

Meeting Agenda:

- 1. Meeting Purpose
- 2. Section 106 Schedule and Process to Date
- 3. Project Alternatives
- 4. Methodology for Assessing Effects
- 5. Next Steps
- 6. Questions and Discussion

Meeting Purpose:

- Describe the methods for assessing effects to the identified historic properties within the APE.
 Methodologies will be described for assessing:
 - Physical Effects
 - Visual Effects
 - Noise and Vibration Effects
- 2. Seek comments on methods for conducting the assessment of effects from Consulting Parties.

NEPA & Section 106 Process

December 2015	SPRING 2016	FALL 2016	FALL 2017	SPRING 2018	SUMMER Fall 2018		FALL WINTER 2019 2020
CP Meeting #1	CP Meeting #2	CP Meeting #3	CP Meeting #4	Today's CP Meeting	CP Meeting #6	CP Meeting #7	
Define Undertaking; Initiate Consultation; Identify and Invite Consulting Parties	Define Prop Study Area Identify Hist Properties	oosed and a coric l	Define Area of Potential Effect and Identify Historic Properties	Assess Ef Historic ts Properties Produce Assessme Effects Re	s, ent of	Resolve Adverse Effects, Draft Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) or Programmatic Agreement (PA)	Execute MOA or PA
Initiate	Identify	C	efine	Assess	5	Resolve	Execute
Notice of Intent & Scoping	Purpose and Need	nd Develop and Screen Concepts; Identify Preliminary Alternatives		Identify DEIS Alternatives, Environmental Studies and Evaluation		Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS)	Final EIS, Record of Decision (ROD)
Public Meeting #1	Public Public Meeting Meeting			Public Meeting #4			Public Hearing

Consultation to Date

Initiate the

Process

November 2015: Section 106 Process initiated with DC SHPO

December 2015: Public & Interagency Scoping Meetings

March 1, 2016: Invitations sent to Consulting Parties (CPs)

Consulting Party Meeting #1 – March 28, 2016: Introduced the Project/ Undertaking

Identify Historic Properties and Define APE Consulting Party Meeting #2 - May 9, 2016: Discussed Proposed Study Area

October 2016

- Consulting Party Meeting #3 October 6, 2016
 - Presented Preliminary Concepts
 - Presented on Proposed Study Area
 - Presented on the identification of historic properties
- Public & Interagency Meetings presented the Preliminary Concepts

February – March 2017

 FRA requested final comments on the proposed Study Area and identification of Historic Properties

Consultation to Date

Identify Historic Properties and Define APE

August 2017

- FRA provides draft Area of Potential Effect and Identification of Historic Properties Report for CP Review
- FRA makes Concept Screening Report available for public review*

September 7, 2017: Consulting Party Meeting #4

- Present Preliminary Alternatives
- Discuss Draft APE and Identification of Historic Properties

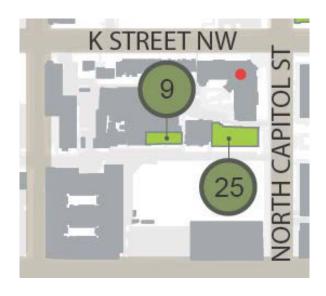
September 29, 2017: SHPO concurrence received on APE and historic properties

November 6, 2017: Final APE and Identification of Historic Properties Final Report issued to CPs

Identification of Historic Properties Update

The following clarifications to historic properties were made:

- NPS Memorials include: Holodomor Memorial, Japanese American Memorial, and the Victims of Communism Memorial
- The historic properties located on the Gonzaga campus are: St. Aloysius Catholic Church (25) and Dooley Hall (9)



(Gonzaga Campus Buildings)





Considering Historic Preservation in the Development of the Project Alternatives

Concepts

Project Purpose and Need:

 Support continued Station preservation

Concept Development Considered:

 Integration of the Historic Station with the Station Expansion Project (SEP)



Concept Refinement

Screening Criteria and Sub-Criteria:

- Preserve and maintain the historic Union Station building and urban environment:
 - Visual relationship between the Historic Station and the SEP
 - Alteration of the Historic Station
 - Impact on important viewsheds
 - Impact on L'Enfant Plan Streets
 - Urban design context of overbuild (parking/bus)
 - Impacts on nearby historic properties
 - Alterations and use of Columbus Plaza
 - Integration with adjacent neighborhoods
 - Space available for retail to support maintenance of Historic Station
 - Cumulative impacts of location of new vehicular access points for parking, buses, and taxi/shared-ride vehicles

Considering Historic Preservation in the Development of the Project Alternatives

Concept Refinement (cont.)

Program and Design Considerations

Incorporated:

 Enhance passenger circulation through historic concourse

Determined Unreasonable:

- Repurpose historic passenger concourse
- Reinstate ends of historic concourse



For more information see the 2017 WUS Concept Screening Report available at https://www.fra.dot.gov/Page/P1051

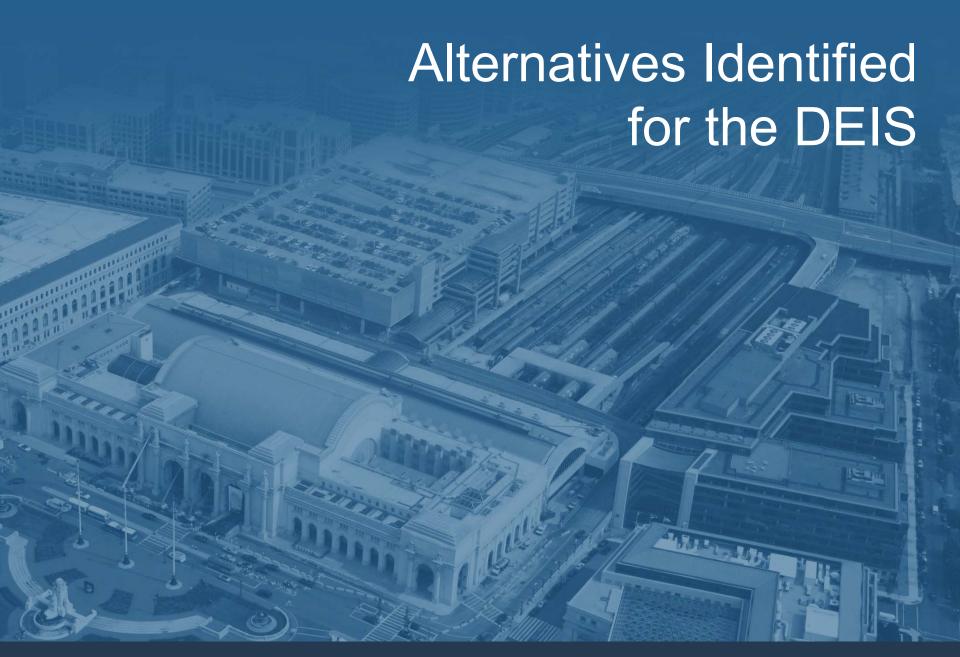
Considering Historic Preservation in the development of the Project Alternatives

Alternatives

Alternatives were developed to be conscious of:

- Retaining the Historic Station's primary use and importance
- Moving project components (esp. parking/bus) away from the Historic Station and the Capitol Hill Historic District in some alternatives
- Minimizing vertical masses behind station and modifications to historic elements such as the Burnham Wall
- Enhancing passenger circulation through the Historic Station

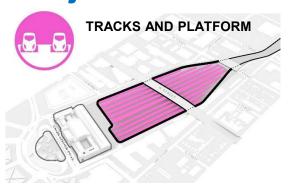


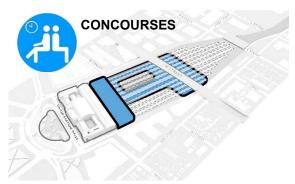


No Action Alternative



Project Elements – Action Alternatives



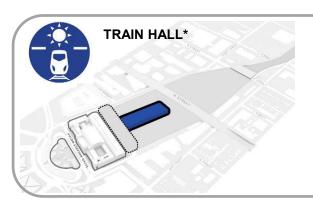


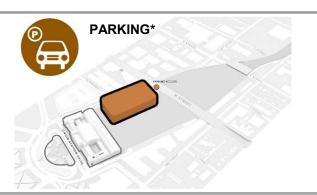


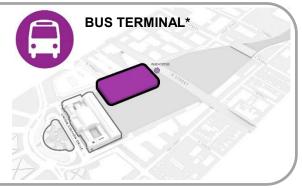








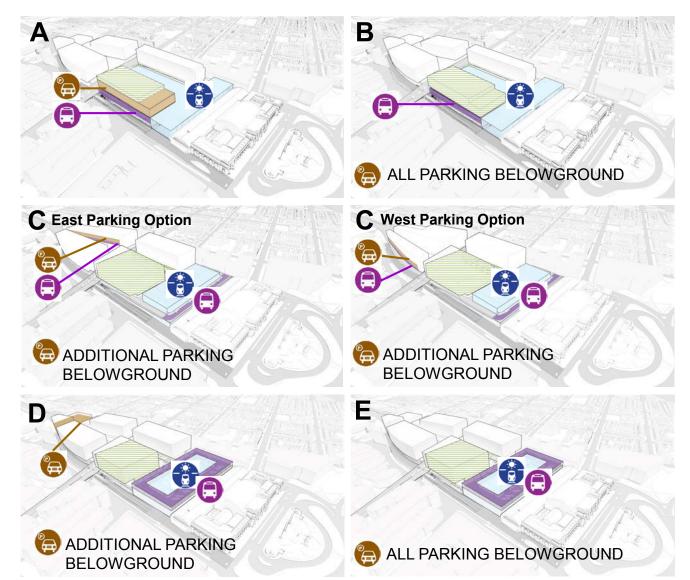




*Actual locations of elements vary per Alternatives.



Action Alternatives





(Currently Federally

owned)

Alternative A



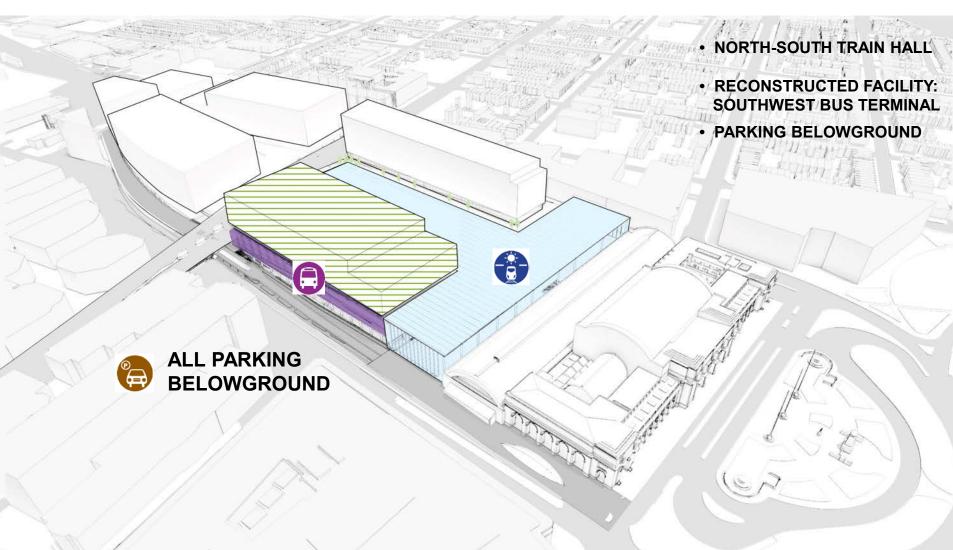




Alternative B



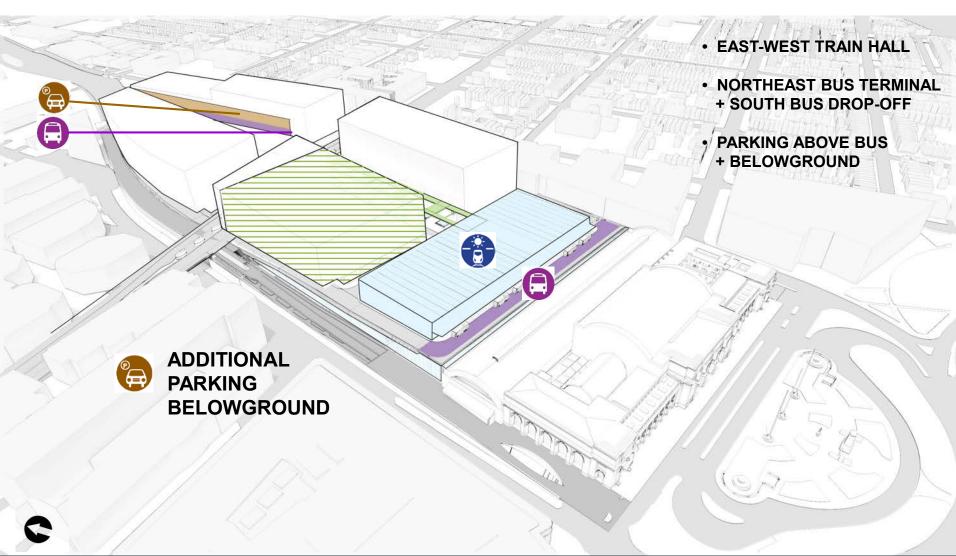




Alternative C: East Parking Option







Alternative C: West Parking Option



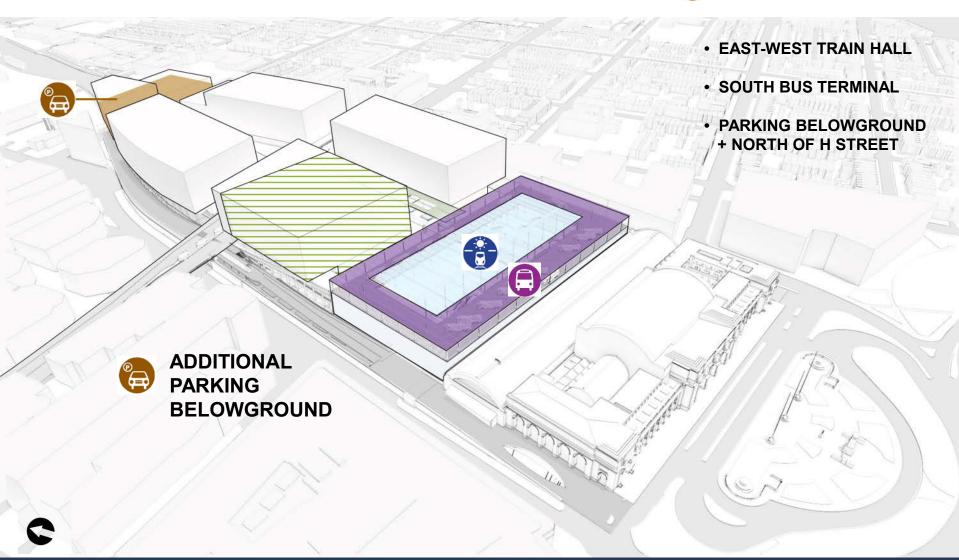




Alternative D





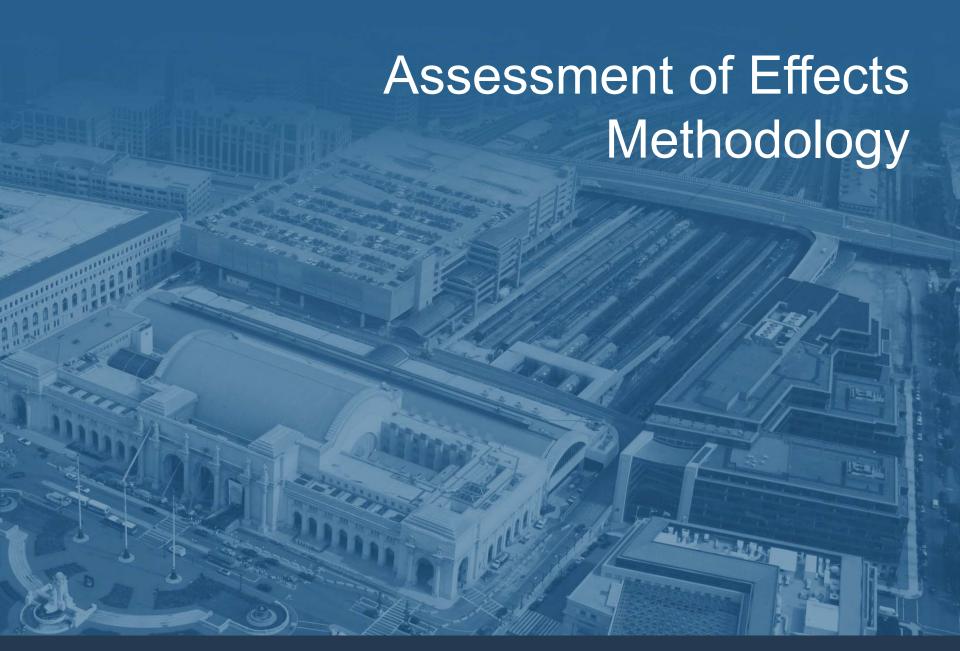


Alternative E





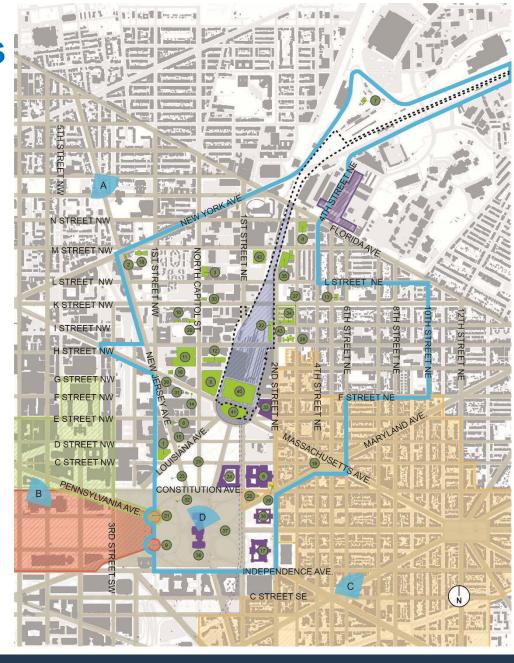




Assessment of Effects

According to Section 106
Regulations (36 CFR 800.5)
examples of adverse effects include:

- Alteration, including preservation, restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, etc.
- Removal of a property from its historic location
- Change of the character of the property's use or physical features within its setting
- Introduction of atmospheric or audible elements that diminish integrity
- Neglect which causes deterioration
- Transfer, lease, or sale of property



Assessment of Effects

For an effect to be adverse, it must alter a historic property's characteristics that qualify it for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, diminishing its integrity of:

- 1. Location
- 2. Design
- 3. Setting
- 4. Materials
- 5. Workmanship
- 6. Feeling
- 7. Association



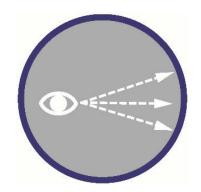
Union Station and Columbus Plaza Image Source: Ron Blunt, 2014. Courtesy of USRC

Overview of Potential Effects

The Assessment of Effects for the WUS Expansion Project will primarily focus on:

- Physical effects including destruction, damage, alteration, or the removal of a property from its historic location
- Change of the character of a property's use or physical features within its setting, including visual character.
- Introduction of noise or vibration elements as a result of the Project that may diminish integrity







Assessing Physical Effects

Methodology for Determining Physical Effect:



Alternatives will be closely reviewed and evaluated to determine their physical implications.



Physical effects will be described for each Alternative and evaluated.



Physical effects will be assessed against the seven aspects of integrity, which convey a property's significance.

If physical effects are determined to impact a historic property's physical structure and integrity, from which the significance of the property is derived, a finding of **adverse effect** will be made.

Assessing Visual Effects

Methodology for Determining Visual Effect:

Identify streets, areas, historic properties, and culturally significant viewsheds with direct views of the Project Area.



Carry out visual assessment by superimposing built forms of the Project Alternatives onto existing condition photographs using 3D modeling.

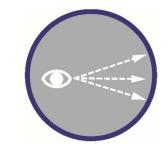


Evaluate visual assessment simulations and note any changes in visual character.

If visual effects are determined to impact a historic property's integrity, from which the significance of the property is derived, a finding of **adverse effect** will be made.



Assessing Visual Effects



Areas with potential visual effects include areas with views of the Project Area from:

- Union Station Plaza
- US Capitol Grounds (Senate Park)
- Axial views along streets of the L'Enfant and McMillan Plans
- Viewsheds from culturally significant high points in DC and Virginia

Visual effects will most likely affect integrity of setting, feeling, and association.

Visual Assessment Example





Federal Air-Rights
Buildable Area

Private Air-Rights
Buildable Area

Existing Garage Removed

Existing Condition



Alternatives D and E



No Action



Noise and vibration may affect historic properties directly or indirectly:



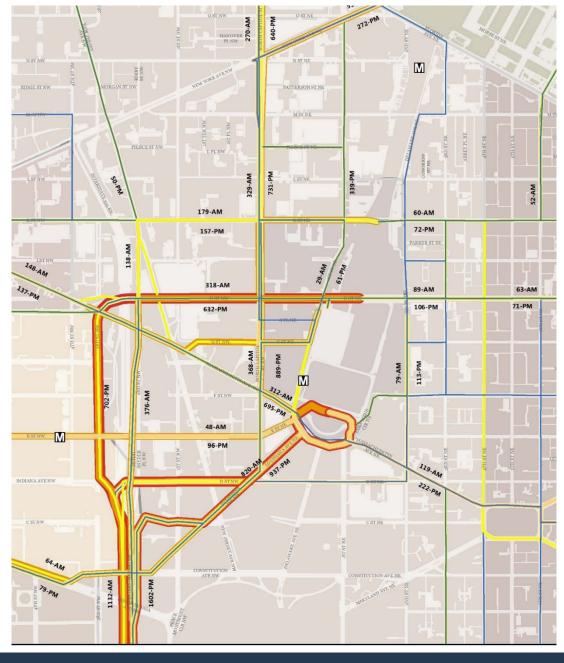
- Project related vibrations that cause physical damage and result in structural problems or a loss of material.
- Noise and vibration that indirectly affect the integrity of a property.
 - Caused or heightened by Project construction and operation
 - Attributed to Project related traffic during construction and operation

Noise and vibration effects will most likely affect integrity of setting and feeling.

If vibration results in physical effects, then design, materials, and workmanship may also be affected.

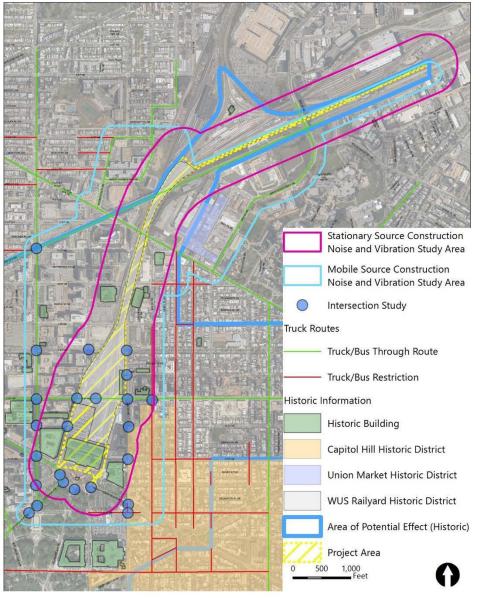
The directionality and nature of the traffic within the APE is not expected to change due to the implementation of the Project. Approximately **80 percent** of all trips will continue to be to/from the **west of the Station** due to regional travel patterns and trip generation.

(Trip Distribution Analysis)



The noise and vibration Study Area extends sufficiently far from the Project limits to locations where substantial noise and vibration effects may occur.

Properties within the stationary and mobile source noise and vibration study area may experience effects from noise and vibration.



Noise and Vibration Study Area





Methodology for Determining Noise and Vibration Effect:

Coordinate
assessment with
EIS analysis.
Utilize EIS noise
and vibration
study areas to
identify historic
properties where
effects may occur.

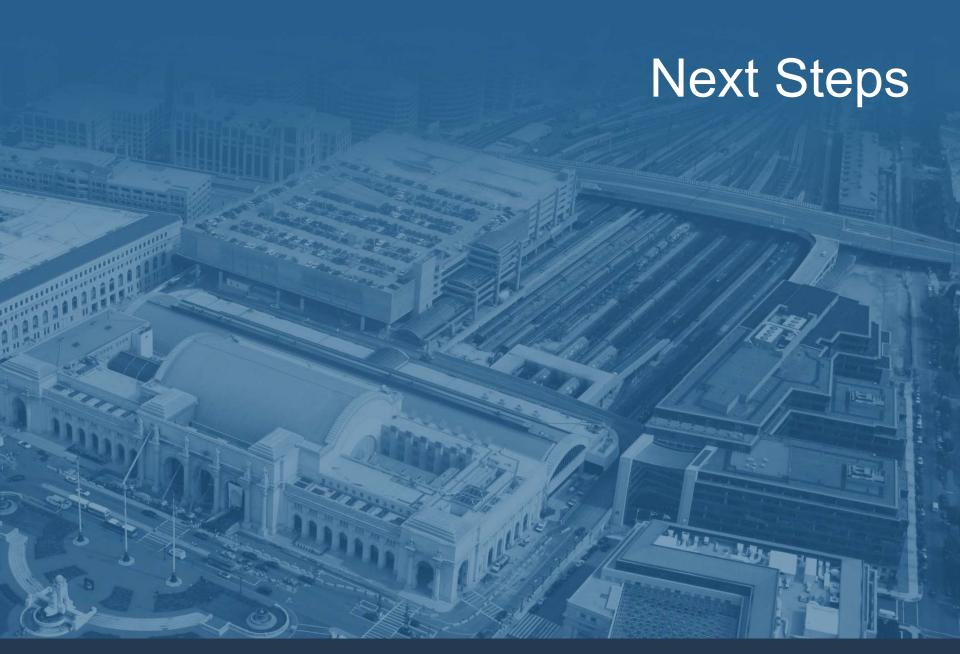


In accordance
with EIS
methodology,
base noise and
vibration analysis
on FTA
Guidelines.



Based on EIS assessment, identify historic properties that will experience noise and vibration levels above FTA thresholds.

If noise and vibration levels above FTA thresholds are determined to impact a historic property's integrity, from which the significance of the property is derived, a finding of **adverse effect** will be made.



Moving Forward: Schedule for Consulting Parties

Step 3: Assess Effects of Undertaking

Spring 2018: Consulting Party Meeting #5

Review methodology for assessing effects.

Comments within 15 days

Summer/Fall 2018: Consulting Party Meeting #6

- Review findings of the draft Assessment of Effects Report.
- Solicit input from consulting parties on Section 106 MOA or PA content and structure.

Step 4: Resolve Adverse Effects Spring 2019: Consulting Party Meeting #7 Discuss Draft MOA or PA.

Fall 2019/Winter 2020: MOA or PA Signed



Please email questions/ comments to:

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