
APPENDIX A: CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
US ARMY INSTALLATION MANAGEMENT COMMAND
HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY GARRISON, FORT BELVOIR
9820 FLAGLER ROAD, SUITE 213
FORT BELVOIR, VIRGINIA 22060-5928

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

FEB 20 2013

Directorate of Public Works

SUBJECT: Section 106 Consultation, Water Storage Tank Replacement Project, Fort Belvoir, Virginia

Mr. Marc Holma
Architectural Historian
Department of Historic Resources
2801 Kensington Avenue
Richmond, Virginia 23221

Dear Mr. Holma:

Fort Belvoir proposes to construct three elevated Water Storage Tanks (WSTs) to provide adequate water storage for the installation's main post. The construction of these tanks will require the demolition of existing WSTs 188, 591, 2428 and 2429. The new proposed tanks will be constructed adjacent to the existing WST sites.

The proposed WST construction project has the potential to affect historic properties covered in the utility privatization contract (UP Contract) for the Fort Belvoir potable water distribution system, contract number SP0600-09-C-8257.

In lieu of the easement language that was proposed through prior consultation (VDHR# 2008-0651), the UP Contract requires that the utility contractor coordinate projects which may affect cultural resources with the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) and provides that the COR will coordinate with the Fort Belvoir Cultural Resources Program manager to determine whether consultation is required in accordance with 36 C.F.R. Part 800 to avoid, minimize or mitigate any adverse effects of proposed projects.

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) for this undertaking is defined as the limits of construction disturbance for the new storage tanks; existing WSTs 188, 591, 2428, and 2429; and a one mile line of sight visual APE set at the center point of the proposed new tank locations (see enclosed maps). In instances where the visual APE strikes a major body of water (e.g. Gunston Cove, Potomac River) the width of the water body is excluded and the APE edge is defined where the boundary strikes landfall.

The land disturbance APE for WST 188 falls within the boundaries of the National Register (NR) eligible Fort Belvoir Historic District (FBHD). WST's 591, 2428, and 2429 are not located within the NR eligible FBHD. The visual APEs for WSTs 188 and 591

"LEADERS IN EXCELLENCE"

fall within the boundaries of the FBHD and those of National Park Service (NPS) properties Fort Washington and Piscataway Park. The visual APE for WSTs 2428 and 2429 falls within the boundaries of the Woodlawn Historic District (VDHR# 029-5158).

WST 188 is a steel water tower constructed in 1918 during the initial development of Fort Belvoir. This water tower has been identified as a contributing resource to the NR eligible Fort Belvoir Historic District (VDHR# 2006-0820). WSTs 591 and 2428, constructed in 1957 and 1948 respectively, are both elevated steel water towers and were constructed to support increased growth of Fort Belvoir. Both WSTs were evaluated and determined ineligible for the National Register as a part of the 2006 *Historical Infrastructure Survey and Evaluation* conducted by John Milner Associates, Inc (VDHR# 2005-0229). WST 2429, a ground storage tank, was constructed in 1948 and was also determined ineligible for the National Register as a part of the same 2006 survey.

The proposed undertaking will require the construction of three 1,000,000 gallon elevated WSTs with supporting waterlines and equipment. Fort Belvoir has conducted hydraulic test simulations of its water supply system and determined that three replacement tanks are required to adequately support the post's needs (see enclosed report). The proposed WSTs will be constructed adjacent to existing WSTs 188, 591, 2428 and 2429 (see enclosed plans).

The replacement tanks for WST 188 and the single tank that will replace WSTs 2428 and 2429 will be designed in a multi-column style. The replacement tank for WST 591 will be designed in the composite style. Typical drawings depicting these styles are enclosed. American Water, Fort Belvoir's privatized utility provider, conducted tank modeling to evaluate the need for replacing all four existing WSTs. This analysis confirmed that three replacement tanks are required (executive summary enclosed).

The construction of these tanks will require the use of a crane. The new tanks will be larger in capacity but will be constructed to the same height as the existing elevated tanks. All three new tanks will be 75 feet in diameter and erected on 100 by 100 foot lots. Once the new tanks are constructed and in service, the existing WSTs 188, 591, 2428 and 2429 will be demolished and the sites restored. The estimated time of construction of the new WSTs and demolition of the existing WSTs is six to eight months.

Fort Belvoir has analyzed the visual APE of the proposed undertaking and has identified historic properties within the viewsheds of the existing and proposed WST sites (list enclosed). The Cultural Resources Manager (CRM) has determined that the

replacement WST proposed for 188 has the potential to adversely affect the viewshed of the FBHD.

Using the findings of the 2009 *Woodlawn Historic District Viewshed Study*, the CRM has determined that the replacement WST proposed for 2428 and 2429 has the potential to adversely affect the viewshed of the NR listed Woodlawn Quaker Meetinghouse and portions of the viewshed of the NR eligible Woodlawn Historic District. The new proposed WSTs are being constructed at the same height as the existing elevated WSTs and will be designed in a similar multi-column style to that of existing WST 2428. Based on the existing viewshed study, the new WSTs will not be visible from the National Historic Landmark Woodlawn or the Pope-Leighey House.

The new WSTs replacing 188 and 2428 and 2429 will be designed in the multi-column style similar to the existing elevated WSTs. Fort Belvoir has determined that this style is compatible with the FBHD and will be consistent with the existing viewshed of the Woodlawn Historic District and the Quaker Meetinghouse. Stipulations for this design requirement have been outlined in the draft agreement document.

Fort Belvoir has determined through viewshed studies and site visits that existing WSTs 188 and 591 are visible from both NPS properties Fort Washington and Piscataway Park, located across the Potomac River (viewshed photo enclosed). Only the top of the WST is visible from Fort Washington along the site's shoreline. The Fort Belvoir CRM has determined that the replacement WST adjacent to 188 and 591, constructed at the same height, and painted the same color will not adversely affect the viewshed of Fort Washington or Piscataway Park.

Fort Belvoir has determined that the replacement of WST 188 will result in an adverse effect to both the existing WST and the NR eligible FBHD as a whole. Fort Belvoir has developed a draft agreement with proposed stipulations to minimize and mitigate this adverse effect.

The APEs for all replacement WST sites have been heavily disturbed by previous construction and development. Fort Belvoir has determined that no archeological resources are present within the proposed limits of disturbance APE. The draft agreement document includes stipulations for post review discoveries and human remains.

Fort Belvoir has applied the criteria of adverse effect and determined that portions of the proposed water storage tank replacement project will result in an adverse effect to historic resources [36CFR800.5]. Please provide comment on the proposed APEs,

the identified historic properties and the enclosed Draft Memorandum of Agreement for the mitigation and avoidance of Adverse Effects caused by the Water Storage Tank Replacement Project, Fort Belvoir Virginia.

Copies of this correspondence have been provided to the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation; the Maryland State Historic Preservation Office; the Tribal Historic Preservation Office of the Catawba Indian Nation; Fairfax County, Department of Planning and Zoning; the Alexandria Monthly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends; the National Trust for Historic Preservation; and the National Park Service, National Capital Parks East.

Point of contact is Bill Sanders, Director of Public Works, at 703-806-3017.

Sincerely,

for Sgt. J. Brooks, Deputy
Gregory D. Gadson
Colonel, US Army
Commanding

Enclosures



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
US ARMY INSTALLATION MANAGEMENT COMMAND
HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY GARRISON, FORT BELVOIR
9820 FLAGLER ROAD, SUITE 213
FORT BELVOIR, VIRGINIA 22060-5928

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

FEB 20 2013

Directorate of Public Works

SUBJECT: Section 106 Consultation, Water Storage Tank Replacement Project, Fort Belvoir, Virginia

Ms. Judy Riggin
Alexandria Monthly Meeting
Religious Society of Friends
2405 Nemeth Court
Alexandria, Virginia 22306

Dear Ms. Riggin:

Fort Belvoir proposes to construct three elevated Water Storage Tanks (WSTs) to provide adequate water storage for the installation's main post. The construction of these tanks will require the demolition of existing WSTs 188, 591, 2428 and 2429. The new proposed tanks will be constructed adjacent to the existing WST sites.

The proposed WST construction project has the potential to affect historic properties covered in the utility privatization contract (UP Contract) for the Fort Belvoir potable water distribution system, contract number SP0600-09-C-8257.

In lieu of the easement language that was proposed through prior consultation (VDHR# 2008-0651), the UP Contract requires that the utility contractor coordinate projects which may affect cultural resources with the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) and provides that the COR will coordinate with the Fort Belvoir Cultural Resources Program manager to determine whether consultation is required in accordance with 36 C.F.R. Part 800 to avoid, minimize or mitigate any adverse effects of proposed projects.

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) for this undertaking is defined as the limits of construction disturbance for the new storage tanks; existing WSTs 188, 591, 2428, and 2429; and a one mile line of sight visual APE set at the center point of the proposed new tank locations (see enclosed maps). In instances where the visual APE strikes a major body of water (e.g. Gunston Cove, Potomac River) the width of the water body is excluded and the APE edge is defined where the boundary strikes landfall.

The land disturbance APE for WST 188 falls within the boundaries of the National Register (NR) eligible Fort Belvoir Historic District (FBHD). WST's 591, 2428, and 2429 are not located within the NR eligible FBHD. The visual APEs for WSTs 188 and 591

"LEADERS IN EXCELLENCE"

fall within the boundaries of the FBHD and those of National Park Service (NPS) properties Fort Washington and Piscataway Park. The visual APE for WSTs 2428 and 2429 falls within the boundaries of the Woodlawn Historic District (VDHR# 029-5158).

WST 188 is a steel water tower constructed in 1918 during the initial development of Fort Belvoir. This water tower has been identified as a contributing resource to the NR eligible Fort Belvoir Historic District (VDHR# 2006-0820). WSTs 591 and 2428, constructed in 1957 and 1948 respectively, are both elevated steel water towers and were constructed to support increased growth of Fort Belvoir. Both WSTs were evaluated and determined ineligible for the National Register as a part of the 2006 *Historical Infrastructure Survey and Evaluation* conducted by John Milner Associates, Inc (VDHR# 2005-0229). WST 2429, a ground storage tank, was constructed in 1948 and was also determined ineligible for the National Register as a part of the same 2006 survey.

The proposed undertaking will require the construction of three 1,000,000 gallon elevated WSTs with supporting waterlines and equipment. Fort Belvoir has conducted hydraulic test simulations of its water supply system and determined that three replacement tanks are required to adequately support the post's needs (see enclosed report). The proposed WSTs will be constructed adjacent to existing WSTs 188, 591, 2428 and 2429 (see enclosed plans).

The replacement tanks for WST 188 and the single tank that will replace WSTs 2428 and 2429 will be designed in a multi-column style. The replacement tank for WST 591 will be designed in the composite style. Typical drawings depicting these styles are enclosed. American Water, Fort Belvoir's privatized utility provider, conducted tank modeling to evaluate the need for replacing all four existing WSTs. This analysis confirmed that three replacement tanks are required (executive summary enclosed).

The construction of these tanks will require the use of a crane. The new tanks will be larger in capacity but will be constructed to the same height as the existing elevated tanks. All three new tanks will be 75 feet in diameter and erected on 100 by 100 foot lots. Once the new tanks are constructed and in service, the existing WSTs 188, 591, 2428 and 2429 will be demolished and the sites restored. The estimated time of construction of the new WSTs and demolition of the existing WSTs is six to eight months.

Fort Belvoir has analyzed the visual APE of the proposed undertaking and has identified historic properties within the viewsheds of the existing and proposed WST sites (list enclosed). The Cultural Resources Manager (CRM) has determined that the

replacement WST proposed for 188 has the potential to adversely affect the viewshed of the FBHD.

Using the findings of the 2009 *Woodlawn Historic District Viewshed Study*, the CRM has determined that the replacement WST proposed for 2428 and 2429 has the potential to adversely affect the viewshed of the NR listed Woodlawn Quaker Meetinghouse and portions of the viewshed of the NR eligible Woodlawn Historic District. The new proposed WSTs are being constructed at the same height as the existing elevated WSTs and will be designed in a similar multi-column style to that of existing WST 2428. Based on the existing viewshed study, the new WSTs will not be visible from the National Historic Landmark Woodlawn or the Pope-Leighey House.

The new WSTs replacing 188 and 2428 and 2429 will be designed in the multi-column style similar to the existing elevated WSTs. Fort Belvoir has determined that this style is compatible with the FBHD and will be consistent with the existing viewshed of the Woodlawn Historic District and the Quaker Meetinghouse. Stipulations for this design requirement have been outlined in the draft agreement document.

Fort Belvoir has determined through viewshed studies and site visits that existing WSTs 188 and 591 are visible from both NPS properties Fort Washington and Piscataway Park, located across the Potomac River (viewshed photo enclosed). Only the top of the WST is visible from Fort Washington along the site's shoreline. The Fort Belvoir CRM has determined that the replacement WST adjacent to 188 and 591, constructed at the same height, and painted the same color will not adversely affect the viewshed of Fort Washington or Piscataway Park.

Fort Belvoir has determined that the replacement of WST 188 will result in an adverse effect to both the existing WST and the NR eligible FBHD as a whole. Fort Belvoir has developed a draft agreement with proposed stipulations to minimize and mitigate this adverse effect.

The APEs for all replacement WST sites have been heavily disturbed by previous construction and development. Fort Belvoir has determined that no archeological resources are present within the proposed limits of disturbance APE. The draft agreement document includes stipulations for post review discoveries and human remains.

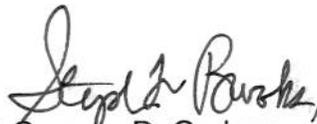
Fort Belvoir has applied the criteria of adverse effect and determined that portions of the proposed water storage tank replacement project will result in an adverse effect to historic resources [36CFR800.5]. Please provide comment on the proposed APEs,

the identified historic properties and the enclosed Draft Memorandum of Agreement for the mitigation and avoidance of Adverse Effects caused by the Water Storage Tank Replacement Project, Fort Belvoir Virginia.

Copies of this correspondence have been provided to the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation; the Maryland State Historic Preservation Office; the Tribal Historic Preservation Office of the Catawba Indian Nation; Fairfax County, Department of Planning and Zoning; the Virginia State Historic Preservation Office; the National Trust for Historic Preservation; and the National Park Service, National Capital Parks East.

Point of contact is Bill Sanders, Director of Public Works, at 703-806-3017.

Sincerely,


for Gregory D. Gadson, Deputy
Colonel, US Army
Commanding

Enclosures



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
US ARMY INSTALLATION MANAGEMENT COMMAND
HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY GARRISON, FORT BELVOIR
9820 FLAGLER ROAD, SUITE 213
FORT BELVOIR, VIRGINIA 22060-5928

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

FEB 20 2013

Directorate of Public Works

SUBJECT: Section 106 Consultation, Water Storage Tank Replacement Project, Fort Belvoir, Virginia

Ms. Amanda Apple
Preservation Officer
Maryland Historical Trust
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032

Dear Ms. Apple:

Fort Belvoir proposes to construct three elevated Water Storage Tanks (WSTs) to provide adequate water storage for the installation's main post. The construction of these tanks will require the demolition of existing WSTs 188, 591, 2428 and 2429. The new proposed tanks will be constructed adjacent to the existing WST sites.

The proposed WST construction project has the potential to affect historic properties covered in the utility privatization contract (UP Contract) for the Fort Belvoir potable water distribution system, contract number SP0600-09-C-8257.

In lieu of the easement language that was proposed through prior consultation (VDHR# 2008-0651), the UP Contract requires that the utility contractor coordinate projects which may affect cultural resources with the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) and provides that the COR will coordinate with the Fort Belvoir Cultural Resources Program manager to determine whether consultation is required in accordance with 36 C.F.R. Part 800 to avoid, minimize or mitigate any adverse effects of proposed projects.

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) for this undertaking is defined as the limits of construction disturbance for the new storage tanks; existing WSTs 188, 591, 2428, and 2429; and a one mile line of sight visual APE set at the center point of the proposed new tank locations (see enclosed maps). In instances where the visual APE strikes a major body of water (e.g. Gunston Cove, Potomac River) the width of the water body is excluded and the APE edge is defined where the boundary strikes landfall.

The land disturbance APE for WST 188 falls within the boundaries of the National Register (NR) eligible Fort Belvoir Historic District (FBHD). WST's 591, 2428, and 2429 are not located within the NR eligible FBHD. The visual APEs for WSTs 188 and 591

"LEADERS IN EXCELLENCE"

fall within the boundaries of the FBHD and those of National Park Service (NPS) properties Fort Washington and Piscataway Park. The visual APE for WSTs 2428 and 2429 falls within the boundaries of the Woodlawn Historic District (VDHR# 029-5158).

WST 188 is a steel water tower constructed in 1918 during the initial development of Fort Belvoir. This water tower has been identified as a contributing resource to the NR eligible Fort Belvoir Historic District (VDHR# 2006-0820). WSTs 591 and 2428, constructed in 1957 and 1948 respectively, are both elevated steel water towers and were constructed to support increased growth of Fort Belvoir. Both WSTs were evaluated and determined ineligible for the National Register as a part of the 2006 *Historical Infrastructure Survey and Evaluation* conducted by John Milner Associates, Inc (VDHR# 2005-0229). WST 2429, a ground storage tank, was constructed in 1948 and was also determined ineligible for the National Register as a part of the same 2006 survey.

The proposed undertaking will require the construction of three 1,000,000 gallon elevated WSTs with supporting waterlines and equipment. Fort Belvoir has conducted hydraulic test simulations of its water supply system and determined that three replacement tanks are required to adequately support the post's needs (see enclosed report). The proposed WSTs will be constructed adjacent to existing WSTs 188, 591, 2428 and 2429 (see enclosed plans).

The replacement tanks for WST 188 and the single tank that will replace WSTs 2428 and 2429 will be designed in a multi-column style. The replacement tank for WST 591 will be designed in the composite style. Typical drawings depicting these styles are enclosed. American Water, Fort Belvoir's privatized utility provider, conducted tank modeling to evaluate the need for replacing all four existing WSTs. This analysis confirmed that three replacement tanks are required (executive summary enclosed).

The construction of these tanks will require the use of a crane. The new tanks will be larger in capacity but will be constructed to the same height as the existing elevated tanks. All three new tanks will be 75 feet in diameter and erected on 100 by 100 foot lots. Once the new tanks are constructed and in service, the existing WSTs 188, 591, 2428 and 2429 will be demolished and the sites restored. The estimated time of construction of the new WSTs and demolition of the existing WSTs is six to eight months.

Fort Belvoir has analyzed the visual APE of the proposed undertaking and has identified historic properties within the viewsheds of the existing and proposed WST sites (list enclosed). The Cultural Resources Manager (CRM) has determined that the

replacement WST proposed for 188 has the potential to adversely affect the viewshed of the FBHD.

Using the findings of the 2009 *Woodlawn Historic District Viewshed Study*, the CRM has determined that the replacement WST proposed for 2428 and 2429 has the potential to adversely affect the viewshed of the NR listed Woodlawn Quaker Meetinghouse and portions of the viewshed of the NR eligible Woodlawn Historic District. The new proposed WSTs are being constructed at the same height as the existing elevated WSTs and will be designed in a similar multi-column style to that of existing WST 2428. Based on the existing viewshed study, the new WSTs will not be visible from the National Historic Landmark Woodlawn or the Pope-Leighey House.

The new WSTs replacing 188 and 2428 and 2429 will be designed in the multi-column style similar to the existing elevated WSTs. Fort Belvoir has determined that this style is compatible with the FBHD and will be consistent with the existing viewshed of the Woodlawn Historic District and the Quaker Meetinghouse. Stipulations for this design requirement have been outlined in the draft agreement document.

Fort Belvoir has determined through viewshed studies and site visits that existing WSTs 188 and 591 are visible from both NPS properties Fort Washington and Piscataway Park, located across the Potomac River (viewshed photo enclosed). Only the top of the WST is visible from Fort Washington along the site's shoreline. The Fort Belvoir CRM has determined that the replacement WST adjacent to 188 and 591, constructed at the same height, and painted the same color will not adversely affect the viewshed of Fort Washington or Piscataway Park.

Fort Belvoir has determined that the replacement of WST 188 will result in an adverse effect to both the existing WST and the NR eligible FBHD as a whole. Fort Belvoir has developed a draft agreement with proposed stipulations to minimize and mitigate this adverse effect.

The APEs for all replacement WST sites have been heavily disturbed by previous construction and development. Fort Belvoir has determined that no archeological resources are present within the proposed limits of disturbance APE. The draft agreement document includes stipulations for post review discoveries and human remains.

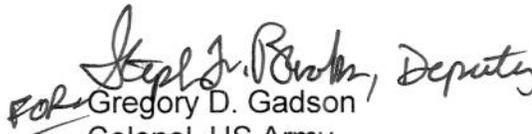
Fort Belvoir has applied the criteria of adverse effect and determined that portions of the proposed water storage tank replacement project will result in an adverse effect to historic resources [36CFR800.5]. Please provide comment on the proposed APEs,

the identified historic properties and the enclosed Draft Memorandum of Agreement for the mitigation and avoidance of Adverse Effects caused by the Water Storage Tank Replacement Project, Fort Belvoir Virginia.

Copies of this correspondence have been provided to the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation; the Virginia State Historic Preservation Office; the Tribal Historic Preservation Office of the Catawba Indian Nation; Fairfax County, Department of Planning and Zoning; the Alexandria Monthly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends; the National Trust for Historic Preservation; and the National Park Service, National Capital Parks East.

Point of contact is Bill Sanders, Director of Public Works, at 703-806-3017.

Sincerely,


for Gregory D. Gadson, Deputy
Colonel, US Army
Commanding

Enclosures



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
US ARMY INSTALLATION MANAGEMENT COMMAND
HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY GARRISON, FORT BELVOIR
9820 FLAGLER ROAD, SUITE 213
FORT BELVOIR, VIRGINIA 22060-5928

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

FEB 20 2013

Directorate of Public Works

SUBJECT: Section 106 Consultation, Water Storage Tank Replacement Project, Fort Belvoir, Virginia

Mr. Ross Bradford
National Trust for Historic Preservation
1785 Massachusetts Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20036

Dear Mr. Bradford:

Fort Belvoir proposes to construct three elevated Water Storage Tanks (WSTs) to provide adequate water storage for the installation's main post. The construction of these tanks will require the demolition of existing WSTs 188, 591, 2428 and 2429. The new proposed tanks will be constructed adjacent to the existing WST sites.

The proposed WST construction project has the potential to affect historic properties covered in the utility privatization contract (UP Contract) for the Fort Belvoir potable water distribution system, contract number SP0600-09-C-8257.

In lieu of the easement language that was proposed through prior consultation (VDHR# 2008-0651), the UP Contract requires that the utility contractor coordinate projects which may affect cultural resources with the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) and provides that the COR will coordinate with the Fort Belvoir Cultural Resources Program manager to determine whether consultation is required in accordance with 36 C.F.R. Part 800 to avoid, minimize or mitigate any adverse effects of proposed projects.

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) for this undertaking is defined as the limits of construction disturbance for the new storage tanks; existing WSTs 188, 591, 2428, and 2429; and a one mile line of sight visual APE set at the center point of the proposed new tank locations (see enclosed maps). In instances where the visual APE strikes a major body of water (e.g. Gunston Cove, Potomac River) the width of the water body is excluded and the APE edge is defined where the boundary strikes landfall.

The land disturbance APE for WST 188 falls within the boundaries of the National Register (NR) eligible Fort Belvoir Historic District (FBHD). WST's 591, 2428, and 2429 are not located within the NR eligible FBHD. The visual APEs for WSTs 188 and 591

"LEADERS IN EXCELLENCE"

fall within the boundaries of the FBHD and those of National Park Service (NPS) properties Fort Washington and Piscataway Park. The visual APE for WSTs 2428 and 2429 falls within the boundaries of the Woodlawn Historic District (VDHR# 029-5158).

WST 188 is a steel water tower constructed in 1918 during the initial development of Fort Belvoir. This water tower has been identified as a contributing resource to the NR eligible Fort Belvoir Historic District (VDHR# 2006-0820). WSTs 591 and 2428, constructed in 1957 and 1948 respectively, are both elevated steel water towers and were constructed to support increased growth of Fort Belvoir. Both WSTs were evaluated and determined ineligible for the National Register as a part of the 2006 *Historical Infrastructure Survey and Evaluation* conducted by John Milner Associates, Inc (VDHR# 2005-0229). WST 2429, a ground storage tank, was constructed in 1948 and was also determined ineligible for the National Register as a part of the same 2006 survey.

The proposed undertaking will require the construction of three 1,000,000 gallon elevated WSTs with supporting waterlines and equipment. Fort Belvoir has conducted hydraulic test simulations of its water supply system and determined that three replacement tanks are required to adequately support the post's needs (see enclosed report). The proposed WSTs will be constructed adjacent to existing WSTs 188, 591, 2428 and 2429 (see enclosed plans).

The replacement tanks for WST 188 and the single tank that will replace WSTs 2428 and 2429 will be designed in a multi-column style. The replacement tank for WST 591 will be designed in the composite style. Typical drawings depicting these styles are enclosed. American Water, Fort Belvoir's privatized utility provider, conducted tank modeling to evaluate the need for replacing all four existing WSTs. This analysis confirmed that three replacement tanks are required (executive summary enclosed).

The construction of these tanks will require the use of a crane. The new tanks will be larger in capacity but will be constructed to the same height as the existing elevated tanks. All three new tanks will be 75 feet in diameter and erected on 100 by 100 foot lots. Once the new tanks are constructed and in service, the existing WSTs 188, 591, 2428 and 2429 will be demolished and the sites restored. The estimated time of construction of the new WSTs and demolition of the existing WSTs is six to eight months.

Fort Belvoir has analyzed the visual APE of the proposed undertaking and has identified historic properties within the viewsheds of the existing and proposed WST sites (list enclosed). The Cultural Resources Manager (CRM) has determined that the

replacement WST proposed for 188 has the potential to adversely affect the viewshed of the FBHD.

Using the findings of the 2009 *Woodlawn Historic District Viewshed Study*, the CRM has determined that the replacement WST proposed for 2428 and 2429 has the potential to adversely affect the viewshed of the NR listed Woodlawn Quaker Meetinghouse and portions of the viewshed of the NR eligible Woodlawn Historic District. The new proposed WSTs are being constructed at the same height as the existing elevated WSTs and will be designed in a similar multi-column style to that of existing WST 2428. Based on the existing viewshed study, the new WSTs will not be visible from the National Historic Landmark Woodlawn or the Pope-Leighey House.

The new WSTs replacing 188 and 2428 and 2429 will be designed in the multi-column style similar to the existing elevated WSTs. Fort Belvoir has determined that this style is compatible with the FBHD and will be consistent with the existing viewshed of the Woodlawn Historic District and the Quaker Meetinghouse. Stipulations for this design requirement have been outlined in the draft agreement document.

Fort Belvoir has determined through viewshed studies and site visits that existing WSTs 188 and 591 are visible from both NPS properties Fort Washington and Piscataway Park, located across the Potomac River (viewshed photo enclosed). Only the top of the WST is visible from Fort Washington along the site's shoreline. The Fort Belvoir CRM has determined that the replacement WST adjacent to 188 and 591, constructed at the same height, and painted the same color will not adversely affect the viewshed of Fort Washington or Piscataway Park.

Fort Belvoir has determined that the replacement of WST 188 will result in an adverse effect to both the existing WST and the NR eligible FBHD as a whole. Fort Belvoir has developed a draft agreement with proposed stipulations to minimize and mitigate this adverse effect.

The APEs for all replacement WST sites have been heavily disturbed by previous construction and development. Fort Belvoir has determined that no archeological resources are present within the proposed limits of disturbance APE. The draft agreement document includes stipulations for post review discoveries and human remains.

Fort Belvoir has applied the criteria of adverse effect and determined that portions of the proposed water storage tank replacement project will result in an adverse effect to historic resources [36CFR800.5]. Please provide comment on the proposed APEs,

the identified historic properties and the enclosed Draft Memorandum of Agreement for the mitigation and avoidance of Adverse Effects caused by the Water Storage Tank Replacement Project, Fort Belvoir Virginia.

Copies of this correspondence have been provided to the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation; the Maryland State Historic Preservation Office; the Tribal Historic Preservation Office of the Catawba Indian Nation; Fairfax County, Department of Planning and Zoning; the Alexandria Monthly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends; the Virginia State Historic Preservation Office; and the National Park Service, National Capital Parks East.

Point of contact is Bill Sanders, Director of Public Works, at 703-806-3017.

Sincerely,

per  Deputy
Gregory D. Gadson
Colonel, US Army
Commanding

Enclosures



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
US ARMY INSTALLATION MANAGEMENT COMMAND
HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY GARRISON, FORT BELVOIR
9820 FLAGLER ROAD, SUITE 213
FORT BELVOIR, VIRGINIA 22060-5928

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

FEB 20 2013

Directorate of Public Works

SUBJECT: Section 106 Consultation, Water Storage Tank Replacement Project, Fort Belvoir, Virginia

Dr. Wenonah G. Haire
Catawba Indian Nation
Tribal Historic Preservation Office
1536 Tom Steven Road
Rock Hill, South Carolina 29730

Dear Dr. Haire:

Fort Belvoir proposes to construct three elevated Water Storage Tanks (WSTs) to provide adequate water storage for the installation's main post. The construction of these tanks will require the demolition of existing WSTs 188, 591, 2428 and 2429. The new proposed tanks will be constructed adjacent to the existing WST sites.

The proposed WST construction project has the potential to affect historic properties covered in the utility privatization contract (UP Contract) for the Fort Belvoir potable water distribution system, contract number SP0600-09-C-8257.

In lieu of the easement language that was proposed through prior consultation (VDHR# 2008-0651), the UP Contract requires that the utility contractor coordinate projects which may affect cultural resources with the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) and provides that the COR will coordinate with the Fort Belvoir Cultural Resources Program manager to determine whether consultation is required in accordance with 36 C.F.R. Part 800 to avoid, minimize or mitigate any adverse effects of proposed projects.

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) for this undertaking is defined as the limits of construction disturbance for the new storage tanks; existing WSTs 188, 591, 2428, and 2429; and a one mile line of sight visual APE set at the center point of the proposed new tank locations (see enclosed maps). In instances where the visual APE strikes a major body of water (e.g. Gunston Cove, Potomac River) the width of the water body is excluded and the APE edge is defined where the boundary strikes landfall.

The land disturbance APE for WST 188 falls within the boundaries of the National Register (NR) eligible Fort Belvoir Historic District (FBHD). WST's 591, 2428, and 2429 are not located within the NR eligible FBHD. The visual APEs for WSTs 188 and 591

"LEADERS IN EXCELLENCE"

fall within the boundaries of the FBHD and those of National Park Service (NPS) properties Fort Washington and Piscataway Park. The visual APE for WSTs 2428 and 2429 falls within the boundaries of the Woodlawn Historic District (VDHR# 029-5158).

WST 188 is a steel water tower constructed in 1918 during the initial development of Fort Belvoir. This water tower has been identified as a contributing resource to the NR eligible Fort Belvoir Historic District (VDHR# 2006-0820). WSTs 591 and 2428, constructed in 1957 and 1948 respectively, are both elevated steel water towers and were constructed to support increased growth of Fort Belvoir. Both WSTs were evaluated and determined ineligible for the National Register as a part of the 2006 *Historical Infrastructure Survey and Evaluation* conducted by John Milner Associates, Inc (VDHR# 2005-0229). WST 2429, a ground storage tank, was constructed in 1948 and was also determined ineligible for the National Register as a part of the same 2006 survey.

The proposed undertaking will require the construction of three 1,000,000 gallon elevated WSTs with supporting waterlines and equipment. Fort Belvoir has conducted hydraulic test simulations of its water supply system and determined that three replacement tanks are required to adequately support the post's needs (see enclosed report). The proposed WSTs will be constructed adjacent to existing WSTs 188, 591, 2428 and 2429 (see enclosed plans).

The replacement tanks for WST 188 and the single tank that will replace WSTs 2428 and 2429 will be designed in a multi-column style. The replacement tank for WST 591 will be designed in the composite style. Typical drawings depicting these styles are enclosed. American Water, Fort Belvoir's privatized utility provider, conducted tank modeling to evaluate the need for replacing all four existing WSTs. This analysis confirmed that three replacement tanks are required (executive summary enclosed).

The construction of these tanks will require the use of a crane. The new tanks will be larger in capacity but will be constructed to the same height as the existing elevated tanks. All three new tanks will be 75 feet in diameter and erected on 100 by 100 foot lots. Once the new tanks are constructed and in service, the existing WSTs 188, 591, 2428 and 2429 will be demolished and the sites restored. The estimated time of construction of the new WSTs and demolition of the existing WSTs is six to eight months.

Fort Belvoir has analyzed the visual APE of the proposed undertaking and has identified historic properties within the viewsheds of the existing and proposed WST sites (list enclosed). The Cultural Resources Manager (CRM) has determined that the

replacement WST proposed for 188 has the potential to adversely affect the viewshed of the FBHD.

Using the findings of the 2009 *Woodlawn Historic District Viewshed Study*, the CRM has determined that the replacement WST proposed for 2428 and 2429 has the potential to adversely affect the viewshed of the NR listed Woodlawn Quaker Meetinghouse and portions of the viewshed of the NR eligible Woodlawn Historic District. The new proposed WSTs are being constructed at the same height as the existing elevated WSTs and will be designed in a similar multi-column style to that of existing WST 2428. Based on the existing viewshed study, the new WSTs will not be visible from the National Historic Landmark Woodlawn or the Pope-Leighey House.

The new WSTs replacing 188 and 2428 and 2429 will be designed in the multi-column style similar to the existing elevated WSTs. Fort Belvoir has determined that this style is compatible with the FBHD and will be consistent with the existing viewshed of the Woodlawn Historic District and the Quaker Meetinghouse. Stipulations for this design requirement have been outlined in the draft agreement document.

Fort Belvoir has determined through viewshed studies and site visits that existing WSTs 188 and 591 are visible from both NPS properties Fort Washington and Piscataway Park, located across the Potomac River (viewshed photo enclosed). Only the top of the WST is visible from Fort Washington along the site's shoreline. The Fort Belvoir CRM has determined that the replacement WST adjacent to 188 and 591, constructed at the same height, and painted the same color will not adversely affect the viewshed of Fort Washington or Piscataway Park.

Fort Belvoir has determined that the replacement of WST 188 will result in an adverse effect to both the existing WST and the NR eligible FBHD as a whole. Fort Belvoir has developed a draft agreement with proposed stipulations to minimize and mitigate this adverse effect.

The APEs for all replacement WST sites have been heavily disturbed by previous construction and development. Fort Belvoir has determined that no archeological resources are present within the proposed limits of disturbance APE. The draft agreement document includes stipulations for post review discoveries and human remains.

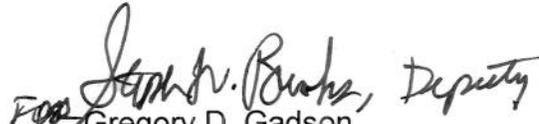
Fort Belvoir has applied the criteria of adverse effect and determined that portions of the proposed water storage tank replacement project will result in an adverse effect to historic resources [36CFR800.5]. Please provide comment on the proposed APEs,

the identified historic properties and the enclosed Draft Memorandum of Agreement for the mitigation and avoidance of Adverse Effects caused by the Water Storage Tank Replacement Project, Fort Belvoir Virginia.

Copies of this correspondence have been provided to the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation; the Maryland State Historic Preservation Office; the Virginia State Historic Preservation Office; Fairfax County, Department of Planning and Zoning; the Alexandria Monthly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends; the National Trust for Historic Preservation; and the National Park Service, National Capital Parks East.

Point of contact is Bill Sanders, Director of Public Works, at 703-806-3017.

Sincerely,


~~For~~ Gregory D. Gadson
Colonel, US Army
Commanding

Enclosures



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
US ARMY INSTALLATION MANAGEMENT COMMAND
HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY GARRISON, FORT BELVOIR
9820 FLAGLER ROAD, SUITE 213
FORT BELVOIR, VIRGINIA 22060-5928

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

FEB 20 2013

Directorate of Public Works

SUBJECT: Section 106 Consultation, Water Storage Tank Replacement Project, Fort Belvoir, Virginia

Ms. Linda Cornish Blank
Historic Preservation Planner
Fairfax County Department of Planning & Zoning
12055 Government Center Pkwy, Suite 730
Fairfax, Virginia 22035

Dear Ms. Blank:

Fort Belvoir proposes to construct three elevated Water Storage Tanks (WSTs) to provide adequate water storage for the installation's main post. The construction of these tanks will require the demolition of existing WSTs 188, 591, 2428 and 2429. The new proposed tanks will be constructed adjacent to the existing WST sites.

The proposed WST construction project has the potential to affect historic properties covered in the utility privatization contract (UP Contract) for the Fort Belvoir potable water distribution system, contract number SP0600-09-C-8257.

In lieu of the easement language that was proposed through prior consultation (VDHR# 2008-0651), the UP Contract requires that the utility contractor coordinate projects which may affect cultural resources with the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) and provides that the COR will coordinate with the Fort Belvoir Cultural Resources Program manager to determine whether consultation is required in accordance with 36 C.F.R. Part 800 to avoid, minimize or mitigate any adverse effects of proposed projects.

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) for this undertaking is defined as the limits of construction disturbance for the new storage tanks; existing WSTs 188, 591, 2428, and 2429; and a one mile line of sight visual APE set at the center point of the proposed new tank locations (see enclosed maps). In instances where the visual APE strikes a major body of water (e.g. Gunston Cove, Potomac River) the width of the water body is excluded and the APE edge is defined where the boundary strikes landfall.

The land disturbance APE for WST 188 falls within the boundaries of the National Register (NR) eligible Fort Belvoir Historic District (FBHD). WST's 591, 2428, and 2429 are not located within the NR eligible FBHD. The visual APEs for WSTs 188 and 591

"LEADERS IN EXCELLENCE"

fall within the boundaries of the FBHD and those of National Park Service (NPS) properties Fort Washington and Piscataway Park. The visual APE for WSTs 2428 and 2429 falls within the boundaries of the Woodlawn Historic District (VDHR# 029-5158).

WST 188 is a steel water tower constructed in 1918 during the initial development of Fort Belvoir. This water tower has been identified as a contributing resource to the NR eligible Fort Belvoir Historic District (VDHR# 2006-0820). WSTs 591 and 2428, constructed in 1957 and 1948 respectively, are both elevated steel water towers and were constructed to support increased growth of Fort Belvoir. Both WSTs were evaluated and determined ineligible for the National Register as a part of the 2006 *Historical Infrastructure Survey and Evaluation* conducted by John Milner Associates, Inc (VDHR# 2005-0229). WST 2429, a ground storage tank, was constructed in 1948 and was also determined ineligible for the National Register as a part of the same 2006 survey.

The proposed undertaking will require the construction of three 1,000,000 gallon elevated WSTs with supporting waterlines and equipment. Fort Belvoir has conducted hydraulic test simulations of its water supply system and determined that three replacement tanks are required to adequately support the post's needs (see enclosed report). The proposed WSTs will be constructed adjacent to existing WSTs 188, 591, 2428 and 2429 (see enclosed plans).

The replacement tanks for WST 188 and the single tank that will replace WSTs 2428 and 2429 will be designed in a multi-column style. The replacement tank for WST 591 will be designed in the composite style. Typical drawings depicting these styles are enclosed. American Water, Fort Belvoir's privatized utility provider, conducted tank modeling to evaluate the need for replacing all four existing WSTs. This analysis confirmed that three replacement tanks are required (executive summary enclosed).

The construction of these tanks will require the use of a crane. The new tanks will be larger in capacity but will be constructed to the same height as the existing elevated tanks. All three new tanks will be 75 feet in diameter and erected on 100 by 100 foot lots. Once the new tanks are constructed and in service, the existing WSTs 188, 591, 2428 and 2429 will be demolished and the sites restored. The estimated time of construction of the new WSTs and demolition of the existing WSTs is six to eight months.

Fort Belvoir has analyzed the visual APE of the proposed undertaking and has identified historic properties within the viewsheds of the existing and proposed WST sites (list enclosed). The Cultural Resources Manager (CRM) has determined that the

replacement WST proposed for 188 has the potential to adversely affect the viewshed of the FBHD.

Using the findings of the 2009 *Woodlawn Historic District Viewshed Study*, the CRM has determined that the replacement WST proposed for 2428 and 2429 has the potential to adversely affect the viewshed of the NR listed Woodlawn Quaker Meetinghouse and portions of the viewshed of the NR eligible Woodlawn Historic District. The new proposed WSTs are being constructed at the same height as the existing elevated WSTs and will be designed in a similar multi-column style to that of existing WST 2428. Based on the existing viewshed study, the new WSTs will not be visible from the National Historic Landmark Woodlawn or the Pope-Leighey House.

The new WSTs replacing 188 and 2428 and 2429 will be designed in the multi-column style similar to the existing elevated WSTs. Fort Belvoir has determined that this style is compatible with the FBHD and will be consistent with the existing viewshed of the Woodlawn Historic District and the Quaker Meetinghouse. Stipulations for this design requirement have been outlined in the draft agreement document.

Fort Belvoir has determined through viewshed studies and site visits that existing WSTs 188 and 591 are visible from both NPS properties Fort Washington and Piscataway Park, located across the Potomac River (viewshed photo enclosed). Only the top of the WST is visible from Fort Washington along the site's shoreline. The Fort Belvoir CRM has determined that the replacement WST adjacent to 188 and 591, constructed at the same height, and painted the same color will not adversely affect the viewshed of Fort Washington or Piscataway Park.

Fort Belvoir has determined that the replacement of WST 188 will result in an adverse effect to both the existing WST and the NR eligible FBHD as a whole. Fort Belvoir has developed a draft agreement with proposed stipulations to minimize and mitigate this adverse effect.

The APEs for all replacement WST sites have been heavily disturbed by previous construction and development. Fort Belvoir has determined that no archeological resources are present within the proposed limits of disturbance APE. The draft agreement document includes stipulations for post review discoveries and human remains.

Fort Belvoir has applied the criteria of adverse effect and determined that portions of the proposed water storage tank replacement project will result in an adverse effect to historic resources [36CFR800.5]. Please provide comment on the proposed APEs,

the identified historic properties and the enclosed Draft Memorandum of Agreement for the mitigation and avoidance of Adverse Effects caused by the Water Storage Tank Replacement Project, Fort Belvoir Virginia.

Copies of this correspondence have been provided to the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation; the Maryland State Historic Preservation Office; the Tribal Historic Preservation Office of the Catawba Indian Nation; the Virginia State Historic Preservation Office; the Alexandria Monthly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends; the National Trust for Historic Preservation; and the National Park Service, National Capital Parks East.

Point of contact is Bill Sanders, Director of Public Works, at 703-806-3017.

Sincerely,

POC 
Gregory D. Gadson
Colonel, US Army
Commanding

Enclosures



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
US ARMY INSTALLATION MANAGEMENT COMMAND
HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY GARRISON, FORT BELVOIR
9820 FLAGLER ROAD, SUITE 213
FORT BELVOIR, VIRGINIA 22060-5928

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

FEB 20 2013

Directorate of Public Works

SUBJECT: Section 106 Consultation, Water Storage Tank Replacement Project, Fort Belvoir, Virginia

Ms. Katharine Kerr
Advisory Council on
Historic Preservation
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue
Suite 803
Washington, DC 20004

Dear Ms. Kerr:

Fort Belvoir proposes to construct three elevated Water Storage Tanks (WSTs) to provide adequate water storage for the installation's main post. The construction of these tanks will require the demolition of existing WSTs 188, 591, 2428 and 2429. The new proposed tanks will be constructed adjacent to the existing WST sites.

The proposed WST construction project has the potential to affect historic properties covered in the utility privatization contract (UP Contract) for the Fort Belvoir potable water distribution system, contract number SP0600-09-C-8257.

In lieu of the easement language that was proposed through prior consultation (VDHR# 2008-0651), the UP Contract requires that the utility contractor coordinate projects which may affect cultural resources with the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) and provides that the COR will coordinate with the Fort Belvoir Cultural Resources Program manager to determine whether consultation is required in accordance with 36 C.F.R. Part 800 to avoid, minimize or mitigate any adverse effects of proposed projects.

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) for this undertaking is defined as the limits of construction disturbance for the new storage tanks; existing WSTs 188, 591, 2428, and 2429; and a one mile line of sight visual APE set at the center point of the proposed new tank locations (see enclosed maps). In instances where the visual APE strikes a major body of water (e.g. Gunston Cove, Potomac River) the width of the water body is excluded and the APE edge is defined where the boundary strikes landfall.

The land disturbance APE for WST 188 falls within the boundaries of the National Register (NR) eligible Fort Belvoir Historic District (FBHD). WST's 591, 2428, and 2429 are not located within the NR eligible FBHD. The visual APEs for WSTs 188 and 591 fall

"LEADERS IN EXCELLENCE"

fall within the boundaries of the FBHD and those of National Park Service (NPS) properties Fort Washington and Piscataway Park. The visual APE for WSTs 2428 and 2429 falls within the boundaries of the Woodlawn Historic District (VDHR# 029-5158).

WST 188 is a steel water tower constructed in 1918 during the initial development of Fort Belvoir. This water tower has been identified as a contributing resource to the NR eligible Fort Belvoir Historic District (VDHR# 2006-0820). WSTs 591 and 2428, constructed in 1957 and 1948 respectively, are both elevated steel water towers and were constructed to support increased growth of Fort Belvoir. Both WSTs were evaluated and determined ineligible for the National Register as a part of the 2006 *Historical Infrastructure Survey and Evaluation* conducted by John Milner Associates, Inc (VDHR# 2005-0229). WST 2429, a ground storage tank, was constructed in 1948 and was also determined ineligible for the National Register as a part of the same 2006 survey.

The proposed undertaking will require the construction of three 1,000,000 gallon elevated WSTs with supporting waterlines and equipment. Fort Belvoir has conducted hydraulic test simulations of its water supply system and determined that three replacement tanks are required to adequately support the post's needs (see enclosed report). The proposed WSTs will be constructed adjacent to existing WSTs 188, 591, 2428 and 2429 (see enclosed plans).

The replacement tanks for WST 188 and the single tank that will replace WSTs 2428 and 2429 will be designed in a multi-column style. The replacement tank for WST 591 will be designed in the composite style. Typical drawings depicting these styles are enclosed. American Water, Fort Belvoir's privatized utility provider, conducted tank modeling to evaluate the need for replacing all four existing WSTs. This analysis confirmed that three replacement tanks are required (executive summary enclosed).

The construction of these tanks will require the use of a crane. The new tanks will be larger in capacity but will be constructed to the same height as the existing elevated tanks. All three new tanks will be 75 feet in diameter and erected on 100 by 100 foot lots. Once the new tanks are constructed and in service, the existing WSTs 188, 591, 2428 and 2429 will be demolished and the sites restored. The estimated time of construction of the new WSTs and demolition of the existing WSTs is six to eight months.

Fort Belvoir has analyzed the visual APE of the proposed undertaking and has identified historic properties within the viewsheds of the existing and proposed WST sites (list enclosed). The Cultural Resources Manager (CRM) has determined that the

sites (list enclosed). The Cultural Resources Manager (CRM) has determined that the replacement WST proposed for 188 has the potential to adversely affect the viewshed of the FBHD.

Using the findings of the 2009 *Woodlawn Historic District Viewshed Study*, the CRM has determined that the replacement WST proposed for 2428 and 2429 has the potential to adversely affect the viewshed of the NR listed Woodlawn Quaker Meetinghouse and portions of the viewshed of the NR eligible Woodlawn Historic District. The new proposed WSTs are being constructed at the same height as the existing elevated WSTs and will be designed in a similar multi-column style to that of existing WST 2428. Based on the existing viewshed study, the new WSTs will not be visible from the National Historic Landmark Woodlawn or the Pope-Leighey House.

The new WSTs replacing 188 and 2428 and 2429 will be designed in the multi-column style similar to the existing elevated WSTs. Fort Belvoir has determined that this style is compatible with the FBHD and will be consistent with the existing viewshed of the Woodlawn Historic District and the Quaker Meetinghouse. Stipulations for this design requirement have been outlined in the draft agreement document.

Fort Belvoir has determined through viewshed studies and site visits that existing WSTs 188 and 591 are visible from both NPS properties Fort Washington and Piscataway Park, located across the Potomac River (viewshed photo enclosed). Only the top of the WST is visible from Fort Washington along the site's shoreline. The Fort Belvoir CRM has determined that the replacement WST adjacent to 188 and 591, constructed at the same height, and painted the same color will not adversely affect the viewshed of Fort Washington or Piscataway Park.

Fort Belvoir has determined that the replacement of WST 188 will result in an adverse effect to both the existing WST and the NR eligible FBHD as a whole. Fort Belvoir has developed a draft agreement with proposed stipulations to minimize and mitigate this adverse effect.

The APEs for all replacement WST sites have been heavily disturbed by previous construction and development. Fort Belvoir has determined that no archeological resources are present within the proposed limits of disturbance APE. The draft agreement document includes stipulations for post review discoveries and human remains.

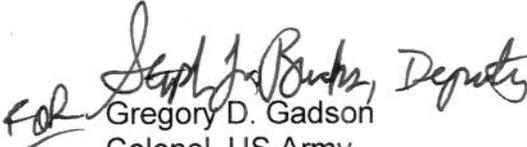
Fort Belvoir has applied the criteria of adverse effect and determined that portions of the proposed water storage tank replacement project will result in an adverse effect to historic resources [36CFR800.5]. Please provide comment on the proposed APEs,

the identified historic properties and the enclosed Draft Memorandum of Agreement for the mitigation and avoidance of Adverse Effects caused by the Water Storage Tank Replacement Project, Fort Belvoir Virginia.

Copies of this correspondence have been provided to the Virginia State Historic Preservation Office; the Maryland State Historic Preservation Office; the Tribal Historic Preservation Office of the Catawba Indian Nation; Fairfax County, Department of Planning and Zoning; the Alexandria Monthly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends; the National Trust for Historic Preservation; and the National Park Service, National Capital Parks East.

Point of contact is Bill Sanders, Director of Public Works, at 703-806-3017.

Sincerely,


Gregory D. Gadson
Colonel, US Army
Commanding

Enclosures



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
US ARMY INSTALLATION MANAGEMENT COMMAND
HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY GARRISON, FORT BELVOIR
9820 FLAGLER ROAD, SUITE 213
FORT BELVOIR, VIRGINIA 22060-5928

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

FEB 20 2013

Directorate of Public Works

SUBJECT: Section 106 Consultation, Water Storage Tank Replacement Project, Fort Belvoir, Virginia

Mr. Perry Wheelock
Chief of Cultural Resources
National Park Service
National Capital Region
1100 Ohio Drive, SW
Washington, DC 20242

Dear Mr. Wheelock:

Fort Belvoir proposes to construct three elevated Water Storage Tanks (WSTs) to provide adequate water storage for the installation's main post. The construction of these tanks will require the demolition of existing WSTs 188, 591, 2428 and 2429. The new proposed tanks will be constructed adjacent to the existing WST sites.

The proposed WST construction project has the potential to affect historic properties covered in the utility privatization contract (UP Contract) for the Fort Belvoir potable water distribution system, contract number SP0600-09-C-8257.

In lieu of the easement language that was proposed through prior consultation (VDHR# 2008-0651), the UP Contract requires that the utility contractor coordinate projects which may affect cultural resources with the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) and provides that the COR will coordinate with the Fort Belvoir Cultural Resources Program manager to determine whether consultation is required in accordance with 36 C.F.R. Part 800 to avoid, minimize or mitigate any adverse effects of proposed projects.

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) for this undertaking is defined as the limits of construction disturbance for the new storage tanks; existing WSTs 188, 591, 2428, and 2429; and a one mile line of sight visual APE set at the center point of the proposed new tank locations (see enclosed maps). In instances where the visual APE strikes a major body of water (e.g. Gunston Cove, Potomac River) the width of the water body is excluded and the APE edge is defined where the boundary strikes landfall.

The land disturbance APE for WST 188 falls within the boundaries of the National Register (NR) eligible Fort Belvoir Historic District (FBHD). WST's 591, 2428, and 2429 are not located within the NR eligible FBHD. The visual APEs for WSTs 188 and 591

"LEADERS IN EXCELLENCE"

fall within the boundaries of the FBHD and those of National Park Service (NPS) properties Fort Washington and Piscataway Park. The visual APE for WSTs 2428 and 2429 falls within the boundaries of the Woodlawn Historic District (VDHR# 029-5158).

WST 188 is a steel water tower constructed in 1918 during the initial development of Fort Belvoir. This water tower has been identified as a contributing resource to the NR eligible Fort Belvoir Historic District (VDHR# 2006-0820). WSTs 591 and 2428, constructed in 1957 and 1948 respectively, are both elevated steel water towers and were constructed to support increased growth of Fort Belvoir. Both WSTs were evaluated and determined ineligible for the National Register as a part of the 2006 *Historical Infrastructure Survey and Evaluation* conducted by John Milner Associates, Inc (VDHR# 2005-0229). WST 2429, a ground storage tank, was constructed in 1948 and was also determined ineligible for the National Register as a part of the same 2006 survey.

The proposed undertaking will require the construction of three 1,000,000 gallon elevated WSTs with supporting waterlines and equipment. Fort Belvoir has conducted hydraulic test simulations of its water supply system and determined that three replacement tanks are required to adequately support the post's needs (see enclosed report). The proposed WSTs will be constructed adjacent to existing WSTs 188, 591, 2428 and 2429 (see enclosed plans).

The replacement tanks for WST 188 and the single tank that will replace WSTs 2428 and 2429 will be designed in a multi-column style. The replacement tank for WST 591 will be designed in the composite style. Typical drawings depicting these styles are enclosed. American Water, Fort Belvoir's privatized utility provider, conducted tank modeling to evaluate the need for replacing all four existing WSTs. This analysis confirmed that three replacement tanks are required (executive summary enclosed).

The construction of these tanks will require the use of a crane. The new tanks will be larger in capacity but will be constructed to the same height as the existing elevated tanks. All three new tanks will be 75 feet in diameter and erected on 100 by 100 foot lots. Once the new tanks are constructed and in service, the existing WSTs 188, 591, 2428 and 2429 will be demolished and the sites restored. The estimated time of construction of the new WSTs and demolition of the existing WSTs is six to eight months.

Fort Belvoir has analyzed the visual APE of the proposed undertaking and has identified historic properties within the viewsheds of the existing and proposed WST sites (list enclosed). The Cultural Resources Manager (CRM) has determined that the

replacement WST proposed for 188 has the potential to adversely affect the viewshed of the FBHD.

Using the findings of the 2009 *Woodlawn Historic District Viewshed Study*, the CRM has determined that the replacement WST proposed for 2428 and 2429 has the potential to adversely affect the viewshed of the NR listed Woodlawn Quaker Meetinghouse and portions of the viewshed of the NR eligible Woodlawn Historic District. The new proposed WSTs are being constructed at the same height as the existing elevated WSTs and will be designed in a similar multi-column style to that of existing WST 2428. Based on the existing viewshed study, the new WSTs will not be visible from the National Historic Landmark Woodlawn or the Pope-Leighey House.

The new WSTs replacing 188 and 2428 and 2429 will be designed in the multi-column style similar to the existing elevated WSTs. Fort Belvoir has determined that this style is compatible with the FBHD and will be consistent with the existing viewshed of the Woodlawn Historic District and the Quaker Meetinghouse. Stipulations for this design requirement have been outlined in the draft agreement document.

Fort Belvoir has determined through viewshed studies and site visits that existing WSTs 188 and 591 are visible from both NPS properties Fort Washington and Piscataway Park, located across the Potomac River (viewshed photo enclosed). Only the top of the WST is visible from Fort Washington along the site's shoreline. The Fort Belvoir CRM has determined that the replacement WST adjacent to 188 and 591, constructed at the same height, and painted the same color will not adversely affect the viewshed of Fort Washington or Piscataway Park.

Fort Belvoir has determined that the replacement of WST 188 will result in an adverse effect to both the existing WST and the NR eligible FBHD as a whole. Fort Belvoir has developed a draft agreement with proposed stipulations to minimize and mitigate this adverse effect.

The APEs for all replacement WST sites have been heavily disturbed by previous construction and development. Fort Belvoir has determined that no archeological resources are present within the proposed limits of disturbance APE. The draft agreement document includes stipulations for post review discoveries and human remains.

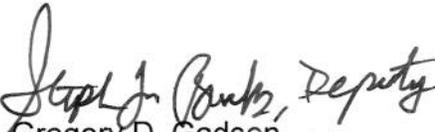
Fort Belvoir has applied the criteria of adverse effect and determined that portions of the proposed water storage tank replacement project will result in an adverse effect to historic resources [36CFR800.5]. Please provide comment on the proposed APEs,

the identified historic properties and the enclosed Draft Memorandum of Agreement for the mitigation and avoidance of Adverse Effects caused by the Water Storage Tank Replacement Project, Fort Belvoir Virginia.

Copies of this correspondence have been provided to the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation; the Maryland State Historic Preservation Office; the Tribal Historic Preservation Office of the Catawba Indian Nation; Fairfax County, Department of Planning and Zoning; the Alexandria Monthly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends; the National Trust for Historic Preservation; and the Virginia State Historic Preservation Office.

Point of contact is Bill Sanders, Director of Public Works, at 703-806-3017.

Sincerely,

For  Deputy
Gregory D. Gadson
Colonel, US Army
Commanding

Enclosures

FORT BELVOIR REAL WATER STORAGE TANK REPLACEMENT PROJECT HISTORIC PROPERTIES IDENTIFICATION

Fort Belvoir has identified the following historic properties within the Area of Potential Effect (APE) for the Water Tank Replacement Project in accordance with 36 CFR 800.4. This historic properties identification effort was undertaken in consultation with the Virginia State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), and other Consulting Parties.

All of the architectural properties listed below are either individually eligible or listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NR) or contributing resources to a NR eligible or listed historic district. In some instances properties are both individually NR eligible/listed and a contributing resources to a NR eligible/listed historic district.

The tables presented below will contain the following information as required:

Status: The NR eligibility status of the identified resource. This status will be based on the most current and up to date records available.

Facility Number: The unique number assigned by the installation to any building or structure per Army Regulation 405-45 to ensure its proper identification.

Facility Name/Function: The formal name given to an Army facility or its general function if no formal name exists.

Property Name: The formal name given to the property either by the owner or through the NR nomination form.

State ID#: The official number assigned by the SHPO through the state agency responsible for management of historic resources. This list will feature numbers from both Virginia Department of Historic Resources (VDHR) and Maryland Historical Trust (MHT).

Land Disturbance APE

The following historic properties have been identified within the Land Disturbance APE, which is defined as the proposed site of the new water storage tank (WST), the site of the existing WST, the proposed lay down area, and the proposed crane site.

Historic Properties Tank 591

- Historic Architectural Properties: 100% surveyed, no historic architectural properties identified.
- Archeological Properties: 100% surveyed, no archeological properties identified.

Historic Properties Tank 188

- Historic Architectural Properties

Facility Number	Facility Name/Function	State ID#	Facility Number	Facility Name/Function	State ID#
Various	Fort Belvoir Historic District	029-0209	188	Water Storage Tank	029-0209

- Archeological Properties: 100% surveyed, no archeological properties identified.

Historic Properties Tanks 2428 & 2429

- Historic Architectural Properties: 100% surveyed, no historic architectural properties identified.
- Archeological Properties: 100% surveyed, no archeological properties identified.

Visual APE

Tank 591 Visual APE

The following historic properties have been identified within the Visual APE for WST 591, which is defined as an area extending one mile from the site of the existing WST. In instances where the visual APE strikes a major body of water (e.g. Gunston Cove, Potomac River) the width of the water body is excluded and the APE edge is define where the boundary strikes landfall. This APE is based on the assumption that the new WST will be the same height as the existing WST.

- Historic Architectural Properties

Virginia Properties			
Property Name	State ID#	Property Name	State ID#
Fort Belvoir Historic District	029-0209		
Maryland Properties			
Property Name	State ID#	Property Name	State ID#
Fort Washington	PG-80-16	Piscataway Park	PG-83-12

Tank 188 Visual APE

The following historic properties have been identified within the Visual APE for WST 188, which is defined as an area extending one mile from the site of the existing WST. In instances where the visual APE strikes a major body of water (e.g. Gunston Cove, Potomac River) the width of the water body is excluded and the APE edge is define where the boundary strikes landfall. This APE is based on the assumption that the new WST will be the same height as the existing WST.

- Historic Architectural Properties

Virginia Properties

Property Name	State ID#	Property Name	State ID#
Fort Belvoir Historic District	029-0209		
Maryland Properties			
Property Name	State ID#	Property Name	State ID#
Fort Washington	PG-80-16	Piscataway Park	PG-83-12

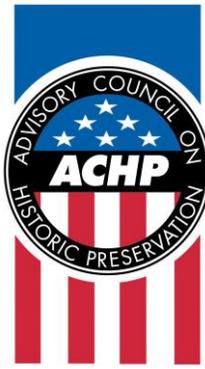
Tanks 2428 & 2429 Visual APE

The following historic properties have been identified within the Visual APE for WSTs 2428 & 2429, which is defined as an area extending one mile from the site of the existing WSTs. This APE is based on the assumption that the new WST that will replace both tanks will be the same height as the existing elevated WST. Properties for this study are based on the findings of the 2009 *Woodlawn Historic District Viewshed Study*.

- Historic Architectural Properties

Virginia Properties			
Property Name	State ID#	Property Name	State ID#
Woodlawn Quaker Meetinghouse & Burial Ground	029-0172	Woodlawn	029-0056
Woodlawn Historic District**	029-5158		

**Woodlawn Historic District includes the following properties: Woodlawn NHL (029-0056); Sharpe Stables Complex including the Dairy, Corncrib, Stable and individually NR eligible Bank Barn (029-5181-0005); Grand View (029-0062); Woodlawn Quaker Meetinghouse (029-0172) and burial grounds (44FX1211); Woodlawn Baptist Church cemetery (44FX1212); the George Washington's Distillery and Grist Mill (029-0330); Otis T. Mason House (029-5181-0006); and Pope-Leighey House (029-0058).



Preserving America's Heritage

March 11, 2013

Mr. Gregory D. Gadson
Colonel, US Army
Commanding
US Army Installation Management Command
Headquarters, United States Army Garrison, Fort Belvoir
9820 Flagler Road, Suite 213
ATTN: Directorate of Public Works
Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-5928

**Ref: *Proposed Water Storage Tank Replacement Project at Fort Belvoir
Fairfax County, Virginia***

Dear COL Gadson:

On February 22, 2013, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) received your notification and supporting documentation regarding the adverse effects of the referenced project on properties listed on and eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Based upon the information you provided, we have concluded that Appendix A, *Criteria for Council Involvement in Reviewing Individual Section 106 Cases*, of our regulations, "Protection of Historic Properties" (36 CFR Part 800), does not apply to this undertaking. Accordingly, we do not believe that our participation in the consultation to resolve adverse effects is needed. However, if we receive a request for participation from the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, affected Indian tribe, a consulting party, or other party, we may reconsider this decision. Additionally, should circumstances change, and you determine that our participation is needed to conclude the consultation process, please notify us.

Pursuant to 36 CFR §800.6(b)(1)(iv), you will need to file the final Memorandum of Agreement (MOA), developed in consultation with the Virginia SHPO, and any other consulting parties, and related documentation with the ACHP at the conclusion of the consultation process. The filing of the MOA and supporting documentation with the ACHP is required in order to complete the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Thank you for providing us with the opportunity to review this undertaking. If you have any questions, please contact Ms. Katharine R. Kerr at 202-606-8534, or via email at kerr@achp.gov.

Sincerely,

Raymond V. Wallace
Historic Preservation Technician
Office of Federal Agency Programs

From: [Daniel, Christopher A CTR \(US\)](#)
To: [Yuan, Julia](#)
Cc: [Russell, Marc T CIV \(US\)](#)
Subject: FW: Water Storage Tank Replacement Project (UNCLASSIFIED)
Date: Thursday, March 21, 2013 2:01:03 PM

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

See below MD SHPO response.

Respectfully,

Christopher Daniel
Cultural Resources

-----Original Message-----

From: Amanda Apple [<mailto:aapple@mdp.state.md.us>]
Sent: Wednesday, March 20, 2013 9:44 AM
To: christopher.daniel9@us.army.mil
Subject: Water Storage Tank Replacement Project

Hello Christopher,

The Maryland Historical Trust (Trust), the State's Historic Preservation Office, received notice of the above-referenced undertaking on February 22, 2013. We have reviewed the project information in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and we are writing to provide our comments regarding potential effects on historic properties. Based upon our review of the submitted information, we have determined that the construction of new water towers on Fort Belvoir will have no adverse effect, as they are currently designed, on Maryland resources. To save time the MD SHPO will defer to the VA SHPO to continue the consultation with the Army for this undertaking as it will have a greater effect on the Virginia resources.

Sincerely,
Amanda R. Apple
Preservation Officer
Maryland Historical Trust
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032
www.mht.maryland.gov
410-514-7630 (phone)
410-987-4071 (fax)

Please consider the environment before printing this email

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

From: [Daniel, Christopher A CTR \(US\)](#)
To: [Russell, Marc T CIV \(US\)](#)
Cc: [Lease, Kelly E CIV \(US\)](#); [Yuan, Julia](#)
Subject: FW: Sec 106 consultation Water Storage Tank Replacement (UNCLASSIFIED)
Date: Wednesday, March 20, 2013 12:27:43 PM

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

FYSA

Respectfully,

Christopher Daniel
Cultural Resources

-----Original Message-----

From: Blank, Linda C. [<mailto:Linda.Blank@fairfaxcounty.gov>]
Sent: Wednesday, March 20, 2013 11:22 AM
To: Daniel, Christopher A CTR (US)
Cc: 'Holma, Marc (DHR) (Marc.Holma@dhr.virginia.gov)'
Subject: Sec 106 consultation Water Storage Tank Replacement

Chris:

I am responding to the February 20, 2013 letter and project materials from Colonel Gregory D. Gadson regarding the Section 106 consultation for the Water Storage Tank Replacement at Fort Belvoir. Thank you for the opportunity to provide comment on this undertaking.

Comments:

. Proposed APES: Concur

. Identified historic properties: Concur

. General question: On page 2 of Col. Gadson's letter it states that "Once the new tanks are constructed and in service, the existing WSTs 188, 591, 2428 and 2429 will be demolished and the sites restored." Why is WST 188, the only one of these WSTs that is a contributing property to the National Register District, being demolished? Why can't it be retained after it is decommissioned and the adverse effect of demolition avoided?

. Draft MOA, Page 3: Third WHEREAS. Fairfax County will response by email as to whether or not it elects to participate as a Concurring Party. By what date is this response needed?

. Draft MOA Page 4: I B. Suggest including that one (1) digital copy of the final HAER documentation be provided to the Virginia Room of the Fairfax County Public Library.

. Draft MOA Page 4: I D. Copy of the published article to the Virginia Room of the Fairfax County Public Library-hard copy and digital copy? Suggest it be both as format of the article is not clear.

. Draft MOA Page 4: I D. and E. The article shall be published within one (1) year of execution of this Agreement. This statement is in D. and repeated in E.

Again, thank you for the opportunity to provide comment on this undertaking.

Linda Cornish Blank

Historic Preservation Planner

Fairfax County Dept. of Planning & Zoning

Linda.blank@fairfaxcounty.gov <<mailto:Linda.blank@fairfaxcounty.gov>>

703 324-1241

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

