rehabilitation can proceed while avoiding possible adverse effects to this NHL property.

Your recent letter provided a proposed list of consulting parties for this undertaking. We suggest that you also invite the following organizations to participate as consulting parties: Heritage Montgomery, as the state heritage area in Montgomery County; Montgomery Preservation, as the county preservation organization; and Glen Echo Park Partnership for the Arts and Culture, as the project partner. We also suggest that you specify the Historic Preservation Office of the Montgomery County Planning Department; Rebecca Ballo is the contact.

We appreciate NPS's early coordination on this undertaking to ensure the appropriate consideration of the proposed undertaking's potential to affect this NHL property through its rehabilitation with partial adaptive reuse. We look forward to further coordination with NPS and other consulting parties to complete the Section 106 review of this undertaking. If you have questions or need further assistance, please contact me at becky.roman@maryland.gov. Thank you for providing us this opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,
Becky

Becky Roman
Preservation Office, Project Review and Compliance
Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Department of Planning
100 Community Place, 3rd Floor, Cr
ownsville, MD 21032

becky.roman@mary land.gov
P. 410.697.9587

MHT.Maryland.gov
Please take our customer service survey.

United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
George Washington Memorial Parkway
McLean, Virginia 22101

GWMP 1.A.2 CLBA Rehab

February 9, 2023

Re: Clara Barton National Historic Site Section 106 Consultation

Dear Consulting and Interested Parties:

As you are aware, the National Park Service (NPS) requested comments regarding the Schematic Design Plans for the proposed rehabilitation of the Clara Barton National Historic Site by January 9, 2023. We want to acknowledge and convey our appreciation of the time and attention you have given to this important project as part of the Section 106 process. We received many comments and are in the process of reviewing those comments in addition to what we heard during the two consulting parties' meetings in 2022. The NPS remains committed to this project and the preservation of this National Historic Landmark to ensure that the important stories of Clara Barton's work and life are shared for many generations to come.

Based upon our internal review process and the feedback that we received from our consulting parties, the NPS will reconsider the current project program and develop alternatives for the use and rehabilitation of the site. Over the next few months, the NPS will update the schematic design plans in a sincere effort to address your comments. As part of this process we will also be engaging the consulting parties.

In the meantime, if you have any additional questions, please contact me at gwmp_superintendent@nps.gov and cc: Ms. Megan Bailey, Acting Cultural Resource Program Manager at megan_bailey@nps.gov and Mr. Elias "Sonny" Lozano, Historian at elias_lozano@nps.gov.

Thank you for your continued involvement and interest in this nationally significant property.

Sincerely,

Charles Cuvelier
Superintendent

Outlook

CLBA Invitation to Consult on Proposed Rehabilitation

From Bailey, Megan M <megan_bailey@nps.gov>
Date Wed 7/2/2025 8:55 AM
To Bailey, Megan M <megan_bailey@nps.gov>

From: Smith, Kathryn G <Kathryn_Smith@nps.gov>
Sent: Thursday, August 11, 2022 4:20 PM
To: Virta, Matthew <Matthew_Virta@nps.gov>; GWMP Superintendent, NPS <GWMP_Superintendent@nps.gov>
Cc: Gossett, Tanya <Tanya_Gossett@nps.gov>
Subject: CLBA Invitation to Consult on Proposed Rehabilitation

Superintendent Cuvelier:

Thank you for the invitation to consult on the proposed rehabilitation of the Clara Barton House National Historic Site and National Historic Landmark. I appreciated the preliminary site visit organized by your staff on June 29, 2022 and will participate in the consultation as the National Park Service continues its planning.

As you are aware, as federal stewards of this National Historic Landmark (NHL), the National Park Service is required under the National Historic Preservation Act [Title 54, United States Code, Section 306107 -- commonly known as Section 110(f)] and its implementing regulations "to the maximum extent possible undertake such planning and actions as may be necessary to minimize harm to the landmark" and to invite the National Historic Landmarks Program (acting for the Secretary of the Interior) to consult on any projects that may result in adverse effects to an NHL.

I will consult on behalf of the Secretary to insure that we avoid of adverse effects to the NHL.

Thank you and I look forward to working with you and your staff to protect this special resource.

Best,
Kathryn

Kathryn G. Smith (she/her)
National Historic Landmarks & National Register Coordinator
National Park Service
National Capital Region
202.619.7180
202.913.3859 mobile

Outlook

Fw: [EXTERNAL] Clara Barton National Historic Site Consulting Party

---

From Virta, Matthew <Matthew_Virta@nps.gov>
Date Mon 8/15/2022 2:10 PM
To Joseph, Maureen <Maureen_Joseph@nps.gov>
Cc Bailey, Megan M <megan_bailey@nps.gov>

FYI

Matt Virta

Cultural Resources Program Manager/Archeologist
National Park Service - George Washington Memorial Parkway
700 George Washington Memorial Parkway
Turkey Run Park
McLean, VA 22101

(Tel) 703-289-2535

"...just trying to keep the Parkway a Park" (and maintain that thin green line...)

Work Hours M-F 7:30-4:00

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

From: Dia Costello <MayorCostello@glenecho.org>
Sent: Thursday, August 11, 2022 12:11 PM
To: GWMP Superintendent, NPS <GWMP_Superintendent@nps.gov>; Virta, Matthew <Matthew_Virta@nps.gov>; Town Hall <townhall@glenecho.org>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Clara Barton National Historic Site Consulting Party

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As Mayor of Glen Echo, it is imperative that we participate as members of the consulting party for the Clara Barton National Historic Site in Glen Echo as it directly effects our town and residents. Please include me for all discussions and events as well as our Town Manager, Elizabeth Stickler at

townhall@glenecho.org.

Thank you very much,
Mayor Dia Costello

MayorCostello@glenecho.org
(301) 538-7784
https://gcc02.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.glenecho.org%2F&data=05%7C01%7Cmatthew_virta%40nps.gov%7Cf38d0dd124704b68099608da7bb423ed%7C0693b5ba4b184d7b9341f32f400a5494%7C0%7C0%7C637958310873806310%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJWIjoiMC4wLjAwMDAiLCJQIjoiV2luMzIiLCJBTiI6Ik1haWwiLCJXVCI6Mn0%3D%7C3000%7C%7C%7C&sdata=dE6vtWV5juHskWzSeenl7q5UeqGMuZMUuwZdfETxsNY%3D&reserved=0

Outlook

Fw: [EXTERNAL] FW: National Historic Preservation Act-Section 106 Consulting Parties Invitation

---

From Virta, Matthew <Matthew_Virta@nps.gov>
Date Wed 8/17/2022 2:23 PM
To Joseph, Maureen <Maureen_Joseph@nps.gov>
Cc Bailey, Megan M <megan_bailey@nps.gov>

1 attachment (227 KB)
Signed - CLBA Rehab Consultin Parties Letter_20220810.pdf;

Another party heard from re CLBA Rehab.....

Matt Virta

Cultural Resources Program Manager/Archeologist
National Park Service - George Washington Memorial Parkway
700 George Washington Memorial Parkway
Turkey Run Park
McLean, VA 22101

(Tel) 703-289-2535

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Work Hours M-F 7:30-4:00

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saved by the American people so that all
may experience our heritage.
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From: Dise, David E. <David.Dise@montgomerycountymd.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, August 17, 2022 1:29 PM
To: qwmp_superintendent@nps.gov <qwmp_superintendent@nps.gov>; Virta, Matthew <Matthew_Virta@nps.gov>
Cc: Hartman, Ken <Ken.Hartman@montgomerycountymd.gov>; Katharine Boerner <kboerner@glenechopark.org>; Emily Rogers <erogers@glenechopark.org>; Omidvar, Hamid <Hamid.Omidvar@montgomerycountymd.gov>; Ossont, Greg <Greg.Ossont@montgomerycountymd.gov>; Cooke, Jamie P. <Jamie.Cooke@montgomerycountymd.gov>; Cuvelier, Charles J <Charles_Cuvelier@nps.gov>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] FW: National Historic Preservation Act-Section 106 Consulting Parties Invitation

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In response to your letter of August 10, 2022, regarding the referenced subject, please accept this as commitment from Montgomery County government to participate as a consulting party for the Section 106 review of the proposed CLBA NHS rehabilitation of the Clara Barton National Historic Site. The Montgomery County Department of General Services (DGS) will represent the County and include myself and Mr. Hamid Omidvar, Chief of DGS' Division of Building Design and Construction, as principal points of contact.

David E. Dise, Director
Department of General Services
Montgomery County, MD
O: 240-777-6191
M: 240-672-4786
david.dise@montgomerycountymd.gov

From: Morales, Brendaliz <brendaliz_morales@nps.gov> **On Behalf Of** GWMP Superintendent, NPS
Sent: Thursday, August 11, 2022 8:34 AM
To: becky.romand@maryland.gov; Elizabeth Hughes <elizabeth.hughes@maryland.gov>; Omidvar, Hamid <Hamid.Omidvar@montgomerycountymd.gov>; Dise, David E. <David.Dise@montgomerycountymd.gov>; rebeccah.ballo@montgomeryplanning.org; townhall@glenecho.org; beth.cole@marylnad.gov; mayorcostello@glenecho.org; Weil, Michael <michael.weil@ncpc.gov>; lee.webb@ncpc.gov; cwilson@achp.gov; Smith, Kathryn G <Kathryn_Smith@nps.gov>; Katharine Boerner <kboerner@glenechopark.org>; riggsjan@yahoo.com; alicia.weiner@gmail.com; guildaydoris@yahoo.com; tapwhitedove@gmail.com; akumaldreams@gmail.com; barbarahowe3@gmail.com; timlowry@bellsouth.net; cbills@revels.dc.org; luciennebeard@gmail.com; swansonkem@gmail.com; cmorris@savingplaces.org; pelevere@linkedlegacy.net; contacts@ethanvendinggroup.com; huyckclapper@earthlink.net; kjudd@washingtonconservatory.org; susan.watson@redcross.org; julie.manes@redcross.org; mpi@montgomerypreservation.org; Director@HeritageMontgomery.org
Subject: National Historic Preservation Act-Section 106 Consulting Parties Invitation

[EXTERNAL EMAIL]
Good morning,

Please see the attached memo concerning the National Historic Preservation Act-Section 106 Consulting Parties Invitation for the Proposed Rehabilitation of the Clara Barton National Historic Site, George Washington Memorial Parkway, Glen Echo, Maryland.

Superintendent
George Washington Memorial Parkway



Outlook

[EXTERNAL] Fwd: National Historic Preservation Act-Section 106 Consulting Parties Invitation

From Bailey, Megan M <megan_bailey@nps.gov>
Date Wed 7/2/2025 8:58 AM
To Bailey, Megan M <megan_bailey@nps.gov>

1 attachment (227 KB)
Signed - CLBA Rehab Consultin Parties Letter_20220810.pdf;

From: Katey Boerner <kboerner@glenechopark.org>
Sent: Wednesday, August 17, 2022 6:36 PM
To: GWMP Superintendent, NPS <GWMP_Superintendent@nps.gov>; Virta, Matthew <Matthew_Virta@nps.gov>
Cc: Emily Mah Rogers <erogers@glenechopark.org>; Montgomery Svcs. <david.dise@montgomerycountymd.gov>; Omidvar, Hamid <hamid.omidvar@montgomerycountymd.gov>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Fwd: National Historic Preservation Act-Section 106 Consulting Parties Invitation

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In response to your letter of August 10, 2022, regarding the referenced subject, please accept this as commitment from the Glen Echo Park Partnership for Arts and Culture to participate as a consulting party for the Section 106 review of the proposed CLBA NHS rehabilitation of the Clara Barton National Historic Site.

Please use the following two contacts as the POC for our organization:

Katey Boerner
Executive Director
kboerner@glenechopark.org

Emily Rogers
Site Operations Manager
erogers@glenechopark.org

mailing address:

Glen Echo Park Partnership for Arts and Culture
7300 MacArthur Blvd.

Glen Echo, MD 20812

---------- Forwarded message ---------
From: **GWMP Superintendent, NPS** <GWMP_Superintendent@nps.gov>
Date: Thu, Aug 11, 2022 at 8:34 AM
Subject: National Historic Preservation Act-Section 106 Consulting Parties Invitation
To: becky.romand@maryland.gov <becky.romand@maryland.gov>, Elizabeth Hughes <elizabeth.hughes@maryland.gov>, hamid.omidvar@montgomerycountymd.gov <hamid.omidvar@montgomerycountymd.gov>, david.dise@montgomerycountymd.gov <david.dise@montgomerycountymd.gov>, rebeccah.ballo@montgomeryplanning.org <rebeccah.ballo@montgomeryplanning.org>, GE Town Hall <townhall@glenecho.org>, beth.cole@marylnad.gov <beth.cole@marylnad.gov>, Dia Costello <mayorcostello@glenecho.org>, Weil, Michael <michael.weil@ncpc.gov>, lee.webb@ncpc.gov <lee.webb@ncpc.gov>, cwilson@achp.gov <cwilson@achp.gov>, Smith, Kathryn G <Kathryn_Smith@nps.gov>, kboerner@glenechopark.org <kboerner@glenechopark.org>, riggsjan@yahoo.com <riggsjan@yahoo.com>, alicia.weiner@gmail.com <alicia.weiner@gmail.com>, guildaydoris@yahoo.com <guildaydoris@yahoo.com>, tapwhitedove@gmail.com <tapwhitedove@gmail.com>, akumaldreams@gmail.com <akumaldreams@gmail.com>, barbarahowe3@gmail.com <barbarahowe3@gmail.com>, timlowry@bellsouth.net <timlowry@bellsouth.net>, cbills@revels.dc.org <cbills@revels.dc.org>, luciennebeard@gmail.com <luciennebeard@gmail.com>, swansonkem@gmail.com <swansonkem@gmail.com>, cmorris@savingplaces.org <cmorris@savingplaces.org>, pelevere@linkedlegacy.net <pelevere@linkedlegacy.net>, contacts@ethanvendinggroup.com <contacts@ethanvendinggroup.com>, huyckclapper@earthlink.net <huyckclapper@earthlink.net>, kjudd@washingtonconservatory.org <kjudd@washingtonconservatory.org>, susan.watson@redcross.org <susan.watson@redcross.org>, julie.manes@redcross.org <julie.manes@redcross.org>, mpi@montgomerypreservation.org <mpi@montgomerypreservation.org>, Director@HeritageMontgomery.org <Director@heritagemontgomery.org>

Good morning,

Please see the attached memo concerning the National Historic Preservation Act-Section 106 Consulting Parties Invitation for the Proposed Rehabilitation of the Clara Barton National Historic Site, George Washington Memorial Parkway, Glen Echo, Maryland.

Superintendent
George Washington Memorial Parkway

--
Katey Boerner
she/her (why is this important?)
Executive Director

Glen Echo Park Partnership for Arts and Culture
7300 MacArthur Blvd | Glen Echo, MD 20812
(301) 634-2225 |kboerner@glenechopark.org
www.glenechopark.org

****



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Outlook

[EXTERNAL] Clara Barton

From Bailey, Megan M <megan_bailey@nps.gov>
Date Wed 7/2/2025 9:01 AM
To Bailey, Megan M <megan_bailey@nps.gov>

From: Pamela Goddard <PGoddard@npca.org>
Sent: Wednesday, August 24, 2022 2:10 PM
To: Cuvelier, Charles J <Charles_Cuvelier@nps.gov>
Cc: Christina Morris <CMorris@savingplaces.org>; Christopher Cody <CCody@savingplaces.org>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Clara Barton

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Dear Charles,

Thank you very much for your time to discuss the exciting plans for the Clara Barton National Historic Site, the RFEI, and the proposed Section 106 Consultation. I look forward to participating in the consultation and hope to add value to the conversation.

I want to introduce you to two colleagues (copied here) from the National Trust for Historic Preservation who have been engaged in these discussions with Aaron LaRocca. Chris Morris is Senior Field Director for Preservation and is located in LA. Christopher Cody is located in the Trust's DC office. I know they would like to speak with someone at the parkway about this endeavor.

Thank you once again, Charles. We all are eager to see the Clara Barton House returned to its previous glory (minus the train tracks) and look forward to working with you on this.

Sincerely,
Pam

Pamela E. Goddard (she/her)
Mid-Atlantic Region Senior Program Director

National Parks Conservation Association
C: 202.604.3781 | pgoddard@npca.org | **npca.org**

Preserving Our Past. Protecting Our Future.

National Trust *for* Historic Preservation
Save the past. Enrich the future.™

SENT VIA E-MAIL

August 31, 2022

Charles Cuvelier
Superintendent
National Park Service
700 George Washington Memorial Parkway,
McLean, VA 22101

Re: Clara Barton National Historic Site Rehabilitation Project – Request for Consulting Party Status

Dear Mr. Cuvelier:

The National Trust for Historic Preservation (the "National Trust") hereby requests to participate in the Section 106 review process for the rehabilitation of the Clara Barton National Historic Site as a "consulting party" pursuant to 36 C.F.R. §§ 800.2(c)(5) and 800.3(f)(3). Congress chartered the National Trust in 1949 as a private, nonprofit membership organization to "facilitate public participation" in historic preservation, and to further the purposes of federal historic preservation laws. 54 U.S.C. § 312102. With the strong support of almost one million members and supporters nationwide, the National Trust works to protect significant places representing our diverse cultural experience by taking direct action and inspiring broad public support. In addition, the Chairman of the National Trust has been designated by Congress as a member of the federal Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), *id.* § 304101(8), and thus we have a strong interest in helping to achieve successful compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

The National Trust has a particular interest in the rehabilitation of the Clara Barton House because it is one of the few National Park units explicitly designated for significance in women's history. The National Trust is committed to advocating for the preservation of women's history, doing so through our successful program Where Women Made History and other advocacy actions like participation in Section 106 consultations. We have appreciated our past relationships with National Park Service staff at the George Washington Memorial Parkway and the current dialogue that you are engaged in with us, and we are very hopeful that this rehabilitation will be an exemplary project.

Please include the following contacts in your distribution list for notices of meetings and for the circulation of any documents for comments. All correspondence should be sent to:

2600 Virginia Ave., NW Suite 1100; Washington, DC 20037
E info@savingplaces.org P 202.588.6000 F 202.588.6038 **www.savingplaces.org**

Christopher Cody
Associate General Counsel
National Trust for Historic Preservation
E: ccody@savingplaces.org
P: 214-734-8952

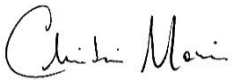
Christina Morris
Senior Field Director
National Trust for Historic Preservation
E: cmorris@savingplaces.org
P: 213-705-7122

We look forward to hopefully participating in this consultation and thank you for your consideration of our request.

Sincerely,



Christopher Cody
Associate General Counsel



Christina Morris
Senior Field Director

Cc: Lucienne Beard and Marsha Weinstein, National Collaborative on Women's History Sites
Pam Goddard, NPCA

National Trust for Historic Preservation
Save the past. Enrich the future.

October 24, 2022

Charles Cuvelier
Superintendent
National Park Service
700 George Washington Memorial Parkway
McLean, VA 22101

Re: Clara Barton National Historic Site Section 106 Consultation

Dear Mr. Cuvelier,

The National Trust for Historic Preservation ("National Trust") is pleased to participate as a consulting party in the Section 106 consultation for the rehabilitation of the Clara Barton National Historic Site (CBNHS). We are highly supportive of this project and are eager to see this important historic site reopened to the public. The National Trust considers Clara Barton National Historic Site to be exceptionally important because of its status as one of less than ten sites operated by the National Park Service ("NPS") interpreting women's history. The National Trust is deeply committed to advocating for the preservation of women's history, doing so through our successful program Where Women Made History and other advocacy actions such as engaging in Section 106 consultations.

While we are fully supportive of the rehabilitation of the Clara Barton National Historic Site, after reviewing the documents provided to consulting parties on October 18, 2022 we have some questions and concerns. Our most significant concern is NPS's proposal to transfer the majority of the usable square-footage of the building to a partner for operation as "multi-use space". All three proposed alternatives would result in NPS operating a minority of the building's space for the interpretation of Clara Barton's life and women's history. Alternative Three in fact proposes that a partner operate more than twice as much square footage within the building as multi-purpose space than NPS would for interpretation: 2,520 sq. ft. (NPS) vs. 5,160 sq. ft. (partner).

The National Trust is concerned that this proposed change in the dominant use of the CBNHS is a potential adverse effect per 36 CFR § 800.5(a)(2)(iv), which identifies "change of the character of the property's use" as an adverse effect. In order to opine on this important issue the National Trust requests additional information, including proposed interpretative plans, partnership agreement documents, and any other documents pertaining to proposed uses for the CBNHS. If upon review of those documents the National Trust believes that the proposed change in use does constitute an adverse effect, we would be eager to work with NPS to avoid or minimize that effect per 36 CFR § 800.6(b)(2)(i). The National Trust anticipates that any potential adverse effects associated with the proposed

The Watergate Office Building 2600 Virginia Avenue NW Suite 1100 Washington, DC 20037
E law@savingplaces.org P 202.588.6035 F 202.588.6272 www.savingplaces.org

rehabilitation could easily be avoided or minimized through mere changes in use, and should not affect the physical rehabilitation of the building.

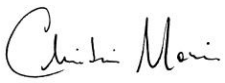
Lastly, the National Trust would like to note that multiple consulting parties are organizations and individuals with expertise in the interpretation of women's history. The National Trust encourages NPS to leverage their participation in this consultation process to help ensure that the rehabilitation of the CBNHS site results in it being a nationwide model for the interpretation of women's history. The National Trust believes that was the intent of Congress in designating CBNHS, and that CBNHS's status as one of less than ten sites operated by NPS interpreting women's history demands that accomplishment.

We thank you for your consideration of our comments, and look forward to continuing to participate in this Section 106 consultation.

Sincerely,



Chris Cody
Associate General Counsel



Chris Morris
Senior Field Director
Manager, Where Women Made History

United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
George Washington Memorial Parkway
McLean, Virginia 22101

IN REPLY REFER TO:
GWMP 1.A.2 CLBA Rehab

October 18, 2022

SUBJECT: National Historic Preservation Act-Section 106 Consulting Parties Invitation for the Proposed Rehabilitation of the Clara Barton National Historic Site, George Washington Memorial Parkway, Glen Echo, Maryland

Dear Potential Tribal Consulting Party:

The National Park Service (NPS) is proposing to rehabilitate the Clara Barton National Historic Site (CLBA NHS), a historic property located in Glen Echo, Montgomery County, Maryland that is under the administration of the George Washington Memorial Parkway (GWMP). The CLBA NHS became a NPS unit in 1975 following the 1974 Congressional authorization of its establishment, and the house was originally constructed in 1891. CLBA NHS consists of the house and immediate grounds and is listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and as a National Historic Landmark (NHL) for its association with the life of Clara Barton and the operation headquarters of the Red Cross as well as for the unique vernacular architectural style of the house reminiscent of Ms. Barton's Johnstown Flood Relief warehouses and its modifications as her residence.

As a part of the planning process, the NPS considered a range of preliminary concepts for the use of the house in partnership with another organization to assist in the management and upkeep of the building and grounds. Adaptive re-use of some of the less significant historic spaces and areas of the site that have been altered from the original may require upgrades for current fire, health, safety and accessibility codes. Preliminary information is available on this project in the Clara Barton Request For Expression of Interest (RFEI) at the NPS Planning, Environment, and Public Comment (PEPC) web site for GWMP at http://parkplanning.nps.gov/gwmp

In accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966 and implementing regulations (36 CFR Part 800), federal agencies are required to consider the effects of their actions on historic properties listed or eligible for listing on the NRHP. The NPS has initiated consultation under Section 106 with the Maryland Historical Trust (MHT)/Maryland State Historic Preservation Office (MD SHPO) and, depending on a rehabilitation alternative selected and its effects on the property, may need to include the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) and the National Historic Landmark Program under the Secretary of the Interior. The NPS has continued background research and studies to help refine concepts and develop alternative treatment options; early versions had concentrated on architectural alterations to the historic house.

The NPS originally recruited consulting parties to provide input on the potential alternatives affecting the historic structure and held an initial consulting parties meeting on September 12. Discussions at the meeting and a follow-up NPS Value Analysis (VA) Workshop have now favored alternatives likely to also affect the surrounding grounds.

Attached for your information are five files:

- 1 - VA summary of key points
- 2A & 2B – VA workshop slides (Day 1 and 2)
- 3 – Existing floor plans – building integrity and significance
- 4 - Consulting parties meeting_20220912

Once the VA document is drafted it will be available for 30-day review and comment.

With the realization that the surrounding grounds of the CLBA NHS may be impacted to a greater degree than initially considered, the NPS has now identified Native American Indian tribal groups as possible consulting parties due to the potential for effects to archeological resources that may include pre-contact Native American Indian sites. If you desire to participate as a consulting party for the Section 106 review of the proposed CLBA NHS rehabilitation, please reply in writing via letter or email with your complete contact information, no later than November 1, 2022, to the GWMP Superintendent at gwmp_superintendent@nps.gov and Matthew Virta at matthew_virta@nps.gov.

Those who become a consulting party will be sent an invitation from the NPS to attend a meeting using the MS Teams virtual meeting platform, tentatively set for the afternoon of November 16, 2022 from 1:30 pm to 3:00 pm Eastern Time. This second consulting parties meeting will discuss the VA and provide the latest information on the proposed rehabilitation project, including the potential alternatives to be further analyzed in an Environmental Assessment (EA).

For further explanation of consulting parties, and their role in this process, please reference the ACHP's *Protecting Historic Properties: A Citizen's Guide to Section 106 Review* available at http://www.achp.gov/citizensguide.pdf. If you have any questions concerning the proposed

CLBA NHS rehabilitation, or the role of consulting parities, please contact Mr. Matt Virta, Cultural Resources Program Manager for the GWMP, at (703) 289-2535 or Matthew_Virta@nps.gov.

Sincerely,

Charles Cuvelier
Superintendent

Attachments

cc:
Ms. Becky Roman Preservation Officer
Maryland Historical Trust
Becky.roman@maryland.gov

United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
George Washington Memorial Parkway
McLean, Virginia 22101

GWMP 1.A.2 CLBA Rehab

February 9, 2023

Re: Clara Barton National Historic Site Section 106 Consultation

Dear Consulting and Interested Parties:

As you are aware, the National Park Service (NPS) requested comments regarding the Schematic Design Plans for the proposed rehabilitation of the Clara Barton National Historic Site by January 9, 2023. We want to acknowledge and convey our appreciation of the time and attention you have given to this important project as part of the Section 106 process. We received many comments and are in the process of reviewing those comments in addition to what we heard during the two consulting parties' meetings in 2022. The NPS remains committed to this project and the preservation of this National Historic Landmark to ensure that the important stories of Clara Barton's work and life are shared for many generations to come.

Based upon our internal review process and the feedback that we received from our consulting parties, the NPS will reconsider the current project program and develop alternatives for the use and rehabilitation of the site. Over the next few months, the NPS will update the schematic design plans in a sincere effort to address your comments. As part of this process we will also be engaging the consulting parties.

In the meantime, if you have any additional questions, please contact me at gwmp_superintendent@nps.gov and cc: Ms. Megan Bailey, Acting Cultural Resource Program Manager at megan_bailey@nps.gov and Mr. Elias "Sonny" Lozano, Historian at elias_lozano@nps.gov.

Thank you for your continued involvement and interest in this nationally significant property.

Sincerely,

Charles Cuvelier
Superintendent

Catawba Indian Nation
Tribal Historic Preservation Office
1536 Tom Steven Road
Rock Hill, South Carolina 29730

Office 803-328-2427

July 12, 2024

Attention: Charles Cuvelier
USDI NPS
George Washington Memorial Parkway
McLean, VA 22101

Re. THPO #	TCNS #	Project Description
2024-384-27		Clara Barton National Historic Site Proposed Rehabilitation, Glen Echo, Montgomery Co.

Dear Mr. Cuvelier,

The Catawba have no immediate concerns with regard to traditional cultural properties, sacred sites or Native American archaeological sites within the boundaries of the proposed project areas. **However, the Catawba are to be notified if Native American artifacts and / or human remains are located during the ground disturbance phase of this project.**

If you have questions, please contact Caitlin Rogers at 803-328-2427 ext. 226, or e-mail Caitlin.Rogers@catawba.com.

Sincerely,

Caitlin Rogers for

Wenonah G. Haire
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
George Washington Memorial Parkway
McLean, Virginia 22101

June 3, 2024

Ms. Elizabeth Hughes
State Historic Preservation Officer
Maryland Historical Trust
100 Community Place, 3rd Floor
Crownsville, MD 21032
Sent by email to elizabeth.hughes@maryland.gov

Subject: Clara Barton National Historic Site (MIHP No. M:35-25) Proposed Rehabilitation, Glen Echo, Montgomery County, Maryland, Assessment of Adverse Effects

Dear Ms. Hughes:

The National Park Service (NPS) George Washington Memorial Parkway (GWMP) is proposing rehabilitation of the Clara Barton National Historic Site, a National Historic Landmark (NHL), in Glen Echo, Maryland and wishes to continue consultation with the Maryland Historic Trust (MHT) under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) (54 U.S.C. 306108) and all consulting parties in accordance with 36 CFR 800.4 and 800.5 of the regulations of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. The Proposed Rehabilitation project will resolve ongoing issues of life safety, accessibility, and indoor environmental control that threaten the long-term preservation of the NHL and challenge GWMP's ability to achieve their mission of interpreting the life of Clara Barton at Glen Echo, MD. In addition, the improvements better serve the general public, park programs, and NPS staff. This letter serves to provide updates on GWMP's continued efforts to identify historic properties for archeological resource types (36 CFR 800.4) and inform MHT that in the application of the criteria of adverse effect, per 36.800.5(a), the agency official finds that the undertaking shall result in an Adverse Effect (36 CFR 800.5(d)(2)), and seeks to continue consultation in the resolution of adverse effects, per 36 CFR 800.6.

Summary and Description of Undertaking
The 130-year-old Clara Barton National Historic Site (CLBA) suffers from the ongoing deterioration of materials and deferred maintenance and is in critical need of rehabilitation. Structural, mechanical, electrical, plumbing, and fire protection deficiencies have compromised the safety and comfort of staff and visitors. Insufficient structural live-load capacity and resistance to lateral forces (seismic, wind) have required GWMP to limit the number of visitors and access to upper floors. The overarching goal of the Proposed Rehabilitation project is to protect the integrity of this NHL through preservation, stabilization, and conservation of its historic fabric, to address critical code deficiencies, and to improve access for persons with mobility limitations.

In December 2023, GWMP prepared an initial draft Assessment of Effects (AOE) report documenting the Proposed Rehabilitation of the Clara Barton National Historic Site. The AOE provides necessary background information about CLBA, the regulatory context of the Proposed Rehabilitation (including both Section 110(f) and Section 106 implementing regulations), a detailed assessment of proposed actions and alterations, and a description of the prior documentation and reporting that guided crucial decisions for the proposed interventions. The NPS is following *NPS Technical Preservation Services Standards* and applying the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR Part*

68, 1995) as guidance to promote responsible preservation practices and to protect this irreplaceable cultural resource.

The proposed treatment actions and their effects on the integrity of the property's character-defining features are detailed in the AOE report in **Section 5.0** *Assessment of Effects* and **Table 1** *Aspects of Integrity Impacted, Analysis, and Minimization or Avoidance Measures by Character-Defining Feature*. **Section 6.0** *Avoidance/Minimization/Mitigation* and **Table 1** present the measures presently identified through consultation to minimize and mitigate adverse effects.

Major changes to the historic site will include:

- A Moderate Structural Upgrade that will increase the live-load capacity of the second floor by sistering new lightweight metal joists to the existing, undersized 2" x 6' wood joists.
- Adding a code-compliant egress stair due to occupancy of the second floor, discharging at the basement exterior.
- Providing accessible restrooms at both the first and second floors.
- Replacing the existing HVAC with a new energy-efficient, sustainable heat pump VRF heating and cooling system.
- Adding a vertical platform lift to the design to provide access to the second floor.

These changes will enable the NPS to rehabilitate the house and preserve the character-defining features from the period of significance (1897-1912). The upgrades also provide more opportunities to interpret the story of Clara Barton and the American Red Cross at this site. Concurrent, yet separate from the building rehabilitation project, the NPS is developing programs and exhibits with input from a coalition of historians to guide and inform interpretation of the site.

Consultation and Other Cultural Resources

Beginning in 2022, GWMP initiated and invited input from consulting and interested parties, including Tribal Governments, in the Proposed Rehabilitation and Section 106 compliance process. GWMP has hosted several meetings to share information and solicit feedback on the project and remains committed to engaging with these interested parties (see Enclosure B: List of Consulting Parties).

Based on the history of indigenous peoples associated with the area, Native American Tribal Governments invited to serve as consulting parties include the Accohannock, Catawba, Delaware Nation, Eastern Shawnee of Oklahoma, Pamunkey Indian Tribe, Piscataway Indian Nation, Piscataway-Conoy Tribe, Rappahannock Tribe, and Seneca Cayuga Nation. GWMP is committed to continuing consultation with Tribal Nations to identify historic properties of religious and cultural significance and develop alternatives and modifications for avoiding adverse effects, wherever feasible.

A summary of the meetings hosted to date is provided below:

- **November 16, 2022:** At this initial consulting parties meeting, objections were raised to a proposed partnership with a local organization and their shared use of the building. Consulting parties' comments received and compiled on January 9, 2023, revealed that inclusion of a partner was considered a change of the property's use and association inconsistent with the qualifications and criteria for inclusion of the site on the National Register of Historic Places. Another objection brought forth during the consulting parties meeting was the inclusion of a tower to house lavatories, elevator, and egress stairwell and its diminishment of integrity of the design, setting, materials, workmanship, and feeling of the site (see Enclosure C: Consulting Party Comment Summary).
- **May 1, 2023:** A revision of the undertaking was presented in a meeting with the consulting parties. In this meeting, the process was reset, a new path forward was charted to meet the goals of the Section 106 process and the collaboration continued with the NPS and consulting parties.

- **July 31, 2023:** Three schematic design alternatives were presented for consideration by the consulting parties. At the completion of the thirty-day comment period, respondents concurred that Alternative 2 (with modifications) was the preferred alternative adding that it allowed for access to the second floor with less diminishment to the integrity of the property's design, setting, materials, workmanship, and feeling of the site.
- **January 30, 2024:** The NPS preferred design alternative and the Assessment of Effect (AOE) report were presented to the consulting parties. The NPS published a draft AOE report that documented the rehabilitation of the CLBA and requested review and comment from consulting parties. At the conclusion of the 30-day comment period, respondents noted that many of the planned treatments for the historic structure would diminish the integrity of characteristics that qualify the historic property for listing in the National Register of Historic Places including design, materials, and workmanship. MHT and other commenters also noted the absence of archeological surveys of sensitive areas and evaluation of their eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (see Enclosure C: Consulting Party Comment Summary).

Area of Potential Effect
The Area of Potential Effect (APE) is defined under 36 CFR 800.16(d), as "the geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause alterations in the character or use of historic properties if any such properties exist. The APE is influenced by the scale and nature of an undertaking and may be different for different kinds of effects caused by the undertaking."

In July 2023, GWMP published a Cultural Landscape Report (CLR) for the Proposed Rehabilitation project at CLBA which assessed the cultural landscape of the site and identified character defining features of the landscape during the period of significance. Although the findings determined the overall cultural landscape has limited integrity, it retains the potential to portray the historical and cultural values associated with Clara Barton and the American Red Cross. The findings of the CLR were used to inform the APE for this Proposed Rehabilitation. Furthermore, the APE documented in the enclosed drawing (See Enclosure A) was agreed upon by the MHT in August 2023 and includes the cultural landscape and contributing landscape elements of the house, the immediate grounds, and viewsheds in the area surrounding the rehabilitation project site. More specifically, the APE includes:

- The entirety of the Clara Barton NHS, equivalent to the NHL and NRHP nominations
- South retaining wall
- Archeological Site 18MO154 (Clara Barton I)
- Oxford Road (general pattern)
- Residences adjacent to Oxford Road, entrance to the Clara Barton NHS
- Driveway loop (general pattern)
- Minnehaha Branch perennial stream
- Woodland along Minnehaha
- Steep slope south toward the Potomac River
- Lawn north of house
- Views to Potomac River from house
- Views to and from the Town of Glen Echo residential area to house
- Other Historic Properties located within the APE include a portion of the Brookmont Trolley Right-of-Way State District (M:35-31)

Identification of Historic Properties and Resources
Historic properties and cultural resources within or adjacent to the APE for the CLBA Rehabilitation Project were studied based on a review of existing documentation and with input from the MHT and other consulting parties. These resources and landscape features are identified and further discussed in Section 4.1.2 of the AOE Report (December 2023) and the Cultural Landscape Report (July 2023). The NPS, with input from consulting parties, considered the direct and indirect alterations this undertaking may

have on the qualifying characteristics of historic properties to determine the APE and define historic property identification efforts.

Archeological Resources
The APE contains an archeological site, 18MO154 (Clara Barton I). The National Register eligibility of the site has not been formally evaluated. However, a Phase 1B archeological assessment of the Clara Barton I site from April 8 through April 11, 2024, identified potentially significant archeological resources relating to both precontact Native American occupation of the promontory landform and, to the 1891-1912 period of significance for the historic occupation of the house. GWMP has concluded that the undertaking has the potential to cause effects to archeological resources, and for the purposes of applying the criteria of adverse effect per 36 CFR 800.5(a)(1), the agency official shall treat archeological site 18MO154 as eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

The NPS will continue consultation with MHT and Tribal representatives to determine the appropriate next steps for formally evaluating the site for eligibility and developing avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures. GWMP shall incorporate all actions and activities related to archeological resources in the agreement document developed for the undertaking pursuant to 36 CFR 800.6.

Assessment of Adverse Effect
The high degree of integrity, unique historic design, and function of the Clara Barton National Historic Site, combined with its structural challenges make opportunities for modification without diminishing the integrity of characteristics that qualify the historic property for the NRHP very limited. The rehabilitation project will result in some degree of integrity loss or the diminishing of materials, workmanship, and design. This is the basis for the finding of an adverse effect. The opportunities for modification are further limited by existing structural challenges including insufficient live-load capacity and insufficient resistance to lateral forces (seismic and wind). The NPS desires to deliver a fully code-compliant rehabilitation project to ensure the life safety, accessibility, and life-cycle durability of the building. The NPS continues to study new design alternatives to improve structural performance while avoiding the intensification of the adverse effect. The treatments outlined in Section 5 of the draft AOE report and Table 1 will directly alter the integrity of the historic property that qualifies it for inclusion in the National Register. However, the NPS does not find that the project will change the status of the historic property on the National Register of Historic Places or National Historic Landmark.

Minimization and Avoidance of Adverse Effects
The NPS continues to consult with MHT, Tribes, and other consulting parties to develop and evaluate measures to minimize and mitigate adverse effects of the undertaking. The current minimization efforts are detailed in Section 6 and Table 1 of the draft AOE report. They include minimizing the number of floor penetrations in closets, concealment of HVAC components to the extent possible, period-appropriate heat registers and grills, concealment of structural upgrades, replacement of plaster in-kind, and salvage and storage of original doors.

Next Steps
The NPS will continue engaging with consulting parties to develop a Section 106 agreement, to document appropriate avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures for adverse effects in a manner that allows this project to proceed and the facility to reopen to the public.

The NPS will continue consulting with MHT and other consulting parties in drafting the Section 106 agreement. This agreement will be used to define processes for: identifying archeological historic properties and evaluating potential effects on them; developing alternatives or modifications to the undertaking for avoiding, minimizing or mitigating additional adverse effects on historic properties; agreeing to minimization and mitigation measures for adverse effects to the historic structure; and

continuing consultation to consider (receive and evaluate) the comments of consulting parties (see Enclosure C: Consulting Party Comment Summary).

The full details and supporting documents for this undertaking, including those mentioned above, can be found on the NPS public site: **ParkPlanning - Rehabilitate Clara Barton National Historic Site (nps.gov)**

If you have any questions, please contact me at gwmp_superintendent@nps.gov and cc: Megan Bailey, Cultural Resource Program Manager at megan_bailey@nps.gov and Elias "Sonny" Lozano, Historian at elias_lozano@nps.gov.lias_lozano@nps.gov.

Sincerely,

Charles J. Cuvelier
Superintendent

Enclosures
A: Area of Proposed Effect Map (two maps provided, with and without archaeological site)
B: List of Consulting Parties
C: Consulting Parties Comment Summary

cc:
Ms. Becky Roman, Preservation Officer, Maryland Historic Trust, Becky.roman@maryland.gov
Ms. Beth Cole, Administrator, Maryland Historic Trust, beth.cole@maryland.gov

Enclosure B: List of Consulting Parties (two pages)

Contact	Role	Organization
Kathryn Smith	NHL & NR Coordinator	NPS National Capital Region NHL
Becky Roman	State Historic Preservation Officer - MD	Maryland Historical Trust
Beth Cole	Administrator, Review and Compliance	Maryland Historical Trust
Anne Richardson	Chief	Rappahannock Tribe of Virginia
Robert Gray	Chief	Pamunkey Indian Tribe
Katelyn Lucas	Tribal Historic Preservation Office	Delaware Nation
Clarence Lone Wolf Tyler	Chief	Accohannock Indian Tribe
Paul Barton	Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	Eastern Shawnee of Oklahoma
Mark Tayac	Chief	Piscataway Indian Tribe
Francis Gray	Tribal Chair	Piscataway-Conoy Tribe
William Tarrant	Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	Seneca Cayuga Nation
William "Bill" Harris	Chief	Catawba
Lee Webb	Historic Preservation Specialist	National Capital Planning Commission
Katey Boerner	Executive Director	Glenn Echo Park Partnership for Arts and Culture (GEPPAC)
Emily Rogers	Site Operations Manager	Glenn Echo Park Partnership for Arts and Culture (GEPPAC)
Dia Costello	Mayor	Town of Glenn Echo
Elizabeth Stickler	Town Manager	Town of Glenn Echo
Recbeccah Ballo	Historic Preservation Supervisor	Montgomery County Planning Department
David E. Dise	Department of General Services Director	Montgomery County Government
Hamid Omidvar	Chief of DGS' Division of Building Design and Construction	Montgomery County Government
Pamela E. Goddard	Director	National Parks Conservation Association
Christina Morris	Senior Field Director - Preservation Services and Outreach	National Trust for Historic Preservation
Christopher Cody	Associate General Counsel	National Trust for Historic Preservation
Kirsten Kulis	NPS Liaison	Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
Chris Wilson		Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
Lucienne Beard	Co-President	National Collaborative for Women's History Sites

Susan Watson	Archivist/Manager Historical Programs and Collections	American Red Cross
Curtis Luthye	Executive Director, Montgomery, Howard, Frederick Counties	American Red Cross
Bonnie Goldman	Co-President	Bordertown Historical Society
Diana M. Bailey	Executive Director	Maryland Women's Heritage Center
Nicholas Redding	President & CEO	Preservation Maryland
Dr. Lesley J. Gordon	President	Society of Civil War Historians
Tim Lowry		Individual
Dr. Heather Huyck		Individual
Dr. Julia F. Irwin	Department of History	Individual, University of South Florida
Dr. Jacob Remes	Clinical Associate Professor of History	Individual, Gallatin School of Individualized Study
Dr. Chandra Manning	Department of History	Individual, Georgetown University
Dr. Kathryn Sklar	Distinguished Professor of History Emerita	Individual, State University of New York, Binghamton
Dr. Judith Wellman	Principal Investigator	Individual, Historical New York Research Associates
Dr. Cassandra Good	Associate Professor of History	Individual, Marymount University
Dr. Pearl J. Young	Assistant Professor of US History	Individual, University of Houston—Clear Lake
Rosie Click	First-year History PhD student	Individual, Georgetown University
Nancy Hewitt	Professor Emeritus	Individual, Rutgers University
Katherine Jellison		Individual, University of Ohio
Elizabeth Regine		Individual

Enclosure C: Consulting Parties Comment Summary (two pages)

The CLBA Rehabilitation Project received a total of ten (10) comments submitted either to GWMP directly through email or through the NPS Planning, Environment, and Public Comment (PEPC) website. In total, twenty (20) persons contributed comments on the Draft Assessment of Effect (AOE) report during the prescribed comment period beginning January 9, 2024, and ending February 24, 2024. A summary of the comments, in addition to direct comments from the letters provided by the consulting parties, are provided below.

Comments were received from:

- National Parks Conservation Association (also provided separate individual letter).
- The Bordentown Historical Society (also provided separate individual letter)
- National Historic Landmarks and National Register
- The National Trust for Historic Preservation
- Maryland Historical Trust
- The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
- Various Individual Contributors

Comment Summary

There were four themes which emerged from the comments received, which included:

- Adverse Effects
- Archeological Assessment
- Identification of Historic Properties
- Historical Significance of Rooms

Adverse Effects

An overarching theme noted during the review was the opinion that the treatments identified caused an overall adverse effect to the historic structure in several categories. Those impacts include the "historic integrity of the structure, design elements, character defining features, materials and workmanship." Many of the comments suggested that there were "limitations to making modifications to the historic structure without resulting in an adverse effect."

"Alterations such as the installation of a second egress stair, a lift, removal of flooring, plaster finishes, distinctive canvas closet doors, and board-and-batten and beadboard walls, alterations to historic, doors and door openings, and the use of historic closets to vertical ductwork, piping, and conduit out of sight would diminish the building's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship." This also included the addition of any modern elements which would "impact any future plans for interpretation."

Overall, the commenters believed the project "would result in an adverse effect to the National Historic Landmark since the loss of historic fabric, identified by the National Historic Landmarks Program as the basis for their determination, is undeniable." The structural changes necessary to rehabilitate the Clara Barton National Historic Site will produce adverse impacts.

Archeological Assessment

Several commentors noted that, "the Assessment of Effects (AOE) Report did not include an identification or an evaluation of effect on archeological resources and historical properties." A commentor also suggested that "if the NPS were electing to phase or defer the identification and evaluation, a memorandum of agreement or programmatic agreement would be required in addition to the NPS' formal determination of effect." The commentor recognized that the report stated, "A Phase 1A/1B

archaeological survey will be completed and the survey's findings will be incorporated into the final AOE at the appropriate time" and requested that "these findings be available for comment by the consulting parties."

Identification of Historic Properties

Other comments sought to address the need to identify and document historic properties and their contribution to the historic landscape. Observations noted that, "the National Historic Site was not delineated on the APE, nor are any other historic properties within the APE."

Historical Significance of Rooms

Comment contributions included observations related to the designation of historical significance of the individual rooms and conflicts with the Historic Structure Report. "Upon acknowledging that rooms of secondary significance such as rooms 103, 116, 117, 214, and 215 will be affected, the AOE explains that these rooms were redesignated in the 2002 Historic Structure Report (HSR) without sufficient explanation and the historic use of the room(s) was either of short duration or insignificantly documented. The repurposing of these spaces seems reasonable. However, the AOE does not address how the rehabilitation would reflect the multipurpose nature of the original building or the building's connection to larger social and humanitarian issues." There was also disagreement with the analysis used in this older HSR regarding the significance of certain spaces being identified as "utilitarian" and thus deemed as not having significance. The commenter suggested that the building is "utilitarian overall and that the HSR's analysis seems to erroneously rely on aesthetic value (quality of architectural detail) and interpretive value (if little to nothing is known about the space, it is deemed as not significant). In other words, lacking significance or importance should not merit disregard."

Additional comments included inputs, advice, and expressions of continued interest on the future exhibition of objects at the historic site. Several reviewers also emphasized the inclusion of a Women's History Center.

----- End of Summary -----

July 15, 2024

Charles Cuvelier, Superintendent
George Washington Memorial Parkway
National Park Service
700 George Washington Memorial Parkway
McLean, VA 22101
Sent via email to: GWMP_Superintendent@nps.gov & megan_bailey@nps.gov

Re: Clara Barton House/National Historic Site (NHS) Rehabilitation
Glen Echo, Montgomery County, Maryland

Dear Superintendent Cuvelier:

Thank you for your recent letter continuing consultation with the Maryland Historical Trust (MHT) pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) for the above referenced undertaking. The project involves the rehabilitation of the Clara Barton House NHS (MIHP M:35-25, a National Historic Landmark), which is nationally significant under the themes of women's history and disaster relief as the home and office of Clara Barton, founder of the American Red Cross. The letter included a description of the undertaking, history of consultation, the Area of Potential Effect (APE), status of archeological investigations, and the NPS assessment of effect on historic properties. MHT staff reviewed the provided materials and we offer the following comments and concurrence.

Archeological Sites: We understand that NPS recently completed a Phase I archeological survey of the Clara Barton site (18MO154) which "identified potentially significant archeological resources relating to both precontact Native American occupation of the promontory landform and, to the 1891-1912 period of significance for the historic occupation of the house." MHT looks forward to receiving a copy of the draft report on the archeological investigations for review, when available. We agree with NPS that it is appropriate to treat site 18MO154 as eligible for the National Register for the Section 106 consultation for this undertaking. We await further consultation with NPS and other consulting parties to develop appropriate measures to avoid, minimize, and mitigate any adverse effects to archeological site 18MO154.

Historic Structures and Landscapes: MHT agrees with NPS that the rehabilitation of the Clara Barton House (M:35-25) will cause an adverse effect on this historic property through loss of character-defining interior spaces on the first and second floors by the addition of a left and fire-rated stairs to the second floor of the three story building. These changes to the building are necessary to provide structural stability and full accessibility to the second floor of the building. NPS has considered multiple design alternatives in consultation with interested parties and

minimized the adverse effect to the greatest extent possible. MHT accepts that adverse effects to this significant building cannot be avoided.

In closing, we look forward to continued coordination with the NPS and other consulting parties to develop meaningful and achievable measures to resolve the adverse effect to this highly significant historic property and negotiate a Memorandum of Agreement for the undertaking. If you have any questions or need additional assistance, please contact Beth Cole at beth.cole@maryland.gov (for archeology) or Becky Roman at becky.roman@maryland.gov (for historic structures and landscapes). Thank you for this opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

for

Elizabeth Hughes
Director / State Historic Preservation Officer
Maryland Historical Trust

EH/ELR 202402682

Cc: Maureen Joseph (NPS GWMP/CLBA / maureen_joseph@nps.gov)
Elias (Sonny) Lozano (NPS GWMP/CLBA / elias_lozano@nps.gov)
Jason Theuer (NPS NCR / jason_theuer@nps.gov)
Sam Tamburro (NPS NCR / sam_tamburro@nps.gov)
Sean Garrett (NPS DSC / sean_garrett@nps.gov)
Annie Gilliland (NPS GWMP/CLBA / annie_gilliland@nps.gov)
Kathryn G. Smith (NPS NHL / kathryn_smith@nps.gov)
Kristin Kulis (Advisory Council on Historic Preservation / kkulis@achp.gov)
Christina Morris (National Trust for Historic Preservation / cmoris@savingplaces.org)
Pamela Goddard (National Parks and Conservation Association / pgoddard@npca.org)
Rebeccah Ballo (Montgomery County / rebeccah.ballo@montgmoeryplanning.org)
Dia Costello (Mayor, Town of Glen Echo /mayorcostello@glenecho.org)
Nichols Redding (Preservation Maryland / nredding@presmd.org)
Heather Huyck (for the Group of Concerned Historians / huyckclapper@)earthlink.net)
Diana Bailey (Maryland Women's Heritage Center / mwhcdiana@gmail.com)
Judith Wellman (National Collaborative of Women's History Sites / historicalnewyork@me.com)

United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
George Washington Memorial Parkway
McLean, Virginia 22101

July 22, 2024

Ms. Kathryn Smith
National Historic Landmarks and National Register Program Coordinator
National Capital Region, Resources, Stewardship, and Sciences
1100 Ohio Drive SW
Washington D.C. 20242
Sent by email to kathryn_smith@nps.gov

Subject: Clara Barton National Historic Site (MIHP No. M:35-25) Proposed Rehabilitation, Glen Echo, Montgomery County, Maryland, Assessment of Adverse Effects

Dear Ms. Smith,

The National Park Service (NPS) George Washington Memorial Parkway (GWMP) is proposing rehabilitation of the Clara Barton National Historic Site in Glen Echo, Maryland and has initiated the Section 106 process per the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). The improvements proposed by the undertaking will address deferred maintenance and allow the NPS to better serve the general public, park programs, and NPS staff. The site is a National Historic Landmark (NHL) designated January 12, 1965. In compliance with Section 110(f) of the NHPA (54 U.S.C. 306107), the NPS invites the National Historic Landmarks Program to participate in consultation, on behalf of the Secretary of the Interior, under the authority of the Historic Sites Act of 1935 (16 U.S.C. 462). This letter serves to inform you that in the application of the criteria of adverse effect, per 36 CFR 800.5(a), the agency official finds, with concurrence from the Maryland Historic Trust (MHT) State Historic Preservation Office (see enclosures), that the undertaking shall result in an Adverse Effect to the NHL per 36 CFR 800.5(d)(2)), and seeks to continue consultation in the resolution of adverse effects, per 36 CFR 800.6.

Next Steps

The NPS will continue consulting with you, as the National Historic Landmarks Program Coordinator, along with MHT, and other consulting parties in drafting the agreement to resolve adverse effects in accordance with 54 U.S.C. 306107. The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation will also be notified of the Adverse Effect finding and invited to participate in the consultation and development of the agreement document. This agreement will be used to define processes for identifying archeological historic properties and evaluating potential effects; developing alternatives or modifications for avoiding, minimizing, or mitigating additional adverse effects on historic properties; agreeing to minimization and mitigation measures for adverse effects to the historic structure; and continuing consultation to consider comments of consulting parties.

If you have any questions, please contact me at gwmp_superintendent@nps.gov and cc: Megan Bailey, Cultural Resource Program Manager at megan_bailey@nps.gov and Elias “Sonny” Lozano, Historian at elias_lozano@nps.gov.

Sincerely,

Charles J. Cuvelier
Superintendent

Enclosures
A: Assessment of Effect Letter to MHT
B: Assessment of Effect Concurrence Memo from MHT

Outlook

Re: Clara Barton National Historic Site (MIHP No. M:35-25) Proposed Rehabilitation, Glen Echo, Montgomery County, Maryland, Assessment of Adverse Effects

From Smith, Kathryn G <Kathryn_Smith@nps.gov>
Date Tue 7/30/2024 4:04 PM
To GWMP Superintendent, NPS <GWMP_Superintendent@nps.gov>
Cc Bailey, Megan M <megan_bailey@nps.gov>; Lozano, Elias N <elias_lozano@nps.gov>; Becky Roman Roman <becky.roman@maryland.gov>; Tamburro, Sam <Sam_Tamburro@nps.gov>

Superintendent Cuvelier,

Thank you for your July 22nd letter formally inviting the National Historic Landmarks (NHL) Program to consult with you under Section 110(f) of the National Historic Preservation Act. I am pleased to continue to consult on the resolution of adverse effects to the NHL-designated Clara Barton National Historic Site.

Please keep me informed of any changes to the proposed undertaking and let me know when there are opportunities to meet and comment.

Best,
Kathryn

Kathryn G. Smith (she/her)
National Historic Landmarks & National Register Coordinator
National Park Service
National Capital Region
202.619.7180
202.913.3859 mobile

1100 Ohio Drive, SW
Washington, DC 20242
kathryn_smith@nps.gov

NCR Website https://www.nps.gov/RESSNCR

NHL Website http://www.nps.gov/nhl
Facebook National Historic Landmark Program - NPS
Instagram NationalHistoricLandmarkNPS #NationalHistoricLandmark #FindYourPark

---

From: Cuvelier, Charles J <Charles_Cuvelier@nps.gov> on behalf of GWMP Superintendent, NPS <GWMP_Superintendent@nps.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, July 23, 2024 1:29 PM
To: Smith, Kathryn G <Kathryn_Smith@nps.gov>
Cc: Bailey, Megan M <megan_bailey@nps.gov>; Lozano, Elias N <elias_lozano@nps.gov>

Subject: Clara Barton National Historic Site (MIHP No. M:35-25) Proposed Rehabilitation, Glen Echo, Montgomery County, Maryland, Assessment of Adverse Effects

July 22, 2024

Ms. Kathryn Smith
National Historic Landmarks and National Register Program Coordinator
National Capital Region, Resources, Stewardship, and Sciences
1100 Ohio Drive SW
Washington D.C. 20242

Subject: Clara Barton National Historic Site (MIHP No. M:35-25) Proposed Rehabilitation, Glen Echo, Montgomery County, Maryland, Assessment of Adverse Effects

Dear Ms. Smith,

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The entire letter is attached.

Enclosures
A: Assessment of Effect Letter to MHT
B: Assessment of Effect Concurrence Memo from MHT

Superintendent
George Washington Memorial Parkway

Outlook

CLBA NHS Rehabilitation - e106 Submission

From Lozano, Elias N <elias_lozano@nps.gov>
Date Wed 7/31/2024 10:36 AM
To e106@achp.gov <e106@achp.gov>
Cc Joseph, Maureen <Maureen_Joseph@nps.gov>; Sherwood, Krista <Krista_Sherwood@nps.gov>; Bailey, Megan M <megan_bailey@nps.gov>; Smith, Christine M <Christine_Smith@nps.gov>; Cuvelier, Charles J <Charles_Cuvelier@nps.gov>; Hall, Susan G <susan_hall@nps.gov>

4 attachments (3 MB)

06.03.2024 CLBA AOE Letter to MHT - Assessment of Adverse Effect.pdf; 07.15.2024 - MHT Adverse Effect Concurrence Memo 202402682 CLBA 2a signed.pdf; 07.31.2024 - e106 form CLBA 312325 Clara Barton NHS Rehabilitation.docx; Enclosure A_APE_With Archeological Site_Not for Public Distribution.docx;

Good morning,

The National Park Service - George Washington Memorial Parkway seeks to formally notify and invite the Advisory Council into consultation to fulfill Section 106 requirements for ACHP Project Number 019014. The attached documents include the completed e106 form for the proposed undertaking and also includes a link to the supporting documents.

GWMP-NPS appreciates ACHP's attention and consideration.

Best,

Sonny

Elias N. "Sonny" Lozano Jr.
Historian

George Washington Memorial Parkway
700 George Washington Memorial Parkway
McLean, VA 22101
(202) 536-9391 (cell)

National Collaborative for Women's History Sites
P.O. Box 1376, Mount Laurel, NJ 08054

August 1, 2024

Supt. Charles Cuvelier
George Washington Memorial Park
700 George Washington Memorial Parkway
McLean, VA 22101

RE: *Clara Barton National Historic Site – Proposed Programmatic Agreement*

Dear Superintendent Cuvelier,

On behalf of the National Collaborative for Women's History Sites (NCWHS) members and board of directors, we thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback for the proposed Programmatic Agreement (PA) to support the Section 106 Review of the planned rehabilitation of the Clara Barton National Historic Site. We offer the following comments:

- NCWHS members and leadership support NPS' efforts to restore the Clara Barton NHS with long-deferred repairs and upgrades to meet current safety codes and ADA compliance. The physical restoration work funded by the Great American Outdoors Act grant is vital to ensure that the building will stand for another century as an historic resource that tells an important chapter in America's history and present. It should be done in a manner that reflects Barton's life and work and the NPS' original intention when declaring the site an NHS.

- We understand that the building's rehabilitation work will require major structural changes that will result in adverse impacts to the historic structure, but we firmly believe that the rehab work should move forward in order to make the site accessible for public visitation and use.

- Our primary interest is the interpretation at Clara Barton NHS. The development of informative and relevant interpretation and programming at the site is a mitigation of any adverse effects of the physical rehabilitation of the building. The NPS shall commit to raising the funds necessary to ensure the development and implementation of an interpretive and exhibition plan. The NPS will use existing collections from the Clara Barton NHS, and in partnership with the American Red Cross and other entities, create public interpretation, exhibitions, and on-site and/or virtual programming that tells Clara Barton's story within the context of her time to illustrate the impact of her work during the period and through to today.

- NCWHS supports the establishment of a Programmatic Agreement (PA) to outline the steps and timelines necessary to offset the adverse impacts. We agree that the NPS, the Maryland State Historic Preservation Office and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation should be the

primary signatories to the PA. We think it is important that the PA contain benchmarks for completion of different tasks, including but not limited to:

a. Updating the documentation for the NHL and NHR listings
b. Creating signage and virtual tours to explain the construction process to visitors and to interpret the site exterior and interior before, during and after construction
c. Restoring the landscape in as much as possible and phasing implementation of recommendations in the Cultural Landscape Report
d. Working with all Consulting Parties to develop new interpretive plans and a furnishings plan that returns original artifacts to the building, building on the suggestions made in the "Revitalizing Clara Barton National Historic Site" report submitted October 2023 and in the August 2024 submission to this round of comments by the Clara Barton Partnership historians group.

The possibility of establishing a women's history center in the building to serve CBNHS and the entire NPS system with programs, access to research resources and connections to the latest scholarship offers GWMP a unique opportunity to fulfill Executive Order #12141. The NCWHS will continue to advocate for the center and its location at CBNHS.

Finally, we are very appreciative of the partnership we have forged over the past two years during the Section 106 Review and thank you and your staff for your willingness to hear and consider our input. We look forward to continuing this collaboration into the future.

Thank you for this opportunity to comment.

Best Regards,

Lucienne Beard

For the Board of Directors, National Collaborative for Women's History Sites

Lucienne Beard, Treasurer, New Jersey
Judith Wellman, Vice President, New York
Andrea Malcomb, Co-President, Colorado
Nancy Baird Brown, Director, New York
Paula Casey, Director, Tennessee
Joanne Goodwin, Director, Nevada
Barbara Lau, Director, North Carolina
Ida Jones, Co-President, Washington, D.C.
Robyn Young, Secretary, Pennsylvania
Elizabeth Almlie, Director, South Dakota
Erica Buell, Director, New York
Joanie DiMartino, Director, Connecticut
Cheryl Harned, Director, Maryland
Lillian Williams, Director, New York

cc: Pamela Goddard, Mid-Atlantic Region Senior Program Director, National Parks Conservation Assoc.
Christina Morris, Senior Field Officer, National Trust for Historic Preservation
Christopher Cody, Assoc. General Counsel, National Trust for Historic Preservation
Diana M. Bailey, Executive Director, Maryland Women's Heritage Center
Bonnie Goldman, Co-President, Bordentown Historical Society
Becky Roman, Preservation Officer, Maryland Historic Trust
Elizabeth Hughes, Director, State Historic Preservation Officer, Maryland Historic Trust
Kirsten Kulis, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
Heather Huyck, Clara Barton Partnership

United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL **PARK** SERVICE
George Washington Memorial Parkway
McLean, Virginia 22101

August 29, 2024

Accohannock Indian Tribe
Chief Clarence Lone Wolf Tyler
28380 Crisfield Marion Rd
Marion Station, MD 21838
Sent by email to Accohannock@verizon.net

Dear Chief Tyler:

The National Park Service - George Washington Memorial Parkway (NPS-GWMP) is continuing to develop its proposed rehabilitation for the Clara Barton National Historic Site (CLBA NHS) in Glen Echo, Maryland. As part of our effort to fulfill our responsibilities under Section 106 and Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act, NPS-GWMP conducted a Phase IB archeological investigation on the grounds of CLBA NHS. We are sharing the draft Phase IB technical report for your review prior to finalizing the report.

Previously, NPS-GWMP initiated Section 106 consultation with the Accohannock Indian Tribe on June 3, 2024, with correspondence that shared the Area of Potential Effects and the identification of historic properties and Assessment of Effects. The proposed undertaking takes place within a documented archeological site, 18MO154 (Clara Barton I), which has not yet been evaluated for National Register eligibility. However, NPS-GWMP is treating the site as an eligible historic property for the purpose of Section 106 consultation. There is the potential for impacts to archeological resources as a result of ground disturbance during the rehabilitation project. Proposed ground disturbing activities include the construction of a new concrete sidewalk, regrading of accessible ramps, modifications to the front porch, and installation of new foundations and steel columns in the basement, installation of a concrete pad for a new HVAC unit, and installation of a proposed stormwater management facility.

In April 2024, a total of 74 shovel tests were excavated at CLBA NHS as part of the Phase IB survey to identify archeological resources within the Area of Potential Effects and contribute information for our Assessment of Effects for the proposed rehabilitation. The survey confirmed that both precontact and historic archeological components are present within the project's Area of Potential Effects.

Precontact artifacts recovered during the field investigations largely consist of debitage and fire-cracked rock. The debitage is primarily quartzite and quartz with small amounts of chert and argillite. The only formal tools recovered are a large sandstone unifacial tool (possibly a knife), a quartzite

hammerstone, and an Otter Creek-type projectile point made of a gray quartzite and datable to the Middle to Late Archaic periods (roughly 4,000 to 3,000 years B.C.). A fire-cracked rock hearth was identified; it contains 15 pieces of prehistoric debitage, four fire-cracked rocks, and flecks of charcoal.

Please review the **linked report** and provide any comments within 30 days ofreceipt of this correspondence. When the report has been finalized, we will send you a copy for your records. In addition, NPS-GWMP invites the Accohannock Indian Tribe to consult regarding the next steps for archeological survey and fulfillment of Section 106 of the NHPA. A Phase II investigation of this site is recommended to determine the extent, character, National Register eligibility, and integrity of the archeological resources, and to determine whether the rehabilitation project will have an adverse effect on the resources. We will reach out to you in the coming weeks to confirm whether you are interested in continuing consultation and, if so, we will schedule a consultation meeting where we can discuss these steps and how they will be incorporated into the Programmatic Agreement that we are currently drafting.

Should you have any questions regarding the Phase IB report or the rehabilitation project, please contact Megan Bailey, GWMP Cultural Resources Program Manager, at megan_bailey@nps.gov or 202-438-6641.

We look forward to your response, and we thank you for your time and assistance.

Sincerely,

CHRISTIN E SMITH

Digitally signed by CHRISTINE SMITH
Date: 2024.08.28 19:16:14 -04'00'

Christine M. Smith
Acting Superintendent

United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
George Washington Memorial Parkway
McLean, Virginia 22101

August 28, 2024

Chief Mark Tayac
Piscataway Indian Nation
8105 Zachary Road
Port Tobacco, MD 20677
Sent by email to tayac1@aol.com

Dear ChiefTayac:

The National Park Service - George Washington Memorial Parkway (NPS-GWMP) is continuing to develop its proposed rehabilitation for the Clara Barton National Historic Site (CLBA NHS) in Glen Echo, Maryland. As part of our effort to fulfill our responsibilities under Section 106 and Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act, NPS-GWMP conducted a Phase IB archeological investigation on the grounds of CLBA NHS. We are sharing the draft Phase IB technical report for your review prior to finalizing the report.

On June 5, 2024, NPS-GWMP submitted to the Eastern Shawnee of Oklahoma the Area of Potential Effects, identification of historic properties, and Assessment of Effects for this project. The proposed undertaking takes place within a documented archeological site, 18MO154 (Clara Barton I), which has not yet been evaluated for National Register eligibility. However, NPS-GWMP is treating the site as an eligible historic property for the purpose of Section 106 consultation. There is the potential for impacts to archeological resources as a result of ground disturbance during the rehabilitation project. Proposed ground disturbing activities include the construction of a new concrete sidewalk, regrading of ramps, modifications to the front porch, and installation of new foundations and steel columns in the basement, installation of a concrete pad for a new HVAC unit, and installation of a proposed stormwater management facility.

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Precontact artifacts recovered during the field investigations largely consist of debitage and fire-cracked rock. The debitage is primarily quartzite and quartz with small amounts of chert and argillite. The only formal tools recovered are a large sandstone unifacial tool (possibly a knife), a quartzite hammerstone, and an Otter Creek-type projectile point made of a gray quartzite and datable to the

Middle to Late Archaic periods (roughly 4,000 to 3,000 years B.C.). A fire-cracked rock hearth was identified; it contains 15 pieces of prehistoric debitage, four fire-cracked rocks, and flecks of charcoal.

Please review the **linked report** and provide any comments within 30 days of receipt of this correspondence. When the report has been finalized, we will send you a copy for your records. In addition, NPS-GWMP invites the Piscataway Indian Nation to consult regarding the next steps for archeological survey and fulfillment of Section 106 of the NHPA. A Phase II investigation of this site is recommended to determine the extent, character, National Register eligibility, and integrity of the archeological resources, and to determine whether the rehabilitation project will have an adverse effect on the resources. We will reach out to you in the coming weeks to confirm whether you are interested in continuing consultation and, if so, we will schedule a consultation meeting where we can discuss these steps and how they will be incorporated into the Programmatic Agreement that we are currently drafting.

Should you have any questions regarding the Phase IB report or the rehabilitation project, please contact Megan Bailey, GWMP Cultural Resources Program Manager, at megan_bailey@nps.gov or 202-438-6641.

We look forward to your response, and we thank you for your time and assistance.

Sincerely,

CHRISTINE SMITH

Digitally signed by CHRISTINE SMITH
Date: 2024.08.28 19:20:04 -04'00'

Christine M. Smith
Acting Superintendent

United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
George Washington Memorial Parkway
McLean, Virginia 22101

August 29, 2024

Katelyn Lucas
Delaware Nation Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
31064 State Highway 281
Anadarko, OK 73005

Dear Ms. Lucas:

The National Park Service - George Washington Memorial Parkway (NPS-GWMP) is continuing to develop its proposed rehabilitation for the Clara Barton National Historic Site (CLBA NHS) in Glen Echo, Maryland. As part of our effort to fulfill our responsibilities under Section 106 and Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act, NPS-GWMP conducted a Phase IB archeological investigation on the grounds of CLBA NHS. We are sharing the draft Phase IB technical report for your review prior to finalizing the report.

Previously, NPS-GWMP initiated Section 106 consultation with the Delaware Nation on October 18, 2022, followed by correspondence sharing the Area of Potential Effects, identification of historic properties, Assessment of Effects (June 3, 2024). The proposed undertaking takes place within a documented archeological site, 18MO154 (Clara Barton I), which has not yet been evaluated for National Register eligibility. However, NPS-GWMP is treating the site as an eligible historic property for the purpose of Section 106 consultation. There is the potential for impacts to archeological resources as a result of ground disturbance during the rehabilitation project. Proposed ground disturbing activities include the construction of a new concrete sidewalk, regrading of ramps, modifications to the front porch, and installation of new foundations and steel columns in the basement, installation of a concrete pad for a new HVAC unit, and installation of a proposed stormwater management facility.

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Precontact artifacts recovered during the field investigations largely consist of debitage and fire-cracked rock. The debitage is primarily quartzite and quartz with small amounts of chert and argillite. The only formal tools recovered are a large sandstone unifacial tool (possibly a knife), a quartzite hammerstone, and an Otter Creek-type projectile point made of a gray quartzite and datable to the

Middle to Late Archaic periods (roughly 4,000 to 3,000 years B.C.). A fire-cracked rock hearth was identified; it contains 15 pieces of prehistoric debitage, four fire-cracked rocks, and flecks of charcoal.

Please review the **linked report** and provide any comments within 30 days of receipt of this correspondence. When the report has been finalized, we will send you a copy for your records. In addition, given Delaware Nation's historical ties to the land in question, NPS-GWMP invites Delaware Nation to consult regarding the next steps for archeological survey and fulfillment of Section 106 of the NHPA. A Phase II investigation of this site is recommended to determine the extent, character, National Register eligibility, and integrity of the archeological resources, and to determine whether the rehabilitation project will have an adverse effect on the resources. We will reach out to you in the coming weeks to confirm whether you are interested in continuing consultation and, if so, we will schedule a consultation meeting where we can discuss these steps and how they will be incorporated into the Programmatic Agreement that we are currently drafting.

Should you have any questions regarding the Phase IB report or the rehabilitation project, please contact Megan Bailey, GWMP Cultural Resources Program Manager, at megan_bailey@nps.gov or 202-438-6641.

We look forward to your response, and we thank you for your continued assistance.

Sincerely,

CHRISTINE SMITH

Digitally signed by CHRISTINE SMITH
Date: 2024.08.28 19:19:24 -04'00'

Christine M. Smith
Acting Superintendent

United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
George Washington Memorial Parkway
McLean, Virginia 22101

August 29, 2024

Eastern Shawnee of Oklahoma
Mr. Paul Barton
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
70500 E 128 Rd.
Wyandotte, OK 74370
Sent by email to pbarton@estoo.net

Dear Mr. Barton:

The National Park Service - George Washington Memorial Parkway (NPS-GWMP) is continuing to develop its proposed rehabilitation for the Clara Barton National Historic Site (CLBA NHS) in Glen Echo, Maryland. As part of our effort to fulfill our responsibilities under Section 106 and Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act, NPS-GWMP conducted a Phase IB archeological investigation on the grounds of CLBA NHS. We are sharing the draft Phase IB technical report for your review prior to finalizing the report.

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We look forward to your response, and we thank you for your time and assistance.

Sincerely,

CHRISTINE SMITH Digitally signed by CHRISTINE SMITH
Date: 2024.08.28 19:17:57 -04'00'

Christine M. Smith
Acting Superintendent,

United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
George Washington Memorial Parkway
McLean, Virginia 22101

August 29, 2024

Pamunkey Indian Tribe
Chief Robert Gray
1054 Pocahontas Trail
King William, VA 23086
Sent by email to robert.gray@pamunkey.org

Dear Chief Gray:

The National Park Service - George Washington Memorial Parkway (NPS-GWMP) is continuing to develop its proposed rehabilitation for the Clara Barton National Historic Site (CLBA NHS) in Glen Echo, Maryland. As part of our effort to fulfill our responsibilities under Section 106 and Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act, NPS-GWMP conducted a Phase IB archeological investigation on the grounds of CLBA NHS. We are sharing the draft Phase IB technical report for your review prior to finalizing the report.

Previously, NPS-GWMP initiated Section 106 consultation with the Pamunkey Indian Tribe on October 18, 2022, followed by correspondence sharing the Area of Potential Effects, identification of historic properties, and Assessment of Effects (June 3, 2024). The proposed undertaking takes place within a documented archeological site, 18MO154 (Clara Barton I), which has not yet been evaluated for National Register eligibility. However, NPS-GWMP is treating the site as an eligible historic property for the purpose of Section 106 consultation. There is the potential for impacts to archeological resources as a result of ground disturbance during the rehabilitation project. Proposed ground disturbing activities include the construction of a new concrete sidewalk, regrading of ramps, modifications to the front porch, and installation of new foundations and steel columns in the basement, installation of a concrete pad for a new HVAC unit, and installation of a proposed stormwater management facility.

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Middle to Late Archaic periods (roughly 4,000 to 3,000 years B.C.). A fire-cracked rock hearth was identified; it contains 15 pieces of prehistoric debitage, four fire-cracked rocks, and flecks of charcoal.

Please review the **linked report** and provide any comments within 30 days of receipt of this correspondence. When the report has been finalized, we will send you a copy for your records. In addition, NPS-GWMP invites the Pamunkey Indian Tribe to consult regarding the next steps for archeological survey and fulfillment of Section 106 of the **NHP**A. A Phase II investigation of this site is recommended to determine the extent, character, National Register eligibility, and integrity of the archeological resources, and to determine whether the rehabilitation project will have an adverse effect on the resources. We will reach out to you **in** the coming weeks to confirm whether you are interested in continuing consultation and, if so, we will schedule a consultation meeting where we can discuss these steps and how they will be incorporated into the Programmatic Agreement that we are currently drafting.

Should you have any questions regarding the Phase IB report or the rehabilitation project, please contact Megan Bailey, GWMP Cultural Resources Program Manager, at megan_bailey@nps.gov or 202-438-6641.

We look forward to your response, and we thank you for your time and assistance.

Sincerely,

CHRISTINE SMITH Digitally signed by CHRISTINE SMITH
Date: 2024.08.28 19:18:43 -04'00'

Christine M. Smith
Acting Superintendent

United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
George Washington Memorial Parkway
McLean, Virginia 22101

August 29, 2024

Piscataway Conoy Tribe
Tribal Chair Francis Gray
P.O. Box 638
Bryans Road, MD. 20616
Sent by email to piscatawayconoycouncil@gmail.com

Dear Mr. Gray:

The National Park Service - George Washington Memorial Parkway (NPS-GWMP) is continuing to develop its proposed rehabilitation for the Clara Barton National Historic Site (CLBA NHS) in Glen Echo, Maryland. As part of our effort to fulfill our responsibilities under Section 106 and Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act, NPS-GWMP conducted a Phase IB archeological investigation on the grounds of CLBA NHS. We are sharing the draft Phase IB technical report for your review prior to finalizing the report.

On June 5, 2024, NPS-GWMP submitted to the Piscataway Conoy Tribe the Area of Potential Effects, identification of historic properties, and Assessment of Effects for this project. The proposed undertaking takes place within a documented archeological site, 18MO154 (Clara Barton I), which has not yet been evaluated for National Register eligibility. However, NPS-GWMP is treating the site as an eligible historic property for the purpose of Section 106 consultation. There is the potential for impacts to archeological resources as a result of ground disturbance during the rehabilitation project. Proposed ground disturbing activities include the construction of a new concrete sidewalk, regrading of accessible ramps, modifications to the front porch, and installation of new foundations and steel columns in the basement, installation of a concrete pad for a new HVAC unit, and installation of a proposed stormwater management facility.

In April 2024, a total of 74 shovel tests were excavated at CLBA NHS as part of the Phase IB survey to identify archeological resources within the Area of Potential Effects and contribute information for our Assessment of Effects for the proposed rehabilitation. The survey confirmed that both precontact and historic archeological components are present within the project's Area of Potential Effects.

Precontact artifacts recovered during the field investigations largely consist of debitage and fire-cracked rock. The debitage is primarily quartzite and quartz with small amounts of chert and argillite. The only formal tools recovered are a large sandstone unifacial tool (possibly a knife), a quartzite

hammerstone, and an Otter Creek-type projectile point made of a gray quartzite and datable to the Middle to Late Archaic periods (roughly 4,000 to 3,000 years B.C.). A fire-cracked rock hearth was identified; it contains 15 pieces of prehistoric debitage, four fire-cracked rocks, and flecks of charcoal.

Please review the **linked report** and provide any comments within 30 days of receipt of this correspondence. When the report has been finalized, we will send you a copy for your records. In addition, NPS-GWMP invites the Piscataway Conoy Tribe to consult regarding the next steps for archeological survey and fulfillment of Section 106 of the NHPA. A Phase II investigation of this site is recommended to determine the extent, character, National Register eligibility, and integrity of the archeological resources, and to determine whether the rehabilitation project will have an adverse effect on the resources. We will reach out to you in the coming weeks to confirm whether you are interested in continuing consultation and, if so, we will schedule a consultation meeting where we can discuss these steps and how they will be incorporated into the Programmatic Agreement that we are currently drafting.

Should you have any questions regarding the Phase IB report or the rehabilitation project, please contact Megan Bailey, GWMP Cultural Resources Program Manager, at megan_bailey@nps.gov or 202-438-6641.

We look forward to your response, and we thank you for your time and assistance.

Sincerely,

CHRISTINE SMITH

Digitally signed by CHRISTINE SMITH
Date: 2024.08.28 19:21:39 -04'00'

Christine M. Smith
Acting Superintendent

United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
George Washington Memorial Parkway
McLean, Virginia 22101

August 29, 2024

Rappahannock Indian Tribe
Chief Anne Richardson
5036 Indian Neck Road
Indian Neek, VA 23148
Sent by email to chiefannerich@aol.com

Dear Chief Richardson:

The National Park Service - George Washington Memorial Parkway (NPS-GWMP) is continuing to develop its proposed rehabilitation for the Clara Barton National Historic Site (CLBA NHS) in Glen Echo, Maryland. As part of our effort to fulfill our responsibilities under Section 106 and Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act, NPS-GWMP conducted a Phase IB archeological investigation on the grounds of CLBA NHS. We are sharing the draft Phase IB technical report for your review prior to finalizing the report.

Previously, NPS-GWMP initiated Section 106 consultation with the Rappahannock Indian Tribe on October 18, 2022, followed by correspondence sharing the Area of Potential Effects, identification of historic properties, Assessment of Effects (June 3, 2024). The proposed undertaking takes place within a documented archeological site, 18MO154 (Clara Barton I), which has not yet been evaluated for National Register eligibility. However, NPS-GWMP is treating the site as an eligible historic property for the purpose of Section 106 consultation. There is the potential for impacts to archeological resources as a result of ground disturbance during the rehabilitation project. Proposed ground disturbing activities include the construction of a new concrete sidewalk, regrading of ramps, modifications to the front porch, and installation of new foundations and steel columns in the basement, installation of a concrete pad for a new HVAC unit, and installation of a proposed stormwater management facility.

In April 2024, a total of 74 shovel tests were excavated at CLBA NHS as part of the Phase IB survey to identify archeological resources within the Area of Potential Effects and contribute information for our Assessment of Effects for the proposed rehabilitation. The survey confirmed that both precontact and historic archeological components are present within the project's Area of Potential Effects.

Precontact artifacts recovered during the field investigations largely consist of debitage and fire-cracked rock. The debitage is primarily quartzite and quartz with small amounts of chert and argillite. The only formal tools recovered are a large sandstone unifacial tool (possibly a knife), a quartzite

hammerstone, and an Otter Creek-type projectile point made of a gray quartzite and datable to the Middle to Late Archaic periods (roughly 4,000 to 3,000 years B.C.). A fire-cracked rock hearth was identified; it contains 15 pieces of prehistoric debitage, four fire-cracked rocks, and flecks of charcoal.

Please review the **linked report** and provide any comments within 30 days of receipt of this correspondence. When the report has been finalized, we will send you a copy for your records. In addition, given Delaware Nation's historical ties to the land in question, NPS-GWMP invites the Rappahannock Indian Tribe to consult regarding the next steps for archeological survey and fulfillment of Section 106 of the NHPA. A Phase II investigation of this site is recommended to determine the extent, character, National Register eligibility, and integrity of the archeological resources, and to determine whether the rehabilitation project will have an adverse effect on the resources. We will reach out to you in the coming weeks to confirm whether you are interested in continuing consultation and, if so, we will schedule a consultation meeting where we can discuss these steps and how they will be incorporated into the Programmatic Agreement that we are currently drafting.

Should you have any questions regarding the Phase IB report or the rehabilitation project, please contact Megan Bailey, GWMP Cultural Resources Program Manager, at megan_bailey@nps.gov or 202-438-6641.

We look forward to your response, and we thank you for your time and assistance.

Sincerely,

CHRISTINE SMITH Digitally signed by CHRISTINE SMITH
Date: 2024.08.28 19:20:43 -04'00'

Christine M. Smith
Acting Superintendent

United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
George Washington Memorial Parkway
McLean, Virginia 22101

August 29, 2024

Seneca Cayuga Nation
Mr. William Tarrant
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
P.O. Box 453220
Grove, OK 74345
Sent by email to wtarrant@sctribe.com

Dear Mr. Tarrant:

The National Park Service - George Washington Memorial Parkway (NPS-GWMP) is continuing to develop its proposed rehabilitation for the Clara Barton National Historic Site (CLBA NHS) in Glen Echo, Maryland. As part of our effort to fulfill our responsibilities under Section 106 and Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act, NPS-GWMP conducted a Phase IB archeological investigation on the grounds of CLBA NHS. We are sharing the draft Phase IB technical report for your review prior to finalizing the report.

On June 5, 2024, NPS-GWMP submitted to the Seneca Cayuga Nation the Area of Potential Effects, identification of historic properties, and Assessment of Effects for this project. The proposed undertaking takes place within a documented archeological site, 18MO154 (Clara Barton I), which has not yet been evaluated for National Register eligibility. However, NPS-GWMP is treating the site as an eligible historic property for the purpose of Section 106 consultation. There is the potential for impacts to archeological resources as a result of ground disturbance during the rehabilitation project. Proposed ground disturbing activities include the construction of a new concrete sidewalk, regrading of accessible ramps, modifications to the front porch, and installation of new foundations and steel columns in the basement, installation of a concrete pad for a new HVAC unit, and installation of a proposed stormwater management facility.

In April 2024, a total of 74 shovel tests were excavated at CLBA NHS as part of the Phase IB survey to identify archeological resources within the Area of Potential Effects and contribute information for our Assessment of Effects for the proposed rehabilitation. The survey confirmed that both precontact and historic archeological components are present within the project's Area of Potential Effects.

Precontact artifacts recovered during the field investigations largely consist of debitage and fire-cracked rock. The debitage is primarily quartzite and quartz with small amounts of chert and argillite. The only formal tools recovered are a large sandstone unifacial tool (possibly a knife), a quartzite hammerstone, and an Otter Creek-type projectile point made of a gray quartzite and datable to the Middle to Late Archaic periods (roughly 4,000 to 3,000 years B.C.). A fire-cracked rock hearth was identified; it contains 15 pieces of prehistoric debitage, four fire-cracked rocks, and flecks of charcoal.

Please review the **linked report** and provide any comments within 30 days of receipt of this correspondence. When the report has been finalized, we will send you a copy for your records. In addition, NPS-GWMP invites the Seneca Cayuga Nation to consult regarding the next steps for archeological survey and fulfillment of Section 106 of the **NHP**A. A Phase II investigation of this site is recommended to determine the extent, character, National Register eligibility, and integrity of the archeological resources, and to determine whether the rehabilitation project will have an adverse effect on the resources. We will reach out to you **in** the coming weeks to confirm whether you are interested in continuing consultation and, if so, we will schedule a consultation meeting where we can discuss these steps and how they will be incorporated into the Programmatic Agreement that we are currently drafting.

Should you have any questions regarding the Phase IB report or the rehabilitation project, please contact Megan Bailey, GWMP Cultural Resources Program Manager, at megan_bailey@nps.gov or 202-438-6641.

We look forward to your response, and we thank you for your time and assistance.

Sincerely,

CHRISTINE SMITH Dig itally signed by CHRISTINE SMITH
Date: 2024.08.28 19:22:18 -04'00'

Christine M. Smith
Acting Superintendent

Catawba Indian Nation
Tribal Historic Preservation Office
1536 Tom Steven Road
Rock Hill, South Carolina 29730

Office 803-328-2427
Fax 803-328-5791

October 15, 2024

Attention: Megan Bailey
USDI NOS
George Washington Memorial Parkway
McLean, VA 22101

Re. THPO #	TCNS #	Project Description
2024-384-70		Proposed rehabilitation for the Clara Barton National Historic Site (CLBA NHS) in Glen Echo, Maryland

Dear Ms. Bailey,

The Catawba have no immediate concerns with regard to traditional cultural properties, sacred sites or Native American archaeological sites within the boundaries of the proposed project areas. **However, the Catawba are to be notified if Native American artifacts and / or human remains are located during the ground disturbance phase of this project.**

If you have questions please contact Caitlin Rogers at 803-328-2427 ext. 226, or e-mail Caitlin.Rogers@catawba.com.

Sincerely,

Caitlin Rogers for

Wenonah G. Haire
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

National Capital Planning Commission

401 9th Street, NW North Lobby, Suite 500 Washington, DC 20004 Tel 202.482.7200 www.ncpc.gov

Commission Members

Presidential Appointees

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Elizabeth M. Hewlett, Vice-Chair
Bryan C. Green

Mayoral Appointees

Arrington Dixon
Linda Argo

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The Honorable Lloyd J. Austin III

Secretary of the Interior
The Honorable Deb Haaland

Administrator of General Services
The Honorable Robin Carnahan

Chairman
Committee on Homeland Security
and Governmental Affairs
United States Senate
The Honorable Gary C. Peters

Chair
Committee on Oversight and
Accountability
U.S. House of Representatives
The Honorable James Comer

Mayor
District of Columbia
The Honorable Muriel Bowser

Chairman
Council of the District of Columbia
The Honorable Phil Mendelson

Executive Director
Marcel Acosta

IN REPLY REFER TO:
NCPC File No. 8562

July 15, 2024

Ms. Laurel Hammig
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service
1100 Ohio Drive
Washington, DC 20242

Dear Ms. Hammig:

Pursuant to delegations of authority adopted by the Commission, I approved the preliminary site and building plans for the Clara Barton National Historic Site Rehabilitation located at 5801 Oxford Road, Glen Echo, MD. A copy of the Delegated Action of the Executive Director is enclosed and available online at www.ncpc.gov/review/archive/2024/7/ as part of the July 2024 meeting materials.

Sincerely,

Marcel Acosta
Executive Director

Enclosures

cc: Mr. Jason Sartori, Planning Director, Montgomery County Planning

Delegated Action of the Executive Director

PROJECT
Clara Barton National Historic Site Rehabilitation
5801 Oxford Road
Glen Echo, Maryland

SUBMITTED BY
United States Department of the Interior,
National Park Service

NCPC FILE NUMBER
8562

NCPC MAP FILE NUMBER
3101.00(00.00)45850

ACTION TAKEN
Approve preliminary site and building plans

REVIEW AUTHORITY
Advisory
Per 40 U.S.C. § 8722(b)(1)

The United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service, has submitted preliminary site and building plans for the proposed rehabilitation of the Clara Barton National Historic Site (NHS), located at 5801 Oxford Road, Glen Echo, Maryland. The project aims to address ongoing issues of life safety, accessibility, indoor environmental controls, and building systems. Rehabilitation efforts include structural modifications, the addition of egress stairs and lifts, and the provision of accessible approaches, routes, and restrooms within the building. Exterior improvements involve the removal of select non-historic trees, the installation of new accessible parking spaces, the construction of a stormwater management micro-bioretention facility, and the reconstruction of the historic porch. The objective is to enhance the site's functionality for both National Park Service staff and the general public while preserving its historical significance.

The Clara Barton NHS, constructed in 1891, served as both a residence and headquarters for the American Red Cross. The building, listed as a National Historic Landmark (NHL) on January 12, 1965, is subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The National Park Service is conducting consultations with the Maryland Historic Trust and other consulting parties. The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Environmental Assessment (EA) technical report is nearing finalization, and the Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) is expected to be signed in Fall 2024 following the completion of the Section 106 process. The project aligns with recommendations from previous assessments, including the Heritage Landscapes, LLC Cultural Landscape Report (2023).

Public outreach has included fieldwork for a Phase I archaeological survey, with a full technical report pending. The final consulting party meeting is scheduled for late in the summer of 2024. The project has been coordinated with multiple agencies, including NCPC, the Maryland Historic Trust, the United States Department of the Interior, and the National Park Service.

The proposed rehabilitation will have beneficial impacts on the building and site, allowing for increased public visitation and the restoration of degrading structural and building elements. Life safety improvements, such as egress stairs and lifts, will require minor modifications to historic

fabric but will enable public access to the second floor. Accessible approaches, routes, and restrooms within the building will be provided.

The project's landscape will be consistent with the recently completed Cultural Landscape Report. Limited removal of non-historic trees will benefit the building, accessible path, and view of the building from the parking lots. During construction, existing trees and contributing landscape features will be protected.

Next steps include conducting another consulting party meeting in the summer of 2024, completing the Assessment of Effect documentation, and coordinating the EA for public review.

Staff finds the proposed improvements are sympathetic with the historic building and site. Further, the improvements will help improve the visitor experience and ensure the historic site remains in good condition. The project is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital, particularly those policies in the Historic Preservation and Federal Environment Elements.

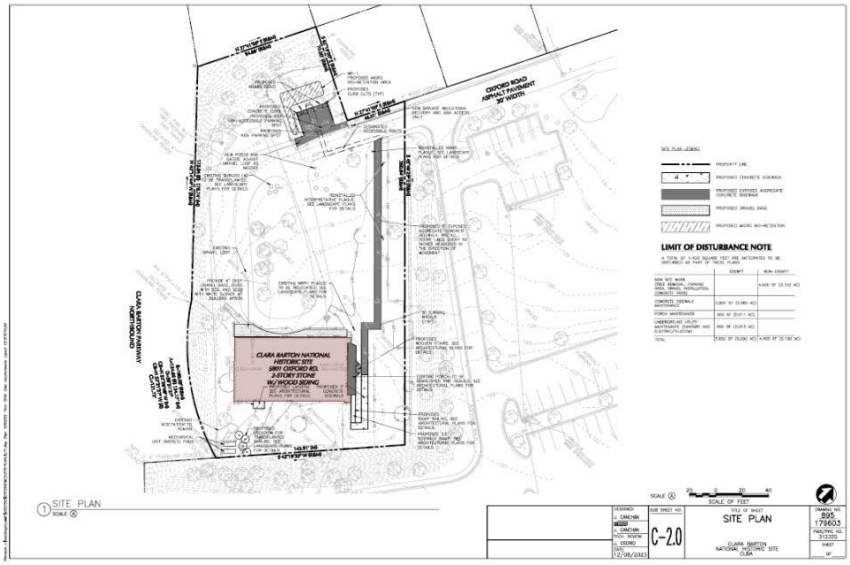


Figure 1: Site Plan

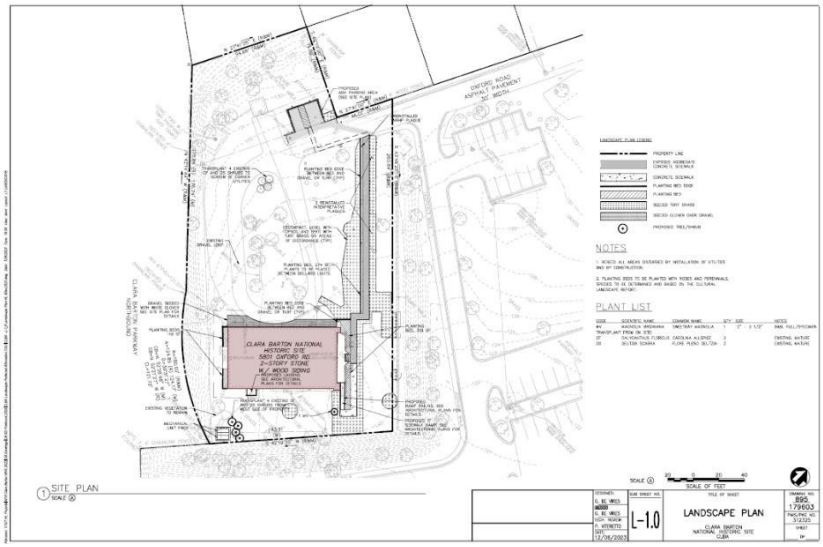


Figure 2: Landscape Plan



Figure 3: Rendering of Historic porch reconstruction

* * *

Pursuant to delegations of authority adopted by the Commission on April 1, 2021 and per 40 U.S.C. § 8722(b)(1), I approve the preliminary site and building plans for the proposed Clara Barton National Historic Site Rehabilitation, located at 5801 Oxford Road, in Glen Echo, Maryland.

Marcel Acosta
Executive Director

7/2/2024
Date

Outlook

Continuation of Section 106 Consultation: Clara Barton NHS Rehabilitation Draft Programmatic Agreement

From Bailey, Megan M <megan_bailey@nps.gov>

Date Wed 4/16/2025 12:18 PM

To Smith, Kathryn G <Kathryn_Smith@nps.gov>; Becky Roman <becky.roman@maryland.gov>; chiefannerich <chiefannerich@aol.com>; piscataway conoy council <piscatawayconoycouncil@gmail.com>; Katelyn Lucas <klucas@delawarenation-nsn.gov>; Accohannock@verizon.net <Accohannock@verizon.net>; pbarton <pbarton@estoo.net>; tayac1 <tayac1@aol.com>; kevin.brown <kevin.brown@pamunkey.org>; kendall.stevens@pamunkey.org <kendall.stevens@pamunkey.org>; wtarrant.sctribe_contact <wtarrant@sctribe.com>; kboerner@glenechopark.org <kboerner@glenechopark.org>; erogers <erogers@glenechopark.org>; mayorcostello <mayorcostello@glenecho.org>; GE Town Hall <townhall@glenecho.org>; Ballo, Rebeccah <rebeccah.ballo@montgomeryplanning.org>; david.dise <david.dise@montgomerycountymd.gov>; Omidvar, Hamid <hamid.omidvar@montgomerycountymd.gov>; Pamela Goddard <pgoddard@npca.org>; Christina Morris <cmorris@savingplaces.org>

Cc Joseph, Maureen <Maureen_Joseph@nps.gov>; Scovel, Gigi L <gigi_scovel@nps.gov>; Hall, Susan G <susan_hall@nps.gov>; Theuer, Jason <Jason_Theuer@nps.gov>; Garrett, Sean M <sean_garrett@nps.gov>; Harrington, Trinie K <heidi_harrington@nps.gov>; Barlow, Erin <ERIN_BARLOW@NPS.GOV>; Torres, Joshua M <Joshua_Torres@nps.gov>; Hershey, Christopher L <christopher_hershey@nps.gov>; Gladstone, Gail S <Gail_Gladstone@nps.gov>

5 attachments (10 MB)

APPENDIX A List of Invited Consulting Parties.pdf; APPENDIX B Area of Potential Effects Map.pdf; APPENDIX C Minimization Measures.pdf; APPENDIX D Selected Design Drawings.pdf; CLBA NHS Rehabilitation Draft Programmatic Agreement - 04.2025.docx;

Dear Consulting and Interested Parties,

George Washington Memorial Parkway (GWMP), a unit of the National Park Service, is continuing to develop its proposed rehabilitation for the Clara Barton National Historic Site (CLBA NHS) in Glen Echo, Maryland. As part of our effort to fulfill our responsibilities under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, NPS has prepared a draft Programmatic Agreement (PA) to resolve adverse effects caused by the subject undertaking.

This draft was developed following solicitation of input and discussion from consulting parties. The stipulations included in the attached agreement document were determined to be commensurate with the site purpose and the rehabilitation project scope, and aligned with NPS capacity, funding, and management policies.

We are sharing the draft agreement document for your review and comment. NPS will consider all comments received on the draft PA as it works to finalize the document with the Signatories. Please respond with any feedback by **Friday, April 16**.

We sincerely appreciate your participation in the Section 106 process and look forward to receiving your comments.

Best,
Megan Bailey

--
Megan Bailey, PhD
Cultural Resources Program Manager
George Washington Memorial Parkway
700 George Washington Memorial Parkway
Turkey Run Park
McLean, VA 22101
703.289.2509 (office)
202.438.6641 (cell)
megan_bailey@nps.gov

May 15, 2025

Superintendent Jennifer Madello
George Washington Memorial Parkway
Turkey Run Park
McLean, VA 22101

RE: *Clara Barton National Historic Site, CLBA 312325, Proposed Programmatic Agreement*

Dear Superintendent Madello:

On behalf of the National Parks Conservation Association, I am writing to provide comments on the proposed programmatic agreement created to resolve adverse impacts at the Clara Barton National Historic Site. We are grateful to you, your staff, and the many consultants working on this project for your willingness to meet with us, consider our perspective, and work to ensure that the rehabilitated Barton site will properly reflect and honor the historic significance of Clara Barton and the early days of the American Red Cross.

We support your proposed measures to minimize and to mitigate the adverse impacts that will occur due to the rehabilitation of the site. We appreciate you minimizing ground-disturbing activities during construction and protecting the existing historic vegetation. We also appreciate and support the development of temporary outdoor interpretive signage that will share with park visitors the history of the Barton site and the purpose and need for the rehabilitation.

Historic Structure Report - The Barton Site has seen many structural changes over the years that have impacted its historic character. We support your proposed removal of non-historic features while documenting them so park visitors can understand why these changes will be made. We support the redesign of the current front porch along with documentation of its changes over time so visitors understand its history. We strongly support updating the National Register Nomination and the National Historic Landmark Nomination along with the conditions you present for each of them. We also support the creation of a Historic Structure Report; an analysis of the significance of individual rooms; and providing a draft of the HSR for review and comment by the signatories.

Historic Landscape – We support NPS developing and implementing the recommendations in the 2023 *Cultural Landscape Report: Rehabilitate the Clara Barton National Historic Site.*

Photo Documentation/Virtual Tour/Rehabilitation Interpretation – We support the photo documentation of the construction work and the creation of a virtual tour and film. Creating these and making them available to the public will enable park lovers to follow and to understand the rehabilitation process while allowing them to learn about Clara Barton while the building is closed to the public. We also strongly support the interpretation of the rehabilitation to broadly share the changes made to the site and why.

Site 18MO154/Unanticipated Discoveries – We understand that NPS is in the process of evaluating the significance of archeological site 18MO154 and is working with federally-recognized tribes to consult and to seek to avoid adverse effects on potential religious or cultural significant resources. We support NPS working with tribal representatives to develop any interpretation related to tribal presence on the landscape. We support the steps outlined in **VII Archeological Site 18MO154** to work with the MD SHPO and tribal representatives to ensure all entities concur with the recommendations of NR eligibility; the implementation of the recommendations; and proposed resolution of any issues that may arise. We support the proposed treatments if unanticipated discoveries arise during the rehabilitation process.

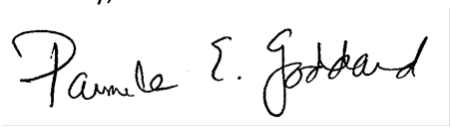
Construction Documents/Design Modifications/Restoration Plan – We strongly support providing signatories for review and comment all construction documents, design modifications, and restorations plans.

We are mystified that the Programmatic Agreement list only includes names of organizations. Many esteemed historians and other professionals spent years providing expertise and time, actively participating in the Section 106 consultation process. I have participated in numerous 106 consultations and have never experienced individuals not being included in the *List of Invited Consulting Parties.* We ask that you correct this oversight and include all participants who shared expertise, suggestions, and time to ensure that the rehabilitation of the Clara Barton National Historic Site will be the very best it can be.

Finally, we ask that all interpretation during the rehabilitation process and in the future when the site is restored and open to the public includes and recognizes the entirety of Clara Barton's life and contributions to our country's history; the lives, roles, and stories of the many individuals who worked and lived at the site, and the early days of the American Red Cross.

Again, we sincerely appreciate the hard work of the National Park Service staff and the consultants who drafted the programmatic agreement. We look forward to working together to ensure that, once rehabilitated, the Clara Barton National Historic Site becomes a vibrant, active tribute to Clara Barton and her amazing contributions to our nation's history.

Sincerely,



Pamela E. Goddard
Senior Program Director
Mid-Atlantic Region
pgoddard@npca.org
202.604.3781

Cc: Kirsten Kulis, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
Kathryn G. Smith, National Park Service National Capitol Region
Megan Bailey, Rebecca Karcher, George Washington Memorial Parkway
Elizabeth Hughes, Becky Roman, Maryland Historical Trust

Outlook

[EXTERNAL] Comments on CBLA PA

From Christina Morris <CMorris@savingplaces.org>
Date Fri 5/16/2025 12:52 AM
To Bailey, Megan M <megan_bailey@nps.gov>
Cc Christopher Cody <ccody@savingplaces.org>; KKULIS@ACHP.GOV <KKULIS@ACHP.GOV>; Smith, Kathryn G <Kathryn_Smith@nps.gov>; Pamela Goddard <pgoddard@npca.org>; Becky Roman Roman <becky.roman@maryland.gov>

This email has been received from outside of DOI - Use caution before clicking on links, opening attachments, or responding.

Megan Bailey
Cultural Resources Program Manager
NPS-GWMP

Megan – On behalf of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, we thank you for inviting the review and comment of consulting parties on the draft Programmatic Agreement for the CLBA NHS Rehabilitation project. We are grateful to GWMP staff and leadership for their willingness to work with ACHP, the Maryland SHPO, the National Historic Landmarks staff, and consulting parties to design a project that is sensitive to the deep and important national history of the Clara Barton NHS. We appreciate that NPS incorporated consulting parties' suggestions for minimization and mitigation measures, particularly the much-needed updates to both the existing National Historic Landmark and National Register of Historic Places designations for the property, implementation of the recommended landscape treatments consistent with the 2023 *Cultural Landscape Report*, and the creation of new temporary and permanent interpretation on site.

We have no additional comments on the Programmatic Agreement and request a copy of final signed PA, when it is available. We also request notification of the official start of construction activities on site. We look forward to continued collaboration with GWMP on future plans for public interpretation and programming at the Clara Barton NHS.
Thank you
Christina Morris and Christopher Cody



Outlook

[EXTERNAL] MHT e106 project review – MHT Completed Comments

From Maryland Historical Trust <donotreply@maryland.gov>
Date Mon 6/30/2025 9:51 AM
To Bailey, Megan M <megan_bailey@nps.gov>

This email has been received from outside of DOI - Use caution before clicking on links, opening attachments, or responding.

Date: June 30, 2025

To: Megan Bailey
National Park Service

Project Name: Clara Barton NHS Rehabilitation, Draft Final Design
County: Montgomery County
Agency: National Park Service
Second Agency: -- Not noted --
MHT Log #: 202502948

MHT Response: Thank you for providing the Maryland Historical Trust the opportunity to comment on the above-referenced undertaking using the MHT e106 system. The Maryland Historical Trust has reviewed the submitted project for its effects on historic and archeological resources, pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and/or the Maryland Historical Trust Act of 1985. We offer the following comments and/or concurrence with the agency's findings:

Please refer to the note below or attached document for MHT's comments on the undertaking and/or specific recommendations for continuing consultation with our office.

Hello Megan - MHT appreciates the NPS sharing these with us for review. We have no comments on the draft final design for this undertaking. We ask that you incorporate any comments of the NHL office and the ACHP. We look forward to working with the NPS to ratify the PA and review activities stipulated to resolve the adverse effect. Please let us know if you have any questions. Have a great week, Becky

Thank you for your cooperation in this review process. Since the MHT response is now complete, this response will appear in the Completed section of your project dashboard. No hard copy of this response or attachments will be sent. If you have questions, please contact the following MHT project reviewers:

Becky Roman becky.roman@maryland.gov

Maryland Historical Trust
Project Review and Compliance
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032
mht.section106@maryland.gov

MHT.Maryland.gov
Planning.Maryland.gov

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT
AMONG THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE,
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST, AND
THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION
REGARDING THE REHABILITATION OF THE CLARA BARTON NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE,
GEORGE WASHINGTON MEMORIAL PARKWAY,
GLEN ECHO, MARYLAND

WHEREAS, this Programmatic Agreement (PA or Agreement) is made by and among the National Park Service (NPS), the Maryland Historical Trust, which is the Maryland State Historic Preservation Office (MD SHPO), and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) (referred to collectively herein as the Signatories or individually as a Signatory) pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) 54 U.S.C. § 306108 and the implementing regulations at 36 CFR part 800, regarding the rehabilitation of the Clara Barton National Historic Site (Undertaking); and

WHEREAS, NPS is the federal agency that has administrative control and custody of the George Washington Memorial Parkway (GWMP) of which the Clara Barton National Historic Site (CLBA) in Glen Echo, Montgomery County, Maryland, is a unit and includes the Clara Barton House and its immediate surrounds, which was designated a National Historic Landmark (NHL) in 1965 and listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1974, and is also listed on the Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties; and

WHEREAS, CLBA has been determined to be nationally and locally significant under Criteria A, B, and C in its National Register documentation, due to its association with the American Red Cross, Clara Barton, and American vernacular architecture; and

WHEREAS, CLBA has been documented in a Historic Structure Report (2004), a Historic American Building Survey (1976 and 2003), a Cultural Landscape Inventory (2011), and a Cultural Landscape Report (2023); and

WHEREAS, CLBA was operated by NPS as a historic house museum but was closed to the visiting public in 2015 due to several ongoing preservation projects, water damage, and climate control issues. The museum collection was moved into storage where it remains at present, though limited tours of the unfurnished house resumed in 2018; and

WHEREAS, the proposed Undertaking will address structural, utility systems, life safety, and accessibility upgrades, as well as limited site work, in order to remediate deficiencies and enhance functionality; and

WHEREAS, Section 110(f) of the NHPA (54 U.S.C. § 306107) and 36 CFR § 800.10 require federal agencies to minimize the adverse effects of an Undertaking to the maximum extent possible at NHLs, including CLBA; and

WHEREAS, NPS plans to follow certain standards when executing the Undertaking, including the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation*, the *Architectural Barriers Accessibility Act Accessibility Standards*, the *International Existing Building Code (IEBC)* (2024), and the *Guidelines for the Treatment of Cultural Landscapes*, which were considered in consultation and in the development of the Construction Documents, Appendix C; and

WHEREAS, specifically, the Schematic Design Report (2023) informed requirements for repairs and structural upgrades necessary to meet the *IBEC* for sheer strength and desired occupancy loads, as shown in Appendix C; and

WHEREAS, NPS defined the Undertaking's Area of Potential Effects (APE) as the area in which both direct physical effects and visual effects may be experienced in and around CLBA. The area of physical impacts includes all staging areas, lie-down areas for equipment and materials, and areas of potential ground disturbance. The APE also includes the area within which visual, auditory, and/or atmospheric effects could diminish the integrity of historic properties for which setting, feeling, and association are defined as aspects of such integrity. The areas of physical impacts and visual, auditory, and/or atmospheric impacts, and all known historic properties within its bounds, are identified on the map presented in Appendix A; and

WHEREAS, NPS identified four (4) historic properties within and adjacent to the APE and of these, CLBA (NR 66000037) consists of a historic building that was Ms. Clara Barton's house and the original American Red Cross Headquarters, a nine (9) acre landscape, and the Clara Barton Collection (currently located at the NPS Museum Resource Center), all of which are contributing features to the historic property. CLBA is adjacent to the Clara Barton Parkway, a listed historic property and a contributor to the GWMP historic district listed in the NRHP (1995: NR 95000605), the Glen Echo Park Historic District listed in the NRHP (1984: NR 84001850), and the Cabin John Right-of-Way / Brookmont Trolley Right-of-Way Historic District listed in the Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties (1979: M:35-31); and

WHEREAS, NPS applied the criteria of adverse effect pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.5 and found that the Undertaking will have an adverse effect on historic properties, specifically due to the loss of integrity to the historic building that will diminish materials, workmanship, and design of CLBA; and

WHEREAS, in 1978, NPS identified archeological site 18MO154, which has Pre-Contact and historic components within the APE. As analysis is in progress to evaluate the significance and National Register eligibility of this site, and the Undertaking's effects to it cannot be fully determined prior to the approval of the Undertaking, NPS is utilizing this PA to resolve known

adverse effects to other historic properties (i.e., to the NHL) while also setting forth a consultation process in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.14(b)(1)(ii) and (b)(3); and

WHEREAS, per 36 CFR § 800.3(c)(3), NPS formally initiated consultation with MD SHPO for the Undertaking on June 7, 2022 and received a response to this notification on July 7, 2022, and submitted an adverse effect finding and intention to prepare an agreement to resolve the adverse effect on June 3, 2024, and received concurrence from MD SHPO on July 15, 2024; and

WHEREAS, in 2022, NPS invited the Town of Glen Echo, Montgomery County, Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, and the National Capital Planning Commission to consult as representatives of local governments, in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.3(f)(1); and

WHEREAS, in 2022, NPS identified the American Red Cross, Glen Echo Park Partnership for Arts and Culture, Heritage Montgomery, Maryland Women's Heritage Center, Montgomery Preservation, National Parks Conservation Association, National Trust for Historic Preservation, Piscataway Indian Tribe, Piscataway-Conoy Tribe, and Preservation Maryland as having a potential interest in the Undertaking and invited these organizations to consult in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.2(c)(5); and

WHEREAS, on October 31, 2022, NPS invited the federally-recognized Accohannock Indian Tribe, Delaware Nation, Rappahannock Indian Tribe, Catawba Nation, Eastern Shawnee of Oklahoma, Seneca Cayuga Nation, and Pamunkey Indian Tribe to participate in government-to-government consultation in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.2(c)(2)(iii)(C) and received a response from Catawba Nation on July 12, 2024; and

WHEREAS, NPS received requests from Bordertown Historical Society, Maryland Women's Heritage Center, National Collaborative for Women's History Sites, Society of Civil War Historians, Heather Huyck, Julia F. Irwin, Jacob Remes, Kathryn Sklar, Judith Wellman, Cassandra Good, Pearl J. Young, Tara Ross, Rosie Click, Nancy Hewitt, Katherine Jellison, and Elizabeth Regine to serve as consulting parties, and approved these requests per 36 CFR § 800.3(f)(3); and

WHEREAS, NPS formally initiated consultation with the National Historic Landmarks (NHL) Program, a division of the NPS and a representative of the Secretary of the Interior, on July 22, 2024, in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.10(c), and the NHL Program agreed to participate in consultation on July 30, 2024; and

WHEREAS, NPS notified ACHP of the adverse effect determination on July 31, 2024, in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.6(a)(1), provided the documentation specified in 36 CFR § 800.11(e), and the ACHP elected to participate in consultation pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.6(a)(1)(iii) (response dated August 16, 2024); and

WHEREAS, due to the presence of Pre-Contact resources within site 18MO154, NPS shared the results of the 2024 Phase II archeological investigation with the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO) for the Catawba Nation and tribal representatives for the other Tribes listed above with an invitation to each to continue consultation to seek to avoid effects to sites of religious or cultural significance; and

WHEREAS, beginning in 2022, NPS invited input from the Consulting Parties and hosted Consulting Party meetings on November 16, 2022; May 1, 2023; July 31, 2023; January 30, 2024; July 9, 2024; and February 19, 2025, to describe the proposed project, discuss design alternatives, present the Undertaking and Assessment of Effects finding, and discuss ways to resolve the adverse effects of the Undertaking; and

WHEREAS, in consultation with the Consulting Parties NPS identified measures to avoid and minimize adverse effects to CLBA from the Undertaking, such as concealing structural upgrades, repairing and replacing materials in kind, and salvaging original building fabric when possible. These measures are enumerated in Appendix B and incorporated into the Construction Documents (Appendix C); and

WHEREAS, independent from consultation on this Undertaking, NPS is conducting a public forum to collect input from interested external participants to inform ongoing development of an interpretive plan for the site and exhibits of the CLBA; and

WHEREAS, in coordination with consultation on this Undertaking, NPS developed an Environmental Assessment [*TITLE*] published on NPS's Planning, Environment, and Public Comment (PEPC) system on [MONTH DAY, YEAR], pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 4331 et. seq.) and the implementing regulations (40 CFR Parts 1500-1508). The Undertaking is referred to as the Preferred Alternative in the EA, and a No Action Alternative was also described in the EA; and

WHEREAS, NPS acknowledges that during the EA public comment period, which was coordinated with Section 106 compliance and closed [MONTH DAY, YEAR], comments largely supported selection of the Preferred Alternative; and

WHEREAS, informed by consultation and public comments, NPS anticipates selecting the Preferred Alternative in the forthcoming Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI), and **NOW THEREFORE,** the Signatories agree that the Undertaking shall be implemented in accordance with the following stipulations to take into account the effect of the Undertaking on historic properties.

STIPULATIONS

The NPS shall ensure the following measures are carried out:

I. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

a. **Applicable Codes and Standards.** The Undertaking shall be executed by the NPS substantively in accordance with the Construction Documents (Appendix C) and 2023 *Cultural Landscape Report: Rehabilitate the Clara Barton National Historic Site* which consider the recommended approaches contained in the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation*, the *Architectural Barriers Accessibility Act Accessibility Standards*, and the *International Existing Building Code (IEBC)* (2024) and the *Guidelines for the Treatment of Cultural Landscapes*. All archeological investigations and studies conducted pursuant to this Agreement shall be consistent with the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation* (48 Federal Register 44716-44742, September 1983), the ACHP's *Section 106 Archeology Guidance* (June 2007), and MHT's *Standards and Guidelines for Archeological Investigations in Maryland* (2022) (Applicable Standards and Codes).

b. **Personnel Qualifications.** NPS shall ensure that all historic preservation and/or archeological work performed on its behalf pursuant to this Agreement shall be accomplished by, or under the direct supervision of a person or persons who meet(s) or exceed(s) the pertinent qualifications in the Secretary's Professional Standards (*Archeology and Historic Preservation: Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines [As Amended and Annotated],* 48 FR 44716, formerly published in 36 CFR § 61), the *Standards and Guidelines for Architectural and Historical Investigations in Maryland*, and the *Standards and Guidelines for Archeological Investigations in Maryland,* or subsequent adopted modifications of the *Standards* at the time of the action (Qualified Personnel).

II. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION

In the execution of the Undertaking, NPS shall avoid and minimize the Undertaking's adverse effect on historic properties by ensuring that the Undertaking is executed in accordance with Construction Drawings, as well as the Applicable Standards and Codes, and with direct supervision by Qualified Personnel, and also in the following ways:

a. **Protection of Interior Features**: NPS shall ensure that any interior historic building materials that are not intended to be impacted by the Undertaking are protected during construction, as noted in the Design Development drawings.

b. **Construction Best Practices**: The NPS shall minimize ground-disturbing activities to the extent practicable during construction, including using existing paved areas for equipment, matting or other forms of ground protection, fencing, and construction methods that minimize land disturbance. Best management practices shall be utilized in staging and equipment storage, and construction

access, to minimize ground disturbance and avoid adverse effects to historic properties.

c. **Vegetation Management**: Separate from the limited site work included in the Undertaking, as shown in the Design Development drawings, the NPS shall limit any additional non-historic vegetation removal within the APE to the extent practicable and shall use best practices to protect existing historic vegetation within construction zones and staging areas.

III. MITIGATION

a. **Historic Property Documentation**

i. **HABS Update**: Within six (6) months of execution of this agreement, and prior to demolition, removal, or alteration of any historic features of the CLBA NHS, NPS shall document the front porch according to the NPS Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) Level I standards and submit a draft to Signatories for review and comment, consider comments timely received, and timely respond to them in writing prior to finalizing and submitting the documentation to HABS. Upon such submission, notice of which shall be provided to the MD SHPO in writing, NPS shall commence construction via a notice to proceed. The documentation should build upon and add to the existing HABS documentation for CLBA. The documentation shall focus on the porch's changing appearance over time as well as the sources used to design the new porch construction. HABS Level I documentation shall include:

1. A detail set of measured drawings depicting existing conditions of the porch as well as the design of the historic porch to be reconstructed.
2. Updated large-format photographs clearly depicting the appearance of the porch.
3. A written history and description that relies on primary sources to the greatest extent possible, with a timeline of the construction history of the porch.

ii. **NR/NHL Update**: Following substantial completion of construction and before this Agreement expires, NPS or a qualified consultant meeting the *Secretary of the Interior's Qualification Standards* shall research and update the 1974 CLBA National Register Nomination and 1965 NHL Nomination. Among other items, the updated NR and NHL nominations shall address the period of significance, the NHL boundary, physical changes that have occurred since completion of the existing nominations, and the elements that should be considered contributing features. The

NHL nomination must be a complete replacement nomination. The draft nominations shall be submitted by NPS to the MD SHPO and the NPS National Capital Region/NHL Program Coordinator for review and comment, NPS shall consider comments timely received, and timely respond to them in writing prior to finalizing and submitting them to the MD SHPO and NPS National Capital Region NHL Program Coordinator and the Keeper of the National Register.

iii. **Historic Structure Report**: NPS shall complete a Historic Structure Report - Record of Treatment (HSR Part 3) that captures the physical changes to CLBA, for this Undertaking and any past projects that were completed after the 2004 HSR was compiled. This report shall include, at a minimum:

1. A summary of the documentation previously developed on the physical changes to the structures on the site.
2. Documentation of the intent of the Undertaking, the way in which project components were approached and accomplished, and information about the history of the Clara Barton House based on physical evidence discovered during construction.
3. Re-evaluation of the 2004 Historic Structure Report's analysis of the significance of individual rooms and other architectural elements, based on a combination of each room's physical integrity to the period of significance and its association with the building's historical significance.
4. Documentation shall also include copies of any relevant technical data such as field reports, material data sheets, field notes, correspondence, accounting spreadsheets, and contract summaries, as applicable.

The NPS shall provide the draft HSR Part 3 to the Signatories for review and comment. The NPS shall take into account any comments received within the 30-day review period from the Signatories, revising the draft as appropriate.

After the Signatories' review and comment period noted above, within six (6) years of substantial completion of construction, and at least one (1) year prior to the expiration of this Agreement, the NPS shall provide to the MD SHPO two (2) hard, comb-bound copies and one (1) electronic copy in Adobe Portable Document Format (.pdf) of the final HSR Part 3 report. NPS shall also upload the report to the Integrated Resource Management Applications (IRMA) digital repository to be made available to the public.

b. **Landscape Treatment Plan:** Beyond the limited site work included in the Undertaking, and as funds allow, NPS shall develop and implement recommended

landscape treatments for CLBA consistent with the 2023 *Cultural Landscape Report: Rehabilitate the Clara Barton National Historic Site* and follow the review process described in Stipulation IV.b.

c. **Interpretation:**

i. **Temporary Signage**: Prior to NPS commencement of construction via a notice to proceed, NPS shall develop and install temporary outdoor interpretive signage in consultation with MD SHPO, consisting of approximately two (2) signs. The temporary interpretive signage shall address the history of CLBA, including its construction and use. The signage shall also explain the Undertaking, including the purpose, need, and intended outcome. The signage shall include relevant historic and current images. The NPS shall provide the draft text and design of the signage, as well as proposed locations, to the Signatories for review and comment. The NPS shall address all comments received from Signatories within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of the review materials. Signage shall be installed at key locations within sight of the project with six (6) months of the execution of this Agreement and shall remain through substantial completion of construction.

ii. **Photo Documentation of the Rehabilitation**: NPS shall photograph the progress of the construction work each day to produce a time lapse video. Within six (6) months of substantial completion of construction, the video shall be made available to the public online and hosted by NPS and shall remain available at least through the duration of this Agreement.

iii. **Virtual Tour/Film**: Within two (2) years of substantial completion of construction, NPS shall prepare a virtual tour/film of the completed rehabilitation of the Clara Barton National Historic Site building and landscape, utilizing language from the temporary interpretive signage, as reviewed by MD SHPO. The virtual tour/film shall be available to the public online and hosted by the NPS and shall remain available at least through the duration of this Agreement.

iv. **Permanent Interpretation of the Rehabilitation**: Within three (3) years of substantial completion of construction, and at least through the duration of this Agreement, NPS shall develop, install, and maintain interpretive signage on site at CLBA, and/or virtually on the CLBA NPS website, to highlight features of the historic property, including:

1. The changes made to the porch during the Undertaking and the archival sources consulted to design the new porch.

2. The historic character of the exterior and interior CLBA, its original design and construction, and the history of building modifications up to and including the present day (e.g., what elements have been removed or replaced, what elements remain).

v. **Site 18MO154**: NPS shall consult with the Consulting Tribes to determine the interpretive potential of the Pre-Contact findings of the archeological surveys of site 18MO154, as appropriate, and will coordinate efforts with NPS compliance with the 1979 Archaeological Resources Protection Act and Section 304 of the NHPA. If interpretation related to Tribes' presence on the landscape is so developed, NPS may also share it with the Signatories, so as to coordinate such interpretation with the CLBA interpretation efforts.

d. **Restoration Plan:** In consultation with the Signatories, and other Consulting Parties, NPS shall identify additional interior historic building materials that are candidates for restoration, to be completed on site or removed, restored, and re-installed by NPS in accordance with the *SOI's Standards for Rehabilitation* or *Restoration.*

i. Within one (1) year of execution of this Agreement, NPS shall prepare a draft priority list of specific materials proposed for restoration, which shall be shared with Consulting Parties for review and comment per the process described in Stipulation IV.b.

ii. NPS shall prepare a Restoration Plan within three (3) years of execution of this Agreement. The Plan shall identify materials for restoration and provide proposed treatments for each one. Prior to finalizing the Plan, NPS shall share a draft with the Signatories for review and comment per the process described in Stipulation IV.b.

IV. DESIGN MODIFICATION

NPS shall ensure that the Undertaking is executed in accordance with the Construction Drawings (Appendix C).

a. **Design Modifications**: If the NPS desires any additions thereto or deletions therefrom the final Construction Drawings after their approval that affects the historic features of CLBA, NPS shall furnish the Signatories by digital submission a statement of the requested changes, additions and/or deletions, with appropriate plans, specifications or other documentation for review and comment for no more than fifteen (15) calendar days. If the Signatories do not respond in writing within that period or request up to an additional fifteen (15) calendar days to prepare a response, NPS shall move forward with no further consideration. NPS shall take into consideration any written comments received from the Signatories and shall

notify the Signatories of its intentions, in writing, within five (5) calendar days of receiving the Signatories' comments.

b. **Separate Specialized Documents**: The NPS shall provide the Signatories a separate opportunity to review and comment on specialized planning documents associated with the Undertaking, such as a Landscape Treatment Plan and Restoration Plan, as follows:
    i. The NPS shall provide these documents by digital submission to the Signatories, who shall have a thirty (30) calendar day review timeframe to provide written comments.
    ii. The NPS shall take into consideration all comments received within thirty (30) calendar days, and consult with the Signatory(ies), as needed.
    iii. If any comments are not resolved through consultation, NPS shall consult with the ACHP and then seek resolution in accordance with Stipulation VII.f.

V. ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE 18MO154

a. After completion of the archeological investigations at 18MO154, the NPS shall submit to the MD SHPO and the Consulting Tribes, as appropriate, for their review and comment a technical report that contains the results of Phase II archeological investigation and an evaluation of NR eligibility. If 18MO154 is NR eligible, the NPS will also provide an assessment and determination of effect of the Undertaking on this site.
    i. The NPS shall provide by digital submission the Phase II archeology report to MD SHPO and Consulting Tribes. Printed hard copy shall be provided only upon request of the MD SHPO or Tribal representative.
    ii. The MD SHPO and Consulting Tribes shall have a thirty (30) calendar day review and comment period starting upon receipt. If no comments are received within the thirty (30) day review period, the NPS shall proceed with no further consideration.
    iii. The NPS shall address all comments received within the thirty (30)-day review period and provide final reports in an agreed upon format to each party.
    iv. If the MD SHPO and Consulting Tribes concur with the recommendations, the NPS shall proceed with implementation of the recommendations. If the MD SHPO and Tribes do not concur, the parties shall consult further to resolve the issues following the provisions for dispute resolution in Stipulation VII.f of this Agreement.

b. The NPS shall provide the Signatories and the Consulting Tribes with the agency's determination of NR eligibility and finding of effect for archeological site 18MO154.

c. If archeological site 18MO154 is ineligible for NR listing, consultation with MD SHPO on archeological resources is complete.

d. If the Undertaking has no adverse effect to archeological site 18MO154, the NPS, in consultation with the Signatories and Consulting Tribes shall develop a Protection, Mitigation and Archeological Monitoring Plan for the site.

e. If the Undertaking has an adverse effect on archeological site 18MO154, the NPS shall consult with the Signatories and Consulting Tribes, as appropriate, to identify measures to resolve the adverse effect, develop a Resolution Plan, and carry out those measures in accordance with the Resolution Plan. Resolution of an adverse effect may be achieved through data recovery, archeological monitoring, research and/or interpretive project, or any other commensurate strategy agreed upon by the Signatories and Consulting Tribes, as appropriate.

f. If the mitigation activities include Data Recovery, the timing of this work shall be determined in consultation with the Signatories and Consulting Tribes, as appropriate, and, when agreed upon, may include investigations concurrent with construction activities.
    i. NPS shall consult with MD SHPO and the Consulting Tribes on the development of the Phase III Data Recovery Plan. NPS shall provide the draft Data Recovery Plan to the MD SHPO and the Consulting Tribes for a thirty (30) calendar day review and comment period prior to initiating archeological investigations.
    ii. All investigations shall follow the Applicable Standards and Codes and shall be conducted under the direct supervision of an archeologist that meets or exceeds the Professional Qualifications.

VI. UNANTICIPATED DISCOVERIES

If previously unidentified archeological sites or unanticipated effects to archeological historic properties are discovered in the APE during construction:

a. NPS shall ensure that construction activity is immediately halted within a 50-foot radius of the discovery and interim measures (e.g., the use of tarps, flagging, fencing) are implemented to protect the discovery from looting and vandalism.

b. An archeologist meeting the Professional Qualifications (*Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for Archeologists*) shall inspect the construction site to determine and document the extent of the discovery and provide recommendations regarding its NRHP eligibility and treatment.

c. Within 48 hours of NPS's receipt of the notification of the unanticipated discovery, the NPS shall provide the Signatories and Consulting Tribes with its documentation of the discovery, evaluation of the NRHP eligibility of the discovery, and the measures the NPS proposes to take to resolve adverse effects. In making its official evaluation, the NPS, in consultation with the Signatories and Consulting Tribes, may assume the discovery to be NRHP-eligible for the purposes of Section 106 pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.13(c). The Signatories and Consulting Tribes shall respond within 48 hours after their receipt of NPS' submission of its official evaluation.

d. NPS shall take into account the Signatories' and Consulting Tribes' recommendations on eligibility and treatment of the discovery, ensure that appropriate actions are carried out, and provide the Signatories and Consulting Tribes with a report on these actions after they have been implemented.

e. Construction activities may proceed in the area of the discovery when the NPS has determined that implementation of the actions undertaken to address the discovery pursuant to Stipulation VI.d are complete.

f. In the event an unanticipated discovery includes human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony, the NPS will comply with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3001 *et seq.*) and the accompanying regulations at 43 CFR 10. Pursuant to an applicable NAGPRA Plan of Action or as otherwise required, the NPS will ensure that any human remains are left in situ, are not exposed, and remain protected while the park complies with relevant provisions of applicable Federal, State, and/or local laws.

g. When applicable, the NPS will consider the principles within the ACHP's *Policy Statement on Burial Sites, Human Remains, and Funerary Objects*, dated March 1, 2023. In implementing the Agreement, the NPS will fulfill its obligation to consult with Tribes consistent with all relevant Executive Orders, Secretary's Orders, the Department of the Interior Departmental Manual, and NPS Director's Orders and Related Guidance. NPS recognizes and considers Indigenous Knowledge in the Section 106 review process in accordance with the November 30, 2022, *Guidance for Federal Departments and Agencies on Indigenous Knowledge* issued by the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy and Council on Environmental Quality and the Departmental Manual (301 DM 7, *Departmental Responsibilities for Consideration and Inclusion of Indigenous Knowledge in Departmental Actions and Scientific Research*).

VII. ADMINISTRATION

a. **Monitoring and Reporting**. By January 31 of each year, following the execution of this PA until it expires or is terminated, NPS shall provide the Signatories a summary report by e-mail or schedule a meeting, either virtually or as part of an on-site visit, detailing work carried out pursuant to its terms, which will promptly be made available to the Consulting Parties and the public upon written request to the NPS. Such report shall include any proposed scheduling changes, any problems encountered, and any disputes or objections received in NPS's efforts to carry out the terms of this PA. If a meeting is held in lieu of a report, meeting minutes will be e-mailed to the Signatories by NPS within one (1) month of the meeting and will promptly be made available to the Consulting Parties and the public upon written request to the NPS.

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

c. **Duration.** This Agreement shall become effective immediately upon signature of the ACHP, which shall retain a copy for its files. The Agreement shall expire ten (10) years from the date of the last signature. Prior to such time, the NPS may consult with the Signatories to reconsider the terms of the Agreement and revise or amend or extend the document as necessary.

d. **Amendments.** This Agreement may be amended when such an amendment is agreed to in writing by the Signatories. Any amendments shall be effective on the date a copy signed by all Signatories is filed with the ACHP.

e. **Termination.** If any Signatory to this Agreement determines that its terms shall not or cannot be carried out, that party shall immediately consult with the other Signatories to attempt to develop an amendment per Stipulation VII.d. If within thirty (30) calendar days (or another period agreed to by all Signatories) an amendment cannot be reached, any Signatory may terminate the Agreement upon written notification to the other Signatories. Once the Agreement is terminated, and prior to work continuing on the Undertaking, NPS must either (a) execute a memorandum of agreement or another programmatic agreement in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.6 or (b) request, take into account, and respond to the

comments of the ACHP under 36 CFR § 800.7. NPS shall notify the Signatories as to the course of action it shall pursue.

f. **Dispute Resolution.** Should any Signatory object in writing regarding any actions proposed, or the manner in which the terms of this Agreement are implemented, NPS shall consult with such party to resolve the objection. If NPS determines that such objection(s) cannot be resolved through this consultation, NPS shall:
   i. Forward all documentation relevant to the dispute, including NPS's proposed solution, to the ACHP and the other Signatories, with copies delivered to the Consulting Parties. Upon receipt of adequate documentation, the ACHP shall advise NPS on the resolution of the objection within thirty (30) calendar days. Prior to reaching a final decision on the dispute, NPS shall prepare a written response that takes into account timely advice or comments regarding the dispute from the Signatories and Consulting Parties and provide them with a copy of this written response. NPS shall then proceed according to its final decision.
   ii. If the ACHP does not provide advice regarding the dispute within thirty (30) calendar days after receipt of adequate documentation, NPS may render a decision regarding the dispute and proceed accordingly. Prior to reaching such a final decision, NPS shall prepare a written response that takes into account any timely comments regarding the dispute from the Signatories and provide them with a copy of such written response.
   iii. The responsibility of NPS to carry out all other actions subject to the terms of this Agreement that are not the subject of the dispute remain unchanged.

g. **Entire Agreement**. This Agreement is the complete and exclusive agreement between the Signatories regarding the subject matter hereof and supersede any other prior oral or written communications or understandings between the Signatories related to the subject matter hereof.

h. **Counterparts.** This Agreement may be executed in several original counterparts, each of which shall be an original and all which counterparts taken together shall constitute one and the same agreement. Signatures to this Agreement transmitted by electronic means (including, without limitation, via .pdf) shall be valid and effective to bind the Signatory so signing.

i. **Electronic Copies.** Within one week of the last signature on this Agreement, NPS shall provide each Signatory with one high quality, legible, full color, electronic copy of this fully executed Agreement and all of its attachments fully integrated into one, single document. Internet links shall not be used as a means to provide copies of attachments since links to web-based information often change. If the

electronic copy is too large to send by email, NPS shall provide each Signatory with a copy of this Agreement as described above on a compact disc or other suitable electronic means.

j. **Completion.** Upon the completion of all stipulations to this Agreement, NPS shall provide to the Signatories and other Consulting Parties a signed memorandum documenting that NPS has fulfilled all its responsibilities under this Agreement.

k. **Emergencies.** Emergency responses are those actions deemed necessary by NPS as an essential and immediate response to disaster or emergency declared by the President, a Tribal government, or the Governor of the State of Maryland, or another immediate threat to life or property. In the event of an emergency, NPS shall follow the Emergency Actions Stipulation (VII) of the NPS Nationwide PA (2008).

EXECUTION of this Agreement by NPS, MD SHPO, and ACHP, and implementation of its terms evidence that NPS has taken into account the effects of this Undertaking on historic properties and afforded the ACHP a reasonable opportunity to comment.

[Signatures follow on separate pages]

Appendices:

Appendix A – Area of Potential Effects and Historic Properties

Appendix B – Minimization Measures

Appendix C ─ Clara Barton NHS Rehabilitation Plans – Selected Construction Documents

SIGNATURE PAGE
PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT
REGARDING THE
REHABILITATION OF THE CLARA BARTON NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

By: _____ Date: _____
Jennifer Madello
Superintendent
George Washington Memorial Parkway

SIGNATURE PAGE
PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT
REGARDING THE
REHABILITATION OF THE CLARA BARTON NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

By: _____Date: _____
Elizabeth Hughes
State Historic Preservation Officer

SIGNATURE PAGE
PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT
REGARDING THE
REHABILITATION OF THE CLARA BARTON NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

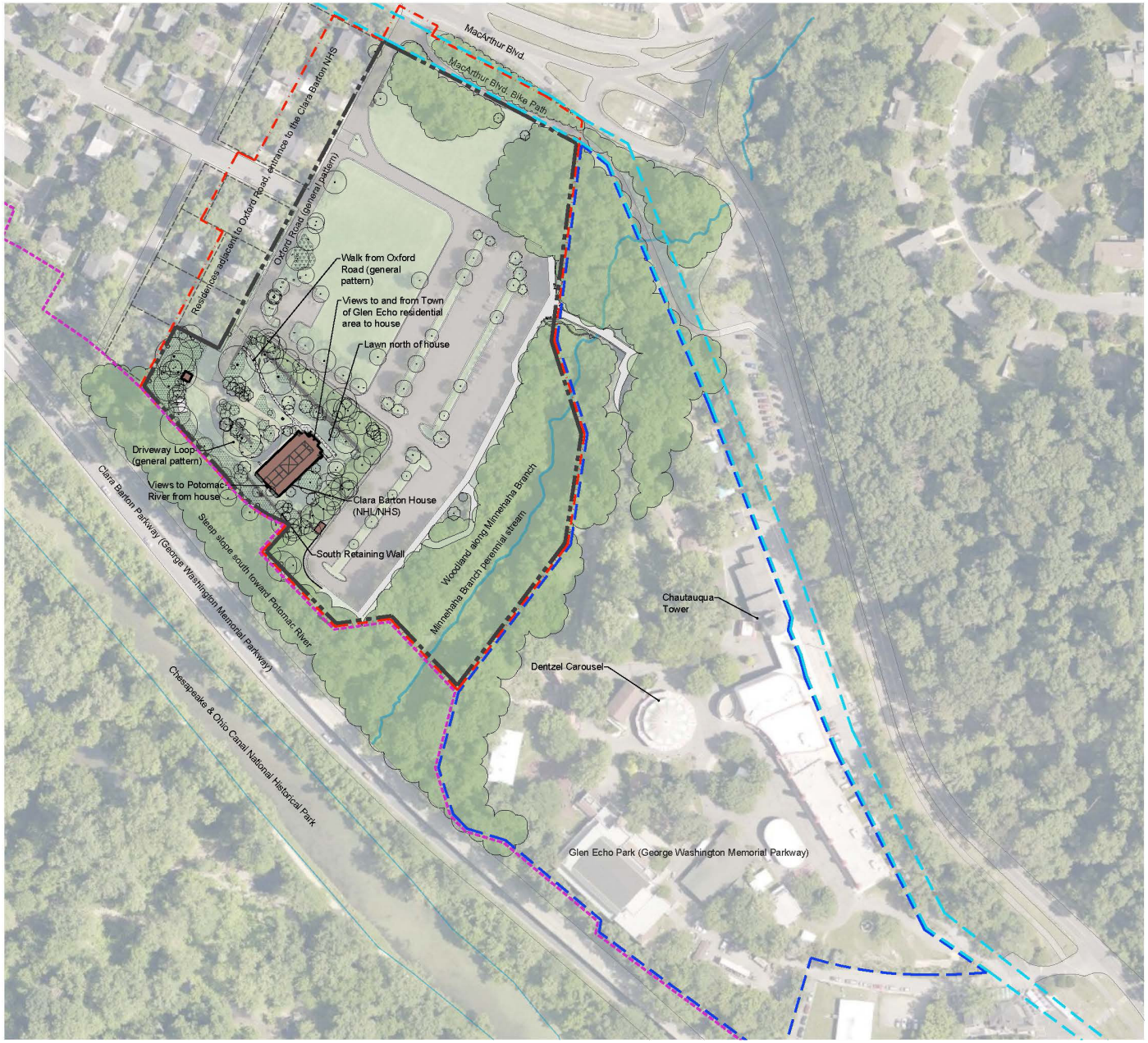
ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

By: _____Date: _____
Reid Nelson
Executive Director

APPENDIX A – AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS AND HISTORIC PROPERTIES

APPENDIX B – MINIMIZATION MEASURES

APPENDIX C – CLARA BARTON NHS REHABILITATION PLANS – SELECTED CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS



Legend

- Area of Potential Effects
- Clara Barton National Historic Site, National Historic Landmark
- Glen Echo Park Historic District (NR Listed & State Listed (M:35-41))
- Clara Barton Parkway (part of GWMP) (NR Listed)
- Cabin John Right-of-Way / Brookmont Trolley Right-of-Way State District (State Listed (M:35-31))

Note: An archeological site exists within the APE for this project.

75 0 75 100 225
FEET

NORTH

SUB SHEET NO.	TITLE OF SHEET	PMIS/PKG NO.
APE 1	ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT DRAWINGS AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS CLARA BARTON NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE GEORGE WASHINGTON MEMORIAL PARKWAY GLEN ECHO, MARYLAND	312325 DATE 04/02/2025

Table 1. Aspects of Integrity Impacted, Analysis, and Minimization or Avoidance Measures by Character-Defining Feature

Character-Defining Feature	Is the feature altered?	Aspect(s) of Integrity	Is Integrity lost or diminished?	HSR-Assigned Significance of Feature or Rm[1]	Analysis	Minimization or Avoidance Measures
Location / Siting	No	Location	No	High		
Exterior						
Massing: Symmetrical front façade with stone towers, Porch (1897 style), and third floor balcony	Yes, directly	Design, Materials, Workmanship	No	Primary	The building elevation maintains its characteristic forms, such as false gable, corner towers, and fenestration. The proposed front porch replaces the existing symmetrical front porch (not period of significance) with the same extents from the east to west tower. Several components are severly deteriorated, as is the front wall siding, necessitating the removal of the porch to replace the rotted wood. Historic photographs and NPS drawings from c. 1978 will guide design of the new porch with compatible proportions for the railing and balusters. The third-floor balcony will be replaced in kind where wood materials are deteriorated.	
Massing: Roof	Yes, directly	Design, Materials, Workmanship	No	None given	All roofs will be replaced in kind with a lightning protection system at the highest points; the small lightning rods are appoximately 10" in height and barely visible from the ground. New fall protection anchors at lower roofs and plumbing vent will be low profile and located near the third floor walls away from the roof edges to reduce visibility; they will also be painted to match the color of the roof metal. Four low gussetts will protrude from the east and west low roofs covered with the same painted sheet metal.	
Texture, Materials: Uncoursed rubble stone foundation & corner	Yes, directly	Materials, Workmanship	No	Primary	The stone retains integrity, however the mortar lacks integrity. The stone will be repointed with mortar based on historic mortar analysis.	
Texture and Materials: German siding	Yes, directly	Materials, Workmanship	No	Primary - NE, NW elevations, Secondary - SE, SW elevations	Clapboard siding that is deteriorated will be replaced to match existing sizes and profiles. Historic wood species is pine; new wood will be cedar or douglas fir to improve resistance to rot. At the Northeast (front) elevation, the siding above the porch roof will be replaced; this siding is c. 1966. At souteast and northwest elevations, siding will be removed and reinstalled where new structural connections will be made at the floor and roof levels. At the southwest (rear) elevation, siding at the two sides will be removed and reinstalled, with an assumed 20% replacement where it is rotted or cupped. Areas of this siding were replaced c. 1978.	
Exterior Doors: Front entrance doors and screen doors (Doors 101A)	Yes, directly	Design, Materials, Workmanship	Yes	Primary	Existing front entrance doors will be re-hung to swing outwards. It is unknown if existing screen doors are original, however HSR documents screen doors being installed c. 1903 (Vol 2, pg 54).	Screen doors will be removed and salvaged. New egress hardware will be installed in sensitive manner at the interior side and be traditional style. Door operator may be omitted, due to occupancy below 300 people if code official and NPS permit.
Exterior doors: East door, basement egress (Door B-7B)	Yes, directly	Design, Materials, Workmanship	No	Secondary - Exterior, Not Significant - Interior	Door was not included in HSR inventories because it was concealed at the interior; its date of construction is unknown although it is suspected to date to after the period of significance. The larger masonry opening suggests that a pair of wood doors were used for moving large items into storage in the basement. Existing door will be modified with wood rail (+/- 12" high) of matching species to elongate the door. Entire door will be painted.	Existing door will be modified and receive painted finish. It will receive egress hardware only at the interior side. The wood board infills at either side will remain and be painted. A landing at the exterior that is level with the interior floor is required by code at an egress door. The landing may require a slight depression with a low retaining wall at the north/northeast side and possibly a step at the south/southeast.
Windows and trim: All floors except basement two openings	Yes, directly	Materials, Workmanship	Yes, small percentage of windows No, for most	Varies	Four windows at the south/southwest elevation will require extensions of the frame jambs and heads; wood sills will be replaced. Four clerestory windows (east and west elevations) will be infilled with shear plywood panels. These will be flashed similar to adjacent wall. Paint analysis indicates that some windows have been replaced, which concurs with the HSRs.	At north/northeast elevation, five windows at the second floor will be replaced with new sash to match existing (replacements c.1960s). Existing frames, sills, and frames will remain, except where repairs are needed. Interior storm windows will be added with frames to maintain the daylight opening sizes. New period window treatments will conceal the visibility of storm windows inside rooms.

Character-Defining Feature	Is the feature altered?	Aspect(s) of Integrity	Is Integrity lost or diminished?	HSR-Assigned Significance of Feature or Rm[1]	Analysis	Minimization or Avoidance Measures
Windows and trim: Two basement window openings	Yes, directly	Materials, Workmanship	Yes	Secondary	Windows at two openings on the east/southeast elevation will be replaced with wood louvers for outside air distribution.	The louvers will be toward the rear of the building for less visibility to public. Louvers will be designed in wood frames within the existing wood jambs/sills to match sizes of existing sash. Existing sash will be salvaged, although it is unknown if previously replaced.
Flagpole	Yes, indirectly	Materials, Workmanship	No	None given	Structural reinforcement of flagpole at third floor penthouse will occur from the third floor ceiling and roof during roof replacement; it will not be visible after muslin ceiling is reinstalled. Existing flagpole will be retained.	
Interior						
Muslin ceilings: Vestibule (Room 101), Main Hall (Room 102), Topmost Chamber (Room 303)	Yes, directly	Materials, Workmanship	No	Primary	The specialized conservation treatment is to remove the muslin offsite for cleaning and applying a new paper backing. The restored muslin will be reinstalled to match original locations and tacking.	
Muslin ceilings: Rooms 112, 113, 114, 212, 213, 301, 302, 304, 305 - modern replacements	Yes, directly	Materials, Workmanship	No	Non-historic	Non-historic muslin will be removed and replaced-in-kind on first floor to allow structural and mechanical improvements. The ceiling in Room 213 will be removed and abated due to 1970s asbestos backing.	
Muslin ceilings: Rooms 214, 215 - modern replacements	Yes, directly	Materials, Workmanship	Yes	Non-historic	The material will be replaced with drywall due to fire-rating requirements for egress stair (Room 214) and lift shaft (Room 215A); performance in Toilet Room (Room 215B) and Curatorial Workroom (Room 215).	The selection of Rooms 214 and 215 for interventions avoids the removal of historic plaster in other rooms.
Plaster ceilings: Rooms 103, 105, 108, 109, 111, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119. Rooms 201, 203, 206, 207, 208, 211, 218	Yes, directly	Materials, Workmanship	Yes	Varies	The plaster will be removed to allow structural and building system improvements. Many rooms have network cracking, delamination, water damage, failed patches, and post-historic board covering original material which would require extensive repairs.	The plaster will be replaced in-kind. Comprehensive material analysis has identified different compositions of plaster. An appropriate plaster mix is provided in the specifications.
Plaster walls: Rooms 103, 108, 109, 111, 118, 206, 207, 208, 209, 211, 215, 218	Yes, directly	Materials, Workmanship	Yes	Varies	Plaster wall material will be removed at the tops of walls near the ceiling intersections to access the joists for the structural lateral connections. The removals will be minimized to the greatest extent possible.	The plaster will be replaced in-kind. Comprehensive material analysis has identified different compositions of plaster. An appropriate plaster mix is provided in the specifications.
Plaster ceilings and walls with cracks and localized deterioration	Yes, directly	Materials, Workmanship	No	Varies	Plaster will receive patching to restore finish.	
Atrium - spatial organization and Main Hall closets	Yes, directly	Design, Materials, Workmanship	No	Primary	Finishes of the wood board and batten walls will be restored at three floors. The approach to 115 will be widened by relocating the north wall of closet CL-6 to the south by 12". The opening at 214 will be widened by 6". These widenings are required to meet the code-required minimum for clearance. The hall closets may require minor dismantling to install the cold-formed metal sisters to the joists; THe closets will be repaired to match existing.	The new wider opening at Room 115 occurs between closets, thereby minimizing its view from the hall itself. Because the pattern of room approaches through closets and all finishes are maintained, the impact to the hall spatial organization is neglible. The visitor's "reading" of both first and second floor halls will remain the same, therefore not dimishing the integrity.
Atrium - closet interiors	Yes, directly	Design, Materials, Workmanship	Yes	Primary	Some closet interiors will receive vertical ductwork, piping, and conduit for building services. This will be coordinated with the existing (and good condition) sprinkler routing pathways and sprinkler heads. Closet CL-7 will receive a steel column to support the structure above for the new lift; its overall width will also be reduced to widen the approach to Room 115. Board and battens and the closet door will be removed and reinstalled to match existing proportions. The decorative header trim at the approach will be reconstructed at the new wider opening to Room 115.	Where new systems are added, routing will be grouped within small chases inside the closets or located at the closet rears. This avoids impact by minimizing number of penetrations. False backs can be added to conceal systems if closet doors will be opened regularly.
Wood board partitions: removals						
Room 115 Northeast side	Yes, directly	Design, Materials, Workmanship	Yes	Not significant	Vertical board partition, covered with modern fiberboard, will be removed. A new CMU load-bearing wall will be constructed to support the new lift; the wall will be shifted to the southwest from the original wall location to make the best use of space for the lift and restrooms.	Boards will be well documented and salvaged. Though the wall is removed, the new wall is in roughly the same location; this minimizes the loss because the perception of a chamber is maintained. The size and proportions are retained and the wall painted finishes for the new egress stair will be compatible with the rest of the building.

Table 1. Aspects of Integrity Impacted, Analysis, and Minimization or Avoidance Measures by Character-Defining Feature

Character-Defining Feature	Is the feature altered?	Aspect(s) of Integrity	Is Integrity lost or diminished?	HSR-Assigned Significance of Feature or Rm[1]	Analysis	Minimization or Avoidance Measures
Room 214 Northeast side	Yes, directly	Design, Materials, Workmanship	Yes	Secondary	Vertical board partition, covered with modern fiberboard, will be removed. A new CMU load-bearing wall will be constructed to support the new lift; the wall will be shifted to the southwest from the original wall location to make the best use of space for the lift and restrooms.	Boards will be well documented and salvaged. Though the wall is removed, the new wall is in roughly the same location; this minimizes the loss because the perception of a chamber is maintained. The size and proportions are retained and the wall painted finishes for the new egress stair will be consistent with the rest of the building.
Wood board partitions: bedroom						
Room 116 Southwest side	Yes, directly	Design, Materials, Workmanship	Yes	Secondary	Vertical beaded board partition, covered with modern fiberboard, will be removed. The non-historic stair to the basement will also be removed. The additional space is needed for the lift and restroom.	Boards will be well documented and salvaged. The impact of the lift could be minimized by retaining the outer framing of the closet and building the new kitchennette within the former closet.
Room 215 Southwest side	Yes, directly	Design, Materials, Workmanship	Yes	Secondary	Vertical board partition, covered with modern fiberboard, will be removed. The additional space is needed for the lift and restroom.	Boards will be well documented and salvaged. Like Room 116 on the floor below, the new configuration can still be understood as two smaller interventions within a larger room. The wood floor will be continuous on both sides of the privacy wall that separates the Curatorial Workroom (215) from the lift lobby (215A). A salvaged door will be installed as a slider in the privacy wall.
Wood board partitions: preservation by concealing or partial concealing						
Room 115 Southwest side	Yes, indirectly	Design, Materials, Workmanship	No	Not significant	Beaded board partition will remain behind new shaft wall for egress stair. Impact of new egress stair is minimized by preservation of beaded board wall behind new shaft wall. The new shaft wall should "float" in front of board wall and not be fastened directly to the historic wall.	
Room 116 Northeast side	Yes, directly	Design, Materials, Workmanship	Yes for new opening	Secondary	Board and batten partition will remain with the new restroom wall "floated" behind the board partition. A new opening will be created for the door to the restroom (Room 116B). Much of the board partition will be exposed on both sides. The existing thru-door to Room 117 will remain.	Impact of new restroom is minimized by preservation of the board and batten wall. The new restroom wall should "float" inside board wall and not be fastened directly to the historic wall.
Room 117 Northeast side	Yes, indirectly	Design, Materials, Workmanship	No	Secondary	Vertical board partition will remain with the new restroom wall "floated" in front of the board partition. Two doors will be fixed in place so they are not operable (reversible action in future).	
Room 214 Southwest side	Yes, indirectly	Design, Materials, Workmanship	No	Secondary	Vertical board partition, covered with modern fiberboard, will remain behind new shaft wall for egress stair. Impact of new egress stair is minimized by preservation of vertical board wall behind new shaft wall. The new shaft wall should "float" in front of board wall and not be fastened directly to the historic wall.	
Room 215 Northeast side	Yes, indirectly	Design, Materials, Workmanship	No	Secondary	Vertical board partition will remain with the new restroom wall "floated" in front of the board partition. Two doors will be fixed in place so they are not operable (reversible action in future). Impact of new restroom is minimized by preservation of the vertical board partition. Closet in Room 216 is maintained behind new finished restroom wall.	
Plaster walls: preservation by concealing with new shear walls						
Rooms 103, 108, 203A, 206 - walls surrounding the Main Stair (105, 205)	No	Design, Materials, Workmanship	No	Secondary	The existing plaster walls will remain preserved behind the new shear walls.	
Wood paneling in Main Hall / Atrium: removal and reinstallation						
Room 101	Yes, indirectly	Materials, Workmanship	No	Primary	Removal of full wall paneling at two locations to allow the structural work at the ceiling/wall connection. Paneling will be reinstalled.	

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Character-Defining Feature	Is the feature altered?	Aspect(s) of Integrity	Is Integrity lost or diminished?	HSR-Assigned Significance of Feature or Rm[1]	Analysis	Minimization or Avoidance Measures
Room 102	Yes, indirectly	Materials, Workmanship	No	Primary	Removal of full wall paneling for a wall segment to the north of the Main Stair and near Door 111A to allow the structural work at the ceiling/wall connection. Paneling will be reinstalled. Other locations will be concealed within the backs of closets.	
Wood railings	No	Materials, Workmanship	No	Varies	Finishes will be restored.	
Interior wood paneled doors, trim profiles, and corner blocks						
Opening to Room 115, Door 115	Yes, directly	Design, Materials, Workmanship	Yes	Primary - Main Hall, Not significant - Room 115	Door 115 (four panel wood door) and its transom window will be removed and replaced-in-kind to meet the fire-rating. Because the opening is relocating by 12" to the north to add the egress stair, the vertical trim at the south end of the opening will remain to mark the location of the original opening. Reproduction trim will frame the new opening to match existing. Salvaged vertical boards will cover the new wall.	Door and transom will be well documented and salvaged. A new egress stair with fire-rated enclosure is required for safe egress from the building. Several alternative locations were studied; all single-door openings diectly attached to the Main Hall would have required modifications to meet the door + latch code requirement for clearance. Opening 115 is towards the rear of the Main Hall and Room 115 is Not Significant. While altering the original door opening is a loss of integrity, the original opening will be visible with the historic trim in place such that the change can be distinguished.
Opening to Room 116A	Yes, directly	Design, Materials, Workmanship	Yes	Primary - Main Hall, Secondary Room 116	Door 116A (four panel wood door) will be removed to provide the 32" opening for accessible route to the lift. The door stops will also be removed.	Door and hinges will be well documented and salvaged.
Openings in CL-9 and CL-10 (doors previously removed)	No	Materials, Workmanship	No	Secondary (Room 117)	This closet had been reversed to open into Room 117 after the period of significance. The doors are currently missing, possibly stored with artifacts in the basement. To create flush wall for Toilet Room 116B, salvaged doors can be fixed in the openings, or the openings will be infilled and the Sanitary trim will remain.	
Glazed doors - Vestibule doors 102A	No	Design, Materials, Workmanship	No	Primary	Doors with decorative yellow-glazed upper panels will remain swinging inwards. They will be fixed in place.	
Opening to Room 214, Door 214	Yes, directly	Desing, Materials, Workmanship	Yes	Primary - Main Hall / Secondary - Room 214	Door 214 (four panel wood door) will be removed and replaced-in-kind to meet the fire-rating. Because the opening will be widened by 6" to add the egress stair, the vertical trim and corner block at the north end of the opening will be removed and reinstalled at the wider opening, and the top trim will modified.	Door and transom will be well documented and salvaged. A new egress stair with fire-rated enclosure is required for safe egress from the building. Several alternative locations were studied; all single-door openings diectly attached to the Main Hall would have required modifications to meet the door requirement for clearance. Opening 214 is towards the rear of the Main Hall and Room 214 has secondary significance. While altering the original door opening is a loss of integrity, the trim is reinstalled to maintain character of opening.
Opening to Room 215A	Yes, directly	Design, Materials, Workmanship	Yes	Primary - Main Hall, Secondary - Room 215	Door at Room 215A (four panel wood door) will be removed to provide the 32" opening for accessible route to the lift. The door stops will also be removed.	Door and hinges will be well documented and salvaged.
Second (north) door to Room 215	No	Design	No	Primary - Main Hall, Secondary - Room 215	Four panel door will be secured shut.	
Door 108C	No	Design	No	Secondary	Door 108C will be relocatd to the new face of the opening in the shear wall. Door trim will also be removed and reinstalled or replaced at the adjusted opening.	

Table 1. Aspects of Integrity Impacted, Analysis, and Minimization or Avoidance Measures by Character-Defining Feature

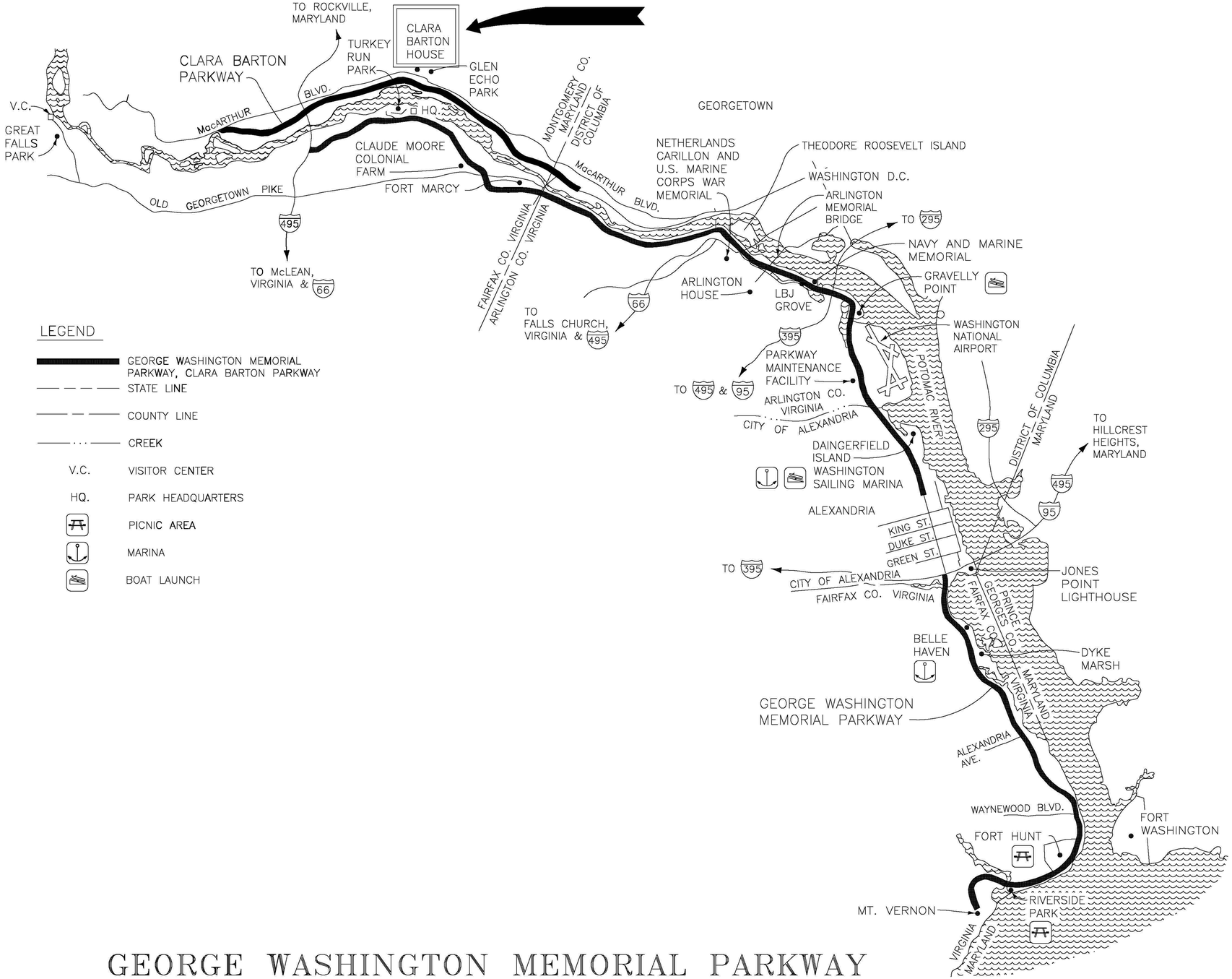
Character-Defining Feature	Is the feature altered?	Aspect(s) of Integrity	Is Integrity lost or diminished?	HSR-Assigned Significance of Feature or Rm[1]	Analysis	Minimization or Avoidance Measures
Door 206A	No	Design	No	Secondary	Door 206A will be relocated to the new face of the opening in the shear wall. Door trim will also be removed and reinstalled or replaced at th eadjusted opening.	
Other doors on accessible route	Yes, directly	Design	No	Primary - Main Hall	Door opening clear widths are mostly between 29" and 30". ABAAS clearance is 32". A few doors will require minor modifications to the openings by removing door stops and the doors to provide accessibility.	Door and hinges will be well documented and salvaged.
Muslin and "ticking" on wood						
Closet door in Room 115	Yes, directly	Design, Materials, Workmanship	Yes	Not significanct	Door will be removed, well documented and salvaged.	Door will be removed, well documented and salvaged. The door can become part of an exhibit or interpretation of building fabric in a different room.
Closet door in Room 214	Yes, directly	Design, Materials, Workmanship	Yes	Secondary	Door will be removed, well documented and salvaged.	Door will be removed, well documented and salvaged. The door can become part of an exhibit or interpretation of building fabric in a different room.
Closet doors in Room 215A	No	Design, Materials, Workmanship	No	Secondary	The doors and trim will remain with the new restroom wall "floated" in front. The doors will be fixed in place so they are not operable (reversible action in future). Impact of new restroom is minimized by preservation of the doors. Closet in Room 216 is maintained behind new finished restroom wall.	
Wood flooring	Yes, directly	Materials, Workmanship	Yes	Varies	Tongue and groove pine boards will be removed and salvaged in Rooms 115 and 214. The floor boards will also be removed in the lift shaft at Rooms 116 and 215. For supply and return air distribution for the HVAC system, several small penetrations will be made in the wood floor. Floor registers will be utilized at the first floor and select locations at the second floor. Larger rooms will typically have two to three registers in the floor, while smaller rooms will have only one or two. The size of registers varies with the largest at 16x12.	The floor removal will be minimized by salvaging and reinstalling the wood floor from Rooms 115 and 214 onto the new landings in the egress stair. The floor penetrations for the new supply and return grilles will be minimized by consolidating vertical ductwork where possible; there will be no new chases visible in the rooms, only chases within closets. The grilles will be located at existing baseboard radiator locations since the floor will require patching upon the removal of the baseboard radiators.
Windows including transoms and colored glass	Yes	Design, Materials, Workmanship	Yes	Varies	The colored glass clerestory windows will be restored and colored glass will replace where Plexiglass has been inserted. Two clerestory windows at both the east and west elevations will be infilled to become shear wall panels. The transom above the Door to Room 115 will be replaced to match existing at the larger width. The light entering the atrium will be minimally dimishished by losing four clerestory windows.	The infill clerestory windows (four total) are required for the lateral force resisting system. The infill panels are adjacent to others that have already been infilled and flashed over at the exterior. The interior wood finish will match those adjacent.
Cabinetry	No	Materials, Workmanship	No	Primary	The built-in cabinetry in Rooms 109, 111 (cupboard), and 112 (corner and wall cabinets) will be restored,	
Vault	No	Materials, Workmanship	No	Primary	The vault will receive limited repairs-in-kind and will be used for interpretation.	
Third floor penthouse	Yes, directly	Design, Materials, Workmanship	No	Secondary	Muslin will be removed and restored. This enables reinforcement of the roof and flagpole. Rooms 301 and 305 will each have a pair of visible posts with braces in the ceilings. Other structural upgrades within the floors and roof framing will be concealed from view.	Repairs will not be visible upon reinstallation of the muslin ceiling material.
Cultural Landscape of property						
Barton House, porch replacement and barrier-free ramp	Yes, directly	Location, Design, Materials	No	High	The proposed front porch replaces the existing symmetrical front porch (not period of significance) with the same extents from the east to west tower. Several components are severly deteriorated, as is the front wall siding, necessitating the removal of the porch to replace the rotted wood. Historic photographs and NPS drawings from c. 1978 will guide design of the new porch with compatible proportions for the railing and balusters.	

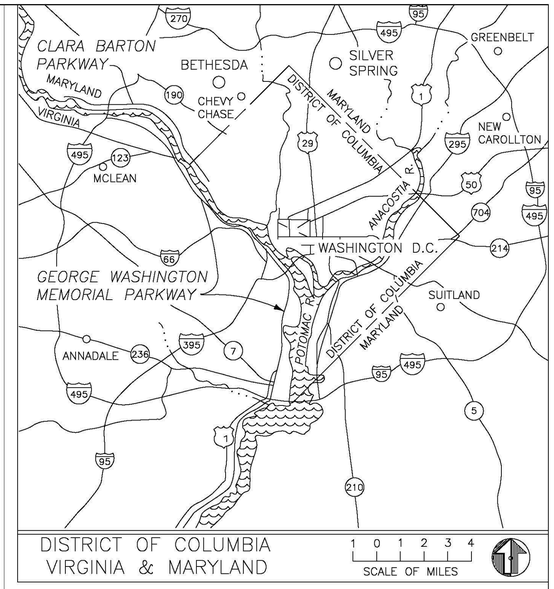
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Character-Defining Feature	Is the feature altered?	Aspect(s) of Integrity	Is Integrity lost or diminished?	HSR-Assigned Significance of Feature or Rm[1]	Analysis	Minimization or Avoidance Measures
South retaining wall	No	Design, Materials, Workmanship	No	Low	The proposed work avoids alteration of this feature.	
Circulation: Walk from Oxford Road, general pattern	Yes, directly	Design, Materials, Workmanship	No	Low	A new orthagonal walk will replace the existing, non-historic, curvilinear sidewalk. The grading will be altered slightly to make the entire path accessible. The new walk will more closely align to the layout of the historic boardwalks that were a circulation feature of the site during the period of significance.	
Circulation: Driveway loop, general pattern	No	Design, Setting	No	Low	Proposed work avoids alteration of the general pattern of this feature. Existing gravel loop will be maintained.	
Circulation: Oxford Road	No	Setting	No	Low	Proposed work avoids alteration of this feature.	
Natural Systems and Topography: Minnehaha Branch erennial stream	Yes, indirectly	Setting	No	Moderate	Construction activities including excavation, utility trenching, and stormwater management during construction may result in drainage to this adjacent waterway. Site protection will be put in place during construction to mitigate erosion and control silt and runoff.	
Natural Systems and Topography: Woodland and edge habitat supporting historic native species	Yes, indirectly	Setting	No	Moderate	Selective tree removal will begin to open up views between the house and its immediate surrounds. This helps to rehabilitate some of the historic visual relationships between the site, neighborhood, and Glen Echo Park that were characteristic of Clara Barton's occupancy.	
Natural Systems and Topography: Steep slope south toward	No	Setting	No	Moderate	Proposed work avoids alteration of this feature. Site protection will be put in place during constructionto mitigate erosion and control silt and runoff.	
Spatial Organization: Elevated	No	Design, Setting	No	Moderate	Proposed work avoids alteration of this feature.	
Land Use: Arrival loop at end of Oxford Road	Yes, directly	Design, Setting	No	Low	Two new accessible parking spaces will be provided west of the arrival loop at the end of Oxford Road. A new gate will be located beyond the accessible patking spaces. Signage will be provided to limit access of the general public to the service loop and accessible parking spaces.	
Land Use: Memorial and service functions	No	Design, Setting	No	Low	Construction impacts temporary pause historic land use functions of the property. No lasting impacts to the cultural landscape.	
Views: Visual relationship between Barton House and adjacent north	Yes, directly	Setting	No	Low	Limited tree removal in historically open areas will be undertaken to remove invasive tree species and trees planted too close to house or walks.	
Views: Panoramic view south to Potomac River and beyond	Yes, directly	Setting	No	Low	Limited tree removal in historically open areas will be undertaken to remove invasive tree species and trees planted too close to house or walks.	
Vegetation: Lawn on ground plane near house	Yes, directly	Materials, Setting	No	Low	Limited grading and construction activities will require restoration of lawn on the ground plane as part of the site restoration after construction.	

[1] Level of significance is documented in the two HSRs, with the higher significance noted here where the two reports differ. Refer to Section 1 of the narrative for how significance was established.

Table 1. Aspects of Integrity Impacted, Analysis, and Minimization or Avoidance Measures by Character-Defining Feature





REHABILITATE CLARA BARTON NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE CLBA 312325

DESIGN DEVELOPMENT
DRAFT SUBMISSION
MAY 15TH, 2025

SCALE OF MILES
1 0 1 2 3
1 0 1 2 3 4
SCALE OF KILOMETERS

GEORGE WASHINGTON MEMORIAL PARKWAY

BASIC DATA: 850/41,022 5/92; 850/20,014 11/88; COVER SHEET REVISED & REDRAWN 7/93. UPDATED 3/99. SGS.

CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS DRAFT

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
DENVER SERVICE CENTER

TITLE OF DRAWING
COVER SHEET

LOCATION WITHIN PARK
CLARA BARTON HOUSE

NAME OF PARK
GEORGE WASHINGTON MEMORIAL PARKWAY

REGION: NAT'L CAPITAL
COUNTY:
STATE: GLEN ECHO, MD

DRAWING NO.
895
179603

PKG. NO. ——

SHEET 1 OF 235

GENERAL PROJECT NOTES

1. CLARA BARTON NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE IS A NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK AND LISTED ON THE NATIONAL AND STATE REGISTERS OF HISTORIC PLACES. ALL WORK MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES (CODIFIED IN 1995 AND UPDATED IN 2017).

2. THIS PROJECT INVOLVES STRATEGIC REHABILITATION OF CLARA BARTON NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE FOR ITS CONTINUED USE AND VISITATION. THE INTENT OF THIS PROJECT IS TO REHABILITATE THE EXISTING CLARA BARTON BUILDING, CONSERVING HISTORIC FABRIC TO THE GREATEST EXTENT POSSIBLE. SITE IMPROVEMENTS TO PROVIDE BARRIER FREE ACCESS ARE ALSO PART OF THE PROJECT. THE NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK BOUNDARY, WHICH ENCOMPASSES THE AREA SURROUNDING THE BUILDING, IS SHOWN IN THE MAP OF THE AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT.

3. IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT WORKMANSHIP OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY BE UTILIZED IN THIS HISTORIC STRUCTURE. PRECAUTIONS MUST BE TAKEN AT ALL TIMES TO ENSURE SAFETY AND PRESERVATION OF THE STRUCTURE. NPS SHALL HAVE FULL DISCRETION TO SUSPEND WORK ON THE PART OF THE CONTRACTOR OR SUBCONTRACTOR WHICH IS LIKELY TO RESULT IN DAMAGE TO THE STRUCTURE.

4. HISTORIC BUILDING FABRIC WHICH WILL REMAIN DURING CONSTRUCTION MUST BE TEMPORARILY PROTECTED FROM DAMAGE. THIS INCLUDES, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, WALLS, DECORATIVE MILLWORK, WINDOWS, DOORS, STAIRS, HARDWARE, ETC. REFER TO DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS AND SECTION 013591 HISTORIC PRESERVATION TREATMENT PROCEDURES FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. DISPOSAL OF ANY ELEMENT OR MATERIAL LABELED "SALVAGE" IS PROHIBITED. THEFT IS PUNISHABLE BY LAW.

5. THE PROJECT SHALL BE ORGANIZED TO FACILITATE THE WORK WITHOUT JEOPARDIZING THE PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC ARTIFACTS ON THE SITE. PROTECTION AND PRESERVATION ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.

6. THE ENTIRE SITE HAS BOTH HISTORICAL AND NATIVE AMERICAN SIGNIFICANCE. DISTURBANCE MAY ONLY OCCUR IN THE GROUND WHERE INDICATED ON DRAWINGS. SEE SECTION 013513.22 FOR ARCHEOLOGICAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS OF THE CONTRACTOR. MONITORING OF ALL GROUND DISTURBING WORK WILL BE DONE BY A SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR QUALIFIED ARCHEOLOGIST.

7. ARCHEOLOGICAL MONITORING MUST BE SCHEDULED TO BEGIN IN THE EARLY PART OF CONSTRUCTION DUE TO THE POSSIBILITY FOR UNANTICIPATED DISCOVERIES. AMPLE TIME MUST BE ALLOWED FOR ARCHEOLOGICAL RECOVERY OF ARTIFACTS OR FEATURES. COORDINATE WITH CONTRACTING OFFICER.

8. CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO EXAMINE THE DRAWINGS CAREFULLY AND VISIT THE PROJECT SITE. FAILURE TO VISIT THE SITE AND NOT BEING FAMILIAR WITH THE EXISTING CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS SHALL IN NO WAY RELIEVE THE SUCCESSFUL BIDDER FROM FURNISHING MATERIALS, OR PERFORMING ANY WORK THAT MAY BE REQUIRED TO COMPLETE WORK ACCORDING TO THE DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS, AND WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COST.

9. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY ALL CONDITIONS AND DIMENSIONS IN THE FIELD AND REPORT DISCREPANCIES IN THE DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS TO CONTRACTING OFFICER FOR RESOLUTION PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION. FAILURE TO VERIFY ALL CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE WORK AND FAILURE TO REPORT DISCREPANCIES WILL NOT RELIEVE THE CONTRACTOR FROM COMPLETE COORDINATION OF ALL ASPECTS OF THE WORK.
IN CASE OF CONFLICT BETWEEN THE DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS, AND NOTES, THE MOST RIGID REQUIREMENTS SHALL GOVERN.

10. WORK NOT INDICATED AS PART OF THE DRAWINGS BUT REASONABLY IMPLIED TO BE SIMILAR TO THAT SHOWN AT CORRESPONDING LOCATIONS SHALL BE PERFORMED.

11. WORK MUST BE EXECUTED WITH DIRECT SUPERVISION OF QUALIFIED PERSONNEL AS OUTLINED IN THE SPECIFICATIONS. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT DEVIATE FROM DESIGN DRAWINGS WITHOUT APPROVAL OF THE CONTRACTING OFFICER; REQUEST INTERPRETATION FROM THE CONTRACTING OFFICER FOR ANY LACK OF OR AMBIGUITY OF INFORMATION IN THE DRAWINGS PRIOR TO PROCEEING WITH THAT PORTION OF THE WORK.

12. CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD CHECK ALL DIMENSIONS PRIOR TO ORDERING AND/OR FABRICATING MATERIALS/ELEMENTS. ALL ARCHITECTURAL DIMENSIONS ARE TO THE FINISH FACE OF CONSTRUCTION UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

13. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL TEMPORARY SUPPORT AND SHORING. CONTRACTOR ALONE SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SAFETY OF THE EXISTING STRUCTURE DURING CONSTRUCTION/ALTERATION AND SHALL TAKE PRECAUTIONS TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO ARCHITECTURAL ELEMENTS AND THE VICINITY OF THE WORK AREA. IF ANY DAMAGE TO SAME ELEMENTS OCCURS, IT SHALL BE RECTIFIED TO THE ENTIRE SATISFACTION OF THE CONTRACTING OFFICER AT NO ADDITIONAL COST.

14. FREE–STANDING SCAFFOLDS OR VERTICAL ACCESS DEVICES MAY BE UTILIZED TO FACILITATE ASPECTS OF THE WORK. SCAFFOLDING AND/OR ACCESS DEVICES WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE ARCHITECT AND THE NPS PERSONNEL AS NECESARY TO FACILITATE REVIEW OF THE WORK. THE EQUIPMENT MUST COMPLY WITH ALL SAFETY CRITERIA AND MEET THE REGULATIONS OF OSH GOVERNING SCAFFOLD ERECTED ON AN EXISTING BUILDING.

15. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF ALL CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS IN VICINITY OF THE WORK AREA. REFER TO SPECIFICATIONS FOR REMOVAL OF REGULATED BUILDING MATERIALS ACCORDING TO FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL LAWS. ALL MATERIAL IS GOVERNMENT PROPERTY, AND ANY THEFT IS PUNISHABLE BY LAW.

    CONTRACTOR SHALL ASSUME THAT EXISTING PAINTED SURFACES MAY BE LEAD CONTAINING. PERFORM WORK THAT DISTURBS LEAD CONTAINING PAINT (LCP) IN COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE OSHA REGULATIONS AND OTHER APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL CODES FOR REMOVAL, HANDLING, CONTAINERIZATION, TRANSPORTATION AND DISPOSAL OF LEAD CONTAINING PAINT.

16. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING EXISTING PLANTS, HARDSCAPING, AND SITE FEATURES AS SHOWN IN THE LANDSCAPE PROTECTION DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS. REPAIRS TO LAYDOWN AREAS ARE INCLUDED IN THE SCOPE OF WORK. A SAFE ACCESS PATH FOR FIRE SAFETY MUST BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES.

17. REFER TO SITE PLAN FOR CONTRACTOR ACCESS LIMITS AND TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION BARRIER LOCATIONS. CONTRACTOR MUST SUBMIT FOR APPROVAL: CONTRUCTION STAGING PLAN AND LOGISTICS PLAN, SHOWING LAYDOWN AREAS, TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION BARRIER LOCATIONS, AND ACCESS TO BUILDINGS.

18. OPEN FLAMES ARE NOT PERMITTED ON THE JOB SITE WITHOUT FIRST NOTIFYING THE CONTRACTING OFFICER.

19. ALL REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT WORK SHALL FOLLOW THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR'S STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES FOR REHABILITATION. APPLICABLE STANDARDS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

    THE HISTORIC CHARACTER OF A PROPERTY SHALL BE RETAINED AND PRESERVED. THE REMOVAL OF HISTORIC MATERIALS OR ALTERATION OF FEATURES AND SPACES THAT CHARACTERIZE A PROPERTY SHALL BE AVOIDED.

    DISTINCTIVE FEATURES, FINISHES, AND CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES OR EXAMPLES OF CRAFTSMANSHIP THAT CHARACTERIZE A HISTORIC PROPERTY SHALL BE PRESERVED.

    ADJACENT OR RELATED NEW CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE UNDERTAKEN IN SUCH A MANNER THAT IF REMOVED IN THE FUTURE, THE ESSENTIAL FORM AND INTEGRITY OF THE HISTORIC PROPERTY AND ITS ENVIRONMENT WOULD BE UNIMPAIRED.

    A CERTIFIED ARBORIST SHALL CONDUCT NECESSARY TREE TRIMMING AND/OR REMOVAL.

    REVIEW HISTORIC DOCUMENTATION PRIOR TO DEMOLITION. THIS INCLUDES THE OCTOBER 27, 2022 CONSERVATION ASSESSMENT REPORT AND THE HABS DRAWINGS IN THE HISTORIC STRUCTURES REPORTS.

ABBREVIATIONS

ABAAS	ARCHITECTURAL BARRIERS ACT ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS
ADA	AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT
AFF	ABOVE FINISH FLOOR
AP	ACCESS PANEL
A/C	AIR CONDITIONING
ALT	ALTERNATE
ALUM	ALUMINUM
AB	ANCHOR BOLT
ARCH	ARCHITECT(URAL)
ASPH	ASPHALT
ASTM	AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING MATERIALS
AUX	AUXILARY
BRG	BEARING
BD	BOARD
BOT	BOTTOM
BLDG	BUILDING
CAB	CABINET
CARP	CARPET
CLG	CEILING
CTR	CENTER CENTERLINE
CT	CERAMIC TILE
CLR	CLEAR(ANCE)
CL	CLOSET
COL	COLUMN
CONC	CONCRETE
CONST	CONSTRUCTION
CONT	CONTINUE/CONTINOUS
CO	CONTRACTING OFFICER
COR	CONTRACTING OFFICER REPRESENTATIVE
CJ	CONTROL JOINT
COORD	COORDINATE
CORR	CORRIDOR
DEMO	DEMOLISH, DEMOLITION
DTL	DETAIL
DIAG	DIAGONAL
DIA	DIAMETER
DIM	DIMENSION
DN	DOWN
DWR	DRAWER
DWG	DRAWING
D	DRAIN
EA	EACH
E	EAST
ELEC	ELECTRIC(AL)
EWC	ELECTRIC WATER COOLER
EMER	EMERGENCY
ENCL	ENCLOSE (URE)
EQ	EQUAL
EQUIP	EQUIPMENT
EXIST	EXISTING
EJ	EXPANSION JOINT
EXP	EXPOSED
EXT	EXTERIOR
FIN	FINISH(ED)
FFL	FINISH FLOOR LEVEL
FE	FIRE EXTINGUISHER
FEC	FIRE EXTINGUISHER CABINET
FLR	FLOOR(ING)
FD	FLOOR DRAIN
FT	FEET
FTG	FOOTING
FR	FRAME(ED), (ING)
FBO	FURNISHED BY OTHERS
FURR	FURRED (ING)
GA	GAGE, GAUGE
GALV	GALVANIZED
GC	GENERAL CONTRACTOR
GL	GLASS, GLAZING
GWB	GYPSUM WALLBOARD
HC	HANDICAPPED
HDR	HEADER
HVAC	HEATING/VENTILATION/AIR CONDITIONING
HT	HEIGHT
HM	HOLLOW METAL
HORIZ	HORIZONTAL
IN	INCH
INSUL	INSULATE(D), (ING)
INT	INTERIOR
JAN	JANITOR
JT	JOINT
JST	JOIST
LAV	LAVATORY
LT	LIGHT
MFR	MANUFACTURE(R)
MO	MASONRY OPENING
MAX	MAXIMUM
MECH	MECHANIC(AL)
MTL	METAL
MIN	MINIMUM
MISC	MISCELLANEOUS
NPS	NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
NOM	NOMINAL
N	NORTH
N/A	NOT APPLICABLE
NIC	NOT IN CONTRACT
NTS	NOT TO SCALE
NO	NUMBER
OFF	OFFICE
OC	ON CENTER(S)
OPG	OPENING
OPP	OPPOSITE
PTD	PAINTED
PVG	PAVE(D), (ING)
PVMT	PAVEMENT
PLAM	PLASTIC LAMINATE
PLYWD	PLYWOOD
PSI	POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH
PSF	POUNDS PER SQUARE FOOT
QTY	QUANTITY
RAD	RADIUS
REF	REFERENCE
REFR	REFRIGERATOR
REINF	REINFORCING
REQ	REQUIRE(D)
REV	REVISION(S), REVISED
R	RISER
RD	ROOF DRAIN
RM	ROOM
RO	ROUGH OPENING
SEC	SECTION
SHT	SHEET
SIM	SIMILAR
S	SOUTH
SPEC	SPECIFICATION(S)
SQ	SQUARE
SF	SQUARE FEET
STD	STANDARD
STL	STEEL
STOR	STORAGE
STR	STRUCTURAL
TB	TACKBOARD
THK	THICK(NESS)
T&G	TONGUE AND GROOVE
TOS	TOP OF SLAB
TOW	TOP OF WALL
TYP	TYPICAL
UON	UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
VERT	VERTICAL
VIF	VERIFY IN FIELD
VCT	VINYL COMPOSITE TILE
WC	WATER CLOSET
W	WEST
W	WIDTH, WIDE
W/	WITH
W/O	WITHOUT
WD	WOOD

GENERAL DEMOLITION NOTES

1. EARLY DEMOLITION MOCKUPS ARE REQUIRED PRIOR TO START OF DEMOLITION. SEE DEMOLITION PLANS FOR TAGGED LOCATIONS. EARLY MOCKUPS ARE TO BE PERFORMED TO DETERMINE TH EEXTENT OF EXISTING MATERIALS WHICH MUST BE REMOVED IN ORDER TO EXECUTE THE REQUIRED STRUCTURAL CONNECTIONS.
2. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY ALL CONDITIONS IN FIELD PRIOR TO DEMOLITION AND TO COORDINATE ALL DEMOLITION ACTIVITIES WITH INTENDED CONSTRUCTION. REPORT ALL DISCREPANCIES TO ARCHITECT FOR RESOLUTION.
3. PROTECT ALL CONSTRUCTION TO REMAIN FROM DAMAGE DURING DEMOLITION OF ADJACENT CONSTRUCTION. REPAIR/REPLACE CONSTRUCTION TO REMAIN DAMAGED DURING DEMOLITION TO MATCH THE QUALITY OF THE NEW WORK.
4. WHERE WALLS, COUNTERS, DOORS, ETC ARE SHOWN TO BE REMOVED, ALL WIRING IN DEMOLISHED AREAS SHALL BE REMOVED BACK TO PANEL EXCEPT WIRING THAT IS NECESSARY TO FACILITATE NEW CONSTRUCTION. ALL PIPING BRANCHES, SOIL LINES, ETC TO BE REMOVED BACK TO THE NEXT LARGEST SERVICE LINE EXCEPT WHERE TO BE ALTERED TO FACILITATE NEW CONSTRUCTION.
5. REVIEW RELOCATION OF EXISTING ELECTRICAL SWITCHES, OUTLETS, FIXTURES (IF ANY) WITH CONTRACTING OFFICER PRIOR TO DEMOLITION.
6. SALVAGED ITEMS TO BE REINSTALLED IN CONJUNCTION WITH NEW WORK TO BE STORED IN A SAFE, SECURE, AND DRY LOCATION AND TO NOT INTERFERE WITH OCCUPANT EGRESS, ACTIVITIES, OR SPACE REQUIREMENTS. COORDINATE ALL LOCATIONS WITH CONTRACTING OFFICER.
7. CONTRACTOR TO DISPOSE OF DEMOLISHED MATERIALS OFF–SITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REQUIREMENTS.
8. SALVAGED DOORS AND OTHER HISTORIC ITEMS THAT ARE NOT BEING REINSTALLED MUST BE CAREFULLY STORED UNITL THE PERMANENT OFFSITE STORAGE LOCATION IS DETERMINED. COORDINATE WITH CONTRACTING OFFICER.
9. SEE REGULATED BUILDING MATERIALS REPORT FOR FULL LIST OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TO BE REMOVED PRIOR TO DEMOLITION.
10. SEE EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR ELEVATIONS FOR AREAS OF SIDING AND FINISH MATERIAL REMOVALS THAT ARE NOT NOTED ON DEMOLITION PLANS. REFER TO GENERAL DEMOLITION NOTE #1 REGARDING EARLY MOCKUPS TO DETERMINE ACTUAL EXTENTS OF WORK.

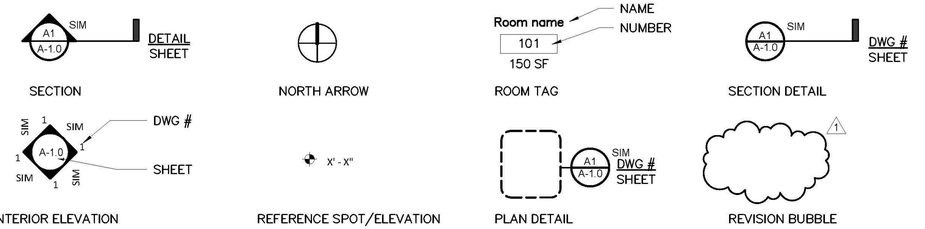
MATERIALS LEGEND

EARTH · WOOD BLOCKING/ FRAMING · GYPSUM BOARD · CONCRETE MASONRY UNIT

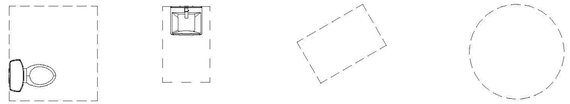
CRUSHED STONE · PLYWOOD · GLASS · BRICK

CONCRETE · WOOD, FINISHED · BATT INSULATION

TYPICAL SYMBOLS



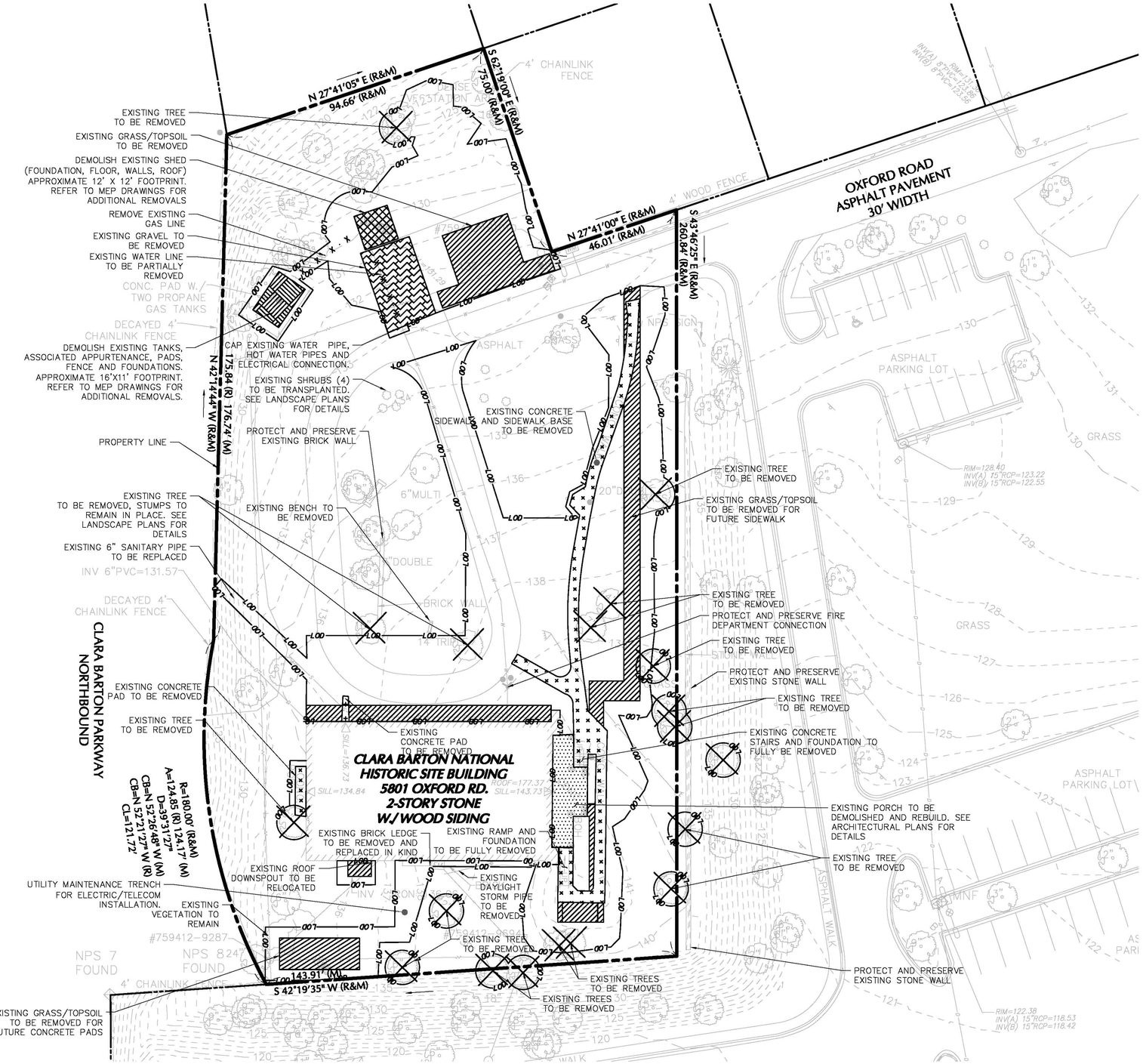
ABAAS PLUMBING FIXTURE CLEARANCES



TOILET 56" X 60" · **SINK** 30" X 48" · **CLEAR SPACE BEYOND DOOR SWING** 30" X 60" · **TURNING RADIUS** 60" DIA

DESIGNED: JA	SUB SHEET NO. G-0.2	TITLE OF SHEET: NOTES, ABBREVATIONS, & LEGENDS REHABILITATE CLARA BARTON NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE	DRAWING NO. 895 179603
DRAWN: SS, AW, CB			PMIS/PKG NO. 312325
TECH. REVIEW: MJM, MS			SHEET ___ OF X
DATE: 5/15/2025			

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DEMOLITION PLAN LEGEND

- PROPERTY LINE
- LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE (LOD)
- EXISTING UTILITY LINE TO BE REMOVED AND CAP
- CONCRETE TO BE REMOVED
- GRASS/TOPSOIL TO BE REMOVED
- EXISTING PORCH TO BE DEMOLISHED AND REBUILD
- EXISTING WOOD SHED TO BE DEMOLISHED
- EXISTING GRAVEL TO BE DEMOLISHED
- EXISTING PROPANE TANK AREA TO BE DEMOLISHED
- TREE AND TREE STUMPS TO BE REMOVED

SCALE (A) 20 0 20 40
SCALE OF FEET

1 DEMOLITION PLAN
SCALE (A)

MDE #25-SF-0110

RYAN LINTHICUM
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
MARYLAND NO. 34097

DESIGNED: J. OSORIO
DRAWN: J. CANCHAN
TECH. REVIEW: OSORIO/LINTHICUM
DATE: 5/15/2025

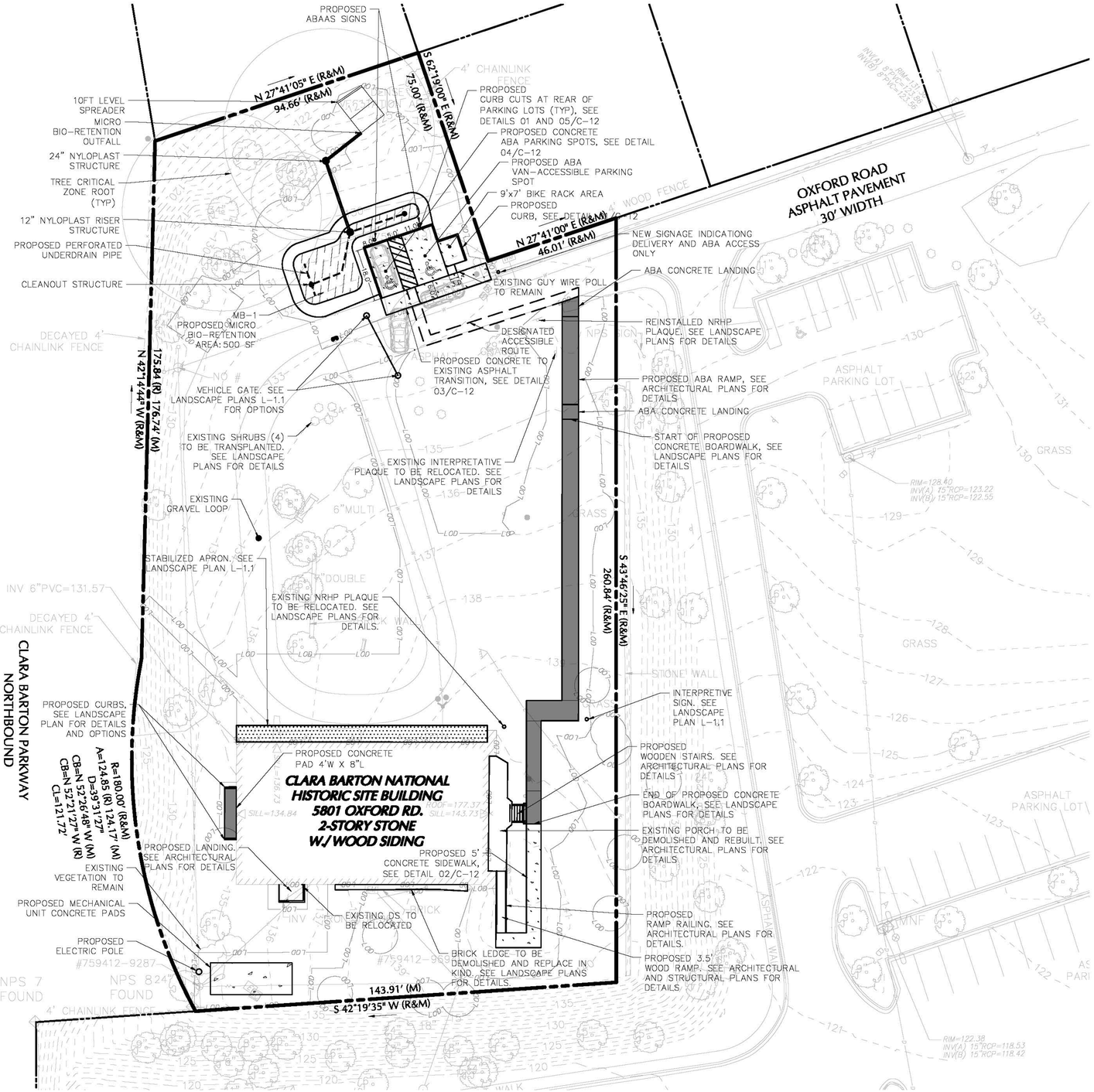
SUB SHEET NO. C-1.0

TITLE OF SHEET
DEMOLITION PLAN

CLARA BARTON
NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE
CLBA

DRAWING NO. 895 179603
PMIS/PKG NO. 312325
SHEET 3 OF 16

Filename: c:\bmsilangan-pw-01\Documents\8637\CP01-270128401-0501-C2101-0101.dwg Date: 5/22/2025 Time: 08:32 User: jcanchan Layout: C-1.0 DEMOLITION PLAN



SITE PLAN LEGEND

- PROPERTY LINE
- PROPOSED CONCRETE BOARDWALK
- PROPOSED STABILIZED APRON
- PROPOSED MICRO BIO-RETENTION

SCALE (A)

20 0 20 40

SCALE OF FEET

1 SITE PLAN

SCALE (A)

MDE #25-SF-0110

RYAN LINTHICUM
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
MARYLAND NO. 34097

DESIGNED: J. OSORIO
DRAWN: J. CANCHAN
TECH. REVIEW: OSORIO/LINTHICUM
DATE: 05/15/2025

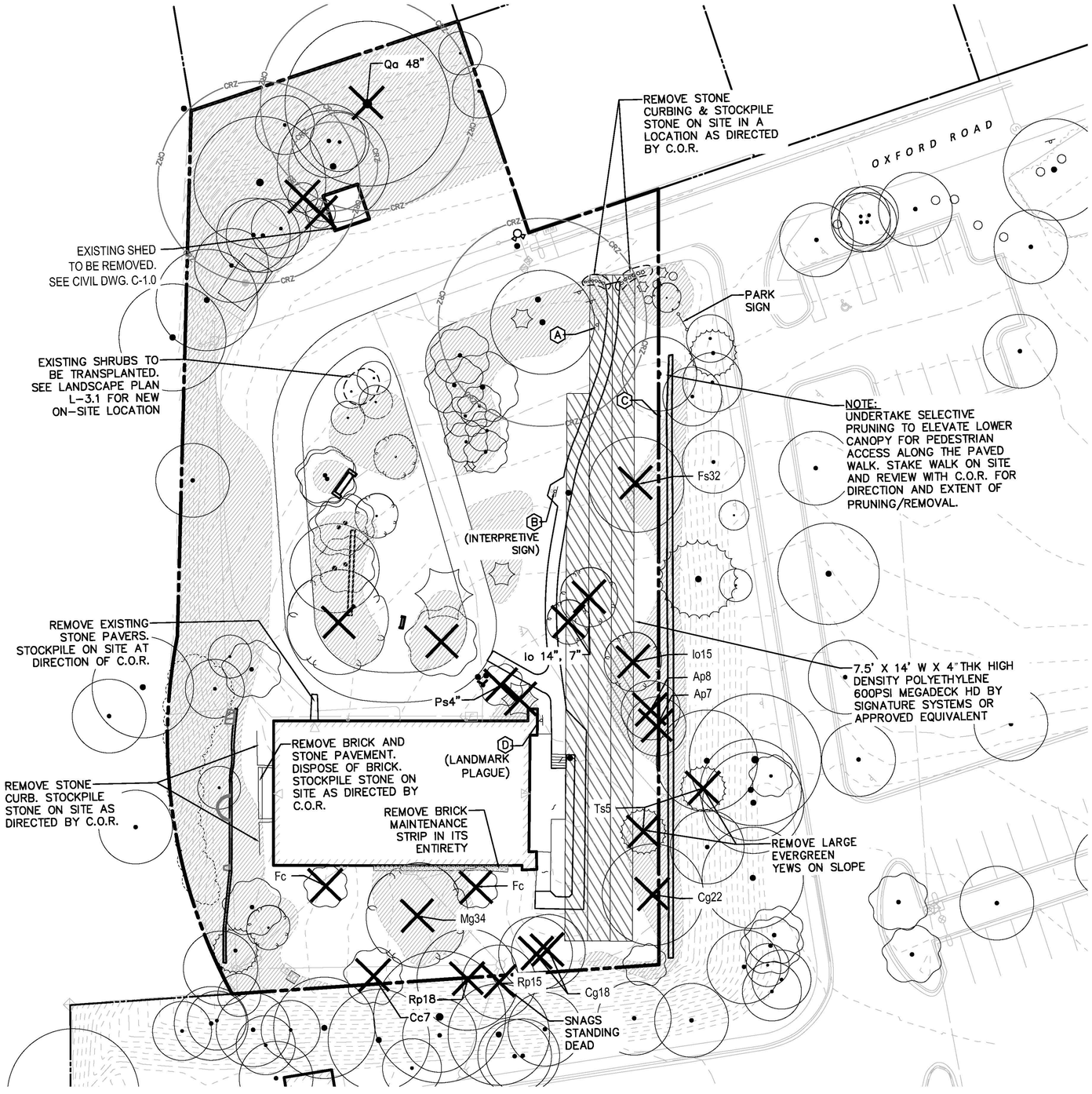
SUB SHEET NO. C-3.0

TITLE OF SHEET
SITE PLAN

CLARA BARTON
NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE
CLBA

DRAWING NO. 895 179603
PMIS/PKG NO. 312325
SHEET 5 OF 16

Filename: c:\bmslangan-pw-01\d0058637\CP01-270128401-0501-CS101-0101.dwg Date: 5/22/2025 Time: 08:33 User: jcanchan Layout: C-3.0 SITE PLAN

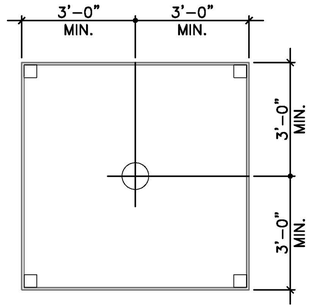


1 REMOVALS & PROTECTION PLAN
SCALE (A)

NOTES:
1. USE UNTREATED LUMBER FOR TREE PROTECTION FENCING.

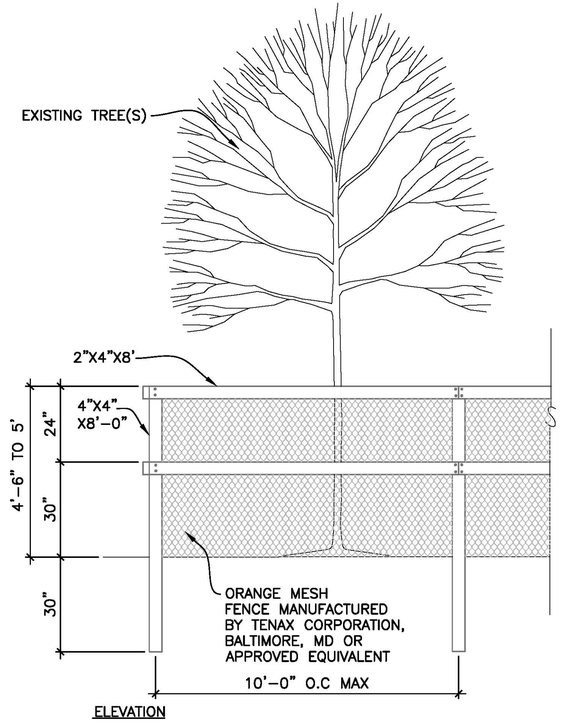
2. SEE PLAN FOR EXTENT AND LOCATION OF FENCE. LOCATE ON SITE COR. SPACE POSTS AT ±10'–0" O.C MAXIMUM.

3. INSTALL TREE PROTECTION FENCING TO DRIP LINE OF TREE OR AS SHOWN ON SHEET LR–1.2 LANDSCAPE PROTECTION.



SEE PLAN LR–1.1 FOR EXTENT OF TREE PROTECTION

PLAN FOR SINGLE TREE



ELEVATION

2 LR1.1 PLAN & ELEVATION: TREE PROTECTION FENCING
SCALE (B)

KEY

- PROPERTY LINE
- 1 FT CONTOUR
- SIGNAGE INFORMATIONAL
- TREE REMOVAL
- PROTECTION BOARD
- REMOVE BRICK
- —CRZ— CRITICAL ROOT ZONE

GENERAL NOTES:

1. SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES TO BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO ANY LANDSCAPE REMOVAL OPERATIONS. SEE CIVIL DRAWINGS C–2.0 EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL, C–14 AND C–15.
2. SEE CIVIL DRAWINGS C–1.0 DEMOLITION PLAN FOR ADDITIONAL HARDSCAPE REMOVALS, SITE ACCESS AND CONSTRUCTION FENCE LOCATION, DETAILS
3. SEE CIVIL DRAWINGS C–1.0 DEMOLITION PLAN FOR CONSTRUCTION STAGING AND MATERIALS STORAGE AREA
4. A CERTIFIED ARBORIST SHALL CONDUCT NECESSARY TREE TRIMMING AND/OR REMOVAL.
5. NO TREE REMOVALS SHALL TAKE PLACE BETWEEN NOVEMBER 14 – MARCH 31. ALL TREE REMOVALS MUST FOLLOW DIVISION 1 REGULATIONS FOR BAT, BIRD, AND BUTTERFLY COMPLIANCE AS SET FORTH BY THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE.
6. REMOVED TREES SHALL BE FLUSH CUT TO DESIGN GRADES TO REDUCE GROUND DISTURBANCE AND PROTECT CULTURAL RESOURCES.
7. BOARDWALK CONSTRUCTION MUST BE SEQUENCED TO MINIMIZE DISTURBANCE OF GROUND. WORK SHOULD BEGIN NEAR THE HOUSE AND PROGRESS TOWARDS OXFORD ROAD, ALLOWING FOR ARCHEOLOGICAL MONITORING DURING EXCAVATION.
8. CONSTRUCTION BOARD MATS MUST BE USED TO PROTECT GROUND ADJOINING THE NEW AND EXISTING PATHS. EXCAVATION MAY ONLY BEGIN FOLLOWING AUTHORIZATION FROM CONTRACTING OFFICER.
9. REFER TO SECTION 013513–22 ARCHEOLOGICAL PROTECTION FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS.

REMOVAL NOTES:

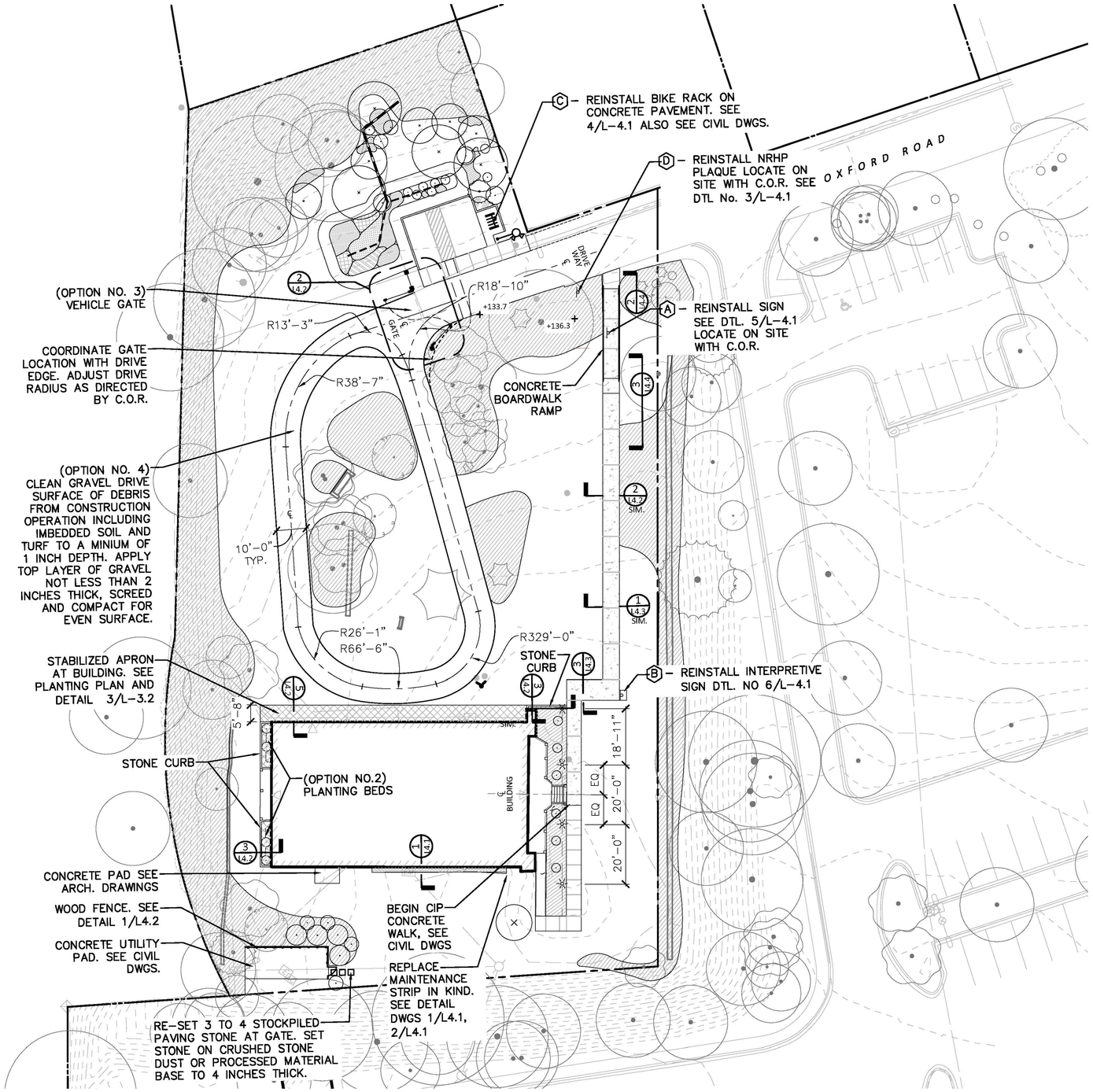
- (A) – REMOVE AND SALVAGE SIGN PANEL FOR REINSTALLATION
- (B) – REMOVE AND SALVAGE INTERPRETIVE SIGN FOR REINSTALLATION
- (C) – REMOVE AND STORE BIKE RACK FOR REINSTALLATION
- (D) – LIFT NATIONAL LANDMARK PLAGUE/STONE AND STORE FOR REINSTALLATION

SCALE (B) 2' 0 2' 4'
SCALE OF FEET

SCALE (A) 20' 0 20' 40'
SCALE OF FEET

DESIGNED: GDV / CADD GM / TECH. REVIEW: PFV / DATE: 5/15/2025	SUB SHEET NO. LR–1.1	TITLE OF SHEET: REMOVALS & PROTECTION PLAN — CLARA BARTON NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE CLBA	DRAWING NO. 895 179603 / PMIS/PKG NO. 312325 / SHEET ____ OF ____

Filename: V:\VT HL Projects\NPS CLBA Clara Barton DD-CDICLBA CD Drawings\CLBA LR-1.1_Removals and Protection Plan HL 21May2025.dwg Date: 5/21/2025 Time: 15:15 User: devn Layout: LR 1.1 Removals And Protection



1 LAYOUT PLAN
SCALE A

NOTES

1. LAWN AREAS DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION ARE TO BE RESTORED. DECOMPACT SOIL AND ADD ORGANIC MATERIAL. SEE LAWN RESTORATION SPECIFICATION SECTION 329200.
2. RESTORE AND RESEED ALL AREAS DISTURBED BY INSTALLATION OF UTILITIES AND BY CONSTRUCTION.
3. REPAIR ANY DIVITS OR UNEVEN SURFACES OF THE EXISTING GRAVEL DRIVE TO RESTORE GRADE TO THE EXISTING CONDITION WITHOUT DEPRESSIONS THAT COLLECT WATER.

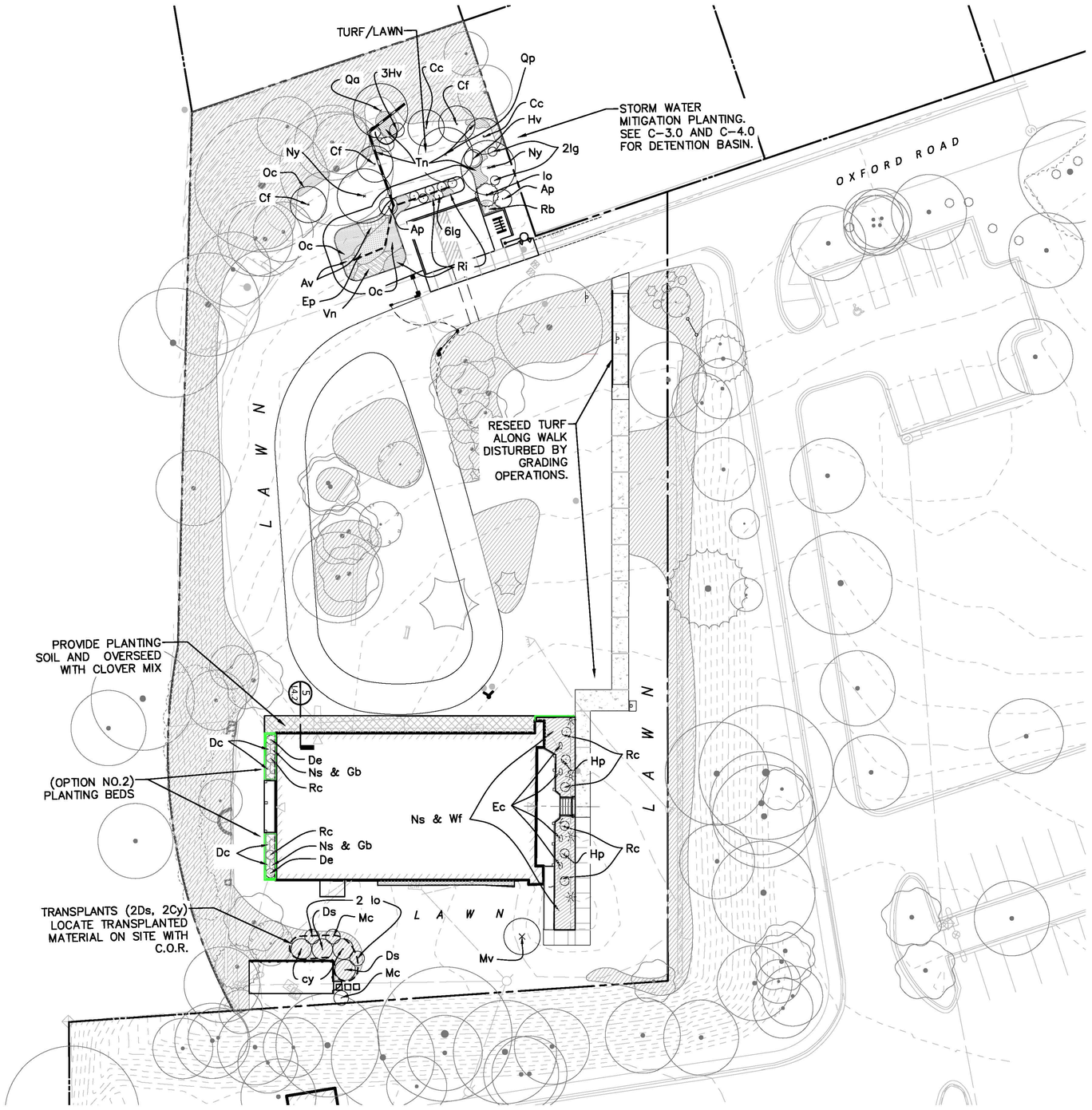
GENERAL NOTES:

1. COORDINATE LANDSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS WITH SITE IMPROVEMENTS AS DETAILED ON CIVIL DRAWINGS C–3.0 SITE PLAN.
2. SEE CIVIL DWG C–4.0 GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN FOR SITE GRADING. SEE PLANTING DETAILS L4.2 FOR LANDSCAPE PLANTING SOIL DEPTHS AND AMENDMENT REQUIREMENTS
3. NOTIFY C.O.R OF SITE CONDITIONS WHICH ARE NOT SUITABLE FOR THE PLACEMENT OR CONSTRUCTION OF LANDSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS. DO NOT PROCEED WITH WORK UNTIL SUITABLE CONDITIONS ARE ACHIEVED .
4. CHECK SPECKS FOR STUMP GRINDING.

20 0 20 40
SCALE OF FEET

DESIGNED: GDV / GM / TECH. REVIEW: PFV / DATE: 5/15/2025	SUB SHEET NO. L–1.1	TITLE OF SHEET: LANDSCAPE LAYOUT PLAN — CLARA BARTON NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE CLBA	DRAWING NO. 895 179603 / PMIS/PKG NO. 312325 / SHEET ___ OF ___

Filename: V:\VT HL Proyects\NPS CLBA Clara Barton DD-CDhCLBA CD Drawings\CLBA L-1.1_Layout Plan_HL_21May2025.dwg Date: 5/22/2025 Time: 11:19 User: devri Layout: L-1.0



1 PLANTING PLAN
SCALE (A)

SCALE (A) 20 0 20 40
SCALE OF FEET

GENERAL PANTING NOTES:

1. DO NOT PROCEED WITH SOIL PLACEMENT/AMENDMENTS OR PLANTING OPERATIONS UNTIL SITE CONDITIONS AND FINAL GRADES ARE SATISFACTORY FOR PLANTING OPERATIONS. NOTIFY C.O.R OF SITE CONDITIONS AND AWAIT DIRECTION.
2. REVIEW SOIL PLACEMENT AND AMENDMENT PROCEDURES WITH C.O.R. MODIFY AS DIRECTED.
3. SEE CIVIL ENGINEERING PLANS FOR BIO-RETENTION SOIL MIX.
4. COORDINATE THE SCHEDULE FOR ROOT PRUNING AND TRANSPLANTING OPERATIONS OF SELECTED SHRUBS WITH THE OVERALL BUILDING AND SITE CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE. SHRUB MATERIALS SHALL BE REMOVED AND PLANTED WITHIN A 48 HOUR TIME SPAN. SHRUB ROOT BALLS SHALL BE KEPT WRAPPED AND WATER WHILE OUT OF GROUND. SEE SPECIFICATION SECTION 329600 TRANSPLANT.
5. CONTRACTOR TO STAKE PLANT MATERIALS ON SITE AND REVIEW WITH C.O.R. CONTRACTOR SHALL ADJUST PLANTINGS AS DIRECTED BY C.O.R.
6. ALL LAWN AREAS AFFECTED BY CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS SHALL BE DE-COMPACTED BY AERATING, THATCHED AND OVER SEEDED. SEE SPECIFICATION SECTION 329200 LAWN/TURF ESTABLISHMENT.
7. LAWN AREAS WITHIN CONSTRUCTION STAGING OR MATERIAL STOCKPILING AREA SHALL BE LOOSENED BY MACHINE TO A 6 INCH DEPTH, PLANTING SOIL ADDED, FINE GRADED AND RE-SEEDED.
8. PLANTED AREAS WITHIN THE CENTER OF THE GRAVEL DRIVE SHALL HAVE THE PLANT BED BORDERS RE-CUT AS DIRECTED BY THE C.O.R. APPLY ORGANIC MULCH TO A 3 INCH DEPTH.
9. RE-DEFINE THE WOODLINE EDGES AT THE PROPERTY PERIMETER AS INDICATED, RE-ESTABLISH LAWN AND CUT WOODLAND EDGE. APPLY ORGANIC MULCH 1 FOOT WIDE INTO THE WOODLAND.

PLANT MATERIALS LIST BASE CONTRACT WORK

QTY	KEY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE & NOTES
TREES				
2	Mv	Magnolia virginiana	Sweetbay magnolia	1"-1.5" cal.
2	Io	Ilex opaca	American holly	5'-6' ht. (branched to the ground)
2	Mc	Morella cerifera	Wax myrtle	36" B&B
SHRUBS				
2	Hp	Hydrangea paniculata 'Grandiflora'	Peegee hydrangea	42" B&B
4	Rc	Rosa Coral Knock Out®	Coral Knock Out® rose	3 gal.
2	Ds	Deutzia scabra	Fuzzy deutzia	Transplant
2	Cy	Calycanthus florida	Sweet shrub	Transplant
HERBACEOUS SPECIES				
4	Ec	Eschscholzia californica	California poppy	1 qt.
220	Ns	Narcissus spp.	Heirloom daffodil	1 bulb
220	Wf	Waldstenia fragarioides	Barren Strawberry	1 qt.

STORM WATER MITIGATION PLANT MATERIAL

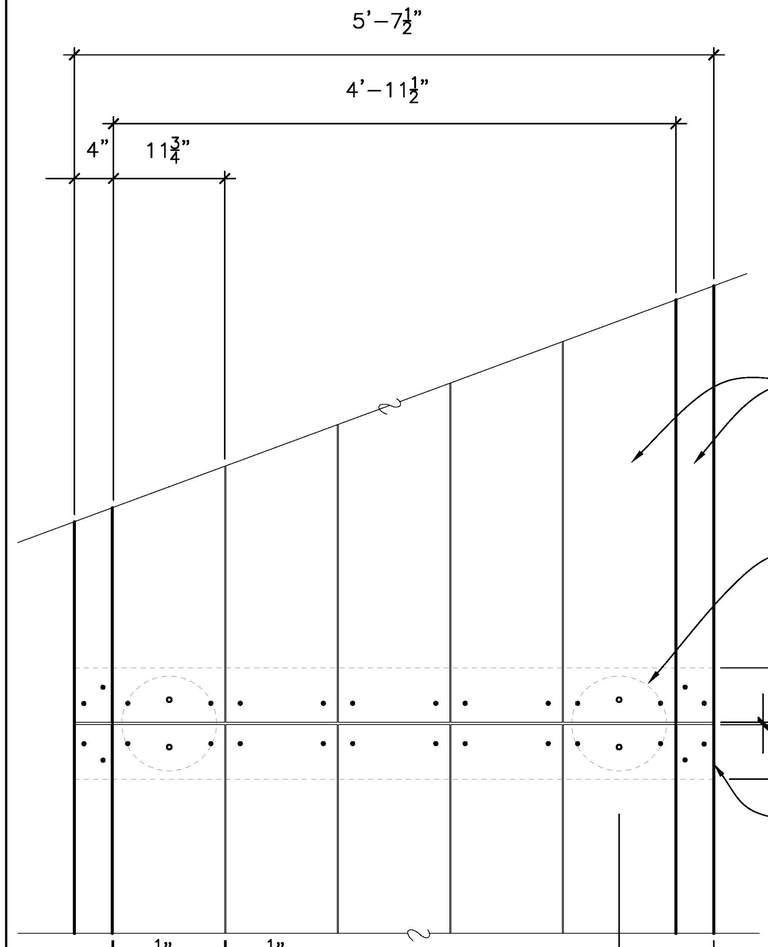
QTY	KEY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE & NOTES	
TREES					
1	Cc	Carpinus caroliniana	American hornbeam	1"-1.5" cal.	B&B
3	Cf	Cornus florida 'Appalachian Spring'	Flowering dogwood	0.75"-1" cal.	B&B
1	Io	Ilex opaca	American Holly	5'-6' ht. (branched to the ground)	
2	Ny	Nyssa sylvatica	Black gum	37 1.5"-2" cal.	B&B
1	Qa	Quercus alba	White oak	1.5"-2" cal.	B&B
1	Qp	Quercus palustris	Pin oak	1.5"-2" cal.	B&B
SHRUBS					
2	Ap	Aesculus parviflora	Bottlebrush buckeye	36"	B&B
4	Hv	Hamemelis virginiana	Witch-hazel	36"	B&B
8	Ig	Ilex glabra	Inkberry	36"	B&B
HERBACEOUS SPECIES					
31	Av	Andropogon virginicus	Broomsedge	1 gal.	
46	Ep	Eupatorium perpurea	Joe Pye Weed	1 gal.	
192	Oc	Osmunda cinnamomea	Cinnamon fern	2 1/4 "POT	
65	Rl	Rudbeckia laciniata	Tall coneflower	1 gal.	
84	Tn	Thelypteris noveboracensis	New York fern	2 1/4 "POT	
52	Vn	Vernonia noveboracensis	New York Ironweed	1 gal.	

PLANT MATERIALS LIST (OPTION NO. 2)

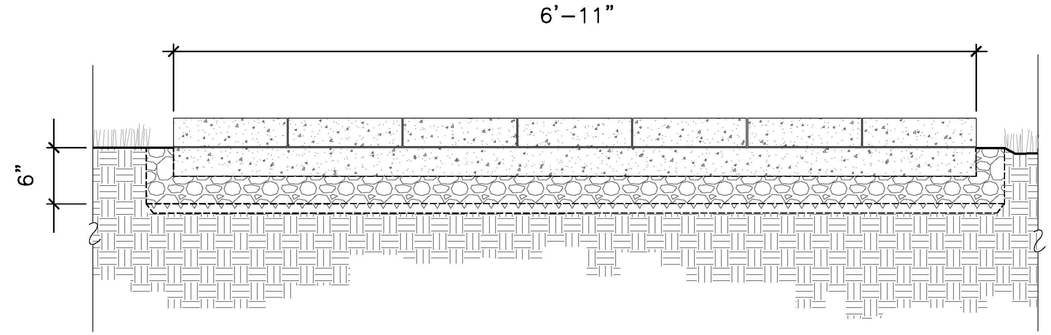
QTY	KEY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE & NOTES
SHRUBS				
2	Rc	Rosa Coral Knock Out®	Coral Knock Out® rose	3 gal.
2	De	Deutzia Yuki Kabuki	Deutzia	2 gal.
HERBACEOUS SPECIES				
35	Dc	Dianthus caryophyllus 'La France'	Clove pink carnation	1 qt.
13	Gb	Geranium biokovo	Cranesbill 1qt.	1 qt.
13	Ns	Narcissus spp.	Heirloom daffodil	1 bulb

DESIGNED: GDV; DRAWN: GM; TECH. REVIEW: PFV; DATE: 5/15/2025	SUB SHEET NO. L-3.1	TITLE OF SHEET: LANDSCAPE PLANTING PLAN — CLARA BARTON NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE CLBA	DRAWING NO. 895 179603; PMIS/PKG NO. 312325; SHEET ____ OF ____

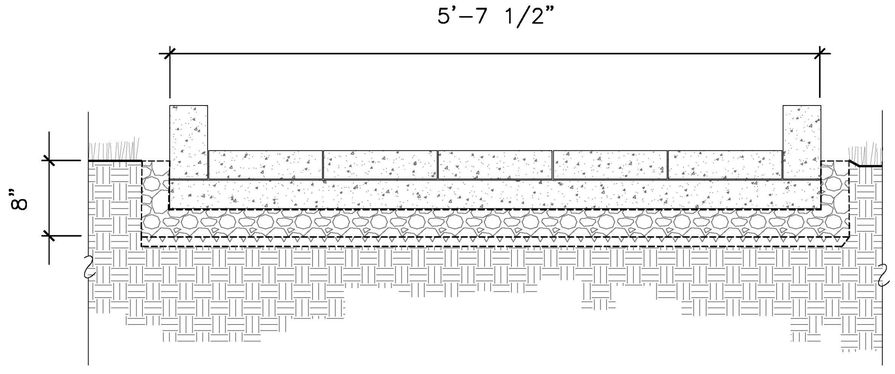
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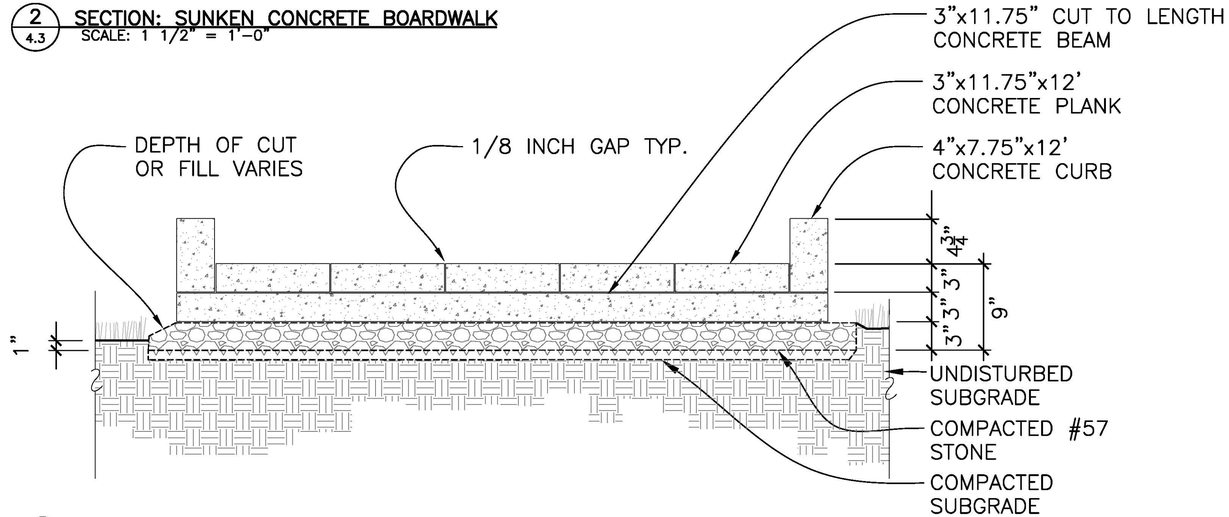
4 / 4.3 PLAN: CONCRETE BOARDWALK
SCALE: 1 1/2" = 1'–0"



3 / 4.3 SECTION: CONCRETE BOARDWALK AT GRADE
SCALE: 1 1/2" = 1'–0"



2 / 4.3 SECTION: SUNKEN CONCRETE BOARDWALK
SCALE: 1 1/2" = 1'–0"



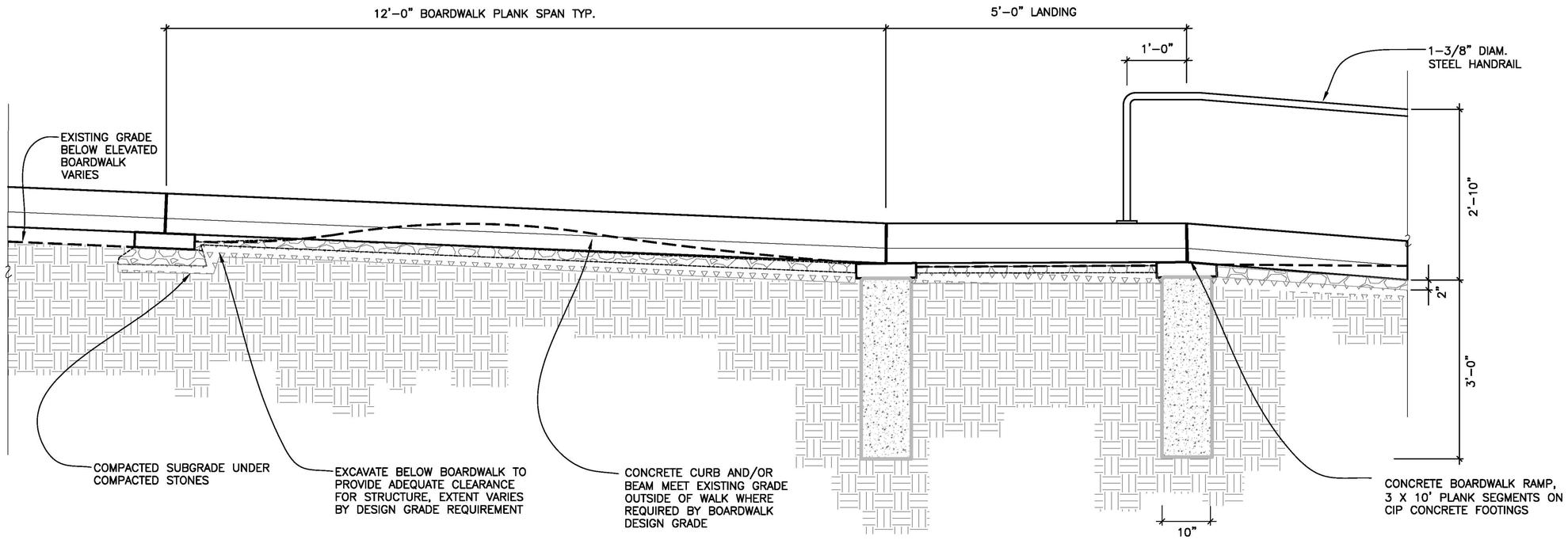
1 / 4.3 SECTION: ELEVATED CONCRETE BOARDWALK
SCALE: 1 1/2" = 1'–0"

: 1–1/2"=1'–0"

1' 0 1' 2'
SCALE OF FEET

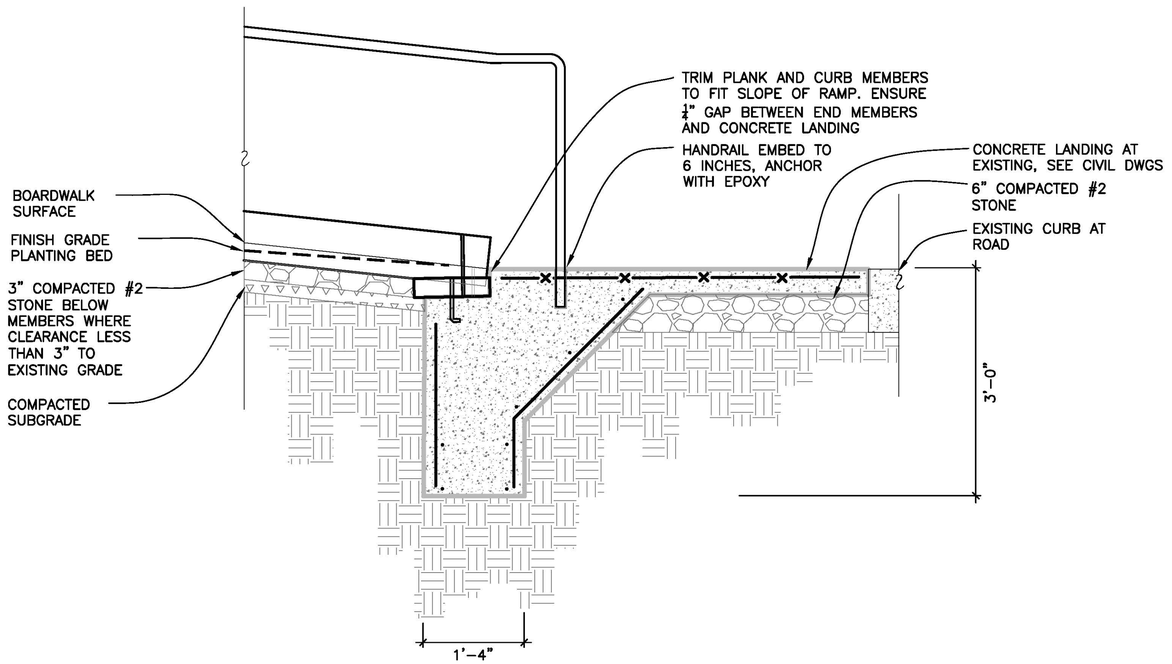
DESIGNED: GDV, GM; TECH. REVIEW: PFV; DATE: 5/15/2025	SUB SHEET NO. L–4.3	TITLE OF SHEET: BOARDWALK DETAILS — CLARA BARTON NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE	DRAWING NO. 895 / 179603; PMIS/PKG NO. 312325; SHEET ___ OF ___

5/22/2025 1:06 V:\VT HL PROJECTS\NPS CLBA CLARA BARTON DD-CD\CLBA CD DRAWINGS\CLBA L-4.3-4 BOARDWALK DETAILS HL 22MAY2025.DWG



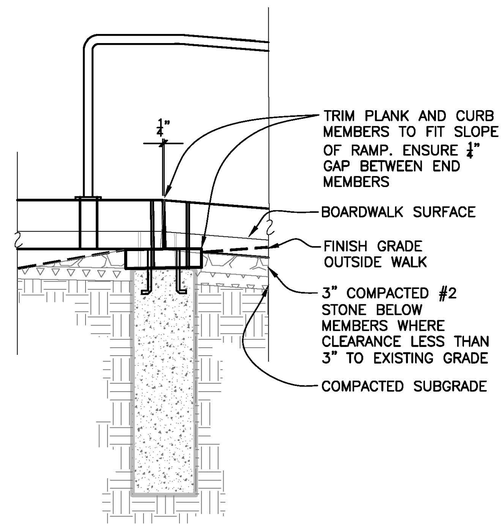
3 / 4.4 SECTION: CONCRETE BOARDWALK AND RAMP

SCALE: 1" = 1'–0"



2 / 4.4 SECTION: CONCRETE BOARDWALK AND RAMP

SCALE: 1" = 1'–0"



1 / 4.4 SECTION: CONCRETE BOARDWALK AND RAMP

SCALE: 1" = 1'–0"

SCALE: 1"=1'–0" 1' 0 1' 2'

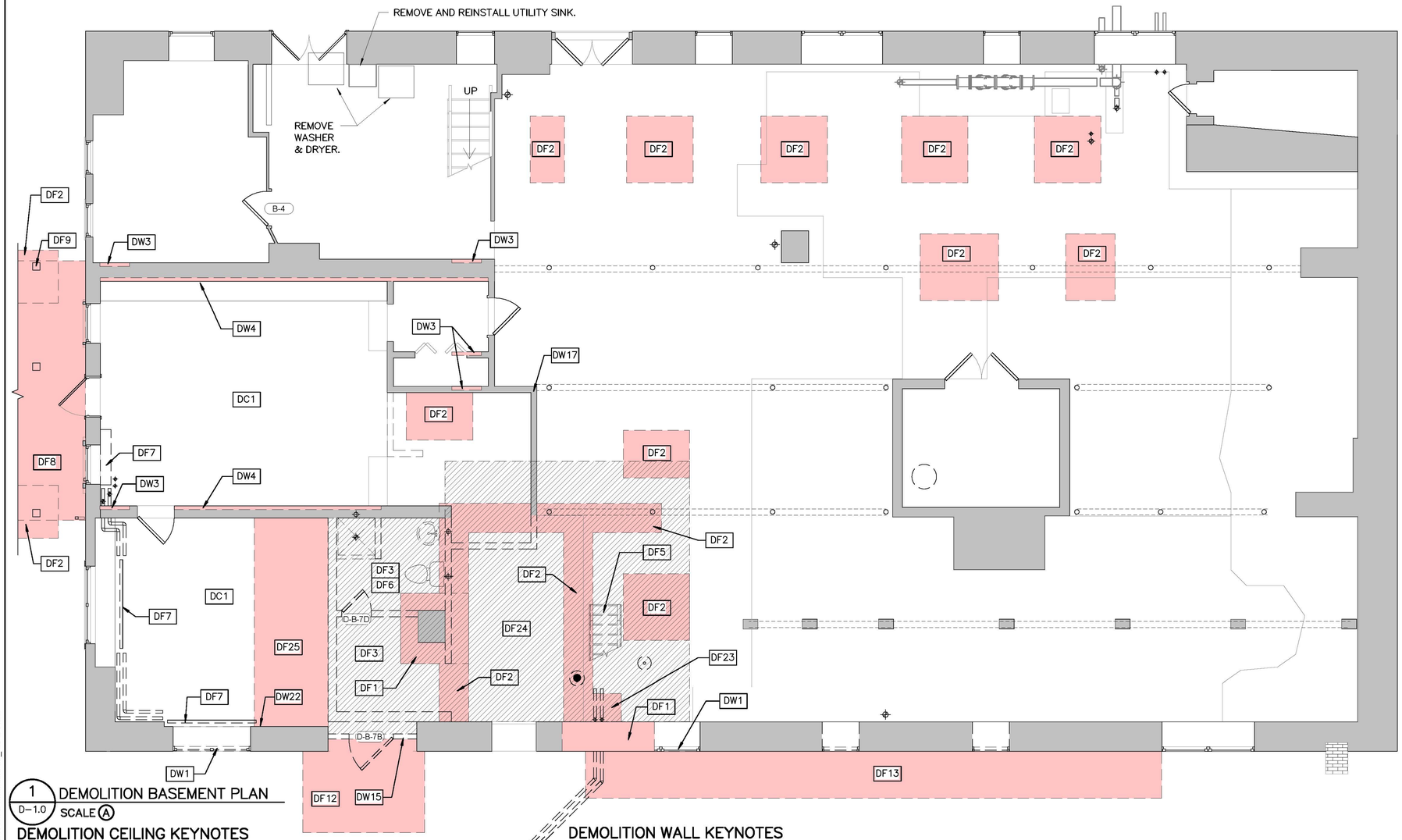
SCALE OF FEET

NOTE:

- CUT BEAMS TO FIT WITH CIRCULAR SAW WITH MASONRY BLADE.
- ALL FASTENERS AND FITTINGS SHALL BE 410–STAINLESS STEEL
- OVERDRILL ALL PENETRATIONS BY 1/16–INCH
- COUNTERSINK FASTENTERS AND WASHERS FLUSH TO BOARDWALK SURFACE
- FASTEN CONCRETE 3–INCH BY 11–3/4–INCH PLANKS AND BEAM TO EACH OTHER WITH 3/8–INCH STAINLESS STEEL THREADED BOLT FASTENERS WITH WASHERS. PRE–DRILL HOLES AND SECURE ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER DIRECTIONS.
- FASTEN CONCRETE BEAMS TO SONO TUBES WITH ½–INCH STAINLESS STEEL THREADED BOLT FASTENERS WITH WASHERS. PRE–DRILL HOLES AND SECURE ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER DIRECTIONS.

DESIGNED: GDV / GM	SUB SHEET NO. L–4.4	TITLE OF SHEET: BOARDWALK DETAILS	DRAWING NO. 895 / 179603
TECH. REVIEW: PFV		CLARA BARTON NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE	PMIS/PKG NO. 312325
DATE: 5/15/2025			SHEET ____ OF ____

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1 D–1.0 DEMOLITION BASEMENT PLAN
SCALE Ⓐ

DEMOLITION CEILING KEYNOTES

- DC1 REMOVE EXISTING GYPSUM BOARD CEILING TO INSTALL NEW STRUCTURAL FRAMING. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
- DC2 CAREFULLY REMOVE EXISTING MUSLIN CEILING (ORIGINAL) UNDER THE CARE OF A CONSERVATOR FOR OFF–SITE CLEANING, REPLACEMENT OF BACKING, AND REINSTALLATION AFTER STRUCTURAL WORK IS COMPLETE.
- DC3 REMOVE EXISTING MUSLIN CEILING (PREVIOUSLY RESTORED) FOR REPLACEMENT AFTER STRUCTURAL WORK IS COMPLETE. REFER TO REFLECTED CEILING PLAN FOR REPLACEMENT SCOPE.
- DC4 REMOVE EXISTING MUSLIN CEILING (PREVIOUSLY RESTORED) FOR REPLACEMENT AFTER STRUCTURAL WORK IS COMPLETE. CAREFULLY MITIGATE ASBESTOS BACKING. REVIEW HAZARDOUS MATERIALS REPORT.
- DC5 REMOVE EXISTING PLASTER CEILING WHERE REQUIRED TO COORDINATE WITH STRUCTURAL WORK. REFER TO REFLECTED CEILING PLANS FOR REPLACEMENT SCOPE.
- DC6 REMOVE EXISTING DAMAGED PLASTER CEILING FOR REPLACEMENT IN–KIND. REFER TO REFLECTED CEILING PLAN.
- DC7 REMOVE EXISTING GYPSUM BOARD CEILING FOR REPLACEMENT IN–KIND AFTER STRUCTURAL REINFORCEMENT WORK IS COMPLETE. ASSUME PARTIAL PLASTER CEILING AND LATH BENEATH.
- DC8 REMOVE EXISTING CEILING SOFFIT CONSTRUCTION.
- DC9 CAREFULLY DISCONNECT AND SALVAGE HISTORIC LIGHT FIXTURE. OPTION #7 INCLUDES THE RESOTRATION AND RELAMPING OF FIXTURES AND REINSTALLATION.

EARLY MOCKUP AND DEMOLITION NOTES

1. EARLY DEMOLITION MOCKUPS ARE REQUIRED PRIOR TO START OF DEMOLITION. EARLY MOCKUPS ARE TO BE PERFORMED TO DETERMINE THE EXTENT OF EXISTING MATERIALS WHICH MUST BE REMOVED IN ORDER TO EXECUTE THE REQUIRED STRUCTURAL CONNECTIONS.
2. FOR EXISTING CLOSETS WITHIN MAIN HALL 102, INSERT NEW METAL SISTERS WITHOUT REMOVING THE FULL WALL. WHERE REQUIRED, REMOVE FASTENERS AND/OR PARTIALLY DISMANTLE WALL ONLY AT POINT OF ATTACHMENT. RECONSTRUCT CLOSET WALLS AROUND NEW METAL JOISTS.
3. REFER TO G–0.2 FOR OTHER GENERAL DEMOLITION NOTES.

DEMOLITION WALL KEYNOTES

- DW1 REMOVE AND SALVAGE EXISTING WINDOW SASH IN PREPARATION FOR NEW LOUVER INSTALLATION. REFER TO MECHANICAL DRAWINGS.
- DW2 REMOVE AND SALVAGE EXISTING SIDING LAYERS TO INSTALL NEW SHEAR LAYERS. REFER TO PARTITION TYPES, EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS, AND STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
- DW3 CAREFULLY DISMANTLE WOOD FINISH BELOW CEILING AND SALVAGE FOR REINSTALLATION. DO NOT REMOVE IF ACCESS IS NOT REQUIRED FOR STRUCTURAL WORK. NOTIFY ARCHITECT PRIOR TO REMOVING FINISH. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS AND INTERIOR ROOM ELEVATIONS.
- DW4 REMOVE AND SALVAGE EXISTING WALL FINISH TO INSTALL ADDITIONAL STUDS. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
- DW5 REMOVE WAINSCOT TILE.
- DW8 CAREFULLY CUT OPENING IN WALL TO ACCOMODATE NEW TOILET ROOM DOOR AND FRAME.
- DW9 CAREFULLY REMOVE EXISTING WALL BASE COVE TO MITIGATE ASBESTOS MASTIC. REFER TO HAZARDOUS MATERIALS REPORT.
- DW10 CAREFULLY REMOVE EXISTING MUSLIN WALL AND CEILING FINISH (PREVIOUSLY RESTORED) TO MITIGATE ASBESTOS BACKING. REFER TO HAZARDOUS MATERIALS REPORT.
- DW11 REMOVE EXISTING MUSLIN WALL FINISH TO INSTALL NEW INSULATION. SEE PROPOSED DRAWINGS AND FINISH SCHEDULE FOR NEW FINISH TO BE INSTALLED.
- DW12 REMOVE EXISTING CHASE PARTITIONS FOR INSTALLATION OF NEW SHEAR WALLS.
- DW13 REMOVE EXISTING PLASTER WALL FINISH BELOW CEILING FOR STRUCTURAL CONNECTIONS. DO NOT REMOVE IF ACCESS IS NOT REQUIRED FOR STRUCTURAL WORK. NOTIFY ARCHITECT PRIOR TO REMOVING FINISH. REFER TO INTERIOR ELEVATIONS AND STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
- DW15 MODIFY EXISTING WOOD PANELING AS NEEDED TO INTEGRATE NEW DOOR FOR EGRESS. REFER TO PROPOSED PLAN AND DOOR SCHEDULE.
- DW16 MODIFY DOOR OPENING PER G–0.4 AND DETAILS 1,2,3/ A–6.08. FOR DEMO WORK AT DOORS D–115 AND D–214 REFER TO DETAILS 2,4/A–5.09 AND 1,3/A–5.10.
- DW17 REMOVE CORNER OF PARTITION INTERSECTION FOR STRUCTURAL BEAM INSTALLATION.
- DW18 REMOVE EXISTING WALL FINISH ABOVE DOOR FOR INSTALLATION OF HEADER SISTER. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
- DW19 CAREFULLY REMOVE CURIO CABINETS AND STORE FOR REINSTALLATION AFTER THE STRUCTURAL WORK. REMOVE OR PROTECT GLASS TO NOT BREAK DURING REMOVAL.
- DW20 REMOVE EXISTING WALL INFILL. HISTORIC WOOD TRIM AT ARCHES TO REMAIN. REMOVE TILE FINISH AT THIS WALL.
- DW21 REMOVE EXISTING WALL FINISH TO SECURE NEW POST TO EXISTING WALL STUDS. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
- DW22 CONDUCT EARLY MOCKUPS OF STRUCTURAL CONNECTION. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS FOR TYPE OF COLLECTOR. NOTIFY ARCHITECT PRIOR TO DEMOLITION OF FINISHES.
- DW23 DO NOT REMOVE EXISTING HISTORIC LIGHT SWITCH CONTROL PLATE.

DEMOLITION FLOOR KEYNOTES

- DF 1 EXCAVATE AS NECESSARY FOR UNDERPINNING. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
- DF2 EXCAVATE AS NECESSARY FOR INSTALLATION OF NEW CONCRETE FOOTER. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS FOR NEW COLUMN AND SHEAR WALL LOCATIONS.
- DF3 REMOVE FLOOR FINISHES DOWN TO EXISTING CONCRETE SLAB.
- DF4 REMOVE COUNTERS, CABINETRY, SINK, AND REFRIGERATOR FROM THIS ROOM.
- DF5 REMOVE EXISTING STAIR AND RAILINGS.
- DF6 REMOVE EXISTING SHOWER, SINK, AND TOILET. REFER TO PLUMBING DRAWINGS. REMOVE EXISTING MILLWORK AND TOILET ACCESSORIES.
- DF7 REMOVE EXISTING FAN COIL OR CONVECTION HEAT UNIT. REFER TO MECHANICAL DRAWINGS.
- DF8 REMOVE EXISTING CONCRETE SLAB AND BRICKWORK. PREPARE AS NECESSARY FOR NEW CONCRETE LANDING. REFER TO CIVIL DRAWINGS.
- DF9 REMOVE EXISTING (3) POSTS. TEMPORARILY SUPPORT BUILDING OVERHAND PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF NEW POST AND BEAM SYSTEM. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
- DF 10 REMOVE PORTION OF EXISTING FLOOR AS NECESSARY TO INSTALL NEW FLOOR MOUNTED REGISTER. WITHIN THE MAIN HALL CLOSETS, PROPOSED FLOOR OPENINGS ARE FOR VERTICAL DUCTWORK. COORDINATE WITH MECHANICAL DRAWINGS.
- DF 11 REMOVE FLOOR AS NECESSARY FOR INSTALLATION OF NEW STAIRWELL AND VERTICAL PLATFORM LIFT. SALVAGE ALL WOOD FOR REINSTALLATION AT NEW STAIRWELL LANDINGS.
- DF 12 REMOVE EXISTING BURIED STORM PIPE. CONFIRM LOCATION OF DAYLIGHTING. PREP GROUND FOR NEW SLAB.
- DF 13 REMOVE AND SALVAGE PAVERS. REFER TO LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS.
- DF 14 REMOVE EXISTING FRONT PORCH SYSTEM (DECK, APRON, FRAMING, COLUMNS, PORTICO, FOUNDATIONS, RAMP, STAIR) TO PREPARE FOR INSTALLATION OF NEW PORCH.
- DF 15 CAREFULLY REMOVE EXISTING ASBESTOS FLOORING LAYERS DOWN TO SUBSTRATE. REFER TO HAZARDOUS MATERIALS REPORT.
- DF 16 REMOVE TEMPORARY SHORING AFTER COMPLETION OF STABILIZATION WORK.
- DF 17 EXISTING HISTORIC WOOD STOVE TO REMAIN. INSTALL TEMPORARY PROTECTION THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION.
- DF 18 REMOVE EXISTING FLOORING OR ROOFING AREA FOR INSTALLATION OF NEW FIRE RATED SHAFT. REFER TO PARTITION TYPES AND STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS. REFER TO DETAIL 3/ A–5.11 FOR ROOF DETAIL.
- DF 19 REMOVE EXISTING PLUMBING FIXTURES FOR REPLACEMENT. REMOVE SPECKLED VINYL FLOOR TILE. REFER TO RBM SURVEY.
- DF20 REMOVE EXISTING FLOORING AREA FOR INSTALLATION OF NEW STRUCTURAL COLUMN, SPRINKLER STANDPIPE, OR VERTICAL DUCTWORK. REFER TO STRUCTURAL, FIRE PROTECTION, AND HVAC DRAWINGS.
- DF21 REMOVE EXISTING FLOORING AREA TO INSTALL FIRE BLOCKING BETWEEN JOISTS (TO PROTECT NEW EGRESS STAIRWELL FROM ADJACENT ROOM). REFER TO PROPOSED FLOOR PLAN.
- DF22 REMOVE EXISTING BALCONY AND RAILING. TAKE CARE NOT TO DAMAGE EXISTING FRAMING OR BRACKET POCKETS. NOTIFY ARCHITECT TO OBSERVE CONDITIONS.
- DF23 REMOVE EXISTING SLAB AREA TO INSTALL NEW ELECTRICAL CT CABINET PIPING. EXCAVATE TO 3'–0" BELOW FLOOR.
- DF24 REMOVE CONCRETE SLAB FOR REPLACEMENT AFTER UNDERPINNING. REFER TO DIAGONAL HATCHED LOCATION (APPROXIMATELY 280 SF).
- DF25 REMOVE WOOD FLOOR CONSTRUCTION FOR REPLACEMENT AFTER UNDERPINNING.
- DF26 REMOVE SHELVES.
- DF27 REMOVE EXISTING FLOOR FINISH TO SECURE NEW POSTS TO EXISTING FLOOR FRAMING. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.

DEMOLITION FLOOR PLAN LEGEND

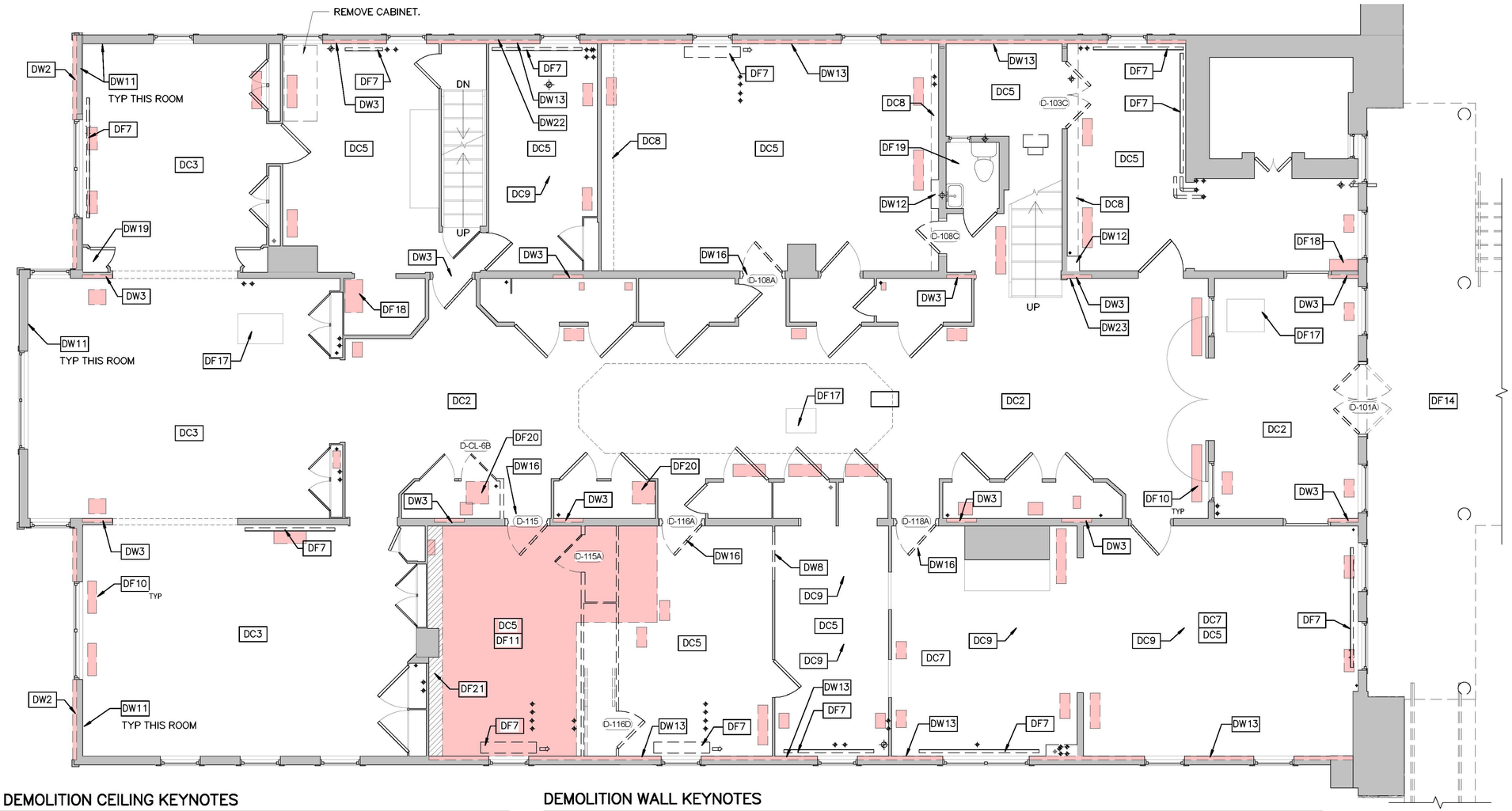
- EXISTING WALL TO REMAIN
- EXISTING WALL TO BE REMOVED
- GENERAL AREA OF FLOOR/ROOF/WALL FINISHES SELECTIVE REMOVAL OR EXCAVATION
- EXISTING DOOR TO REMAIN
- EXISTING DOOR TO BE REMOVED/SALVAGED

4 0 4 8

SCALE Ⓐ SCALE OF FEET

DESIGNED: JA DRAWN: SS, AW, CB TECH. REVIEW: MJM, MS DATE: 5/15/2025	SUB SHEET NO. D–1.0	TITLE OF SHEET: DEMOLITION BASEMENT PLAN REHABILITATE CLARA BARTON NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE	DRAWING NO. 895 179603 PMIS/PKG NO. 312325 SHEET ___ OF X

Autodesk Docs://Clara Barton National Historic Site/2203.4 Clara Barton House_ RVT23.rvt
5/21/2025 5:50:47 PM



DEMOLITION FLOOR KEYNOTES

- DF1 EXCAVATE AS NECESSARY FOR UNDERPINNING. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
- DF2 EXCAVATE AS NECESSARY FOR INSTALLATION OF NEW CONCRETE FOOTER. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS FOR NEW COLUMN AND SHEAR WALL LOCATIONS.
- DF3 REMOVE FLOOR FINISHES DOWN TO EXISTING CONCRETE SLAB.
- DF4 REMOVE COUNTERS, CABINETRY, SINK, AND REFRIGERATOR FROM THIS ROOM.
- DF5 REMOVE EXISTING STAIR AND RAILINGS.
- DF6 REMOVE EXISTING SHOWER, SINK, AND TOILET. REFER TO PLUMBING DRAWINGS. REMOVE EXISTING MILLWORK AND TOILET ACCESSORIES.
- DF7 REMOVE EXISTING FAN COIL OR CONVECTION HEAT UNIT. REFER TO MECHANICAL DRAWINGS.
- DF8 REMOVE EXISTING CONCRETE SLAB AND BRICKWORK. PREPARE AS NECESSARY FOR NEW CONCRETE LANDING. REFER TO CIVIL DRAWINGS.
- DF9 REMOVE EXISTING (3) POSTS. TEMPORARILY SUPPORT BUILDING OVERHAND PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF NEW POST AND BEAM SYSTEM. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
- DF10 REMOVE PORTION OF EXISTING FLOOR AS NECESSARY TO INSTALL NEW FLOOR MOUNTED REGISTER. WITHIN THE MAIN HALL CLOSETS, PROPOSED FLOOR OPENINGS ARE FOR VERTICAL DUCTWORK. COORDINATE WITH MECHANICAL DRAWINGS.
- DF11 REMOVE FLOOR AS NECESSARY FOR INSTALLATION OF NEW STAIRWELL AND VERTICAL PLATFORM LIFT. SALVAGE ALL WOOD FOR REINSTALLATION AT NEW STAIRWELL LANDINGS.
- DF12 REMOVE EXISTING BURIED STORM PIPE. CONFIRM LOCATION OF DAYLIGHTING. PREP GROUND FOR NEW SLAB.
- DF13 REMOVE AND SALVAGE PAVERS. REFER TO LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS.
- DF14 REMOVE EXISTING FRONT PORCH SYSTEM (DECK, APRON, FRAMING, COLUMNS, PORTICO, FOUNDATIONS, RAMP, STAIR) TO PREPARE FOR INSTALLATION OF NEW PORCH.
- DF15 CAREFULLY REMOVE EXISTING ASBESTOS FLOORING LAYERS DOWN TO SUBSTRATE. REFER TO HAZARDOUS MATERIALS REPORT.
- DF16 REMOVE TEMPORARY SHORING AFTER COMPLETION OF STABILIZATION WORK.
- DF17 EXISTING HISTORIC WOOD STOVE TO REMAIN. INSTALL TEMPORARY PROTECTION THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION.
- DF18 REMOVE EXISTING FLOORING OR ROOFING AREA FOR INSTALLATION OF NEW FIRE RATED SHAFT. REFER TO PARTITION TYPES AND STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS. REFER TO DETAIL 3/ A–5.11 FOR ROOF DETAIL.
- DF19 REMOVE EXISTING PLUMBING FIXTURES FOR REPLACEMENT. REMOVE SPECKLED VINYL FLOOR TILE. REFER TO RBM SURVEY.
- DF20 REMOVE EXISTING FLOORING AREA FOR INSTALLATION OF NEW STRUCTURAL COLUMN, SPRINKLER STANDPIPE, OR VERTICAL DUCTWORK. REFER TO STRUCTURAL, FIRE PROTECTION, AND HVAC DRAWINGS.
- DF21 REMOVE EXISTING FLOORING AREA TO INSTALL FIRE BLOCKING BETWEEN JOISTS (TO PROTECT NEW EGRESS STAIRWELL FROM ADJACENT ROOM). REFER TO PROPOSED FLOOR PLAN.
- DF22 REMOVE EXISTING BALCONY AND RAILING. TAKE CARE NOT TO DAMAGE EXISTING FRAMING OR BRACKET POCKETS. NOTIFY ARCHITECT TO OBSERVE CONDITIONS.
- DF23 REMOVE EXISTING SLAB AREA TO INSTALL NEW ELECTRICAL CT CABINET PIPING. EXCAVATE TO 3'–0" BELOW FLOOR.
- DF24 REMOVE CONCRETE SLAB FOR REPLACEMENT AFTER UNDERPINNING. REFER TO DIAGONAL HATCHED LOCATION (APPROXIMATELY 280 SF).
- DF25 REMOVE WOOD FLOOR CONSTRUCTION FOR REPLACEMENT AFTER UNDERPINNING.
- DF26 REMOVE SHELVES.
- DF27 REMOVE EXISTING FLOOR FINISH TO SECURE NEW POSTS TO EXISTING FLOOR FRAMING. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.

DEMOLITION CEILING KEYNOTES

- DC1 REMOVE EXISTING GYPSUM BOARD CEILING TO INSTALL NEW STRUCTURAL FRAMING. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
- DC2 CAREFULLY REMOVE EXISTING MUSLIN CEILING (ORIGINAL) UNDER THE CARE OF A CONSERVATOR FOR OFF–SITE CLEANING, REPLACEMENT OF BACKING, AND REINSTALLATION AFTER STRUCTURAL WORK IS COMPLETE.
- DC3 REMOVE EXISTING MUSLIN CEILING (PREVIOUSLY RESTORED) FOR REPLACEMENT AFTER STRUCTURAL WORK IS COMPLETE. REFER TO REFLECTED CEILING PLAN FOR REPLACEMENT SCOPE.
- DC4 REMOVE EXISTING MUSLIN CEILING (PREVIOUSLY RESTORED) FOR REPLACEMENT AFTER STRUCTURAL WORK IS COMPLETE. CAREFULLY MITIGATE ASBESTOS BACKING. REVIEW HAZARDOUS MATERIALS REPORT.
- DC5 REMOVE EXISTING PLASTER CEILING WHERE REQUIRED TO COORDINATE WITH STRUCTURAL WORK. REFER TO REFLECTED CEILING PLANS FOR REPLACEMENT SCOPE.
- DC6 REMOVE EXISTING DAMAGED PLASTER CEILING FOR REPLACEMENT IN–KIND. REFER TO REFLECTED CEILING PLAN.
- DC7 REMOVE EXISTING GYPSUM BOARD CEILING FOR REPLACEMENT IN–KIND AFTER STRUCTURAL REINFORCEMENT WORK IS COMPLETE. ASSUME PARTIAL PLASTER CEILING AND LATH BENEATH.
- DC8 REMOVE EXISTING CEILING SOFFIT CONSTRUCTION.
- DC9 CAREFULLY DISCONNECT AND SALVAGE HISTORIC LIGHT FIXTURE. OPTION #7 INCLUDES THE RESOTRATION AND RELAMPING OF FIXTURES AND REINSTALLATION.

EARLY MOCKUP AND DEMOLITION NOTES

1. EARLY DEMOLITION MOCKUPS ARE REQUIRED PRIOR TO START OF DEMOLITION. EARLY MOCKUPS ARE TO BE PERFORMED TO DETERMINE THE EXTENT OF EXISTING MATERIALS WHICH MUST BE REMOVED IN ORDER TO EXECUTE THE REQUIRED STRUCTURAL CONNECTIONS.
2. FOR EXISTING CLOSETS WITHIN MAIN HALL 102, INSERT NEW METAL SISTERS WITHOUT REMOVING THE FULL WALL. WHERE REQUIRED, REMOVE FASTENERS AND/OR PARTIALLY DISMANTLE WALL ONLY AT POINT OF ATTACHMENT. RECONSTRUCT CLOSET WALLS AROUND NEW METAL JOISTS.
3. REFER TO G–0.2 FOR OTHER GENERAL DEMOLITION NOTES.

DEMOLITION WALL KEYNOTES

- DW1 REMOVE AND SALVAGE EXISTING WINDOW SASH IN PREPARATION FOR NEW LOUVER INSTALLATION. REFER TO MECHANICAL DRAWINGS.
- DW2 REMOVE AND SALVAGE EXISTING SIDING LAYERS TO INSTALL NEW SHEAR LAYERS. REFER TO PARTITION TYPES, EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS, AND STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
- DW3 CAREFULLY DISMANTLE WOOD FINISH BELOW CEILING AND SALVAGE FOR REINSTALLATION. DO NOT REMOVE IF ACCESS IS NOT REQUIRED FOR STRUCTURAL WORK. NOTIFY ARCHITECT PRIOR TO REMOVING FINISH. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS AND INTERIOR ROOM ELEVATIONS.
- DW4 REMOVE AND SALVAGE EXISTING WALL FINISH TO INSTALL ADDITIONAL STUDS. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
- DW5 REMOVE WAINSCOT TILE.
- DW8 CAREFULLY CUT OPENING IN WALL TO ACCOMODATE NEW TOILET ROOM DOOR AND FRAME.
- DW9 CAREFULLY REMOVE EXISTING WALL BASE COVE TO MITIGATE ASBESTOS MASTIC. REFER TO HAZARDOUS MATERIALS REPORT.
- DW10 CAREFULLY REMOVE EXISTING MUSLIN WALL AND CEILING FINISH (PREVIOUSLY RESTORED) TO MITIGATE ASBESTOS BACKING. REFER TO HAZARDOUS MATERIALS REPORT.
- DW11 REMOVE EXISTING MUSLIN WALL FINISH TO INSTALL NEW INSULATION. SEE PROPOSED DRAWINGS AND FINISH SCHEDULE FOR NEW FINISH TO BE INSTALLED.
- DW12 REMOVE EXISTING CHASE PARTITIONS FOR INSTALLATION OF NEW SHEAR WALLS.
- DW13 REMOVE EXISTING PLASTER WALL FINISH BELOW CEILING FOR STRUCTURAL CONNECTIONS. DO NOT REMOVE IF ACCESS IS NOT REQUIRED FOR STRUCTURAL WORK. NOTIFY ARCHITECT PRIOR TO REMOVING FINISH. REFER TO INTERIOR ELEVATIONS AND STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
- DW15 MODIFY EXISTING WOOD PANELING AS NEEDED TO INTEGRATE NEW DOOR FOR EGRESS. REFER TO PROPOSED PLAN AND DOOR SCHEDULE.
- DW16 MODIFY DOOR OPENING PER G–0.4 AND DETAILS 1,2,3/ A–6.08. FOR DEMO WORK AT DOORS D–115 AND D–214 REFER TO DETAILS 2,4/A–5.09 AND 1,3/A–5.10.
- DW17 REMOVE CORNER OF PARTITION INTERSECTION FOR STRUCTURAL BEAM INSTALLATION.
- DW18 REMOVE EXISTING WALL FINISH ABOVE DOOR FOR INSTALLATION OF HEADER SISTER. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
- DW19 CAREFULLY REMOVE CURIO CABINETS AND STORE FOR REINSTALLATION AFTER THE STRUCTURAL WORK. REMOVE OR PROTECT GLASS TO NOT BREAK DURING REMOVAL.
- DW20 REMOVE EXISTING WALL INFILL. HISTORIC WOOD TRIM AT ARCHES TO REMAIN. REMOVE TILE FINISH AT THIS WALL.
- DW21 REMOVE EXISTING WALL FINISH TO SECURE NEW POST TO EXISTING WALL STUDS. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
- DW22 CONDUCT EARLY MOCKUPS OF STRUCTURAL CONNECTION. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS FOR TYPE OF COLLECTOR. NOTIFY ARCHITECT PRIOR TO DEMOLITION OF FINISHES.
- DW23 DO NOT REMOVE EXISTING HISTORIC LIGHT SWITCH CONTROL PLATE.

DEMOLITION FLOOR PLAN LEGEND

EXISTING WALL TO REMAIN
EXISTING WALL TO BE REMOVED
GENERAL AREA OF FLOOR/ROOF/WALL FINISHES SELECTIVE REMOVAL OR EXCAVATION
EXISTING DOOR TO REMAIN
EXISTING DOOR TO BE REMOVED/SALVAGED

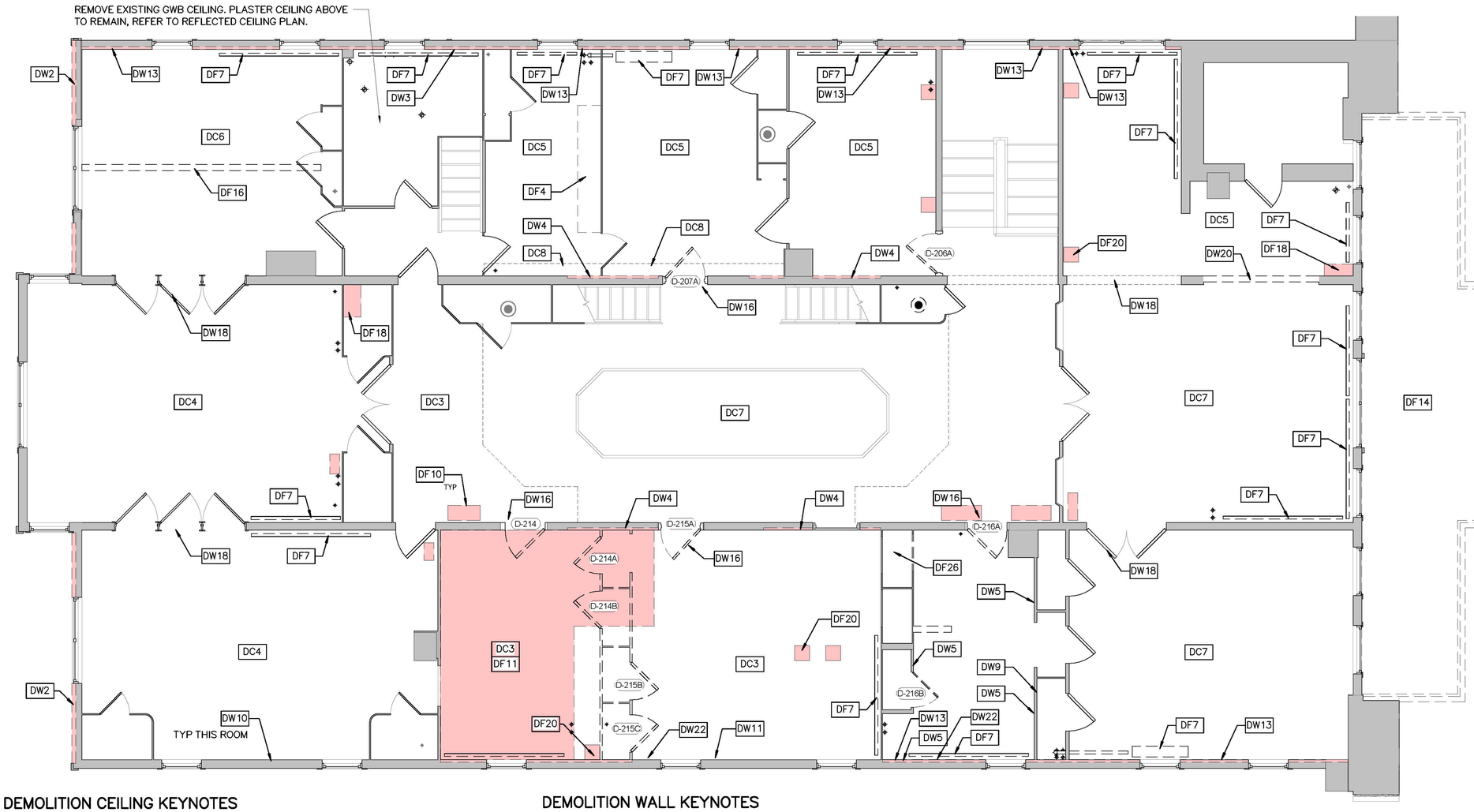
4 0 4 8

SCALE Ⓐ SCALE OF FEET

1 / D–1.1 DEMOLITION FIRST FLOOR PLAN
SCALE Ⓐ

DESIGNED: JA	SUB SHEET NO. D–1.1	TITLE OF SHEET: DEMOLITION FIRST FLOOR PLAN	DRAWING NO. 895 / 179603
DRAWN: SS, AW, CB		REHABILITATE CLARA BARTON NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE	PMIS/PKG NO. 312325
TECH. REVIEW: MJM, MS			SHEET ___ OF X
DATE: 5/15/2025			

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5/21/2025 5:50:49 PM



1 D–1.2 DEMOLITION SECOND FLOOR PLAN
SCALE A

DEMOLITION FLOOR KEYNOTES

- DF1 EXCAVATE AS NECESSARY FOR UNDERPINNING. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
- DF2 EXCAVATE AS NECESSARY FOR INSTALLATION OF NEW CONCRETE FOOTER. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS FOR NEW COLUMN AND SHEAR WALL LOCATIONS.
- DF3 REMOVE FLOOR FINISHES DOWN TO EXISTING CONCRETE SLAB.
- DF4 REMOVE COUNTERS, CABINETRY, SINK, AND REFRIGERATOR FROM THIS ROOM.
- DF5 REMOVE EXISTING STAIR AND RAILINGS.
- DF6 REMOVE EXISTING SHOWER, SINK, AND TOILET. REFER TO PLUMBING DRAWINGS. REMOVE EXISTING MILLWORK AND TOILET ACCESSORIES.
- DF7 REMOVE EXISTING FAN COIL OR CONVECTION HEAT UNIT. REFER TO MECHANICAL DRAWINGS.
- DF8 REMOVE EXISTING CONCRETE SLAB AND BRICKWORK. PREPARE AS NECESSARY FOR NEW CONCRETE LANDING. REFER TO CIVIL DRAWINGS.
- DF9 REMOVE EXISTING (3) POSTS. TEMPORARILY SUPPORT BUILDING OVERHAND PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF NEW POST AND BEAM SYSTEM. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
- DF10 REMOVE PORTION OF EXISTING FLOOR AS NECESSARY TO INSTALL NEW FLOOR MOUNTED REGISTER. WITHIN THE MAIN HALL CLOSETS, PROPOSED FLOOR OPENINGS ARE FOR VERTICAL DUCTWORK. COORDINATE WITH MECHANICAL DRAWINGS.
- DF11 REMOVE FLOOR AS NECESSARY FOR INSTALLATION OF NEW STAIRWELL AND VERTICAL PLATFORM LIFT. SALVAGE ALL WOOD FOR REINSTALLATION AT NEW STAIRWELL LANDINGS.
- DF12 REMOVE EXISTING BURIED STORM PIPE. CONFIRM LOCATION OF DAYLIGHTING. PREP GROUND FOR NEW SLAB.
- DF13 REMOVE AND SALVAGE PAVERS. REFER TO LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS.
- DF14 REMOVE EXISTING FRONT PORCH SYSTEM (DECK, APRON, FRAMING, COLUMNS, PORTICO, FOUNDATIONS, RAMP, STAIR) TO PREPARE FOR INSTALLATION OF NEW PORCH.
- DF15 CAREFULLY REMOVE EXISTING ASBESTOS FLOORING LAYERS DOWN TO SUBSTRATE. REFER TO HAZARDOUS MATERIALS REPORT.
- DF16 REMOVE TEMPORARY SHORING AFTER COMPLETION OF STABILIZATION WORK.
- DF17 EXISTING HISTORIC WOOD STOVE TO REMAIN. INSTALL TEMPORARY PROTECTION THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION.
- DF18 REMOVE EXISTING FLOORING OR ROOFING AREA FOR INSTALLATION OF NEW FIRE RATED SHAFT. REFER TO PARTITION TYPES AND STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS. REFER TO DETAIL 3/ A–5.11 FOR ROOF DETAIL.
- DF19 REMOVE EXISTING PLUMBING FIXTURES FOR REPLACEMENT. REMOVE SPECKLED VINYL FLOOR TILE. REFER TO RBM SURVEY.
- DF20 REMOVE EXISTING FLOORING AREA FOR INSTALLATION OF NEW STRUCTURAL COLUMN, SPRINKLER STANDPIPE, OR VERTICAL DUCTWORK. REFER TO STRUCTURAL, FIRE PROTECTION, AND HVAC DRAWINGS.
- DF21 REMOVE EXISTING FLOORING AREA TO INSTALL FIRE BLOCKING BETWEEN JOISTS (TO PROTECT NEW EGRESS STAIRWELL FROM ADJACENT ROOM). REFER TO PROPOSED FLOOR PLAN.
- DF22 REMOVE EXISTING BALCONY AND RAILING. TAKE CARE NOT TO DAMAGE EXISTING FRAMING OR BRACKET POCKETS. NOTIFY ARCHITECT TO OBSERVE CONDITIONS.
- DF23 REMOVE EXISTING SLAB AREA TO INSTALL NEW ELECTRICAL CT CABINET PIPING. EXCAVATE TO 3'–0" BELOW FLOOR.
- DF24 REMOVE CONCRETE SLAB FOR REPLACEMENT AFTER UNDERPINNING. REFER TO DIAGONAL HATCHED LOCATION (APPROXIMATELY 280 SF).
- DF25 REMOVE WOOD FLOOR CONSTRUCTION FOR REPLACEMENT AFTER UNDERPINNING.
- DF26 REMOVE SHELVES.
- DF27 REMOVE EXISTING FLOOR FINISH TO SECURE NEW POSTS TO EXISTING FLOOR FRAMING. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.

DEMOLITION CEILING KEYNOTES

- DC1 REMOVE EXISTING GYPSUM BOARD CEILING TO INSTALL NEW STRUCTURAL FRAMING. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
- DC2 CAREFULLY REMOVE EXISTING MUSLIN CEILING (ORIGINAL) UNDER THE CARE OF A CONSERVATOR FOR OFF–SITE CLEANING, REPLACEMENT OF BACKING, AND REINSTALLATION AFTER STRUCTURAL WORK IS COMPLETE.
- DC3 REMOVE EXISTING MUSLIN CEILING (PREVIOUSLY RESTORED) FOR REPLACEMENT AFTER STRUCTURAL WORK IS COMPLETE. REFER TO REFLECTED CEILING PLAN FOR REPLACEMENT SCOPE.
- DC4 REMOVE EXISTING MUSLIN CEILING (PREVIOUSLY RESTORED) FOR REPLACEMENT AFTER STRUCTURAL WORK IS COMPLETE. CAREFULLY MITIGATE ASBESTOS BACKING. REVIEW HAZARDOUS MATERIALS REPORT.
- DC5 REMOVE EXISTING PLASTER CEILING WHERE REQUIRED TO COORDINATE WITH STRUCTURAL WORK. REFER TO REFLECTED CEILING PLANS FOR REPLACEMENT SCOPE.
- DC6 REMOVE EXISTING DAMAGED PLASTER CEILING FOR REPLACEMENT IN–KIND. REFER TO REFLECTED CEILING PLAN.
- DC7 REMOVE EXISTING GYPSUM BOARD CEILING FOR REPLACEMENT IN–KIND AFTER STRUCTURAL REINFORCEMENT WORK IS COMPLETE. ASSUME PARTIAL PLASTER CEILING AND LATH BENEATH.
- DC8 REMOVE EXISTING CEILING SOFFIT CONSTRUCTION.
- DC9 CAREFULLY DISCONNECT AND SALVAGE HISTORIC LIGHT FIXTURE. OPTION #7 INCLUDES THE RESOTRATION AND RELAMPING OF FIXTURES AND REINSTALLATION.

EARLY MOCKUP AND DEMOLITION NOTES

1. EARLY DEMOLITION MOCKUPS ARE REQUIRED PRIOR TO START OF DEMOLITION. EARLY MOCKUPS ARE TO BE PERFORMED TO DETERMINE THE EXTENT OF EXISTING MATERIALS WHICH MUST BE REMOVED IN ORDER TO EXECUTE THE REQUIRED STRUCTURAL CONNECTIONS.
2. FOR EXISTING CLOSETS WITHIN MAIN HALL 102, INSERT NEW METAL SISTERS WITHOUT REMOVING THE FULL WALL. WHERE REQUIRED, REMOVE FASTENERS AND/OR PARTIALLY DISMANTLE WALL ONLY AT POINT OF ATTACHMENT. RECONSTRUCT CLOSET WALLS AROUND NEW METAL JOISTS.
3. REFER TO G–0.2 FOR OTHER GENERAL DEMOLITION NOTES.

DEMOLITION WALL KEYNOTES

- DW1 REMOVE AND SALVAGE EXISTING WINDOW SASH IN PREPARATION FOR NEW LOUVER INSTALLATION. REFER TO MECHANICAL DRAWINGS.
- DW2 REMOVE AND SALVAGE EXISTING SIDING LAYERS TO INSTALL NEW SHEAR LAYERS. REFER TO PARTITION TYPES, EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS, AND STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
- DW3 CAREFULLY DISMANTLE WOOD FINISH BELOW CEILING AND SALVAGE FOR REINSTALLATION. DO NOT REMOVE IF ACCESS IS NOT REQUIRED FOR STRUCTURAL WORK. NOTIFY ARCHITECT PRIOR TO REMOVING FINISH. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS AND INTERIOR ROOM ELEVATIONS.
- DW4 REMOVE AND SALVAGE EXISTING WALL FINISH TO INSTALL ADDITIONAL STUDS. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
- DW5 REMOVE WAINSCOT TILE.
- DW8 CAREFULLY CUT OPENING IN WALL TO ACCOMODATE NEW TOILET ROOM DOOR AND FRAME.
- DW9 CAREFULLY REMOVE EXISTING WALL BASE COVE TO MITIGATE ASBESTOS MASTIC. REFER TO HAZARDOUS MATERIALS REPORT.
- DW10 CAREFULLY REMOVE EXISTING MUSLIN WALL AND CEILING FINISH (PREVIOUSLY RESTORED) TO MITIGATE ASBESTOS BACKING. REFER TO HAZARDOUS MATERIALS REPORT.
- DW11 REMOVE EXISTING MUSLIN WALL FINISH TO INSTALL NEW INSULATION. SEE PROPOSED DRAWINGS AND FINISH SCHEDULE FOR NEW FINISH TO BE INSTALLED.
- DW12 REMOVE EXISTING CHASE PARTITIONS FOR INSTALLATION OF NEW SHEAR WALLS.
- DW13 REMOVE EXISTING PLASTER WALL FINISH BELOW CEILING FOR STRUCTURAL CONNECTIONS. DO NOT REMOVE IF ACCESS IS NOT REQUIRED FOR STRUCTURAL WORK. NOTIFY ARCHITECT PRIOR TO REMOVING FINISH. REFER TO INTERIOR ELEVATIONS AND STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
- DW15 MODIFY EXISTING WOOD PANELING AS NEEDED TO INTEGRATE NEW DOOR FOR EGRESS. REFER TO PROPOSED PLAN AND DOOR SCHEDULE.
- DW16 MODIFY DOOR OPENING PER G–0.4 AND DETAILS 1,2,3/ A–6.08. FOR DEMO WORK AT DOORS D–115 AND D–214 REFER TO DETAILS 2,4/A–5.09 AND 1,3/A–5.10.
- DW17 REMOVE CORNER OF PARTITION INTERSECTION FOR STRUCTURAL BEAM INSTALLATION.
- DW18 REMOVE EXISTING WALL FINISH ABOVE DOOR FOR INSTALLATION OF HEADER SISTER. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
- DW19 CAREFULLY REMOVE CURIO CABINETS AND STORE FOR REINSTALLATION AFTER THE STRUCTURAL WORK. REMOVE OR PROTECT GLASS TO NOT BREAK DURING REMOVAL.
- DW20 REMOVE EXISTING WALL INFILL. HISTORIC WOOD TRIM AT ARCHES TO REMAIN. REMOVE TILE FINISH AT THIS WALL.
- DW21 REMOVE EXISTING WALL FINISH TO SECURE NEW POST TO EXISTING WALL STUDS. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
- DW22 CONDUCT EARLY MOCKUPS OF STRUCTURAL CONNECTION. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS FOR TYPE OF COLLECTOR. NOTIFY ARCHITECT PRIOR TO DEMOLITION OF FINISHES.
- DW23 DO NOT REMOVE EXISTING HISTORIC LIGHT SWITCH CONTROL PLATE.

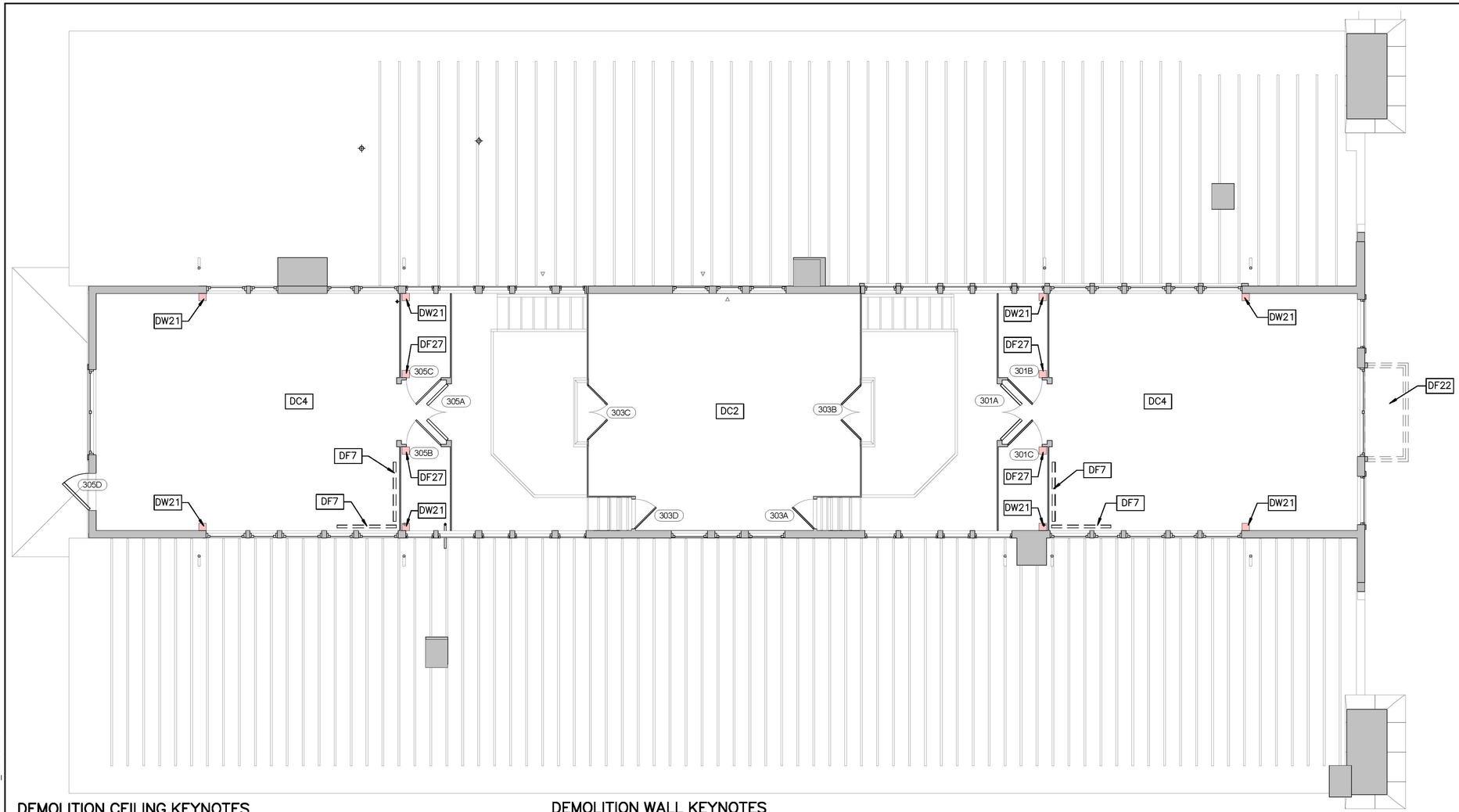
DEMOLITION FLOOR PLAN LEGEND

EXISTING WALL TO REMAIN
EXISTING DOOR TO REMAIN
EXISTING WALL TO BE REMOVED
EXISTING DOOR TO BE REMOVED/SALVAGED
GENERAL AREA OF FLOOR/ROOF/WALL FINISHES SELECTIVE REMOVAL OR EXCAVATION

4 0 4 8
SCALE A SCALE OF FEET

DESIGNED: JA	SUB SHEET NO. D–1.2	TITLE OF SHEET: DEMOLITION SECOND FLOOR PLAN	DRAWING NO. 895 179603
CADD: SS, AW, CB		REHABILITATE CLARA BARTON NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE	PMIS/PKG NO. 312325
TECH. REVIEW: MJM, MS			SHEET ___ OF X
DATE: 5/15/2025			

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DEMOLITION FLOOR KEYNOTES

- DF1 EXCAVATE AS NECESSARY FOR UNDERPINNING. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
- DF2 EXCAVATE AS NECESSARY FOR INSTALLATION OF NEW CONCRETE FOOTER. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS FOR NEW COLUMN AND SHEAR WALL LOCATIONS.
- DF3 REMOVE FLOOR FINISHES DOWN TO EXISTING CONCRETE SLAB.
- DF4 REMOVE COUNTERS, CABINETRY, SINK, AND REFRIGERATOR FROM THIS ROOM.
- DF5 REMOVE EXISTING STAIR AND RAILINGS.
- DF6 REMOVE EXISTING SHOWER, SINK, AND TOILET. REFER TO PLUMBING DRAWINGS. REMOVE EXISTING MILLWORK AND TOILET ACCESSORIES.
- DF7 REMOVE EXISTING FAN COIL OR CONVECTION HEAT UNIT. REFER TO MECHANICAL DRAWINGS.
- DF8 REMOVE EXISTING CONCRETE SLAB AND BRICKWORK. PREPARE AS NECESSARY FOR NEW CONCRETE LANDING. REFER TO CIVIL DRAWINGS.
- DF9 REMOVE EXISTING (3) POSTS. TEMPORARILY SUPPORT BUILDING OVERHAND PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF NEW POST AND BEAM SYSTEM. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
- DF10 REMOVE PORTION OF EXISTING FLOOR AS NECESSARY TO INSTALL NEW FLOOR MOUNTED REGISTER. WITHIN THE MAIN HALL CLOSETS, PROPOSED FLOOR OPENINGS ARE FOR VERTICAL DUCTWORK. COORDINATE WITH MECHANICAL DRAWINGS.
- DF11 REMOVE FLOOR AS NECESSARY FOR INSTALLATION OF NEW STAIRWELL AND VERTICAL PLATFORM LIFT. SALVAGE ALL WOOD FOR REINSTALLATION AT NEW STAIRWELL LANDINGS.
- DF12 REMOVE EXISTING BURIED STORM PIPE. CONFIRM LOCATION OF DAYLIGHTING. PREP GROUND FOR NEW SLAB.
- DF13 REMOVE AND SALVAGE PAVERS. REFER TO LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS.
- DF14 REMOVE EXISTING FRONT PORCH SYSTEM (DECK, APRON, FRAMING, COLUMNS, PORTICO, FOUNDATIONS, RAMP, STAIR) TO PREPARE FOR INSTALLATION OF NEW PORCH.
- DF15 CAREFULLY REMOVE EXISTING ASBESTOS FLOORING LAYERS DOWN TO SUBSTRATE. REFER TO HAZARDOUS MATERIALS REPORT.
- DF16 REMOVE TEMPORARY SHORING AFTER COMPLETION OF STABILIZATION WORK.
- DF17 EXISTING HISTORIC WOOD STOVE TO REMAIN. INSTALL TEMPORARY PROTECTION THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION.
- DF18 REMOVE EXISTING FLOORING OR ROOFING AREA FOR INSTALLATION OF NEW FIRE RATED SHAFT. REFER TO PARTITION TYPES AND STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS. REFER TO DETAIL 3/ A–5.11 FOR ROOF DETAIL.
- DF19 REMOVE EXISTING PLUMBING FIXTURES FOR REPLACEMENT. REMOVE SPECKLED VINYL FLOOR TILE. REFER TO RBM SURVEY.
- DF20 REMOVE EXISTING FLOORING AREA FOR INSTALLATION OF NEW STRUCTURAL COLUMN, SPRINKLER STANDPIPE, OR VERTICAL DUCTWORK. REFER TO STRUCTURAL, FIRE PROTECTION, AND HVAC DRAWINGS.
- DF21 REMOVE EXISTING FLOORING AREA TO INSTALL FIRE BLOCKING BETWEEN JOISTS (TO PROTECT NEW EGRESS STAIRWELL FROM ADJACENT ROOM). REFER TO PROPOSED FLOOR PLAN.
- DF22 REMOVE EXISTING BALCONY AND RAILING. TAKE CARE NOT TO DAMAGE EXISTING FRAMING OR BRACKET POCKETS. NOTIFY ARCHITECT TO OBSERVE CONDITIONS.
- DF23 REMOVE EXISTING SLAB AREA TO INSTALL NEW ELECTRICAL CT CABINET PIPING. EXCAVATE TO 3'–0" BELOW FLOOR.
- DF24 REMOVE CONCRETE SLAB FOR REPLACEMENT AFTER UNDERPINNING. REFER TO DIAGONAL HATCHED LOCATION (APPROXIMATELY 280 SF).
- DF25 REMOVE WOOD FLOOR CONSTRUCTION FOR REPLACEMENT AFTER UNDERPINNING.
- DF26 REMOVE SHELVES.
- DF27 REMOVE EXISTING FLOOR FINISH TO SECURE NEW POSTS TO EXISTING FLOOR FRAMING. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.

DEMOLITION FLOOR PLAN LEGEND

EXISTING WALL TO REMAIN

EXISTING WALL TO BE REMOVED

GENERAL AREA OF FLOOR/ROOF/WALL FINISHES SELECTIVE REMOVAL OR EXCAVATION

EXISTING DOOR TO REMAIN

EXISTING DOOR TO BE REMOVED/SALVAGED

4 0 4 8

SCALE Ⓐ SCALE OF FEET

DEMOLITION CEILING KEYNOTES

- DC1 REMOVE EXISTING GYPSUM BOARD CEILING TO INSTALL NEW STRUCTURAL FRAMING. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
- DC2 CAREFULLY REMOVE EXISTING MUSLIN CEILING (ORIGINAL) UNDER THE CARE OF A CONSERVATOR FOR OFF–SITE CLEANING, REPLACEMENT OF BACKING, AND REINSTALLATION AFTER STRUCTURAL WORK IS COMPLETE.
- DC3 REMOVE EXISTING MUSLIN CEILING (PREVIOUSLY RESTORED) FOR REPLACEMENT AFTER STRUCTURAL WORK IS COMPLETE. REFER TO REFLECTED CEILING PLAN FOR REPLACEMENT SCOPE.
- DC4 REMOVE EXISTING MUSLIN CEILING (PREVIOUSLY RESTORED) FOR REPLACEMENT AFTER STRUCTURAL WORK IS COMPLETE. CAREFULLY MITIGATE ASBESTOS BACKING. REVIEW HAZARDOUS MATERIALS REPORT.
- DC5 REMOVE EXISTING PLASTER CEILING WHERE REQUIRED TO COORDINATE WITH STRUCTURAL WORK. REFER TO REFLECTED CEILING PLANS FOR REPLACEMENT SCOPE.
- DC6 REMOVE EXISTING DAMAGED PLASTER CEILING FOR REPLACEMENT IN–KIND. REFER TO REFLECTED CEILING PLAN.
- DC7 REMOVE EXISTING GYPSUM BOARD CEILING FOR REPLACEMENT IN–KIND AFTER STRUCTURAL REINFORCEMENT WORK IS COMPLETE. ASSUME PARTIAL PLASTER CEILING AND LATH BENEATH.
- DC8 REMOVE EXISTING CEILING SOFFIT CONSTRUCTION.
- DC9 CAREFULLY DISCONNECT AND SALVAGE HISTORIC LIGHT FIXTURE. OPTION #7 INCLUDES THE RESOTRATION AND RELAMPING OF FIXTURES AND REINSTALLATION.

EARLY MOCKUP AND DEMOLITION NOTES

1. EARLY DEMOLITION MOCKUPS ARE REQUIRED PRIOR TO START OF DEMOLITION. EARLY MOCKUPS ARE TO BE PERFORMED TO DETERMINE THE EXTENT OF EXISTING MATERIALS WHICH MUST BE REMOVED IN ORDER TO EXECUTE THE REQUIRED STRUCTURAL CONNECTIONS.
2. FOR EXISTING CLOSETS WITHIN MAIN HALL 102, INSERT NEW METAL SISTERS WITHOUT REMOVING THE FULL WALL. WHERE REQUIRED, REMOVE FASTENERS AND/OR PARTIALLY DISMANTLE WALL ONLY AT POINT OF ATTACHMENT. RECONSTRUCT CLOSET WALLS AROUND NEW METAL JOISTS.
3. REFER TO G–0.2 FOR OTHER GENERAL DEMOLITION NOTES.

DEMOLITION WALL KEYNOTES

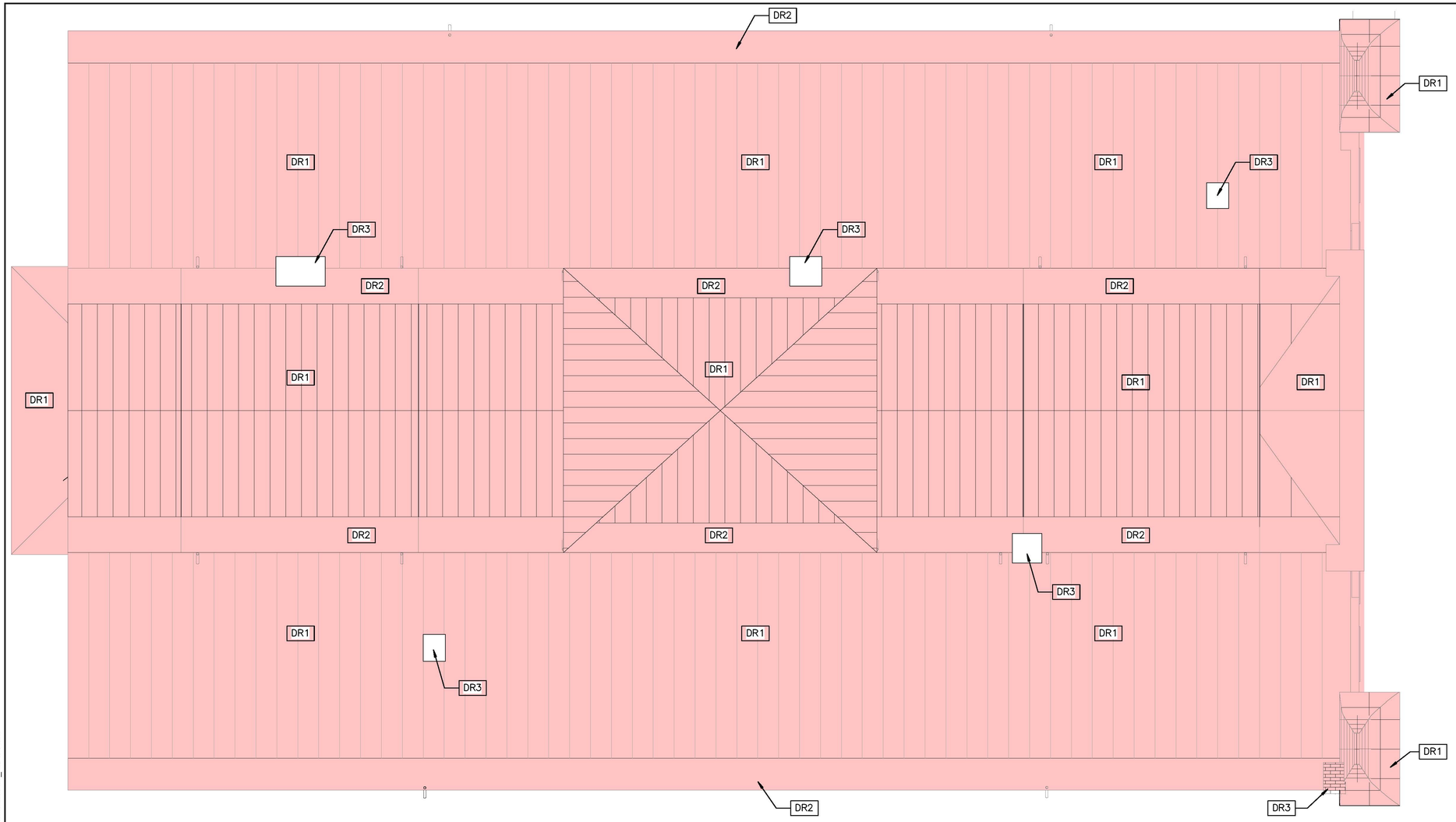
- DW1 REMOVE AND SALVAGE EXISTING WINDOW SASH IN PREPARATION FOR NEW LOUVER INSTALLATION. REFER TO MECHANICAL DRAWINGS.
- DW2 REMOVE AND SALVAGE EXISTING SIDING LAYERS TO INSTALL NEW SHEAR LAYERS. REFER TO PARTITION TYPES, EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS, AND STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
- DW3 CAREFULLY DISMANTLE WOOD FINISH BELOW CEILING AND SALVAGE FOR REINSTALLATION. DO NOT REMOVE IF ACCESS IS NOT REQUIRED FOR STRUCTURAL WORK. NOTIFY ARCHITECT PRIOR TO REMOVING FINISH. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS AND INTERIOR ROOM ELEVATIONS.
- DW4 REMOVE AND SALVAGE EXISTING WALL FINISH TO INSTALL ADDITIONAL STUDS. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
- DW5 REMOVE WAINSCOT TILE.
- DW8 CAREFULLY CUT OPENING IN WALL TO ACCOMODATE NEW TOILET ROOM DOOR AND FRAME.
- DW9 CAREFULLY REMOVE EXISTING WALL BASE COVE TO MITIGATE ASBESTOS MASTIC. REFER TO HAZARDOUS MATERIALS REPORT.
- DW10 CAREFULLY REMOVE EXISTING MUSLIN WALL AND CEILING FINISH (PREVIOUSLY RESTORED) TO MITIGATE ASBESTOS BACKING. REFER TO HAZARDOUS MATERIALS REPORT.
- DW11 REMOVE EXISTING MUSLIN WALL FINISH TO INSTALL NEW INSULATION. SEE PROPOSED DRAWINGS AND FINISH SCHEDULE FOR NEW FINISH TO BE INSTALLED.
- DW12 REMOVE EXISTING CHASE PARTITIONS FOR INSTALLATION OF NEW SHEAR WALLS.
- DW13 REMOVE EXISTING PLASTER WALL FINISH BELOW CEILING FOR STRUCTURAL CONNECTIONS. DO NOT REMOVE IF ACCESS IS NOT REQUIRED FOR STRUCTURAL WORK. NOTIFY ARCHITECT PRIOR TO REMOVING FINISH. REFER TO INTERIOR ELEVATIONS AND STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
- DW15 MODIFY EXISTING WOOD PANELING AS NEEDED TO INTEGRATE NEW DOOR FOR EGRESS. REFER TO PROPOSED PLAN AND DOOR SCHEDULE.
- DW16 MODIFY DOOR OPENING PER G–0.4 AND DETAILS 1,2,3/ A–6.08. FOR DEMO WORK AT DOORS D–115 AND D–214 REFER TO DETAILS 2,4/A–5.09 AND 1,3/A–5.10.
- DW17 REMOVE CORNER OF PARTITION INTERSECTION FOR STRUCTURAL BEAM INSTALLATION.
- DW18 REMOVE EXISTING WALL FINISH ABOVE DOOR FOR INSTALLATION OF HEADER SISTER. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
- DW19 CAREFULLY REMOVE CURIO CABINETS AND STORE FOR REINSTALLATION AFTER THE STRUCTURAL WORK. REMOVE OR PROTECT GLASS TO NOT BREAK DURING REMOVAL.
- DW20 REMOVE EXISTING WALL INFILL. HISTORIC WOOD TRIM AT ARCHES TO REMAIN. REMOVE TILE FINISH AT THIS WALL.
- DW21 REMOVE EXISTING WALL FINISH TO SECURE NEW POST TO EXISTING WALL STUDS. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
- DW22 CONDUCT EARLY MOCKUPS OF STRUCTURAL CONNECTION. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS FOR TYPE OF COLLECTOR. NOTIFY ARCHITECT PRIOR TO DEMOLITION OF FINISHES.
- DW23 DO NOT REMOVE EXISTING HISTORIC LIGHT SWITCH CONTROL PLATE.

1 / D–1.3 DEMOLITION THIRD FLOOR PLAN

SCALE Ⓐ

DESIGNED: JA	SUB SHEET NO. D–1.3	TITLE OF SHEET: DEMOLITION THIRD FLOOR PLAN	DRAWING NO. 895 179603
CADD: SS, AW, CB		REHABILITATE CLARA BARTON NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE	PMIS/PKG NO. 312325
TECH. REVIEW: MJM, MS			SHEET ____ OF X
DATE: 5/15/2025			

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1 D-1.4 DEMOLITION ROOF PLAN
SCALE Ⓐ

SCALE Ⓐ 4 0 4 8
SCALE OF FEET

DEMOLITION ROOF PLAN KEYNOTES

DR1 REMOVE ROOFING. REFER TO RED HATCHED AREA ON PLAN. EXISTING SHEATHING BOARD TO REMAIN.
DR2 REMOVE POLE GUTTER.
DR3 EXISTING CHIMNEY TO REMAIN. REFER TO REPAIR ELEVATION FOR BRICK REPOINTING SCOPE.

DEMOLITION FLOOR PLAN LEGEND

- EXISTING WALL TO REMAIN
- EXISTING WALL TO BE REMOVED
- GENERAL AREA OF FLOOR/ROOF/WALL FINISHES SELECTIVE REMOVAL OR EXCAVATION
- EXISTING DOOR TO REMAIN
- EXISTING DOOR TO BE REMOVED/SALVAGED

DESIGNED: JA DRAWN: SS, AW, CB TECH. REVIEW: MJM, MS DATE: 5/15/2025	SUB SHEET NO. D-1.4	TITLE OF SHEET DEMOLITION ROOF PLAN REHABILITATE CLARA BARTON NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE	DRAWING NO. 895 179603 PMIS/PKG NO. 312325 SHEET ___ OF X

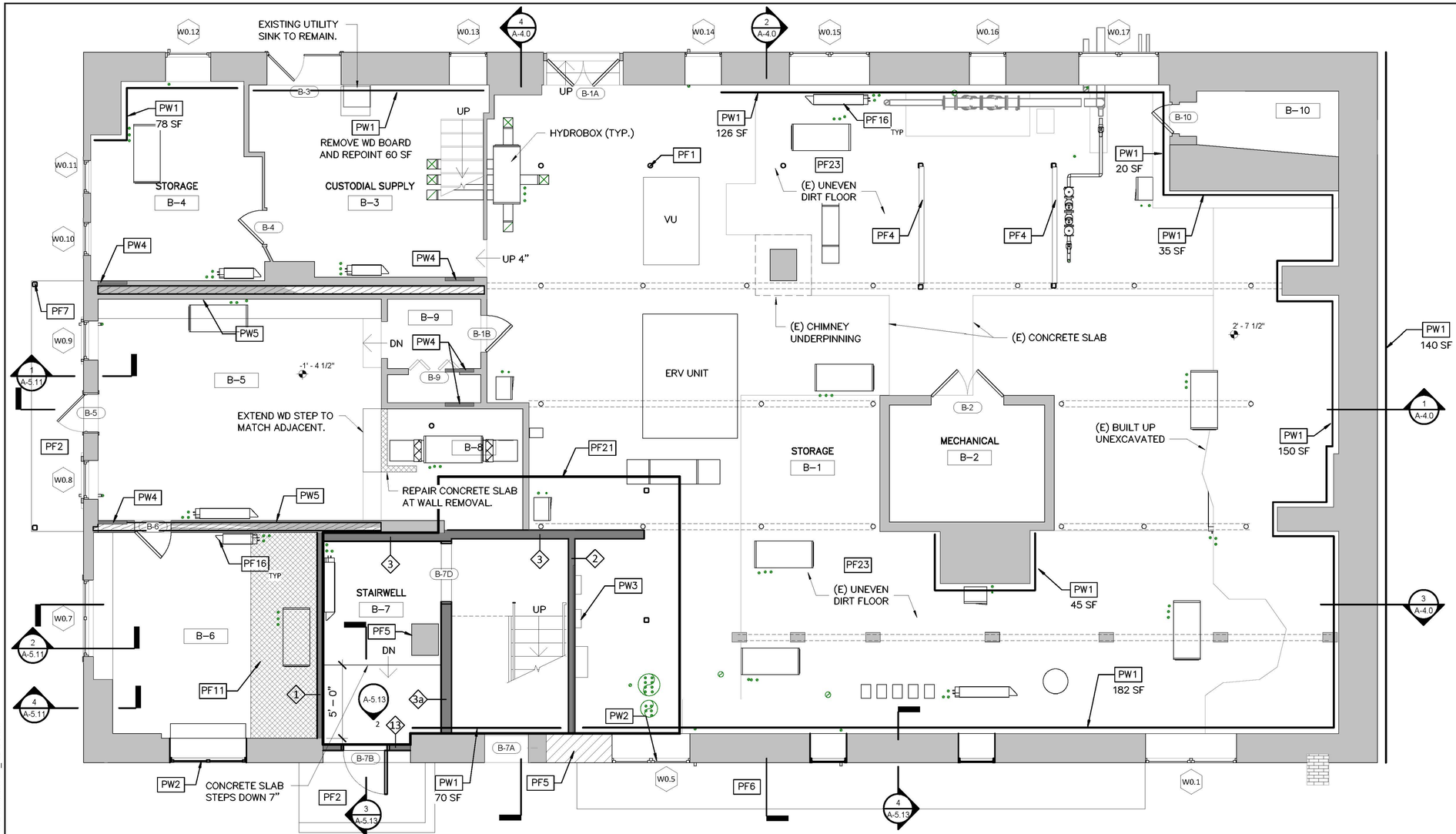
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DEMOLITION DOOR SCHEDULE	
DOOR NUMBER	NOTES
D–101A	REMOVE EXISTING SCREEN DOORS, SALVAGE. THE MAIN FRONT DOUBLE DOORS WILL BE REMOVED AND HUNG TO SWING OUTWARDS. REFER TO A–6.10 FOR SCOPE.
D–103C	REMOVE EXISTING DOUBLE DOOR AND HARDWARE. SALVAGE.
D–108A	REMOVE EXISTING DOOR FOR WIDTH MODIFICATIONS TO ACCOMMODATE ACCESSIBILITY. SALVAGE.
D–115	REMOVE EXISTING DOOR, HARDWARE, AND STOPS. SALVAGE.
D–115A	REMOVE EXISTING DOOR, HARDWARE, AND STOPS. SALVAGE.
D–116A	REMOVE EXISTING DOOR FROM HINGES. REMOVE STOPS SURROUNDING FRAME. SALVAGE.
D–116D	REMOVE EXISTING DOOR AND HARDWARE. SALVAGE
D–118A	REMOVE EXISTING DOOR, HARDWARE, AND STOPS. SALVAGE.
D–207A	REMOVE EXISTING DOOR FOR WIDTH MODIFICATIONS TO ACCOMMODATE ACCESSIBILITY. SALVAGE.
D–214	REMOVE EXISTING DOOR, HARDWARE, AND STOPS. SALVAGE.
D–214A	REMOVE EXISTING DOOR AND HARDWARE. SALVAGE
D–214B	REMOVE EXISTING DOOR AND HARDWARE. SALVAGE
D–215A	REMOVE EXISTING DOOR FROM HINGES. REMOVE STOPS SURROUNDING FRAME. SALVAGE.
D–215B	REMOVE EXISTING DOOR AND HARDWARE. SALVAGE
D–215C	REMOVE EXISTING DOOR AND HARDWARE. SALVAGE
D–216B	REMOVE NON–HISTORIC DAMAGED DOOR FOR REPLACEMENT IN KIND. DO NOT SALVAGE
D–B–7B	REMOVE EXISTING WOOD BOARD DOOR FOR HEIGHT MODIFICATIONS TO ACCOMMODATE EGRESS.
D–B–7D	REMOVE EXISTING DOOR AND HARDWARE. DO NOT SALVAGE
D–CL–6B	REMOVE EXISTING DOOR AND HARDWARE. SALVAGE FOR REINSTALLATION. REFER TO PROPOSED FLOOR PLAN.

NOTES:
1. ALL DOORS MUST BE PHOTOGRAPHED IN PLACE PRIOR TO REMOVAL. THEY SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED ON A DRAWING PLAN, AS WELL AS MARKINGS ON THE DOOR.
2. VERIFY THE STORAGE LOCATION WITH OWNER FOR SALVAGE OF THE HISTORIC DOORS.
3. THREE DOORS CONTAIN MUSLIN FABRIC ON THE DOOR PANELS, WHICH WAS CHARACTERIC OF CLARA BARTON'S TREATMENT OF DOORS. THESE MUST BE HANDLED WITH EXTREME CARE AND TREATED AS ARTIFACTS OF THE HOUSE. THE OWNER WILL ADVISE IF ANY SPECIAL PREPARATION FOR STORAGE IS REQUIRED.

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DESIGNED: JA CADD: SS, AW, CB TECH. REVIEW: MJM, MS DATE: 5/15/2025	SUB SHEET NO. D-6.0	TITLE OF SHEET DEMOLITION DOOR SCHEDULE REHABILITATE CLARA BARTON NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE	DRAWING NO. 895 179603 PMIS/PKG NO. 312325 SHEET ____ OF X



WALL KEYNOTES

PW1	REPOINT MASONRY FOUNDATION
PW2	INSTALL LOUVER WITHIN EXISTING OPENING. REFER TO MECHANICAL DRAWINGS.
PW3	NEW ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS. REFER TO ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS.
PW4	INSTALL SALVAGED FINISHES WHERE REMOVED AFTER STRUCTURAL COLLECTOR CONNECTIONS. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS AND INTERIOR ROOM ELEVATIONS.
PW5	INSTALL NEW PLASTER WALL FINISH (TO MATCH EXISTING IN KIND) AFTER STRUCTURAL SISTERING SCOPE IS COMPLETE. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
PW6	REPLACE PLUMBING FIXTURES.
PW7	REPAIR EXISTING PLASTER WALLS. REFER TO INTERIOR ELEVATION DRAWINGS.
PW8	INSTALL INTERIOR STORM WINDOW. REFER TO WINDOW SCHEDULE.
PW9	REPLACE EXISTING, PREVIOUSLY RESTORED MUSLIN IN DESIGNATED AREAS WITH NEW MUSLIN WITH FIRE RETARDANT TREATEMENT ON NEW BACKING. ATTACH WITH TACKS TO MATCH EXISTING. PAINT ACCORDING TO FINISH SCHEDULE. REFER TO REMOVAL AND REINSTALLATION OF TRIM ON A–8.7.
PW13	VIDEO SCREEN TO BE SUPPLIED BY OWNER. INSTALL BLOCKING, TO BE COORDINATED WITH STRUCTURAL.
PW14	INSTALL DRINKING FOUNTAINS. REFER TO INTERIOR ELEVATIONS AND DETAILS.
PW15	MODIFY DOOR OPENING PER G–0.4 AND DETAILS 1,2,3/ A–6.08. FOR NEW WORK AT DOORS 115 AND 214 REFER TO DETAILS 2,4/A–5.09 AND 1,3/A–5.10.
PW16	SELECTIVELY REMOVE PAINT AT DESIGNATED AREAS TO CREATE EXPOSURE WINDOWS SHOWING HISTORIC WALLPAPER. COVER EXPOSURE WINDOWS WITH CLEAR POLYCARBONATE MATERIAL. SEE INTERIOR ELEVATIONS AND DETAILS ON A–8.5.

FLOOR KEYNOTES

PF1	NEW PTD STEEL COLUMN. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS FOR LOCATIONS OF NEW AND EXISTING COLUMNS THROUGHOUT BASEMENT.
PF2	NEW CONCRETE LANDING. REFER TO CIVIL DRAWINGS.
PF4	NEW PTD STEEL CROSS BRACING. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS FOR LOCATIONS.
PF5	INSTALL NEW UNDERPINNING. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS AND DEMOLITION PLANS.
PF6	INSTALL NEW BRICK PAVERS TO MATCH EXISTING IN KIND. REFER TO LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS.
PF7	INSTALL (2) POSTS AND BEAM TO SUPPORT BAY. WRAP POSTS AND BEAMS IN PAINTED WOOD TRIM. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
PF8	NEW VERTICAL PLATFORM LIFT. REFER TO ENLARGED PLANS AND SECTIONS IN THE A–5 SHEET SERIES. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS FOR NEW SUPPORT. (OPTION 1)
PF11	INFILL FLOOR OPENING WITH WOOD FLOOR CONSTRUCTION TO MATCH EXISTING IN KIND. REFER TO FINISH PLANS (A–9 SERIES) AND STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
PF12	REPLACE LOOSE BRICKS IN EXISTING HEARTH.
PF13	NEW WOOD PORCH, STAIR, AND ACCESSIBLE RAMP. REFER TO THE A–5 SHEET SERIES.
PF15	NEW ACCESSIBLE TOILET ROOM.
PF16	NEW FAN COIL UNIT. REFER TO MECHANICAL DRAWINGS. NEW CUSTOM PTD WD ENCLOSURE FOR CONCEALING UNIT, REFER TO DETAILS AND SCHEDULE ON A–8.4 (OPTION 6).
PF18	NEW UPPER BALCONY. REFER TO THE A–5 SHEET SERIES.
PF19	NEW KITCHENETTE MILLWORK. REFER TO INTERIOR ELEVATIONS AND DETAILS. REFRIGERATOR BY OWNER. (OPTION 5)
PF20	NEW WOOD POST. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS FOR LOCATIONS THROUGHOUT THIRD FLOOR.
PF21	AREA OF NEW CONCRETE SLAB REPLACEMENT. REFER TO DARK OUTLINED AREA (APPROXIMATELY 280 SF). REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
PF22	BETWEEN 1 BAY OF EXISTING FLOOR JOISTS, INSTALL RATED HORIZONTAL ENCLOSURE (TYPE X GWB) FROM VERTICAL RATED SHAFT TO FAN COIL UNIT ON EAST SIDE OF ROOM. REFER TO MECHANICAL DRAWINGS FOR VRF PATH. INSTALL ENCLOSURE FROM UNDERSIDE OF FLOOR STRUCTURE.
PF23	NEW PLASTIC VAPOR BARRIER ON DIRT FLOOR WITH NEW MAINTENANCE PADS.
PF24	PROTECT EXISTING STOVE AND DUCT IN SITU DURING WORK, TYP.

1 A–1.0 NEW WORK BASEMENT PLAN
SCALE A

FLOOR PLAN LEGEND

- NEW WALL
- EXISTING WALL TO REMAIN
- DOOR TYPE & TAG (XXX)
- EXISTING DOOR & TAG (XXX)
- EXISTING DOOR CLOSED & TAG (XXX)
- SLIDING DOOR & TAG (XXX)
- FIRE EXTINGUISHER – WALL MOUNTED (FE)

INTERIOR TREATMENTS

- REPOINT MASONRY FOUNDATION WALLS

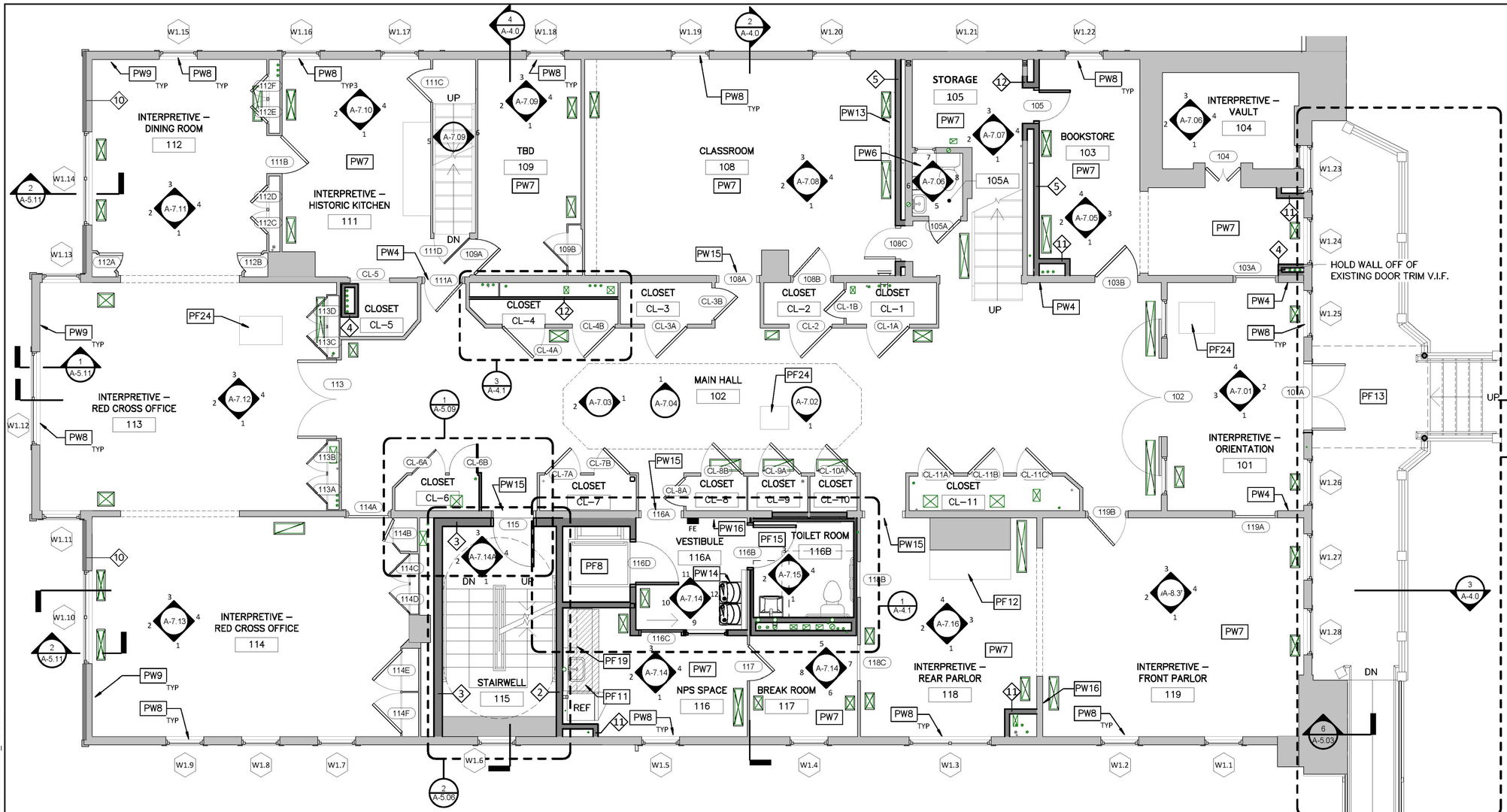
FLOOR PLAN GENERAL NOTES

1. THE NORTH (FRONT) SIDE OF BASEMENT CONTAINS A RAISED BANK OF DIRT WHICH HAS NOT BEEN EXCAVATED AND IS ARCHEOLOGICALLY SIGNIFICANT. DO NOT DISTURB THE SURFACE OF THE DIRT. ALL WORK IN THE VICINITY TO ACCESS THE FRONT WALL OF THE HOUSE MUST BE CAREFULLY EXECUTED TO MINIMIZE DISTURBANCE.
2. IN BASEMENT, INSTALL CONCRETE MAINTENANCE PADS FOR MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT AS INDICATED IN HVAC AND STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS. SOME PADS WILL HAVE STEEL FRAME PLATFORMS TO RAISE THE EQUIPMENT OFF THE PADS.
3. FOR ALL VERTICAL PENETRATIONS (STEEL COLUMNS, DUCTWORK, PIPES, CONDUIT, ETC.), MINIMIZE EXTRA CUTTING OF HISTORIC FLOORBOARDS. CREATE OPENINGS WITH SNUG FIT AROUND PENETRATING OBJECT. SALVAGE ANY PIECES THAT ARE NOT SCRAP–SIZE.
4. SEAL ALL PENETRATIONS BETWEEN THE BASEMENT AND FIRST FLOOR. REFER TO PENETRATION DETAILS.
5. AT FIRST FLOOR, ALL CEILINGS WILL BE OPENED UP FOR STRUCTURAL SISTERING OF JOISTS.
6. THE MATERIALS IN THE MAIN HALL ARE HISTORICALLY SIGNIFICANT AND MUST BE CAREFULLY HANDLED. REFER TO THE REFLECTED CEILING PLANS FOR TREATMENT OF ORIGINAL MUSLIN FABRIC.
   A. INSERT NEW METAL SISTER OVER THE CLOSET FACE BOARD WALL WITHOUT REMOVING THE WALL. WHERE REQUIRED, REMOVE OR CUT FASTENERS TO DISMANTLE WALL ONLY AT THE POINT OF ATTACHMENT. RESTORE TO ORIGINAL APPEARANCE.
   B. AT THE REAR WALLS OF HALL CLOSETS WHERE REQUIRED, REMOVE ONLY THE WOOD PORTION NECESSARY TO INSERT NEW METAL SISTER OVER THE WALL. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS. RESTORE WALL TO ORIGINAL APPEARANCE.
7. AT ALL WALLS, REFER TO INTERIOR ELEVATIONS AND SCHEDULES FOR SCOPE OF REPAIR AND TREATMENT.
8. WHERE WALL OR CEILING IS OPEN FOR WORK, PROVIDE BLOCKING FOR ACCESSORIES, DEVICES, ETC. DO NOT REMOVE HISTORIC FINISHES EXCLUSIVELY TO PROVIDE BLOCKING. NOTIFY ARCHITECT IF UNCERTAIN.

4 0 4 8
SCALE A SCALE OF FEET

DESIGNED: JA	SUB SHEET NO.	TITLE OF SHEET: NEW WORK BASEMENT PLAN	DRAWING NO. 895 179603
CADD: SS, AW, CB	A–1.0	REHABILITATE CLARA BARTON NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE	PMIS/PKG NO. 312325
TECH. REVIEW: MJM, MS			SHEET ___ OF X
DATE: 5/15/2025			

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FLOOR PLAN LEGEND

- NEW WALL
- EXISTING WALL TO REMAIN
- DOOR TYPE & TAG (XXX)
- EXISTING DOOR & TAG (XXX)
- EXISTING DOOR CLOSED & TAG (XXX)
- SLIDING DOOR & TAG (XXX)
- FIRE EXTINGUISHER – WALL MOUNTED (FE)

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4 0 4 8

SCALE Ⓐ SCALE OF FEET

WALL KEYNOTES

- PW1 REPOINT MASONRY FOUNDATION
- PW2 INSTALL LOUVER WITHIN EXISTING OPENING. REFER TO MECHANICAL DRAWINGS.
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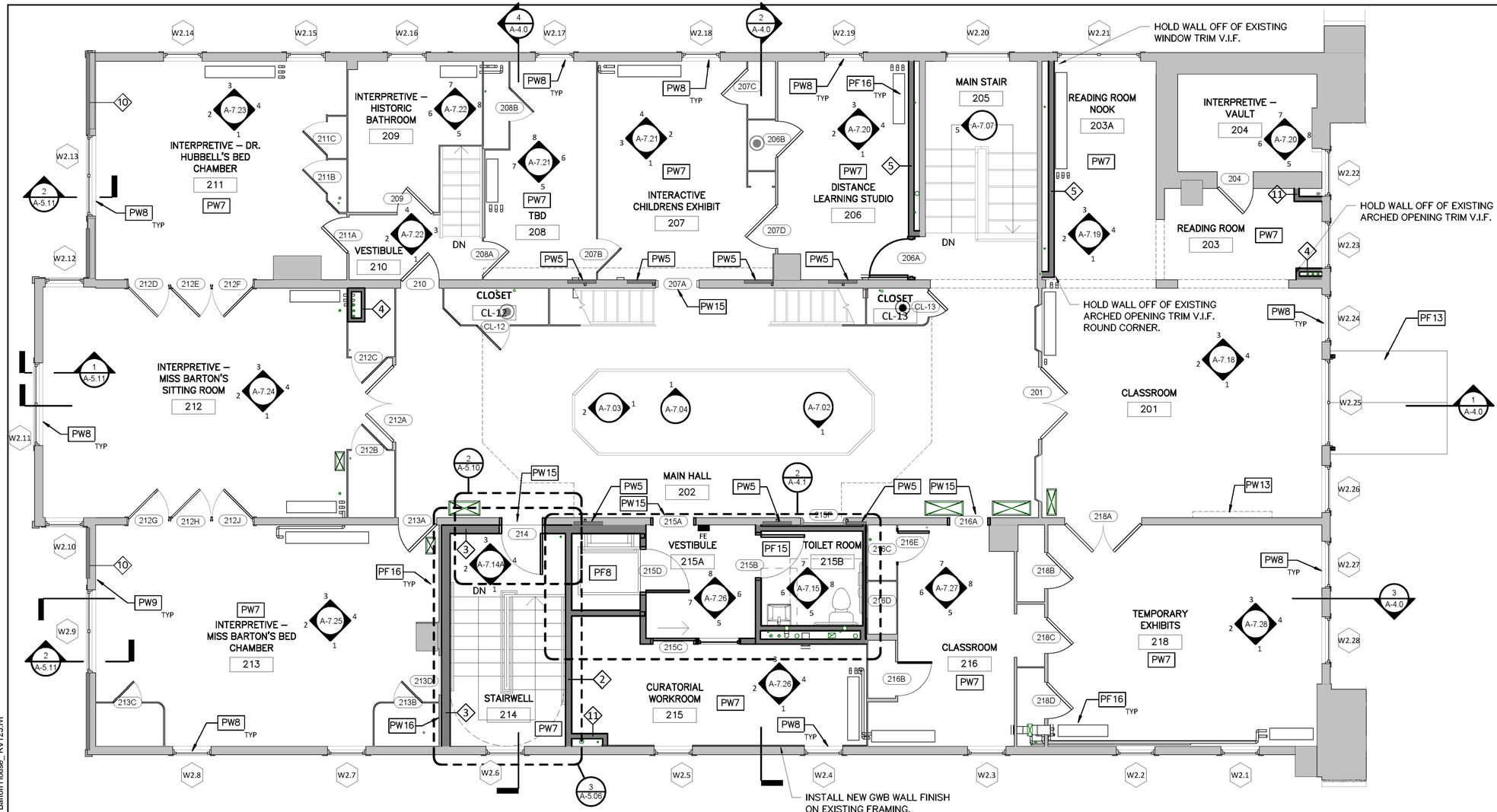
FLOOR KEYNOTES

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- PF11 INFILL FLOOR OPENING WITH WOOD FLOOR CONSTRUCTION TO MATCH EXISTING IN KIND. REFER TO FINISH PLANS (A–9 SERIES) AND STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
- PF12 REPLACE LOOSE BRICKS IN EXISTING HEARTH.
- PF13 NEW WOOD PORCH, STAIR, AND ACCESSIBLE RAMP. REFER TO THE A–5 SHEET SERIES.
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- PF21 AREA OF NEW CONCRETE SLAB REPLACEMENT. REFER TO DARK OUTLINED AREA (APPROXIMATELY 280 SF). REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
- PF22 BETWEEN 1 BAY OF EXISTING FLOOR JOISTS, INSTALL RATED HORIZONTAL ENCLOSURE (TYPE X GWB) FROM VERTICAL RATED SHAFT TO FAN COIL UNIT ON EAST SIDE OF ROOM. REFER TO MECHANICAL DRAWINGS FOR VRF PATH. INSTALL ENCLOSURE FROM UNDERSIDE OF FLOOR STRUCTURE.
- PF23 NEW PLASTIC VAPOR BARRIER ON DIRT FLOOR WITH NEW MAINTENANCE PADS.
- PF24 PROTECT EXISTING STOVE AND DUCT IN SITU DURING WORK, TYP.

1 / A–1.1 NEW WORK FIRST FLOOR PLAN
SCALE Ⓐ

DESIGNED: JA	SUB SHEET NO. A–1.1	TITLE OF SHEET: NEW WORK FIRST FLOOR PLAN	DRAWING NO. 895 179603
DRAWN: SS, AW, CB		REHABILITATE CLARA BARTON NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE	PMIS/PKG NO. 312325
TECH. REVIEW: MJM, MS			SHEET ___ OF X
DATE: 5/15/2025			

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FLOOR PLAN LEGEND

- NEW WALL
- EXISTING WALL TO REMAIN
- DOOR TYPE & TAG (XXX)
- EXISTING DOOR & TAG (XXX)
- EXISTING DOOR CLOSED & TAG (XXX)
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- FIRE EXTINGUISHER – WALL MOUNTED (FE)

FLOOR PLAN GENERAL NOTES

1. THE NORTH (FRONT) SIDE OF BASEMENT CONTAINS A RAISED BANK OF DIRT WHICH HAS NOT BEEN EXCAVATED AND IS ARCHEOLOGICALLY SIGNIFICANT. DO NOT DISTURB THE SURFACE OF THE DIRT. ALL WORK IN THE VICINITY TO ACCESS THE FRONT WALL OF THE HOUSE MUST BE CAREFULLY EXECUTED TO MINIMIZE DISTURBANCE.
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6. THE MATERIALS IN THE MAIN HALL ARE HISTORICALLY SIGNIFICANT AND MUST BE CAREFULLY HANDLED. REFER TO THE REFLECTED CEILING PLANS FOR TREATMENT OF ORIGINAL MUSLIN FABRIC.
   - A. INSERT NEW METAL SISTER OVER THE CLOSET FACE BOARD WALL WITHOUT REMOVING THE WALL. WHERE REQUIRED, REMOVE OR CUT FASTENERS TO DISMANTLE WALL ONLY AT THE POINT OF ATTACHMENT. RESTORE TO ORIGINAL APPEARANCE.
   - B. AT THE REAR WALLS OF HALL CLOSETS WHERE REQUIRED, REMOVE ONLY THE WOOD PORTION NECESSARY TO INSERT NEW METAL SISTER OVER THE WALL. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS. RESTORE WALL TO ORIGINAL APPEARANCE.
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4 0 4 8

SCALE Ⓐ SCALE OF FEET

WALL KEYNOTES

- PW1 REPOINT MASONRY FOUNDATION
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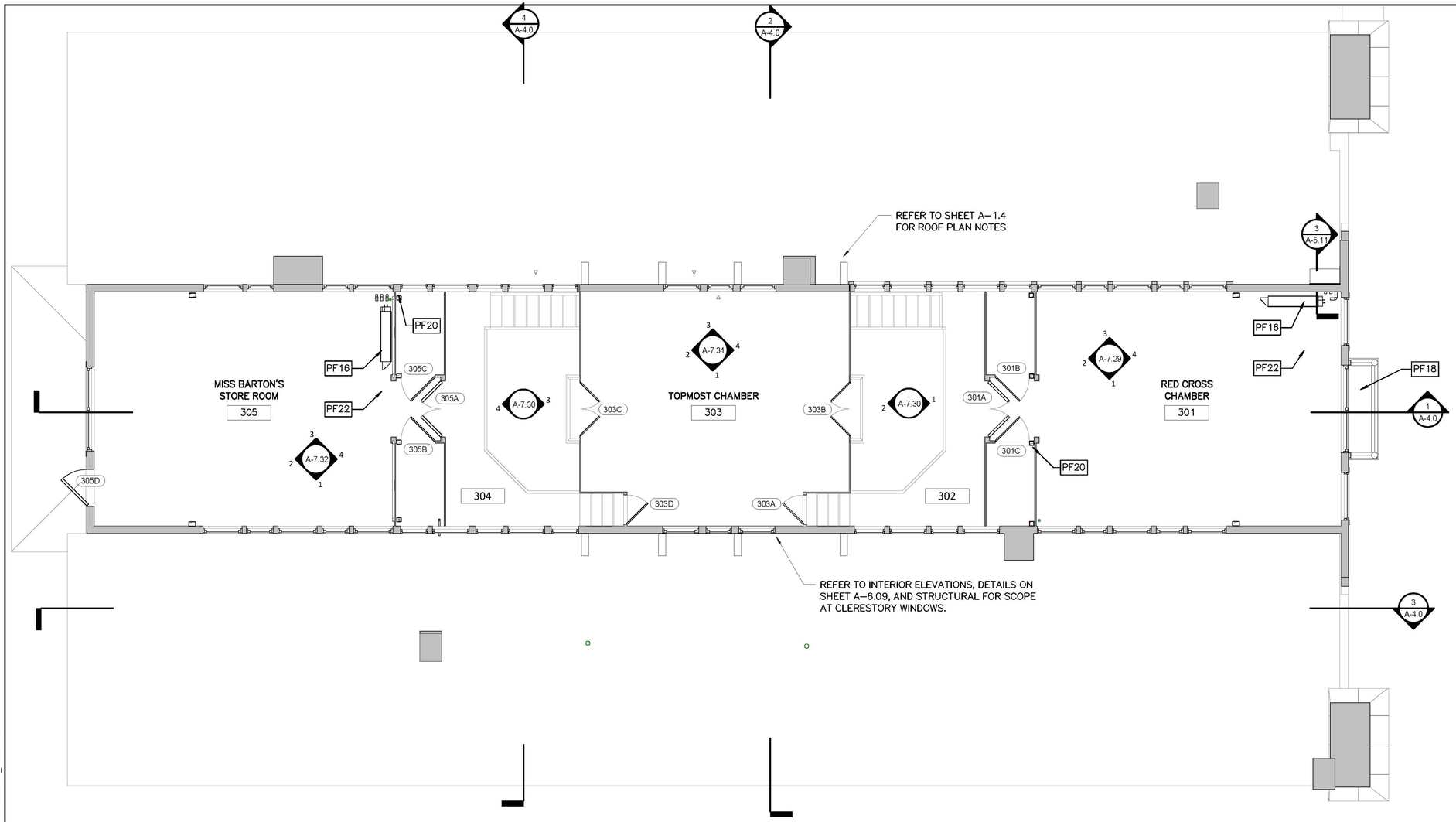
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- PF7 INSTALL (2) POSTS AND BEAM TO SUPPORT BAY. WRAP POSTS AND BEAMS IN PAINTED WOOD TRIM. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
- PF8 NEW VERTICAL PLATFORM LIFT. REFER TO ENLARGED PLANS AND SECTIONS IN THE A–5 SHEET SERIES. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS FOR NEW SUPPORT. (OPTION 1)
- PF11 INFILL FLOOR OPENING WITH WOOD FLOOR CONSTRUCTION TO MATCH EXISTING IN KIND. REFER TO FINISH PLANS (A–9 SERIES) AND STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
- PF12 REPLACE LOOSE BRICKS IN EXISTING HEARTH.
- PF13 NEW WOOD PORCH, STAIR, AND ACCESSIBLE RAMP. REFER TO THE A–5 SHEET SERIES.
- PF15 NEW ACCESSIBLE TOILET ROOM.
- PF16 NEW FAN COIL UNIT. REFER TO MECHANICAL DRAWINGS. NEW CUSTOM PTD WD ENCLOSURE FOR CONCEALING UNIT, REFER TO DETAILS AND SCHEDULE ON A–8.4 (OPTION 6).
- PF18 NEW UPPER BALCONY. REFER TO THE A–5 SHEET SERIES.
- PF19 NEW KITCHENETTE MILLWORK. REFER TO INTERIOR ELEVATIONS AND DETAILS. REFRIGERATOR BY OWNER. (OPTION 5)
- PF20 NEW WOOD POST. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS FOR LOCATIONS THROUGHOUT THIRD FLOOR.
- PF21 AREA OF NEW CONCRETE SLAB REPLACEMENT. REFER TO DARK OUTLINED AREA (APPROXIMATELY 280 SF). REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
- PF22 BETWEEN 1 BAY OF EXISTING FLOOR JOISTS, INSTALL RATED HORIZONTAL ENCLOSURE (TYPE X GWB) FROM VERTICAL RATED SHAFT TO FAN COIL UNIT ON EAST SIDE OF ROOM. REFER TO MECHANICAL DRAWINGS FOR VRF PATH. INSTALL ENCLOSURE FROM UNDERSIDE OF FLOOR STRUCTURE.
- PF23 NEW PLASTIC VAPOR BARRIER ON DIRT FLOOR WITH NEW MAINTENANCE PADS.
- PF24 PROTECT EXISTING STOVE AND DUCT IN SITU DURING WORK, TYP.

1 / A–1.2 NEW WORK SECOND FLOOR PLAN
SCALE Ⓐ

DESIGNED: JA	SUB SHEET NO. A–1.2	TITLE OF SHEET: NEW WORK SECOND FLOOR PLAN	DRAWING NO. 895 179603
DRAWN: SS, AW, CB		REHABILITATE CLARA BARTON NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE	PMIS/PKG NO. 312325
TECH. REVIEW: MJM, MS			SHEET ___ OF X
DATE: 5/15/2025			

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FLOOR PLAN LEGEND

- NEW WALL
- EXISTING WALL TO REMAIN
- DOOR TYPE & TAG (XXX)
- EXISTING DOOR & TAG (XXX)
- EXISTING DOOR CLOSED & TAG (XXX)
- SLIDING DOOR & TAG (XXX)
- FIRE EXTINGUISHER – WALL MOUNTED (FE)

FLOOR PLAN GENERAL NOTES

1. THE NORTH (FRONT) SIDE OF BASEMENT CONTAINS A RAISED BANK OF DIRT WHICH HAS NOT BEEN EXCAVATED AND IS ARCHEOLOGICALLY SIGNIFICANT. DO NOT DISTURB THE SURFACE OF THE DIRT. ALL WORK IN THE VICINITY TO ACCESS THE FRONT WALL OF THE HOUSE MUST BE CAREFULLY EXECUTED TO MINIMIZE DISTURBANCE.
2. IN BASEMENT, INSTALL CONCRETE MAINTENANCE PADS FOR MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT AS INDICATED IN HVAC AND STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS. SOME PADS WILL HAVE STEEL FRAME PLATFORMS TO RAISE THE EQUIPMENT OFF THE PADS.
3. FOR ALL VERTICAL PENETRATIONS (STEEL COLUMNS, DUCTWORK, PIPES, CONDUIT, ETC.), MINIMIZE EXTRA CUTTING OF HISTORIC FLOORBOARDS. CREATE OPENINGS WITH SNUG FIT AROUND PENETRATING OBJECT. SALVAGE ANY PIECES THAT ARE NOT SCRAP–SIZE.
4. SEAL ALL PENETRATIONS BETWEEN THE BASEMENT AND FIRST FLOOR. REFER TO PENETRATION DETAILS.
5. AT FIRST FLOOR, ALL CEILINGS WILL BE OPENED UP FOR STRUCTURAL SISTERING OF JOISTS.
6. THE MATERIALS IN THE MAIN HALL ARE HISTORICALLY SIGNIFICANT AND MUST BE CAREFULLY HANDLED. REFER TO THE REFLECTED CEILING PLANS FOR TREATMENT OF ORIGINAL MUSLIN FABRIC.
   A. INSERT NEW METAL SISTER OVER THE CLOSET FACE BOARD WALL WITHOUT REMOVING THE WALL. WHERE REQUIRED, REMOVE OR CUT FASTENERS TO DISMANTLE WALL ONLY AT THE POINT OF ATTACHMENT. RESTORE TO ORIGINAL APPEARANCE.
   B. AT THE REAR WALLS OF HALL CLOSETS WHERE REQUIRED, REMOVE ONLY THE WOOD PORTION NECESSARY TO INSERT NEW METAL SISTER OVER THE WALL. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS. RESTORE WALL TO ORIGINAL APPEARANCE.
7. AT ALL WALLS, REFER TO INTERIOR ELEVATIONS AND SCHEDULES FOR SCOPE OF REPAIR AND TREATMENT.
8. WHERE WALL OR CEILING IS OPEN FOR WORK, PROVIDE BLOCKING FOR ACCESSORIES, DEVICES, ETC. DO NOT REMOVE HISTORIC FINISHES EXCLUSIVELY TO PROVIDE BLOCKING. NOTIFY ARCHITECT IF UNCERTAIN.

4 0 4 8

SCALE Ⓐ SCALE OF FEET

WALL KEYNOTES

- PW1 REPOINT MASONRY FOUNDATION
- PW2 INSTALL LOUVER WITHIN EXISTING OPENING. REFER TO MECHANICAL DRAWINGS.
- PW3 NEW ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS. REFER TO ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS.
- PW4 INSTALL SALVAGED FINISHES WHERE REMOVED AFTER STRUCTURAL COLLECTOR CONNECTIONS. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS AND INTERIOR ROOM ELEVATIONS.
- PW5 INSTALL NEW PLASTER WALL FINISH (TO MATCH EXISTING IN KIND) AFTER STRUCTURAL SISTERING SCOPE IS COMPLETE. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
- PW6 REPLACE PLUMBING FIXTURES.
- PW7 REPAIR EXISTING PLASTER WALLS. REFER TO INTERIOR ELEVATION DRAWINGS.
- PW8 INSTALL INTERIOR STORM WINDOW. REFER TO WINDOW SCHEDULE.
- PW9 REPLACE EXISTING, PREVIOUSLY RESTORED MUSLIN IN DESIGNATED AREAS WITH NEW MUSLIN WITH FIRE RETARDANT TREATEMENT ON NEW BACKING. ATTACH WITH TACKS TO MATCH EXISTING. PAINT ACCORDING TO FINISH SCHEDULE. REFER TO REMOVAL AND REINSTALLATION OF TRIM ON A–8.7.
- PW13 VIDEO SCREEN TO BE SUPPLIED BY OWNER. INSTALL BLOCKING, TO BE COORDINATED WITH STRUCTURAL.
- PW14 INSTALL DRINKING FOUNTAINS. REFER TO INTERIOR ELEVATIONS AND DETAILS.
- PW15 MODIFY DOOR OPENING PER G–0.4 AND DETAILS 1,2,3/ A–6.08. FOR NEW WORK AT DOORS 115 AND 214 REFER TO DETAILS 2,4/A–5.09 AND 1,3/A–5.10.
- PW16 SELECTIVELY REMOVE PAINT AT DESIGNATED AREAS TO CREATE EXPOSURE WINDOWS SHOWING HISTORIC WALLPAPER. COVER EXPOSURE WINDOWS WITH CLEAR POLYCARBONATE MATERIAL. SEE INTERIOR ELEVATIONS AND DETAILS ON A–8.5.

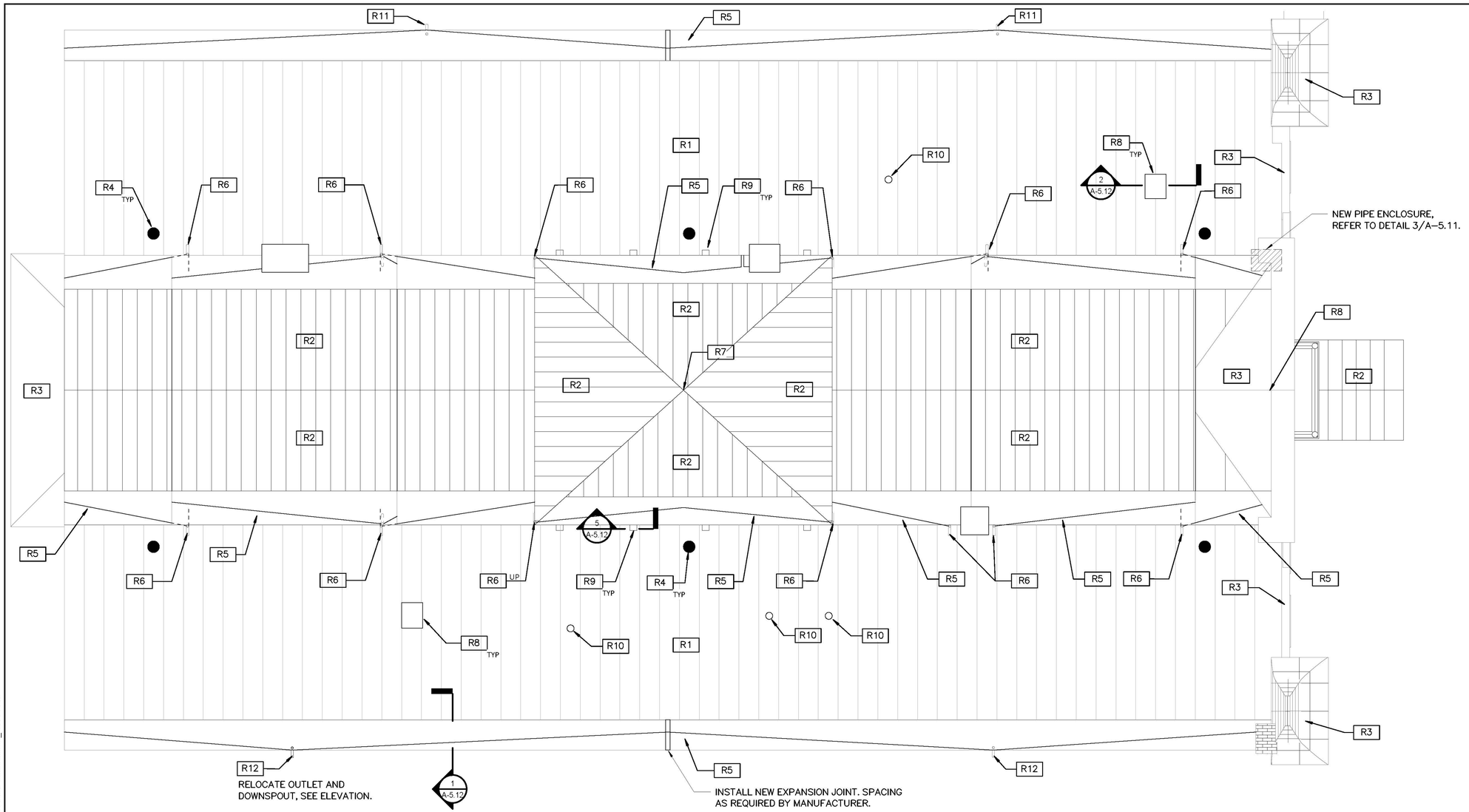
FLOOR KEYNOTES

- PF1 NEW PTD STEEL COLUMN. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS FOR LOCATIONS OF NEW AND EXISTING COLUMNS THROUGHOUT BASEMENT.
- PF2 NEW CONCRETE LANDING. REFER TO CIVIL DRAWINGS.
- PF4 NEW PTD STEEL CROSS BRACING. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS FOR LOCATIONS.
- PF5 INSTALL NEW UNDERPINNING. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS AND DEMOLITION PLANS.
- PF6 INSTALL NEW BRICK PAVERS TO MATCH EXISTING IN KIND. REFER TO LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS.
- PF7 INSTALL (2) POSTS AND BEAM TO SUPPORT BAY. WRAP POSTS AND BEAMS IN PAINTED WOOD TRIM. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
- PF8 NEW VERTICAL PLATFORM LIFT. REFER TO ENLARGED PLANS AND SECTIONS IN THE A–5 SHEET SERIES. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS FOR NEW SUPPORT. (OPTION 1)
- PF11 INFILL FLOOR OPENING WITH WOOD FLOOR CONSTRUCTION TO MATCH EXISTING IN KIND. REFER TO FINISH PLANS (A–9 SERIES) AND STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
- PF12 REPLACE LOOSE BRICKS IN EXISTING HEARTH.
- PF13 NEW WOOD PORCH, STAIR, AND ACCESSIBLE RAMP. REFER TO THE A–5 SHEET SERIES.
- PF15 NEW ACCESSIBLE TOILET ROOM.
- PF16 NEW FAN COIL UNIT. REFER TO MECHANICAL DRAWINGS. NEW CUSTOM PTD WD ENCLOSURE FOR CONCEALING UNIT, REFER TO DETAILS AND SCHEDULE ON A–8.4 (OPTION 6).
- PF18 NEW UPPER BALCONY. REFER TO THE A–5 SHEET SERIES.
- PF19 NEW KITCHENETTE MILLWORK. REFER TO INTERIOR ELEVATIONS AND DETAILS. REFRIGERATOR BY OWNER. (OPTION 5)
- PF20 NEW WOOD POST. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS FOR LOCATIONS THROUGHOUT THIRD FLOOR.
- PF21 AREA OF NEW CONCRETE SLAB REPLACEMENT. REFER TO DARK OUTLINED AREA (APPROXIMATELY 280 SF). REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
- PF22 BETWEEN 1 BAY OF EXISTING FLOOR JOISTS, INSTALL RATED HORIZONTAL ENCLOSURE (TYPE X GWB) FROM VERTICAL RATED SHAFT TO FAN COIL UNIT ON EAST SIDE OF ROOM. REFER TO MECHANICAL DRAWINGS FOR VRF PATH. INSTALL ENCLOSURE FROM UNDERSIDE OF FLOOR STRUCTURE.
- PF23 NEW PLASTIC VAPOR BARRIER ON DIRT FLOOR WITH NEW MAINTENANCE PADS.
- PF24 PROTECT EXISTING STOVE AND DUCT IN SITU DURING WORK, TYP.

1 / A–1.3 NEW WORK THIRD FLOOR PLAN
SCALE Ⓐ

DESIGNED: JA DRAWN: SS, AW, CB TECH. REVIEW: MJM, MS DATE: 5/15/2025	SUB SHEET NO. A–1.3	TITLE OF SHEET: NEW WORK THIRD FLOOR PLAN REHABILITATE CLARA BARTON NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE	DRAWING NO. 895 179603 PMIS/PKG NO. 312325 SHEET ___ OF X

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1 / A–1.4 NEW WORK ROOF PLAN
SCALE Ⓐ

SCALE Ⓐ 4 0 4 8
SCALE OF FEET

ROOF PLAN KEYNOTES

R1 INSTALL NEW PTD STANDING SEAM COPPER ROOFING TO MATCH EXISTING. INSTALL ADDITIONAL LAYER OF PLYWOOD SHEATHING OVER EXISTING SHEATHING. REFER TO STRUCTURAL AND ROOF DETAILS ON A–5.12.

R2 INSTALL NEW PTD STANDING SEAM COPPER ROOFING TO MATCH EXISTING. EXISTING SHEATHING BOARDS TO REMAIN, ASSUME 10% REPLACEMENT OF BOARD SHEATHING.

R3 INSTALL REPLACEMENT COPPER FLAT SEAM SHEET METAL TO MATCH EXISTING. EXISTING SHEATHING BOARD TO REMAIN.

R4 NEW FALL PROTECTION COMPONENTS. REFER TO FALL DRAWINGS.

R5 INSTALL REPLACEMENT COPPER–ROOFED POLE GUTTER TO MATCH EXISTING. REFER TO DETAILS ON A–5.12.

R6 INSTALL SALVAGED OR NEW COPPER DOWNSPOUT TO MATCH EXISTING, ASSUME 25% REPLACEMENT V.I.F. REFER TO EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS.

R7 INSTALL NEW COPPER FLASHING AT FLAGPOLE. UPON VERTICAL ACCESS NOTIFY ARCHITECT TO EXAMINE CONDITION OF FLAGPOLE. ASSUME THAT FLAGPOLE SHAFT IS REMOVED FOR ROOFING WORK AND MINOR REPAIRS PRIOR TO REINSTALLATION. PROVIDE NEW CABLE AND PULLEY FOR HOISTING FLAG. REFER TO STRUCTURAL.

R8 EXISTING CHIMNEY TO REMAIN. REFER TO EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS FOR BRICK REPOINTING SCOPE. INSTALL NEW COPPER STEP FLASHING, REFER TO DETAIL 2/A–5.12.

R9 NEW EXTERIOR PLYWOOD GUSSETS TO ALIGN WITH EXISTING MULLIONS. FINISH WITH FLAT SEAM METAL TO MATCH ROOFING. REFER TO STRUCTURAL AND DETAILS ON A–6.09 AND 5/A–5.12.

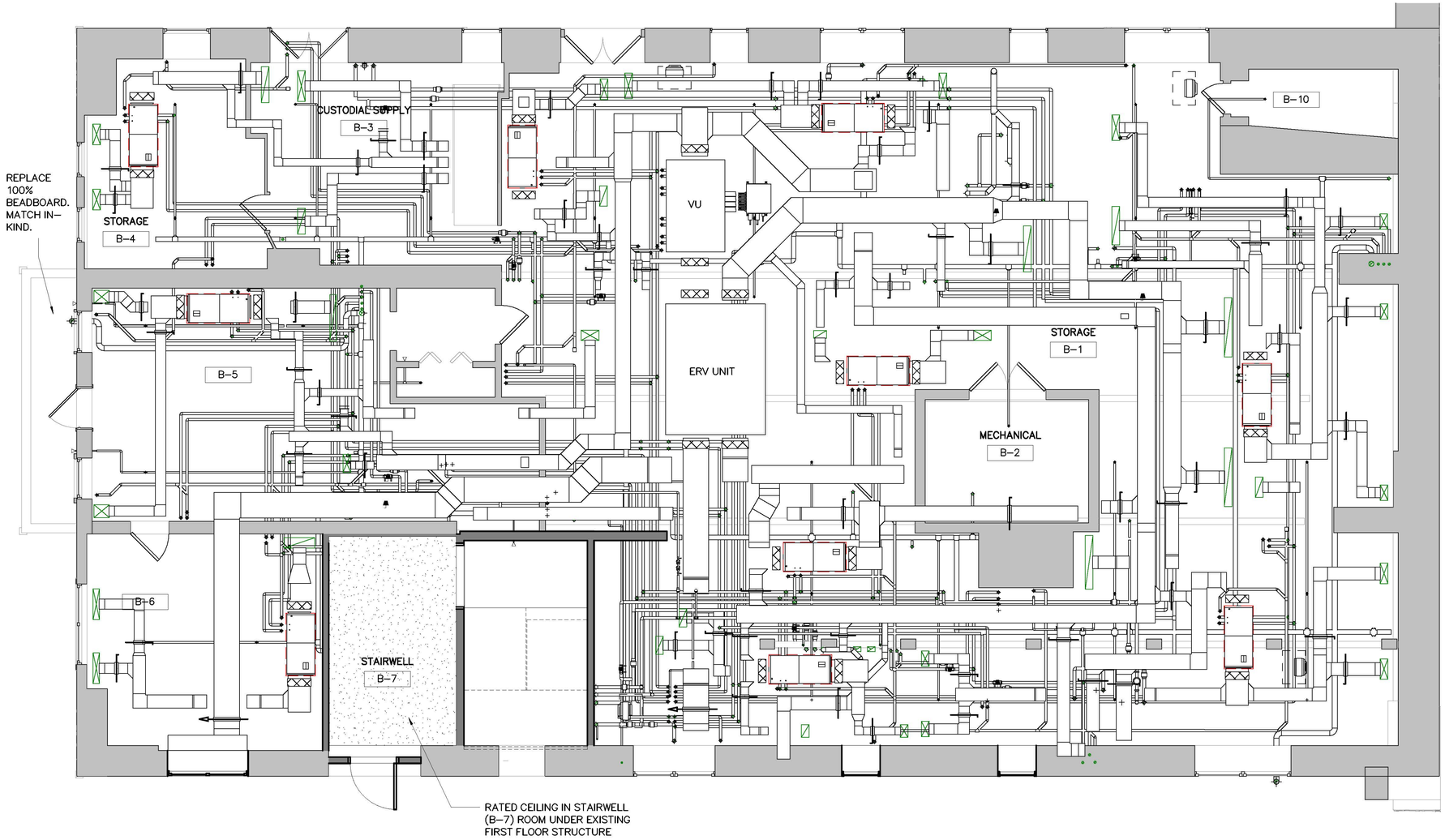
R10 PIPE PENETRATION. INSTALL NEW COPPER PIPE FLASHING. REFER TO 3/A–5.12.

R11 REMOVE AND REINSTALL PAINTED METAL DOWNSPOUT AFTER WORK IS COMPLETE. CONNECT TO SUBGRADE DRAINAGE.

R12 REMOVE AND REINSTALL PAINTED METAL DOWNSPOUT AFTER WORK IS COMPLETE. PROVIDE CONCRETE SPLASH BLACK AT GRADE.

DESIGNED: JA CADD: SS, AW, CB TECH. REVIEW: MJM, MS DATE: 5/15/2025	SUB SHEET NO. A-1.4	TITLE OF SHEET: NEW WORK ROOF PLAN REHABILITATE CLARA BARTON NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE	DRAWING NO. 895 179603 PMIS/PKG NO. 312325 SHEET ___ OF X

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1 A-2.0 BASEMENT REFLECTED CEILING PLAN

SCALE Ⓐ

SCALE Ⓐ 4 0 4 8

SCALE OF FEET

CEILING PLAN LEGEND

- PLASTER CEILING REPLACEMENT (WIRE LATH)
- GWB CEILING REPLACEMENT
- RESTORATION MUSLIN (REPLACEMENT)
- ORIGINAL MUSLIN REMOVAL, CONSERVATION, AND REINSTALLATION (INCLUDES OPTIONS #11–15)
- PLASTER CRACK REPAIR
- PLASTER DELAMINATION/LOSS REPAIR (WOOD LATH)

REFLECTED CEILING PLAN KEYNOTES

C1 REPLACE EXISTING MUSLIN (PREVIOUSLY RESTORED) WITH NEW MUSLIN WITH FIRE RETARDANT TREATMENT ON NEW BACKING. ATTACH WITH TACKS TO MATCH EXISTING. REFER TO FINISH SCHEDULE FOR PAINT. REFER TO DETAILS ON A–8.7.

C2 CAREFULLY REINSTALL HISTORIC MUSLIN (ORIGINAL) ON NEW BACK WITH TACKS TO MATCH EXISTING. SEE DETAILS ON A–8.7 AND REFER TO SPEC SECTION 097723. SEE OPTIONS #11–15.

C3 REPLACE PLASTER CEILING IN KIND.

C4 REPAIR EXISTING PLASTER CEILING.

C5 CAREFULLY REMOVE HISTORIC MUSLIN AND SALVAGE FOR ARCHIVAL STORAGE. INSTALL REPLACEMENT MUSLIN. SEE OPTIONS #11–15.

C6 REPLACE EXISTING GWB CEILING WITH NEW PTD GWB CEILING.

C7 EXISTING CEILING TO REMAIN.

C8 REPLACE EXISTING PREVIOUSLY RESTORED MUSLIN WITH PTD GWB CEILING.

C9 V.I.F SIZE OF CRACK. FOR CRACKS IN HISTORIC PLASTER GREATER THAN 1/32 INCH WIDE, ROUT OUT CRACK AND INJECT CONSERVATION ADHESIVE TO STABILIZE PLASTER ADJACENT TO CRACK. FILL CRACK WITH PLASTER MATCHING HISTORIC MATERIAL AND TEXTURE, PRIME AND PAINT. FOR CRACKS IN PLASTER 1/32 INCH WIDE OR NARROWER, FILL WITH PATCHING COMPOUND AND SAND TO CREATE A LEVEL, SMOOTH SURFACE, PRIME AND PAINT.

C10 INSTALL NEW PLASTER AT DESIGNATED AREAS TO MATCH MATERIAL AND TEXTURE OF HISTORIC.

C11 RE–ADHERE DETACHED/DELAMINATED PLASTER. USE TEMPORARY SUPPORTS TO RETURN DISPLACED PLASTER INTO PLANE WHERE POSSIBLE WITHOUT CRACKING. INJECT CONSERVATION ADHESIVE THROUGH PORTHOLES DRILLED INTO PLASTER AND/OR EXISTING CRACKS AND VOIDS. FILL CRACKS AND PORTHOLES AND PAINT.

C12 GENTLY REMOVE LOOSELY ADHERING PAINT OR SCRAPE PEELING/CRACKING PAINT. DO NOT DAMAGE UNDERLYING PLASTER OR WALL SURFACE. PAINT REMOVAL MUST BE PERFORMED BY PERSONNEL PROPERLY TRAINED IN LEAD SAFE WORK PRACTICES.

C13 CAREFULLY REMOVE WOOD CEILING TRIM FOR MUSLIN CONSERVATION AND REINSTALL. ASSUME 20% REPLACEMENT TO MATCH EXISTING. SEE DETAILS ON SHEET A–8.7.

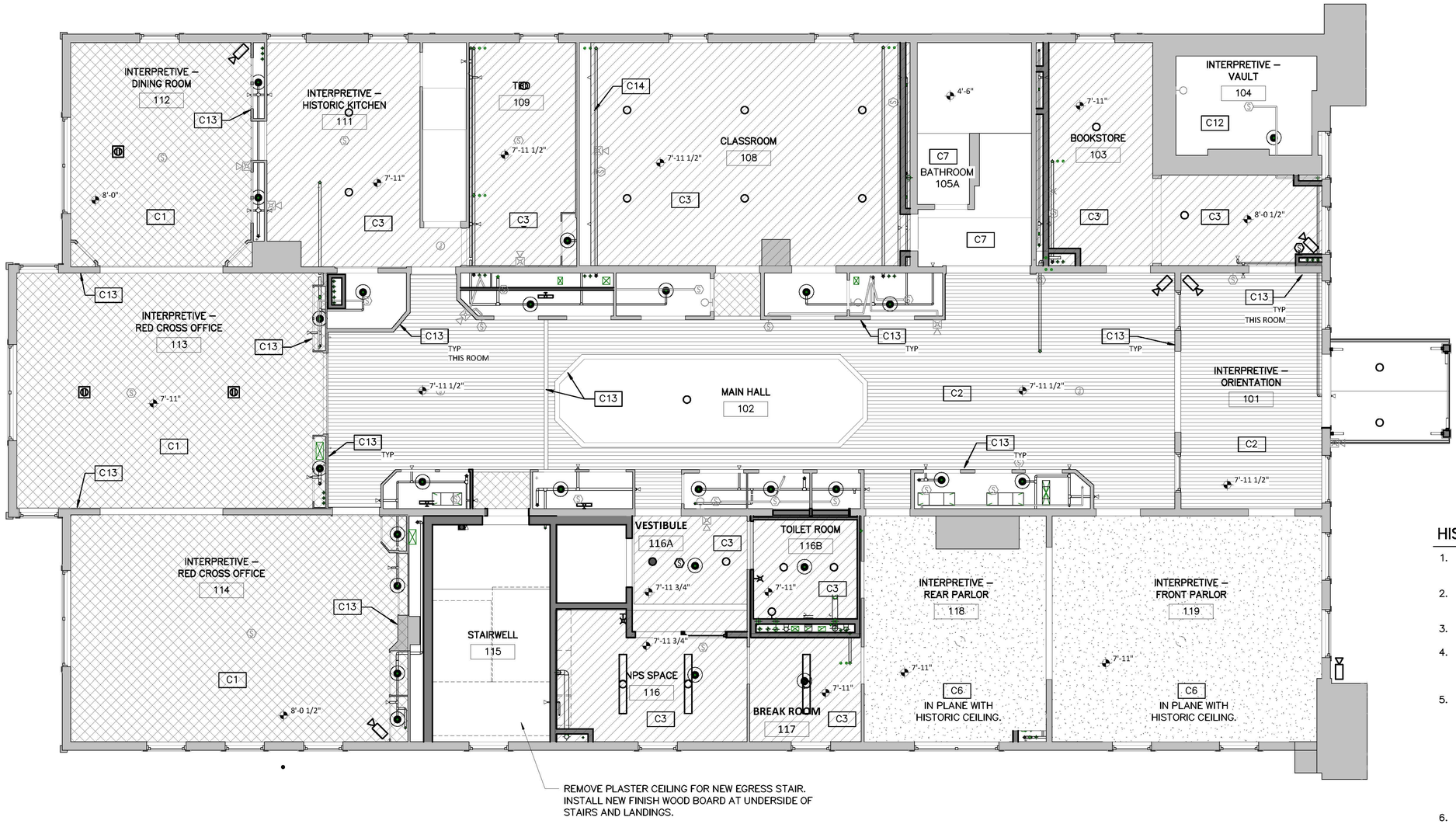
C14 RECONSTRUCT CEILING SOFFIT TO CONCEAL SYSTEMS.

CEILING PLAN GENERAL NOTES

1. MECHANICAL & ELECTRICAL DEVICES, LIGHTING, FIRE ALARM DEVICES, AND SPRINKLER HEADS ARE SHOWN FOR PLACEMENT ONLY. REFER TO SYSTEM DRAWINGS FOR TYPES & NUMBER OF DEVICES.
2. PROVIDE GWB RETURN AT ALL GWB SOFFITS.
3. CENTER ALL DEVICES IN CENTER OF CEILING UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
4. EXISTING PAINTED WOOD BOARD CEILINGS IN CLOSETS TO REMAIN.
5. PATCH ALL HOLES LEFT BY THE REMOVAL OF THE FOLLOWING:
   A. RELOCATE DEVICES: THERMOSTATS, FIRE EXTINGUISHERS, MOTION DETECTORS, STICKERS & ADHESIVES.
6. GENTLY REMOVE LOOSELY ADHERING PAINT OR SCRAPE PEELING/CRACKING PAINT. DO NOT DAMAGE UNDERLYING PLASTER OR WALL SURFACE. PAINT REMOVAL MUST BE PERFORMED BY PERSONNEL PROPERLY TRAINED IN LEAD SAFE WORK PRACTICES.

DESIGNED: JA DRAWN: SS, AW, CB TECH. REVIEW: MJM, MS DATE: 5/15/2025	SUB SHEET NO. A-2.0	TITLE OF SHEET BASEMENT REFLECTED CEILING PLAN REHABILITATE CLARA BARTON NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE	DRAWING NO. 895 179603 PMIS/PKG NO. 312325 SHEET ___ OF X

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CEILING PLAN LEGEND

- PLASTER CEILING REPLACEMENT (WIRE LATH)
- GWB CEILING REPLACEMENT
- RESTORATION MUSLIN (REPLACEMENT)
- ORIGINAL MUSLIN REMOVAL, CONSERVATION, AND REINSTALLATION (INCLUDES OPTIONS #11–15)
- PLASTER CRACK REPAIR
- PLASTER DELAMINATION/LOSS REPAIR (WOOD LATH)

HISTORIC MUSLIN TREATMENT GENERAL NOTES

1. CAREFULLY REMOVE DESIGNATED HISTORIC WOOD TRIM AT MUSLIN PANEL PERIMETERS. CAREFULLY REMOVE EXISTING HISTORIC MUSLIN CEILING PANELS, PAPER BACKING, AND EXISTING FASTENERS.
2. SALVAGE AND PERFORM CONSERVATION TREATMENTS INCLUDING REPAIRS OF DAMAGE SUCH AS RIPS AND TEARS, AND LINING MUSLIN PANELS.
3. SALVAGE HISTORIC WOOD TRIM AND STORE FOR REINSTALLATION. ASSUME 20% REPLACEMENT TO MATCH EXISTING.
4. INSTALL NEW PAPER BACKING. REINSTALL CONSERVED MUSLIN PANELS AND HISTORIC WOOD TRIM IN THEIR ORIGINAL LOCATIONS. ATTACH MUSLIN WITH TACKS TO MATCH EXISTING. SEE FINISH SCHEDULE FOR ADDITIONAL FINISH TREATMENTS.
5. 3RD FLOOR MUSLIN CEILINGS:
   - A. REMOVE DESIGNATED HISTORIC WOOD TRIM AT MUSLIN PANEL PERIMETERS. CAREFULLY REMOVE EXISTING HISTORIC MUSLIN CEILING PANELS, PAPER BACKING, AND EXISTING FASTENERS.
   - B. ARCHIVAL PACKAGING OF MUSLIN PANEL FOR LONG–TERM STORAGE.
   - C. INSTALL NEW PAPER BACKING AND NEW MUSLIN PANELS. REINSTALL HISTORIC WOOD TRIM IN THEIR ORIGINAL LOCATIONS. ATTACH MUSLIN WITH TACKS TO MATCH EXISTING. SEE FINISH SCHEDULE FOR ADDITIONAL FINISH TREATMENTS.
6. OPTIONS 11 THROUGH 15 AT HISTORIC MUSLIN CEILINGS: CONSERVATION OF 3RD FLOOR MUSLIN CEILING, STUDIO TREATMENTS OF 1ST AND 3RD FLOOR MUSLIN CEILINGS WHICH INVOLVE MOCKUPS, DRY CLEANING, SOLVENT CLEANING, STITCH LINING. SEE SPECIFICATION SECTION 097723 FOR A DETAILED EXPLANATION OF MUSLIN CEILING TREATMENT OPTIONS.

CEILING PLAN GENERAL NOTES

1. MECHANICAL & ELECTRICAL DEVICES, LIGHTING, FIRE ALARM DEVICES, AND SPRINKLER HEADS ARE SHOWN FOR PLACEMENT ONLY. REFER TO SYSTEM DRAWINGS FOR TYPES & NUMBER OF DEVICES.
2. PROVIDE GWB RETURN AT ALL GWB SOFFITS.
3. CENTER ALL DEVICES IN CENTER OF CEILING UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
4. EXISTING PAINTED WOOD BOARD CEILINGS IN CLOSETS TO REMAIN.
5. PATCH ALL HOLES LEFT BY THE REMOVAL OF THE FOLLOWING:
   - A. RELOCATE DEVICES: THERMOSTATS, FIRE EXTINGUISHERS, MOTION DETECTORS, STICKERS & ADHESIVES.
6. GENTLY REMOVE LOOSELY ADHERING PAINT OR SCRAPE PEELING/CRACKING PAINT. DO NOT DAMAGE UNDERLYING PLASTER OR WALL SURFACE. PAINT REMOVAL MUST BE PERFORMED BY PERSONNEL PROPERLY TRAINED IN LEAD SAFE WORK PRACTICES.

1 / A–2.1 FIRST FLOOR REFLECTED CEILING PLAN
SCALE Ⓐ

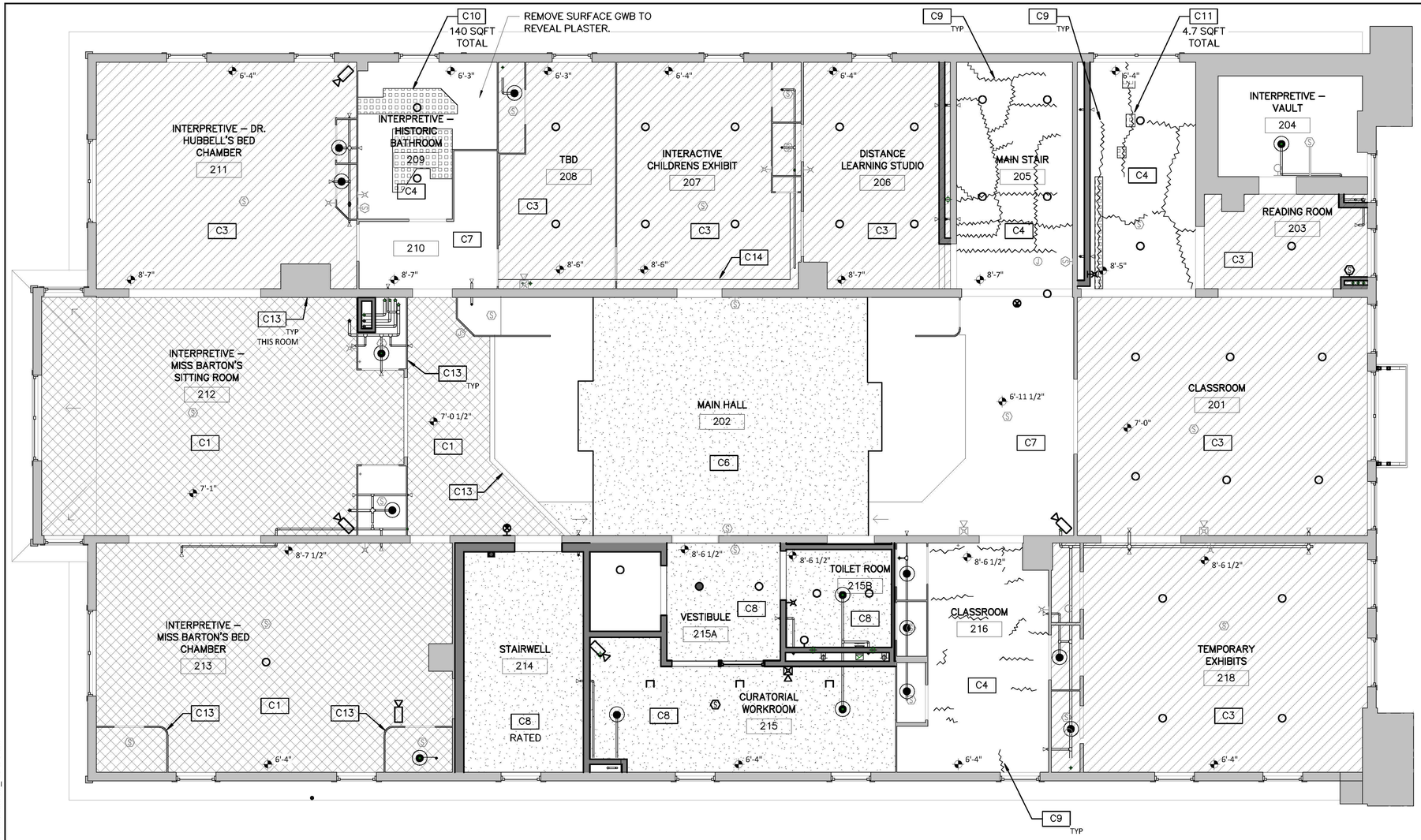
SCALE Ⓐ 4 0 4 8
SCALE OF FEET

REFLECTED CEILING PLAN KEYNOTES

- C1 REPLACE EXISTING MUSLIN (PREVIOUSLY RESTORED) WITH NEW MUSLIN WITH FIRE RETARDANT TREATMENT ON NEW BACKING. ATTACH WITH TACKS TO MATCH EXISTING. REFER TO FINISH SCHEDULE FOR PAINT. REFER TO DETAILS ON A–8.7.
- C2 CAREFULLY REINSTALL HISTORIC MUSLIN (ORIGINAL) ON NEW BACK WITH TACKS TO MATCH EXISTING. SEE DETAILS ON A–8.7 AND REFER TO SPEC SECTION 097723. SEE OPTIONS #11–15.
- C3 REPLACE PLASTER CEILING IN KIND.
- C4 REPAIR EXISTING PLASTER CEILING.
- C5 CAREFULLY REMOVE HISTORIC MUSLIN AND SALVAGE FOR ARCHIVAL STORAGE. INSTALL REPLACEMENT MUSLIN. SEE OPTIONS #11–15.
- C6 REPLACE EXISTING GWB CEILING WITH NEW PTD GWB CEILING.
- C7 EXISTING CEILING TO REMAIN.
- C8 REPLACE EXISTING PREVIOUSLY RESTORED MUSLIN WITH PTD GWB CEILING.
- C9 V.I.F SIZE OF CRACK. FOR CRACKS IN HISTORIC PLASTER GREATER THAN 1/32 INCH WIDE, ROUT OUT CRACK AND INJECT CONSERVATION ADHESIVE TO STABILIZE PLASTER ADJACENT TO CRACK. FILL CRACK WITH PLASTER MATCHING HISTORIC MATERIAL AND TEXTURE, PRIME AND PAINT. FOR CRACKS IN PLASTER 1/32 INCH WIDE OR NARROWER, FILL WITH PATCHING COMPOUND AND SAND TO CREATE A LEVEL, SMOOTH SURFACE, PRIME AND PAINT.
- C10 INSTALL NEW PLASTER AT DESIGNATED AREAS TO MATCH MATERIAL AND TEXTURE OF HISTORIC.
- C11 RE–ADHERE DETACHED/DELAMINATED PLASTER. USE TEMPORARY SUPPORTS TO RETURN DISPLACED PLASTER INTO PLANE WHERE POSSIBLE WITHOUT CRACKING. INJECT CONSERVATION ADHESIVE THROUGH PORTHOLES DRILLED INTO PLASTER AND/OR EXISTING CRACKS AND VOIDS. FILL CRACKS AND PORTHOLES AND PAINT.
- C12 GENTLY REMOVE LOOSELY ADHERING PAINT OR SCRAPE PEELING/CRACKING PAINT. DO NOT DAMAGE UNDERLYING PLASTER OR WALL SURFACE. PAINT REMOVAL MUST BE PERFORMED BY PERSONNEL PROPERLY TRAINED IN LEAD SAFE WORK PRACTICES.
- C13 CAREFULLY REMOVE WOOD CEILING TRIM FOR MUSLIN CONSERVATION AND REINSTALL. ASSUME 20% REPLACEMENT TO MATCH EXISTING. SEE DETAILS ON SHEET A–8.7.
- C14 RECONSTRUCT CEILING SOFFIT TO CONCEAL SYSTEMS.

DESIGNED: JA DRAWN: SS, AW, CB TECH. REVIEW: MJM, MS DATE: 5/15/2025	SUB SHEET NO. A–2.1	TITLE OF SHEET FIRST FLOOR REFLECTED CEILING PLAN REHABILITATE CLARA BARTON NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE	DRAWING NO. 895 179603 PMIS/PKG NO. 312325 SHEET ___ OF X

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1 / A–2.2 SECOND FLOOR REFLECTED CEILING PLAN

SCALE Ⓐ

SCALE Ⓐ 4 0 4 8

SCALE OF FEET

CEILING PLAN LEGEND

- PLASTER CEILING REPLACEMENT (WIRE LATH)
- GWB CEILING REPLACEMENT
- RESTORATION MUSLIN (REPLACEMENT)
- ORIGINAL MUSLIN REMOVAL, CONSERVATION, AND REINSTALLATION (INCLUDES OPTIONS #11–15)
- PLASTER CRACK REPAIR
- PLASTER DELAMINATION/LOSS REPAIR (WOOD LATH)

HISTORIC MUSLIN TREATMENT GENERAL NOTES

1. CAREFULLY REMOVE DESIGNATED HISTORIC WOOD TRIM AT MUSLIN PANEL PERIMETERS. CAREFULLY REMOVE EXISTING HISTORIC MUSLIN CEILING PANELS, PAPER BACKING, AND EXISTING FASTENERS.
2. SALVAGE AND PERFORM CONSERVATION TREATMENTS INCLUDING REPAIRS OF DAMAGE SUCH AS RIPS AND TEARS, AND LINING MUSLIN PANELS.
3. SALVAGE HISTORIC WOOD TRIM AND STORE FOR REINSTALLATION. ASSUME 20% REPLACEMENT TO MATCH EXISTING.
4. INSTALL NEW PAPER BACKING. REINSTALL CONSERVED MUSLIN PANELS AND HISTORIC WOOD TRIM IN THEIR ORIGINAL LOCATIONS. ATTACH MUSLIN WITH TACKS TO MATCH EXISTING. SEE FINISH SCHEDULE FOR ADDITIONAL FINISH TREATMENTS.
5. 3RD FLOOR MUSLIN CEILINGS:
   - A. REMOVE DESIGNATED HISTORIC WOOD TRIM AT MUSLIN PANEL PERIMETERS. CAREFULLY REMOVE EXISTING HISTORIC MUSLIN CEILING PANELS, PAPER BACKING, AND EXISTING FASTENERS.
   - B. ARCHIVAL PACKAGING OF MUSLIN PANEL FOR LONG–TERM STORAGE.
   - C. INSTALL NEW PAPER BACKING AND NEW MUSLIN PANELS. REINSTALL HISTORIC WOOD TRIM IN THEIR ORIGINAL LOCATIONS. ATTACH MUSLIN WITH TACKS TO MATCH EXISTING. SEE FINISH SCHEDULE FOR ADDITIONAL FINISH TREATMENTS.
6. OPTIONS 11 THROUGH 15 AT HISTORIC MUSLIN CEILINGS: CONSERVATION OF 3RD FLOOR MUSLIN CEILING, STUDIO TREATMENTS OF 1ST AND 3RD FLOOR MUSLIN CEILINGS WHICH INVOLVE MOCKUPS, DRY CLEANING, SOLVENT CLEANING, STITCH LINING. SEE SPECIFICATION SECTION 097723 FOR A DETAILED EXPLANATION OF MUSLIN CEILING TREATMENT OPTIONS.

CEILING PLAN GENERAL NOTES

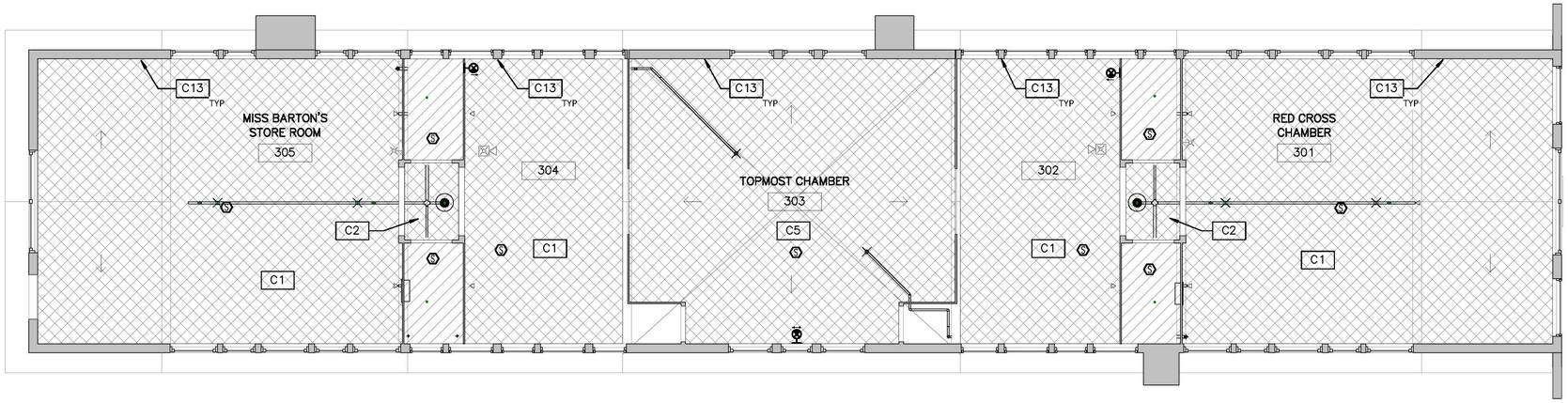
1. MECHANICAL & ELECTRICAL DEVICES, LIGHTING, FIRE ALARM DEVICES, AND SPRINKLER HEADS ARE SHOWN FOR PLACEMENT ONLY. REFER TO SYSTEM DRAWINGS FOR TYPES & NUMBER OF DEVICES.
2. PROVIDE GWB RETURN AT ALL GWB SOFFITS.
3. CENTER ALL DEVICES IN CENTER OF CEILING UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
4. EXISTING PAINTED WOOD BOARD CEILINGS IN CLOSETS TO REMAIN.
5. PATCH ALL HOLES LEFT BY THE REMOVAL OF THE FOLLOWING:
   - A. RELOCATE DEVICES: THERMOSTATS, FIRE EXTINGUISHERS, MOTION DETECTORS, STICKERS & ADHESIVES.
6. GENTLY REMOVE LOOSELY ADHERING PAINT OR SCRAPE PEELING/CRACKING PAINT. DO NOT DAMAGE UNDERLYING PLASTER OR WALL SURFACE. PAINT REMOVAL MUST BE PERFORMED BY PERSONNEL PROPERLY TRAINED IN LEAD SAFE WORK PRACTICES.

REFLECTED CEILING PLAN KEYNOTES

- C1 REPLACE EXISTING MUSLIN (PREVIOUSLY RESTORED) WITH NEW MUSLIN WITH FIRE RETARDANT TREATMENT ON NEW BACKING. ATTACH WITH TACKS TO MATCH EXISTING. REFER TO FINISH SCHEDULE FOR PAINT. REFER TO DETAILS ON A–8.7.
- C2 CAREFULLY REINSTALL HISTORIC MUSLIN (ORIGINAL) ON NEW BACK WITH TACKS TO MATCH EXISTING. SEE DETAILS ON A–8.7 AND REFER TO SPEC SECTION 097723. SEE OPTIONS #11–15.
- C3 REPLACE PLASTER CEILING IN KIND.
- C4 REPAIR EXISTING PLASTER CEILING.
- C5 CAREFULLY REMOVE HISTORIC MUSLIN AND SALVAGE FOR ARCHIVAL STORAGE. INSTALL REPLACEMENT MUSLIN. SEE OPTIONS #11–15.
- C6 REPLACE EXISTING GWB CEILING WITH NEW PTD GWB CEILING.
- C7 EXISTING CEILING TO REMAIN.
- C8 REPLACE EXISTING PREVIOUSLY RESTORED MUSLIN WITH PTD GWB CEILING.
- C9 V.I.F SIZE OF CRACK. FOR CRACKS IN HISTORIC PLASTER GREATER THAN 1/32 INCH WIDE, ROUT OUT CRACK AND INJECT CONSERVATION ADHESIVE TO STABILIZE PLASTER ADJACENT TO CRACK. FILL CRACK WITH PLASTER MATCHING HISTORIC MATERIAL AND TEXTURE, PRIME AND PAINT. FOR CRACKS IN PLASTER 1/32 INCH WIDE OR NARROWER, FILL WITH PATCHING COMPOUND AND SAND TO CREATE A LEVEL, SMOOTH SURFACE, PRIME AND PAINT.
- C10 INSTALL NEW PLASTER AT DESIGNATED AREAS TO MATCH MATERIAL AND TEXTURE OF HISTORIC.
- C11 RE–ADHERE DETACHED/DELAMINATED PLASTER. USE TEMPORARY SUPPORTS TO RETURN DISPLACED PLASTER INTO PLANE WHERE POSSIBLE WITHOUT CRACKING. INJECT CONSERVATION ADHESIVE THROUGH PORTHOLES DRILLED INTO PLASTER AND/OR EXISTING CRACKS AND VOIDS. FILL CRACKS AND PORTHOLES AND PAINT.
- C12 GENTLY REMOVE LOOSELY ADHERING PAINT OR SCRAPE PEELING/CRACKING PAINT. DO NOT DAMAGE UNDERLYING PLASTER OR WALL SURFACE. PAINT REMOVAL MUST BE PERFORMED BY PERSONNEL PROPERLY TRAINED IN LEAD SAFE WORK PRACTICES.
- C13 CAREFULLY REMOVE WOOD CEILING TRIM FOR MUSLIN CONSERVATION AND REINSTALL. ASSUME 20% REPLACEMENT TO MATCH EXISTING. SEE DETAILS ON SHEET A–8.7.
- C14 RECONSTRUCT CEILING SOFFIT TO CONCEAL SYSTEMS.

DESIGNED: JA DRAWN: SS, AW, CB TECH. REVIEW: MJM, MS DATE: 5/15/2025	SUB SHEET NO. A-2.2	TITLE OF SHEET: SECOND FLOOR REFLECTED CEILING PLAN REHABILITATE CLARA BARTON NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE	DRAWING NO. 895 179603 PMIS/PKG NO. 312325 SHEET ___ OF X

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1 A–2.3 THIRD FLOOR REFLECTED CEILING PLAN
SCALE Ⓐ

SCALE Ⓐ 4 0 4 8
SCALE OF FEET

CEILING PLAN LEGEND

- PLASTER CEILING REPLACEMENT (WIRE LATH)
- GWB CEILING REPLACEMENT
- RESTORATION MUSLIN (REPLACEMENT)
- ORIGINAL MUSLIN REMOVAL, CONSERVATION, AND REINSTALLATION (INCLUDES OPTIONS #11–15)
- PLASTER CRACK REPAIR
- PLASTER DELAMINATION/LOSS REPAIR (WOOD LATH)

HISTORIC MUSLIN TREATMENT GENERAL NOTES

1. CAREFULLY REMOVE DESIGNATED HISTORIC WOOD TRIM AT MUSLIN PANEL PERIMETERS. CAREFULLY REMOVE EXISTING HISTORIC MUSLIN CEILING PANELS, PAPER BACKING, AND EXISTING FASTENERS.
2. SALVAGE AND PERFORM CONSERVATION TREATMENTS INCLUDING REPAIRS OF DAMAGE SUCH AS RIPS AND TEARS, AND LINING MUSLIN PANELS.
3. SALVAGE HISTORIC WOOD TRIM AND STORE FOR REINSTALLATION. ASSUME 20% REPLACEMENT TO MATCH EXISTING.
4. INSTALL NEW PAPER BACKING. REINSTALL CONSERVED MUSLIN PANELS AND HISTORIC WOOD TRIM IN THEIR ORIGINAL LOCATIONS. ATTACH MUSLIN WITH TACKS TO MATCH EXISTING. SEE FINISH SCHEDULE FOR ADDITIONAL FINISH TREATMENTS.
5. 3RD FLOOR MUSLIN CEILINGS:
   - A. REMOVE DESIGNATED HISTORIC WOOD TRIM AT MUSLIN PANEL PERIMETERS. CAREFULLY REMOVE EXISTING HISTORIC MUSLIN CEILING PANELS, PAPER BACKING, AND EXISTING FASTENERS.
   - B. ARCHIVAL PACKAGING OF MUSLIN PANEL FOR LONG–TERM STORAGE.
   - C. INSTALL NEW PAPER BACKING AND NEW MUSLIN PANELS. REINSTALL HISTORIC WOOD TRIM IN THEIR ORIGINAL LOCATIONS. ATTACH MUSLIN WITH TACKS TO MATCH EXISTING. SEE FINISH SCHEDULE FOR ADDITIONAL FINISH TREATMENTS.
6. OPTIONS 11 THROUGH 15 AT HISTORIC MUSLIN CEILINGS: CONSERVATION OF 3RD FLOOR MUSLIN CEILING, STUDIO TREATMENTS OF 1ST AND 3RD FLOOR MUSLIN CEILINGS WHICH INVOLVE MOCKUPS, DRY CLEANING, SOLVENT CLEANING, STITCH LINING. SEE SPECIFICATION SECTION 097723 FOR A DETAILED EXPLANATION OF MUSLIN CEILING TREATMENT OPTIONS.

REFLECTED CEILING PLAN KEYNOTES

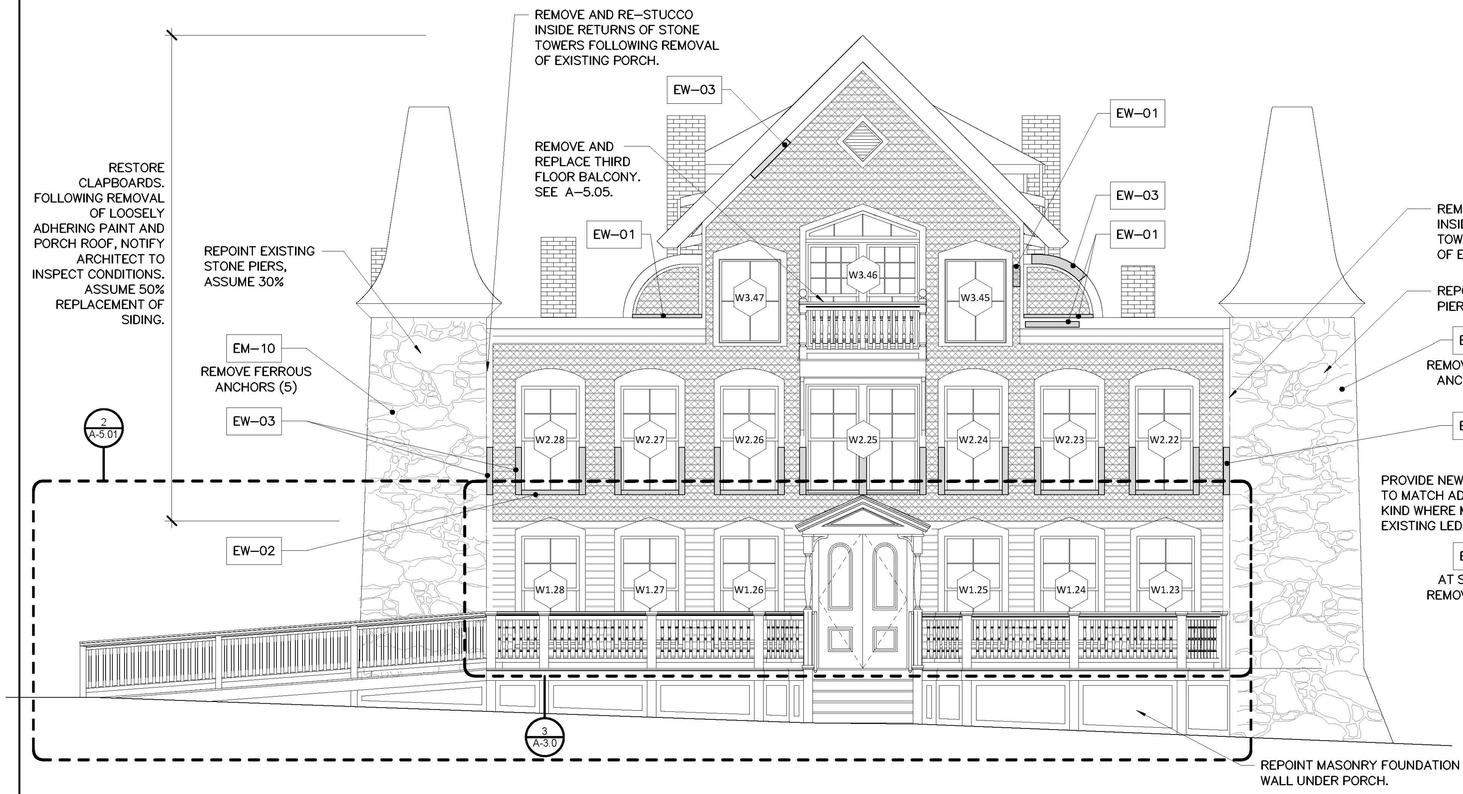
- C1 REPLACE EXISTING MUSLIN (PREVIOUSLY RESTORED) WITH NEW MUSLIN WITH FIRE RETARDANT TREATMENT ON NEW BACKING. ATTACH WITH TACKS TO MATCH EXISTING. REFER TO FINISH SCHEDULE FOR PAINT. REFER TO DETAILS ON A–8.7.
- C2 CAREFULLY REINSTALL HISTORIC MUSLIN (ORIGINAL) ON NEW BACK WITH TACKS TO MATCH EXISTING. SEE DETAILS ON A–8.7 AND REFER TO SPEC SECTION 097723. SEE OPTIONS #11–15.
- C3 REPLACE PLASTER CEILING IN KIND.
- C4 REPAIR EXISTING PLASTER CEILING.
- C5 CAREFULLY REMOVE HISTORIC MUSLIN AND SALVAGE FOR ARCHIVAL STORAGE. INSTALL REPLACEMENT MUSLIN. SEE OPTIONS #11–15.
- C6 REPLACE EXISTING GWB CEILING WITH NEW PTD GWB CEILING.
- C7 EXISTING CEILING TO REMAIN.
- C8 REPLACE EXISTING PREVIOUSLY RESTORED MUSLIN WITH PTD GWB CEILING.
- C9 V.I.F SIZE OF CRACK. FOR CRACKS IN HISTORIC PLASTER GREATER THAN 1/32 INCH WIDE, ROUT OUT CRACK AND INJECT CONSERVATION ADHESIVE TO STABILIZE PLASTER ADJACENT TO CRACK. FILL CRACK WITH PLASTER MATCHING HISTORIC MATERIAL AND TEXTURE, PRIME AND PAINT. FOR CRACKS IN PLASTER 1/32 INCH WIDE OR NARROWER, FILL WITH PATCHING COMPOUND AND SAND TO CREATE A LEVEL, SMOOTH SURFACE, PRIME AND PAINT.
- C10 INSTALL NEW PLASTER AT DESIGNATED AREAS TO MATCH MATERIAL AND TEXTURE OF HISTORIC.
- C11 RE–ADHERE DETACHED/DELAMINATED PLASTER. USE TEMPORARY SUPPORTS TO RETURN DISPLACED PLASTER INTO PLANE WHERE POSSIBLE WITHOUT CRACKING. INJECT CONSERVATION ADHESIVE THROUGH PORTHOLES DRILLED INTO PLASTER AND/OR EXISTING CRACKS AND VOIDS. FILL CRACKS AND PORTHOLES AND PAINT.
- C12 GENTLY REMOVE LOOSELY ADHERING PAINT OR SCRAPE PEELING/CRACKING PAINT. DO NOT DAMAGE UNDERLYING PLASTER OR WALL SURFACE. PAINT REMOVAL MUST BE PERFORMED BY PERSONNEL PROPERLY TRAINED IN LEAD SAFE WORK PRACTICES.
- C13 CAREFULLY REMOVE WOOD CEILING TRIM FOR MUSLIN CONSERVATION AND REINSTALL. ASSUME 20% REPLACEMENT TO MATCH EXISTING. SEE DETAILS ON SHEET A–8.7.
- C14 RECONSTRUCT CEILING SOFFIT TO CONCEAL SYSTEMS.

CEILING PLAN GENERAL NOTES

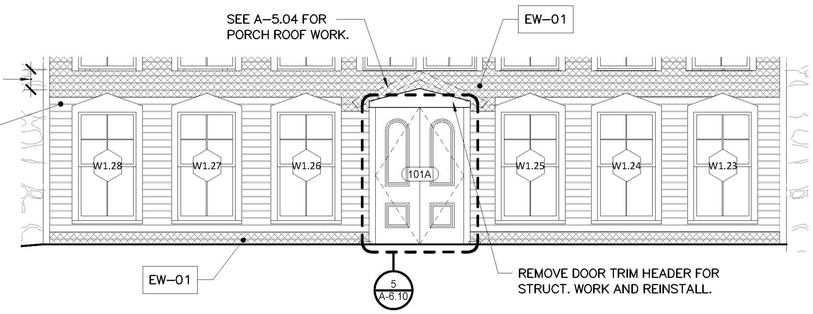
1. MECHANICAL & ELECTRICAL DEVICES, LIGHTING, FIRE ALARM DEVICES, AND SPRINKLER HEADS ARE SHOWN FOR PLACEMENT ONLY. REFER TO SYSTEM DRAWINGS FOR TYPES & NUMBER OF DEVICES.
2. PROVIDE GWB RETURN AT ALL GWB SOFFITS.
3. CENTER ALL DEVICES IN CENTER OF CEILING UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
4. EXISTING PAINTED WOOD BOARD CEILINGS IN CLOSETS TO REMAIN.
5. PATCH ALL HOLES LEFT BY THE REMOVAL OF THE FOLLOWING:
   - A. RELOCATE DEVICES: THERMOSTATS, FIRE EXTINGUISHERS, MOTION DETECTORS, STICKERS & ADHESIVES.
6. GENTLY REMOVE LOOSELY ADHERING PAINT OR SCRAPE PEELING/CRACKING PAINT. DO NOT DAMAGE UNDERLYING PLASTER OR WALL SURFACE. PAINT REMOVAL MUST BE PERFORMED BY PERSONNEL PROPERLY TRAINED IN LEAD SAFE WORK PRACTICES.

DESIGNED: JA CADD: SS, AW, CB TECH. REVIEW: MJM, MS DATE: 5/15/2025	SUB SHEET NO. A-2.3	TITLE OF SHEET THIRD FLOOR REFLECTED CEILING PLAN REHABILITATE CLARA BARTON NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE	DRAWING NO. 895 179603 PMIS/PKG NO. 312325 SHEET ____ OF X

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1 NORTH ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



3 NORTH ELEVATION - REPAIR WORK AT FIRST FLOOR
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

EXTERIOR TREATMENTS

- REPOINTING
- UNIT REPLACEMENT OF CLAPBOARDS WITH NEW OR SALVAGED TO MATCH EXISTING.
- REPLACE WOOD TRIM OR VERTICAL BOARD AND BATTEN WITH NEW TO MATCH EXISTING.
- CLEAN SURFACE OF SOILING OR BIOLIGICAL GROWTH.

TYPES OF GERMAN SIDING (CLAPBOARD SIDING), AS DESCRIBED IN HISTORIC STRUCTURES REPORTS

- GERMAN SIDING WITH 4 1/2" TO 5" EXPOSURE AND 3/4" UNDERCUT
- GERMAN SIDING WITH 5" EXPOSURE AND 1 3/4" UNDERCUT
- GERMAN SIDING WITH 5" EXPOSURE AND 3/4" UNDERCUT. (LIKELY REPLACED AT SAME TIME AS SIDING ON THE SOUTHWEST ELEVATION)

NOTE:
NORTH ELEVATION HAS 5" EXPOSURE AND 1" UNDERCUT.

NEW EXTERIOR FINISHES. SEE FINISH SCHEDULE: **SIDING P 8, TRIM P 9**

GENERAL EXTERIOR TREATMENT NOTES

1. FREESTANDING SCAFFOLDS OR VERTICAL ACCESS DEVICES MAY BE UTILIZED.
2. DO NOT ATTACH SCAFFOLDING OR SHORING TO HISTORIC FINISHES WITH PENETRATING FASTENERS. FASTENERS AT THE GROUND LEVEL MUST ATTACH AT MASONRY JOINTS.
3. CLEAN FACADE OF BIOLOGICAL GROWTH AND STAINING WITH GENTLEST MEANS POSSIBLE.
4. PROVIDE PROTECTION TO OPENINGS WHERE SASH AND SIDING ARE REMOVED DURING CONSTRUCTION. DO NOT FASTEN PROTECTION TO HISTORIC WOOD FINISHES . SUBMIT PROTECTION DESIGN FOR APPROVAL BY ARCHITECT PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
5. WOOD MATERIAL: THE INTENT IS TO RETAIN HISTORIC CLAPBOARD SIDING AND WOOD TRIM WHERE SOUND. WOOD SHOULD BE PROBED TO CHECK FOR ROT OR DETERIORATION BEFORE REPLACEMENT.
   - A. KNOCK OFF LOOSELY ADHERING PAINT, SCRAPE ANY PEELING PAINT, FILL MIINOR HOLES AND SCRATCHES WITH PUTTY OR EPOXY, PREP, PRIME, AND REPAINT FOR 100% OF WOOD MATERIALS. REFER TO SPECIFICATIONS FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. DO NOT REMOVE EXISTING PAINT IF IT IS IN GOOD CONDITION.
   - B. REPAIR ROTTED, LOOSE, AND MISSING CLAPBOARD SIDING, TRIM, BOARD AND BATTENS, AND ORNAMENTAL WOODWORK. FOR MINOR WOOD SPLITS, CHECKS, AND CRACKS, REPAIR WITH PUTTY OR EPOXY PER SPECIFICATIONS. FOR WOOD DAMAGE LARGER THAN 1 SQUARE INCH AND SMALLER THAN 12 SQUARE INCHES, PERFORM WOOD DUTCHMEN.
   - C. FOR REMOVALS OF SIDING, BOARD AND BATTENS, DOOR AND/OR WINDOW TRIM, CONTRACTOR SHOULD CAREFULLY DOCUMENT LOCATIONS OF INDIVIDUAL WOOD ELEMENTS AS THEY ARE BEING REMOVED. REVIEW CONDITIONS WITH ARCHITECT TO DETERMINE WHICH PIECES ARE SALVAGEABLE FOR REINSTALLATION. IMMEDIATELY REPORT DETERIORATED CONDITIONS AT HEADERS AND OTHER COMPONENTS TO ARCHITECT BEFORE PROCEEDING.
   - D. SALVAGED WOOD SHALL BE FREE OF ROT, SPLITS, AND CRACKS. WHERE REINSTALLED, THE SIDING SHALL BE LAPPED AND NAILS SHALL BE CONCEALED. THE REAR TAB OF THE GERMAN SIDING MAY BE DEMOLISHED TO ACCOMODATE NEW LAPPED SIDING PROFILE. REVIEW CONDITION WITH ARCHITECT IN THE FIELD.
   - E. ALL WOOD DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, SASH, AND TRIM SHALL BE SCRAPED, PREPPED, AND REPAINTED. REFER TO WINDOW SCHEDULE FOR ADDITIONAL REPAIRS AND NOTES.
   - F. BACKPRIME ALL NEW WOOD ELEMENTS.
6. MASONRY: THE INTENT IS TO REPOINT ONLY THOSE OPEN JOINTS NOTED ON THE DRAWINGS AND AT ASSUMED PERCENTAGES FOR OTHER AREAS SHOWN.
   - A. CONTRACTOR SHOULD REPORT CONDITIONS TO ARCHITECT IMMEDIATELY IF DETERIORATED MASONRY IS UNCOVERED DURING GROUND EXCAVATION OR REMOVAL OF WINDOWS.
   - B. APPLY CEMENTITIOUS MATERIAL BELOW ALL VERTICAL BOARD AND BATTENS BENEATH AND AROUND WINDOW OPENINGS.
7. COORDINATE INSTALLATION OF SHEET METAL FLASHING WITH WOODWORK AND MASONRY WORK.
8. REPLACE ALL SEALANT JOINTS 100% AT ALL MATERIALS.

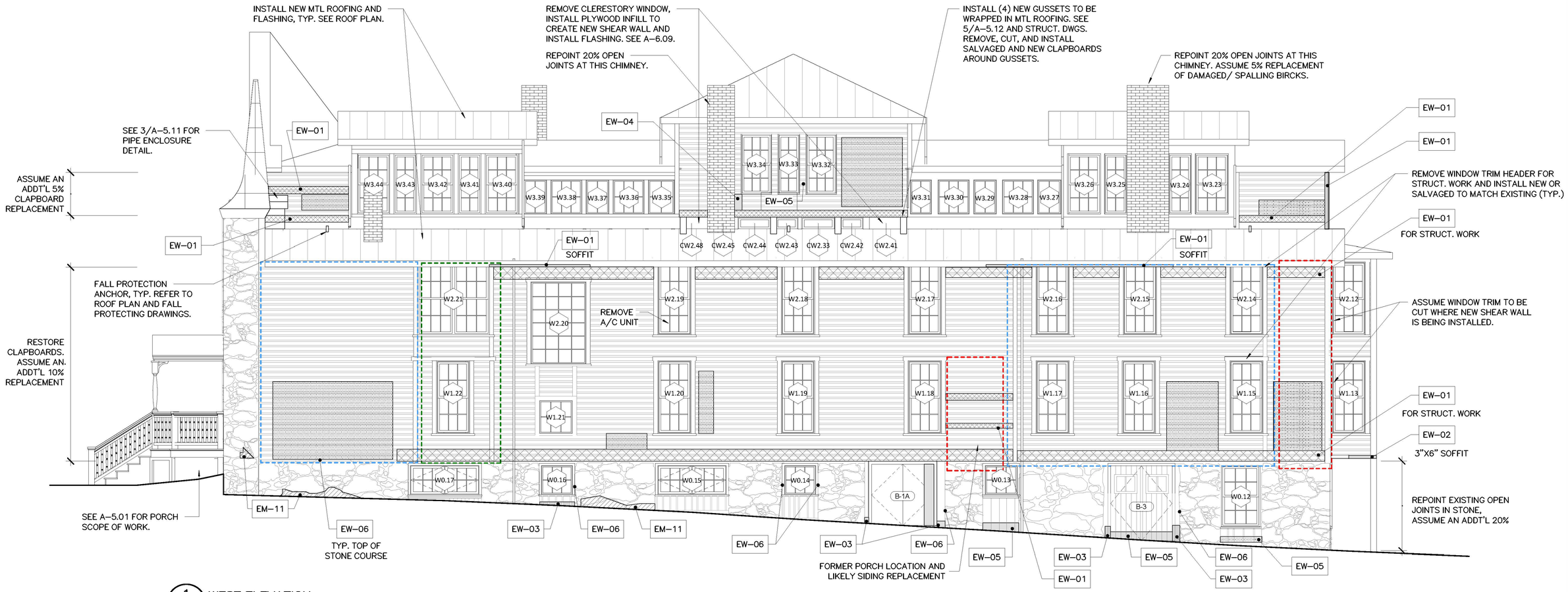
EXTERIOR KEYNOTES

EW–01 UNIT REPLACEMENT, WITH SALVAGED OR NEW WOOD.
EW–02 NEW STANDING OR RUNNING TRIM, SALVAGED OR NEW WOOD.
EW–03 WOOD DUTCHMAN.
EW–04 REPAIR AND RESET SIDING, SEAL OPEN JOINTS.
EW–05 PATCH WOOD, EPOXY REPAIRS
EW–06 APPLY SEALANT AT WOOD OR MASONRY JOINT.
EM–10 PATCH HOLES IN MASONRY.
EM–11 REPOINT MASONRY.

4 0 4 8
SCALE Ⓐ SCALE OF FEET

DESIGNED: JA DRAWN: SS, AW, CB TECH. REVIEW: MJM, MS DATE: 5/15/2025	SUB SHEET NO. A-3.0	TITLE OF SHEET: EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS REHABILITATE CLARA BARTON NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE	DRAWING NO. 895 179603 PMIS/PKG NO. 312325 SHEET ___ OF X

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1 A–3.1 WEST ELEVATION
SCALE Ⓐ

EXTERIOR TREATMENTS

- REPOINTING
- UNIT REPLACEMENT OF CLAPBOARDS WITH NEW OR SALVAGED TO MATCH EXISTING.
- REPLACE WOOD TRIM OR VERTICAL BOARD AND BATTEN WITH NEW TO MATCH EXISTING.
- CLEAN SURFACE OF SOILING OR BIOLIGICAL GROWTH.

TYPES OF GERMAN SIDING (CLAPBOARD SIDING), AS DESCRIBED IN HISTORIC STRUCTURES REPORTS

- GERMAN SIDING WITH 4 1/2" TO 5" EXPOSURE AND 3/4" UNDERCUT
- GERMAN SIDING WITH 5" EXPOSURE AND 1 3/4" UNDERCUT
- GERMAN SIDING WITH 5" EXPOSURE AND 3/4" UNDERCUT. (LIKELY REPLACED AT SAME TIME AS SIDING ON THE SOUTHWEST ELEVATION)

NEW EXTERIOR FINISHES. SEE FINISH SCHEDULE: **SIDING P 8, TRIM P 9**

GENERAL EXTERIOR TREATMENT NOTES

1. FREESTANDING SCAFFOLDS OR VERTICAL ACCESS DEVICES MAY BE UTILIZED.
2. DO NOT ATTACH SCAFFOLDING OR SHORING TO HISTORIC FINISHES WITH PENETRATING FASTENERS. FASTENERS AT THE GROUND LEVEL MUST ATTACH AT MASONRY JOINTS.
3. CLEAN FACADE OF BIOLOGICAL GROWTH AND STAINING WITH GENTLEST MEANS POSSIBLE.
4. PROVIDE PROTECTION TO OPENINGS WHERE SASH AND SIDING ARE REMOVED DURING CONSTRUCTION. DO NOT FASTEN PROTECTION TO HISTORIC WOOD FINISHES . SUBMIT PROTECTION DESIGN FOR APPROVAL BY ARCHITECT PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
5. WOOD MATERIAL: THE INTENT IS TO RETAIN HISTORIC CLAPBOARD SIDING AND WOOD TRIM WHERE SOUND. WOOD SHOULD BE PROBED TO CHECK FOR ROT OR DETERIORATION BEFORE REPLACEMENT.
   - A. KNOCK OFF LOOSELY ADHERING PAINT, SCRAPE ANY PEELING PAINT, FILL MIINOR HOLES AND SCRATCHES WITH PUTTY OR EPOXY, PREP, PRIME, AND REPAINT FOR 100% OF WOOD MATERIALS. REFER TO SPECIFICATIONS FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. DO NOT REMOVE EXISTING PAINT IF IT IS IN GOOD CONDITION.
   - B. REPAIR ROTTED, LOOSE, AND MISSING CLAPBOARD SIDING, TRIM, BOARD AND BATTENS, AND ORNAMENTAL WOODWORK. FOR MINOR WOOD SPLITS, CHECKS, AND CRACKS, REPAIR WITH PUTTY OR EPOXY PER SPECIFICATIONS. FOR WOOD DAMAGE LARGER THAN 1 SQUARE INCH AND SMALLER THAN 12 SQUARE INCHES, PERFORM WOOD DUTCHMEN.
   - C. FOR REMOVALS OF SIDING, BOARD AND BATTENS, DOOR AND/OR WINDOW TRIM, CONTRACTOR SHOULD CAREFULLY DOCUMENT LOCATIONS OF INDIVIDUAL WOOD ELEMENTS AS THEY ARE BEING REMOVED. REVIEW CONDITIONS WITH ARCHITECT TO DETERMINE WHICH PIECES ARE SALVAGEABLE FOR REINSTALLATION. IMMEDIATELY REPORT DETERIORATED CONDITIONS AT HEADERS AND OTHER COMPONENTS TO ARCHITECT BEFORE PROCEEDING.
   - D. SALVAGED WOOD SHALL BE FREE OF ROT, SPLITS, AND CRACKS. WHERE REINSTALLED, THE SIDING SHALL BE LAPPED AND NAILS SHALL BE CONCEALED. THE REAR TAB OF THE GERMAN SIDING MAY BE DEMOLISHED TO ACCOMODATE NEW LAPPED SIDING PROFILE. REVIEW CONDITION WITH ARCHITECT IN THE FIELD.
   - E. ALL WOOD DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, SASH, AND TRIM SHALL BE SCRAPED, PREPPED, AND REPAINTED. REFER TO WINDOW SCHEDULE FOR ADDITIONAL REPAIRS AND NOTES.
   - F. BACKPRIME ALL NEW WOOD ELEMENTS.
6. MASONRY: THE INTENT IS TO REPOINT ONLY THOSE OPEN JOINTS NOTED ON THE DRAWINGS AND AT ASSUMED PERCENTAGES FOR OTHER AREAS SHOWN.
   - A. CONTRACTOR SHOULD REPORT CONDITIONS TO ARCHITECT IMMEDIATELY IF DETERIORATED MASONRY IS UNCOVERED DURING GROUND EXCAVATION OR REMOVAL OF WINDOWS.
   - B. APPLY CEMENTITIOUS MATERIAL BELOW ALL VERTICAL BOARD AND BATTENS BENEATH AND AROUND WINDOW OPENINGS.
7. COORDINATE INSTALLATION OF SHEET METAL FLASHING WITH WOODWORK AND MASONRY WORK.
8. REPLACE ALL SEALANT JOINTS 100% AT ALL MATERIALS.

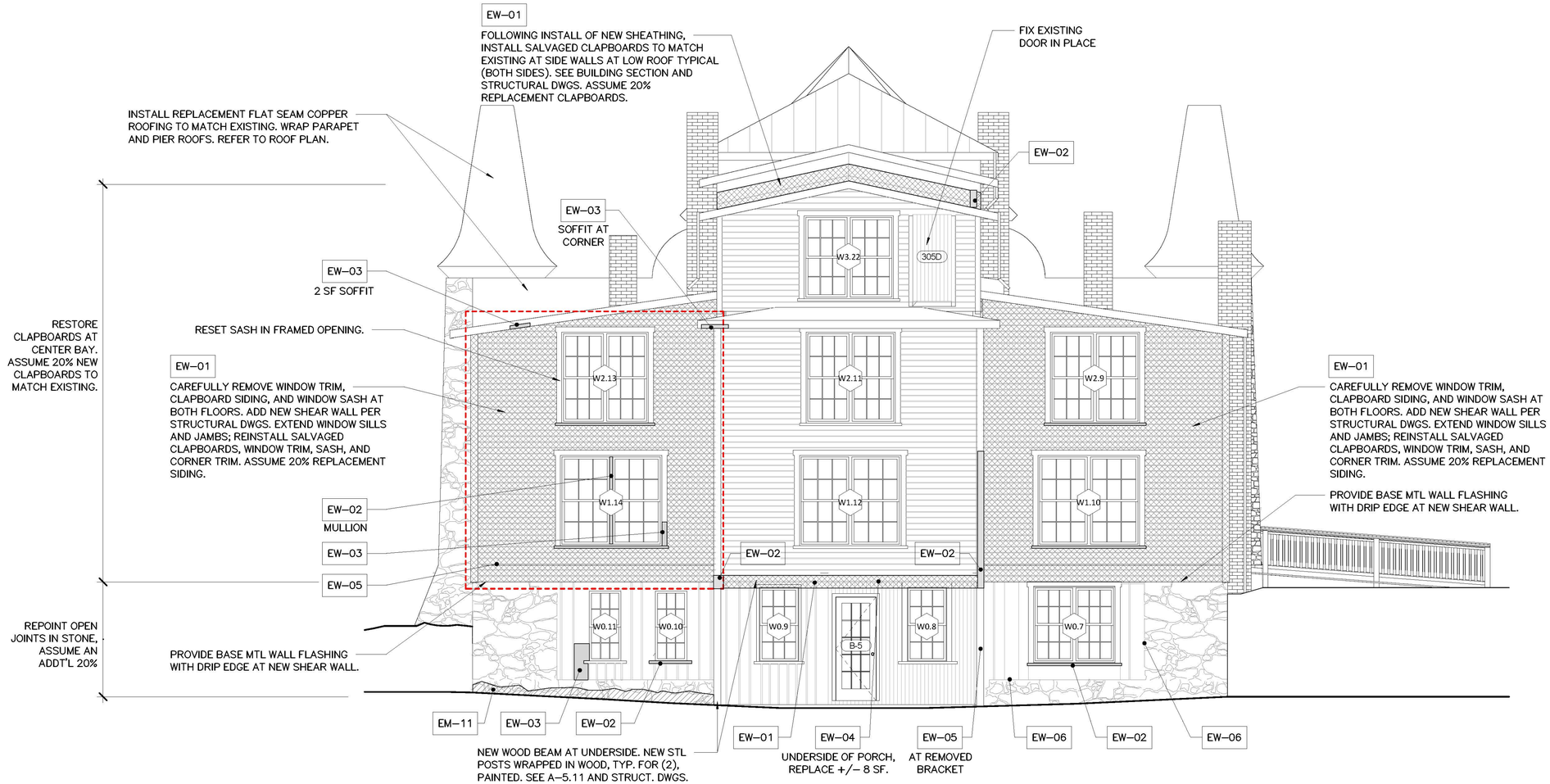
EXTERIOR KEYNOTES

EW–01	UNIT REPLACEMENT, WITH SALVAGED OR NEW WOOD.
EW–02	NEW STANDING OR RUNNING TRIM, SALVAGED OR NEW WOOD.
EW–03	WOOD DUTCHMAN.
EW–04	REPAIR AND RESET SIDING, SEAL OPEN JOINTS.
EW–05	PATCH WOOD, EPOXY REPAIRS
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EM–10	PATCH HOLES IN MASONRY.
EM–11	REPOINT MASONRY.

4 0 4 8
SCALE Ⓐ SCALE OF FEET

DESIGNED: JA DRAWN: SS, AW, CB TECH. REVIEW: MJM, MS DATE: 5/15/2025	SUB SHEET NO. A-3.1	TITLE OF SHEET: EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS REHABILITATE CLARA BARTON NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE	DRAWING NO. 895 179603 PMIS/PKG NO. 312325 SHEET ___ OF X

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1 / A–3.2 SOUTH ELEVATION
SCALE Ⓐ

EXTERIOR TREATMENTS

- REPOINTING
- UNIT REPLACEMENT OF CLAPBOARDS WITH NEW OR SALVAGED TO MATCH EXISTING.
- REPLACE WOOD TRIM OR VERTICAL BOARD AND BATTEN WITH NEW TO MATCH EXISTING.
- CLEAN SURFACE OF SOILING OR BIOLIGICAL GROWTH.

TYPES OF GERMAN SIDING (CLAPBOARD SIDING), AS DESCRIBED IN HISTORIC STRUCTURES REPORTS

- GERMAN SIDING WITH 4 1/2" TO 5" EXPOSURE AND 3/4" UNDERCUT
- GERMAN SIDING WITH 5" EXPOSURE AND 1 3/4" UNDERCUT
- GERMAN SIDING WITH 5" EXPOSURE AND 3/4" UNDERCUT. (LIKELY REPLACED AT SAME TIME AS SIDING ON THE SOUTHWEST ELEVATION)

NEW EXTERIOR FINISHES. SEE FINISH SCHEDULE: **SIDING P 8, TRIM P 9**

GENERAL EXTERIOR TREATMENT NOTES

1. FREESTANDING SCAFFOLDS OR VERTICAL ACCESS DEVICES MAY BE UTILIZED.
2. DO NOT ATTACH SCAFFOLDING OR SHORING TO HISTORIC FINISHES WITH PENETRATING FASTENERS. FASTENERS AT THE GROUND LEVEL MUST ATTACH AT MASONRY JOINTS.
3. CLEAN FACADE OF BIOLOGICAL GROWTH AND STAINING WITH GENTLEST MEANS POSSIBLE.
4. PROVIDE PROTECTION TO OPENINGS WHERE SASH AND SIDING ARE REMOVED DURING CONSTRUCTION. DO NOT FASTEN PROTECTION TO HISTORIC WOOD FINISHES . SUBMIT PROTECTION DESIGN FOR APPROVAL BY ARCHITECT PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
5. WOOD MATERIAL: THE INTENT IS TO RETAIN HISTORIC CLAPBOARD SIDING AND WOOD TRIM WHERE SOUND. WOOD SHOULD BE PROBED TO CHECK FOR ROT OR DETERIORATION BEFORE REPLACEMENT.
   - A. KNOCK OFF LOOSELY ADHERING PAINT, SCRAPE ANY PEELING PAINT, FILL MIINOR HOLES AND SCRATCHES WITH PUTTY OR EPOXY, PREP, PRIME, AND REPAINT FOR 100% OF WOOD MATERIALS. REFER TO SPECIFICATIONS FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. DO NOT REMOVE EXISTING PAINT IF IT IS IN GOOD CONDITION.
   - B. REPAIR ROTTED, LOOSE, AND MISSING CLAPBOARD SIDING, TRIM, BOARD AND BATTENS, AND ORNAMENTAL WOODWORK. FOR MINOR WOOD SPLITS, CHECKS, AND CRACKS, REPAIR WITH PUTTY OR EPOXY PER SPECIFICATIONS. FOR WOOD DAMAGE LARGER THAN 1 SQUARE INCH AND SMALLER THAN 12 SQUARE INCHES, PERFORM WOOD DUTCHMEN.
   - C. FOR REMOVALS OF SIDING, BOARD AND BATTENS, DOOR AND/OR WINDOW TRIM, CONTRACTOR SHOULD CAREFULLY DOCUMENT LOCATIONS OF INDIVIDUAL WOOD ELEMENTS AS THEY ARE BEING REMOVED. REVIEW CONDITIONS WITH ARCHITECT TO DETERMINE WHICH PIECES ARE SALVAGEABLE FOR REINSTALLATION. IMMEDIATELY REPORT DETERIORATED CONDITIONS AT HEADERS AND OTHER COMPONENTS TO ARCHITECT BEFORE PROCEEDING.
   - D. SALVAGED WOOD SHALL BE FREE OF ROT, SPLITS, AND CRACKS. WHERE REINSTALLED, THE SIDING SHALL BE LAPPED AND NAILS SHALL BE CONCEALED. THE REAR TAB OF THE GERMAN SIDING MAY BE DEMOLISHED TO ACCOMODATE NEW LAPPED SIDING PROFILE. REVIEW CONDITION WITH ARCHITECT IN THE FIELD.
   - E. ALL WOOD DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, SASH, AND TRIM SHALL BE SCRAPED, PREPPED, AND REPAINTED. REFER TO WINDOW SCHEDULE FOR ADDITIONAL REPAIRS AND NOTES.
   - F. BACKPRIME ALL NEW WOOD ELEMENTS.
6. MASONRY: THE INTENT IS TO REPOINT ONLY THOSE OPEN JOINTS NOTED ON THE DRAWINGS AND AT ASSUMED PERCENTAGES FOR OTHER AREAS SHOWN.
   - A. CONTRACTOR SHOULD REPORT CONDITIONS TO ARCHITECT IMMEDIATELY IF DETERIORATED MASONRY IS UNCOVERED DURING GROUND EXCAVATION OR REMOVAL OF WINDOWS.
   - B. APPLY CEMENTITIOUS MATERIAL BELOW ALL VERTICAL BOARD AND BATTENS BENEATH AND AROUND WINDOW OPENINGS.
7. COORDINATE INSTALLATION OF SHEET METAL FLASHING WITH WOODWORK AND MASONRY WORK.
8. REPLACE ALL SEALANT JOINTS 100% AT ALL MATERIALS.

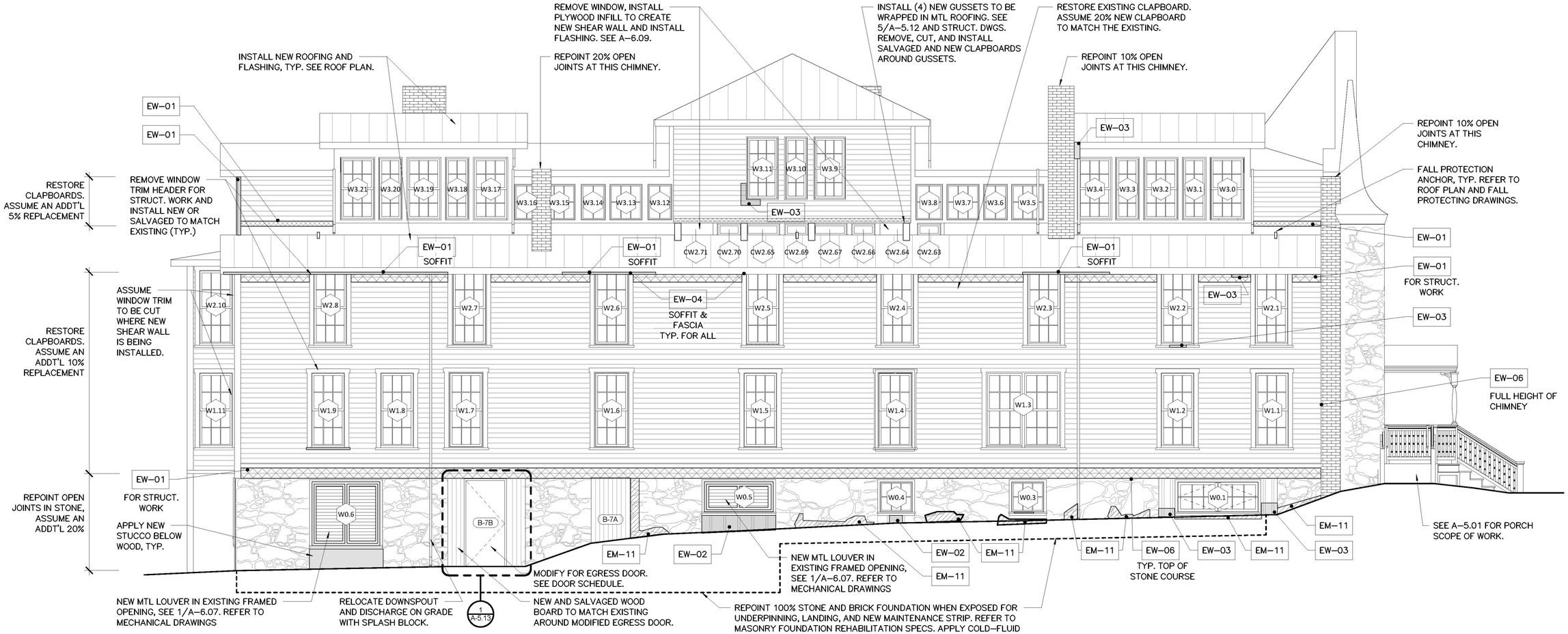
EXTERIOR KEYNOTES

EW–01 UNIT REPLACEMENT, WITH SALVAGED OR NEW WOOD.
EW–02 NEW STANDING OR RUNNING TRIM, SALVAGED OR NEW WOOD.
EW–03 WOOD DUTCHMAN.
EW–04 REPAIR AND RESET SIDING, SEAL OPEN JOINTS.
EW–05 PATCH WOOD, EPOXY REPAIRS
EW–06 APPLY SEALANT AT WOOD OR MASONRY JOINT.
EM–10 PATCH HOLES IN MASONRY.
EM–11 REPOINT MASONRY.

4 0 4 8
SCALE Ⓐ SCALE OF FEET

DESIGNED: JA CADD: SS, AW, CB TECH. REVIEW: MJM, MS DATE: 5/15/2025	SUB SHEET NO. A-3.2	TITLE OF SHEET: EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS REHABILITATE CLARA BARTON NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE	DRAWING NO. 895 179603 PMIS/PKG NO. 312325 SHEET ____ OF X

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1 A–3.3 EAST ELEVATION
SCALE Ⓐ

EXTERIOR TREATMENTS

- REPOINTING
- UNIT REPLACEMENT OF CLAPBOARDS WITH NEW OR SALVAGED TO MATCH EXISTING.
- REPLACE WOOD TRIM OR VERTICAL BOARD AND BATTEN WITH NEW TO MATCH EXISTING.
- CLEAN SURFACE OF SOILING OR BIOLIGICAL GROWTH.

TYPES OF GERMAN SIDING (CLAPBOARD SIDING), AS DESCRIBED IN HISTORIC STRUCTURES REPORTS

- GERMAN SIDING WITH 4 1/2" TO 5" EXPOSURE AND 3/4" UNDERCUT
- GERMAN SIDING WITH 5" EXPOSURE AND 1 3/4" UNDERCUT
- GERMAN SIDING WITH 5" EXPOSURE AND 3/4" UNDERCUT. (LIKELY REPLACED AT SAME TIME AS SIDING ON THE SOUTHWEST ELEVATION)

NOTE:
EAST ELEVATION HAS NOT BEEN ALTERED SINCE 1897 RENOVATION. GERMAN SIDING WITH 5 3/8" EXPOSURE AND 3/4" UNDERCUT.

NEW EXTERIOR FINISHES. SEE FINISH SCHEDULE: **SIDING P 8, TRIM P 9**

GENERAL EXTERIOR TREATMENT NOTES

1. FREESTANDING SCAFFOLDS OR VERTICAL ACCESS DEVICES MAY BE UTILIZED.
2. DO NOT ATTACH SCAFFOLDING OR SHORING TO HISTORIC FINISHES WITH PENETRATING FASTENERS. FASTENERS AT THE GROUND LEVEL MUST ATTACH AT MASONRY JOINTS.
3. CLEAN FACADE OF BIOLOGICAL GROWTH AND STAINING WITH GENTLEST MEANS POSSIBLE.
4. PROVIDE PROTECTION TO OPENINGS WHERE SASH AND SIDING ARE REMOVED DURING CONSTRUCTION. DO NOT FASTEN PROTECTION TO HISTORIC WOOD FINISHES . SUBMIT PROTECTION DESIGN FOR APPROVAL BY ARCHITECT PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
5. WOOD MATERIAL: THE INTENT IS TO RETAIN HISTORIC CLAPBOARD SIDING AND WOOD TRIM WHERE SOUND. WOOD SHOULD BE PROBED TO CHECK FOR ROT OR DETERIORATION BEFORE REPLACEMENT.
   - A. KNOCK OFF LOOSELY ADHERING PAINT, SCRAPE ANY PEELING PAINT, FILL MIINOR HOLES AND SCRATCHES WITH PUTTY OR EPOXY, PREP, PRIME, AND REPAINT FOR 100% OF WOOD MATERIALS. REFER TO SPECIFICATIONS FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. DO NOT REMOVE EXISTING PAINT IF IT IS IN GOOD CONDITION.
   - B. REPAIR ROTTED, LOOSE, AND MISSING CLAPBOARD SIDING, TRIM, BOARD AND BATTENS, AND ORNAMENTAL WOODWORK. FOR MINOR WOOD SPLITS, CHECKS, AND CRACKS, REPAIR WITH PUTTY OR EPOXY PER SPECIFICATIONS. FOR WOOD DAMAGE LARGER THAN 1 SQUARE INCH AND SMALLER THAN 12 SQUARE INCHES, PERFORM WOOD DUTCHMEN.
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