

**National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior**



**National Mall and Memorial Parks
Fallen Journalists Memorial Environmental Assessment
Washington, DC**



FALLEN JOURNALISTS MEMORIAL

**ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
SEPTEMBER 2025**

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Fallen Journalists Memorial Environmental Assessment

Chapter 1: PURPOSE AND NEED	4
Introduction	4
Project Area Location and Description	5
Issues and Impact Topics Retained for Detailed Analysis	6
Impact Topics Dismissed from Detailed Analysis	7
Chapter 2: ALTERNATIVES	9
Alternative A: No Action	9
Alternative B: Fallen Journalists Memorial (Preferred Alternative)	9
CHAPTER 3: AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES	11
Historic Districts and Structures	11
Affected Environment	11
Impact Assessment Methodology	14
Impacts of Alternative A: No Action	14
Impacts of Alternative B: Action Alternative	14
Cultural Landscapes	15
Affected Environment	15
Impact Assessment Methodology	17
Impacts of Alternative A: No Action	17
Impacts of Alternative B: Action Alternative	17
Archeological Resources	17
Affected Environment	17
Impact Assessment Methodology	18
Impacts of Alternative A: No Action	18
Impacts of Alternative B: Action Alternative	18
Visitor Use and Experience	19
Affected Environment	19
Impact Assessment Methodology	19
Impacts of Alternative A: No Action	19
Impacts of Alternative B: Action Alternative	19
Chapter 4: CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION	21

LIST OF PREPARERS AND CONTRIBUTORS	23
REFERENCES	24

FIGURES

Figure 1: Fallen Journalists Project Site Location	5
Figure 2: Fallen Journalists Memorial Site Plan	10
Figure 3: Aerial View of Proposed Fallen Journalists Memorial	10
Figure 4: Area of Potential Effect (APE)	14

APPENDIX A

Section 106 Correspondence

APPENDIX B

Section 7 Correspondence

CHAPTER 1: PURPOSE AND NEED

INTRODUCTION

The National Park Service (NPS) and the Fallen Journalists Memorial Foundation (Foundation), in cooperation with the National Capital Planning Commission (NCPC), propose to establish a permanent Fallen Journalists Memorial on parkland at a triangular park (Reservation 201) under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service and managed by the National Mall and Memorial Parks at the intersection of Independence Avenue, Maryland Avenue, and 3rd Street, SW (all streets referenced in this document are SW unless otherwise specified). The site is adjacent to the U.S. Capitol and Grounds, National Museum of the American Indian (NMAI), Cohen Building (original home of the Voice of America (VOA)), and the Hubert Humphrey Building which serves as the Health and Human Services (HHS) Headquarters. Public Law 116-253 authorizes the Foundation to establish a commemorative work on federal land in the District of Columbia and Public Law 117-328 authorizes the location of the commemorative work within Area I as defined under the Commemorative Works Act.

After Congress authorized the establishment of the Fallen Journalists Memorial in 2020, the Foundation conducted a site selection study to identify an appropriate location for the new memorial. The initial review considered approximately 23 potential sites. After presentations to the National Capital Memorial Advisory Commission (NCMAC), the U.S. Commission of Fine Arts (CFA), and NCPC, and a site selection scoping period to solicit comments from the public, the Foundation and the NPS identified a preferred location. The project site, Reservation 201 an approximately 0.3-acre area (13,940 square feet) located at the intersection of Maryland and Independence Avenues and 3rd Street, emerged as the preferred location.

This EA has been prepared in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended (42 United States Code [USC] 4321 et seq)¹; the U.S. Department of the Interior Handbook of National Environmental Policy Act Implementing Procedures, the 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 an Environmental Assessment (EA).

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 at 43 C.F.R. Part 46 and Part 516 of the Departmental Manual, consistent with the President's January 2025 Order and Memorandum. The NPS 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.

Purpose of and Need for Action

Purpose

The purpose of the proposed project is to establish a memorial, consistent with Public Law 116-253, that commemorates America's commitment to a free press by honoring journalists who sacrificed their lives in service to that cause.

Need

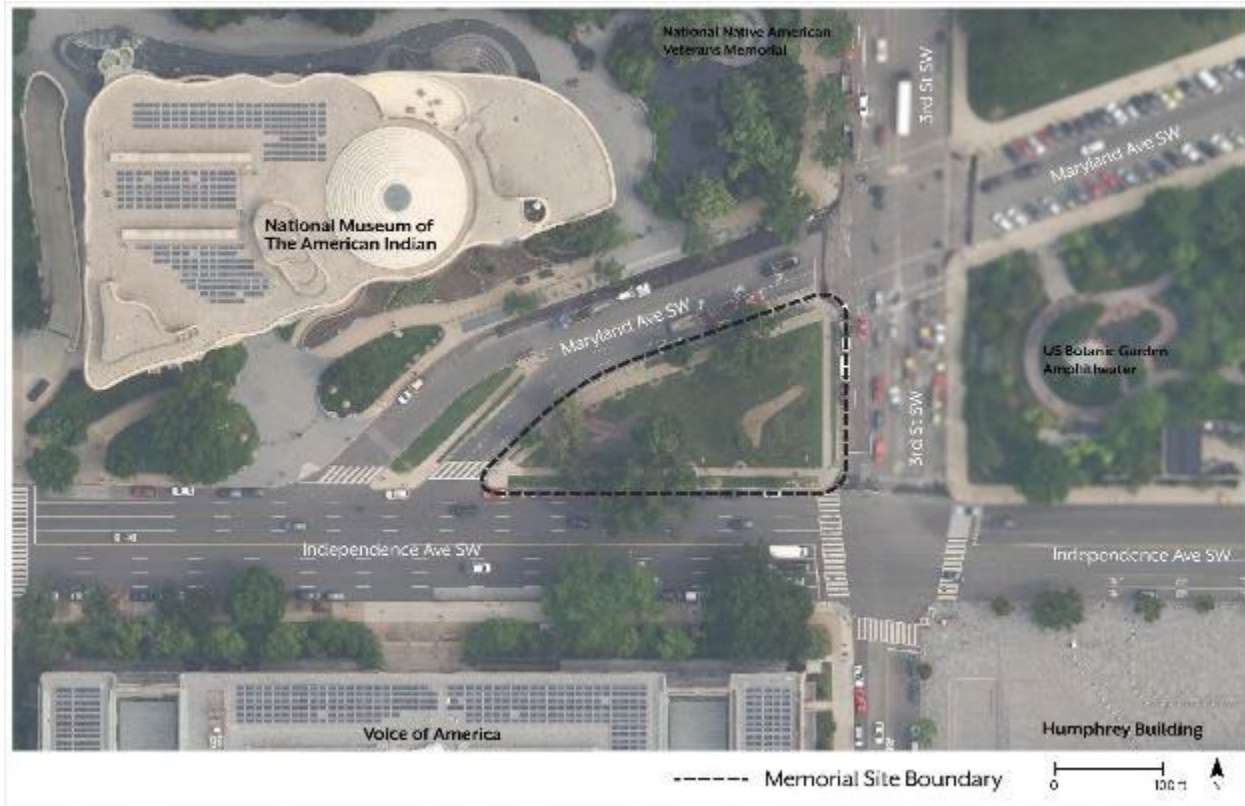
The proposed project is needed to carry out Public Law 116-253 and address the current lack of a formal place for a memorial that honors fallen journalists and educates current and future generations about the critical role of the free press as a pillar of a vibrant democracy.

PROJECT AREA LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The project site, Reservation 201, is a grass panel with a small number of trees bordered on all sides by sidewalks and a few street trees. The project site also consists of seasonally planted floral beds. The project site has inward-facing benches and a plaque dedicated to the 'Beautification Program' of Lady Bird Johnson

Nearby landmarks and visitor attractions include the U.S. Capitol and Grounds, NMAI, and the Hubert Humphrey Building and adjacent U.S. Government buildings and museums.

Figure 1: Fallen Journalists Project Site Location



Since the selection of the project site, the design has advanced to identify the key memorial features. The NPS conducted an initial scoping period (between April 5 and May 5, 2023) to solicit public comment on the memorial site selection. The NPS conducted a second scoping period (between September 30 and October 30, 2024) to solicit public comment on the memorial design. Multiple agencies have reviewed the design concepts, including NCMAC, NCPC, and CFA. Consulting parties under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) provided comments at one meeting regarding the design. Consultation will continue as additional site investigation advances. Although the memorial's overall design elements are now established, additional design advancement and review will occur. Ultimately, the design will conclude with approval by NCPC and CFA.

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; or
- there are potentially significant impacts to resources associated with the issue.

These issues and concerns are included in the impact topics that are discussed in the “Affected Environment and Environmental Consequences” section of this EA.

Potential for the project to impact historic districts and structures. The project's construction and installation would alter the open turf panel and configuration of right-of-way improvements that contribute to the L'Enfant Plan for the City of Washington, in addition to other historic districts and structures. The project's potential impacts are analyzed in detail under the Historic Districts and Structures section in this EA.

Potential for the project to impact landscapes. The project's construction and installation alter the treatment of public space within the view along 3rd Street that contributes to the National Mall cultural landscape. The project's potential impacts are analyzed in detail under the Cultural Landscapes section in this EA.

Potential for the project to impact archeological resources. The project's construction and installation of a memorial feature, trees, hardscape, and tree cover, as well as associated

stormwater management, would disturb ground below-grade, thereby disturbing potential archeological resources. The project's potential impacts are analyzed in detail under the Archeological Resources section in this EA.

Potential for the project to impact visitor use and experience. The project would replace the open grass panel with a commemorative work including a memorial feature, trees, and hardscape within the site. The project's potential impacts are analyzed in detail under the Visitor Use and Experience section in this EA.

IMPACT TOPICS DISMISSED FROM DETAILED 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. This section will provide brief descriptions of the issues and concerns determined not to warrant further consideration, as well as a summary justification for the dismissal of each issue.

Potential for the project to impact floodplains. Executive Order 11988, "Floodplain Management," Executive Order 13690, "Establishing a Federal Flood Risk Management Standard and a Process for Further Soliciting and Considering Stakeholder Input," and NPS DO #77-2: Floodplain Management define the NPS goal to maintain and preserve the beneficial values of floodplains. The project site is within the 500-year floodplain. DO #77-2 requires NPS to take action to "reduce the risk of flood loss" (to capital resources), "minimize the impact of floods on human safety, health and welfare," and maintain "natural and beneficial values served by floodplains." Section 5.0 of DO #77-2 states that projects within the 500-year floodplain that are considered critical actions, such as irreplaceable record storage and museums, are subject to floodplain policies and procedures. The Fallen Journalists Memorial would not result in significant negative impacts on human health and safety, federal capital resources, or natural beneficial floodplain values. The project does not include a critical action, and it was therefore determined that a Floodplain Statement of Findings (FSOF) was not necessary for the action. Furthermore, the project will comply with federal and local stormwater management regulations and policies to prevent impacts to floodplain values. As a result, this topic was dismissed from further analysis in this EA.

Vegetation, Wildlife, and Special Status Species. The NPS policy is to protect the natural abundance and diversity of all naturally occurring communities. The 2006 NPS Management Policies (NPS 2006), NPS DO #77: Natural Resources Management, and other NPS and park policies, provide general direction for the protection of vegetation and wildlife. The project area for the construction and establishment of the Fallen Journalists Memorial will require the removal of eleven existing trees within the project site, including four street trees along Independence Avenue and three along Maryland Avenue. Of the eleven trees, three are in good condition, including one 6.5-inch dbh (diameter at breast height) American elm (*Ulmus americana*) and one four-inch dbh white oak (*Quercus alba*) street trees and one 22.5-inch dbh Japanese black pine (*Pinus thunbergiana*). Three trees, are considered in fair condition, including one 8.5-inch dbh American elm and one 2.5-inch dbh swamp white oak (*Quercus bicolor*) street trees and one 16.5-inch dbh Japanese black pine. The remaining four trees are in poor condition, including one 37-inch dbh northern red oak (*Quercus rubra*), one 32-inch dbh red oak, and one 11-inch dbh littleleaf linden (*Tilia cordata*) street trees and one 23.5-inch dbh

Japanese pagoda tree (*Sophora japonica*). The project would replace the eleven trees with a total of 28 thornless honey locusts (*Gleditsia triacanthos f. inermis*); Maryland Avenue would receive eight replacement street trees and Independence Avenue would receive six replacement street trees. Within the interior of the site, 14 trees would be installed. The removal and replacement of trees around the perimeter and within the interior of the site would comply with NCPC policies. An estimated 13,600 square feet of turf would be removed and replaced with hardscape.

In accordance with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, the NPS consulted with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to determine the potential for federally listed protected species to be present at the project site. This consultation indicated the potential for the federally endangered Northern Long-eared Bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) and the proposed endangered Tricolored Bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*). The project area is outside the proposed designated habitat for the federally proposed threatened Monarch Butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*). However, because the project would have tree clearing of less than 15 acres (the level required for additional consultation for the Northern Long-Eared Bat) and tree removal would only occur outside of the active period from November 1 to March 31, it is anticipated that the proposed action would not likely adversely impact federally listed threatened and endangered species occurring at the site. As a result, this topic was dismissed from analysis in this EA.

CHAPTER 2: ALTERNATIVES

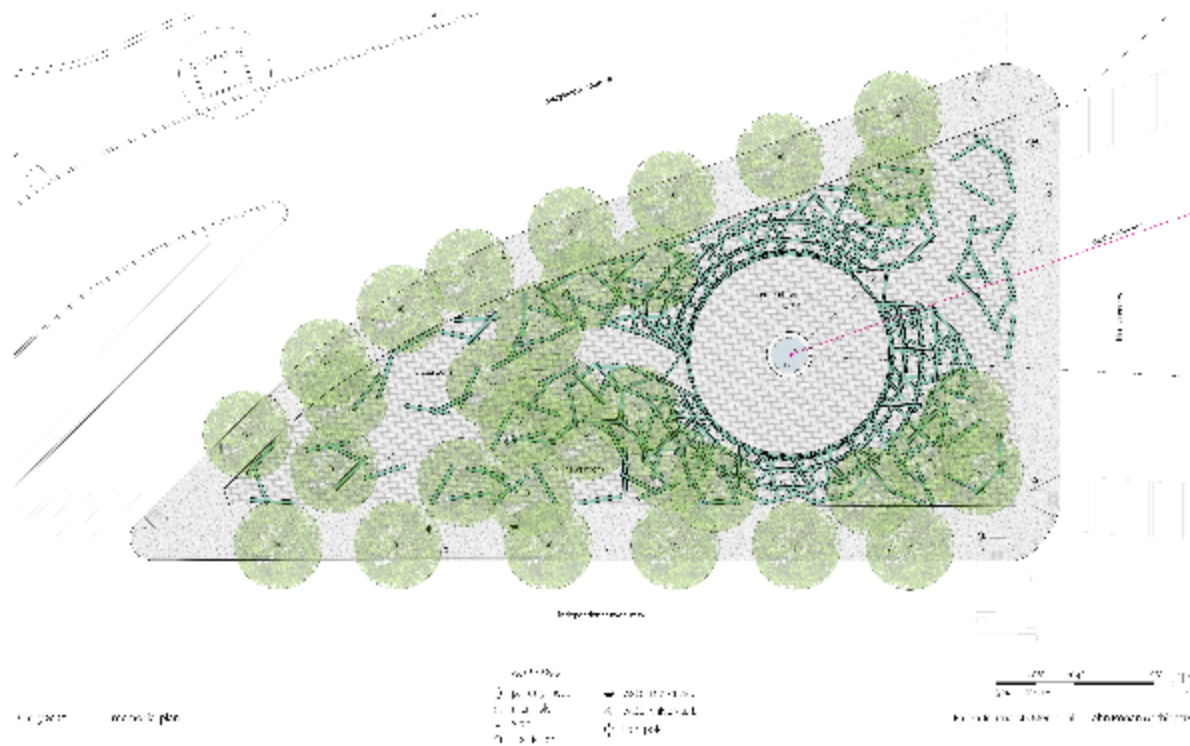
This section of the EA describes the no-action alternative and the proposed action for the Fallen Journalist Memorial. The description and evaluation of this alternative provides a baseline to which action alternatives can be compared. This EA evaluates two alternatives: “Alternative 1: No Action” and “Alternative 2: Proposed Action.” The elements of these alternatives are described in the following sections. Impacts associated with the alternatives are described in “Chapter 3: Affected Environment and Environmental Consequences.”

ALTERNATIVE A: NO ACTION

Under the no action alternative, the Fallen Journalists Memorial would not be established. The project site would remain in its current configuration. Street trees along Maryland and Independence Avenues would remain. The four existing trees and turf panel within the site would remain. The no action alternative would not meet the project’s purpose and need .

ALTERNATIVE B: FALLEN JOURNALISTS MEMORIAL (PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE)

The proposed project would establish a new Fallen Journalists Memorial, as authorized in Public Law 116-253, at the project site. The approximately 0.3-acre memorial would include a hardscape stone plaza overlaid with a grove of trees and an array of cast glass beams that aggregate to form the primary memorial feature. The glass beams form a circular Remembrance Hall at the heart of the site (see **Figure 2** and **Figure 3**. Visitors would access the memorial via three entrances leading from northeast corner, southeast corner, and southwest corner of the site. All of the existing trees within the project site would be replaced; 28 new trees would be installed.

Figure 2: Fallen Journalists Memorial Site Plan**Figure 3: Aerial View of Proposed Fallen Journalists Memorial**

Note: The rendering is oriented to the southwest (i.e. the upper right side of the image)

CHAPTER 3: AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

This chapter describes current and expected future environmental conditions in and surrounding Project Site as they relate to each impact topic retained for analysis, as outlined in Chapter 1. . 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 analyzed here correspond to the planning issues and concerns described in the Purpose and Need section of this EA.

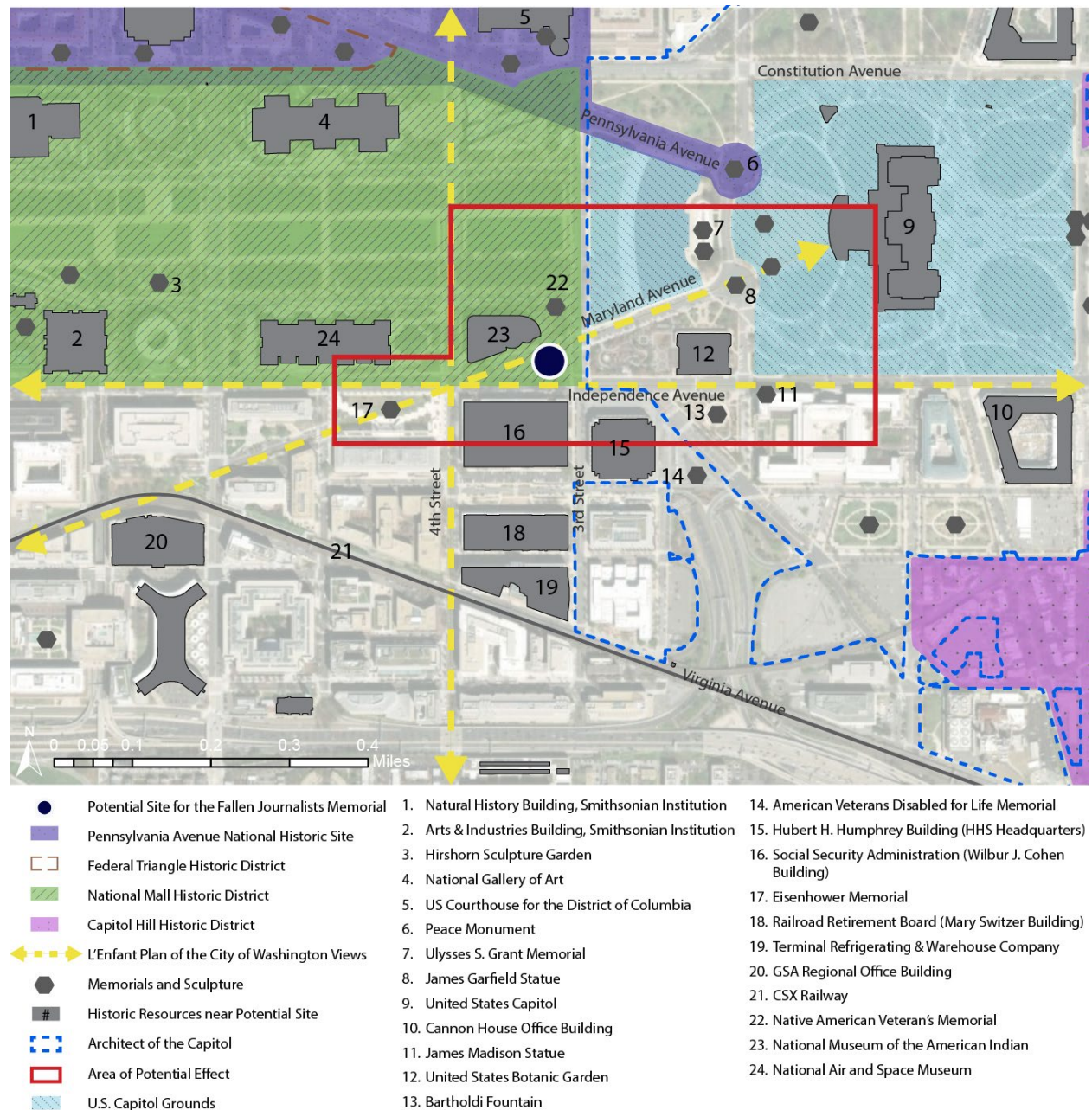
The environmental consequences analysis includes the direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts potentially resulting from the proposed alternatives. The intensity of the impacts is assessed in the context of the park's purpose and significance, and any resource-specific context that may be applicable. 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 DISTRICTS AND STRUCTURES

Affected Environment

The proposed project could introduce or change contributing features of historic properties eligible for, or listed in, the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Historic districts and structures partially or entirely within the Area of Potential Effect (APE) include the resources summarized below (**Figure 4**).

- **L'Enfant Plan of the City of Washington.** The L'Enfant Plan is generally bound by the Potomac and Anacostia Rivers and Florida Avenue. The L'Enfant Plan encompasses the project site and is listed in the NRHP. Reservation 201 is considered a contributing element to the L'Enfant Plan and is adjacent to multiple contributing views and vistas, including the Maryland Avenue, Independence Avenue, and 3rd Street views and vistas. The existing site also contributes to the L'Enfant Plan through its organization of public space of cartway, sidewalk, and parking (green space or yard) that provides circulation around the site's open turf panel.

Figure 4: Area of Potential Effect (APE)

- **National Mall Historic District.** The National Mall Historic District encompasses some of the oldest and most iconic public lands in our nation. In general, the National Mall Historic District is bound by Constitution Avenue to the north, 3rd Street to the east, Independence Avenue to the south, and West Potomac Park to the west and lies north of the project site. Its development reflects two seminal historic plans for the federal city – the plan designed by Maj. Peter (Pierre) Charles L'Enfant in 1791 and the 1901-02 McMillan (Senate Park) Commission Plan – and represents significant contributions to the design heritage of the national capital. As the nation's foremost commemorative landscape, the National Mall's monuments and memorials symbolize the country's collective values and ideals. Its open

spaces define the setting of the executive and legislative branches of our federal government and provide essential civic space for historic events of national significance. The following are contributing resources of the National Mall Historic District within the APE:

- **Landscaped Open Spaces:** Formal greensward designed to provide a democratic and egalitarian space.
- **Monuments and Memorials:** Various monuments and memorials that symbolize the country's collective values and ideals.
- **Landscapes:** Designed landscapes that reflect the historic plans for the federal city.
- **Museum Buildings:** The Smithsonian Institution National Air and Space Museum and National Museum of the American Indian.
- **Streets and Reservations.** Maryland and Independence Avenues and 3rd Street.
- **U.S. Capitol and its Grounds.** Constructed between 1793 and 1800, the U.S. Capitol has undergone numerous expansions and renovations, reflecting the growth and evolution of the United States. The building's neoclassical design, characterized by its grand dome, columns, and intricate details, exemplifies the architectural style of the period and the vision of its designers, including William Thornton, Benjamin Henry Latrobe, and Thomas U. Walter. The U.S. Capitol serves a role in major national events, such as presidential inaugurations, legislative sessions, and public demonstrations. As a central feature of the Capitol Grounds, designed by Frederick Law Olmsted, the building contributes to the overall aesthetic and historical integrity of the area.
- **U.S. Botanic Garden.** Established in 1820, the garden is one of the oldest botanic gardens in North America. The garden, located across 3rd Street east of the project site, played a key role in promoting public awareness of plant diversity and its importance in the nation's history. Architecturally, the garden features notable structures such as the Conservatory, which exemplifies early 20th-century greenhouse design.
- **Wilbur J. Cohen Building.** The Wilbur J. Cohen Building, located south of Independence Avenue from the project site, was constructed in 1939. The building is an excellent example of the Stripped Classical style, characterized by its symmetrical design, minimal ornamentation, and use of limestone. The building was originally built for the Social Security Administration (then known as the Social Security Board) and recently housed Voice of America. On May 15, 2025, the building was identified by the General Services Administration as an asset for accelerated disposition.
- **Hubert H. Humphrey Building.** Designed by Marcel Breuer and completed in 1977, the building is an example of Brutalist architecture, characterized by its bold, geometric forms and extensive use of concrete. Named after Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey and located south of Independence Avenue southeast from the project site, the building serves as the headquarters for the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The building's significance results from its role in the administration of federal health programs and its contribution to the architectural landscape of Washington, D.C.
- **Memorials and Statues.** The APE includes multiple memorials, including the following:

- Native American Veterans Memorial, north of the project site across Maryland Avenue
- Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial, southwest of the project site across Independence Avenue
- Ulysses Grant Memorial, east of the project site near the U.S. Capitol, across 3rd Street
- Bartholdi Fountain, southeast of the project site, across Independence Avenue
- James Garfield statue, east of the project site, across 3rd Street at the terminus of Maryland Avenue
- James Madison statue, east of the project site at the intersection of Independence Avenue and 2nd Street

Recent trends within the APE include additions and alterations of museum buildings, such as the National Air and Space Museum, in order to expand programming and enhance the visitor experience. In addition, federal buildings within the APE have been considered for disposal, which could transfer properties out of federal ownership and associated Section 106 responsibilities.

Impact Assessment Methodology

Potential impacts on historic districts and buildings affect the historic character and integrity of the resources. The impacts, direct or indirect, adverse or beneficial, are analyzed in consideration of additional regulations and guidance provided by NEPA, Section 106 of the NHPA, the Secretary of Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties, Guidelines for the Treatment of Cultural Landscapes, NPS Management Policies 2006, Director's Order 28, and other NPS guidance for the treatment of historic properties.

Impacts of Alternative A: No Action

Alternative A would not change the primary features of the site, including the open character of the turf panel and the treatment of public space. No impacts would occur to historic districts and structures under Alternative A.

Impacts of Alternative B: Action Alternative

Alternative B would replace the approximately 0.3-acre area encompassing a grass panel and trees with a new memorial, including a hardscape stone plaza, a grove of trees, and glass beams. The stone plaza would extend curb-to-curb along Maryland and Independence Avenues and 3rd Street and would have an expanded pedestrian circulation path within the right-of-way framed by trees and memorial features. Street trees along Maryland and Independence Avenues would be placed between the roadway and the pedestrian travel path at regular intervals in patterns similar to others within the L'Enfant Plan, helping define the space and pedestrian circulation. Glass beams of the memorial within the NPS portion of the project site would further guide pedestrians along public space and to entrances to the memorial.

The proposed project would alter the character of the project site, changing the reservation from an open, primarily turf panel to a memorial. The memorial would also affect the character of the

site through the treatment of the NPS land and the public space as a single paved unit. This expression of the pavement would change the relationship of the project area with the larger L'Enfant Plan, which is defined, in part, by relationships of reservations with public space and their demarcation. In order to minimize adverse impacts, the memorial within the NPS property would be a different paving pattern from public space and the pedestrian travel path. The different areas would be further defined by a stainless steel trench drain. .

The proposed project would replace street trees within the Maryland Avenue and Independence Avenue rights-of-way, including two northern red oaks, two American elms, one little leaf linden, one swamp white oak and one white oak. The proposed honey locust trees would not be characteristic of street trees near the project site or in the District as a whole. However, the placement of trees within these areas would be consistent with their historic character and would not alter these views and vistas.

Although commemorative elements and new trees would be installed, the project site would continue to function as a park bordered by street trees. The memorial features would be partially obscured by trees planted on the project site, especially during the summer months. The National Museum of the American Indian's setting would be retained. The view across Maryland Avenue to the project site and beyond from the Native American Veterans Memorial would be altered due to the placement of memorial features and trees. These changes to the background of this memorial would be largely obscured by vegetation during summer months and would be filtered by vegetation in the winter months.

The proposed project would not change the relationship between the project site and adjacent properties identified in the APE. As a result, no other change would occur to the National Mall Historic District, U.S. Capitol Building and Grounds, U.S. Botanic Garden, Hubert Humphrey and Wilbur Cohen Buildings, Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial, Ulysses Grant Memorial, Bartholdi Fountain, and James Garfield and James Madison statues.

As a result of the changes to the project site's treatment of public space identified in the L'Enfant Plan and the minimal changes to the background setting of the National Mall (including the National Museum of the American Indian) and the Native American Veterans Memorial, Alternative B would not result in adverse effects on historic districts and structures as identified in Section 106 of the NHPA.

Conclusion

Alternative B would not result in an adverse effect on historic districts and structures as identified in the Section 106 of the NHPA. The proposed changes to the site would not change the character of the site and its relationship with the L'Enfant Plan and would minimally alter the background setting of the National Mall and Native American Veterans Memorial.

CULTURAL LANDSCAPES

Affected Environment

This section of the EA addresses cultural landscapes within the APE (see **Figure 4**). Two cultural landscapes are found within the APE, the National Mall Cultural Landscape and the Union Square Cultural Landscape.

- **National Mall Cultural Landscape.** The National Mall Cultural Landscape, bound by Madison and Jefferson Drives to the north and south, respectively, and by 3rd and 14th Streets to the east and west, respectively, lies to the north of the project site. The National Mall Cultural Landscape Inventory (CLI) states that the area constitutes the fundamental feature of the Mall, clarifying the vista and thus the symbolic relation between the Capitol and the Washington Monument, which was the primary design intent of both the L'Enfant and the McMillan Plans (NPS 2018). The Mall gains significance also from its inclusion in the central area of the McMillan Plan, and the adaptation of this plan by Frederick Law Olmsted, Jr. and other planners in the 1930s. Contributing features of the National Mall Cultural Landscape include the following:
 - Topography
 - Land use, including first amendment expressions, tourism, and recreation
 - Vegetation, including lawn panels and elm and other trees
 - Spatial organization, including the central space of the National Mall flanked by trees and buildings
 - View and vistas, including views from the U.S. Capitol to the Washington Monument, to the elms from walks and grass panels, up cross streets, and to the building facades
 - Circulation, including sidewalks, gravel panels, Madison and Jefferson Drives, and multiple streets
 - Small-scale features, including benches and streetlights
- **Union Square Cultural Landscape.** The Union Square Cultural Landscape, bound by 1st and 3rd Streets and Pennsylvania and Maryland Avenues, lies northeast of the project site. The Union Square CLI states that Union Square gained its significance not only from being part of the L'Enfant Plan, but also from its inclusion in the central area of the McMillan Plan, and from Frederick Law Olmsted Jr.'s adaptation of the McMillan Plan design for this square (NPS 2013). Contributing features of the Union Square Cultural Landscape include the following:
 - Topography
 - Land use, including first amendment expressions, tourism, and recreation
 - Vegetation, including lawn panels, original and replacement trees, and shrubs
 - Spatial organization, including its location in front of the U.S. Capitol to the east and in the expansive slopes of the Washington Monument grounds at the west, as well as the informal tree massings
 - View and vistas, including to the Washington Monument, U.S. Capitol, and the U.S. Botanic Garden and within the site to the Ulysses S. Grant Memorial.
 - Circulation, including granite plaza around the Ulysses S. Grant Memorial and steps and walk around the pool
 - Buildings and structures, including the Ulysses S. Grant Memorial

- Constructed water feature, including the Capitol Reflecting Pool
- Small-scale features, including benches, lights, and curbs

Impact Assessment Methodology

Potential impacts on cultural landscapes affect the historic character and integrity of the landscape as defined by the CLIs. The impacts, direct or indirect, adverse or beneficial, are analyzed in consideration of additional regulations and guidance provided by NEPA, Section 106 of the NHPA, the *Secretary of Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties*, *Guidelines for the Treatment of Cultural Landscapes*, *NPS Management Policies 2006*, *Director's Order 28*, and other NPS guidance for the treatment of cultural landscapes.

Impacts of Alternative A: No Action

Alternative A would not change the primary features of the site, including the open character of the turf panel and the treatment of public space. No impacts would occur to cultural landscapes under Alternative A.

Impacts of Alternative B: Action Alternative

Alternative B would replace the approximately 0.3-acre area encompassing a grass panel and trees with a new memorial, including a hardscape stone plaza, a grove of trees, and glass beams. The stone plaza would extend curb-to-curb along Maryland and Independence Avenues and 3rd Street and would have an expanded pedestrian circulation path within the right-of-way framed by trees and memorial features. Street trees along Maryland and Independence Avenues would be placed between the roadway and the pedestrian travel path at regular intervals.

The proposed project would not remove or add street trees along 3rd Street, a contributing view along a cross street within the National Mall cultural landscape. Changes to the paving pattern and material would be within the view. However, the changes would be one block from the cultural landscape, limiting the visibility. No other contributing features of the National Mall would be altered.

The proposed project would not alter contributing features of the Union Square cultural landscape.

As a result of the changes to the project site's treatment of public space within the contributing view along 3rd Street, Alternative B would not result in long-term adverse impacts on cultural landscapes.

Conclusion

Alternative B would not result in long-term adverse impacts on cultural landscapes. The proposed changes to the site would minimally change the view along 3rd Street through changes to the pavement.

ARCHEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Affected Environment

This section of the EA addresses archeological resources within the APE, which is the project site (see **Figure 4**). Correspondence with the District of Columbia Historic Preservation Office

(DC SHPO) indicates the location is sensitive for historic and prehistoric archaeological resources. Analysis suggests the APE has not seen significant prior disturbance. No evidence was found to suggest a building had been present within the APE, which appears to have been capped with late nineteenth and twentieth century fill (and possibly earlier fill below the later deposits) (Foundation 2025). Cut-and-fill analysis suggests the APE has been infilled to raise the elevation up to 4 ft above the historic 1880 elevation. Historic map research documents the change in landscape surrounding the project area from the late eighteenth century to present day. [Note: historic maps often incorporate spatial inaccuracies that affect the precision of georeferencing; therefore, the APE's location relative to features illustrated on historic maps is approximate.] In the early nineteenth century, efforts were made to fill in lowlands in the city center. Parcels adjacent to the APE were divided into lots for development. Throughout the nineteenth century, the APE remained open space. An image from 1871 shows extensive development in the vicinity of the APE, including one and two-story brick dwellings and a foundry, with the APE remaining an open area. On this image, the Washington Canal can still be seen running along the east side of the APE. A topographic map from 1880 of the area shows that most of the APE remained in a low area.

Sanborn Insurance maps from 1888 and 1916 show a variety of primarily brick buildings on the lots adjacent to the APE. The APE continued to be an open area, described as a public square on the 1888 Sanborn map. A 1951 topographic map suggests that by that date the area had been leveled, and the APE remained undeveloped. It remains a public park. Potentially eligible archeological resources may be present at the site.

Ongoing maintenance, such as seasonal plantings and tree maintenance, represent the primary activities at the site. These activities do not required disturbance below a depth of four feet.

Impact Assessment Methodology

The archeological analysis included a review of previous investigations and recorded site data provided by the DC SHPO. In addition, the analysis included a review of historic maps, cut-and-fill analysis, and historic photographs.

Impacts of Alternative A: No Action

Under the No Action Alternative, no ground-disturbing activities would occur at the site. Therefore, Alternative A would result in no impacts on archeological resources.

Impacts of Alternative B: Action Alternative

Alternative B would install a plaza, trees, and glass memorial elements within the project site. These features include ground disturbance at the project site for utilities, the replacement of 11 existing trees and the addition of 17 new trees, and stormwater infiltration facilities. Combined, these elements are anticipated to require disturbance of the site up to a depth of four feet. Analysis of historic maps and topographical information indicates the project site has been infilled to raise the elevation of four feet above the original elevation. Given the anticipated limit of disturbance is a maximum of four feet, the cut-and-fill analysis suggested that the project would be unlikely to disturb potentially deeply buried (four feet or deeper) archeological resources.

The Foundation and the NPS propose to conduct additional site investigations through georarcheological investigation or archeological monitoring of construction for the proposed memorial, in consultation with SHPO. If determined appropriate, site investigations would provide information for potential for the subject property to contain significant archeological resources. If the site investigations indicate the potential for such resources, the Foundation and the NPS would prepare a Phase IB archeological survey. Therefore, Alternative B may result in detectable adverse impacts on archeological resources.

Conclusion

Alternative B could result in long-term adverse impacts on archeological resources. The excavation depths could encounter archeological resources. In order to minimize potential adverse impacts, archeological monitoring of construction or site investigations would occur in coordination with SHPO.

VISITOR USE AND EXPERIENCE

Affected Environment

The existing site is used for passive recreation by visitors. Due to its small size and location surrounded by roadways, the open space is primarily used as a link for pedestrians. The existing site also offers benches for resting and relaxation. Visitors can access the site via three entrances leading from northeast and southeast corners, which do not meet current accessibility standards and from the southwest corner of the site. Sidewalks provide access to the nearby the U.S. Capitol and Grounds, NMAI, and the Hubert Humphrey Building and adjacent U.S. Government buildings and museums. Because the nearby visitor attractions and development are established, pedestrian use of the site is well-established. Although activity at and around the project site was reduced during COVID-related remote work environments and reduced travel, the site reflects ongoing increased visitation to the study area.

Impact Assessment Methodology

Potential impacts on visitor use and experience at and in the vicinity of the project site were analyzed in consideration of the current visitor uses, activities, and circulation, the proposed elements included in the alternatives, and professional knowledge and judgment.

Impacts of Alternative A: No Action

Alternative A would not change recreation activities or circulation within the project area. No impacts would occur to visitor use and experience under Alternative A.

Impacts of Alternative B: Action Alternative

Alternative B would replace the approximately 0.3-acre area encompassing a grass panel and trees with a new memorial, including a hardscape stone plaza, a grove of trees, and glass beams. The solid glass beams would be placed across the site in a way that defines general circulation paths and outdoor rooms. Three new paths to the memorial would connect visitors from the Maryland and Independence Avenues and 3rd Street sidewalks. New pedestrian infrastructure that meets current accessibility standards would be installed at the northeast and southeast corner access points. The first layer is comprised of bench-height glass beams in a seemingly random state of disorder that create designated paths for visitors to enter the Remembrance Hall.

During the construction phase, the memorial elements described above would temporarily close areas of the park to visitors, leading to short-term adverse impacts on visitor use.

New pathways leading to existing sidewalks would not noticeably alter circulation patterns around the perimeter of the site but would improve accessibility of the site. Within the site, the new paths to the memorial would formalize circulation. Passive recreation would continue, and pedestrians would continue to receive shade from trees through the majority of the project site. The hardscape of the plaza and the glass beams could feel warm and bright to visitors during summer months. It is anticipated that the improvements associated with the Fallen Journalists Memorial would attract more visitor interest to the site, which would increase the use of the site. Therefore, Alternative B would result in negligible adverse impacts on visitor use and experience.

Conclusion

Alternative B would result in short-term adverse and negligible long-term adverse impacts on visitor use and experience. During construction, the park would be closed to users. The proposed memorial would improve site accessibility, and add a commemorative experience, shade, and off site-wide circulation.

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.

Public Involvement

- The NPS held two scoping meetings and 30-day public comment periods related to the Fallen Journalists Memorial: one period for site selection (between April 3 and May 5, 2023 with a public meeting on April 19, 2023) and one for the design (between September 30 and October 30, 2024 with a public meeting on October 16, 2024). The public, agencies, and interested parties were invited to submit comments. The NPS distributed scoping notices to interested parties and prepared a press release that was sent to local media outlets on April 26, 2023 and September 30, 2024 for the site selection and design scoping meetings, respectively; these notices were then uploaded to NPS press release webpages. The presentations used during the virtual public meetings and a recording of the meetings are available at: [National Park Service - PEPC - Meeting Notices](#)

NHPA Section 106 Consultation

- Pursuant to Section 106 of the NHPA and its implementing regulations (36 CFR Part 800) “Protection of Historic Properties,” the NPS initiated Section 106 consultation with the District of Columbia on October 8, 2024.
- The NPS held one Section 106 consulting party meeting virtually on April 23, 2025 and included a presentation of the APE, existing conditions, and proposed design. Comments focused on the L’Enfant Plan and the proposed design’s treatment of public space. The design was subsequently refined to address these comments.
- The NPS determined that the proposed action would result in no adverse effect on historic properties. The NPS informed SHPO of this determination on July 28, 2025.
- The NPS and the Foundation are developing preliminary archeology analysis and a proposed work plan to monitor geotechnical investigations at the site.

Tribal Consultation

Consultation initiation letters were sent to the following tribes on July 6, 2023:

- Delaware Nation
- Monacan Indian Nation
- Pamunkey Indian Tribe
- Upper Mattaponi Indian Tribe
- Rappahannock Tribe

- Nansemond Indian Nation
- Chickahominy Indian Tribe
- Chickahominy Tribe Eastern Division
- Catawba Indian Nation
- Absentee Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma
- Shawnee Tribe

Agency Review and Consultation

- NCMAC reviewed the site selection study and design on October 5, 2021, and September 4, 2024, respectively. The public was offered the opportunity to comment during the meetings. Presentations are available at <https://parkplanning.nps.gov/documentsList.cfm?projectID=44217>.
- CFA reviewed the project's site selection and design on April 20, 2023, September 19, 2024, and January 16, 2025 respectively. During each of these meetings, the public was offered the opportunity to comment.
- NCPC reviewed the project's site selection and design on April 6, 2023, and October 3, 2024, respectively. During each of these meetings, the public was offered the opportunity to comment.

Endangered Species Act, Section 7 Consultation

- NPS consulted the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act on April 24, 2025 to identify threatened and endangered species that may occur in the proposed project site or may be affected by the proposed project.

LIST OF PREPARERS AND CONTRIBUTORS

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FALLEN JOURNALIST MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

Barbara Cochran, President
Vince Randazzo, Project Director

JOHN RONAN ARCHITECTS

John Ronan, Founding Principal
Hayden Van Slooten, Associate

REFERENCES

- National Capital Planning Commission. 2017. *National Capital Planning Commission National Environmental Policy Act Regulations*. Available: https://www.ncpc.gov/docs/actions/2017September/Final_NEPA_Regulations_7744_Sept2017.pdf. Accessed May 2022.
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- Fallen Journalists Memorial Foundation. 2025. *Draft Fallen Journalists Memorial Phase Ia Cultural Resources Assessment*. Washington, DC.



United States Department of the Interior

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

IN REPLY
REFER TO:

Date

Mr. David Maloney
State Historic Preservation Officer
District of Columbia, Office of Planning
1100 4th Street SW, Suite 650 East
Washington, D.C. 20024

Subject: Section 106 Consultation for Establishment of the Fallen Journalists Memorial

Dear Mr. Maloney:

The National Park Service (NPS), in cooperation with the Fallen Journalists Memorial Foundation, wishes to formally initiate consultation with the District of Columbia Historic Preservation Office, in accordance with 36 CFR 800.3 of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, regarding the establishment of the Fallen Journalists Memorial. In November 2018, Public Law 116-254 authorized the Fallen Journalists Memorial Foundation to establish a commemorative work on Federal land in the District of Columbia commemorating America's commitment to a free press by honoring journalists who sacrificed their lives in service to that cause. The memorial must be consistent with the Commemorative Works Act, which ensures that commemorative works in areas administered by the NPS in Washington, D.C. are appropriately designed, constructed, and located. The NPS will be responsible for its long-term maintenance.

As part of this proposal, NPS and the Fallen Journalists Memorial Foundation will select a site during the first scoping period and will address design under a second scoping period. If determined that the preferred site presents unacceptable challenges to design, an alternative site would then be carried forward and the compliance process would be adjusted accordingly.

In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the NPS anticipates the preparation of an environmental assessment (EA) that will address the memorial's site selection and design. The NPS intends to coordinate consultation and NEPA review per Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) regulations (36 CFR 800.8) and to consult the public per 36 CFR 800.3(e) in public meetings and through our Planning, Environment, and Public Comment (PEPC) website (<https://parkplanning.nps.gov/>). These outreach efforts will accommodate both NEPA and the Section 106 processes, although NEPA and the Section 106 processes are on two separate, but parallel tracks.

The NPS is seeking ways to avoid and minimize the potential for adverse effects of the proposed Fallen Journalists Memorial on historic properties. At this time, multiple sites are under consideration for the memorial; these are located along Pennsylvania Avenue NW and Maryland Avenue SW. Because no project site has yet been identified, an APE has not yet been

established. Once a site is determined, the NPS will prepare a formal Assessment of Effects for the project.

We look forward to consulting with you on this project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Catherine Dewey, Chief of Resource Management for NAMA at 202-245-4711 or via email at catherine_dewey@nps.gov.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey P. Reinbold

Superintendent



November 19, 2021

Mr. Jeffrey Reinbold, Superintendent
National Park Service
National Mall and Memorial Parks
900 Ohio Drive, SW
Washington, DC 20024-2000

RE: Initiation of Section 106 Consultation for the Fallen Journalist Memorial

Dear Mr. Reinbold:

Thank you for formally initiating consultation with the District of Columbia State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) regarding the above-referenced undertaking. We have reviewed the project submittal and are writing to provide our initial comments regarding effects on historic properties in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800.

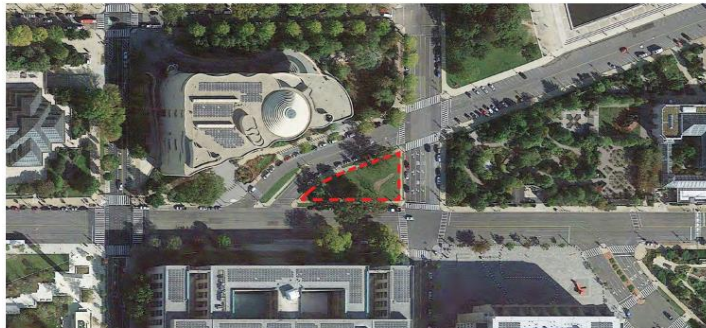
We understand that the National Park Service (NPS) is in the process of selecting a site for a memorial to commemorate "...America's commitment to a free press by honoring journalists who sacrificed their lives in service to that cause." Twenty-four potential sites have been preliminarily evaluated and ranked based upon a variety of criteria ranging from visibility to tranquility to overall program suitability. Several sites were eliminated for failing to meet key program requirements while a few others were identified as warranting further study. The site with the overall highest score was "Site O" at the intersection of Maryland and Independence Avenues and 3rd Street, SW (refer to map below).

Viable Site O: Maryland & Independence Avenues at 3rd Street SW



Site Location: Southwest **Site Size:** ~0.31 acres **Area I Location:** Yes

Site Criteria	Notes
Program Suitability	Could accommodate permanent commemorative feature and gatherings; possible closure of Maryland Avenue for events
Thematic Nexus	Across Independence Avenue SW from Voice of America Headquarters and two blocks from U.S. Capitol; clear view of U.S. Capitol dome from site
Universal Accessibility	Two blocks from Metrorail station. Offers locations for those covering U.S. government and legislative process
Site Prominence and Visibility	Adjacent to U.S. Capitol Grounds and National Museum of the American Indian; one block from National Mall, Eisenhower and American Veterans Disabled for Life Memorials
Independence	Bordered on all sides by roadways
Site Availability	NPS jurisdiction
Transportation Access	A 4-minute walk from the Federal Center SW, a 7-minute walk from the L'Enfant Plaza, and a 16-minute walk from the Archives Metrorail stations
Tranquility	Location along busy Independence Avenue SW and less busy Maryland Avenue
Infrastructure	No known conflicts are present.



1: View northeast

33

In addition to dramatic views of the Capitol Dome, “Site O” also provides a visual link to the nearby Cohen Building where the Voice of America, the oldest and largest American international broadcaster, is housed. For these, and other reasons outlined in the Site Selection Study, it appears that this site would be well suited for the proposed memorial. Our views may change as consultation continues, but if “Site O” is ultimately selected, the Section 106 review should focus on potential effects on significant viewsheds, archaeological resources and related topics.

If you should have any questions or comments regarding this matter, please contact me at andrew.lewis@dc.gov or 202-442-8841. Otherwise, we look forward to continuing consultation on this undertaking and thank you for providing this initial opportunity to review and comment.

Sincerely,



C. Andrew Lewis
Senior Historic Preservation Officer
DC State Historic Preservation Office

22-0075



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
National Mall and Memorial Parks
1100 Ohio Drive SW
Washington, DC 20242



IN REPLY REFER TO:

1.A.2

October 8, 2024

Mr. David Maloney
State Historic Preservation Officer
District of Columbia Office of Planning
1100 4th Street SW, Suite 650 East
Washington, Dc 20024

Dear Mr. Maloney:

The National Park Service (NPS), in cooperation with the Fallen Journalists Memorial Foundation (Foundation), wishes to continue consultation with the District of Columbia Historic Preservation Office, in accordance with 36 CFR 800.3 of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA), as amended, regarding the establishment of the Fallen Journalists Memorial. Following the site selection, the Foundation developed a proposed concept design for the Fallen Journalists Memorial. We have attached concept design materials for your review and comment that were also distributed to the National Capital Memorial Advisory Commission (NCMAC).

Following the initial authorization in Public Law 116-253, Public Law 117-328 authorized the location of the memorial within Area I, as defined by the Commemorative Works Act (CWA). After completing the site selection review process, the selected site is a triangular park along Independence Avenue, Maryland Avenue, and 3rd Street NW under NPS jurisdiction, also known as Reservation 201.

The memorial design concept consists of three main elements: glass elements that serve as the memorial's Remembrance Hall, trees, and hardscape plaza form three physical layers of the memorial. The glass elements are slightly raised and layered to allow for stormwater to flow, ease of maintenance, and serve as a place for visitors to sit and observe. The glass is stacked upon itself to form the circular Remembrance Hall in the center of the site. The use of glass also activates sunlight which adds another layer to the visitor experience. The second element is a grove of trees that will be spread out on the site to provide shade, add seasonal interest, and make the memorial easily identifiable. The final element is a hardscaped plaza comprised of large-scale granite pavers.

The design concept review process builds on the site selection review process, which included the public and key stakeholders including NCMAC, National Capital Planning Commission

(NCPC), Commission of Fine Arts (CFA), and multiple tribal communities in accordance with 36 CFR 800.3 of Section 106 of the NHPA. NPS and the Foundation have used the agency consultation and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) processes to engage the public. The NPS and the Foundation will hold a joint Section 106 and NEPA scoping meeting to review the memorial design on October 16, 2024.

We look forward to consulting with you on this project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Daniel Weldon, Cultural Resources Program Manager, Section 106 Coordinator at 202-465-5176 or via email at daniel_weldon@nps.gov.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey Reinbold
Superintendent

Encl: NCMAC Submission



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
National Mall and Memorial Parks
1100 Ohio Drive SW
Washington, DC 20242



IN REPLY REFER TO:
I.A.2

July 28, 2025

Mr. David Maloney
State Historic Preservation Officer
District of Columbia, Office of Planning
899 North Capitol Street NE, Suite 7100
Washington, DC 20002

Dear Mr. Maloney:

The National Park Service (NPS), in accordance with 36 CFR 800.3, wishes to continue consultation with the District of Columbia State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) regarding our intention to advance the proposed designs of the Fallen Journalists Memorial (Memorial). The NPS formally initiated consultation with your office on October 8, 2024.

Purpose and Identification of Historic Properties

NPS, in coordination with the Fallen Journalists Memorial Foundation, proposes to erect the Memorial. The proposed project would establish a new commemorative work dedicated to America's commitment to a free press by honoring journalists who sacrificed their lives in service to that cause, as authorized in Public Law 116-253., Reservation 201, a triangle parcel bound by Independence Avenue SW, Maryland Avenue SW, and 3rd Street SW.

The memorial design concept consists of three main elements: glass elements that serve as the Memorial's Remembrance Hall, trees, and hardscape plaza form three physical layers of the Memorial. The glass elements are slightly raised and layered to allow for stormwater to flow, ease of maintenance, and serve as a place for visitors to sit and observe. The glass is stacked upon itself to form the circular Remembrance Hall in the center of the site. The use of glass also activates sunlight, which adds another layer to the visitor experience. The second element is a grove of trees that will be spread out on the site to provide shade, add seasonal interest, and make the Memorial easily identifiable. The final element is a hardscaped plaza comprised of granite pavers. The most recent composition of the Memorial is included in Enclosure A and reflects previous comments by consulting parties.

On April 23, 2025, the NPS held a consulting parties meeting to review design options for the proposed Memorial. In the meeting, the consulting parties discussed the implications of the memorial concept on vegetation and circulation. The design concept proposes to replace the 11 existing trees at the site and add 17 new trees, while removing the existing turf and floral planting beds. The trees would be the only vegetation on site due to the hardscape stone plaza from that extends curb-to-curb. The consulting parties discussed how the glass elements and placement of trees would affect circulation at the Memorial.

The consulting parties also discussed the potential for the Memorial to have adverse effects on historic properties, including the L'Enfant Plan of the City of Washington (L'Enfant Plan). The proposed design alters the character of the site by installing a single paving pattern (including material, size, and orientation) across the entirety of the site, extending into the right-of-way. The change would diminish the formal transition that is characteristic of the L'Enfant Plan's treatment of public space. The absence of a clear delineation between the public realm and the Memorial could blur the boundary between the two, thereby affecting the perception of public space within the project area as part of the connected L'Enfant Plan. Consulting parties inquired if other memorials in Washington extend paving to the curb.

In response to the concerns expressed by the consulting parties, the design has been revised to use pavers of different sizes and a metal bar to differentiate public space. Within the Memorial site, smaller-format granite pavers will be used to create a more refined texture. The adjacent public right-of-way will feature larger-format granite pavers, consistent with the broader scale of the surrounding streetscape. An at-grade metal bar would serve to divide the small-scale pavers of the Memorial site and the large-scale pavers within public space. The design team shared precedent images of other memorials in the District of Columbia that extend the pavement of the memorial site to the curb while maintaining a coherent relationship with the surrounding streetscape and historic context, including the American Veterans Disabled for Life Memorial, World War II Memorial, U.S. Navy Memorial, and the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial (Enclosure A).

The APE of Reservation 201 derives national significance as one of the collection of circles, squares, rectangles, triangles and other reservations envisioned in Pierre L'Enfant's 1791 Plan of the City of Washington. It was listed as a contributing feature in the National Register under Criteria A, B and C in the 1997 L'Enfant Plan National Register Nomination, as part of the L'Enfant Plan. The period of significance is 1790-1933 and coincides with the platting and planning of the reservation by L'Enfant and encompasses the physical development by the Office of Public Buildings and Grounds prior to the transfer to the National Park Service. Enclosure B identifies all listed historic properties potentially affected by the undertaking.

Consultation and Potential Effects to Historic Properties

After applying the criteria of adverse effect in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800.5, the NPS agency official finds that the proposed undertaking will not have an adverse effect on historic resources. The changes to the design, based on comments from consulting parties, adequately differentiate the public sidewalk from the Memorial space, in a manner sympathetic to and consistent with other memorial precedents in the L'Enfant Plan historic district. No known archaeological sites will be affected by the undertaking. There are no historic structures located within the physical APE of Reservation 201. It is not believed that this action will affect ethnographic resources.

Regarding effects to cultural landscapes, the NPS will continue to study the views and other effects as the design advances as the development of Reservation 201 as a memorial has the potential to affect the setting of individually eligible buildings as well as the larger L'Enfant Plan. If any significant changes develop that may cause adverse effects to any historic resources, the NPS will notify you and the other consulting parties.

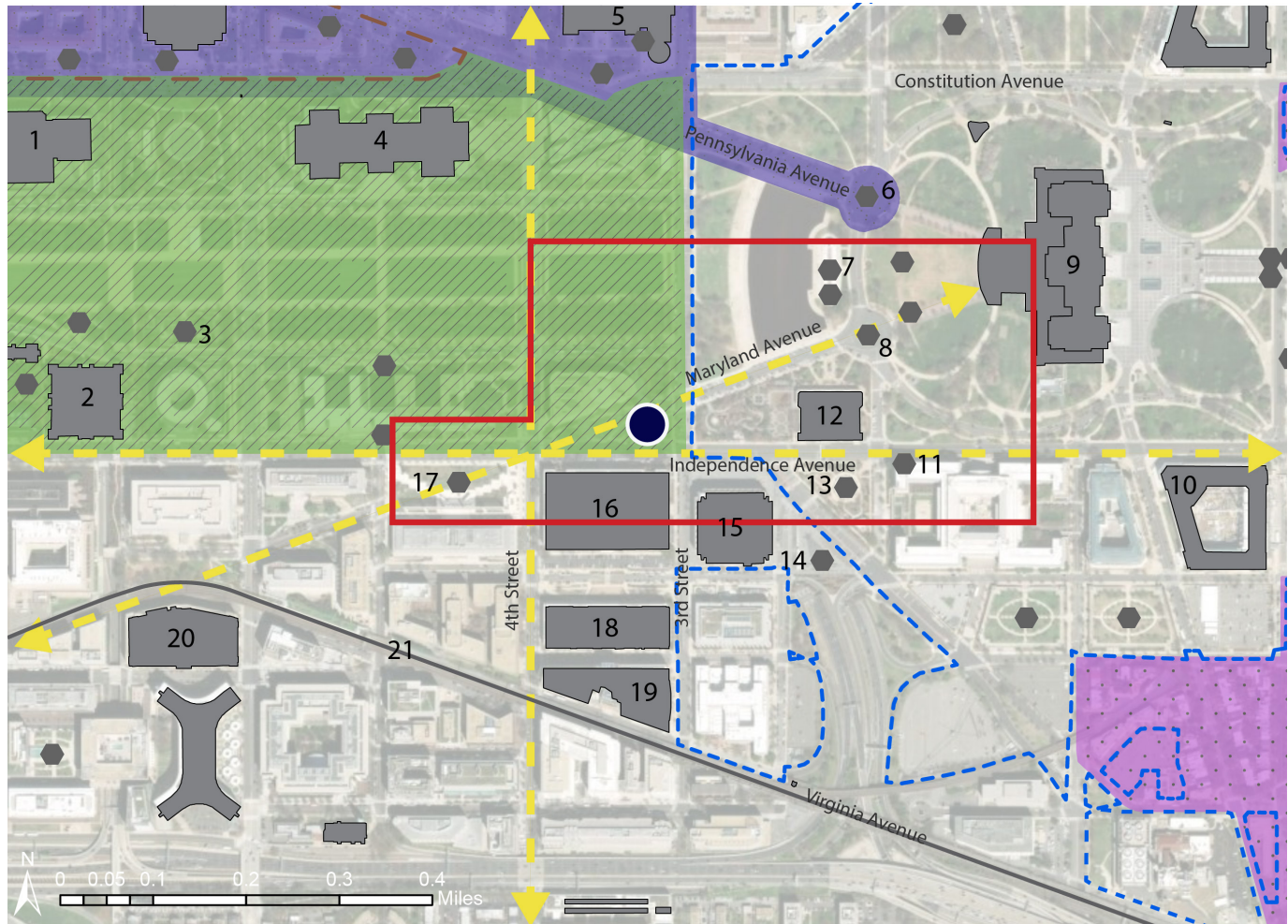
Please find the enclosed supporting documentation that identifies the locations of the undertaking and additional details of the project. We look forward to consulting with your office on this project. If your office has any questions or comments, please contact Daniel Weldon, Cultural Resource Program Manager for NAMA, at (202)-465-5176 or via email at daniel_weldon@nps.gov or Jay Theuer, Acting Chief of Resource Management, at (202) 619-7273 or via email at jason_theuer@nps.gov.

Sincerely,

Kevin L. Griess
Superintendent

Enclosure A: Area of Potential Effect and Listed Resources
Enclosure B: Memorial Design
Enclosure C: Consulting Parties List

Area of Potential Effect



- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| ● Potential Site for the Fallen Journalists Memorial | 1 Natural History Building, Smithsonian Institution | 12 United States Botanic Garden |
| ■ Pennsylvania Avenue National Historic Site | 2 Arts & Industries Building, Smithsonian Institution | 13 Bartholdi Fountain |
| □ Federal Triangle Historic District | 3 Hirshorn Sculpture Garden | 14 American Veterans Disabled for Life Memorial |
| ■ National Mall Historic District | 4 National Gallery of Art | 15 Hubert H. Humphrey Building (HHS Headquarters) |
| ■ Capitol Hill Historic District | 5 US Courthouse for the District of Columbia | 16 Social Security Administration (Wilbur J. Cohen Building) |
| ↔ L'Enfant Plan of the City of Washington Views | 6 Peace Monument | 17 Eisenhower Memorial |
| ● Memorials | 7 Ulysses S. Grant Memorial | 18 Railroad Retirement Board (Mary Switzer Building) |
| # Historic Resources near Potential Site | 8 James Garfield Statue | 19 Terminal Refrigerating & Warehouse Company |
| □ Architect of the Capitol | 9 United States Capitol | 20 GSA Regional Office Building |
| □ Area of Potential Effect | 10 Cannon House Office Building | 21 CSX Railway |
| | 11 James Madison Statue | |

Fallen Journalists Memo

Section 106 Consulting Parties

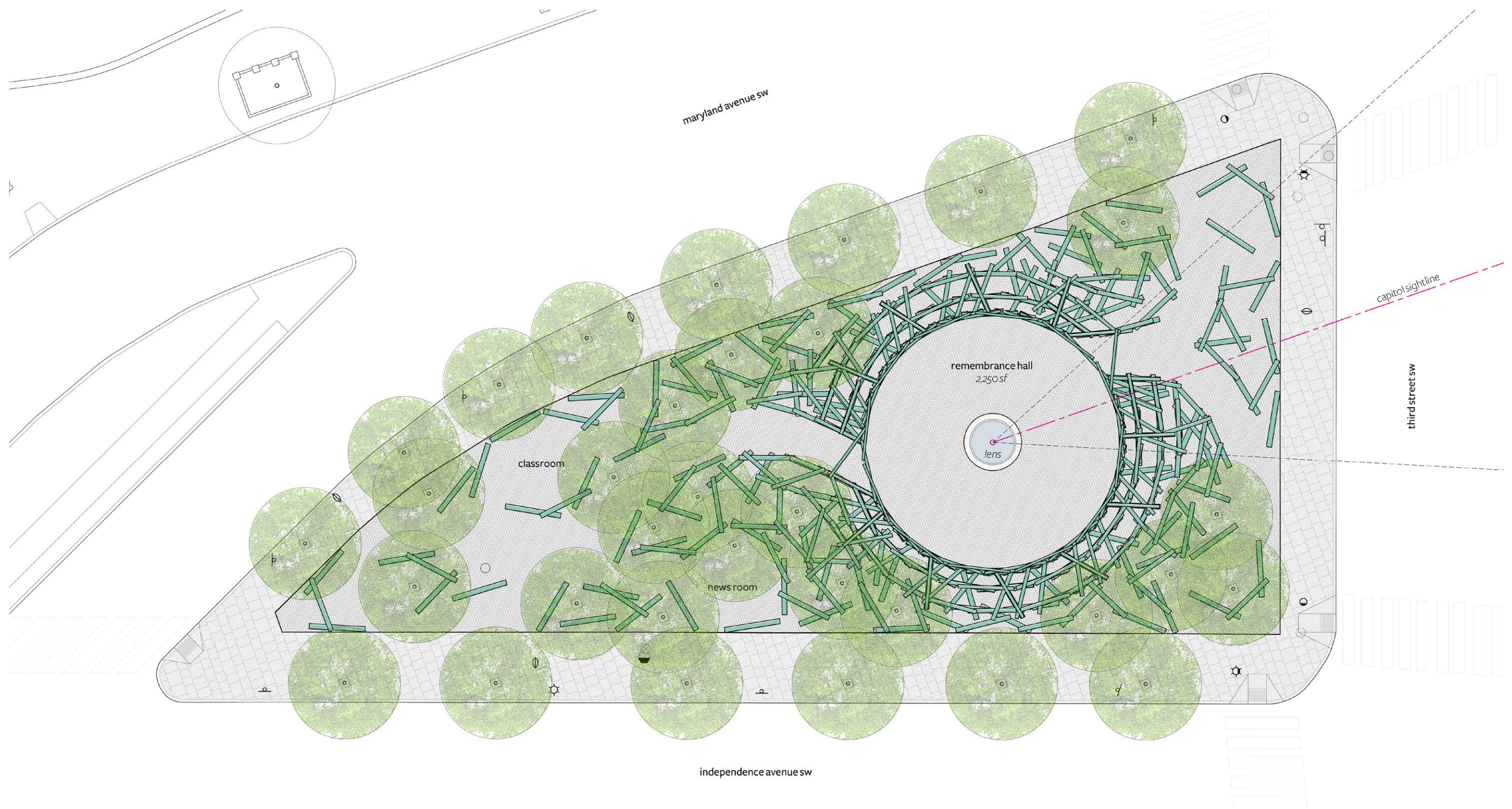
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Jonathan Greene	Community Planner	Ward 2	jonathan.greene@dc.gov	1100 4th Street, SE Suite E650	Washington DC 20024

Name	Title	Agency	Email	Address #1	Address #2
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Carlton Hart	Senior Urban Planner	US Commission of Fine Arts	chart@cfa.gov	401 F Street, NW Suite 312	Washington, DC 20001

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			tribaladmin@monacannation.com	112 Highview Drive	Madison Heights, VA 24573
Bill Harris	Chief	Catawba Indian Nation	bill.harris@catawbaindian.net	996 Avenue of the Nations	Rock Hill, SC 29730
Wenonah Haire	Cultural Services Director	Catawba Indian Nation	wenonah.haire@catawba.com	996 Avenue of the Nations	Rock Hill, SC 29730
Ben Barnes	Chief	Shawnee Tribe	chief@shawnee-tribe.com	32 A St. Suite 200	Miami, OK 74354

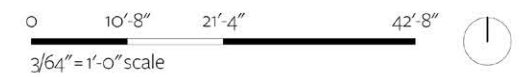
Name	Title	Agency	Email	Address #1	Address #2
Tonya	Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	Shawnee Tribe	tonya@shawnee-tribe.com	32 A St. Suite 200	Miami, OK 74354
John R Johnson	Governor	Absentee Shawnee Tribe	jjohnson@astribe.com	2025 S Gordon Cooper Drive	Shawnee, OK 74801
Kristi Tunstall Williams	Director, Office of Planning and Design Quality	General Services Administration	kristi.tunstall@gsa.gov	301 7th Street SW, Suite 4004	Washington, DC 20407
Thomas S. Lee	Treasurer	2C03	2C03@anc.dc.gov	1350 Pennsylvania Ave NW, Suite 11	Washington, DC 20004
Zachary Burt	Community Outreach and Grants Manager	DC Preservation League	info@dcpreservation.org	1328 Florida Avenue, NW 2nd Floor	Washington, DC 20009
Donna Klee	Historic Preservation Officer	Architect of Capitol	Donna.Klee@aoc.gov	U.S. Capitol	Washington, DC 20003

Memorial Plan



symbol key

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| parking meter | water meter vault |
| manhole | water valve vault |
| sign | light pole |
| traffic light | |

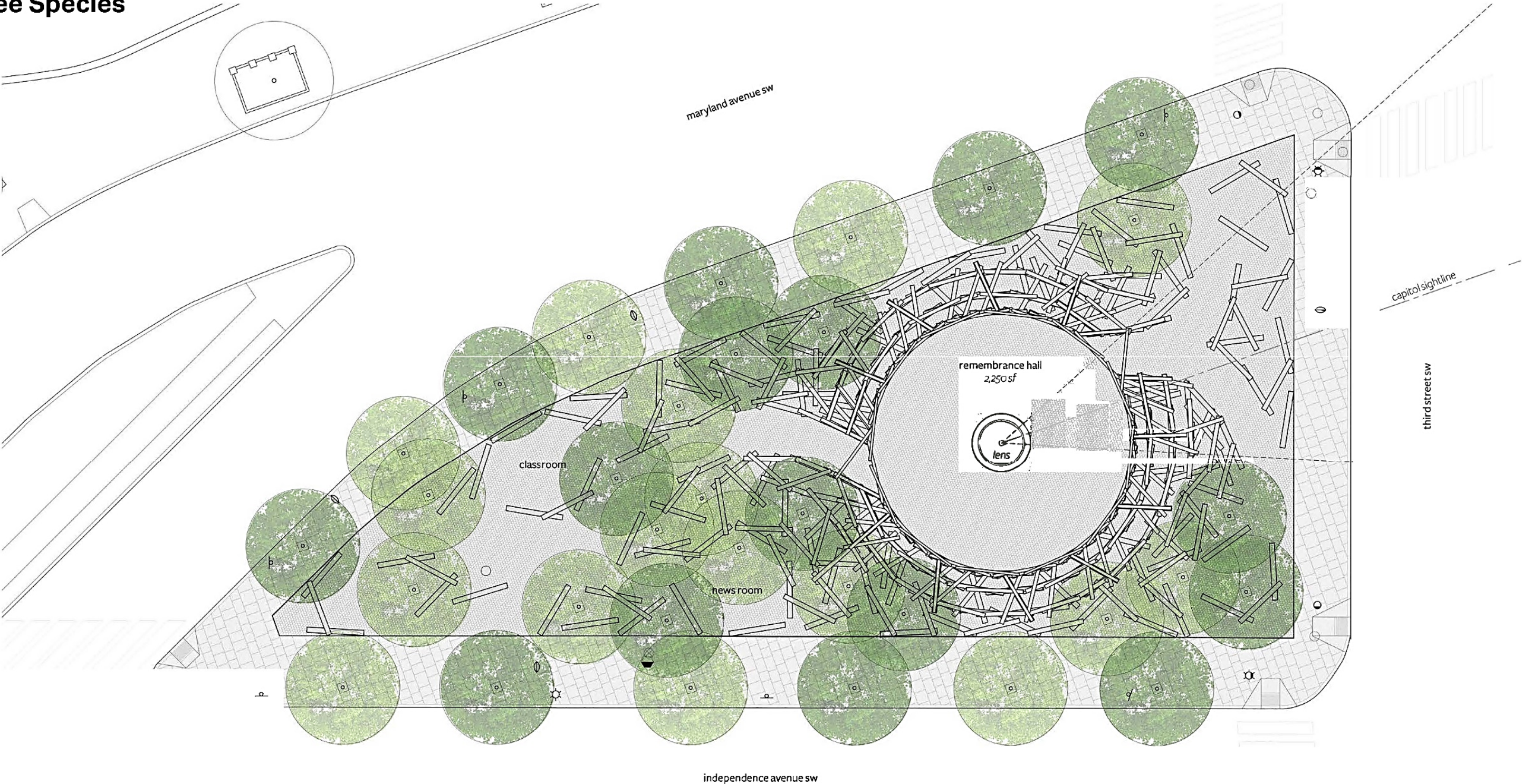


16 may 2025

memorial plan

Fallen Journalists Memorial John Ronan Architects

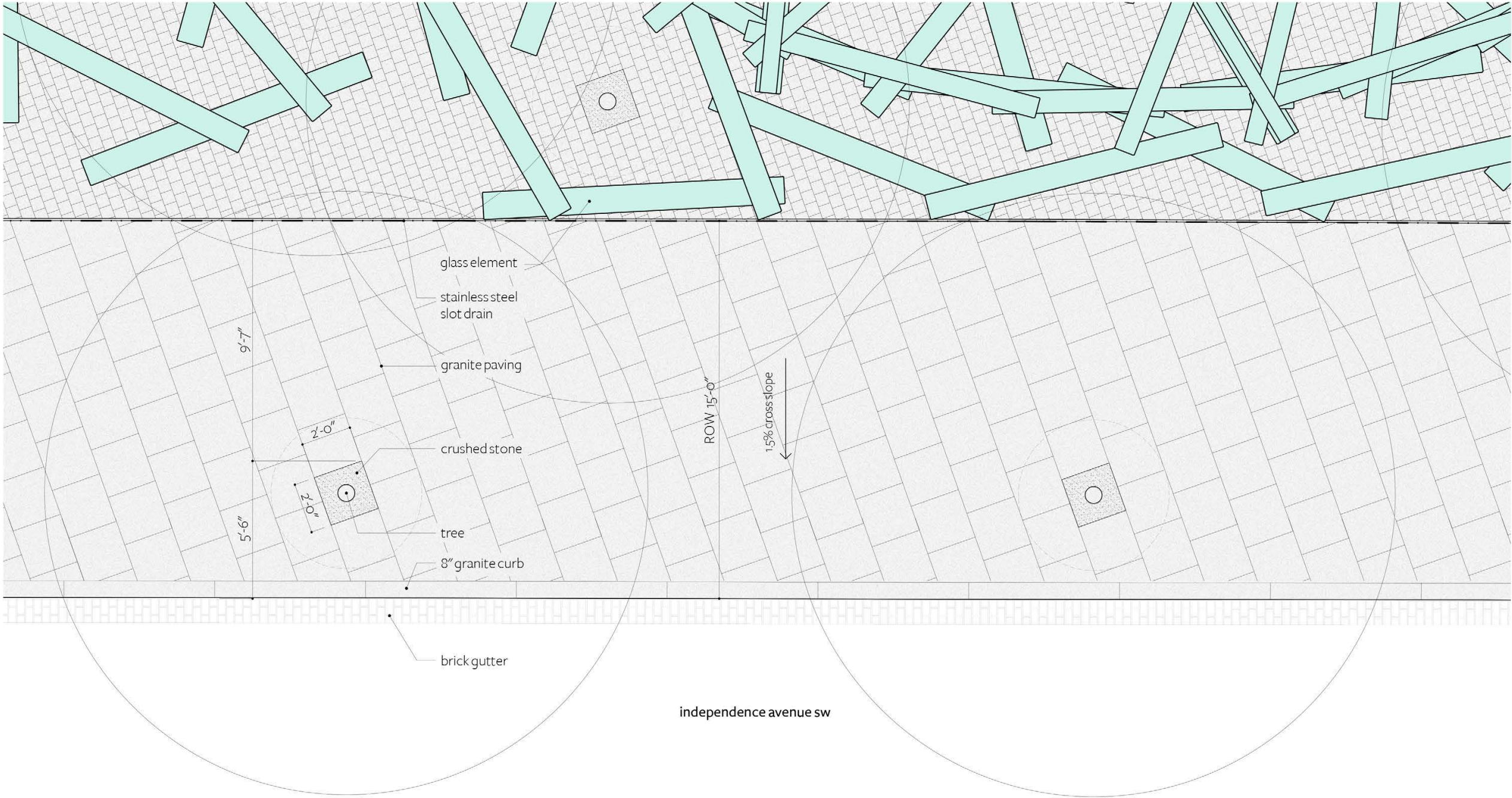
Tree Species



-  honey locust cultivar 1
-  honey locust cultivar 2



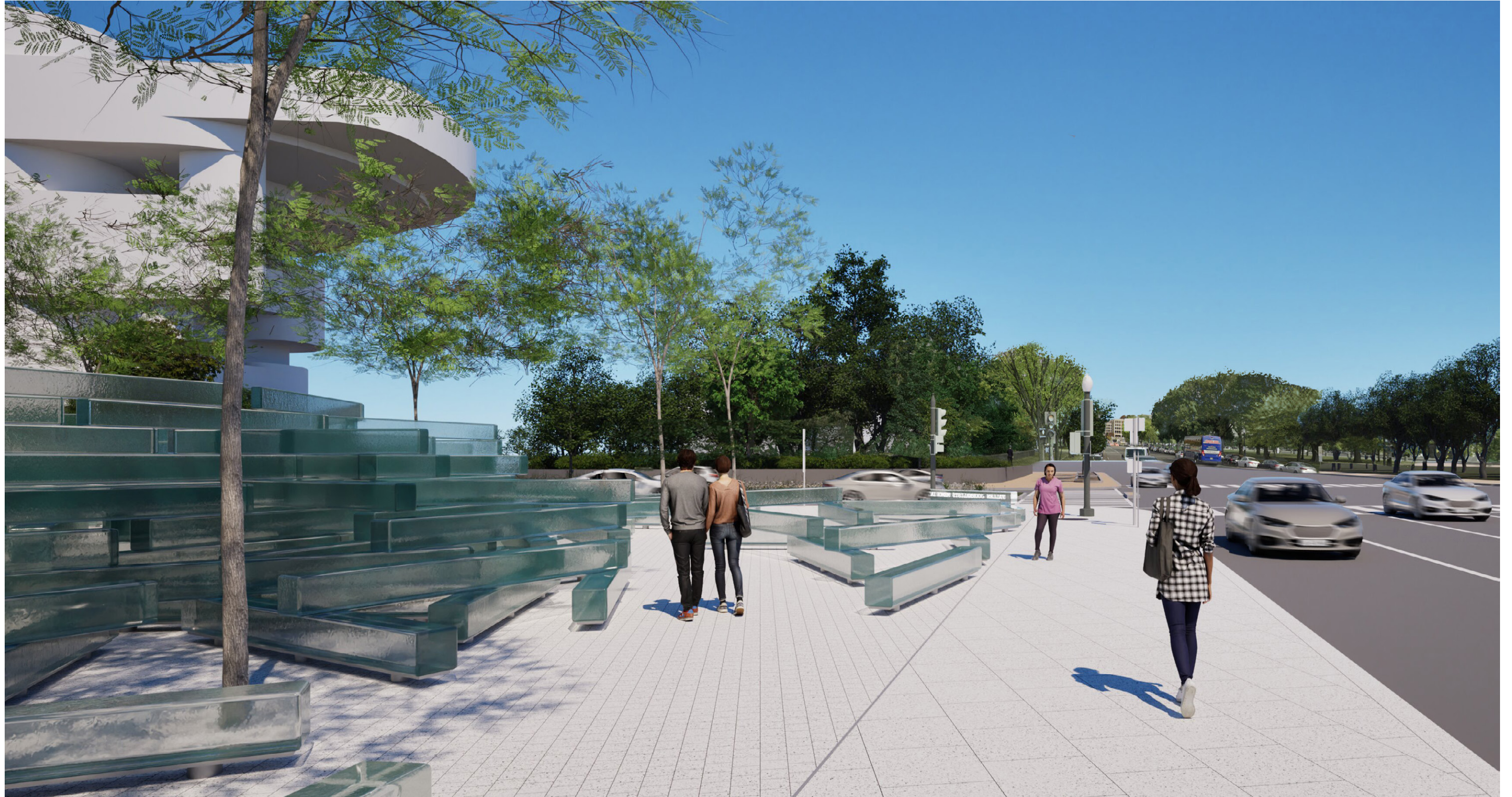
Streetscape Design



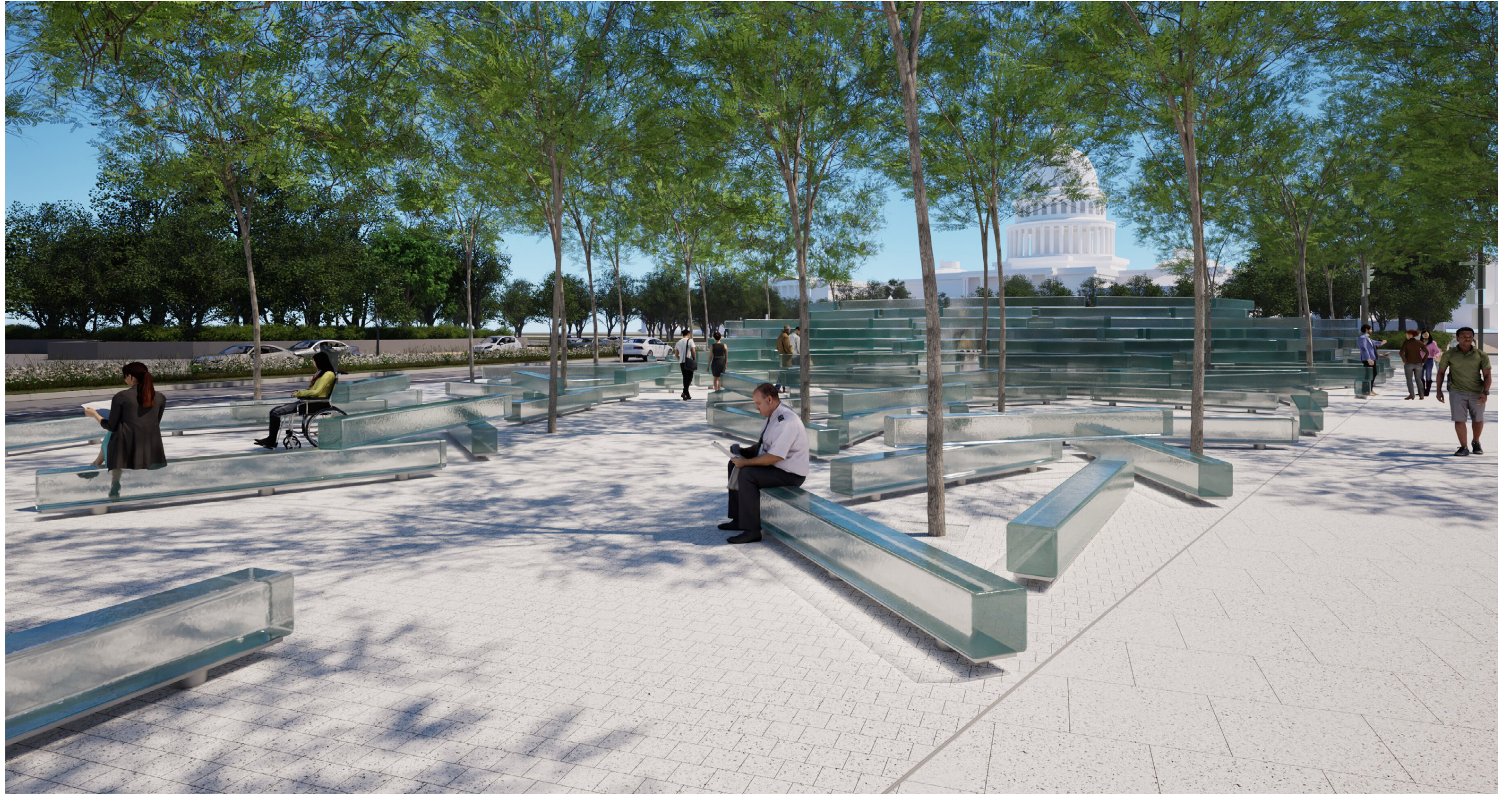
granite pavers



Streetscape Design



Memorial Design





Smithsonian

Office of Planning, Design, and Construction

August 8, 2025

Daniel Weldon, Cultural Resource Program Manager for NAMA
Jay Theuer, Acting Chief of Resource Management
National Park Service
National Mall and Memorial Parks
100 Ohio Drive SW
Washington, DC 20242

Re: 1.A.2

Dear Mr. Weldon and Mr. Theuer,

Thank for you continuing Section 106 consultation with the Smithsonian Institution in support of the Fallen Journalists Memorial. In reviewing the provided documents, the Smithsonian offers the following comments for consideration as the National Park Service (NPS) continues design development and assessment of effects:

- The Area of Potential Effect (APE) includes all of the National Museum of the American Indian site and part of the National Air and Space Museum. These resources are contributing elements to the National Mall Historic District under Criterion A and are not identified in the APE.
- The Native American Veterans Memorial is located directly north of the Fallen Journalists Memorial site. The Veterans Memorial is not identified in the APE. There is significant landscaping around the Veterans Memorial, but further analysis of any visibility between the two Memorial sites is needed.
- In the letter documenting the application of the criteria of adverse effect, it notes that there are no historic structures located within the APE. The National Museum of the American Indian is a contributing resource to the National Mall Historic District. There are direct visual impacts to the NMAI with the addition of the Fallen Journalists Memorial as shown in renderings in Enclosure B. The NMAI features themed planted areas around its site perimeter. Further consideration of the effects on the NMAI's setting is needed as Section 106 consultation continues.

Regarding the design updates, the Smithsonian finds the paving differentiation successful in delineating the public right of way around the Memorial site. If perimeter security is required at the Memorial site, the design could consider replacing select glass blocks with hardened granite blocks to minimize disruption of the Memorial design.

Thank you for consideration of the Smithsonian Institution's comments. We look forward to further participation in the development of the Fallen Journalists Memorial.

Sincerely,

Carly Bond



Smithsonian

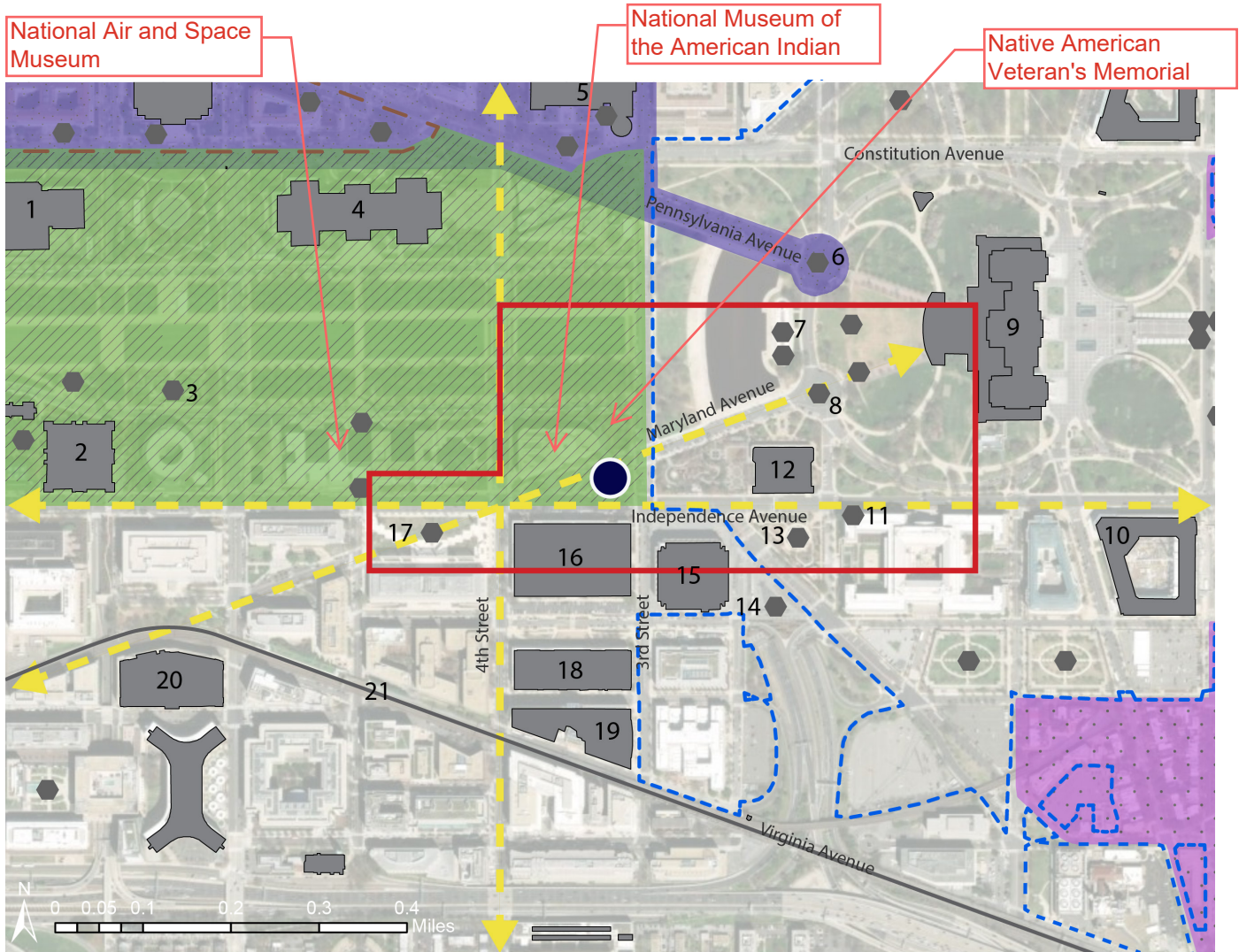
Office of Planning, Design, and Construction

Carly Bond

Associate Director, Architectural History and Historic Preservation

cc: Derek Ross, Director, Office of Planning, Design, and Construction

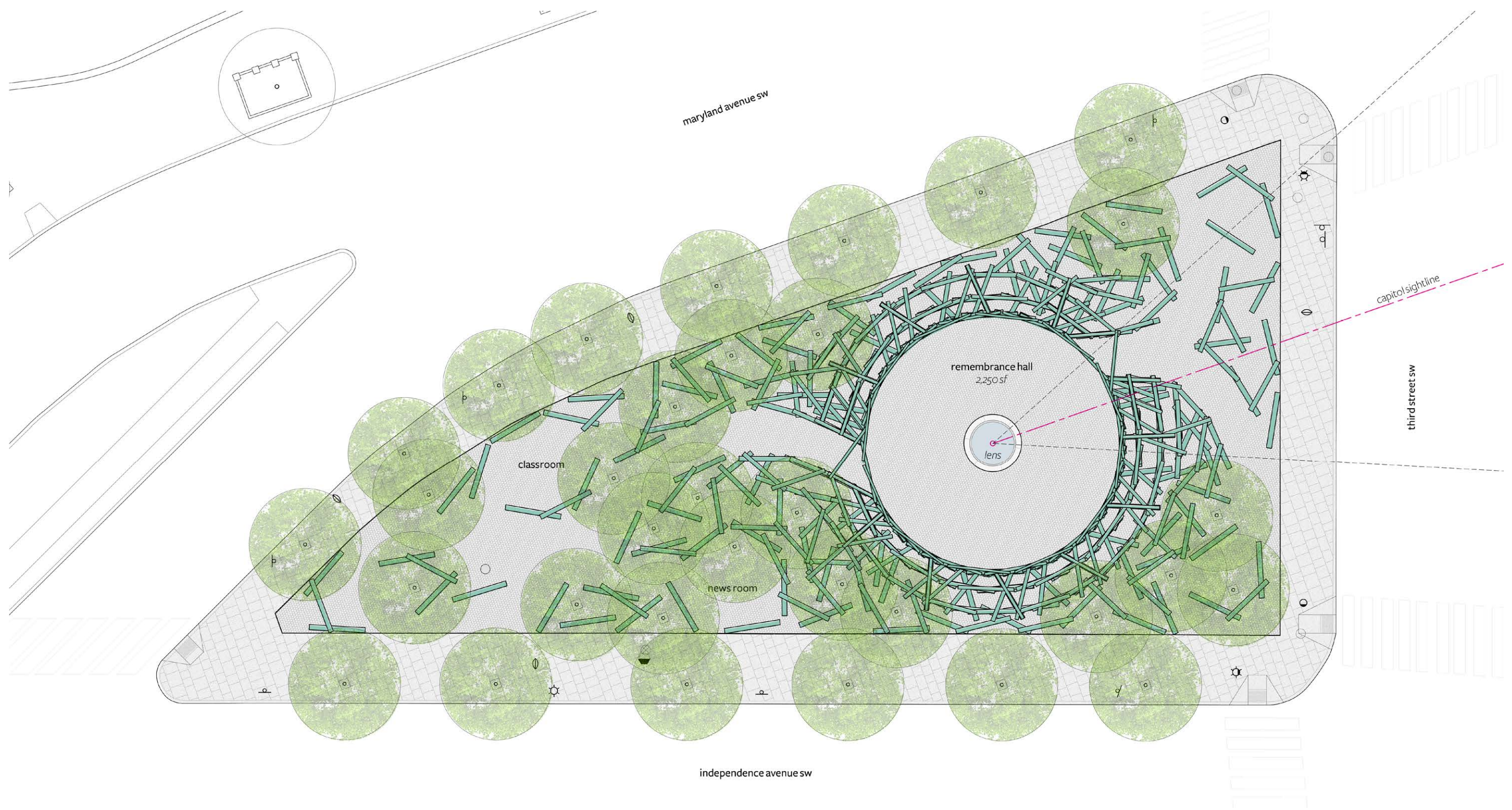
Area of Potential Effect



- Potential Site for the Fallen Journalists Memorial
 - Pennsylvania Avenue National Historic Site
 - Federal Triangle Historic District
 - National Mall Historic District
 - Capitol Hill Historic District
 - L'Enfant Plan of the City of Washington Views
 - Memorials
 - Historic Resources near Potential Site
 - Architect of the Capitol
 - Area of Potential Effect
- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 Natural History Building, Smithsonian Institution | 12 United States Botanic Garden |
| 2 Arts & Industries Building, Smithsonian Institution | 13 Bartholdi Fountain |
| 3 Hirshorn Sculpture Garden | 14 American Veterans Disabled for Life Memorial |
| 4 National Gallery of Art | 15 Hubert H. Humphrey Building (HHS Headquarters) |
| 5 US Courthouse for the District of Columbia | 16 Social Security Administration (Wilbur J. Cohen Building) |
| 6 Peace Monument | 17 Eisenhower Memorial |
| 7 Ulysses S. Grant Memorial | 18 Railroad Retirement Board (Mary Switzer Building) |
| 8 James Garfield Statue | 19 Terminal Refrigerating & Warehouse Company |
| 9 United States Capitol | 20 GSA Regional Office Building |
| 10 Cannon House Office Building | 21 CSX Railway |
| 11 James Madison Statue | |

Suggest calling this "Memorials and Sculpture". The notations at NASM, HMSG and AIB reflect outdoor sculptures.

Memorial Plan

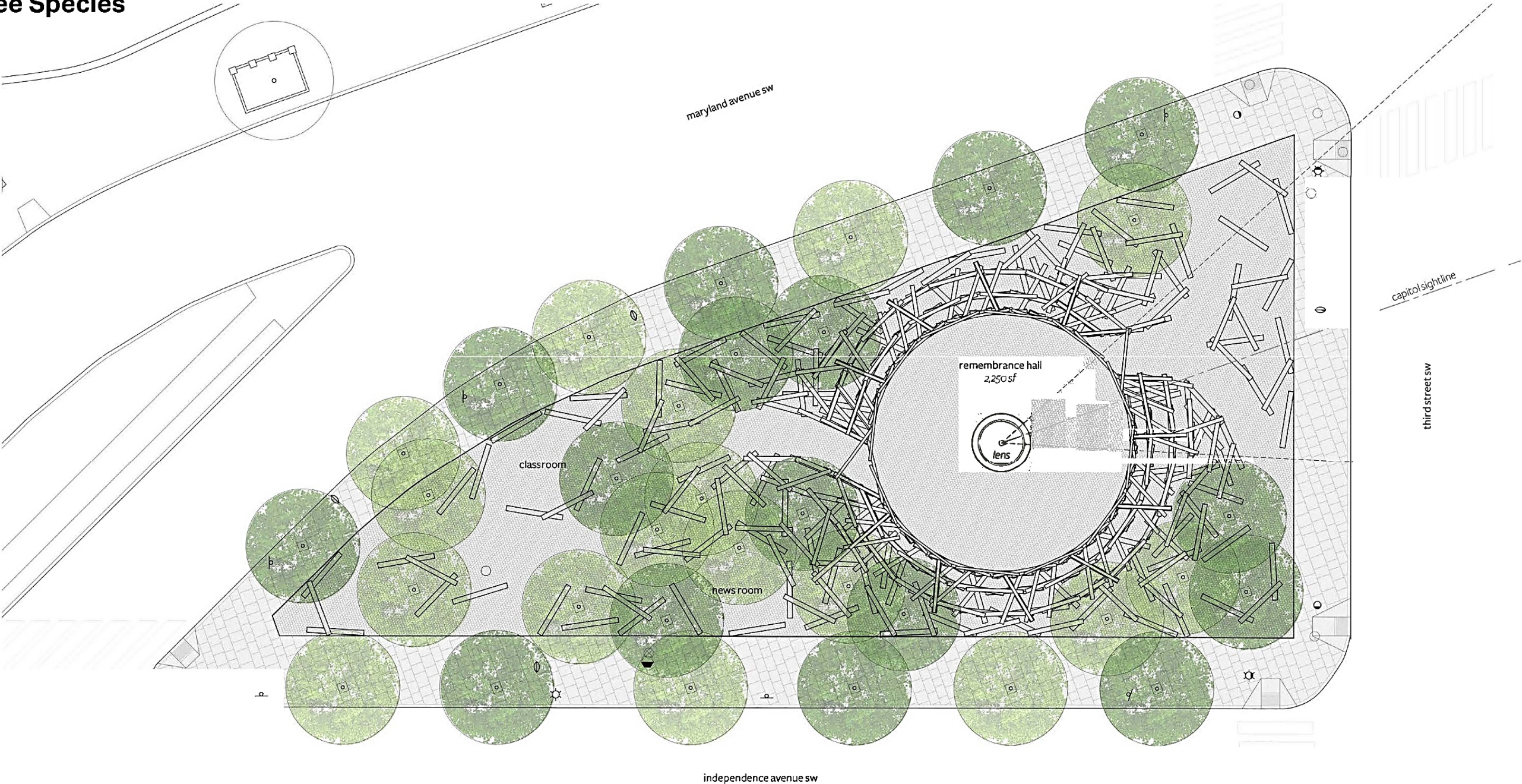


symbol key

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| ⓘ parking meter | ⬛ water meter vault |
| ○ manhole | ⊗ water valve vault |
| ⌵ sign | ⚡ light pole |
| ● traffic light | |

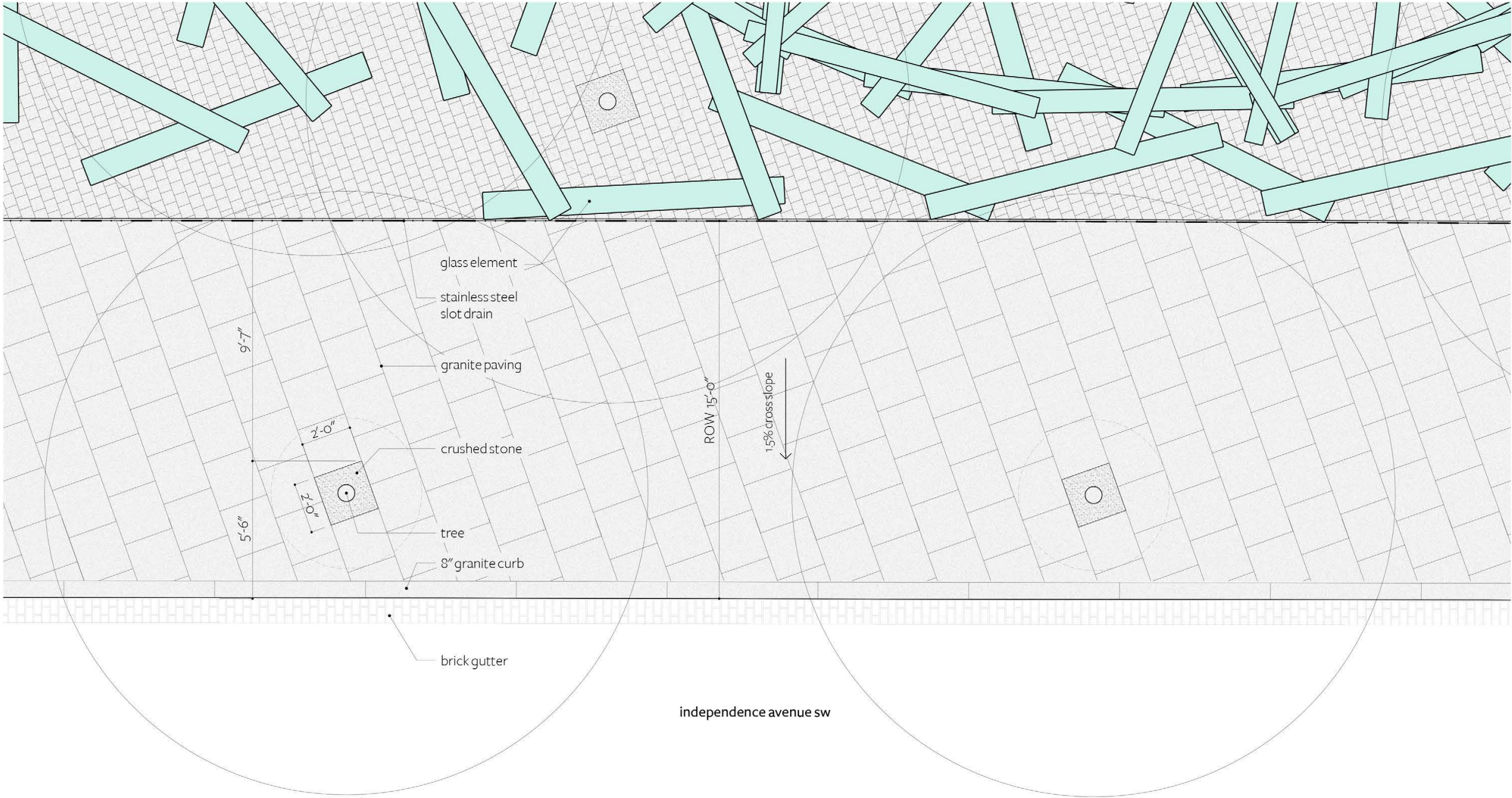


Tree Species



- honey locust cultivar 1
- honey locust cultivar 2

Streetscape Design



29 april 2025

ROW material study

A.2 6" square paving



granite pavers



Fallen Journalists Memorial John Ronan Architects

Fallen Journalists Memo

Section 106 Consulting Parties

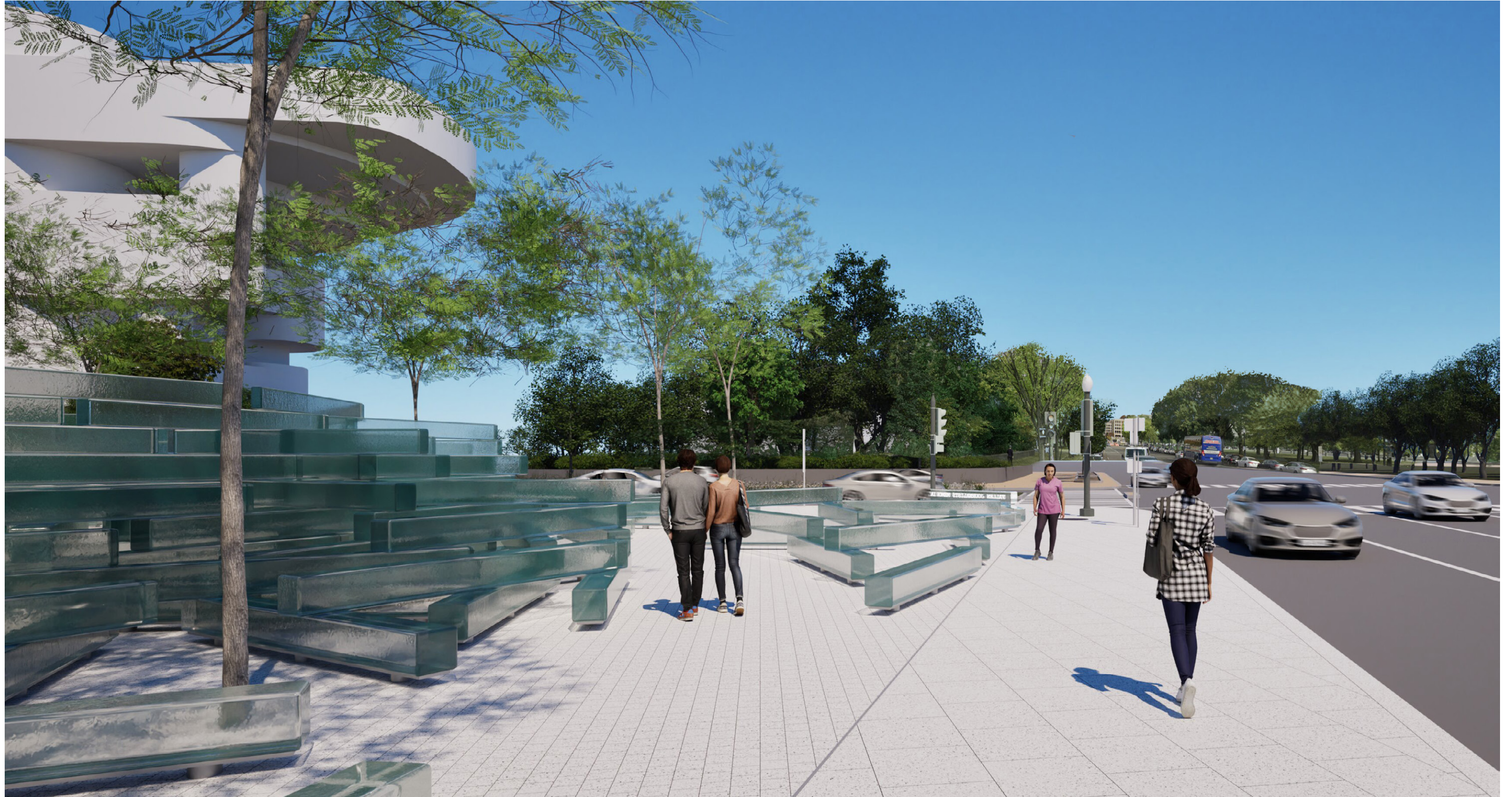
Name	Title	Agency	Email	Address #1	Address #2
Kristin Kulis	NPS Liaison	Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	kkulis@achp.gov	400 F Street, NW Suite 308	Washington, DC 20000
Thomas Luebke	Secretary	US Commission of Fine Arts	tluebke@cfe.gov	401 F Street, NW Suite 312	Washington, DC 20001
Dan Fox	History Preservationist	US Commission of Fine Arts	dfox@cfa.gov	402 F Street, NW Suite 312	Washington, DC 20002
Sarah Batcheler	Architect	US Commission of Fine Arts	flindstrom@cfa.gov	402 F Street, NW Suite 312	Washington, DC 20002
Marcel Acosta	Executive Director	National Capital Planning Commission	marcel.acosta@ncpc.gov	400 9th Street, NW North Lobby Suite 500	Washington DC 20003
Diane Sullivan	Director, Urban Design and Plan Review	National Capital Planning Commission	diane.sullivan@ncpc.gov	400 9th Street, NW North Lobby Suite 500	Washington DC 20003
Lee Webb	Historic Preservation Specialist	National Capital Planning Commission	lee.webb@ncpc.gov	400 9th Street, NW North Lobby Suite 500	Washington DC 20003
David Maloney	State Historic Preservation Officer	DC Historic Preservation Office	david.maloney@dc.gov	1100 4th Street, SE Suite E650	Washington, DC 20004
Andrew Lewis	Senior Historic Preservation Specialist	DC Historic Preservation Office	andrew.lewis@dc.gov	1100 4th Street, SE Suite E650	Washington, DC 20024
Dr. Ruth Troccoli	Senior Archaeologist	DC Historic Preservation Office	ruth.troccoli@dc.gov	1100 4th Street, SE Suite E650	Washington, DC 20024
Genevieve LaRouche	Project Leader, Chesapeake Bay Field Office	US Fish and Wildlife Service	genevieve@larouche@fws.gov	1849 C Street, NW	Washington, DC 20240
Jonathan Greene	Community Planner	Ward 2	jonathan.greene@dc.gov	1100 4th Street, SE Suite E650	Washington DC 20024

Name	Title	Agency	Email	Address #1	Address #2
Fay Armstrong	Executive Director	DC Preservation League	fay@dcpreservation.org	1221 Connecticut Avenue, NW Suite 5A	Washington DC 20036
Catherine Townsend	President and CEO	Trust for the National Mall	ctownsend@nationalmall.org	1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Suite 370	Washington, DC 20004
Teresea Durkin	Executive Vice President	Trust for the National Mall	tdurkin@nationalmall.org	1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Suite 370	Washington, DC 20004
Laura Brower Hagood	Executive Director	Historical Society of Washington DC	lhagood@dchistory.com	801 K Street, NW	Washington, DC 20001
Carol Quillen	President and CEO	National Trust for Historic Preservation	bmerritt@savingplaces.org	2600 Virginia Avenue, NW Suite 1100	Washington, DC 20037
Tabitha Almquist	Chief Administrative Officer	National Trust for Historic Preservation	talmquist@savingplaces.org	600 14th Street NW, Suite 500	Washington, DC 20005
Kirby Vining	Chair	Committee of 100 on the Federal City	info@committeeof100.net	945 G Street, NW	Washington, DC 20001
Carly Bond	Associate Director, Architectural History & Historic Preservation	Smithsonian Institution	BondC@si.edu	600 Maryland Ave SW, Suite 5001	Washington, DC 20024
Keith Anderson	Chief	Nansemond Indian Nation	chief@nansemond.org	1001 Pembroke Lane	Suffolk, VA 23434
Kali Lassiter	Administrative Coordinator	Nansemond Indian Nation	administrator@nansemond.org	1001 Pembroke Lane	Suffolk, VA 23434
Anne Richardson	Chief	Rappahannock Tribe	chiefannerich@aol.com	5036 Indian Neck Road	Indian Neck, VA 23148
Carlton Hart	Senior Urban Planner	US Commission of Fine Arts	chart@cfa.gov	401 F Street, NW Suite 312	Washington, DC 20001

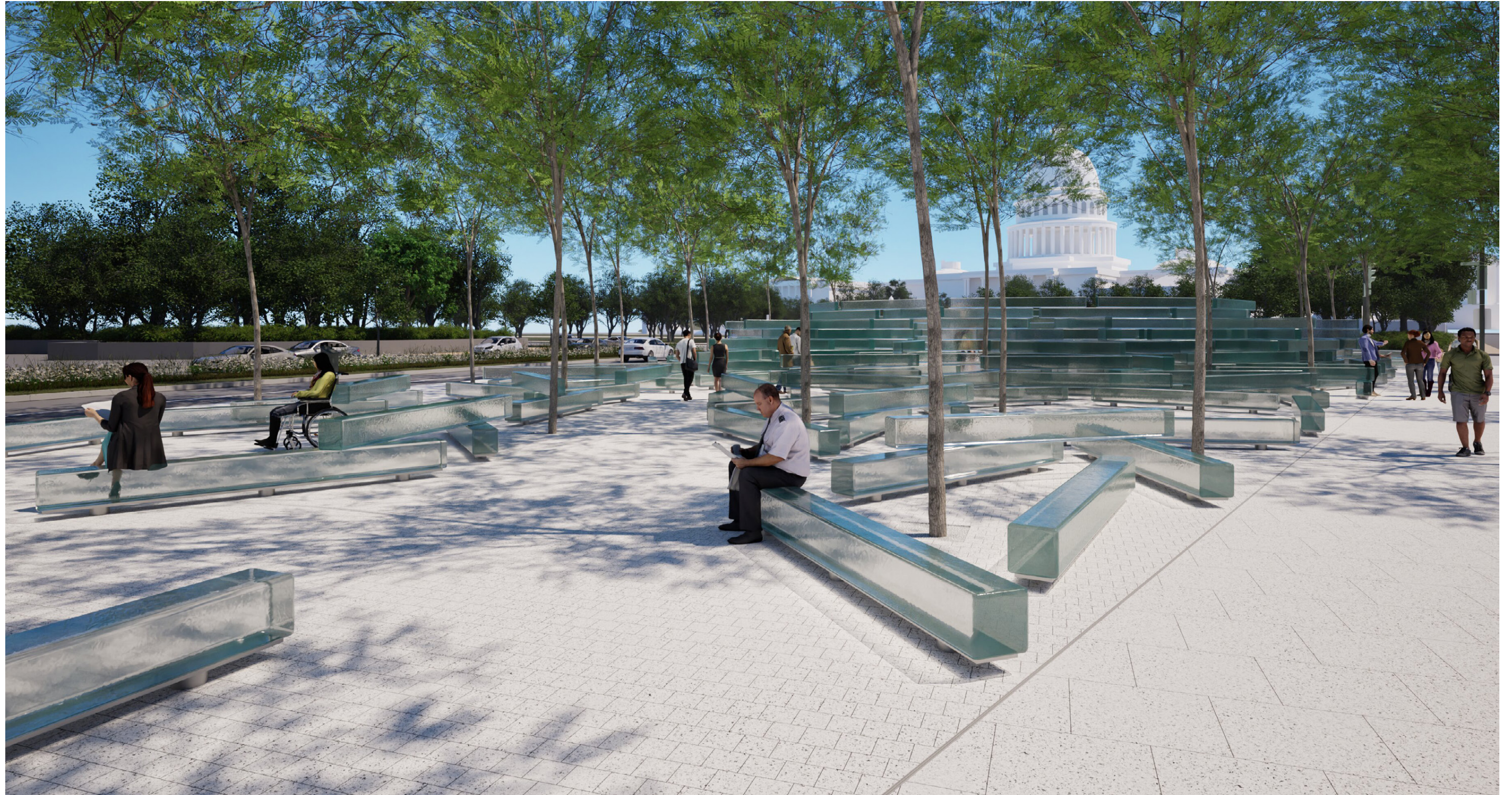
Name	Title	Agency	Email	Address #1	Address #2
Matthew Flis	Deputy Director	National Capital Planning Commission	matthew.flis@ncpc.gov	400 9th Street, NW North Lobby Suite 500	Washington DC 20003
Melissa Lindsjo	Urban Planner	National Capital Planning Commission	melissa.lindsjo@ncpc.gov	400 9th Street, NW North Lobby Suite 500	Washington DC 20003
Deborah Dotson	Tribal President	Delaware Nation	ddotson@delawarenation-nsn.gov	P.O. Box 825 31064 State Highway 281, Bldg 100	Andarko, OK 73005
Carissa Speck	Historic Preservation Director	Delaware Nation	cspeck@delawarenation-nsn.gov	P.O. Box 825 31064 State Highway 281, Bldg 100	Andarko, OK 73005
Chuck Hoskin	Principal Chief	Cherokee Nation	chuck-hoskin@cherokee.org		
Rebecca Hill	Administrative Coordinator	Pamunkey Indian Tribe	pamunkeytribe@pamunkey.org	1054 Pocahontas Trail	King William, VA 23086
Frank Adams	Chief	Upper Mattaponi Tribe	wfrankadams@verizon.net	13476 King William Rd	King William, VA 23086
		Upper Mattaponi Tribe	admin@unitribe.org	13477 King William Rd	King William, VA 23087
Stephen R Adkins	Chief	Chickahominy Tribe	chiefstphenadkins@gmail.com	8200 Lott Cary Road	Providence Forge, VA 23140
Dana Adkins	Environmental Tribal Director	Chickahominy Tribe	dana.adkins@chickahominytribe.org	8201 Lott Cary Road	Providence Forge, VA 23141
Kenneth Branham		Monacan Indian Nation	tribaloffice@monacannation.com	111 Highview Drive	Madison Heights, VA 24572
			tribaladmin@monacannation.com	112 Highview Drive	Madison Heights, VA 24573
Bill Harris	Chief	Catawba Indian Nation	bill.harris@catawbaindian.net	996 Avenue of the Nations	Rock Hill, SC 29730
Wenonah Haire	Cultural Services Director	Catawba Indian Nation	wenonah.haire@catawba.com	996 Avenue of the Nations	Rock Hill, SC 29730
Ben Barnes	Chief	Shawnee Tribe	chief@shawnee-tribe.com	32 A St. Suite 200	Miami, OK 74354

Name	Title	Agency	Email	Address #1	Address #2
Tonya	Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	Shawnee Tribe	tonya@shawnee-tribe.com	32 A St. Suite 200	Miami, OK 74354
John R Johnson	Governor	Absentee Shawnee Tribe	jjohnson@astribes.com	2025 S Gordon Cooper Drive	Shawnee, OK 74801
Kristi Tunstall Williams	Director, Office of Planning and Design Quality	General Services Administration	kristi.tunstall@gsa.gov	301 7th Street SW, Suite 4004	Washington, DC 20407
Thomas S. Lee	Treasurer	2C03	2C03@anc.dc.gov	1350 Pennsylvania Ave NW, Suite 11	Washington, DC 20004
Zachary Burt	Community Outreach and Grants Manager	DC Preservation League	info@dcpreservation.org	1328 Florida Avenue, NW 2nd Floor	Washington, DC 20009
Donna Klee	Historic Preservation Officer	Architect of Capitol	Donna.Klee@aoc.gov	U.S. Capitol	Washington, DC 20003

Streetscape Design



Memorial Design





September 5, 2025

Mr. Kevin Griess, Superintendent
National Park Service
National Mall and Memorial Parks
900 Ohio Drive, SW
Washington, DC 20024-2000

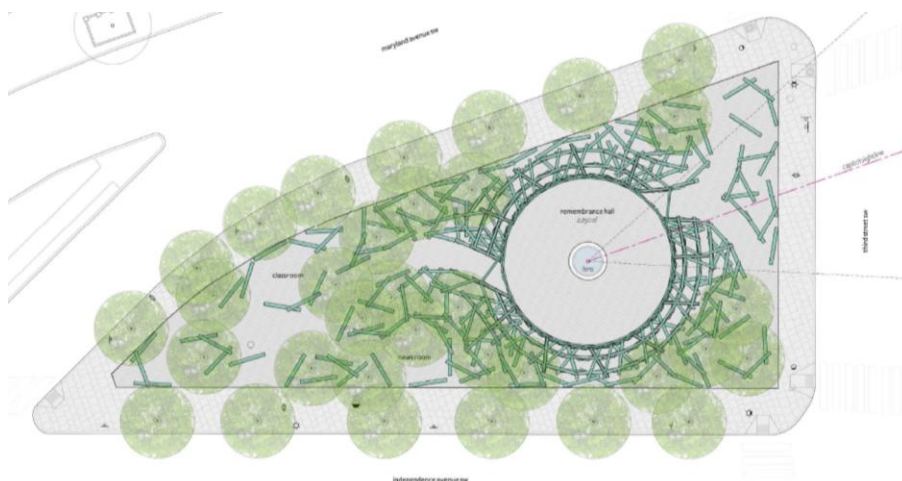
RE: Continuation of Section 106 Consultation for the Fallen Journalist Memorial

Dear Mr. Griess:

Thank you for continuing to consult with the District of Columbia State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) regarding the above-referenced undertaking, for hosting a consulting parties' meeting on April 23, 2025, and for recently submitting a proposed final design that has been revised to reflect earlier comments. Based upon our review of the revised design, we are writing in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800, to provide additional comments regarding effects on historic properties.

It has been quite some time since the Section 106 review of this memorial project was formally initiated, but as noted in our letter of November 19, 2021, we considered the proposed site at the intersection of Maryland and Independence Avenues and 3rd Street, SW "well suited" for the memorial early on. And while most of the additional comments we provided throughout the concept review and design development phases expressed on-going support, we also raised concerns about the potential for adverse effects that could result from failing to properly integrate the memorial into the Plan of the City of Washington (L'Enfant Plan) context.

Specifically, we cautioned against extending the memorial precinct's singular hardscape treatment to the extreme edges of the site and recommended instead that the surrounding L'Enfant streets, avenues and public space be recognized and distinguished from the memorial in some way. We are pleased that the revised design (see below) does just that by utilizing larger scaled pavers to create sidewalks for public circulation; by incorporating a thin, at-grade "metal bar" to clearly define the boundary between public space and the memorial; and by incorporating regularly spaced "street trees" around the edges of the site. Together, these revisions successfully address our concerns and avoid adverse effects on historic built environment resources.



Since our archaeological review is still on-going, we are unable to make a final determination of effect at this time, but we will follow up with additional comments on below grade resources as soon as possible. In the meantime, please contact me at andrew.lewis@dc.gov or 202-442-8841 if you should have any questions or comments regarding the historic built environment. Questions or comments related to archaeology should be directed to Ruth Trocolli at ruth.trocolli@dc.gov or 202-442-8836.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Andrew Lewis", with a stylized flourish at the end.

C. Andrew Lewis
Senior Historic Preservation Officer
DC State Historic Preservation Office

22-0075



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:

04/24/2025 21:04:24 UTC

Project Code: 2025-0088245

Project Name: Fallen Journalists Memorial

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: 2025-0088245
Project Name: Fallen Journalists Memorial
Project Type: New Constr - Above Ground
Project Description: Memorial planning and implementation efforts for the Falling Journalists Memorial, located on a 0.92 site at the intersection of Maryland and Independence Avenues SW and 3rd St SW.

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@38.8878814,-77.01561023529992,14z>



Counties: District of Columbia County, District of Columbia

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 Fisheries¹, 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.

-
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 <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	Endangered
Tricolored Bat <i>Perimyotis subflavus</i> 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 <i>Danaus plexippus</i> 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.

WETLAND INFORMATION WAS NOT AVAILABLE WHEN THIS SPECIES LIST WAS GENERATED.
PLEASE VISIT [HTTPS://WWW.FWS.GOV/WETLANDS/DATA/MAPPER.HTML](https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/mapper.html) OR CONTACT THE FIELD
OFFICE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Private Entity
Name: Cristina Davila Gonzalez
Address: 2000 K Street NW
City: Washington
State: DC
Zip: 20006
Email: cristina.davilagonzalez@aecom.com
Phone: 6176859861