

## 1 1.0 Cultural Resources

### 2 1.1 Introduction

3 This Technical Memorandum describes the cultural resources in the Proposed Action's Region of Influence  
4 (ROI) and potential impacts on these resources from the Proposed Action (i.e., Preferred Alternative) and  
5 No Action Alternative. Measures to reduce potential adverse effects on cultural resources from the  
6 Proposed Action are also identified.

7 *Cultural Resources*, as defined by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), is an inclusive term that  
8 encompasses the broad range of resources consisting of physical evidence of past human activity. The  
9 term includes any prehistoric or historic structures, buildings, objects, sites, districts (i.e., a collection of  
10 related structures, buildings, objects, and/or sites), landscapes, natural features, traditional cultural  
11 properties, and cemeteries. These terms are defined as:

- 12 • *Archaeological Resources*: prehistoric or historic sites, objects, and districts where remnants of  
13 physical evidence, such as artifacts, features, and ecological evidence, of a past culture are  
14 present.
- 15 • *Buildings and Structures* (architectural resources): structures, buildings, objects, sites, and districts  
16 that are over 45 years old.
- 17 • *Cemeteries*: the burial locations, formal or informal, of deceased persons from any time period,  
18 prehistoric or historic.
- 19 • *Native American Sacred Sites and Properties of Traditional and Religious Cultural Importance*:  
20 places associated with the cultural practices or beliefs of a living community that are rooted in that  
21 community's history and are important in maintaining the continuing cultural identity of the  
22 community. A "sacred site" is a specific, discrete, narrowly delineated location identified by a Native  
23 American Tribe or authorized Tribal representative to a federal agency as sacred by virtue of its  
24 established religious significance to, or ceremonial use by, a Native American religion.

25 Cultural resources that are significant must possess sufficient historic integrity to qualify the resource as a  
26 *Historic Property*, as defined by the [National Historic Preservation Act \(NHPA\) of 1966 \(54 United States](#)  
27 [Code \[USC\] 300308](#)):

- 28 • *Historic Property*: any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object included in,  
29 or eligible for inclusion in, the [National Register of Historic Places \(NRHP\)](#) maintained by the  
30 Secretary of the Interior (SOI). This term includes artifacts, records, and remains that are related  
31 to and located within such properties. The term also includes properties of traditional religious and  
32 cultural importance to any Native American Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

33 Treasury received comments related to cultural resources from stakeholders during the public scoping  
34 period. These comments are discussed in **Section 1.2.2**. Please refer to Treasury's [Public Scoping Report](#)  
35 for further details on the comments received during the scoping period. Concerns expressed during public  
36 scoping regarding cultural resources are considered and addressed in this analysis.

## 37 1.2 Affected Environment

### 38 1.2.1 Region of Influence

39 The ROI for this analysis is the Area of Potential Effects (APE).<sup>1</sup> The archaeological APE is the Project Site,  
40 as this is the area where archaeological resources could be affected by the Proposed Action. The  
41 architectural history APE is two-part: the APE for physical effects is the Project Site (i.e., where buildings  
42 and structures could be physically affected), while the APE for visual effects includes those off-site areas  
43 from which the proposed Currency Production Facility (CPF) would be distinctly visible (i.e., off-site areas  
44 that could be affected through changes in the viewshed).

45 **Figure 1** identifies these APEs, including a distinct viewpoint on Beltsville Agricultural Research Center  
46 (BARC). A photograph from this viewpoint within the architectural history APE for visual effects is presented  
47 in **Figure 3** in **Section 1.3.1**. Please refer to the [Visual Resources Technical Memorandum](#) for additional  
48 viewpoints along Powder Mill Road and Odell Road within the architectural history APE for visual effects.

### 49 1.2.2 Applicable Guidance

50 In support of regulatory compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA ([54 USC 306108](#)), Treasury conducted  
51 a Phase I Archaeological Survey<sup>2</sup> (for archaeological resources) and an [Architectural Evaluation and](#)  
52 [Determination of Eligibility \(DOE\)](#) for buildings and structures recommended as either eligible for listing in  
53 the NRHP or as contributing to a historic district.

54 The NHPA establishes the federal government's policy to provide leadership in the preservation of historic  
55 properties and administer federally owned or controlled historic properties. Section 106 requires federal  
56 agencies to:

- 57 • Consider the effect an undertaking may have on historic properties
- 58 • Consider its implementing regulations ([54 USC 306108](#))
- 59 • Describe the procedures for identifying and evaluating historic properties
- 60 • Assess the effects of federal actions on historic properties
- 61 • Consult with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) to avoid, reduce, or minimize adverse  
62 effects.

63 As authorized by the NHPA, the Department of the Interior's NRHP is part of a national program to  
64 coordinate and support public and private efforts to identify, evaluate, and protect America's cultural  
65 resources. For a property or site to be listed or eligible for listing in the NRHP, it must possess sufficient  
66 integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and meet one or  
67 more of the NRHP significance criteria ([54 USC 302103](#)) listed below:

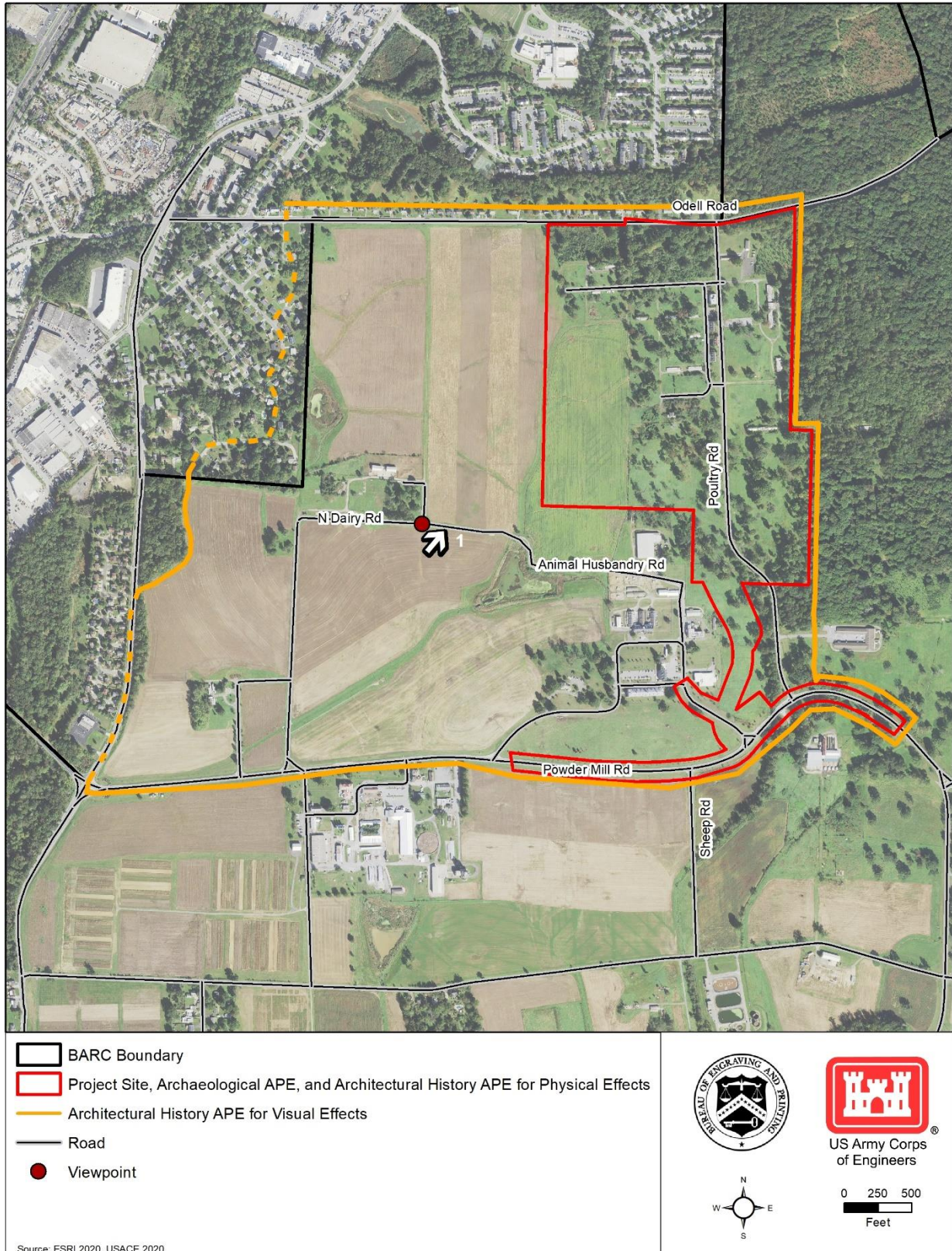
- 68 A. Association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history
- 69 B. Association with the lives of significant persons in our past
- 70 C. Embodiment of the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that  
71 represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant  
72 and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction
- 73 D. Yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in history or prehistory.

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<sup>1</sup> As defined in Section 106 of the NHPA, the APE is "the geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause changes in the character or use of historic properties, if any properties exist.... [The APE] is influenced by the scale and nature of an undertaking and may be different for different kinds of effects caused by the undertaking" ([36 Code of Federal Regulations \[CFR\] § 800.16](#)).

<sup>2</sup> The Phase I Archaeological Survey is not available for public reference due to the sensitivity of the resources.





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Figure 1: Cultural Resources ROI

76 **Table 1** lists other cultural resources laws and regulations relevant to the Proposed Action.

77 **Table 1: Cultural Resources Applicable Guidance and Regulations**

Guidance/Regulation	Description/Applicability to Proposed Action
<a href="#"><u>Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (16 USC 470aa-470mm)</u></a>	Directs federal agencies to obtain a permit to excavate or remove any archeological resource on federal or Native American lands.
<a href="#"><u>Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 USC 469-469c)</u></a>	Directs federal agencies to provide for the preservation of significant scientific, prehistoric, historic, and archaeological materials and data that might be lost or destroyed during construction.
<a href="#"><u>Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990 (25 USC 3001-3013)</u></a>	Directs federal agencies to give ownership and control of Native American human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony that are excavated or discovered on federal land to federally recognized Native American Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations.
<a href="#"><u>American Indian Religious Freedom Act of 1978 (42 USC 1996)</u></a>	Directs federal agencies to protect and preserve Native Americans' inherent right of freedom to believe, express, and exercise their traditional religions including, but not limited to, access to sites, use and possession of sacred objects, and the freedom to worship through ceremonial and traditional rites.
<a href="#"><u>Federal Antiquities Act of 1906 (16 USC 431-433)</u></a>	Directs federal agencies to protect historic, prehistoric, and scientific features located on federal lands. The Secretaries of the Interior, Agriculture, and Defense are authorized to issue permits for archaeological investigations on lands under their control to recognized educational and scientific institutions for the purpose of systematically and professionally gathering data of scientific value.

78 *Consulting Parties and Tribal Consultation*

79 “Consulting parties” are a component of the Section 106 public involvement process. The SHPO; federally  
 80 recognized Native American Tribes; representatives of local governments; applicants for federal assistance,  
 81 permits, licenses, and other approvals; and certain individuals and organizations with a demonstrated  
 82 interest may participate in the Section 106 process as consulting parties.

83 Through the NEPA public scoping and Phase I Archaeological Survey reporting processes, Treasury  
 84 identified agencies, organizations, and federally recognized Native American Tribes that may wish to  
 85 participate in the Section 106 process for the Proposed Action. **Table 2** lists all parties that Treasury invited  
 86 to consult, as well as all responses received from these parties as of October 26, 2020. Correspondence  
 87 with consulting parties is included in **Appendix A**.

88 Consistent with Section 106, the public and consulting parties will have an opportunity to comment on  
 89 cultural resources, potential effects to cultural resources, and resolution of those effects via attendance at  
 90 the NEPA public meetings. The public can also review available NEPA documents online via the [project](#)  
 91 [website](#) and submit comments on this information for Treasury’s consideration via that same website.



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**Table 2: Invited Consulting Parties and Responses**

Potential Consulting Party	Response
<a href="#"><u>Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP)</u></a>	No response.
<a href="#"><u>Maryland Historical Trust (MHT)</u></a>	<p>October 2, 2019: Requested Treasury’s continued efforts to engage with stakeholders and the public (i.e., through the Section 106 process). Will review the Phase I Archaeological Survey, Historic Building and Structure DOE forms, and viewshed analysis.</p> <p>December 5, 2019: Concurred with the DOE forms for the APE for physical effects.</p> <p>February 10, 2020: Concurred with Phase I Archaeological Survey recommendations.</p> <p>September 8, 2020: Concurred with the DOE forms for the APE for visual effects.</p> <p>October 26, 2020: Concurred with supplemental Phase I Archaeological Survey recommendation.</p>
<a href="#"><u>Maryland-National Capital Park &amp; Planning Commission (M-NCPPC)</u></a>	October 9, 2019: Determined no effect on Prince George’s County Historic Sites and Resources.
<a href="#"><u>National Capital Planning Commission (NCPCC)</u></a>	October 24, 2019: Expressed interest in being involved in consultation meetings.
<a href="#"><u>Anacostia Trails Heritage Area Inc.</u></a>	No response.
<a href="#"><u>The Delaware Nation</u></a>	November 11, 2019: Requested a cultural resource survey be completed prior to Proposed Action implementation, if not already done so.
<a href="#"><u>Delaware Tribe of Indians</u></a>	No response.
<a href="#"><u>Seneca-Cayuga Nation, New York</u></a>	No response.
<a href="#"><u>Oneida Nation of New York</u></a>	September 28, 2020: Stated no concerns or comments regarding the project.
<a href="#"><u>Onondaga Nation, New York</u></a>	No response.
<a href="#"><u>St. Regis Mohawk Tribe, New York</u></a>	No response.
<a href="#"><u>Tuscarora Nation of New York</u></a>	No response.

93 At the NEPA public scoping meeting held on December 3, 2019, Treasury received comments regarding  
94 potential cultural resources effects of the Proposed Action. These comments generally noted a broad  
95 request for Treasury to consider cultural and historical resources on the Project Site. More specific  
96 comments included a request for on-site archaeological investigations and continued coordination with the  
97 SHPO and federally recognized Native American Tribes. Treasury has completed archaeological  
98 investigations and coordination with the MHT, which serves as the SHPO in Maryland, and federally  
99 recognized Native American Tribes as part of the NEPA process.

### 100 1.2.3 Existing Conditions

#### 101 *Archaeological Resources*

102 Cultural resources specialists meeting the SOI's *Professional Qualification Standards* ([36 CFR 61](#)) in the  
103 discipline of archaeology identified archaeological resources in the APE by conducting archaeological field  
104 surveys and reviewing the MHT's Medusa database, lists of local municipality landmarks, information  
105 provided by federal agencies about properties in their purview, and NRHP listings.

106 Treasury identified and evaluated archaeological resources in the archaeological APE through the conduct  
107 of two Phase I archaeological surveys (Koziarski, Stewart, & Seibel, 2020; Regan, 2020) performed in  
108 compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA ([54 USC 306108](#)).

109 These surveys documented 10 archaeological sites within the Project Site (see **Table 3**). One site contains  
110 only a prehistoric component, six contain only historic components, and three contain both prehistoric and  
111 historic components. Treasury initially determined seven of these sites as not eligible for the NRHP and  
112 three of these sites (i.e., Sites 18PR1157, 18PR 1161, and 18PR1184) as potentially eligible for the NRHP.

113 The MHT concurred with all of Treasury's initial NRHP eligibility determinations in letters dated February  
114 10, 2020 and October 26, 2020, and recommended avoidance or Phase II evaluation of the *potentially*  
115 *eligible* sites (see **Appendix A**).

116 Due to its location, Treasury would implement full avoidance of Site 18PR1157. As such, Treasury does not  
117 anticipate conducting a Phase II evaluation of the site to determine its NRHP eligibility. If Treasury  
118 determines in the future that avoidance of Site 18PR1157 would not be possible, however, Treasury would  
119 reinitiate Section 106 consultation with the MHT to evaluate the site, conclusively determine its NRHP  
120 eligibility, and establish appropriate mitigation for adverse effects, as appropriate.

121 Treasury conducted Phase II evaluations of Sites 18PR1161 and 18PR1184, in accordance with the MHT's  
122 recommendations, as these sites would be adversely affected by the Proposed Action. Based on the results  
123 of the Phase II evaluations, Treasury determined that both of these sites are not eligible for the NRHP,  
124 pending concurrence from the MHT.

125 **Table 3: Archaeological APE Site Inventory**

Site Trinomial	Site Age	Site Type	NRHP Eligibility Status
18PR1157	Late 19th-Early 20th Century	Dwelling	<b>Determined Potentially Eligible</b>
18PR1158	Mid-20th Century	Architectural Debris	<b>Determined Not Eligible</b>
18PR1159	Mid-20th Century	Architectural Debris	<b>Determined Not Eligible</b>
18PR1160	Mid-20th Century	Architectural Debris	<b>Determined Not Eligible</b>
18PR1161	Late 18th-Early 20th Century	Dwelling and Outbuildings	<b>Determined Not Eligible<sup>1</sup></b>
18PR1162	Prehistoric/20th Century	Lithic Scatter/Historic Refuse	<b>Determined Not Eligible</b>
18PR1163	Prehistoric	Lithic Scatter	<b>Determined Not Eligible</b>
18PR1164	Prehistoric/Early 20th Century	Lithic Scatter/Historic Refuse	<b>Determined Not Eligible</b>
18PR1165	Late 19th-Early 20th Century	Domestic Refuse	<b>Determined Not Eligible</b>
18PR1184	Late Archaic/19th Century	Resource Procurement Camp/Domestic Refuse	<b>Determined Not Eligible<sup>1</sup></b>

126 1. Treasury's determinations of Sites 18PR1161 and 18PR1184 as not eligible for the NRHP, based on Treasury's Phase  
127 II evaluations, are pending concurrence from the MHT. Treasury previously determined, and the MHT concurred, that  
128 Sites 18PR1161 and 18PR1184 were potentially eligible for the NRHP based on Treasury's Phase I surveys.

## 129 *Architectural Resources*

130 Cultural resources specialists meeting the SOI's *Professional Qualification Standards* ([36 CFR 61](#)) in the  
131 discipline of architectural history conducted the architectural field surveys of the architectural history APEs  
132 for physical effects and for visual effects. Treasury reviewed the MHT's Medusa database, lists of local  
133 municipality landmarks, information provided by federal agencies about properties in their purview, and  
134 NRHP listings that identify previously documented cultural resources.

135 Using these resources, Treasury documented, evaluated, and assessed architectural resources 45 years  
136 of age or older (i.e., constructed in 1974 or earlier) located within the architectural history APEs for physical  
137 effects (i.e., the Project Site) and for visual effects. Treasury documented each architectural resource of  
138 historic age with an MHT DOE form (Treasury, 2020).

139 The Project Site is located within the [BARC Historic District](#), a previously identified 6,582-acre historic  
140 property. Within the Project Site (i.e., the architectural history APE for physical effects), 22 buildings and  
141 structures are contributing resources to this historic district (see **Table 4**). Built between 1914 and 1967,  
142 the buildings and structures are clustered in the central and northern portions of the Project Site along  
143 Poultry Road (see **Figure 2**). Most of these buildings have been vacant for decades. No architectural  
144 resource individually eligible for listing in the NRHP exists within the Project Site (MHT, 2019).

145 Within the architectural history APE for visual effects, but outside the Project Site, are an additional 16  
146 buildings and structures that comprise contributing resources to the BARC Historic District. These  
147 architectural resources were constructed between 1805 and 1972 and were generally associated with  
148 BARC's swine research program; none of these resources are individually eligible for listing in the NRHP.

149 The architectural history APE for visual effects also contains 31 private residences of historic age, none of  
150 which meet the NRHP significance criteria listed in **Section 1.2.2**. These architectural resources are  
151 summarized in **Table 4** and depicted in **Figure 2**.

152 Finally, the architectural history APE for visual effects includes a portion of the BARC Historic District within  
153 which Treasury identified and photographed viewpoints (presented and further described in the [Visual  
154 Resources Technical Memorandum](#)) of the character-defining viewsheds and landscape. The BARC  
155 Historic District's landscape generally consists of vast open space, cultivated fields, and hundreds of  
156 buildings and structures scattered throughout the facility (see **Figure 3**). Contributing elements of the  
157 landscape include major paved roads, including Powder Mill Road, minor service roads, field and research  
158 crops, pasture lands, seasonal ponds, forests, sustainable meadows, other landscape features, and  
159 buildings (Dwyer, 1973; PAC Spero & Company, 1998; Farris, 2017). This is representative of the  
160 architectural history APE for visual effects for the proposed CPF.

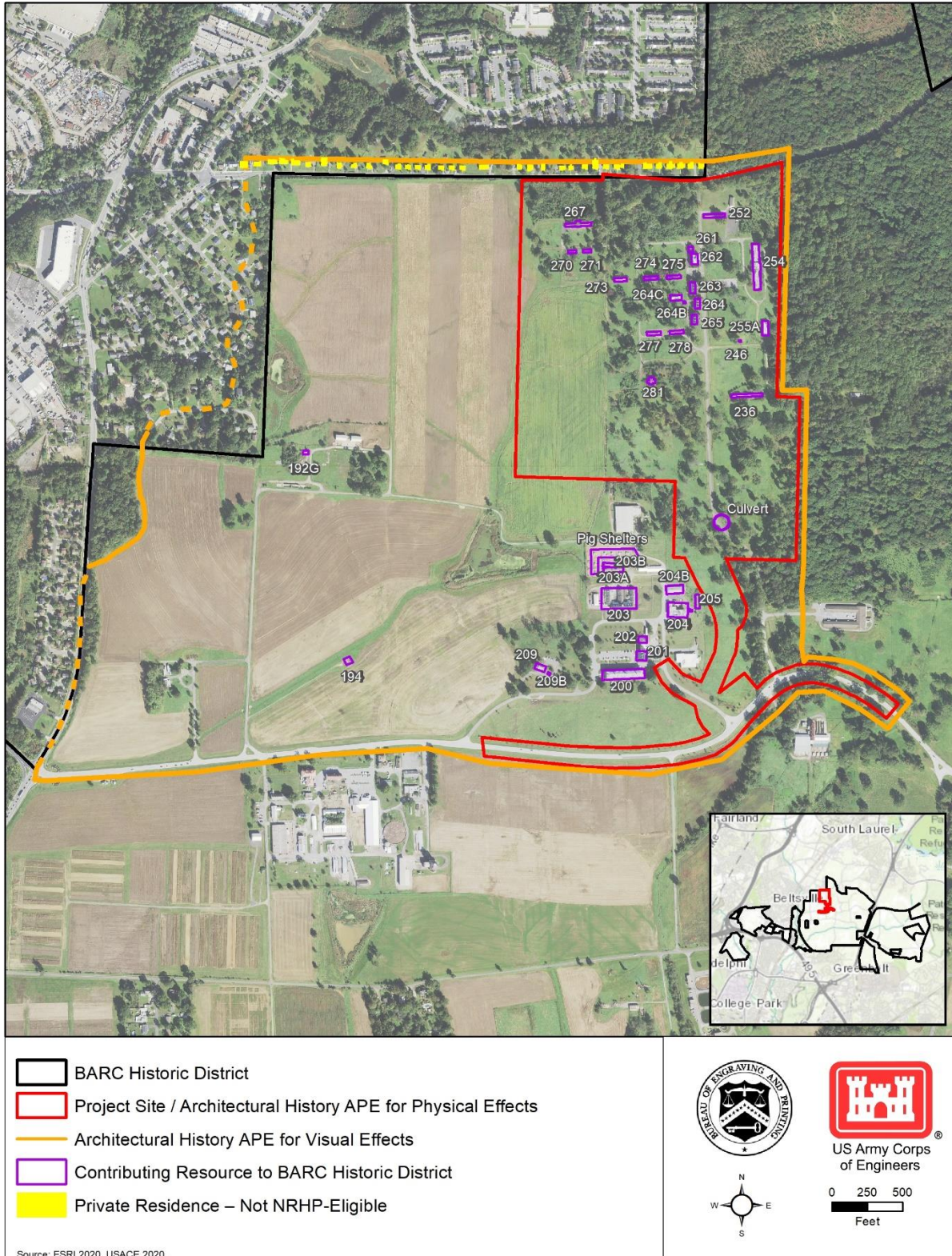
### 161 **1.3 Environmental Effects**

162 This section identifies the potential effects on cultural resources within the ROI that could occur under the  
163 Proposed Action (i.e., Preferred Alternative) and the No Action Alternative. Measures to reduce potential  
164 adverse cultural resources effects from the Proposed Action are also identified.

#### 165 **1.3.1 Approach to Analysis**

166 Treasury assessed effects on historic properties in the archaeological and architectural history APEs (see  
167 **Figure 1**), including previously known properties and properties identified during surveys, according to the  
168 Criteria of Adverse Effect ([36 CFR 800.5](#)). These criteria define an adverse effect as one that may alter any  
169 of the NRHP-qualifying characteristics of a historic property and diminish the integrity of location, design,  
170 setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association.





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**Figure 2: Architectural Resources in the Architectural History APEs for Physical Effects and Visual Effects**



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**Table 4: Architectural Resources Inventory**

Building Number	Name	MIHP Number	DOE Year	Year Built	Contributing Resource to BARC Historic District?	Individually Significant?
<b>Architectural History APE for Physical Effects (Project Site)</b>						
236	<a href="#">Poultry Record of Performance Brooder House</a>	PG:62-56	2018	1934	Yes	No
246	<a href="#">Subterranean Poultry House</a>	PG:62-46	2018	1944	Yes	No
252	<a href="#">Carpenter Shop</a>	PG:62-47	2018	1934	Yes	No
254	<a href="#">Poultry House</a>	PG: 62-48	2018	1957	Yes	No
255A	<a href="#">Experimental Poultry Breeder House</a>	PG:62-37	2017	1962	Yes	No
261	<a href="#">Boiler House</a>	PG:62-57	2018	1934	Yes	No
262	<a href="#">Poultry Fattening Laboratory</a>	PG: 62-58	2018	1937	Yes	No
263	<a href="#">Poultry Physiological Laboratory</a>	PG:62-59	2018	1934	Yes	No
264	<a href="#">Poultry Laboratory Building</a>	PG:62-67	2019	Ca. 1931	Yes	No
264B	<a href="#">Supply Shed</a>	PG:62-49	2018	1936	Yes	No
264C	<a href="#">Poultry Physiological Cage House</a>	PG:62-38	2017	1965	Yes	No
265	<a href="#">Biological Poultry Laboratory</a>	PG:62-68	2019	Ca. 1934	Yes	No
267	<a href="#">Turkey Brooder and Feed House</a>	PG:62-69	2019	Ca. 1936	Yes	No
270	<a href="#">Turkey Mating and Breeding House</a>	PG:62-70	2019	Ca. 1936	Yes	No
271	<a href="#">Turkey Mating and Breeding House</a>	PG:62-71	2019	Ca. 1936	Yes	No
273	<a href="#">Experimental Laying House for Breeding</a>	PG:62-72	2019	Ca. 1935	Yes	No
274	<a href="#">Experimental Laying House for Breeding</a>	PG:62-73	2019	Ca. 1935	Yes	No
275	<a href="#">Experimental Laying House for Breeding</a>	PG:62-74	2019	Ca. 1935	Yes	No
277	<a href="#">Experimental Laying House for Breeding</a>	PG:62-75	2019	Ca. 1935	Yes	No
278	<a href="#">Experimental Laying House for Breeding</a>	PG:62-76	2019	Ca. 1935	Yes	No
281	<a href="#">House for Poultryman</a>	PG:62-27	2019	Ca. 1914	Yes	No
N/A	<a href="#">Culvert</a>	PG:62-77	2019	Ca. 1933	Yes	No
<b>Architectural History APE for Visual Effects</b>						
192G	<a href="#">Scale House</a>	PG:62-78	2020	1937	Yes	No

Building Number	Name	MIHP Number	DOE Year	Year Built	Contributing Resource to BARC Historic District?	Individually Significant?
194	<a href="#">Sewage Pumping Station</a>	PG:62-42	1997	1945	Yes	No
200	<a href="#">Main Laboratory Building</a>	PG:62-79	2020	1935	Yes	No
201	<a href="#">Small Animal Building (East)</a>	PG:62-80	2020	1934	Yes	No
202	<a href="#">Boiler House</a>	PG:62-81	2020	1934	Yes	No
203	<a href="#">Large Animal Building</a>	PG:62-82	2020	1940	Yes	No
203A	<a href="#">Swine Pens</a>	PG:62-83	2020	1972	Yes	No
203B	<a href="#">Swine Pens</a>	PG:62-84	2020	1972	Yes	No
204	<a href="#">Meat Laboratory</a>	PG:62-85	2020	1924	Yes	No
204A	<a href="#">Post Mortem Building</a>	PG:62-43	1997	1933	Yes	No
204B	<a href="#">N/A</a>	PG:62-86	2020	1967	Yes	No
205	<a href="#">Meat Lab Holding Shelter</a>	PG:62:44	1997	1945	Yes	No
208	<a href="#">Swine Feed Barn &amp; Farrowing Facility</a>	PG:62-87	2020	1940	Yes	No
N/A	<a href="#">Pig Shelters</a>	PG:62-88	2020	Ca. 1972	Yes	No
209	<a href="#">Walnut Grange/Superintendent's Residence</a>	PG:62-13	1997	1805 (acquired 1910)	Yes	No
209B	<a href="#">Walnut Grange</a>	PG:62-13	1997	1805 (acquired 1910)	Yes	No
N/A	<a href="#">5404 Odell Road</a>	N/A	2020	1940	N/A	No
N/A	<a href="#">5406 Odell Road</a>	N/A	2020	1935	N/A	No
N/A	<a href="#">5410 Odell Road</a>	N/A	2020	1965	N/A	No
N/A	<a href="#">5412 Odell Road</a>	N/A	2020	1962	N/A	No
N/A	<a href="#">5414 Odell Road</a>	N/A	2020	1949	N/A	No
N/A	<a href="#">5416 Odell Road</a>	N/A	2020	1949	N/A	No
N/A	<a href="#">5418 Odell Road</a>	N/A	2020	1948	N/A	No
N/A	<a href="#">5420 Odell Road</a>	N/A	2020	1949	N/A	No
N/A	<a href="#">5422 Odell Road</a>	N/A	2020	1949	N/A	No
N/A	<a href="#">5426 Odell Road</a>	N/A	2020	1955	N/A	No
N/A	<a href="#">5428 Odell Road</a>	N/A	2020	1955	N/A	No
N/A	<a href="#">5430 Odell Road</a>	N/A	2020	1955	N/A	No
N/A	<a href="#">5432 Odell Road</a>	N/A	2020	1955	N/A	No
N/A	<a href="#">5434 Odell Road</a>	N/A	2020	1955	N/A	No
N/A	<a href="#">5436 Odell Road</a>	N/A	2020	1955	N/A	No
N/A	<a href="#">5438 Odell Road</a>	N/A	2020	1955	N/A	No
N/A	<a href="#">5440 Odell Road</a>	N/A	2020	1954	N/A	No
N/A	<a href="#">5500 Odell Road</a>	N/A	2020	1954	N/A	No

Building Number	Name	MIHP Number	DOE Year	Year Built	Contributing Resource to BARC Historic District?	Individually Significant?
N/A	<a href="#">5504 Odell Road</a>	N/A	2020	1940	N/A	No
N/A	<a href="#">5508 Odell Road</a>	N/A	2020	1952	N/A	No
N/A	<a href="#">5510 Odell Road</a>	N/A	2020	1952	N/A	No
N/A	<a href="#">5512 Odell Road</a>	N/A	2020	1958	N/A	No
N/A	<a href="#">5514 Odell Road</a>	N/A	2020	1958	N/A	No
N/A	<a href="#">5516 Odell Road</a>	N/A	2020	1958	N/A	No
N/A	<a href="#">5518 Odell Road</a>	N/A	2020	1958	N/A	No
N/A	<a href="#">5600 Odell Road</a>	N/A	2020	1958	N/A	No
N/A	<a href="#">5602 Odell Road</a>	N/A	2020	1958	N/A	No
N/A	<a href="#">5604 Odell Road</a>	N/A	2020	1958	N/A	No
N/A	<a href="#">5606 Odell Road</a>	N/A	2020	1958	N/A	No
N/A	<a href="#">5608 Odell Road</a>	N/A	2020	1958	N/A	No
N/A	<a href="#">5610 Odell Road</a>	N/A	2020	1958	N/A	No

175 MIHP = Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties; Ca. = circa; N/A = not applicable

176 Treasury assumed that an adverse effect, as defined by the Criteria of Adverse Effect, would constitute a  
 177 significant impact on a cultural resource. An adverse effect could include any of the following:

- 178
- Physical destruction or damage
  - 179 • An alteration that is inconsistent with the [Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic](#)  
 180 [Properties](#), including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous  
 181 material remediation, and provision of handicapped access (Grimmer, 2017)
  - 182 • Removal of the property from its historic location
  - 183 • Change of the character of the property's use or of contributing physical features within the  
 184 property's setting
  - 185 • Introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's  
 186 significant historic features
  - 187 • Neglect or deterioration (except in certain religious or cultural cases)
  - 188 • Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of federal ownership or control without adequate  
 189 preservation controls.

190 To identify potential adverse impacts to the visual environment of architectural resources, Treasury  
 191 evaluated significant views and viewsheds from historic properties within the architectural history APE for  
 192 visual effects. Treasury prepared a conceptual rendering that visualized the potential appearance of the  
 193 proposed CPF against existing conditions (see **Figure 3** and **Figure 4**); this rendering represents the most  
 194 direct line-of-sight to the proposed CPF from the BARC Historic District.





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**Figure 3: Viewpoint 1, North Dairy Road Facing Northeast, under Existing Conditions**



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**Figure 4: Viewpoint 1, North Dairy Road Facing Northeast, under Preferred Alternative**

199 Treasury also prepared a series of conceptual renderings comparing primary view corridors along Powder  
200 Mill Road and Odell Road under the Preferred Alternative to existing conditions. These renderings represent  
201 potential typical views of the proposed CPF from public rights-of-way from which the public would be most  
202 likely to see the proposed CPF. These renderings are presented in the [Visual Resources Technical](#)  
203 [Memorandum](#).

### 204 1.3.2 No Action Alternative

#### 205 *Archaeological Resources*

206 Under the No Action Alternative, the Proposed Action would not be implemented. The No Action Alternative  
207 would have **no impact** on archaeological resources in the archaeological APE as the Project Site would  
208 continue to be generally unused and undisturbed.

#### 209 *Architectural Resources*

210 The No Action Alternative would have a **significant adverse impact** on one architectural resource (i.e., the  
211 BARC Historic District) in the architectural history APE due to neglect and deterioration. Contributing  
212 buildings and structures on the Project Site (i.e., the architectural history APE for physical effects) that have  
213 been vacant for decades would continue to fall into disrepair; these resources may eventually be lost,  
214 resulting in loss of integrity of design, setting, materials, workmanship, and feeling for the BARC Historic  
215 District, including of its character-defining viewsheds and landscape in the architectural history APE for  
216 visual effects.

### 217 1.3.3 Preferred Alternative

#### 218 *Archaeological Resources*

219 The Preferred Alternative would impact no NRHP-eligible archaeological sites. Treasury anticipates  
220 completely avoiding Site 18PR1157, resulting in **no impacts** from the Preferred Alternative to this site.  
221 However, the Preferred Alternative could have a **less-than-significant adverse impact** on previously  
222 unknown archaeological sites if any are discovered during construction; this impact would be minimized to  
223 the extent possible with implementation of the impact-reduction measures identified in **Section 1.4**.

#### 224 *Architectural Resources*

225 The Preferred Alternative would have an adverse effect on the one architectural resource (i.e., the BARC  
226 Historic District) in the architectural history APE for physical effects. Under the Preferred Alternative, the  
227 buildings and structures on the Project Site would be demolished to construct the proposed CPF. Although  
228 none of the buildings on the Project Site are individually eligible for listing in the NRHP, demolition of the 22  
229 on-site contributing resources to the BARC Historic District, and construction of the proposed CPF, would  
230 result in diminished integrity of the BARC Historic District's design, setting, materials, workmanship, and  
231 feeling. Treasury, however, would reduce these adverse effects to **less-than-significant** levels through  
232 implementation of minimization and/or mitigation measures developed in consultation with the MHT and  
233 established in an Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) (see **Section 1.4**).

234 The Proposed Action would also have a **significant adverse impact** on the visual environment in the  
235 architectural history APE for visual effects, as the demolition of the 22 contributing resources and  
236 construction of the proposed CPF would result in diminished integrity of the BARC Historic District's  
237 character-defining viewsheds and landscape design, setting, and feeling. By introducing the proposed CPF  
238 into the previously cohesive character-defining BARC landscape, the Preferred Alternative would obstruct  
239 vistas and viewscapes from on-BARC areas outside the Project Site, primarily from the west and southwest  
240 (see **Figure 4**), including from the 16 off-site (but on-BARC) contributing resources located within the  
241 architectural history APE for visual effects. Due to shielding by existing vegetation and topography, views



242 of the proposed CPF would be obscured from the east and northeast, and minimal from the north (along  
243 Odell Road) and south (along Powder Mill Road). Treasury could implement the mitigation measures  
244 described in **Section 1.5** to reduce adverse impacts to the visual environment resulting from the Preferred  
245 Alternative.

246 For more information on the potential visual impacts of the proposed CPF, please refer to the [Visual](#)  
247 [Resources Technical Memorandum](#).

#### 248 **1.4 Impact-Reduction Measures**

249 As part of the Proposed Action, Treasury would implement the following impact-reduction measures to  
250 minimize potential adverse impacts to cultural resources:

- 251 • Continue to consult with the MHT and other interested (consulting) parties, including federally  
252 recognized Tribes, throughout the Proposed Action planning process.
- 253 • Execute and implement a project-specific MOA or Programmatic Agreement (PA), pursuant to [36](#)  
254 [CFR 800.6\(c\)](#) and [800.14\(b\)\(1\)](#). The agreement document would be implemented in accordance  
255 with stipulations in order to include the effect of the undertaking on historic properties. This would  
256 include negotiation between the signatories on measures to avoid, minimize, or mitigate the  
257 adverse effects on historic properties throughout the design and construction of the proposed CPF.  
258 Pursuant to [36 CFR 800.6\(a\)\(1\)](#), Treasury would invite the ACHP to participate in the development  
259 of the MOA or PA.
- 260 • In the event of an unanticipated discovery of an archaeological resource during construction,  
261 suspend ground-disturbing activities in the vicinity of the resource and have a cultural resources  
262 specialist meeting the SOI's *Professional Qualification Standards* ([36 CFR 61](#)) determine if an  
263 Unanticipated Discovery Plan should be developed and implemented. Treasury would consult with  
264 the MHT and other interested parties, including federally recognized Tribes, regarding the  
265 inadvertently discovered resource(s) and comply with Section 106 of the NHPA and other  
266 applicable regulations.

#### 267 **1.5 Mitigation Measures**

268 Treasury should implement the following mitigation measures to further reduce the potential for adverse  
269 impacts to cultural resources:

- 270 • Plant native and habitat-appropriate trees and vegetation on the Project Site that would limit views  
271 of the proposed CPF from portions of the BARC Historic District outside the Project Site (including  
272 from the 16 off-site, but on-BARC, contributing resources), as well as plant additional native and  
273 habitat-appropriate trees and vegetation along the northern and western boundary of the Project  
274 Site to obscure lines-of-sight from these areas.
- 275 • Design the proposed CPF using architectural styles that minimize potential adverse impacts to the  
276 viewshed.

#### 277 **1.6 References**

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282 *Inventory of Historic Properties Form*. Retrieved March 2020, from  
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299 *Forms.*
- 300
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**Appendix A: Correspondence with Section 106 Consulting Parties**



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**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**  
**BALTIMORE DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS**  
**2 HOPKINS PLAZA**  
**BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21201**

September 12, 2019

Project Review and Compliance  
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation  
401 F Street NW  
Suite 308  
Washington, D.C., 20001

To the Project Review Team,

We are writing to your office to initiate the Section 106 consultation process of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, for a new undertaking by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC) in Prince George's County, Maryland. BEP is evaluating the suitability of approximately 100 acres along Poultry Road (less than 2% of BARC's existing acreage), between Powder Mill Road and Odell Road, for a replacement currency production facility (Enclosure 1). BARC is owned and operated by the US Department of Agricultural (USDA). USDA and BEP anticipate signing an agreement in December 2019 to transfer the approximately 100 acres into BEP ownership. As BEP is the project proponent, BEP and USDA have agreed that BEP will be the lead agency for Section 106.

BEP began operating in 1862 and became the sole producer of U.S. currency in 1877. BEP currently has two facilities, Washington, DC and Fort Worth, Texas, with a leased warehouse in Landover, Maryland. The Washington, DC facility is comprised of two buildings, the Main Building (1914) and the Annex Building (1938). The Washington, DC facility faces security and safety vulnerabilities, has numerous inefficiencies, and lacks flexibility for new production processes required to support currency redesign efforts and new anti-counterfeit security features. Several studies including a Government Accountability Office (GAO) review of BEP's facility options confirmed a replacement production facility is the most economical facility solution. The proposed undertaking is to build a smaller, more efficient, state-of-the-art currency production facility.

The proposed project would have three phases. First, the existing abandoned BARC buildings within the project boundary would have to be demolished and the site cleared. Then, the replacement facility with associated parking and security features would be constructed on the site. Lastly, the Annex Building in DC would be transferred to the General Services Administration (GSA) and the Main Building in DC would be modernized for BEP administrative functions. This last phase would be several years in the future and planning for it has not started (ca. 2030). As such, BEP will be treating the proposed modernization of the Main Building and the transfer of the Annex Building to GSA as a separate undertaking that will require close consultation with the DC Historic Preservation Office (DCHPO), the Council on Fine Arts (CFA), and National Capital Planning Commission (NCPC).

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) for this undertaking will be the entire parcel of land that would transfer from USDA to BEP. The APE will also include those areas from which the new proposed facility would be visible offsite. BEP is currently in the process of identifying historic properties within the APE. The entire USDA BARC property is a historic district that is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) with numerous buildings and structures that contribute to its significance. Several of the buildings located within the APE have already been identified as contributing resources to the BARC historic district (Enclosure 2). In the upcoming months, BEP will be completing Maryland Inventory of

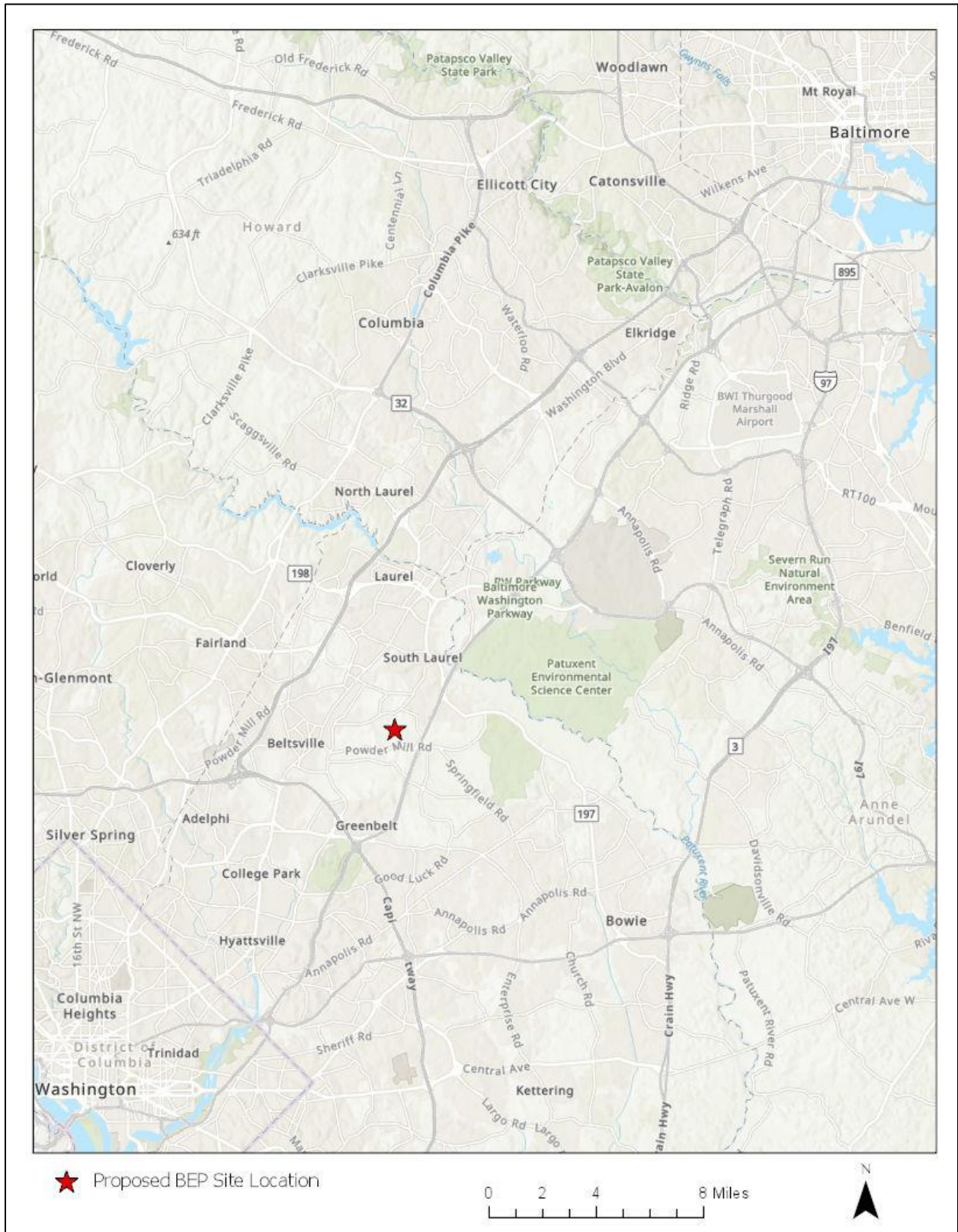
Historic Places (MIHP) forms for the remaining buildings and structures within the proposed site to be transferred to BEP. Viewshed studies will also be completed to determine the effect of the proposed replacement facility on the viewshed of the surrounding historic district. BEP will also be completing a Phase I archaeological survey of the property.

Planning for the proposed undertaking is in its early stages, and we look forward to consulting with your office. BEP has requested the assistance of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District (USACE) in conducting the appropriate National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) actions and with facilitating the Section 106 process (Enclosure 3). If you have any questions or comments please contact Harvey Johnson, USACE Project Manager, at 410-962-7961 or by email at [Harvey.L.Johnson@usace.army.mil](mailto:Harvey.L.Johnson@usace.army.mil). Questions can also be addressed to Eva Falls, USACE Cultural Resources Specialist, at 410-962-4458 or by email at [Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil](mailto:Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil).

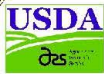
Harvey L. Johnson  
Program Manager  
USACE Programs and Project Management

ENCLOSURES

# Enclosure 1: Project Location

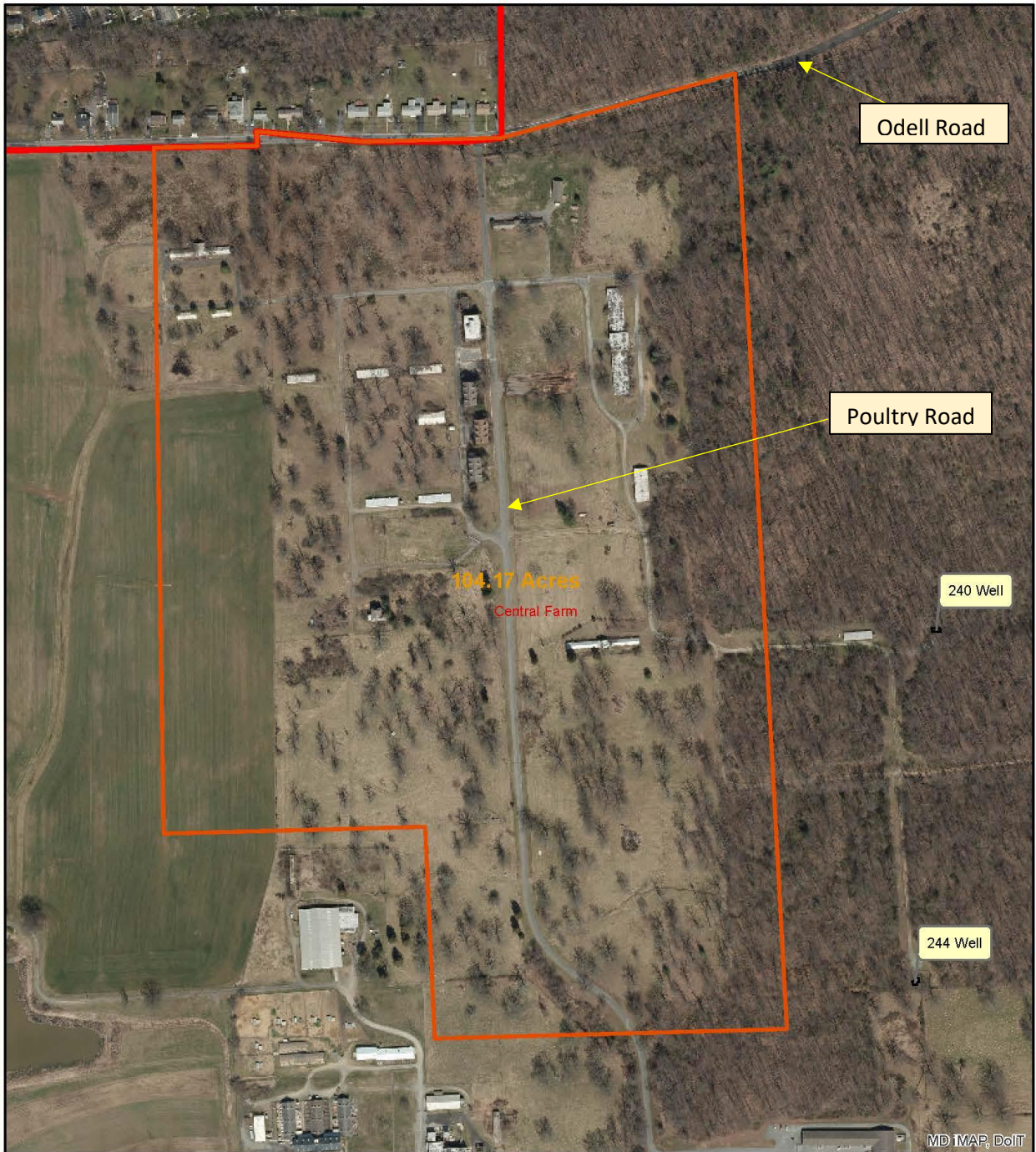






# Beltsville Agricultural Research Center

BEP Proposed Boundary



## Legend

### Prop

-  Proposal 6
-  Boundary

Acres - 104.17  
 Sq Feet - 4,537,840.08  
 Perimeter in ft. 9,332.62

0 100 200 400 600 800

Feet

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Maryland FIPS 1900 Feet

Document Name: BEP

Date Saved: 04/17/19

Author: George Meyers

Research Farm Services 301-504-5562

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## **Enclosure 2: Known Historic Properties**

### **BARC Overview**

BARC was one of the largest agricultural research facilities in the United States. Owned by the USDA, the facility was established in Beltsville, Maryland in 1910 and significantly expanded in the 1930s and 1940s. New Deal policies and programs led to its substantial expansion beginning in 1933. By 1938, the property reached its peak size of 12,461 acres. In the 1960s, USDA's research program began evolving from an international research center to a decentralized model. In 1984, it was reclassified as a regional center.

Today, the BARC property comprises 6,582 acres divided into five farms: the 367-acre South Farm (separated from the other four farms by Interstate 495), the 549-acre North Farm, the 460-acre Linkage Farm, the 2,980-acre Central Farm, and the 2,225-acre East Farm.

BARC's landscape consists of vast open space, cultivated fields, and hundreds of buildings and structures scattered throughout the facility. Historically, buildings were constructed in groupings associated with individual bureaus/divisions of the USDA or other federal agencies that leased or were assigned portions of the facility. The majority of BARC's buildings are farm research outbuildings, such as sheds, greenhouses, barns, and poultry houses, and the remainder are laboratories, dwellings, and office buildings. The Bureaus of Animal Industry, Dairy Industry, and Plant Industry were responsible for most of the building programs and land acquisitions at BARC.

A great deal of documentation and historic context as already been developed for the BARC property. BARC is a historic district that is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criteria A and C. Under Criterion A, the diversity of the scientific research has influenced many aspects of twentieth century living for the farmer, as well as the consumer. The history and development of the agricultural research facility reflects New Deal policies and programs. Several components of Criterion C are also met. The consistent use of Georgian Revival architecture has created a cohesive built environment which retains a high level of integrity. Because the mission of the BARC facility has remained constant over the years, the landscape also reflects a high level of integrity. The following two people made significant contributions to the physical appearance of BARC: the planning team of A.D. Taylor, landscape architect, and Delos Smith, architect. The Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) and the individual research agencies at BARC played important roles in shaping the experimental farm as well. The Maryland Historical Trust (MHT), which serves as the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), has concurred that the entire BARC facility of 6,582 acres is eligible for the NRHP (MIHP Form PG:62-14). BARC's period of historic significance is from its inception in 1910 to its reclassification as a regional center in 1984.

BEP's site is located at BARC's Central Farm. The Central Farm consists of an area of 2,253 acres, bounded by the Baltimore-Washington Parkway on the east, Edmonston Road on the west, Greenbelt on the south, and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and the U.S. Department of State complex and Muirkirk to the north. The Central Farm encompasses the area which was first purchased by the USDA in 1910. The Central Farm landscape was developed as a planned landscape beginning in 1934, when landscape architect A.D. Taylor and architect Delos Smith created a plan for the development of the area. Five major cluster arrangements organize this farm landscape, which contains the largest portion of buildings and individual bureau research activities. One of these five clusters is BEP's proposed site, the poultry area (200 Area).

## **Built Environment**

The majority of the buildings located on BEP's proposed site have not been used by USDA since the 1990's. From aerial imagery and existing records, the site includes roughly twenty-four buildings associated with poultry research. Ten of the buildings have had a Maryland Historical Trust (MHT) Determination of NRHP Eligibility Form (DOE) prepared. While these buildings are not individually eligible for the NRHP, they are contributing resources to the larger BARC NRHP eligible district. One structure, a stone culvert, was also observed during a USACE site visit, though it is unknown whether it is a contributing resource to the NRHP district. DOEs will be prepared for remaining un-surveyed buildings and structure to determine whether they also are contributing resources to the BARC NRHP district. Viewshed studies will also be completed to determine the effect of the proposed replacement facility on the viewshed of the surrounding historic district.

## **Archaeology**

To date, no archaeological sites have been identified within the boundaries of the site. Two archaeological sites, 18PR455 and 18PR456, are located within the Central Farm boundary to the south and the west of the BEP site. 18PR455 is an 18<sup>th</sup> century artifact concentration. Artifacts recovered from the site included historic ceramics, glass, architectural debris, clothing items, and tobacco pipes. 18PR456 is an early 19<sup>th</sup> century possible structure and artifact concentration. Artifacts recovered from the site included historic ceramics, glass, and architectural debris. Neither site has been evaluated for NRHP eligibility. Additional archaeological surveys will need to be completed in those areas within the project boundary that have been previously undisturbed (Phase I survey). If an archaeological site is discovered, its significance will have to be evaluated to determine whether it is eligible for the NRHP (Phase II survey).

**Enclosure 3: Memo**



WASHINGTON, DC

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY  
BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING



FT. WORTH, TX

August 22, 2019

**MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD**

**SUBJECT:** Agency Coordination for the Construction of a Proposed Replacement Currency Production Facility at Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Beltsville, Maryland

1. The Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) is initiating agency coordination for a new proposed action at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC) in Beltsville, MD. The proposed action consists of the demolition of 24 existing buildings at BARC and the construction of a replacement currency production facility along Poultry Road. Agency coordination will be completed in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).
2. BEP has requested the assistance of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District (USACE) in conducting the appropriate NEPA and Section 106 processes. USACE is authorized to prepare and send agency correspondence, collect and compile responses from such correspondence, and to arrange phone calls, meetings, and site visits as necessary.
3. Questions or comments may directed to Chuck Davis at 202-874-3259 or by email at Charles.Davis@bep.gov. Harvey L. Johnson is the primary point of contact at USACE for this undertaking. He can be reached at 410-962-7961 or by email at Harvey.L.Johnson@usace.army.mil.

8/22/2019

**X** Charles C. Davis

Signed by: Bureau of Engraving And Printing  
Charles C. Davis, P.E.  
Bureau of Engraving and Printing  
Facility Project Management Office

WWW.BEP.GOV





**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**  
**BALTIMORE DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS**  
**2 HOPKINS PLAZA**  
**BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21201**

September 12, 2019

Beth Cole  
Administrator  
Project Review and Compliance  
Maryland Historical Trust  
100 Community Place  
Crownsville, Maryland, 21032

Ms. Cole,

We are writing to your office to initiate the Section 106 consultation process of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, for a new undertaking by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC) in Prince George's County, Maryland. BEP is evaluating the suitability of approximately 100 acres along Poultry Road (less than 2% of BARC's existing acreage), between Powder Mill Road and Odell Road, for a replacement currency production facility (Enclosure 1). BARC is owned and operated by the US Department of Agriculture (USDA). USDA and BEP anticipate signing an agreement in December 2019 to transfer the approximately 100 acres into BEP ownership. As BEP is the project proponent, BEP and USDA have agreed that BEP will be the lead agency for Section 106.

BEP began operating in 1862 and became the sole producer of U.S. currency in 1877. BEP currently has two facilities, Washington, DC and Fort Worth, Texas, with a leased warehouse in Landover, Maryland. The Washington, DC facility is comprised of two buildings, the Main Building (1914) and the Annex Building (1938). The Washington, DC facility faces security and safety vulnerabilities, has numerous inefficiencies, and lacks flexibility for new production processes required to support currency redesign efforts and new anti-counterfeit security features. Several studies including a Government Accountability Office (GAO) review of BEP's facility options confirmed a replacement production facility is the most economical facility solution. The proposed undertaking is to build a smaller, more efficient, state-of-the-art currency production facility.

The proposed project would have three phases. First, the existing abandoned BARC buildings within the project boundary would have to be demolished and the site cleared. Then, the replacement facility with associated parking and security features would be constructed on the site. Lastly, the Annex Building in DC would be transferred to the General Services Administration (GSA) and the Main Building in DC would be modernized for BEP administrative functions. This last phase would be several years in the future and planning for it has not started (ca. 2030). As such, BEP will be treating the proposed modernization of the Main Building and the transfer of the Annex Building to GSA as a separate undertaking that will require close consultation with the DC Historic Preservation Office (DCHPO), the Council on Fine Arts (CFA), and National Capital Planning Commission (NCPC).

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) for this undertaking will be the entire parcel of land that would transfer from USDA to BEP. The APE will also include those areas from which the new proposed facility would be visible offsite. BEP is currently in the process of identifying historic properties within the APE. The entire USDA BARC property is a historic district that is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) with numerous buildings and structures that contribute to its significance. Several of the buildings located within the APE have already been identified as contributing resources to the BARC historic district (Enclosure 2). In the upcoming months, BEP will be completing Maryland Inventory of

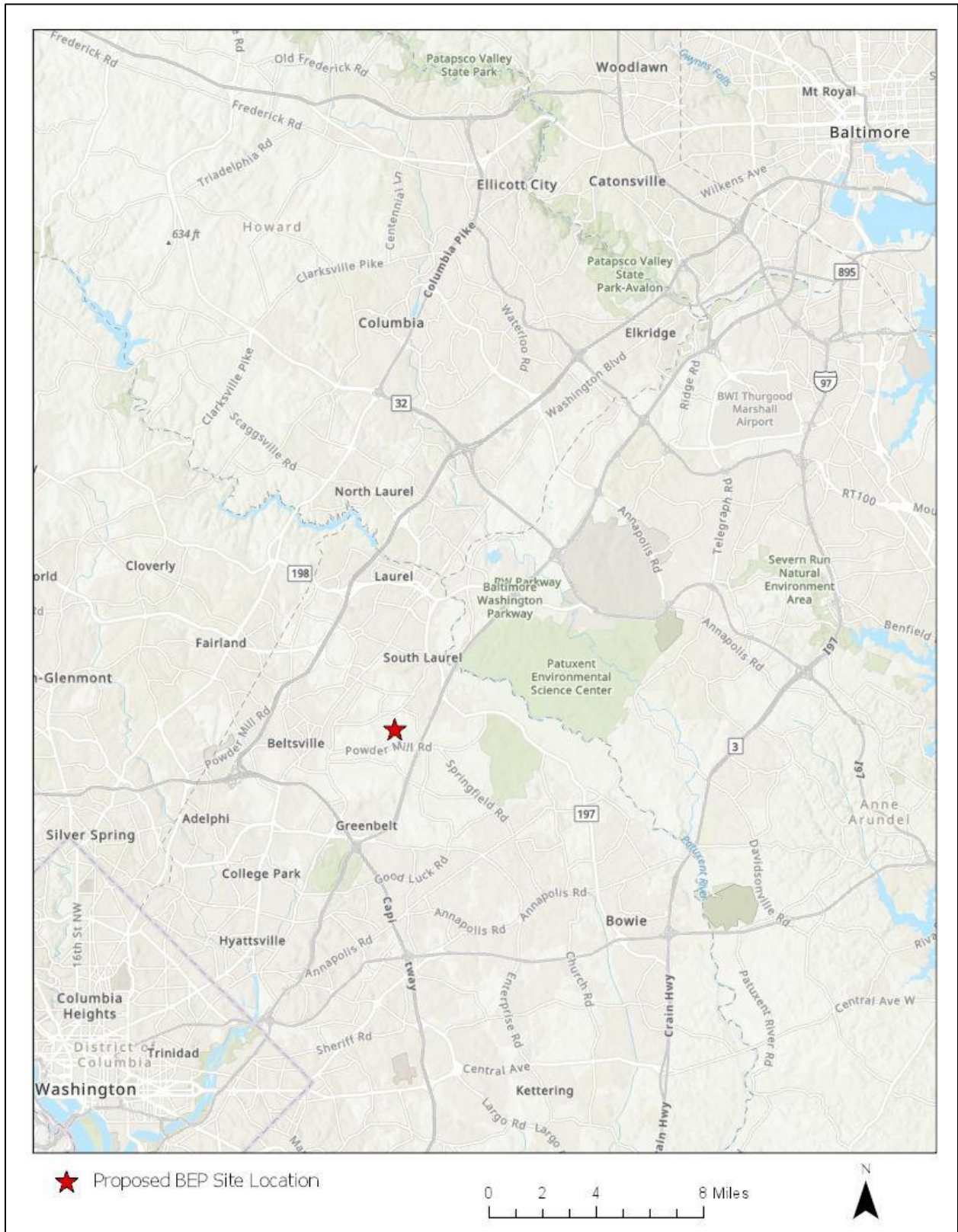
Historic Places (MIHP) forms for the remaining buildings and structures within the proposed site to be transferred to BEP. Viewshed studies will also be completed to determine the effect of the proposed replacement facility on the viewshed of the surrounding historic district. BEP will also be completing a Phase I archaeological survey of the property.

Planning for the proposed undertaking is in its early stages, and we look forward to consulting with your office. BEP has requested the assistance of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District (USACE) in conducting the appropriate National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) actions and with facilitating the Section 106 process (Enclosure 3). If you have any questions or comments please contact Harvey Johnson, USACE Project Manager, at 410-962-7961 or by email at [Harvey.L.Johnson@usace.army.mil](mailto:Harvey.L.Johnson@usace.army.mil). Questions can also be addressed to Eva Falls, USACE Cultural Resources Specialist, at 410-962-4458 or by email at [Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil](mailto:Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil).

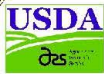
Harvey L. Johnson  
Program Manager  
USACE Programs and Project Management

ENCLOSURES

# Enclosure 1: Project Location

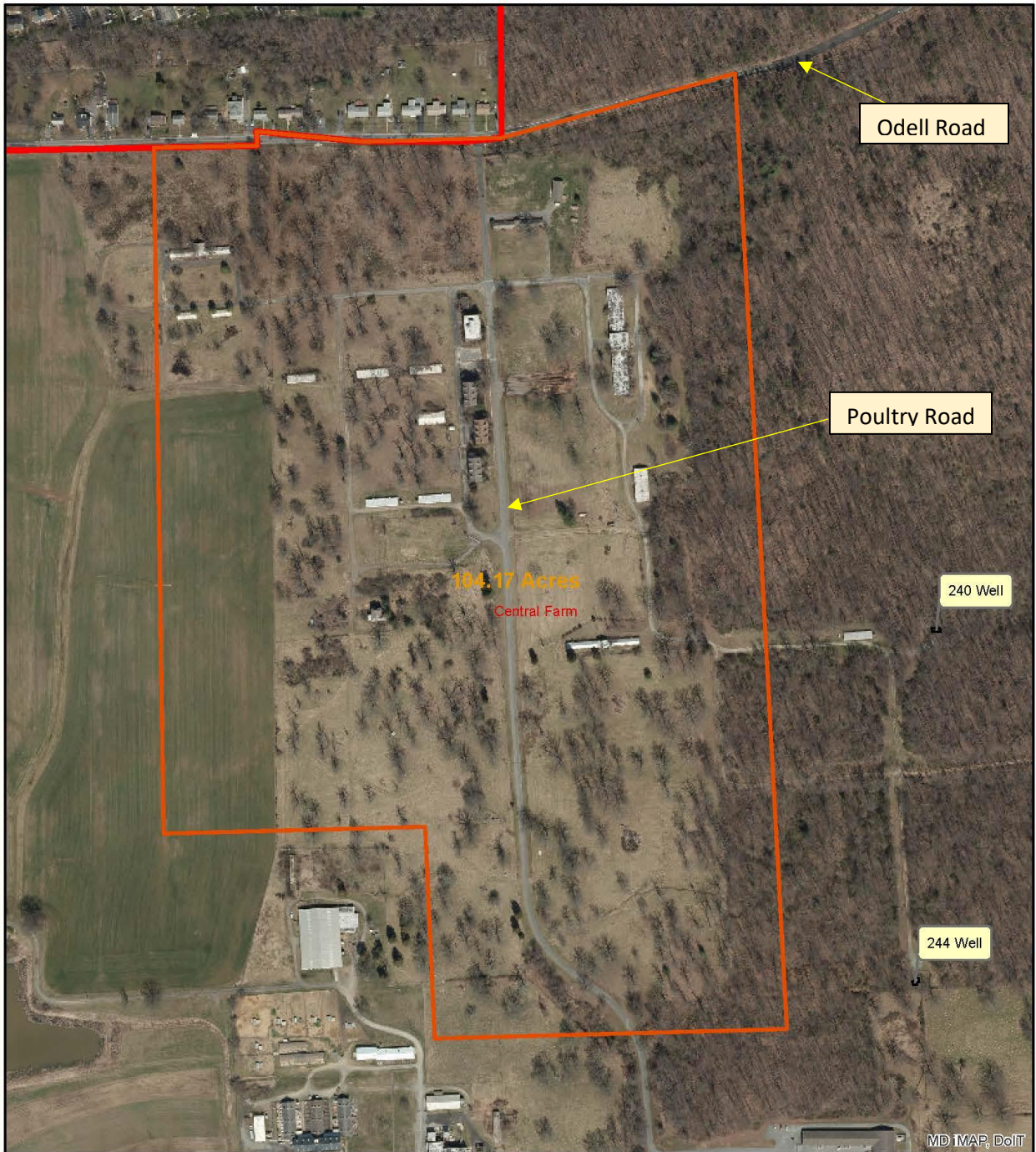






# Beltsville Agricultural Research Center

BEP Proposed Boundary



## Legend

### Prop

Proposal 6

Boundary

Acres - 104.17

Sq Feet - 4,537,840.08

Perimeter in ft. 9,332.62

0 100 200 400 600 800

Feet

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Maryland FIPS 1900 Feet

Document Name: BEP

Date Saved: 04/17/19

Research Farm Services 301-504-5562

Author: George Meyers

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## **Enclosure 2: Known Historic Properties**

### **BARC Overview**

BARC was one of the largest agricultural research facilities in the United States. Owned by the USDA, the facility was established in Beltsville, Maryland in 1910 and significantly expanded in the 1930s and 1940s. New Deal policies and programs led to its substantial expansion beginning in 1933. By 1938, the property reached its peak size of 12,461 acres. In the 1960s, USDA's research program began evolving from an international research center to a decentralized model. In 1984, it was reclassified as a regional center.

Today, the BARC property comprises 6,582 acres divided into five farms: the 367-acre South Farm (separated from the other four farms by Interstate 495), the 549-acre North Farm, the 460-acre Linkage Farm, the 2,980-acre Central Farm, and the 2,225-acre East Farm.

BARC's landscape consists of vast open space, cultivated fields, and hundreds of buildings and structures scattered throughout the facility. Historically, buildings were constructed in groupings associated with individual bureaus/divisions of the USDA or other federal agencies that leased or were assigned portions of the facility. The majority of BARC's buildings are farm research outbuildings, such as sheds, greenhouses, barns, and poultry houses, and the remainder are laboratories, dwellings, and office buildings. The Bureaus of Animal Industry, Dairy Industry, and Plant Industry were responsible for most of the building programs and land acquisitions at BARC.

A great deal of documentation and historic context as already been developed for the BARC property. BARC is a historic district that is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criteria A and C. Under Criterion A, the diversity of the scientific research has influenced many aspects of twentieth century living for the farmer, as well as the consumer. The history and development of the agricultural research facility reflects New Deal policies and programs. Several components of Criterion C are also met. The consistent use of Georgian Revival architecture has created a cohesive built environment which retains a high level of integrity. Because the mission of the BARC facility has remained constant over the years, the landscape also reflects a high level of integrity. The following two people made significant contributions to the physical appearance of BARC: the planning team of A.D. Taylor, landscape architect, and Delos Smith, architect. The Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) and the individual research agencies at BARC played important roles in shaping the experimental farm as well. The Maryland Historical Trust (MHT), which serves as the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), has concurred that the entire BARC facility of 6,582 acres is eligible for the NRHP (MIHP Form PG:62-14). BARC's period of historic significance is from its inception in 1910 to its reclassification as a regional center in 1984.

BEP's site is located at BARC's Central Farm. The Central Farm consists of an area of 2,253 acres, bounded by the Baltimore-Washington Parkway on the east, Edmonston Road on the west, Greenbelt on the south, and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and the U.S. Department of State complex and Muirkirk to the north. The Central Farm encompasses the area which was first purchased by the USDA in 1910. The Central Farm landscape was developed as a planned landscape beginning in 1934, when landscape architect A.D. Taylor and architect Delos Smith created a plan for the development of the area. Five major cluster arrangements organize this farm landscape, which contains the largest portion of buildings and individual bureau research activities. One of these five clusters is BEP's proposed site, the poultry area (200 Area).

## **Built Environment**

The majority of the buildings located on BEP's proposed site have not been used by USDA since the 1990's. From aerial imagery and existing records, the site includes roughly twenty-four buildings associated with poultry research. Ten of the buildings have had a Maryland Historical Trust (MHT) Determination of NRHP Eligibility Form (DOE) prepared. While these buildings are not individually eligible for the NRHP, they are contributing resources to the larger BARC NRHP eligible district. One structure, a stone culvert, was also observed during a USACE site visit, though it is unknown whether it is a contributing resource to the NRHP district. DOEs will be prepared for remaining un-surveyed buildings and structure to determine whether they also are contributing resources to the BARC NRHP district. Viewshed studies will also be completed to determine the effect of the proposed replacement facility on the viewshed of the surrounding historic district.

## **Archaeology**

To date, no archaeological sites have been identified within the boundaries of the site. Two archaeological sites, 18PR455 and 18PR456, are located within the Central Farm boundary to the south and the west of the BEP site. 18PR455 is an 18<sup>th</sup> century artifact concentration. Artifacts recovered from the site included historic ceramics, glass, architectural debris, clothing items, and tobacco pipes. 18PR456 is an early 19<sup>th</sup> century possible structure and artifact concentration. Artifacts recovered from the site included historic ceramics, glass, and architectural debris. Neither site has been evaluated for NRHP eligibility. Additional archaeological surveys will need to be completed in those areas within the project boundary that have been previously undisturbed (Phase I survey). If an archaeological site is discovered, its significance will have to be evaluated to determine whether it is eligible for the NRHP (Phase II survey).

**Enclosure 3: Memo**



WASHINGTON, DC

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY  
BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING



FT. WORTH, TX

August 22, 2019

**MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD**

**SUBJECT:** Agency Coordination for the Construction of a Proposed Replacement Currency Production Facility at Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Beltsville, Maryland

1. The Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) is initiating agency coordination for a new proposed action at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC) in Beltsville, MD. The proposed action consists of the demolition of 24 existing buildings at BARC and the construction of a replacement currency production facility along Poultry Road. Agency coordination will be completed in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).
2. BEP has requested the assistance of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District (USACE) in conducting the appropriate NEPA and Section 106 processes. USACE is authorized to prepare and send agency correspondence, collect and compile responses from such correspondence, and to arrange phone calls, meetings, and site visits as necessary.
3. Questions or comments may directed to Chuck Davis at 202-874-3259 or by email at [Charles.Davis@bep.gov](mailto:Charles.Davis@bep.gov). Harvey L. Johnson is the primary point of contact at USACE for this undertaking. He can be reached at 410-962-7961 or by email at [Harvey.L.Johnson@usace.army.mil](mailto:Harvey.L.Johnson@usace.army.mil).

8/22/2019

**X** Charles C. Davis

Signed by: Bureau of Engraving And Printing  
Charles C. Davis, P.E.  
Bureau of Engraving and Printing  
Facility Project Management Office

WWW.BEP.GOV



AECOM 301 820 3000 tel  
12420 Milestone Center Drive 301 820 3009 fax  
Suite 150  
Germantown, Maryland 20876

November 6, 2019

Attn: Beth Cole  
Maryland Historical Trust  
100 Community Place  
Crownsville, MD 21032

**Reference:** Transmittal of 11 DOEs for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing Environmental Impact Study (EIS) Project at Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC)

Dear Ms. Cole:

Enclosed are 11 DOEs prepared as part of the identification of historic properties and determinations of eligibility for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) Environmental Impact Study (EIS) Project at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC). USACE-Baltimore District is the lead federal agency for this undertaking.

The forms have been prepared in accordance with the MHT Standards and Guidelines. In addition to paper copies of the DOEs and black and white photos, we have included an archival DVD with the DOE database, digital copies of the forms, and the digital photos.

USACE-Baltimore requests your concurrence with its identification of historic properties and determinations of eligibility. Please respond within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of this letter.

Sincerely,

Melanie Lytle, MA  
Architectural Historian





AECOM 301 820 3000 tel  
12420 Milestone Center Drive 301 820 3009 fax  
Suite 150  
Germantown, Maryland 20876

December 16, 2019

Attn: Beth Cole  
Maryland Historical Trust  
100 Community Place  
Crownsville, MD 21032

**Reference:** Transmittal of 12 Revised DOEs for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing Environmental Impact Study (EIS) Project at Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC)

Dear Ms. Cole:

Enclosed are 12 revised DOEs prepared as part of the identification of historic properties and determinations of eligibility for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) Environmental Impact Study (EIS) Project at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC).

USACE-Baltimore District, the lead federal agency for this undertaking, submitted the original 12 DOEs to you by mail through AECOM on November 6, 2019. On December 9, 2019, USACE-Baltimore received the MD SHPO's concurrence with its identification of historic properties and determinations of eligibility.

The substance of these DOE forms, including the significance evaluation, remains unchanged; however, USACE made some editorial revisions, including:

- addition of summaries of the significance evaluation to each of the capsule summaries;
- correction of formatting errors, such as spacing in the bibliographies, spacing between subsections, erroneous block symbols, and missing quotes around article titles;
- removal of the AECOM logo and internal project number from all maps and figures;
- thickening of the BARC boundary on the maps;
- addition of more detail to the historic drawing figures titles; and
- revision to the first building title field in the forms for buildings 273, 274, 275, 277, and 278, which due to the MIHP Access database character limit for this field caused the end of the building name to be cut off; the revised name, "Laying House - Breeding" was changed in this first field only (which also populates the building name field in the header) and the full title (as shown in the historic drawings) was retained elsewhere in the DOE documents.

This submittal contains paper copies of the revised DOEs as well as an archival DVD with the revised DOE database, digital copies of the revised forms, and the digital photos, to replace those in the November 6, 2019 submittal. Please refer to the November 6, 2019 submittal for the black and white photos.

Sincerely,

Melanie Lytle, MA, Architectural Historian  
cc: Eva Falls, USACE, Baltimore District



AECOM 301 820 3000 tel  
12420 Milestone Center Drive 301 820 3009 fax  
Suite 150  
Germantown, Maryland 20876

July 15, 2020

Attn: Architectural Survey Administrator  
Maryland Historical Trust  
100 Community Place  
Crownsville, MD 21032

**Reference:** Transmittal of 11 Regular DOEs, 31 Short Form DOEs, and 2 DOE Addendums for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing Environmental Impact Study (EIS) Project at Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC)

Dear Architectural Survey Administrator:

On behalf of the USACE-Baltimore District, enclosed are 11 Regular DOEs, 31 Short Form DOEs, and 2 DOE Addendums prepared as part of the identification of historic properties and determinations of eligibility for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) Environmental Impact Study (EIS) Project at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC). These forms supplement the first batch of DOEs submitted for this project on November 6, 2019. USACE-Baltimore District is the lead federal agency for this undertaking.

The forms have been prepared in accordance with the MHT Standards and Guidelines. In addition to paper copies of the DOEs and black and white photos, we have included an archival DVD with the DOE database, digital copies of the forms, and the digital photos.

USACE-Baltimore requests your concurrence with its identification of historic properties and determinations of eligibility. Please respond within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of this letter.

Sincerely,

Melanie Lytle, MA  
Architectural Historian

cc: Marissa Wetmore and Eva Falls, USACE



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, BALTIMORE DISTRICT  
2 HOPKINS PLAZA  
BALTIMORE, MD 21201

January 17, 2020

Ms. Elizabeth Cole  
Administrator  
Project Review and Compliance  
Maryland Historical Trust  
State Historic Preservation Office  
100 Community Place  
Crownsville, Maryland 21032-2023  
[beth.cole@maryland.gov](mailto:beth.cole@maryland.gov)

**RE:** Environmental Impact Statement for Construction and Operation of a Currency Production Facility at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Prince George's County, Maryland  
NHPA Section 106 Consultation  
Phase I Archaeological Report

Dear Ms. Cole,

On behalf of the United States (US) Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP), the US Army Corps of Engineers Baltimore District (USACE Baltimore) is transmitting to your office this letter and attached materials pertaining to the above-referenced project. These items are a follow-up to correspondence from the USACE Baltimore dated September 12, 2019, which initiated National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 consultation for this project. USACE Baltimore received a response from MHT dated October 2, 2019.

This package includes Section 106 compliance materials for archaeological historic properties, only. Materials for above-ground resources were originally submitted to your office enclosed with a letter dated December 11, 2019. Materials enclosed in this submittal include the following:

- One (1) electronic copy of the Draft Final Report *Phase I Archaeological Survey, Bureau of Engraving and Printing Facility, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Prince George's County, Maryland*.

We request your review and comments on our determinations of National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility and ineligibility, as well as our preliminary determination of effects. We would appreciate receiving a written response from your office within **thirty (30)** calendar days of your receipt of this letter and attached materials.

Concurrently, USACE Baltimore has invited the following groups, under separate cover, to be consulting parties: the Delaware Nation, Oklahoma and Delaware Tribe of Indians, the Seneca-Cayuga Nation, the Oneida Indian Nation of New York, Onondaga Nation, St. Regis Mohawk Tribe, and the Tuscarora Nation of New York. One electronic copy of the report accompanies each letter. USACE Baltimore is requesting their response within 30 days of receipt.

The BEP and USACE Baltimore appreciate your continued assistance in the Section 106 process for the project. If you have any questions or concerns regarding this proposed undertaking and the enclosed information, please contact Ms. Eva Falls, USACE Baltimore District, Cultural Resources Specialist, at 410-962-4458 or [Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil](mailto:Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil).

Sincerely,

Harvey L. Johnson  
Programs and Project Management Division  
US Army Corps of Engineers Baltimore District

**Attachment(s)**





DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, BALTIMORE DISTRICT  
2 HOPKINS PLAZA  
BALTIMORE, MD 21201

August 28, 2020

Ms. Elizabeth Cole  
Administrator  
Project Review and Compliance  
Maryland Historical Trust  
State Historic Preservation Office  
100 Community Place  
Crownsville, Maryland 21032-2023  
[beth.cole@maryland.gov](mailto:beth.cole@maryland.gov)

**RE:** Environmental Impact Statement for Construction and Operation of a Currency Production Facility at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Prince George's County, Maryland  
NHPA Section 106 Consultation  
Supplemental Phase I Archaeological Report

Dear Ms. Cole,

On behalf of the United States (US) Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP), the US Army Corps of Engineers Baltimore District (USACE Baltimore) is transmitting to your office this letter and attached materials pertaining to the above-referenced project. These items are a follow-up to correspondence from the USACE Baltimore dated September 12, 2019, which initiated National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 consultation for this project. USACE Baltimore received a response from MHT dated October 2, 2019. A Phase I archaeological survey report was provided to MHT in correspondence from USACE Baltimore dated January 17, 2020. USACE Baltimore received concurrence with its recommendations from MHT in correspondence dated February 10, 2020. The Area of Potential Effects for this project has expanded since that time, necessitating supplemental archaeological survey (See Enclosure).

This package includes Section 106 compliance materials for archaeological historic properties, only. Materials for above-ground resources were originally submitted to your office enclosed with a letter dated December 11, 2019. Due to the expanded APE, USACE also had additional above-ground resources within the viewshed of the proposed undertaking evaluated and submitted draft Determinations of Eligibility (DOEs) to your office for your review and comment on July 15, 2020 (See Enclosure).

Materials enclosed in this submittal include the following:

- One (1) electronic copy of the Draft Final Report *Phase I Archaeological Survey of 19-Acre Entrance Road, Bureau of Engraving and Printing Facility, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Prince George's County, Maryland.*

We request your review and comments on our determinations of National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility and ineligibility, as well as our preliminary determination of effects. We would appreciate receiving a written response from your office within **thirty (30)** calendar days of your receipt of this letter and attached materials.

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The BEP and USACE Baltimore appreciate your continued assistance in the Section 106 process for the project. If you have any questions or concerns regarding this proposed undertaking and the enclosed information, please contact Ms. Eva Falls, USACE Baltimore District, Cultural Resources Specialist, at 410-962-4458 or [Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil](mailto:Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil).

Sincerely,

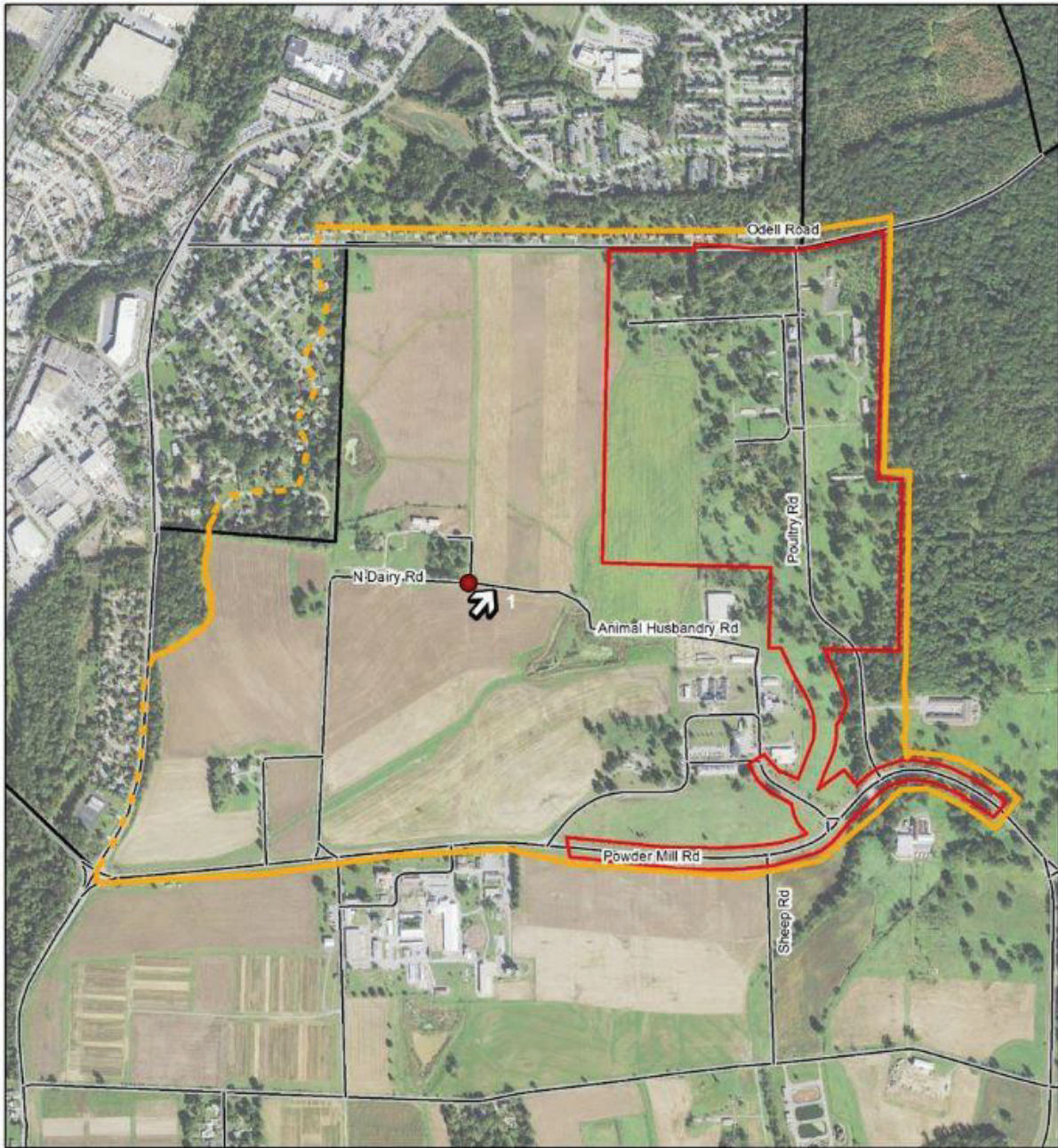
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Harvey L. Johnson  
Programs and Project Management Division  
US Army Corps of Engineers Baltimore District

**Enclosure(s)**

# Enclosures



- BARC Boundary
- Project Site, Archaeological APE, and Architectural History APE for Physical Effects
- Architectural History APE for Visual Effects
- Road
- Viewpoint

Source: ESRI 2020, USACE 2020



US Army Corps of Engineers



**Above Ground APE- Additional Architectural Evaluations (submitted July 2020)**

<b>Building Number</b>	<b>MIHP Number</b>	<b>USACE Eligibility Determination</b>	<b>MHT Concurrence</b>
Bldg 191 Addendum	PG62-26	(N/A, Demolished)	
Bldg 192G	PG62-78	Contributing, BARC District	
Bldg 200	PG62-79	Contributing, BARC District	
Bldg 201	PG62-80	Contributing, BARC District	
Bldg 202	PG62-81	Contributing, BARC District	
Bldg 203	PG62-82	Contributing, BARC District	
Bldg 203A	PG62-83	Contributing, BARC District	
Bldg 203B	PG62-84	Contributing, BARC District	
Bldg 204	PG62-85	Contributing, BARC District	
Bldg 204B	PG62-86	Contributing, BARC District	
Bldg 208	PG62-87	Contributing, BARC District	
Bldgs 193A, 193B, 193D Addendum	PG62-25	(N/A, Demolished)	
Private Homes on Odell Road (31)		Not Eligible	
BARC Pig Shelters	PG62-88	Contributing, BARC District	



**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**  
**BALTIMORE DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS**  
**2 HOPKINS PLAZA**  
**BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21201**

September 12, 2019

Kimberly Penrod  
Director of Cultural Resources & Section 106  
Delaware Nation  
PO Box 825  
Anadarko, OR 73005

Ms. Penrod,

We are writing to your office to initiate the Section 106 consultation process of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, for a new undertaking by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC) in Prince George's County, Maryland. BEP is evaluating the suitability of approximately 100 acres along Poultry Road (less than 2% of BARC's existing acreage), between Powder Mill Road and Odell Road, for a replacement currency production facility (Enclosure 1). BARC is owned and operated by the US Department of Agriculture (USDA). USDA and BEP anticipate signing an agreement in December 2019 to transfer the approximately 100 acres into BEP ownership. As BEP is the project proponent, BEP and USDA have agreed that BEP will be the lead agency for Section 106.

BEP began operating in 1862 and became the sole producer of U.S. currency in 1877. BEP currently has two facilities, Washington, DC and Fort Worth, Texas, with a leased warehouse in Landover, Maryland. The Washington, DC facility is comprised of two buildings, the Main Building (1914) and the Annex Building (1938). The Washington, DC facility faces security and safety vulnerabilities, has numerous inefficiencies, and lacks flexibility for new production processes required to support currency redesign efforts and new anti-counterfeit security features. Several studies including a Government Accountability Office (GAO) review of BEP's facility options confirmed a replacement production facility is the most economical facility solution. The proposed undertaking is to build a smaller, more efficient, state-of-the-art currency production facility.

The proposed project would have three phases. First, the existing abandoned BARC buildings within the project boundary would have to be demolished and the site cleared. Then, the replacement facility with associated parking and security features would be constructed on the site. Lastly, the Annex Building in DC would be transferred to the General Services Administration (GSA) and the Main Building in DC would be modernized for BEP administrative functions. This last phase would be several years in the future and planning for it has not started (ca. 2030). As such, BEP will be treating the proposed modernization of the Main Building and the transfer of the Annex Building to GSA as a separate undertaking that will require close consultation with the DC Historic Preservation Office (DCHPO), the Council on Fine Arts (CFA), and National Capital Planning Commission (NCPC).

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) for this undertaking will be the entire parcel of land that would transfer from USDA to BEP. The APE will also include those areas from which the new proposed facility would be visible offsite. BEP is currently in the process of identifying historic properties within the APE. The entire USDA BARC property is a historic district that is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) with numerous buildings and structures that contribute to its significance. Several of the buildings located within the APE have already been identified as contributing resources to the BARC historic district (Enclosure 2). In the upcoming months, BEP will be completing Maryland Inventory of



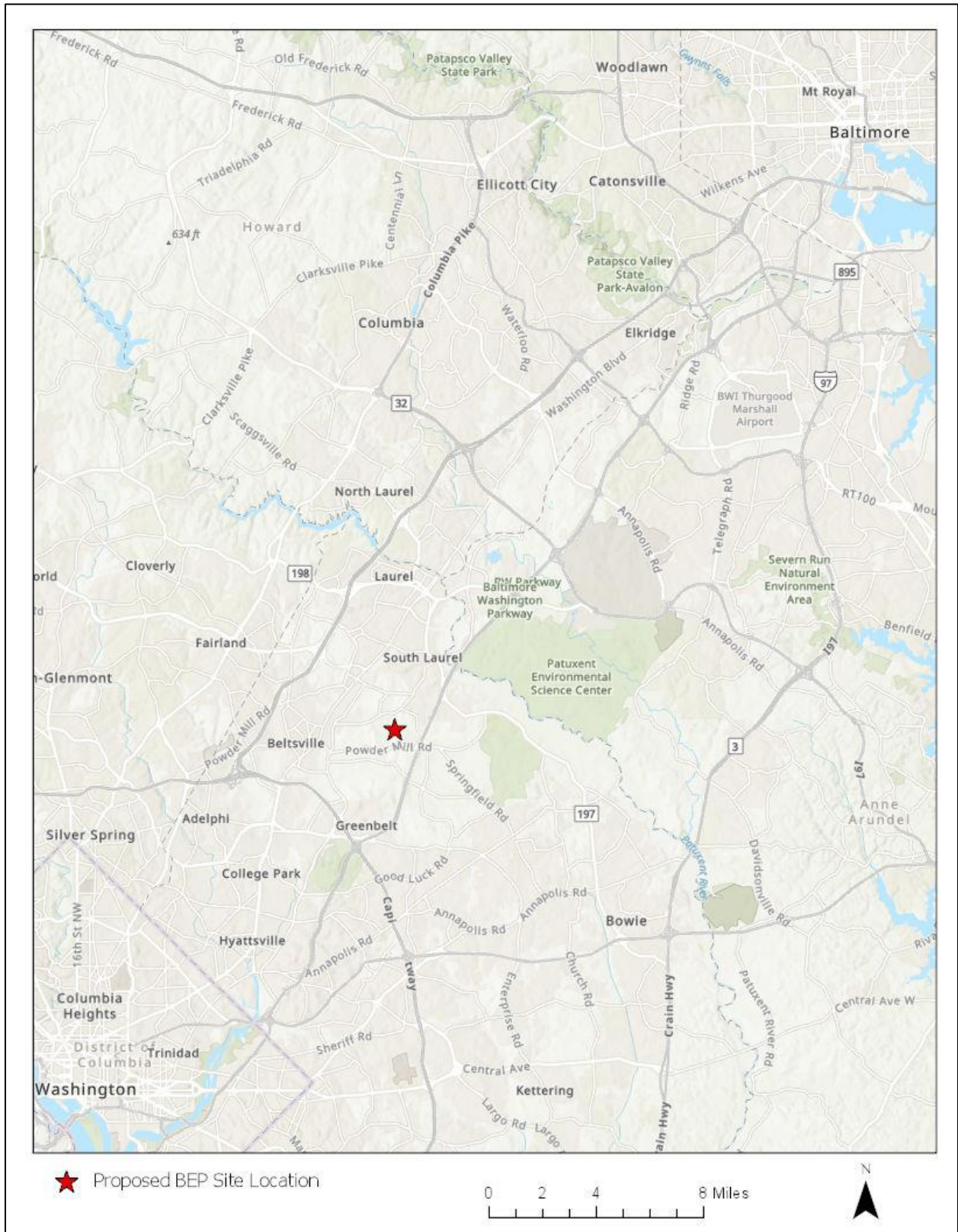
Historic Places (MIHP) forms for the remaining buildings and structures within the proposed site to be transferred to BEP. Viewshed studies will also be completed to determine the effect of the proposed replacement facility on the viewshed of the surrounding historic district. BEP will also be completing a Phase I archaeological survey of the property.

Planning for the proposed undertaking is in its early stages, and we look forward to consulting with your office. BEP has requested the assistance of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District (USACE) in conducting the appropriate National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) actions and with facilitating the Section 106 process (Enclosure 3). If you have any questions or comments please contact Harvey Johnson, USACE Project Manager, at 410-962-7961 or by email at [Harvey.L.Johnson@usace.army.mil](mailto:Harvey.L.Johnson@usace.army.mil). Questions can also be addressed to Eva Falls, USACE Cultural Resources Specialist, at 410-962-4458 or by email at [Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil](mailto:Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil).

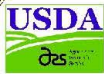
Harvey L. Johnson  
Program Manager  
USACE Programs and Project Management

ENCLOSURES

# Enclosure 1: Project Location







# Beltsville Agricultural Research Center

BEP Proposed Boundary



## Legend

### Prop

-  Proposal 6
-  Boundary

Acres - 104.17  
 Sq Feet - 4,537,840.08  
 Perimeter in ft. 9,332.62

0 100 200 400 600 800

Feet

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Maryland FIPS 1900 Feet

Document Name: BEP

Date Saved: 04/17/19

Author: George Meyers

Research Farm Services 301-504-5562

N



## **Enclosure 2: Known Historic Properties**

### **BARC Overview**

BARC was one of the largest agricultural research facilities in the United States. Owned by the USDA, the facility was established in Beltsville, Maryland in 1910 and significantly expanded in the 1930s and 1940s. New Deal policies and programs led to its substantial expansion beginning in 1933. By 1938, the property reached its peak size of 12,461 acres. In the 1960s, USDA's research program began evolving from an international research center to a decentralized model. In 1984, it was reclassified as a regional center.

Today, the BARC property comprises 6,582 acres divided into five farms: the 367-acre South Farm (separated from the other four farms by Interstate 495), the 549-acre North Farm, the 460-acre Linkage Farm, the 2,980-acre Central Farm, and the 2,225-acre East Farm.

BARC's landscape consists of vast open space, cultivated fields, and hundreds of buildings and structures scattered throughout the facility. Historically, buildings were constructed in groupings associated with individual bureaus/divisions of the USDA or other federal agencies that leased or were assigned portions of the facility. The majority of BARC's buildings are farm research outbuildings, such as sheds, greenhouses, barns, and poultry houses, and the remainder are laboratories, dwellings, and office buildings. The Bureaus of Animal Industry, Dairy Industry, and Plant Industry were responsible for most of the building programs and land acquisitions at BARC.

A great deal of documentation and historic context as already been developed for the BARC property. BARC is a historic district that is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criteria A and C. Under Criterion A, the diversity of the scientific research has influenced many aspects of twentieth century living for the farmer, as well as the consumer. The history and development of the agricultural research facility reflects New Deal policies and programs. Several components of Criterion C are also met. The consistent use of Georgian Revival architecture has created a cohesive built environment which retains a high level of integrity. Because the mission of the BARC facility has remained constant over the years, the landscape also reflects a high level of integrity. The following two people made significant contributions to the physical appearance of BARC: the planning team of A.D. Taylor, landscape architect, and Delos Smith, architect. The Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) and the individual research agencies at BARC played important roles in shaping the experimental farm as well. The Maryland Historical Trust (MHT), which serves as the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), has concurred that the entire BARC facility of 6,582 acres is eligible for the NRHP (MIHP Form PG:62-14). BARC's period of historic significance is from its inception in 1910 to its reclassification as a regional center in 1984.

BEP's site is located at BARC's Central Farm. The Central Farm consists of an area of 2,253 acres, bounded by the Baltimore-Washington Parkway on the east, Edmonston Road on the west, Greenbelt on the south, and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and the U.S. Department of State complex and Muirkirk to the north. The Central Farm encompasses the area which was first purchased by the USDA in 1910. The Central Farm landscape was developed as a planned landscape beginning in 1934, when landscape architect A.D. Taylor and architect Delos Smith created a plan for the development of the area. Five major cluster arrangements organize this farm landscape, which contains the largest portion of buildings and individual bureau research activities. One of these five clusters is BEP's proposed site, the poultry area (200 Area).



## **Built Environment**

The majority of the buildings located on BEP's proposed site have not been used by USDA since the 1990's. From aerial imagery and existing records, the site includes roughly twenty-four buildings associated with poultry research. Ten of the buildings have had a Maryland Historical Trust (MHT) Determination of NRHP Eligibility Form (DOE) prepared. While these buildings are not individually eligible for the NRHP, they are contributing resources to the larger BARC NRHP eligible district. One structure, a stone culvert, was also observed during a USACE site visit, though it is unknown whether it is a contributing resource to the NRHP district. DOEs will be prepared for remaining un-surveyed buildings and structure to determine whether they also are contributing resources to the BARC NRHP district. Viewshed studies will also be completed to determine the effect of the proposed replacement facility on the viewshed of the surrounding historic district.

## **Archaeology**

To date, no archaeological sites have been identified within the boundaries of the site. Two archaeological sites, 18PR455 and 18PR456, are located within the Central Farm boundary to the south and the west of the BEP site. 18PR455 is an 18<sup>th</sup> century artifact concentration. Artifacts recovered from the site included historic ceramics, glass, architectural debris, clothing items, and tobacco pipes. 18PR456 is an early 19<sup>th</sup> century possible structure and artifact concentration. Artifacts recovered from the site included historic ceramics, glass, and architectural debris. Neither site has been evaluated for NRHP eligibility. Additional archaeological surveys will need to be completed in those areas within the project boundary that have been previously undisturbed (Phase I survey). If an archaeological site is discovered, its significance will have to be evaluated to determine whether it is eligible for the NRHP (Phase II survey).

**Enclosure 3: Memo**



WASHINGTON, DC

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY  
BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING



FT. WORTH, TX

August 22, 2019

**MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD**

**SUBJECT:** Agency Coordination for the Construction of a Proposed Replacement Currency Production Facility at Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Beltsville, Maryland

1. The Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) is initiating agency coordination for a new proposed action at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC) in Beltsville, MD. The proposed action consists of the demolition of 24 existing buildings at BARC and the construction of a replacement currency production facility along Poultry Road. Agency coordination will be completed in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).
2. BEP has requested the assistance of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District (USACE) in conducting the appropriate NEPA and Section 106 processes. USACE is authorized to prepare and send agency correspondence, collect and compile responses from such correspondence, and to arrange phone calls, meetings, and site visits as necessary.
3. Questions or comments may directed to Chuck Davis at 202-874-3259 or by email at [Charles.Davis@bep.gov](mailto:Charles.Davis@bep.gov). Harvey L. Johnson is the primary point of contact at USACE for this undertaking. He can be reached at 410-962-7961 or by email at [Harvey.L.Johnson@usace.army.mil](mailto:Harvey.L.Johnson@usace.army.mil).

8/22/2019

**X** Charles C. Davis

Signed by: Bureau of Engraving And Printing  
Charles C. Davis, P.E.  
Bureau of Engraving and Printing  
Facility Project Management Office

WWW.BEP.GOV



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, BALTIMORE DISTRICT  
2 HOPKINS PLAZA  
BALTIMORE, MD 21201

January 17, 2020

ATTN: Ms. Erin Thompson  
Director of Historic Preservation  
Delaware Nation, Oklahoma  
31064 State Highway 281  
Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005  
[ethompson@delawarenation-nsn.gov](mailto:ethompson@delawarenation-nsn.gov)

**RE:** Environmental Impact Statement for Construction and Operation of a Currency Production Facility at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Prince George's County, Maryland  
NHPA Section 106 Consultation  
Phase I Archaeological Report

Dear Ms. Thompson,

On behalf of the United States (US) Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP), the US Army Corps of Engineers Baltimore District (USACE Baltimore) is transmitting to your office this letter and attached materials pertaining to the above-referenced project. These items are a follow-up to correspondence from the USACE Baltimore dated September 12, 2019, which initiated National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 consultation for this project. USACE Baltimore received a response from the Delaware Nation dated November 8, 2019.

This package includes the following Section 106 compliance materials for archaeological historic properties, only:

- One (1) electronic copy of the Draft Final Report *Phase I Archaeological Survey, Bureau of Engraving and Printing Facility, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Prince George's County, Maryland*.

We request your review and comments on our determinations of National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility and ineligibility, as well as our preliminary determination of effects. We would appreciate receiving a written response from your office within **thirty (30)** calendar days of your receipt of this letter and attached materials.

Concurrently, USACE Baltimore has invited the following groups, under separate cover, to be consulting parties: the Seneca-Cayuga Nation, the Oneida Indian Nation of New York, Onondaga Nation, St. Regis Mohawk Tribe, and the Tuscarora Nation of New York. One electronic copy of the report accompanies each letter. USACE Baltimore is requesting their response within 30 days of receipt.

The BEP and USACE Baltimore appreciate your continued assistance in the Section 106 process for the project. If you have any questions or concerns regarding this proposed undertaking and the enclosed information, please contact Ms. Eva Falls, USACE Baltimore District, Cultural Resources Specialist, at 410-962-4458 or [Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil](mailto:Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil).

Sincerely,

**Harvey L Johnson** Digitally signed by Harvey L Johnson  
Date: 2020.01.17 14:14:48 -05'00'

Harvey L. Johnson  
Programs and Project Management Division  
US Army Corps of Engineers Baltimore District

**Attachment(s)**





DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, BALTIMORE DISTRICT  
2 HOPKINS PLAZA  
BALTIMORE, MD 21201

August 28, 2020

ATTN: Ms. Erin Thompson  
Director of Historic Preservation  
Delaware Nation, Oklahoma  
31064 State Highway 281  
Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005  
[ethompson@delawarenation-nsn.gov](mailto:ethompson@delawarenation-nsn.gov)

**RE:** Environmental Impact Statement for Construction and Operation of a Currency Production Facility at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Prince George's County, Maryland  
NHPA Section 106 Consultation  
Supplemental Phase I Archaeological Report

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Sincerely,

JOHNSON.HARVEY.L.12  
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Date: 2020.09.10 15:10:48 -04'00'

Harvey L. Johnson  
Programs and Project Management Division  
US Army Corps of Engineers Baltimore District

**Attachment(s)**



**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**  
**BALTIMORE DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS**  
**2 HOPKINS PLAZA**  
**BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21201**

September 12, 2019

Susan Bachor  
Preservation Representative  
Delaware Tribe of Indians  
P.O. Box 64  
Pocono Lake, PA 18347

Ms. Bachor,

We are writing to your office to initiate the Section 106 consultation process of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, for a new undertaking by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC) in Prince George's County, Maryland. BEP is evaluating the suitability of approximately 100 acres along Poultry Road (less than 2% of BARC's existing acreage), between Powder Mill Road and Odell Road, for a replacement currency production facility (Enclosure 1). BARC is owned and operated by the US Department of Agricultural (USDA). USDA and BEP anticipate signing an agreement in December 2019 to transfer the approximately 100 acres into BEP ownership. As BEP is the project proponent, BEP and USDA have agreed that BEP will be the lead agency for Section 106.

BEP began operating in 1862 and became the sole producer of U.S. currency in 1877. BEP currently has two facilities, Washington, DC and Fort Worth, Texas, with a leased warehouse in Landover, Maryland. The Washington, DC facility is comprised of two buildings, the Main Building (1914) and the Annex Building (1938). The Washington, DC facility faces security and safety vulnerabilities, has numerous inefficiencies, and lacks flexibility for new production processes required to support currency redesign efforts and new anti-counterfeit security features. Several studies including a Government Accountability Office (GAO) review of BEP's facility options confirmed a replacement production facility is the most economical facility solution. The proposed undertaking is to build a smaller, more efficient, state-of-the-art currency production facility.

The proposed project would have three phases. First, the existing abandoned BARC buildings within the project boundary would have to be demolished and the site cleared. Then, the replacement facility with associated parking and security features would be constructed on the site. Lastly, the Annex Building in DC would be transferred to the General Services Administration (GSA) and the Main Building in DC would be modernized for BEP administrative functions. This last phase would be several years in the future and planning for it has not started (ca. 2030). As such, BEP will be treating the proposed modernization of the Main Building and the transfer of the Annex Building to GSA as a separate undertaking that will require close consultation with the DC Historic Preservation Office (DCHPO), the Council on Fine Arts (CFA), and National Capital Planning Commission (NCPC).

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) for this undertaking will be the entire parcel of land that would transfer from USDA to BEP. The APE will also include those areas from which the new proposed facility would be visible offsite. BEP is currently in the process of identifying historic properties within the APE. The entire USDA BARC property is a historic district that is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) with numerous buildings and structures that contribute to its significance. Several of the buildings located within the APE have already been identified as contributing resources to the BARC historic district (Enclosure 2). In the upcoming months, BEP will be completing Maryland Inventory of

Historic Places (MIHP) forms for the remaining buildings and structures within the proposed site to be transferred to BEP. Viewshed studies will also be completed to determine the effect of the proposed replacement facility on the viewshed of the surrounding historic district. BEP will also be completing a Phase I archaeological survey of the property.

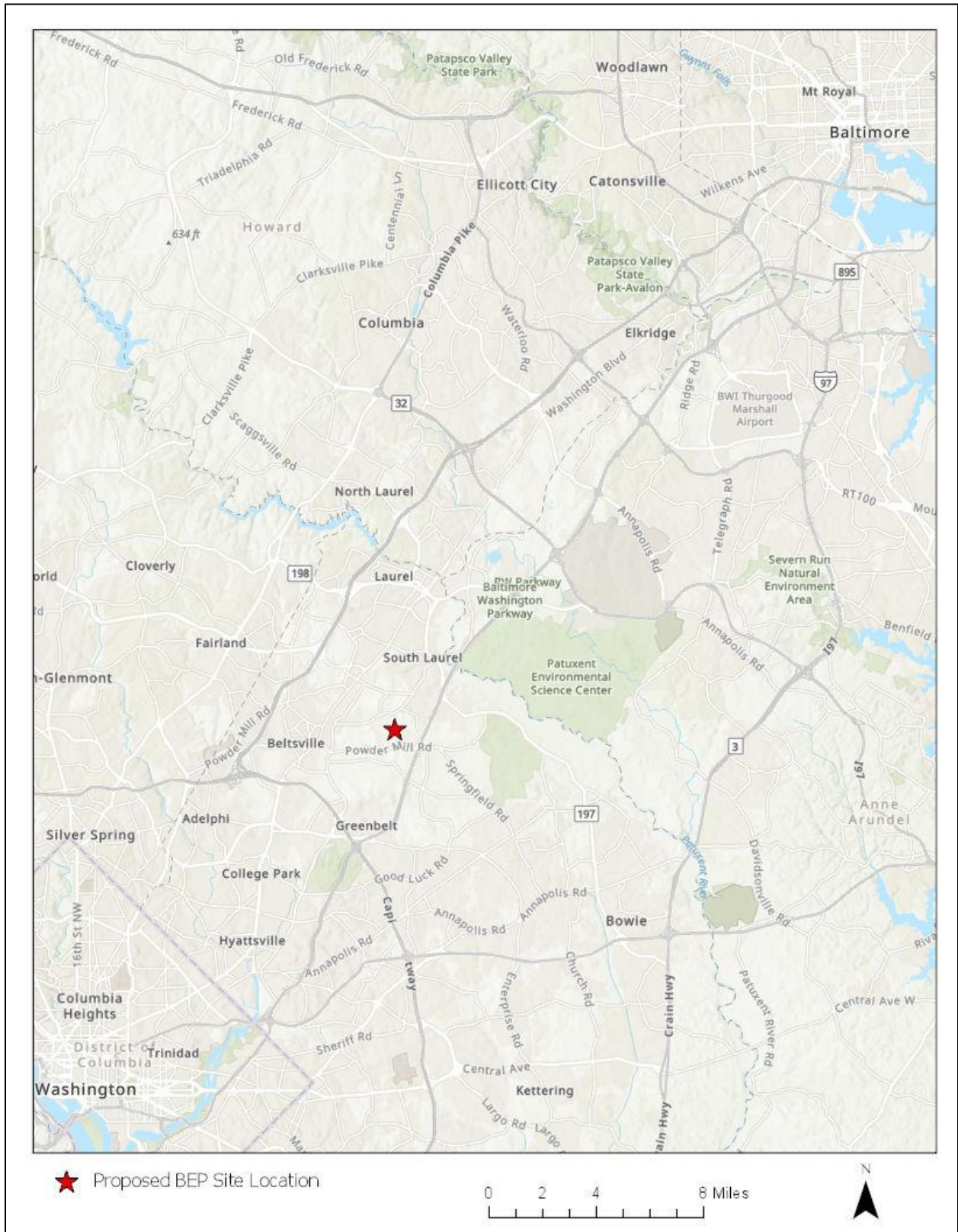
Planning for the proposed undertaking is in its early stages, and we look forward to consulting with your office. BEP has requested the assistance of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District (USACE) in conducting the appropriate National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) actions and with facilitating the Section 106 process (Enclosure 3). If you have any questions or comments please contact Harvey Johnson, USACE Project Manager, at 410-962-7961 or by email at [Harvey.L.Johnson@usace.army.mil](mailto:Harvey.L.Johnson@usace.army.mil). Questions can also be addressed to Eva Falls, USACE Cultural Resources Specialist, at 410-962-4458 or by email at [Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil](mailto:Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil).

Harvey L. Johnson  
Program Manager  
USACE Programs and Project Management

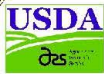
ENCLOSURES



# Enclosure 1: Project Location







# Beltsville Agricultural Research Center

BEP Proposed Boundary



## Legend

### Prop

-  Proposal 6
-  Boundary

Acres - 104.17  
 Sq Feet - 4,537,840.08  
 Perimeter in ft. 9,332.62

0 100 200 400 600 800

Feet

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Maryland FIPS 1900 Feet

Document Name: BEP

Date Saved: 04/17/19

Author: George Meyers

Research Farm Services 301-504-5562

N



## **Enclosure 2: Known Historic Properties**

### **BARC Overview**

BARC was one of the largest agricultural research facilities in the United States. Owned by the USDA, the facility was established in Beltsville, Maryland in 1910 and significantly expanded in the 1930s and 1940s. New Deal policies and programs led to its substantial expansion beginning in 1933. By 1938, the property reached its peak size of 12,461 acres. In the 1960s, USDA's research program began evolving from an international research center to a decentralized model. In 1984, it was reclassified as a regional center.

Today, the BARC property comprises 6,582 acres divided into five farms: the 367-acre South Farm (separated from the other four farms by Interstate 495), the 549-acre North Farm, the 460-acre Linkage Farm, the 2,980-acre Central Farm, and the 2,225-acre East Farm.

BARC's landscape consists of vast open space, cultivated fields, and hundreds of buildings and structures scattered throughout the facility. Historically, buildings were constructed in groupings associated with individual bureaus/divisions of the USDA or other federal agencies that leased or were assigned portions of the facility. The majority of BARC's buildings are farm research outbuildings, such as sheds, greenhouses, barns, and poultry houses, and the remainder are laboratories, dwellings, and office buildings. The Bureaus of Animal Industry, Dairy Industry, and Plant Industry were responsible for most of the building programs and land acquisitions at BARC.

A great deal of documentation and historic context as already been developed for the BARC property. BARC is a historic district that is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criteria A and C. Under Criterion A, the diversity of the scientific research has influenced many aspects of twentieth century living for the farmer, as well as the consumer. The history and development of the agricultural research facility reflects New Deal policies and programs. Several components of Criterion C are also met. The consistent use of Georgian Revival architecture has created a cohesive built environment which retains a high level of integrity. Because the mission of the BARC facility has remained constant over the years, the landscape also reflects a high level of integrity. The following two people made significant contributions to the physical appearance of BARC: the planning team of A.D. Taylor, landscape architect, and Delos Smith, architect. The Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) and the individual research agencies at BARC played important roles in shaping the experimental farm as well. The Maryland Historical Trust (MHT), which serves as the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), has concurred that the entire BARC facility of 6,582 acres is eligible for the NRHP (MIHP Form PG:62-14). BARC's period of historic significance is from its inception in 1910 to its reclassification as a regional center in 1984.

BEP's site is located at BARC's Central Farm. The Central Farm consists of an area of 2,253 acres, bounded by the Baltimore-Washington Parkway on the east, Edmonston Road on the west, Greenbelt on the south, and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and the U.S. Department of State complex and Muirkirk to the north. The Central Farm encompasses the area which was first purchased by the USDA in 1910. The Central Farm landscape was developed as a planned landscape beginning in 1934, when landscape architect A.D. Taylor and architect Delos Smith created a plan for the development of the area. Five major cluster arrangements organize this farm landscape, which contains the largest portion of buildings and individual bureau research activities. One of these five clusters is BEP's proposed site, the poultry area (200 Area).

## **Built Environment**

The majority of the buildings located on BEP's proposed site have not been used by USDA since the 1990's. From aerial imagery and existing records, the site includes roughly twenty-four buildings associated with poultry research. Ten of the buildings have had a Maryland Historical Trust (MHT) Determination of NRHP Eligibility Form (DOE) prepared. While these buildings are not individually eligible for the NRHP, they are contributing resources to the larger BARC NRHP eligible district. One structure, a stone culvert, was also observed during a USACE site visit, though it is unknown whether it is a contributing resource to the NRHP district. DOEs will be prepared for remaining un-surveyed buildings and structure to determine whether they also are contributing resources to the BARC NRHP district. Viewshed studies will also be completed to determine the effect of the proposed replacement facility on the viewshed of the surrounding historic district.

## **Archaeology**

To date, no archaeological sites have been identified within the boundaries of the site. Two archaeological sites, 18PR455 and 18PR456, are located within the Central Farm boundary to the south and the west of the BEP site. 18PR455 is an 18<sup>th</sup> century artifact concentration. Artifacts recovered from the site included historic ceramics, glass, architectural debris, clothing items, and tobacco pipes. 18PR456 is an early 19<sup>th</sup> century possible structure and artifact concentration. Artifacts recovered from the site included historic ceramics, glass, and architectural debris. Neither site has been evaluated for NRHP eligibility. Additional archaeological surveys will need to be completed in those areas within the project boundary that have been previously undisturbed (Phase I survey). If an archaeological site is discovered, its significance will have to be evaluated to determine whether it is eligible for the NRHP (Phase II survey).

**Enclosure 3: Memo**



WASHINGTON, DC

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY  
BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING



FT. WORTH, TX

August 22, 2019

**MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD**

**SUBJECT:** Agency Coordination for the Construction of a Proposed Replacement Currency Production Facility at Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Beltsville, Maryland

1. The Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) is initiating agency coordination for a new proposed action at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC) in Beltsville, MD. The proposed action consists of the demolition of 24 existing buildings at BARC and the construction of a replacement currency production facility along Poultry Road. Agency coordination will be completed in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).
2. BEP has requested the assistance of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District (USACE) in conducting the appropriate NEPA and Section 106 processes. USACE is authorized to prepare and send agency correspondence, collect and compile responses from such correspondence, and to arrange phone calls, meetings, and site visits as necessary.
3. Questions or comments may directed to Chuck Davis at 202-874-3259 or by email at [Charles.Davis@bep.gov](mailto:Charles.Davis@bep.gov). Harvey L. Johnson is the primary point of contact at USACE for this undertaking. He can be reached at 410-962-7961 or by email at [Harvey.L.Johnson@usace.army.mil](mailto:Harvey.L.Johnson@usace.army.mil).

8/22/2019

**X** Charles C. Davis

Signed by: Bureau of Engraving And Printing  
Charles C. Davis, P.E.  
Bureau of Engraving and Printing  
Facility Project Management Office

WWW.BEP.GOV





DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, BALTIMORE DISTRICT  
2 HOPKINS PLAZA  
BALTIMORE, MD 21201

January 17, 2020

ATTN: Ms. Susan Bachor  
Preservation Representative  
Delaware Tribe of Indians  
PO Box 64  
Pocono Lake, Pennsylvania 18347  
[sbachor@delawaretribe.org](mailto:sbachor@delawaretribe.org)

**RE:** Environmental Impact Statement for Construction and Operation of a Currency Production Facility at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Prince George's County, Maryland  
NHPA Section 106 Consultation  
Phase I Archaeological Report

Dear Ms. Bachor,

On behalf of the United States (US) Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP), the US Army Corps of Engineers Baltimore District (USACE Baltimore) is transmitting to your office this letter and attached materials pertaining to the above-referenced project. These items are a follow-up to correspondence from the USACE Baltimore dated September 12, 2019, which initiated National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 consultation for this project. USACE Baltimore has not received a response to date from the Delaware Tribe of Indians.

This package includes the following Section 106 compliance materials for archaeological historic properties, only:

- One (1) electronic copy of the Draft Final Report *Phase I Archaeological Survey, Bureau of Engraving and Printing Facility, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Prince George's County, Maryland*.

We request your review and comments on our determinations of National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility and ineligibility, as well as our preliminary determination of effects. We would appreciate receiving a written response from your office within **thirty (30)** calendar days of your receipt of this letter and attached materials.

Concurrently, USACE Baltimore has invited the following groups, under separate cover, to be consulting parties: the Seneca-Cayuga Nation, the Oneida Indian Nation of New York, Onondaga Nation, St. Regis Mohawk Tribe, and the Tuscarora Nation of New York. One electronic copy of the report accompanies each letter. USACE Baltimore is requesting their response within 30 days of receipt.

The BEP and USACE Baltimore appreciate your continued assistance in the Section 106 process for the project. If you have any questions or concerns regarding this proposed undertaking and the enclosed information, please contact Ms. Eva Falls, USACE Baltimore District, Cultural Resources Specialist, at 410-962-4458 or [Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil](mailto:Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil).

Sincerely,

Harvey L. Johnson  
Programs and Project Management Division  
US Army Corps of Engineers Baltimore District

**Attachment(s)**



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, BALTIMORE DISTRICT  
2 HOPKINS PLAZA  
BALTIMORE, MD 21201

August 28, 2020

ATTN: Ms. Susan Bachor  
Preservation Representative  
Delaware Tribe of Indians  
PO Box 64  
Pocono Lake, Pennsylvania 18347  
[sbachor@delawaretribe.org](mailto:sbachor@delawaretribe.org)

**RE:** Environmental Impact Statement for Construction and Operation of a Currency Production Facility at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Prince George's County, Maryland  
NHPA Section 106 Consultation  
Supplemental Phase I Archaeological Report

Dear Ms. Bachor,

On behalf of the United States (US) Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP), the US Army Corps of Engineers Baltimore District (USACE Baltimore) is transmitting to your office this letter and attached materials pertaining to the above-referenced project. These items are a follow-up to correspondence from the USACE Baltimore dated September 12, 2019, which initiated National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 consultation for this project. USACE Baltimore has not received a response to date from the Delaware Tribe of Indians.

This package includes the following Section 106 compliance materials for archaeological historic properties, only:

- One (1) electronic copy of the Draft Final Report *Phase I Archaeological Survey of 19-Acre Entrance Road, Bureau of Engraving and Printing Facility, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Prince George's County, Maryland.*

We request your review and comments on our determinations of National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility and ineligibility, as well as our preliminary determination of effects. We would appreciate receiving a written response from your office within **thirty (30)** calendar days of your receipt of this letter and attached materials.

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The BEP and USACE Baltimore appreciate your continued assistance in the Section 106 process for the project. If you have any questions or concerns regarding this proposed undertaking and the enclosed information, please contact Ms. Eva Falls, USACE Baltimore District, Cultural Resources Specialist, at 410-962-4458 or [Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil](mailto:Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil).

Sincerely,

JOHNSON.HARVEY.L.1  
229425958

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Date: 2020.09.10 15:25:45 -04'00'

Harvey L. Johnson  
Programs and Project Management Division  
US Army Corps of Engineers Baltimore District

**Attachment(s)**



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, BALTIMORE DISTRICT  
2 HOPKINS PLAZA  
BALTIMORE, MD 21201

16 January 2020

ATTN: Mr. Jesse Bergevin  
Historic Resources Specialist  
Oneida Indian Nation  
2037 Dream Catcher Plaza  
Oneida, New York 13421

**SUBJECT:** Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for Construction and Operation of a Currency Production Facility at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Prince George's County, Maryland

Dear Mr. Bergevin,

The United States (US) Department of the Treasury, acting on behalf of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP), is proposing to construct and operate a new Currency Production Facility (CPF) at the Henry A. Wallace Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC) (the Project Site) in Prince George's County, Maryland. The approximately 105-acre Project Site is located at the north end of the Central Farm at BARC, bounded by Odell Road to the north, and Powder Mill Road to the south. Poultry Road runs north to south in the middle of the Project Site. **Attachment 1** shows the location of the Project Site on BARC. **Attachment 2** depicts the Project Site.

The BEP's existing production facility is located in downtown Washington, DC at 301 14<sup>th</sup> Street Southwest (the DC facility) and has been in operation for more than 100 years. The age, configuration, and location of the DC facility severely limit the BEP's ability to modernize their operations. For example, manufacturing processes at the DC facility are inefficient and unsafe for staff, and the DC facility is not compliant with modern physical security standards. Further study of the BEP's modernization options concluded that construction of a new replacement production facility, as opposed to renovation of the DC facility, was the most efficient and cost-effective option for the BEP to pursue. As such, the Treasury seeks to replace the operationally deficient DC facility with a smaller, more efficient, strategically located CPF within the National Capital Region.

The proposed action would construct and operate an up-to 1-million square foot CPF on the Project Site at BARC to replace the obsolete DC facility. This new CPF would be equipped with state-of-the-art technology to automate and track currency manufacturing and operate with greater efficiency. It would include ample storage and administrative space to support currency manufacturing and research.

Construction would include site preparation activities, such as building demolition and removal of existing infrastructure, clearing, grading, and leveling portions of the site. Once constructed, the BEP would gradually transition personnel and operations from the DC facility in phases and currency manufacturing at the DC facility would be phased out.

As this is a Federal Proposed Action, an EIS is being prepared to evaluate the environmental, cultural, and socioeconomic impacts associated with the proposed action pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended (42 US Code [USC] § 4321 *et seq.*); the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) Regulations (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR]



Parts 1500-1508); and Treasury Directive 75-02 (*Department of the Treasury National Environmental Policy Act Program*). You will be notified when the Draft EIS is available for public review.

The US Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District (USACE), under an interagency agreement with the BEP, is providing environmental program support for the proposed action, including the EIS and its associated studies. For current information about the BEP's proposal and the EIS process, please refer to the project's website at <https://www.nab.usace.army.mil/home/bep-replacement-project/>.

In association with this EIS, we are conducting appropriate cultural resources investigations and consulting with the Maryland Historical Trust (MHT) to determine if resources potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) are present on the Project Site or within its Area of Potential Effect (APE). This consultation is being conducted in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800.

A Phase I Archaeology survey was conducted at the Project Site in October and November 2019. This survey identified 31 isolated artifacts and nine new archaeological sites within the Project Site. Prehistoric and historic use of the site was likely limited, with most of the artifact scatters relating to past agricultural research. However, two archaeological sites are recommended as potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP. The draft Phase I Archaeology Report, which provides the complete results of the archaeological survey, is provided as a separate attachment to this correspondence for your review.

Prior to implementing the proposed action, we wish to consult with federally recognized Native American Tribes (see **Attachment 3**) that may have ancestral ties to the region on and around BARC where the proposed CPF would be located. The BEP looks forward to working cooperatively with you to ensure any of your concerns are identified and given the appropriate attention. We would appreciate receiving a written response from your office within **thirty (30)** calendar days of your receipt of this letter and attached materials.

If you have any concerns or questions, or need additional information concerning the proposed action, please contact me directly at 410-962-7961 or [Harvey.L.Johnson@usace.army.mil](mailto:Harvey.L.Johnson@usace.army.mil).

Sincerely,

 Digitally signed by Harvey L Johnson  
Date: 2020.01.17 14:14:48 -05'00'

Harvey Johnson  
Programs and Project Management Division  
US Army Corps of Engineers Baltimore District

**Attachment(s)**



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, BALTIMORE DISTRICT  
2 HOPKINS PLAZA  
BALTIMORE, MD 21201

August 28, 2020

ATTN: Mr. Jesse Bergevin  
Historic Resources Specialist  
Oneida Indian Nation  
2037 Dream Catcher Plaza  
Oneida, New York 13421  
[jbergevin@oneida-nation.org](mailto:jbergevin@oneida-nation.org)

**RE:** Environmental Impact Statement for Construction and Operation of a Currency Production Facility at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Prince George's County, Maryland  
NHPA Section 106 Consultation  
Supplemental Phase I Archaeological Report

Dear Mr. Bergevin,

On behalf of the United States (US) Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP), the US Army Corps of Engineers Baltimore District (USACE Baltimore) is transmitting to your office this letter and attached materials pertaining to the above-referenced project. These items are a follow-up to correspondence from the USACE Baltimore dated January 17, 2020, which initiated National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 consultation for this project. USACE Baltimore has not received a response to date from the Oneida Indian Nation.

This package includes the following Section 106 compliance materials for archaeological historic properties, only:

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The BEP and USACE Baltimore appreciate your continued assistance in the Section 106 process for the project. If you have any questions or concerns regarding this proposed undertaking and the enclosed information, please contact Ms. Eva Falls, USACE Baltimore District, Cultural Resources Specialist, at 410-962-4458 or [Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil](mailto:Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil).

Sincerely,

JOHNSON.HARVEY.L.12  
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Harvey L. Johnson  
Programs and Project Management Division  
US Army Corps of Engineers Baltimore District

**Attachment(s)**



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, BALTIMORE DISTRICT  
2 HOPKINS PLAZA  
BALTIMORE, MD 21201

16 January 2020

ATTN: Mr. Sid Hill  
Tadodaho  
Onondaga Nation  
Dyohdihwasne'ha Administration Building  
4040 Route 11  
Nedrow, New York 13120

**SUBJECT:** Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for Construction and Operation of a Currency Production Facility at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Prince George's County, Maryland

Dear Mr. Bergevin,

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Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) Regulations (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Parts 1500-1508); and Treasury Directive 75-02 (*Department of the Treasury National Environmental Policy Act Program*). You will be notified when the Draft EIS is available for public review.

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Sincerely,

Harvey L Johnson  
Digitally signed by Harvey L Johnson  
Date: 2020.01.17 14:14:48 -05'00'

Harvey Johnson  
Programs and Project Management Division  
US Army Corps of Engineers Baltimore District

**Attachment(s)**





DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, BALTIMORE DISTRICT  
2 HOPKINS PLAZA  
BALTIMORE, MD 21201

August 28, 2020

ATTN: Mr. Sid Hill  
Tadodaho  
Onondaga Nation  
Dyohdihwasne'ha Administration Building  
4040 Route 11  
Nedrow, New York 13120  
[admin@onodaganation.org](mailto:admin@onodaganation.org)

**RE:** Environmental Impact Statement for Construction and Operation of a Currency Production Facility at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Prince George's County, Maryland  
NHPA Section 106 Consultation  
Supplemental Phase I Archaeological Report

Dear Mr. Hill,

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This package includes the following Section 106 compliance materials for archaeological historic properties, only:

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We request your review and comments on our determinations of National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility and ineligibility, as well as our preliminary determination of effects. We would appreciate receiving a written response from your office within **thirty (30)** calendar days of your receipt of this letter and attached materials.

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The BEP and USACE Baltimore appreciate your continued assistance in the Section 106 process for the project. If you have any questions or concerns regarding this proposed undertaking and the enclosed information, please contact Ms. Eva Falls, USACE Baltimore District, Cultural Resources Specialist, at 410-962-4458 or [Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil](mailto:Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil).

Sincerely,

JOHNSON.HARVEY.L.12  
29425958

Digitally signed by  
JOHNSON.HARVEY.L.1229425958  
Date: 2020.09.10 15:18:02 -04'00'

Harvey L. Johnson  
Programs and Project Management Division  
US Army Corps of Engineers Baltimore District

**Attachment(s)**



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, BALTIMORE DISTRICT  
2 HOPKINS PLAZA  
BALTIMORE, MD 21201

16 January 2020

ATTN: Chief William L. Fisher  
Seneca-Cayuga Nation  
P.O. Box 453220  
Grove, Oklahoma 74344

**SUBJECT:** Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for Construction and Operation of a Currency Production Facility at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Prince George's County, Maryland

Dear Mr. Bergevin,

The United States (US) Department of the Treasury, acting on behalf of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP), is proposing to construct and operate a new Currency Production Facility (CPF) at the Henry A. Wallace Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC) (the Project Site) in Prince George's County, Maryland. The approximately 105-acre Project Site is located at the north end of the Central Farm at BARC, bounded by Odell Road to the north, and Powder Mill Road to the south. Poultry Road runs north to south in the middle of the Project Site. **Attachment 1** shows the location of the Project Site on BARC. **Attachment 2** depicts the Project Site.

The BEP's existing production facility is located in downtown Washington, DC at 301 14<sup>th</sup> Street Southwest (the DC facility) and has been in operation for more than 100 years. The age, configuration, and location of the DC facility severely limit the BEP's ability to modernize their operations. For example, manufacturing processes at the DC facility are inefficient and unsafe for staff, and the DC facility is not compliant with modern physical security standards. Further study of the BEP's modernization options concluded that construction of a new replacement production facility, as opposed to renovation of the DC facility, was the most efficient and cost-effective option for the BEP to pursue. As such, the Treasury seeks to replace the operationally deficient DC facility with a smaller, more efficient, strategically located CPF within the National Capital Region.

The proposed action would construct and operate an up-to 1-million square foot CPF on the Project Site at BARC to replace the obsolete DC facility. This new CPF would be equipped with state-of-the-art technology to automate and track currency manufacturing and operate with greater efficiency. It would include ample storage and administrative space to support currency manufacturing and research.

Construction would include site preparation activities, such as building demolition and removal of existing infrastructure, clearing, grading, and leveling portions of the site. Once constructed, the BEP would gradually transition personnel and operations from the DC facility in phases and currency manufacturing at the DC facility would be phased out.

As this is a Federal Proposed Action, an EIS is being prepared to evaluate the environmental, cultural, and socioeconomic impacts associated with the proposed action pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended (42 US Code [USC] § 4321 *et seq.*); the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) Regulations (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Parts 1500-1508); and Treasury Directive 75-02 (*Department of the Treasury National*

*Environmental Policy Act Program*). You will be notified when the Draft EIS is available for public review.

The US Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District (USACE), under an interagency agreement with the BEP, is providing environmental program support for the proposed action, including the EIS and its associated studies. For current information about the BEP's proposal and the EIS process, please refer to the project's website at <https://www.nab.usace.army.mil/home/bep-replacement-project/>.

In association with this EIS, we are conducting appropriate cultural resources investigations and consulting with the Maryland Historical Trust (MHT) to determine if resources potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) are present on the Project Site or within its Area of Potential Effect (APE). This consultation is being conducted in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800.

A Phase I Archaeology survey was conducted at the Project Site in October and November 2019. This survey identified 31 isolated artifacts and nine new archaeological sites within the Project Site. Prehistoric and historic use of the site was likely limited, with most of the artifact scatters relating to past agricultural research. However, two archaeological sites are recommended as potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP. The draft Phase I Archaeology Report, which provides the complete results of the archaeological survey, is provided as a separate attachment to this correspondence for your review.

Prior to implementing the proposed action, we wish to consult with federally recognized Native American Tribes (see **Attachment 3**) that may have ancestral ties to the region on and around BARC where the proposed CPF would be located. The BEP looks forward to working cooperatively with you to ensure any of your concerns are identified and given the appropriate attention. We would appreciate receiving a written response from your office within **thirty (30)** calendar days of your receipt of this letter and attached materials.

If you have any concerns or questions, or need additional information concerning the proposed action, please contact me directly at 410-962-7961 or [Harvey.L.Johnson@usace.army.mil](mailto:Harvey.L.Johnson@usace.army.mil).

Sincerely,

**Harvey L Johnson** Digitally signed by Harvey L Johnson  
Date: 2020.01.17 14:14:48 -05'00'

Harvey Johnson  
Programs and Project Management Division  
US Army Corps of Engineers Baltimore District

**Attachment(s)**



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, BALTIMORE DISTRICT  
2 HOPKINS PLAZA  
BALTIMORE, MD 21201

August 28, 2020

ATTN: Mr. William Tarrant  
Cultural Director  
Seneca-Cayuga Nation  
PO Box 453220  
Grove, Oklahoma 74344  
[wtarrant@sctribe.com](mailto:wtarrant@sctribe.com)

**RE:** Environmental Impact Statement for Construction and Operation of a Currency Production Facility at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Prince George's County, Maryland  
NHPA Section 106 Consultation  
Supplemental Phase I Archaeological Report

Dear Mr. Tarrant,

On behalf of the United States (US) Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP), the US Army Corps of Engineers Baltimore District (USACE Baltimore) is transmitting to your office this letter and attached materials pertaining to the above-referenced project. These items are a follow-up to correspondence from the USACE Baltimore dated January 17, 2020, which initiated National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 consultation for this project. USACE Baltimore has not received a response to date from the Seneca-Cayuga Nation.

This package includes the following Section 106 compliance materials for archaeological historic properties, only:

- One (1) electronic copy of the Draft Final Report *Phase I Archaeological Survey of 19-Acre Entrance Road, Bureau of Engraving and Printing Facility, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Prince George's County, Maryland.*

We request your review and comments on our determinations of National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility and ineligibility, as well as our preliminary determination of effects. We would appreciate receiving a written response from your office within **thirty (30)** calendar days of your receipt of this letter and attached materials.

Concurrently, USACE Baltimore has invited the following groups, under separate cover, to be consulting parties: the Delaware Nation, Oklahoma, the Delaware Tribe of Indians, the Oneida Indian Nation, the Onondaga Nation, the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe, and the Tuscarora Nation of New York. One electronic copy of the report accompanies each letter. USACE Baltimore is requesting their response within 30 days of receipt.



The BEP and USACE Baltimore appreciate your continued assistance in the Section 106 process for the project. If you have any questions or concerns regarding this proposed undertaking and the enclosed information, please contact Ms. Eva Falls, USACE Baltimore District, Cultural Resources Specialist, at 410-962-4458 or [Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil](mailto:Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil).

Sincerely,

**JOHNSON.HARVEY.L.1** Digitally signed by  
**229425958** JOHNSON.HARVEY.L.1229425958  
Date: 2020.09.10 15:20:14 -04'00'

Harvey L. Johnson  
Programs and Project Management Division  
US Army Corps of Engineers Baltimore District

**Attachment(s)**



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, BALTIMORE DISTRICT  
2 HOPKINS PLAZA  
BALTIMORE, MD 21201

16 January 2020

ATTN: Mr. Arnold Printup, Jr.  
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer  
Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe  
Ionkwakiohkwaró:ron, Tribal Administration Building, Room 123  
71 Margaret Terrance Memorial Way  
Akwesasne, New York 13655

**SUBJECT:** Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for Construction and Operation of a Currency Production Facility at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Prince George's County, Maryland

Dear Mr. Bergevin,

The United States (US) Department of the Treasury, acting on behalf of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP), is proposing to construct and operate a new Currency Production Facility (CPF) at the Henry A. Wallace Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC) (the Project Site) in Prince George's County, Maryland. The approximately 105-acre Project Site is located at the north end of the Central Farm at BARC, bounded by Odell Road to the north, and Powder Mill Road to the south. Poultry Road runs north to south in the middle of the Project Site. **Attachment 1** shows the location of the Project Site on BARC. **Attachment 2** depicts the Project Site.

The BEP's existing production facility is located in downtown Washington, DC at 301 14<sup>th</sup> Street Southwest (the DC facility) and has been in operation for more than 100 years. The age, configuration, and location of the DC facility severely limit the BEP's ability to modernize their operations. For example, manufacturing processes at the DC facility are inefficient and unsafe for staff, and the DC facility is not compliant with modern physical security standards. Further study of the BEP's modernization options concluded that construction of a new replacement production facility, as opposed to renovation of the DC facility, was the most efficient and cost-effective option for the BEP to pursue. As such, the Treasury seeks to replace the operationally deficient DC facility with a smaller, more efficient, strategically located CPF within the National Capital Region.

The proposed action would construct and operate an up-to 1-million square foot CPF on the Project Site at BARC to replace the obsolete DC facility. This new CPF would be equipped with state-of-the-art technology to automate and track currency manufacturing and operate with greater efficiency. It would include ample storage and administrative space to support currency manufacturing and research.

Construction would include site preparation activities, such as building demolition and removal of existing infrastructure, clearing, grading, and leveling portions of the site. Once constructed, the BEP would gradually transition personnel and operations from the DC facility in phases and currency manufacturing at the DC facility would be phased out.

As this is a Federal Proposed Action, an EIS is being prepared to evaluate the environmental, cultural, and socioeconomic impacts associated with the proposed action pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended (42 US Code [USC] § 4321 *et seq.*); the

Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) Regulations (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Parts 1500-1508); and Treasury Directive 75-02 (*Department of the Treasury National Environmental Policy Act Program*). You will be notified when the Draft EIS is available for public review.

The US Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District (USACE), under an interagency agreement with the BEP, is providing environmental program support for the proposed action, including the EIS and its associated studies. For current information about the BEP's proposal and the EIS process, please refer to the project's website at <https://www.nab.usace.army.mil/home/bep-replacement-project/>.

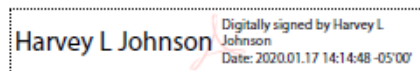
In association with this EIS, we are conducting appropriate cultural resources investigations and consulting with the Maryland Historical Trust (MHT) to determine if resources potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) are present on the Project Site or within its Area of Potential Effect (APE). This consultation is being conducted in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800.

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If you have any concerns or questions, or need additional information concerning the proposed action, please contact me directly at 410-962-7961 or [Harvey.L.Johnson@usace.army.mil](mailto:Harvey.L.Johnson@usace.army.mil).

Sincerely,

 Digitally signed by Harvey L. Johnson  
Date: 2020.01.17 14:14:48 -05'00'

Harvey Johnson  
Programs and Project Management Division  
US Army Corps of Engineers Baltimore District

**Attachment(s)**



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, BALTIMORE DISTRICT  
2 HOPKINS PLAZA  
BALTIMORE, MD 21201

August 28, 2020

ATTN: Mr. Arnold Printup, Jr.  
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer  
Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe  
Ionkwakiohkwaró:ron, Tribal  
Administration Building, Room 123  
71 Margaret Terrance Memorial Way  
Akwesasne, New York 13655  
[arnold.printup@srmt-nsn.gov](mailto:arnold.printup@srmt-nsn.gov)

**RE:** Environmental Impact Statement for Construction and Operation of a Currency Production Facility at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Prince George's County, Maryland  
NHPA Section 106 Consultation  
Supplemental Phase I Archaeological Report

Dear Mr. Printup,

On behalf of the United States (US) Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP), the US Army Corps of Engineers Baltimore District (USACE Baltimore) is transmitting to your office this letter and attached materials pertaining to the above-referenced project. These items are a follow-up to correspondence from the USACE Baltimore dated January 17, 2020, which initiated National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 consultation for this project. USACE Baltimore has not received a response to date from the Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe.

This package includes the following Section 106 compliance materials for archaeological historic properties, only:

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Sincerely,

JOHNSON.HARVEY.L.12  
29425958

Digitally signed by  
JOHNSON.HARVEY.L.1229425958  
Date: 2020.09.10 15:15:52 -04'00'

Harvey L. Johnson  
Programs and Project Management Division  
US Army Corps of Engineers Baltimore District

**Attachment(s)**





DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, BALTIMORE DISTRICT  
2 HOPKINS PLAZA  
BALTIMORE, MD 21201

16 January 2020

ATTN: Mr. Bryan Printup  
Tuscarora Environment Office  
Tuscarora Nation of New York  
5226 Walmore Road  
Lewiston, New York 14092

**SUBJECT:** Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for Construction and Operation of a Currency Production Facility at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Prince George's County, Maryland

Dear Mr. Bergevin,

The United States (US) Department of the Treasury, acting on behalf of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP), is proposing to construct and operate a new Currency Production Facility (CPF) at the Henry A. Wallace Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC) (the Project Site) in Prince George's County, Maryland. The approximately 105-acre Project Site is located at the north end of the Central Farm at BARC, bounded by Odell Road to the north, and Powder Mill Road to the south. Poultry Road runs north to south in the middle of the Project Site. **Attachment 1** shows the location of the Project Site on BARC. **Attachment 2** depicts the Project Site.

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Parts 1500-1508); and Treasury Directive 75-02 (*Department of the Treasury National Environmental Policy Act Program*). You will be notified when the Draft EIS is available for public review.

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Sincerely,

**Harvey L Johnson** Digitally signed by Harvey L Johnson  
Date: 2020.01.17 14:14:48 -05'00'

Harvey Johnson  
Programs and Project Management Division  
US Army Corps of Engineers Baltimore District

**Attachment(s)**



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, BALTIMORE DISTRICT  
2 HOPKINS PLAZA  
BALTIMORE, MD 21201

August 28, 2020

ATTN: Mr. Bryan Printup  
Tuscarora Environment Office  
Tuscarora Nation of New York  
5226 Walmore Road  
Lewiston, New York 14092  
[bprintup@hetf.org](mailto:bprintup@hetf.org)

**RE:** Environmental Impact Statement for Construction and Operation of a Currency Production Facility at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Prince George's County, Maryland  
NHPA Section 106 Consultation  
Supplemental Phase I Archaeological Report

Dear Mr. Printup,

On behalf of the United States (US) Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP), the US Army Corps of Engineers Baltimore District (USACE Baltimore) is transmitting to your office this letter and attached materials pertaining to the above-referenced project. These items are a follow-up to correspondence from the USACE Baltimore dated January 17, 2020, which initiated National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 consultation for this project. USACE Baltimore has not received a response to date from the Tuscarora Nation of New York.

This package includes the following Section 106 compliance materials for archaeological historic properties, only:

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The BEP and USACE Baltimore appreciate your continued assistance in the Section 106 process for the project. If you have any questions or concerns regarding this proposed undertaking and the enclosed information, please contact Ms. Eva Falls, USACE Baltimore District, Cultural Resources Specialist, at 410-962-4458 or [Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil](mailto:Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil).

Sincerely,

JOHNSON.HARVEY.L.12294  
25958

Digitally signed by  
JOHNSON.HARVEY.L.1229425958  
Date: 2020.09.10 14:31:22 -04'00'

Harvey L. Johnson  
Programs and Project Management Division  
US Army Corps of Engineers Baltimore District

**Attachment(s)**



**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**  
**BALTIMORE DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS**  
**2 HOPKINS PLAZA**  
**BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21201**

September 12, 2019

Crystal Hancock  
Acting Supervisor  
Prince George's County Planning Department  
Countywide Planning Division- Special Projects Section  
Maryland-National Capital Park & Planning Commission  
14741 Governor Oden Bowie Drive  
Upper Marlboro, Maryland, MD 20772

Ms. Hancock,

We are writing to your office to initiate the Section 106 consultation process of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, for a new undertaking by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC) in Prince George's County, Maryland. BEP is evaluating the suitability of approximately 100 acres along Poultry Road (less than 2% of BARC's existing acreage), between Powder Mill Road and Odell Road, for a replacement currency production facility (Enclosure 1). BARC is owned and operated by the US Department of Agricultural (USDA). USDA and BEP anticipate signing an agreement in December 2019 to transfer the approximately 100 acres into BEP ownership. As BEP is the project proponent, BEP and USDA have agreed that BEP will be the lead agency for Section 106.

BEP began operating in 1862 and became the sole producer of U.S. currency in 1877. BEP currently has two facilities, Washington, DC and Fort Worth, Texas, with a leased warehouse in Landover, Maryland. The Washington, DC facility is comprised of two buildings, the Main Building (1914) and the Annex Building (1938). The Washington, DC facility faces security and safety vulnerabilities, has numerous inefficiencies, and lacks flexibility for new production processes required to support currency redesign efforts and new anti-counterfeit security features. Several studies including a Government Accountability Office (GAO) review of BEP's facility options confirmed a replacement production facility is the most economical facility solution. The proposed undertaking is to build a smaller, more efficient, state-of-the-art currency production facility.

The proposed project would have three phases. First, the existing abandoned BARC buildings within the project boundary would have to be demolished and the site cleared. Then, the replacement facility with associated parking and security features would be constructed on the site. Lastly, the Annex Building in DC would be transferred to the General Services Administration (GSA) and the Main Building in DC would be modernized for BEP administrative functions. This last phase would be several years in the future and planning for it has not started (ca. 2030). As such, BEP will be treating the proposed modernization of the Main Building and the transfer of the Annex Building to GSA as a separate undertaking that will require close consultation with the DC Historic Preservation Office (DCHPO), the Council on Fine Arts (CFA), and National Capital Planning Commission (NCPC).

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) for this undertaking will be the entire parcel of land that would transfer from USDA to BEP. The APE will also include those areas from which the new proposed facility would be visible offsite. BEP is currently in the process of identifying historic properties within the APE. The entire USDA BARC property is a historic district that is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) with numerous buildings and structures that contribute to its significance. Several of the buildings located within the APE have already been identified as contributing resources to the BARC historic district (Enclosure 2). In the upcoming months, BEP will be completing Maryland Inventory of



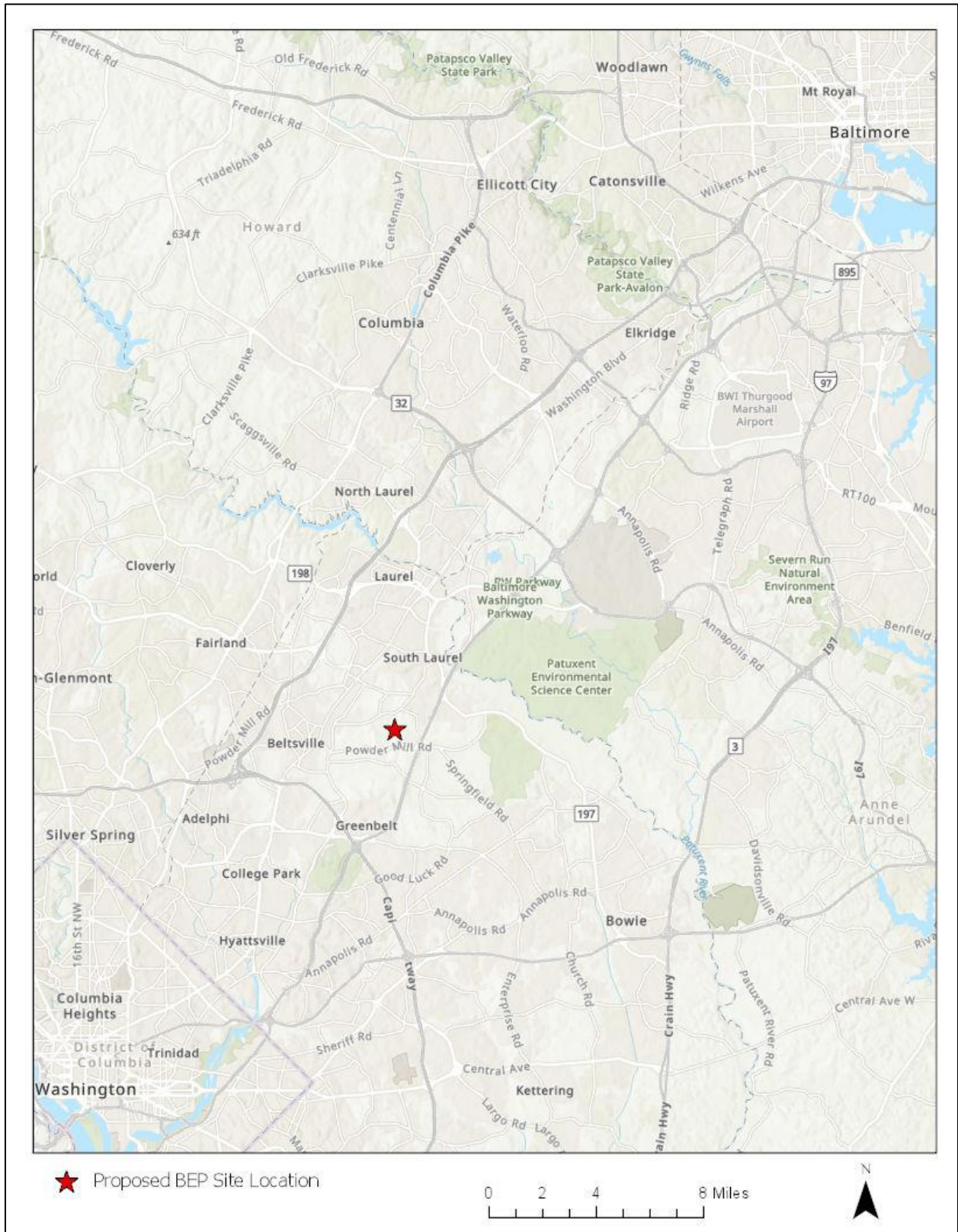
Historic Places (MIHP) forms for the remaining buildings and structures within the proposed site to be transferred to BEP. Viewshed studies will also be completed to determine the effect of the proposed replacement facility on the viewshed of the surrounding historic district. BEP will also be completing a Phase I archaeological survey of the property.

Planning for the proposed undertaking is in its early stages, and we look forward to consulting with your office. BEP has requested the assistance of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District (USACE) in conducting the appropriate National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) actions and with facilitating the Section 106 process (Enclosure 3). If you have any questions or comments please contact Harvey Johnson, USACE Project Manager, at 410-962-7961 or by email at [Harvey.L.Johnson@usace.army.mil](mailto:Harvey.L.Johnson@usace.army.mil). Questions can also be addressed to Eva Falls, USACE Cultural Resources Specialist, at 410-962-4458 or by email at [Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil](mailto:Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil).

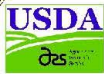
Harvey L. Johnson  
Program Manager  
USACE Programs and Project Management

ENCLOSURES

# Enclosure 1: Project Location

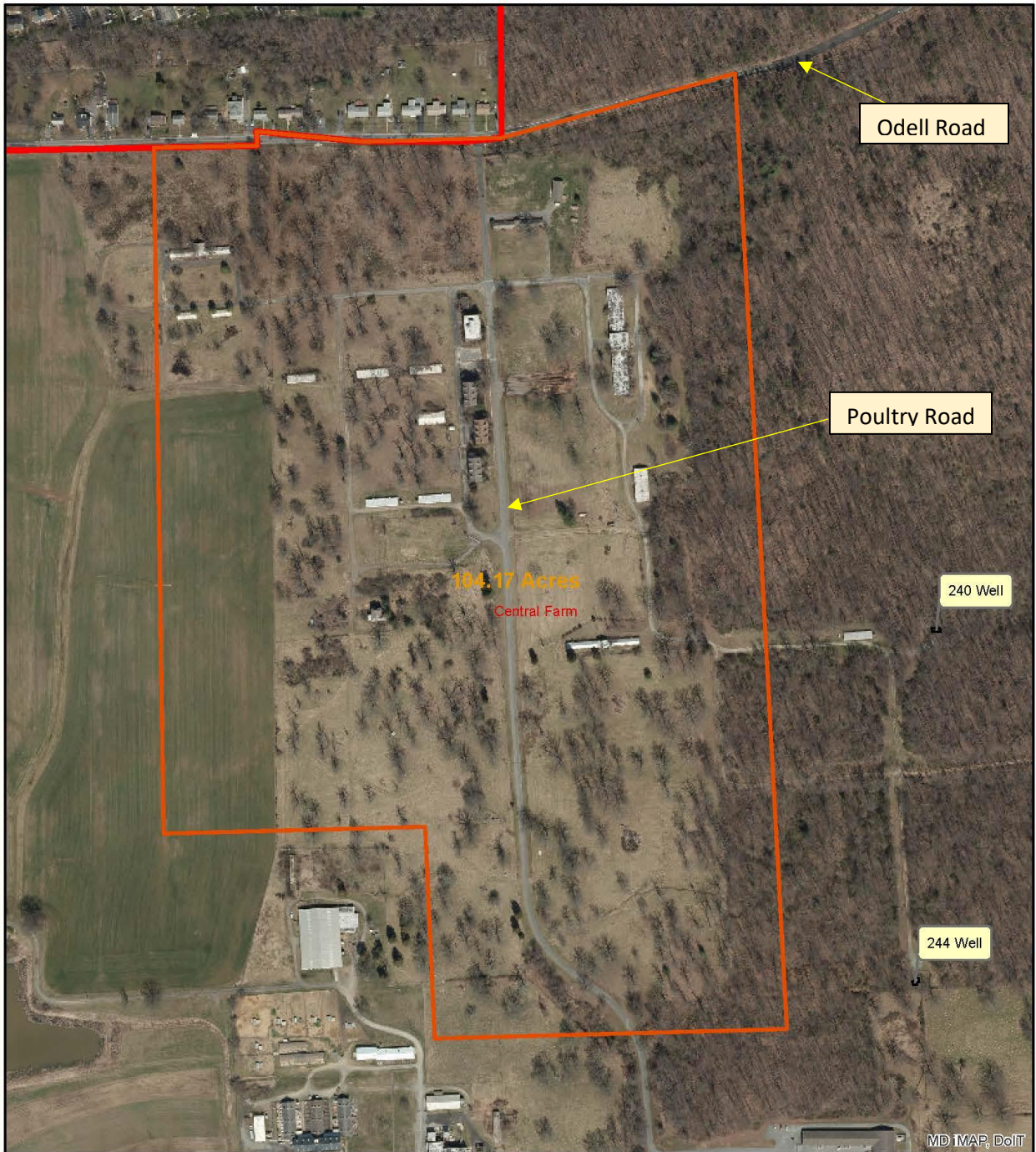






# Beltsville Agricultural Research Center

BEP Proposed Boundary



## Legend

### Prop

-  Proposal 6
-  Boundary

Acres - 104.17  
 Sq Feet - 4,537,840.08  
 Perimeter in ft. 9,332.62

0 100 200 400 600 800

Feet

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Maryland FIPS 1900 Feet

Document Name: BEP

Date Saved: 04/17/19

Author: George Meyers

Research Farm Services 301-504-5562

N



## **Enclosure 2: Known Historic Properties**

### **BARC Overview**

BARC was one of the largest agricultural research facilities in the United States. Owned by the USDA, the facility was established in Beltsville, Maryland in 1910 and significantly expanded in the 1930s and 1940s. New Deal policies and programs led to its substantial expansion beginning in 1933. By 1938, the property reached its peak size of 12,461 acres. In the 1960s, USDA's research program began evolving from an international research center to a decentralized model. In 1984, it was reclassified as a regional center.

Today, the BARC property comprises 6,582 acres divided into five farms: the 367-acre South Farm (separated from the other four farms by Interstate 495), the 549-acre North Farm, the 460-acre Linkage Farm, the 2,980-acre Central Farm, and the 2,225-acre East Farm.

BARC's landscape consists of vast open space, cultivated fields, and hundreds of buildings and structures scattered throughout the facility. Historically, buildings were constructed in groupings associated with individual bureaus/divisions of the USDA or other federal agencies that leased or were assigned portions of the facility. The majority of BARC's buildings are farm research outbuildings, such as sheds, greenhouses, barns, and poultry houses, and the remainder are laboratories, dwellings, and office buildings. The Bureaus of Animal Industry, Dairy Industry, and Plant Industry were responsible for most of the building programs and land acquisitions at BARC.

A great deal of documentation and historic context as already been developed for the BARC property. BARC is a historic district that is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criteria A and C. Under Criterion A, the diversity of the scientific research has influenced many aspects of twentieth century living for the farmer, as well as the consumer. The history and development of the agricultural research facility reflects New Deal policies and programs. Several components of Criterion C are also met. The consistent use of Georgian Revival architecture has created a cohesive built environment which retains a high level of integrity. Because the mission of the BARC facility has remained constant over the years, the landscape also reflects a high level of integrity. The following two people made significant contributions to the physical appearance of BARC: the planning team of A.D. Taylor, landscape architect, and Delos Smith, architect. The Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) and the individual research agencies at BARC played important roles in shaping the experimental farm as well. The Maryland Historical Trust (MHT), which serves as the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), has concurred that the entire BARC facility of 6,582 acres is eligible for the NRHP (MIHP Form PG:62-14). BARC's period of historic significance is from its inception in 1910 to its reclassification as a regional center in 1984.

BEP's site is located at BARC's Central Farm. The Central Farm consists of an area of 2,253 acres, bounded by the Baltimore-Washington Parkway on the east, Edmonston Road on the west, Greenbelt on the south, and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and the U.S. Department of State complex and Muirkirk to the north. The Central Farm encompasses the area which was first purchased by the USDA in 1910. The Central Farm landscape was developed as a planned landscape beginning in 1934, when landscape architect A.D. Taylor and architect Delos Smith created a plan for the development of the area. Five major cluster arrangements organize this farm landscape, which contains the largest portion of buildings and individual bureau research activities. One of these five clusters is BEP's proposed site, the poultry area (200 Area).

## **Built Environment**

The majority of the buildings located on BEP's proposed site have not been used by USDA since the 1990's. From aerial imagery and existing records, the site includes roughly twenty-four buildings associated with poultry research. Ten of the buildings have had a Maryland Historical Trust (MHT) Determination of NRHP Eligibility Form (DOE) prepared. While these buildings are not individually eligible for the NRHP, they are contributing resources to the larger BARC NRHP eligible district. One structure, a stone culvert, was also observed during a USACE site visit, though it is unknown whether it is a contributing resource to the NRHP district. DOEs will be prepared for remaining un-surveyed buildings and structure to determine whether they also are contributing resources to the BARC NRHP district. Viewshed studies will also be completed to determine the effect of the proposed replacement facility on the viewshed of the surrounding historic district.

## **Archaeology**

To date, no archaeological sites have been identified within the boundaries of the site. Two archaeological sites, 18PR455 and 18PR456, are located within the Central Farm boundary to the south and the west of the BEP site. 18PR455 is an 18<sup>th</sup> century artifact concentration. Artifacts recovered from the site included historic ceramics, glass, architectural debris, clothing items, and tobacco pipes. 18PR456 is an early 19<sup>th</sup> century possible structure and artifact concentration. Artifacts recovered from the site included historic ceramics, glass, and architectural debris. Neither site has been evaluated for NRHP eligibility. Additional archaeological surveys will need to be completed in those areas within the project boundary that have been previously undisturbed (Phase I survey). If an archaeological site is discovered, its significance will have to be evaluated to determine whether it is eligible for the NRHP (Phase II survey).



**Enclosure 3: Memo**



WASHINGTON, DC

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY  
BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING



FT. WORTH, TX

August 22, 2019

**MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD**

**SUBJECT:** Agency Coordination for the Construction of a Proposed Replacement Currency Production Facility at Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Beltsville, Maryland

1. The Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) is initiating agency coordination for a new proposed action at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC) in Beltsville, MD. The proposed action consists of the demolition of 24 existing buildings at BARC and the construction of a replacement currency production facility along Poultry Road. Agency coordination will be completed in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).
2. BEP has requested the assistance of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District (USACE) in conducting the appropriate NEPA and Section 106 processes. USACE is authorized to prepare and send agency correspondence, collect and compile responses from such correspondence, and to arrange phone calls, meetings, and site visits as necessary.
3. Questions or comments may directed to Chuck Davis at 202-874-3259 or by email at [Charles.Davis@bep.gov](mailto:Charles.Davis@bep.gov). Harvey L. Johnson is the primary point of contact at USACE for this undertaking. He can be reached at 410-962-7961 or by email at [Harvey.L.Johnson@usace.army.mil](mailto:Harvey.L.Johnson@usace.army.mil).

8/22/2019

**X** Charles C. Davis

Signed by: Bureau of Engraving And Printing  
Charles C. Davis, P.E.  
Bureau of Engraving and Printing  
Facility Project Management Office

WWW.BEP.GOV



**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**  
**BALTIMORE DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS**  
**2 HOPKINS PLAZA**  
**BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21201**

September 12, 2019

Matthew Flis  
Senior Urban Designer  
National Capital Planning Commission  
North Lobby, Suite 500  
401 9<sup>th</sup> Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20576

Mr. Flis,

We are writing to your office to initiate the Section 106 consultation process of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, for a new undertaking by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC) in Prince George's County, Maryland. BEP is evaluating the suitability of approximately 100 acres along Poultry Road (less than 2% of BARC's existing acreage), between Powder Mill Road and Odell Road, for a replacement currency production facility (Enclosure 1). BARC is owned and operated by the US Department of Agricultural (USDA). USDA and BEP anticipate signing an agreement in December 2019 to transfer the approximately 100 acres into BEP ownership. As BEP is the project proponent, BEP and USDA have agreed that BEP will be the lead agency for Section 106.

BEP began operating in 1862 and became the sole producer of U.S. currency in 1877. BEP currently has two facilities, Washington, DC and Fort Worth, Texas, with a leased warehouse in Landover, Maryland. The Washington, DC facility is comprised of two buildings, the Main Building (1914) and the Annex Building (1938). The Washington, DC facility faces security and safety vulnerabilities, has numerous inefficiencies, and lacks flexibility for new production processes required to support currency redesign efforts and new anti-counterfeit security features. Several studies including a Government Accountability Office (GAO) review of BEP's facility options confirmed a replacement production facility is the most economical facility solution. The proposed undertaking is to build a smaller, more efficient, state-of-the-art currency production facility.

The proposed project would have three phases. First, the existing abandoned BARC buildings within the project boundary would have to be demolished and the site cleared. Then, the replacement facility with associated parking and security features would be constructed on the site. Lastly, the Annex Building in DC would be transferred to the General Services Administration (GSA) and the Main Building in DC would be modernized for BEP administrative functions. This last phase would be several years in the future and planning for it has not started (ca. 2030). As such, BEP will be treating the proposed modernization of the Main Building and the transfer of the Annex Building to GSA as a separate undertaking that will require close consultation with the DC Historic Preservation Office (DCHPO), the Council on Fine Arts (CFA), and National Capital Planning Commission (NCPC).

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) for this undertaking will be the entire parcel of land that would transfer from USDA to BEP. The APE will also include those areas from which the new proposed facility would be visible offsite. BEP is currently in the process of identifying historic properties within the APE. The entire USDA BARC property is a historic district that is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) with numerous buildings and structures that contribute to its significance. Several of the buildings located within the APE have already been identified as contributing resources to the BARC historic district (Enclosure 2). In the upcoming months, BEP will be completing Maryland Inventory of

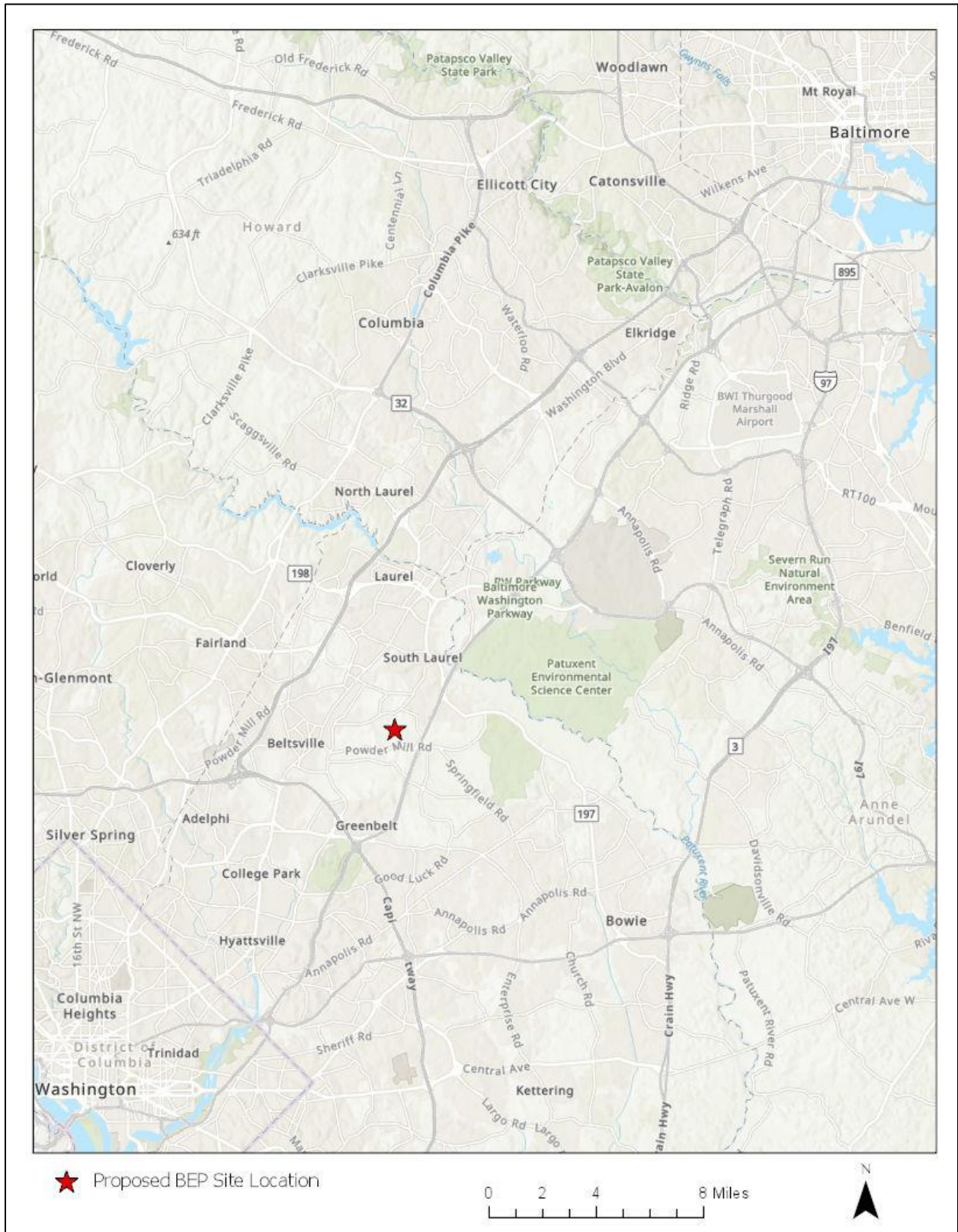
Historic Places (MIHP) forms for the remaining buildings and structures within the proposed site to be transferred to BEP. Viewshed studies will also be completed to determine the effect of the proposed replacement facility on the viewshed of the surrounding historic district. BEP will also be completing a Phase I archaeological survey of the property.

Planning for the proposed undertaking is in its early stages, and we look forward to consulting with your office. BEP has requested the assistance of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District (USACE) in conducting the appropriate National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) actions and with facilitating the Section 106 process (Enclosure 3). If you have any questions or comments please contact Harvey Johnson, USACE Project Manager, at 410-962-7961 or by email at [Harvey.L.Johnson@usace.army.mil](mailto:Harvey.L.Johnson@usace.army.mil). Questions can also be addressed to Eva Falls, USACE Cultural Resources Specialist, at 410-962-4458 or by email at [Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil](mailto:Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil).

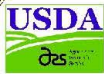
Harvey L. Johnson  
Program Manager  
USACE Programs and Project Management

ENCLOSURES

# Enclosure 1: Project Location

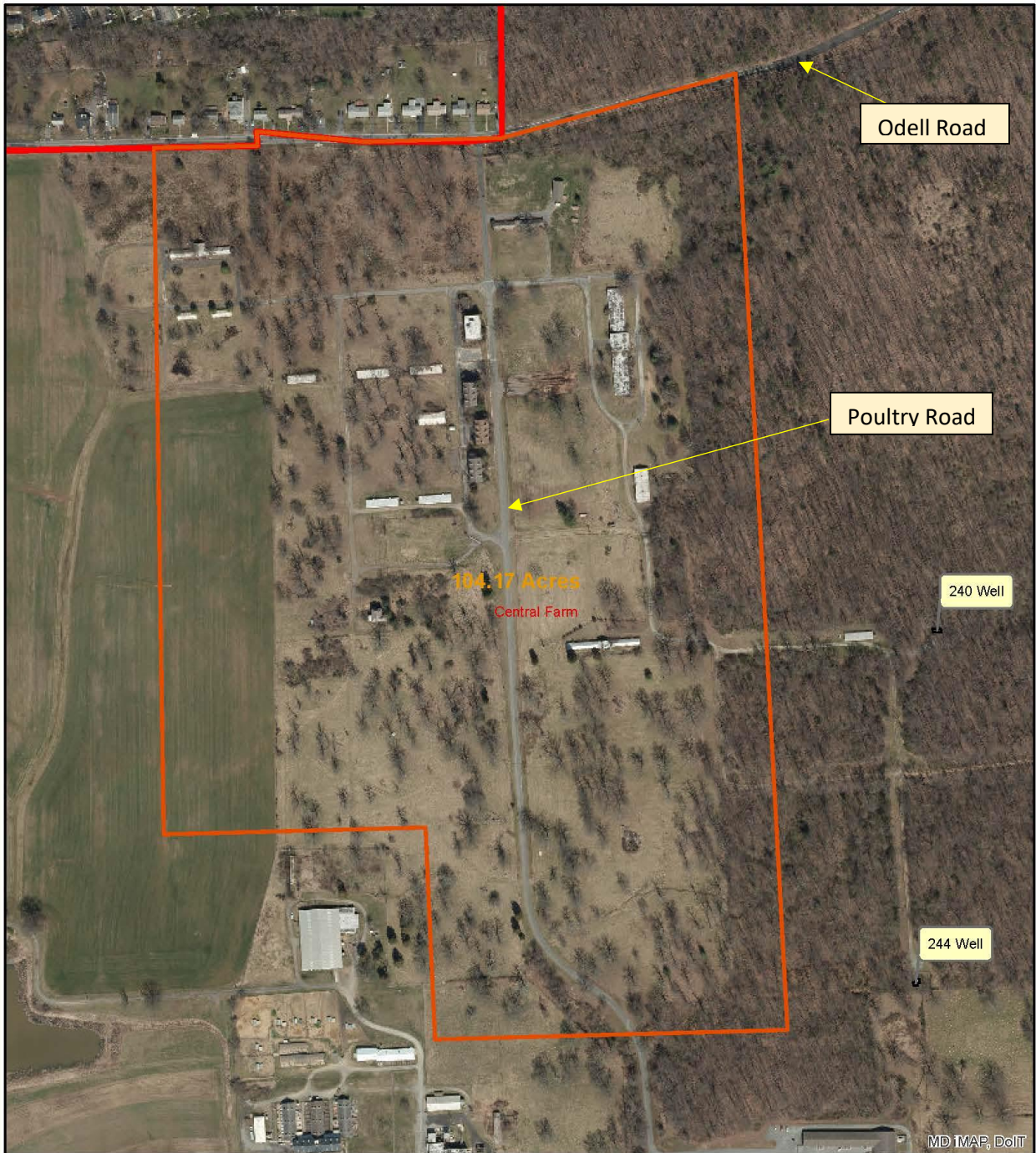






# Beltsville Agricultural Research Center

BEP Proposed Boundary



## Legend

### Prop

-  Proposal 6
-  Boundary

Acres - 104.17  
 Sq Feet - 4,537,840.08  
 Perimeter in ft. 9,332.62

0 100 200 400 600 800

Feet

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Maryland FIPS 1900 Feet

Document Name: BEP

Date Saved: 04/17/19

Author: George Meyers

Research Farm Services 301-504-5562

N





## **Enclosure 2: Known Historic Properties**

### **BARC Overview**

BARC was one of the largest agricultural research facilities in the United States. Owned by the USDA, the facility was established in Beltsville, Maryland in 1910 and significantly expanded in the 1930s and 1940s. New Deal policies and programs led to its substantial expansion beginning in 1933. By 1938, the property reached its peak size of 12,461 acres. In the 1960s, USDA's research program began evolving from an international research center to a decentralized model. In 1984, it was reclassified as a regional center.

Today, the BARC property comprises 6,582 acres divided into five farms: the 367-acre South Farm (separated from the other four farms by Interstate 495), the 549-acre North Farm, the 460-acre Linkage Farm, the 2,980-acre Central Farm, and the 2,225-acre East Farm.

BARC's landscape consists of vast open space, cultivated fields, and hundreds of buildings and structures scattered throughout the facility. Historically, buildings were constructed in groupings associated with individual bureaus/divisions of the USDA or other federal agencies that leased or were assigned portions of the facility. The majority of BARC's buildings are farm research outbuildings, such as sheds, greenhouses, barns, and poultry houses, and the remainder are laboratories, dwellings, and office buildings. The Bureaus of Animal Industry, Dairy Industry, and Plant Industry were responsible for most of the building programs and land acquisitions at BARC.

A great deal of documentation and historic context as already been developed for the BARC property. BARC is a historic district that is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criteria A and C. Under Criterion A, the diversity of the scientific research has influenced many aspects of twentieth century living for the farmer, as well as the consumer. The history and development of the agricultural research facility reflects New Deal policies and programs. Several components of Criterion C are also met. The consistent use of Georgian Revival architecture has created a cohesive built environment which retains a high level of integrity. Because the mission of the BARC facility has remained constant over the years, the landscape also reflects a high level of integrity. The following two people made significant contributions to the physical appearance of BARC: the planning team of A.D. Taylor, landscape architect, and Delos Smith, architect. The Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) and the individual research agencies at BARC played important roles in shaping the experimental farm as well. The Maryland Historical Trust (MHT), which serves as the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), has concurred that the entire BARC facility of 6,582 acres is eligible for the NRHP (MIHP Form PG:62-14). BARC's period of historic significance is from its inception in 1910 to its reclassification as a regional center in 1984.

BEP's site is located at BARC's Central Farm. The Central Farm consists of an area of 2,253 acres, bounded by the Baltimore-Washington Parkway on the east, Edmonston Road on the west, Greenbelt on the south, and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and the U.S. Department of State complex and Muirkirk to the north. The Central Farm encompasses the area which was first purchased by the USDA in 1910. The Central Farm landscape was developed as a planned landscape beginning in 1934, when landscape architect A.D. Taylor and architect Delos Smith created a plan for the development of the area. Five major cluster arrangements organize this farm landscape, which contains the largest portion of buildings and individual bureau research activities. One of these five clusters is BEP's proposed site, the poultry area (200 Area).

## **Built Environment**

The majority of the buildings located on BEP's proposed site have not been used by USDA since the 1990's. From aerial imagery and existing records, the site includes roughly twenty-four buildings associated with poultry research. Ten of the buildings have had a Maryland Historical Trust (MHT) Determination of NRHP Eligibility Form (DOE) prepared. While these buildings are not individually eligible for the NRHP, they are contributing resources to the larger BARC NRHP eligible district. One structure, a stone culvert, was also observed during a USACE site visit, though it is unknown whether it is a contributing resource to the NRHP district. DOEs will be prepared for remaining un-surveyed buildings and structure to determine whether they also are contributing resources to the BARC NRHP district. Viewshed studies will also be completed to determine the effect of the proposed replacement facility on the viewshed of the surrounding historic district.

## **Archaeology**

To date, no archaeological sites have been identified within the boundaries of the site. Two archaeological sites, 18PR455 and 18PR456, are located within the Central Farm boundary to the south and the west of the BEP site. 18PR455 is an 18<sup>th</sup> century artifact concentration. Artifacts recovered from the site included historic ceramics, glass, architectural debris, clothing items, and tobacco pipes. 18PR456 is an early 19<sup>th</sup> century possible structure and artifact concentration. Artifacts recovered from the site included historic ceramics, glass, and architectural debris. Neither site has been evaluated for NRHP eligibility. Additional archaeological surveys will need to be completed in those areas within the project boundary that have been previously undisturbed (Phase I survey). If an archaeological site is discovered, its significance will have to be evaluated to determine whether it is eligible for the NRHP (Phase II survey).

**Enclosure 3: Memo**



WASHINGTON, DC

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY  
BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING



FT. WORTH, TX

August 22, 2019

**MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD**

**SUBJECT:** Agency Coordination for the Construction of a Proposed Replacement Currency Production Facility at Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Beltsville, Maryland

1. The Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) is initiating agency coordination for a new proposed action at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC) in Beltsville, MD. The proposed action consists of the demolition of 24 existing buildings at BARC and the construction of a replacement currency production facility along Poultry Road. Agency coordination will be completed in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).
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8/22/2019

**X** Charles C. Davis

Signed by: Bureau of Engraving And Printing  
Charles C. Davis, P.E.  
Bureau of Engraving and Printing  
Facility Project Management Office

WWW.BEP.GOV



**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**  
**BALTIMORE DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS**  
**2 HOPKINS PLAZA**  
**BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21201**

September 12, 2019

Dennis Doster  
Anacostia Trails Heritage Area Inc.  
Maryland Milestones Heritage Center  
4318 Gallatin Street  
Hyattsville, MD 20781

Mr. Doster,

We are writing to your office to initiate the Section 106 consultation process of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, for a new undertaking by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC) in Prince George's County, Maryland. BEP is evaluating the suitability of approximately 100 acres along Poultry Road (less than 2% of BARC's existing acreage), between Powder Mill Road and Odell Road, for a replacement currency production facility (Enclosure 1). BARC is owned and operated by the US Department of Agriculture (USDA). USDA and BEP anticipate signing an agreement in December 2019 to transfer the approximately 100 acres into BEP ownership. As BEP is the project proponent, BEP and USDA have agreed that BEP will be the lead agency for Section 106.

BEP began operating in 1862 and became the sole producer of U.S. currency in 1877. BEP currently has two facilities, Washington, DC and Fort Worth, Texas, with a leased warehouse in Landover, Maryland. The Washington, DC facility is comprised of two buildings, the Main Building (1914) and the Annex Building (1938). The Washington, DC facility faces security and safety vulnerabilities, has numerous inefficiencies, and lacks flexibility for new production processes required to support currency redesign efforts and new anti-counterfeit security features. Several studies including a Government Accountability Office (GAO) review of BEP's facility options confirmed a replacement production facility is the most economical facility solution. The proposed undertaking is to build a smaller, more efficient, state-of-the-art currency production facility.

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Historic Places (MIHP) forms for the remaining buildings and structures within the proposed site to be transferred to BEP. Viewshed studies will also be completed to determine the effect of the proposed replacement facility on the viewshed of the surrounding historic district. BEP will also be completing a Phase I archaeological survey of the property.

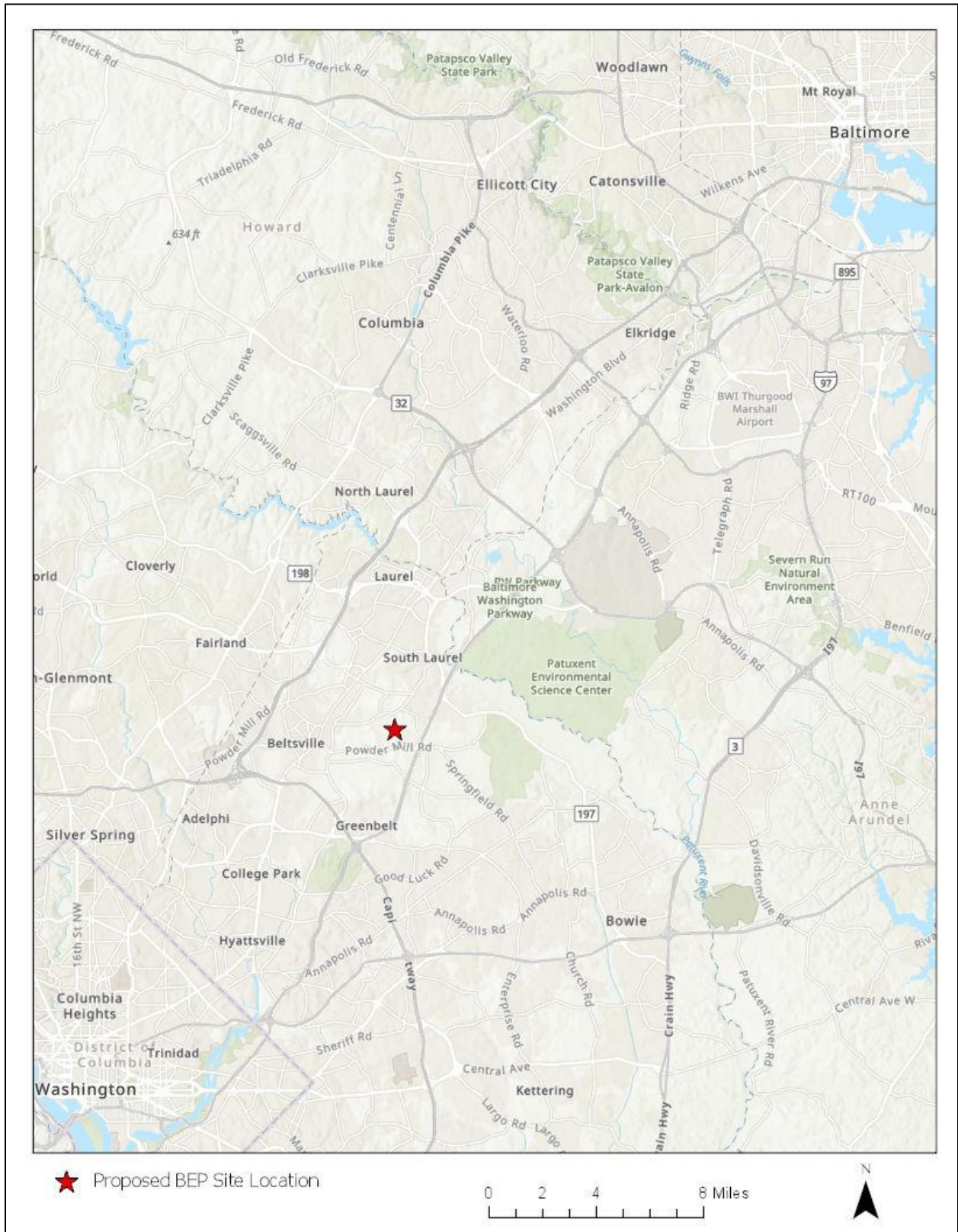
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Harvey L. Johnson  
Program Manager  
USACE Programs and Project Management

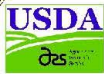
ENCLOSURES



# Enclosure 1: Project Location

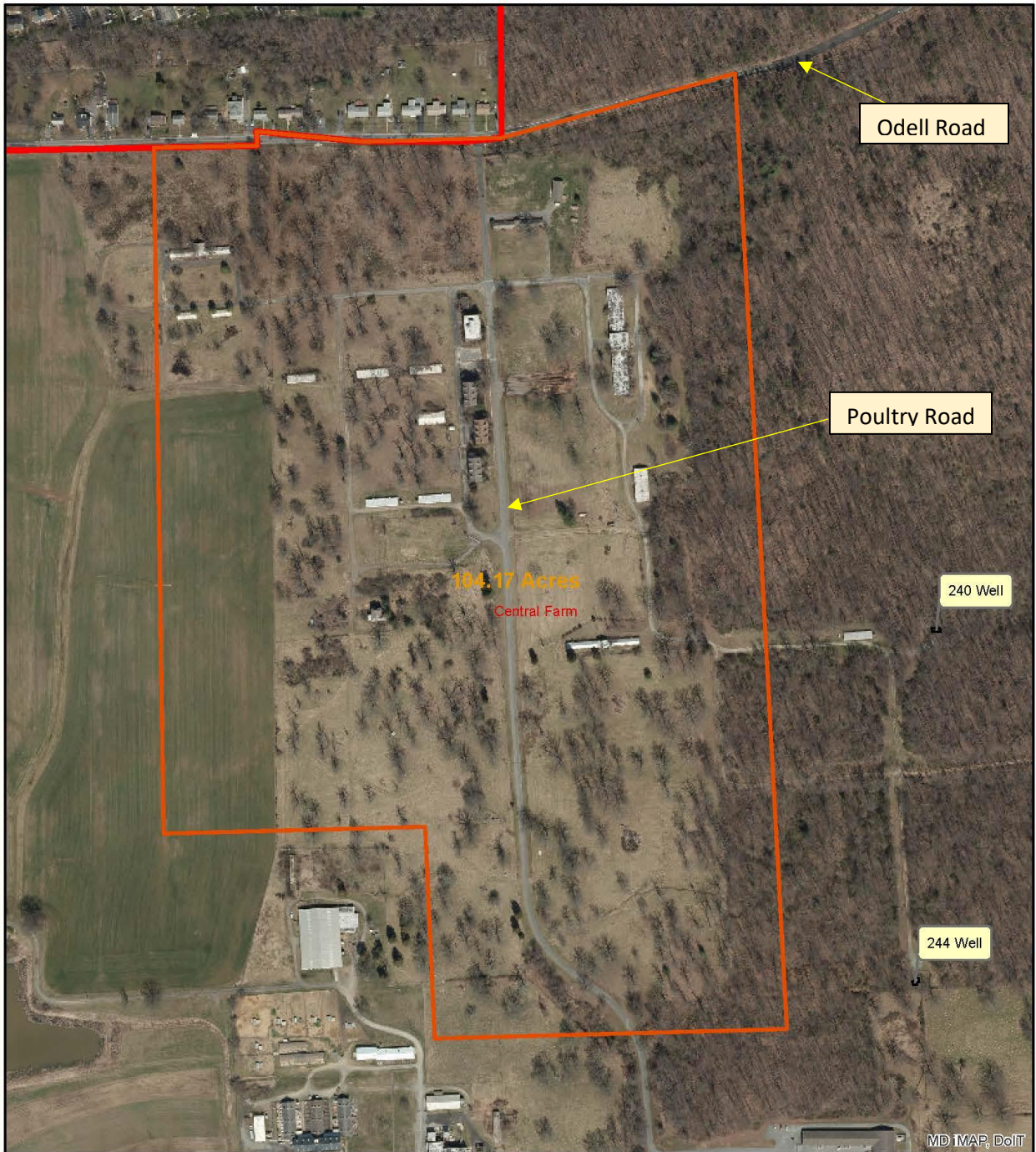






# Beltsville Agricultural Research Center

BEP Proposed Boundary



## Legend

### Prop

-  Proposal 6
-  Boundary

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 Perimeter in ft. 9,332.62

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Feet

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Document Name: BEP

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Author: George Meyers

Research Farm Services 301-504-5562

N



## **Enclosure 2: Known Historic Properties**

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BARC was one of the largest agricultural research facilities in the United States. Owned by the USDA, the facility was established in Beltsville, Maryland in 1910 and significantly expanded in the 1930s and 1940s. New Deal policies and programs led to its substantial expansion beginning in 1933. By 1938, the property reached its peak size of 12,461 acres. In the 1960s, USDA's research program began evolving from an international research center to a decentralized model. In 1984, it was reclassified as a regional center.

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**Enclosure 3: Memo**



WASHINGTON, DC

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY  
BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING



FT. WORTH, TX

August 22, 2019

**MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD**

**SUBJECT:** Agency Coordination for the Construction of a Proposed Replacement Currency Production Facility at Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Beltsville, Maryland

1. The Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) is initiating agency coordination for a new proposed action at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC) in Beltsville, MD. The proposed action consists of the demolition of 24 existing buildings at BARC and the construction of a replacement currency production facility along Poultry Road. Agency coordination will be completed in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).
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8/22/2019

**X** Charles C. Davis

Signed by: Bureau of Engraving And Printing  
Charles C. Davis, P.E.  
Bureau of Engraving and Printing  
Facility Project Management Office

WWW.BEP.GOV



Larry Hogan, Governor  
Boyd Rutherford, Lt. Governor



Robert S. McCord, Secretary  
Sandy Schrader, Deputy Secretary

**Maryland**  
**DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING**  
**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST**

October 2, 2019

Mr. Harvey Johnson  
USACE Project Manager  
2 Hopkins Plaza  
Baltimore, MD 21201

Re: Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) at Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC)  
Prince George's County, Maryland

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Thank for your recent letter initiating consultation with the Maryland Historical Trust (Trust), Maryland's State Historic Preservation Office, under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act for the above-referenced undertaking. Trust staff appreciated the opportunity to meet with the Corps of Engineers, USDA Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC), and Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) staff and visit the sites on August 15, 2019. The discussion and tour provided us with a good understanding of the project's scope, current conditions of the structures, historic resources, and design considerations. Below are our preliminary comments regarding the undertaking's effects on historic properties.

**Project Description:** BEP is proposing to construct a replacement currency production facility in an approximately 100-acre area currently identified as BARC Area 200, poultry area. The project entails the proposed demolition of the existing BARC facilities and construction of the new BEP facility on the site. The project area is located within BARC's Central Farm, bounded by Baltimore-Washington Parkway on the east, Edmonston Road on the west, Greenbelt on the south, and Odell Road on the north. Planning for this undertaking is still in the early planning stages development.

**Identification of Historic Properties:** The entire project area is located within the BARC Historic District (Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties No. PG:62-14), which is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places and contains several known structures that are contributing resources to the historic district. BARC is significant as a national center for agricultural experimentation and testing and for its planning, landscape, and architectural style, which was strongly influenced by A.D. Taylor and Delos Smith. Ten of the structures within Area 200 have been determined to contribute to the BARC Historic District.

**Next Steps:** As discussed at the August 15th meeting, there are several key steps that should occur in conjunction with the planning and design efforts for this undertaking.

Involving consulting parties is an important next step to engage stakeholders and the public in the consultation efforts and seek their input. The Section 106 process specifies multiple parties who should be invited to participate in the consultation process, including the public. Potential consulting parties to invite include USDA BARC, Prince George's County Historic Preservation Commission, Anacostia Trails Heritage Area, as well as any other potentially interested party identified by the Corps or BEP.

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Maryland Historical Trust • 100 Community Place • Crownsville • Maryland • 21032

Tel: 410.697.9591 • toll free 877.767.6272 • TTY users: Maryland Relay • MHT.Maryland.gov

Harvey Johnson  
BEP at BARC  
October 2, 2019  
Page 2 of 2

Identifying and gathering additional information regarding the historic and archeological resources that may be affected by the project are also critical next steps necessary to inform project planning. We await the results of the Phase I archeological survey for review and comment, as well as the historic structures determinations of eligibility and viewshed analysis. Please keep us informed regarding the schedule for implementing these various studies, as Trust staff may wish to visit the site while fieldwork is in progress.

We look forward to further consultation with the Corps, as authorized by BEP, as project planning proceeds and to successfully completing the undertaking's Section 106 review. If you have questions or require further assistance, please contact me at 410-697-9541 or [beth.cole@maryland.gov](mailto:beth.cole@maryland.gov). Thank you for providing us this opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,



Beth Cole  
Project Review & Compliance  
Maryland Historical Trust

BC/NSL/201904595

CC: Charles Davis (BEP, [Charles.davis@bep.gov](mailto:Charles.davis@bep.gov))  
Eva Falls (COE, [eva.e.falls@usace.army.mil](mailto:eva.e.falls@usace.army.mil))  
Christopher Bentley (BARC, [christopher.bentley@usda.gov](mailto:christopher.bentley@usda.gov))  
Howard Berger (MNCPPC)  
Aaron Marcavitch (Anacostia Trails Heritage Area)



**Maryland**  
**DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING**  
**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST**

December 5, 2019

Mr. Harvey Johnson  
USACE Project Manager  
[Harvey.L.Johnson@usace.army.mil](mailto:Harvey.L.Johnson@usace.army.mil)  
Programs and Projects Management Division  
US Army Corps of Engineers Baltimore Division  
2 Hopkins Plaza  
Baltimore, MD 21201

Re: Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) at Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC)  
Determination of Eligibility (DOE) Forms  
Prince George's County, Maryland

Dear Mr. Johnson:

The Maryland Historical Trust (Trust) recently received the results of the Corps of Engineers' efforts to identify and evaluate historic resources that may be affected by the above-referenced undertaking. On behalf of the Corps, AECOM prepared and submitted eleven (11) Determination of Eligibility (DOE) forms to the Trust for review as part of ongoing consultation pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The Trust, Maryland's State Historic Preservation Office, reviewed the materials and we offer the following comments and concurrence.

Trust staff reviewed the eleven (11) Determination of Eligibility (DOE) Forms prepared by your office on behalf of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP). We agree that all of the properties identified within this batch of DOE forms are eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criteria A and C as contributing resources to the NRHP-eligible Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (MIHP No. PG:62-14). These historic properties include:

- Building 264: Poultry Laboratory Building (MIHP No. PG:62-67);
- Building 265: Biological Poultry Laboratory (MIHP No. PG:62-68);
- Building 267: Turkey Brooder and Feed House (MIHP No. PG:62-69);
- Building 270: Turkey Mating and Breeding House (MIHP No. PG:62-70);
- Building 271: Turkey Mating and Breeding House (MIHP No. PG:62-71);
- Building 273: Experimental Laying House for Breeding (MIHP No. PG:62-72);
- Building 274: Experimental Laying House for Breeding (MIHP No. PG: 62-73);
- Building 275: Experimental Laying House for Breeding (MIHP No. PG:62-74);
- Building 277: Experimental Laying House for Breeding (MIHP No. PG:62-75);
- Building 278: Experimental Laying House for Breeding (MIHP No. PG:62-76);
- Building 281: House for Poultryman (MIHP No. PG:62-27); and
- Culvert (MIHP No. PG:62-77).

Unfortunately, the Trust is unable to accept the photograph CD submitted with the survey materials. In order to finalize and process the documentation, we request that your office provide the Trust with a new CD that meets

Harvey Johnson  
BEP at BARC  
Determination of Eligibility Forms  
December 5, 2019  
Page 2 of 2

the Trust's *Standards for Submission of Digital Images to the Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties*. The photograph CD must not be covered with an adhesive label and must be hand-labeled in permanent archival ink (not a Sharpie) with all MIHP numbers and date. We look forward to receiving the revised photograph CD when available so we may complete processing of this documentation and integrate it into our records.

We await the results of the Phase I archeological survey of the project's area of potential effects for review and comment, when available. We look forward to further consultation with the Corps, as authorized by BEP, and other involved parties as project planning proceeds to successfully complete the undertaking's Section 106 review. If you have questions or require further assistance, please contact Beth Cole at 410-697-9541 or [beth.cole@maryland.gov](mailto:beth.cole@maryland.gov). Thank you for providing us this opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,



Elizabeth Hughes  
Director / State Historic Preservation Officer

EH/EJC/201905288

cc: Charles Davis (BEP, [Charles.davis@bep.gov](mailto:Charles.davis@bep.gov))  
Eva Falls (COE, [eva.e.falls@usace.army.mil](mailto:eva.e.falls@usace.army.mil))  
Christopher Bentley (BARC, [christopher.bentley@usda.gov](mailto:christopher.bentley@usda.gov))  
Melanie Lytle (AECOM, [melanie.lytle@aecom.com](mailto:melanie.lytle@aecom.com))  
Howard Berger (MNCPPC)  
Aaron Marcavitch (Anacostia Trails Heritage Area)



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**Maryland**  
**DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING**  
**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST**

September 8, 2020

Harvey Johnson  
USACE Project Manager  
Programs and Projects Management Division  
US Army Corps of Engineers Baltimore District  
2 Hopkins Plaza  
Baltimore, MD 21201  
Sent via email to: [Harvey.L.Johnson@usace.army.mil](mailto:Harvey.L.Johnson@usace.army.mil)

Re: Bureau of Engraving and Printing Project at Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC)  
Determination of Eligibility (DOE) Forms – Expanded Area of Potential Effects  
Prince George’s County, Maryland

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Thank you for providing the Maryland Historical Trust (Trust) with additional Determination of Eligibility (DOE) Forms produced for the above-referenced undertaking. We understand the Corps completed supplementary identification of historic properties within the expanded visual area of potential effects. The forms were produced and submitted by AECOM. The Trust has reviewed the materials pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. We offer the following comments regarding the historic structures’ investigations.

Trust staff reviewed the eleven (11) Determination of Eligibility (DOE) Forms prepared by your office on behalf of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP). We agree that the following properties are eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as contributing resources to the NRHP-eligible Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (MIHP No. PG:62-14):

Building 192G: Scale House (MIHP No. PG:62-78);  
Building 200: Main Laboratory Building (MIHP No. PG:62-79);  
Building 201: Small Animal Building (East) (MIHP No. PG:62-80);  
Building 202: Boiler House (MIHP No. PG:62-81);  
Building 203: Large Animal Building (MIHP No. PG:62-82);  
Building 203A: Swine Pens (MIHP No. PG:62-83);  
Building 203B: Swine Pens (MIHP No. PG: 62-84);  
Building 204: Meat Laboratory (MIHP No. PG:62-85);  
Building 204B (MIHP No. PG:62-86);  
Building 208: Swine Feed Barn & Farrowing Facility (MIHP No. PG:62-87); and  
Pig Shelters (MIHP No. PG:62-88).

The Trust concurs that the following thirty-one (31) properties are not eligible for listing in the NRHP:  
5404 Odell Road, Beltsville  
5406 Odell Road, Beltsville



5410 Odell Road, Beltsville  
5412 Odell Road, Beltsville  
5414 Odell Road, Beltsville  
5416 Odell Road, Beltsville  
5418 Odell Road, Beltsville  
5420 Odell Road, Beltsville  
5422 Odell Road, Beltsville  
5426 Odell Road, Beltsville  
5428 Odell Road, Beltsville  
5430 Odell Road, Beltsville  
5432 Odell Road, Beltsville  
5434 Odell Road, Beltsville  
5436 Odell Road, Beltsville  
5438 Odell Road, Beltsville  
5440 Odell Road, Beltsville  
5500 Odell Road, Beltsville  
5504 Odell Road, Beltsville  
5508 Odell Road, Beltsville  
5510 Odell Road, Beltsville  
5512 Odell Road, Beltsville  
5514 Odell Road, Beltsville  
5516 Odell Road, Beltsville  
5518 Odell Road, Beltsville  
5600 Odell Road, Beltsville  
5602 Odell Road, Beltsville  
5604 Odell Road, Beltsville  
5606 Odell Road, Beltsville  
5608 Odell Road, Beltsville  
5610 Odell Road, Beltsville.

Finally, thank you for preparing Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Addendum Forms to update our records that Buildings 191, 193A, 193B, and 193D are no longer extant. This information will be added to our inventory records, along with the new DOE forms.

We look forward to further consultation with the Corps, BEP and other consulting parties to successfully complete the project's Section 106 review, as project planning progresses. If you have questions or require additional information, please contact Beth Cole at [beth.cole@maryland.gov](mailto:beth.cole@maryland.gov). Thank you for your ongoing cooperation on this undertaking.

Sincerely,



Elizabeth Hughes  
Director / State Historic Preservation Officer

EH/EJC/202003362

cc: Eva Falls (Corps / [Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil](mailto:Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil))  
Melanie Lytle (AECOM / [melanie.lytle@aecom.com](mailto:melanie.lytle@aecom.com))



**Maryland**  
**DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING**  
**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST**

February 10, 2020

Mr. Harvey Johnson  
USACE Project Manager  
[Harvey.L.Johnson@usace.army.mil](mailto:Harvey.L.Johnson@usace.army.mil)  
Programs and Projects Management Division  
US Army Corps of Engineers Baltimore Division  
2 Hopkins Plaza  
Baltimore, MD 21201

Re: Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) at Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC)  
Phase I Archeological Survey - Draft Report  
Prince George's County, Maryland

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Thank you for your recent letter, dated January 17, 2020 and received by the Maryland Historical Trust (Trust) on January 27, 2020, continuing consultation regarding the above-referenced undertaking, pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The letter provided the Trust with a copy of the draft report on the Phase I archeological survey conducted within the project area, for review and comment. The Trust, Maryland's State Historic Preservation Office, reviewed the materials and we offer the following comments and concurrence.

Trust staff reviewed the following draft report submitted with your letter: *Phase I Archaeological Survey Bureau of Engraving and Printing Facility, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Prince George's County, Maryland* (Koziarski et al. 2020). On behalf of the Corps of Engineers (Corps), AECOM completed the survey in order to identify archeological resources that may be affected by the above-referenced undertaking. The draft report provides documentation on the goals, methods, results and recommendations of the Phase I survey within the undertaking's original and modified area of potential effects (APE). The report generally meets the Trust's *Standards and Guidelines for Archeological Investigations in Maryland*. The attachment lists the Trust's specific comments on the draft itself and we ask the Corps to have the consultant address these issues in the preparation of the final document.

The survey identified nine newly discovered archeological sites within the survey area. Seven of the sites consist of very low-density scatters of prehistoric lithics and/or light scatters of historic materials and architectural debris dating from the late 19<sup>th</sup> – mid 20<sup>th</sup> c. Testing did not identify any intact features or sub-surface cultural deposits associated with these sites. Based on the information provided, the Trust concurs with the Corps that the following seven sites do not meet the criteria for eligibility in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) given their loss of integrity and lack of potential to yield important information: 18PR1158, 18PR1159, 18PR1160, 18PR1162, 18PR1163, 18PR1164 and 18PR1165. Further investigation of these seven sites is not warranted.

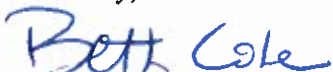
Site 18PR1157 consists of a low-density scatter of late 19<sup>th</sup> – early 20<sup>th</sup> c. domestic and architectural materials and may represent the site of a former dwelling. The majority of the site is located just outside the modified

APE and will be avoided by the project. It is not possible to make an informed evaluation of the site's National Register eligibility based on the Phase I survey efforts; thus, Phase II investigations would be needed if the site is slated for impact. The Corps should ensure that project construction plans provide adequate avoidance measures to protect the site from any project-related impacts and construction equipment. If avoidance is not feasible, Phase II investigations of 18PR1157 would be warranted.

Site 18PR1161 consists of the archeological component of Building 281, House for Poultryman (MIHP No. PG:62-27) constructed c. 1914. In addition to the extant dwelling, testing identified the remains of an outbuilding and recovered 61 historic artifacts dating from the late 19<sup>th</sup> – 20<sup>th</sup> c. The site may also contain archeological resources related to the former Hall farm, which pre-dated BARC's development of the property. The level of Phase I survey was not sufficient to enable an informed determination of the site's National Register eligibility and it is our opinion that Phase II archeological investigations of 18PR 1161 are warranted since the site is slated for impact by the undertaking. The Phase II effort must be sufficient to: a) identify the site's vertical and horizontal boundaries; b) interpret the site's cultural affiliations, functions, and significance; c) evaluate the site's integrity; d) conclusively determine the site's eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places; and e) define the need for further archeological work. The investigations should be undertaken by a qualified archeologist and performed in accordance with the Trust's *Standards and Guidelines for Archeological Investigations in Maryland*. The Phase II study should incorporate a comprehensive effort of detailed background research, systematic and close interval shovel testing, test unit excavation, thorough analyses of the recovered materials, and an informed evaluation of the site's National Register eligibility. Implementation and review of the Phase II research should be closely coordinated with our office and we await the results of the Phase II investigations for review and comment, when available.

We look forward to further consultation with the Corps, BEP, and other consulting parties as project planning proceeds to successfully complete the undertaking's Section 106 review. If you have questions or require further assistance, please contact me at 410-697-9541 or [beth.cole@maryland.gov](mailto:beth.cole@maryland.gov). Thank you for providing us this opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,



Beth Cole

Administrator, Project Review and Compliance

EJC/202000768

Attachment – Trust comments on Draft Phase I Report

cc: Charles Davis (BEP, [charles.davis@bep.gov](mailto:charles.davis@bep.gov))  
Eva Falls (COE, [eva.e.falls@usace.army.mil](mailto:eva.e.falls@usace.army.mil))  
Christopher Bentley (BARC, [christopher.bentley@usda.gov](mailto:christopher.bentley@usda.gov))  
Ralph Koziarski (AECOM, [ralph.koziarski@aecom.com](mailto:ralph.koziarski@aecom.com))  
Howard Berger (MNCPPC, [howard.Berger@ppd.mncppc.org](mailto:howard.Berger@ppd.mncppc.org))  
Jennifer Stabler (M-NCPPC, [jennifer.stabler@ppd.mncppc.org](mailto:jennifer.stabler@ppd.mncppc.org))  
Aaron Marcavitch (Anacostia Trails Heritage Area, [aaron@anacostiatrails.org](mailto:aaron@anacostiatrails.org))  
Sara Rivers-Cofield (MHT/JPPM, [sara.rivers-cofield@maryland.gov](mailto:sara.rivers-cofield@maryland.gov))

**ATTACHMENT – TRUST COMMENTS  
DRAFT REPORT ON PHASE I ARCHEOLOGICAL SURVEY**

1. The Laboratory methods need to specify the repository that will curate the material remains and associated records generated by this survey on federal property. The site forms state that the materials will be curated by the MAC Lab. The methods should also state that the laboratory processing and packaging of materials was done in accordance with the Trust's *Technical Update No. 1 of the Standards and Guidelines* (Revised 2018).
2. The Results chapter needs to provide a more detailed description of the newly identified sites, particularly the two sites recommended for further work – 18PR1157 and 18PR1161.
3. The discussion of site 18PR1161 needs to provide a more in-depth integration of the research results from the recent Determination of Eligibility (DOE) for the site's associated Building 281, House for Poultryman (MIHP No. PG:62-27). It should also include a larger scale site plan illustrating the location of the shovel tests and identified buildings/outbuildings.
4. The Results chapter should include photographs of diagnostic and representative artifacts recovered by the survey, particularly from the sites recommended for further work.
5. The report's Abstract and Summary and Recommendations need to present consistent, accurate, and justifiable conclusions. The Abstract and Table 7-1 erroneously state that 18PR1157 and 18PR1161 are *eligible* for listing in the National Register. In fact, sufficient research and testing at the Phase II level have not yet occurred to enable an informed and defensible evaluation of these sites' National Register eligibility.
6. The Summary and Recommendations need to assess the project's effect on identified archeological resources and include a copy of the preliminary site development concepts that illustrate proposed construction in relation to the identified resources. The report should also provide specific recommendations on treatment measures needed for the two sites recommended for further work. For site 18PR1157 – what avoidance and protection measures are recommended: project design, fencing, construction specifications, etc.? For site 18PR1161- what methods are recommended for Phase II evaluation and subsequent considerations if the site is determined eligible for the National Register?
7. Appendix B – Artifact Catalog needs to include the official archeological site numbers (state trinomials) assigned to the newly recorded sites, lot number designation for the artifacts, and “x” number assigned to the isolated finds.
8. Appendix C may be deleted from the final report. It is not necessary to include copies of the forms for newly recorded sites as an appendix in the report. The *Standard and Guidelines* only require reports to include copies of site update forms that reflect work on previously recorded sites as an appendix.
9. Please provide 2 bound hard copies of the report and one electronic copy on disk for the Trust's Library.



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**Maryland**  
**DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING**  
**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST**

October 26, 2020

Mr. Harvey Johnson  
USACE Project Manager  
Programs and Projects Management Division  
US Army Corps of Engineers Baltimore District  
2 Hopkins Plaza  
Baltimore, MD 21201  
Sent via email to: [Harvey.L.Johnson@usace.army.mil](mailto:Harvey.L.Johnson@usace.army.mil)

Re: Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) at Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC)  
Supplemental Phase I Archeological Survey - Draft Report  
Prince George's County, Maryland

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Thank you for your recent letter, dated August 28, 2020 and received by the Maryland Historical Trust (Trust) on September 17, 2020, continuing consultation regarding the above-referenced undertaking, pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The letter provided the Trust with a copy of the draft report on the supplemental Phase I archeological survey conducted within the expanded project area, for review and comment. The Trust, Maryland's State Historic Preservation Office, reviewed the materials and we offer the following comments.

Trust staff reviewed the following draft report submitted with your letter: *Phase I Archaeological Survey of 19-Acre Entrance Road, Bureau of Engraving and Printing Facility, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Prince George's County, Maryland* (Regan 2020). On behalf of the Corps of Engineers (Corps), AECOM completed the supplemental survey to identify archeological resources that may be affected by the above-referenced undertaking. The draft report provides documentation on the goals, methods, results and recommendations of the Phase I survey within the undertaking's expanded area of potential effects (APE) for the proposed entrance road. The report meets the Trust's *Standards and Guidelines for Archeological Investigations in Maryland* and we have no specific comments on the draft itself. We look forward to receiving two bound hard copies of the report and one electronic copy on disk for the Trust's Library, when available.

The survey identified one newly discovered archeological site within the expanded APE. Site 18PR1184 consists of a multi-component site identified by excavation of 45 shovel test pits at 15 and 7.5-meter intervals. The site's prehistoric component includes a moderate concentration of lithic artifacts including debitage, fire cracked rock, cores, and five tools. Temporally diagnostic items suggest site use during the Late Archaic period. The historic component comprises a low-density scatter of 19<sup>th</sup> c. domestic artifacts. Based on the information presented in the report, the Trust agrees that Phase II archeological investigations of 18PR1184 are warranted if the site cannot be effectively avoided by the undertaking, to evaluate its eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places. The Phase II effort must be sufficient to: a) identify the site's vertical and horizontal



boundaries; b) interpret the site's cultural affiliations, functions, and significance – for both its prehistoric and historic components; c) evaluate the site's integrity; d) conclusively determine the site's eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places; and e) define the need for further archeological work. The investigations should be undertaken by a qualified archeologist and performed in accordance with the Trust's *Standards and Guidelines for Archeological Investigations in Maryland*. Implementation and review of the Phase II research should be closely coordinated with our office and we await the results of the Phase II investigations for review and comment, when available.

We look forward to further consultation with the Corps, BEP, and other consulting parties as project planning proceeds to successfully complete the undertaking's Section 106 review. If you have questions or require further assistance, please contact me at 410-697-9541 or [beth.cole@maryland.gov](mailto:beth.cole@maryland.gov). Thank you for providing us this opportunity to comment.

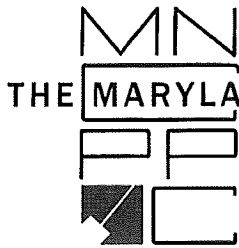
Sincerely,

*Beth Cole* (signed electronically)

Beth Cole  
Administrator, Project Review and Compliance

EJC/202004199

cc: Charles Davis (BEP, [charles.davis@bep.gov](mailto:charles.davis@bep.gov))  
Eva Falls (COE, [eva.e.falls@usace.army.mil](mailto:eva.e.falls@usace.army.mil))  
Christopher Bentley (BARC, [christopher.bentley@usda.gov](mailto:christopher.bentley@usda.gov))  
Scott Seibel (AECOM, [scott.seibel@aecom.com](mailto:scott.seibel@aecom.com))  
Howard Berger (MNCPPC, [howard.berger@ppd.mncppc.org](mailto:howard.berger@ppd.mncppc.org))  
Jennifer Stabler (M-NCPPC, [jennifer.stabler@ppd.mncppc.org](mailto:jennifer.stabler@ppd.mncppc.org))  
Aaron Marcavitch (Anacostia Trails Heritage Area, [aaron@anacostiatrails.org](mailto:aaron@anacostiatrails.org))  
Sara Rivers-Cofield (MHT/JPPM, [sara.rivers-cofield@maryland.gov](mailto:sara.rivers-cofield@maryland.gov))



THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

14741 Governor Oden Bowie Drive  
Upper Marlboro, Maryland 20772  
TTY: (301) 952-4366  
[www.mncppc.org/pgco](http://www.mncppc.org/pgco)

October 9, 2019

Mr. Harvey L. Johnson  
Program Manager  
USACE Programs and Project Management  
2 Hopkins Plaza  
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

RE: Section 106 Review  
Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP)  
Replacement Currency Production Facility  
Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC)  
Beltsville, Maryland 20705

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Historic Preservation Commission staff received your letter dated September 12, 2019 regarding the proposed construction of a replacement currency production facility and associated parking and security features, to be located within a 100-acre portion of the BARC along Poultry Road between Powder Mill Road and Odell Road. The project will also include the demolition of existing abandoned BARC buildings within the defined project boundary. Historic Preservation Section staff would like to confirm that the following Prince George's County Historic Site is located within a half-mile radius of the subject site: Walnut Grange (Historic Site 62-013). The following Prince George's County Historic Sites and Resources are located within a one-mile radius of the subject site: BARC (Historic Resource 62-014, undefined boundary), Edward Gross House (Historic Site 62-016), William Shea House (Historic Resource 67-001), and CCC Lodge (Historic Site 67-008).

Historic Preservation Section staff believes that the proposed project will have no effect on Prince George's County Historic Sites and Resources (please consult the enclosed map).

If you have additional questions, please feel free to contact me. Thank you.

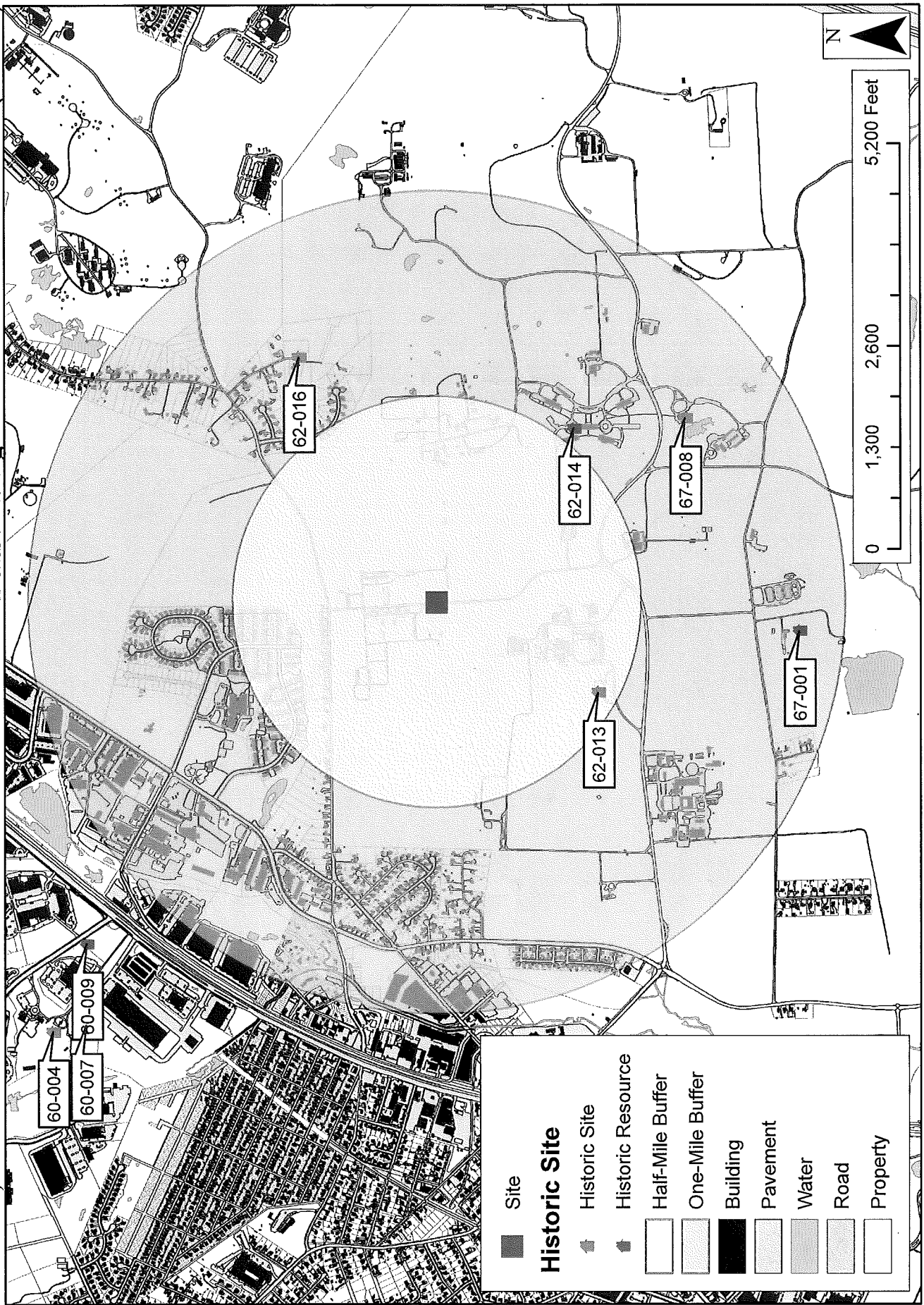
Sincerely,

Ashley S. Hall  
Principal Planning Technician  
Historic Preservation Section  
301-952-5395  
[ashley.hall@ppd.mncppc.org](mailto:ashley.hall@ppd.mncppc.org)

Enclosure: Map

**6900 Powder Mill Road  
 Beltsville, MD 20705**

**Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) Currency Production Facility  
 Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC)**



**From:** [Johnson, Harvey L CIV USARMY CENAB \(US\)](#)  
**To:** [Hart, Carlton](#); [Falls, Eva E CIV \(USA\)](#)  
**Subject:** RE: BEP Section 106 consultation  
**Date:** Thursday, October 24, 2019 5:18:04 PM

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Carlton,

Thank you for your participation in the Charrette this week. Eva and I will make sure we extend the invite to you for any scheduled or future scheduled consultation meetings with MHT.

If you or anyone at NCPC would need any updates on the overall status of the project, I would be more than happy to share. We have many lines of effort moving forward right now to help facilitate the decision to recommend to Treasury that they sign the MOA to transfer this land parcel from USDA in December 2019. We are hoping to have our designer under contract in January 2020 and we are working on a schedule that would show the development of a schematic and conceptual design submissions in the coming calendar year.

FYI, I noticed the original email address for Eva was out of date. I copied her above with the correct address.

Harvey Johnson  
Program Manager  
US Army Corps of Engineers

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

From: Hart, Carlton [<mailto:carlton.hart@ncpc.gov>]  
Sent: Thursday, October 24, 2019 2:01 PM  
To: Johnson, Harvey L CIV USARMY CENAB (US) <[Harvey.L.Johnson@usace.army.mil](mailto:Harvey.L.Johnson@usace.army.mil)>;  
[eva.falls@usace.army.mil](mailto:eva.falls@usace.army.mil)  
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] BEP Section 106 consultation

Mr. Johnson and Ms. Falls,

I attended the BEP Charrette earlier this week and learned that USACE has begun consultation with the MHT on this project. As my agency is required to review this project, we would like to be a consulting party for Section 106 purposes.

I am interested in being involved and may be available to attend some of these consultation meetings. I would like to know when upcoming consultation party meetings are scheduled so I can check put them on my calendar. Please let me know when they will occur.

Thank you for your time.

Very best,

Carlton Hart

Urban Planner | Urban Design and Plan Review

National Capital Planning Commission

401 9th Street, NW | Suite 500N | Washington, DC 20004

Direct: 202.482.7252 | Mobile: 240.305.2584 | Main: 202.482.7200

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*The Delaware Nation*

**Historic Preservation Department**

31064 State Highway 281

Anadarko, OK 73005

Phone (405)247-2448

November 8, 2019

To Whom It May Concern:

The Delaware Nation Historic Preservation Department received correspondence regarding the following referenced project(s).

**Project: Construction of a Proposed Replacement Currency Production Facility at Beltsville Agricultural Center, Beltsville, Maryland**

Our office is committed to protecting tribal heritage, culture and religion with particular concern for archaeological sites potentially containing burials and associated funerary objects.

The Delaware Nation objects to projects that will disturb or destroy archaeological sites that may be eligible for the Nation Register of Historic Places and requests copies of the State Historic Preservation Officer's report and any archaeological surveys that are performed for the above-mentioned project. If no surveys have been undertaken, we recommend that a cultural resources survey be completed prior to project implementation.

Please note the Delaware Nation, the Delaware Tribe of Indians, and the Stockbridge Munsee Band of Mohican Indians are the only Federally Recognized Delaware/Lenape entities in the United States and consultation must be made only with designated staff of these three tribes. We appreciate your cooperation in contacting the Delaware Nation Cultural Preservation Office to conduct proper Section 106 consultation. Should you have any questions, feel free to contact our offices by email or at 405-247-2448 ext. 1403.



Erin Thompson  
Director of Historic Preservation  
Delaware Nation  
31064 State Highway 281  
Anadarko, OK 73005  
Ph. 405-247-2448 ext. 1403  
ethompson@delawarenation-nsn.gov

## Busam, Michael

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**Subject:** Tribal response- FW: BEP-BARC Phase I Archaeological Survey, Beltsville, MD: for your review and comment

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**From:** Jesse Bergevin <[jbergevin@oneida-nation.org](mailto:jbergevin@oneida-nation.org)>

**Sent:** Monday, September 28, 2020 9:41 AM

**To:** Falls, Eva E CIV USARMY CENAB (USA) <[Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil](mailto:Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil)>

**Cc:** Johnson, Harvey L CIV USARMY CENAB (USA) <[Harvey.L.Johnson@usace.army.mil](mailto:Harvey.L.Johnson@usace.army.mil)>

**Subject:** [Non-DoD Source] RE: BEP-BARC Phase I Archaeological Survey, Beltsville, MD: for your review and comment

VIA E-MAIL [Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil](mailto:Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil)

Ms., Eva Falls  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District

Dear Ms. Falls,

The Oneida Indian Nation (the “Nation”) received an email and documentation on September 16, 2020, from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District regarding the Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing Facility 19 acre entrance road Project (the “Project”) in Prince George’s County, Maryland. The Nation has no concerns or comments regarding the Project.

If you have any questions, please call me at (315) 829-8463.

Best Regards,

**JESSE BERGEVIN**  
Historical Resources Specialist

### **ONEIDA INDIAN NATION**

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P: 315.829.8463  
2037 Dream Catcher Plaza  
Oneida, NY 13421



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**From:** Falls, Eva E CIV USARMY CENAB (USA) [<mailto:Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil>]

**Sent:** Wednesday, September 16, 2020 3:53 PM

**To:** Jesse Bergevin

**Cc:** Johnson, Harvey L CIV USARMY CENAB (USA)

**Subject:** BEP-BARC Phase I Archaeological Survey, Beltsville, MD: for your review and comment

Good afternoon,

Please find the attached consultation letter and draft Phase I archaeology report. Please let us know if you have questions or concerns. We look forward to continued consultation on this undertaking.

Thank you for your time,

Eva Falls

Eva Falls, MA, RPA  
Cultural Resources Specialist  
US Army Corps of Engineers  
Baltimore District  
[Eva.e.falls@usace.army.mil](mailto:Eva.e.falls@usace.army.mil)  
410-962-4458 or 443-326-2660