

1.0 Cultural Resources

1.1 Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.2 Affected Environment

1.2.1 Region of Influence

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

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

Please note that the dashed line along portions of the ROI in **Figure 1** indicates “filtered” views, such as through trees.

1.2.2 Applicable Guidance

In support of regulatory compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA ([54 USC 306108](#)), Treasury conducted a Phase I Archaeological Survey² (for archaeological resources) and an [Architectural Evaluation and Determination of Eligibility \(DOE\)](#) for buildings and structures recommended as either eligible for listing in the NRHP or as contributing to a historic district.

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

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

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

¹ 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](#)).

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

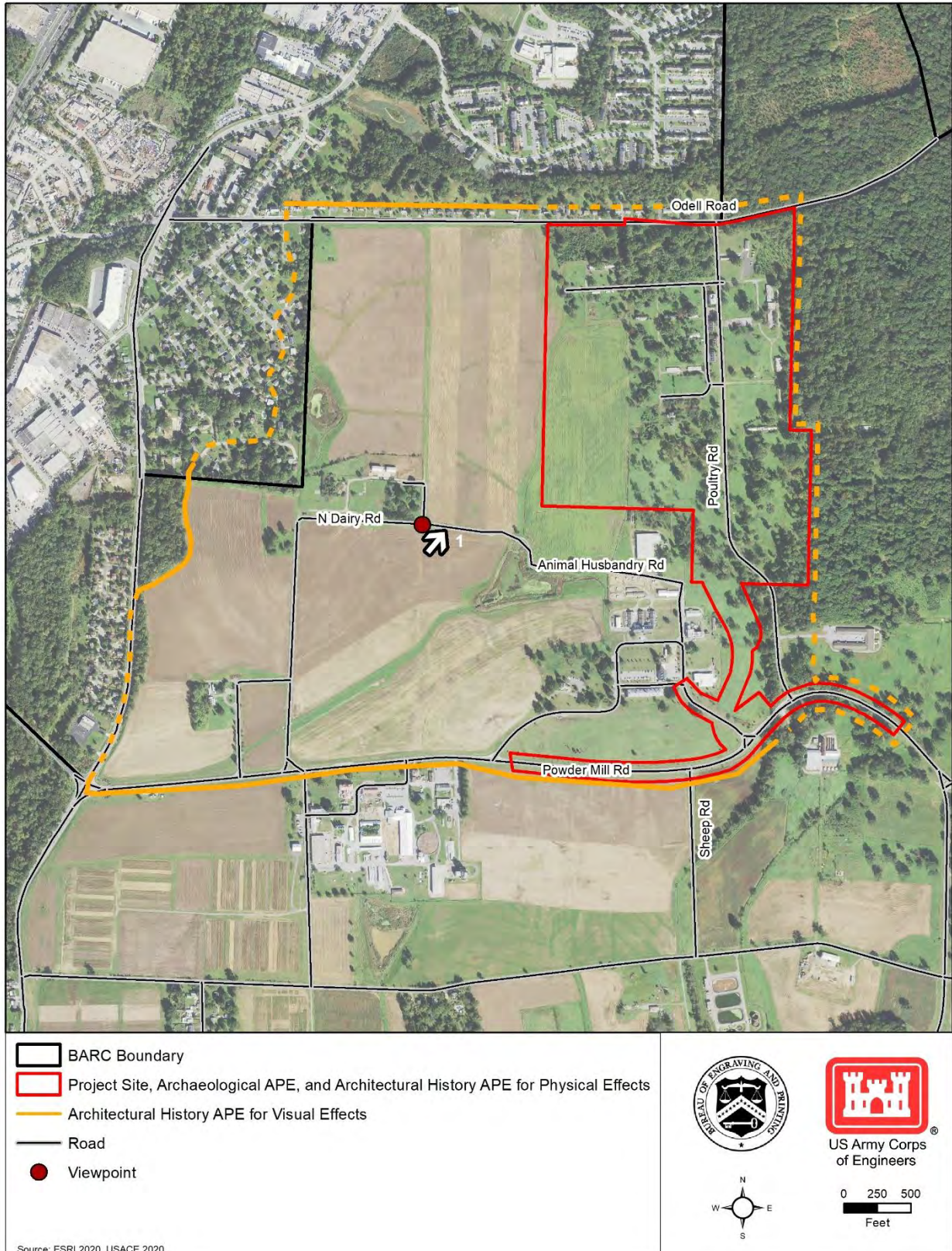


Figure 1: Cultural Resources ROI

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

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

Table 1: Cultural Resources Applicable Guidance and Regulations

| Guidance/Regulation | Description/Applicability to Proposed Action |
|--|--|
| <u>Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (16 USC 470aa-470mm)</u> | Directs federal agencies to obtain a permit to excavate or remove any archeological resource on federal or Native American lands. |
| <u>Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 USC 469-469c)</u> | 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. |
| <u>Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990 (25 USC 3001-3013)</u> | 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. |
| <u>American Indian Religious Freedom Act of 1978 (42 USC 1996)</u> | 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. |
| <u>Federal Antiquities Act of 1906 (16 USC 431-433)</u> | 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. |

Consulting Parties and Tribal Consultation

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

Through the NEPA public scoping and Phase I Archaeological Survey reporting processes, Treasury identified agencies, organizations, and federally recognized Native American Tribes that may wish to participate in the Section 106 process for the Proposed Action. **Table 2** lists all parties that Treasury invited to consult, as well as all responses received from these parties as of April 23, 2021. Correspondence with consulting parties is included in **Appendix A**.

Table 2: Invited Consulting Parties and Responses

| Potential Consulting Party | Response |
|---|---|
| <u>Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP)</u> | November 9, 2020: Requested to be invited to Section 106 consultation if Treasury identifies potential adverse effects to historic properties. |
| <u>Maryland Historical Trust (MHT)</u> | <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> <p>November 13, 2020: Concurred with the Phase II Archaeological Report and the effect determination.</p> |
| <u>Maryland-National Capital Park & Planning Commission (M-NCPPC)</u> | <p>October 9, 2019: Determined no effect on Prince George’s County Historic Sites and Resources.</p> <p>October 28, 2020: Stated interest in participating in the Section 106 consultation process and requested access to the archaeological reports that have been completed for the Project Site.</p> <p>December 3, 2020: Provided comments on the archaeological reports and noted intent to participate in the December 4, 2020 consulting parties meeting.</p> <p>December 4, 2020: Provided additional comments on the archaeological reports.</p> |
| <u>National Capital Planning Commission (NCPC)</u> | October 24, 2019: Expressed interest in being involved in consultation meetings. |
| <u>Anacostia Trails Heritage Area Inc.</u> | October 28, 2020: Expressed interest participating in the Section 106 consultation process and being involved in consultation meetings. |
| <u>The Delaware Nation</u> | <p>November 8, 2019: Requested a cultural resource survey be completed prior to Proposed Action implementation, if not already done so.</p> <p>December 2, 2020: Concurred with the effect determination, stated it had no comments on the Phase II Archaeology Report, and declined to participate in the Section 106 Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) consultation.</p> |
| <u>Delaware Tribe of Indians</u> | October 28, 2020: Stated that its office has reopened and it is prioritizing its projects. |
| <u>Seneca-Cayuga Nation, New York</u> | No response. |
| <u>Oneida Nation of New York</u> | <p>September 28, 2020: Stated no concerns or comments regarding the project.</p> <p>November 24, 2020: Stated no concerns or comments regarding the project and no intent to become a Section 106 consulting party.</p> |
| <u>Onondaga Nation, New York</u> | No response. |
| <u>St. Regis Mohawk Tribe, New York</u> | No response. |
| Tuscarora Nation of New York | No response. |

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

At the NEPA public scoping meeting held on December 3, 2019, Treasury received comments regarding potential cultural resources effects of the Proposed Action. These comments generally noted a broad request for Treasury to consider cultural and historical resources on the Project Site. More specific comments included a request for on-site archaeological investigations and continued coordination with the SHPO and federally recognized Native American Tribes. At the Virtual Public Meeting for the Draft Environmental Impact Statement held on December 2, 2020, Treasury received additional cultural resources comments. These comments pertained to the documentation of existing buildings and structures, the No Action Alternative impact analysis, and potential visual impacts to Walnut Grange.

Treasury has completed archaeological investigations and coordination with the MHT, which serves as the SHPO in Maryland, and federally recognized Native American Tribes as part of the NEPA process.

Treasury’s MOA with Section 106 consulting parties concerning the Proposed Action is provided on the project website [here](#).

1.2.3 Existing Conditions

Archaeological Resources

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

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

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

Table 3: Archaeological APE Site Inventory

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

Green Shading: Determined Potentially Eligible | Red Shading: Determined Not Eligible

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

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

Treasury conducted Phase II evaluations of Sites 18PR1161 and 18PR1184, in accordance with the MHT's recommendations, as these sites would be adversely affected by the Proposed Action. Based on the results of the Phase II evaluations, Treasury determined that both of these sites are not eligible for the NRHP. The MHT concurred with these determinations in a letter dated November 13, 2020.

While there is one known paleontological site at BARC, no paleontological sites are known to exist at the Project Site or have been discovered during extensive past BARC operations and ground disturbances at the Project Site (i.e., during construction of the poultry research facilities). Treasury's Phase I and Phase II invasive archaeological surveys also did not discover any fossils or indicate that there could be a high probability for paleontological deposits at the Project Site.

Architectural Resources

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

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

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

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

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

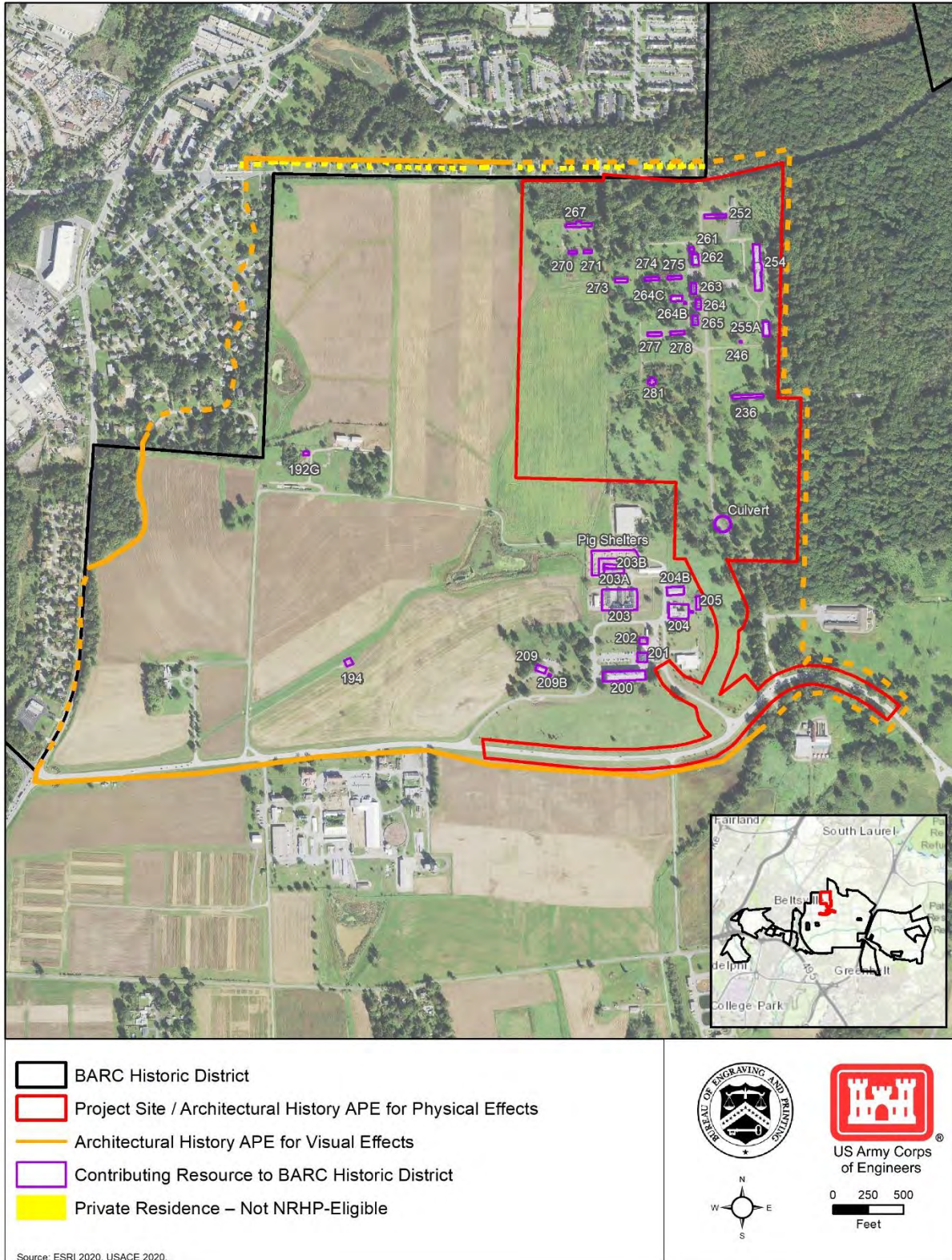


Figure 2: Architectural Resources in the Architectural History APEs for Physical Effects and Visual Effects

Table 4: Architectural Resources Inventory

| Building Number | Name | MIHP Number | DOE Year | Year Built | Contributing Resource to BARC Historic District? | Individually Significant? |
|--|---|-------------|----------|------------|--|---------------------------|
| Architectural History APE for Physical Effects (Project Site) | | | | | | |
| 236 | Poultry Record of Performance Brooder House | PG:62-56 | 2018 | 1934 | Yes | No |
| 246 | Subterranean Poultry House | PG:62-46 | 2018 | 1944 | Yes | No |
| 252 | Carpenter Shop | PG:62-47 | 2018 | 1934 | Yes | No |
| 254 | Poultry House | PG: 62-48 | 2018 | 1957 | Yes | No |
| 255A | Experimental Poultry Breeder House | PG:62-37 | 2017 | 1962 | Yes | No |
| 261 | Boiler House | PG:62-57 | 2018 | 1934 | Yes | No |
| 262 | Poultry Fattening Laboratory | PG: 62-58 | 2018 | 1937 | Yes | No |
| 263 | Poultry Physiological Laboratory | PG:62-59 | 2018 | 1934 | Yes | No |
| 264 | Poultry Laboratory Building | PG:62-67 | 2019 | Ca. 1931 | Yes | No |
| 264B | Supply Shed | PG:62-49 | 2018 | 1936 | Yes | No |
| 264C | Poultry Physiological Cage House | PG:62-38 | 2017 | 1965 | Yes | No |
| 265 | Biological Poultry Laboratory | PG:62-68 | 2019 | Ca. 1934 | Yes | No |
| 267 | Turkey Brooder and Feed House | PG:62-69 | 2019 | Ca. 1936 | Yes | No |
| 270 | Turkey Mating and Breeding House | PG:62-70 | 2019 | Ca. 1936 | Yes | No |
| 271 | Turkey Mating and Breeding House | PG:62-71 | 2019 | Ca. 1936 | Yes | No |
| 273 | Experimental Laying House for Breeding | PG:62-72 | 2019 | Ca. 1935 | Yes | No |
| 274 | Experimental Laying House for Breeding | PG:62-73 | 2019 | Ca. 1935 | Yes | No |
| 275 | Experimental Laying House for Breeding | PG:62-74 | 2019 | Ca. 1935 | Yes | No |
| 277 | Experimental Laying House for Breeding | PG:62-75 | 2019 | Ca. 1935 | Yes | No |
| 278 | Experimental Laying House for Breeding | PG:62-76 | 2019 | Ca. 1935 | Yes | No |
| 281 | House for Poultryman | PG:62-27 | 2019 | Ca. 1914 | Yes | No |
| N/A | Culvert | PG:62-77 | 2019 | Ca. 1933 | Yes | No |
| Architectural History APE for Visual Effects | | | | | | |
| 192G | Scale House | 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 | Sewage Pumping Station | PG:62-42 | 1997 | 1945 | Yes | No |
| 200 | Main Laboratory Building | PG:62-79 | 2020 | 1935 | Yes | No |
| 201 | Small Animal Building (East) | PG:62-80 | 2020 | 1934 | Yes | No |
| 202 | Boiler House | PG:62-81 | 2020 | 1934 | Yes | No |
| 203 | Large Animal Building | PG:62-82 | 2020 | 1940 | Yes | No |
| 203A | Swine Pens | PG:62-83 | 2020 | 1972 | Yes | No |
| 203B | Swine Pens | PG:62-84 | 2020 | 1972 | Yes | No |
| 204 | Meat Laboratory | PG:62-85 | 2020 | 1924 | Yes | No |
| 204A | Post Mortem Building | PG:62-43 | 1997 | 1933 | Yes | No |
| 204B | N/A | PG:62-86 | 2020 | 1967 | Yes | No |
| 205 | Meat Lab Holding Shelter | PG:62:44 | 1997 | 1945 | Yes | No |
| 208 | Swine Feed Barn & Farrowing Facility | PG:62-87 | 2020 | 1940 | Yes | No |
| N/A | Pig Shelters | PG:62-88 | 2020 | Ca. 1972 | Yes | No |
| 209 | Walnut Grange/Superintendent's Residence | PG:62-13 | 1997 | 1805 (acquired 1910) | Yes | No |
| 209B | Walnut Grange | PG:62-13 | 1997 | 1805 (acquired 1910) | Yes | No |
| N/A | 5404 Odell Road | N/A | 2020 | 1940 | N/A | No |
| N/A | 5406 Odell Road | N/A | 2020 | 1935 | N/A | No |
| N/A | 5410 Odell Road | N/A | 2020 | 1965 | N/A | No |
| N/A | 5412 Odell Road | N/A | 2020 | 1962 | N/A | No |
| N/A | 5414 Odell Road | N/A | 2020 | 1949 | N/A | No |
| N/A | 5416 Odell Road | N/A | 2020 | 1949 | N/A | No |
| N/A | 5418 Odell Road | N/A | 2020 | 1948 | N/A | No |
| N/A | 5420 Odell Road | N/A | 2020 | 1949 | N/A | No |
| N/A | 5422 Odell Road | N/A | 2020 | 1949 | N/A | No |
| N/A | 5426 Odell Road | N/A | 2020 | 1955 | N/A | No |
| N/A | 5428 Odell Road | N/A | 2020 | 1955 | N/A | No |
| N/A | 5430 Odell Road | N/A | 2020 | 1955 | N/A | No |
| N/A | 5432 Odell Road | N/A | 2020 | 1955 | N/A | No |
| N/A | 5434 Odell Road | N/A | 2020 | 1955 | N/A | No |
| N/A | 5436 Odell Road | N/A | 2020 | 1955 | N/A | No |
| N/A | 5438 Odell Road | N/A | 2020 | 1955 | N/A | No |
| N/A | 5440 Odell Road | N/A | 2020 | 1954 | N/A | No |
| N/A | 5500 Odell Road | 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 | 5504 Odell Road | N/A | 2020 | 1940 | N/A | No |
| N/A | 5508 Odell Road | N/A | 2020 | 1952 | N/A | No |
| N/A | 5510 Odell Road | N/A | 2020 | 1952 | N/A | No |
| N/A | 5512 Odell Road | N/A | 2020 | 1958 | N/A | No |
| N/A | 5514 Odell Road | N/A | 2020 | 1958 | N/A | No |
| N/A | 5516 Odell Road | N/A | 2020 | 1958 | N/A | No |
| N/A | 5518 Odell Road | N/A | 2020 | 1958 | N/A | No |
| N/A | 5600 Odell Road | N/A | 2020 | 1958 | N/A | No |
| N/A | 5602 Odell Road | N/A | 2020 | 1958 | N/A | No |
| N/A | 5604 Odell Road | N/A | 2020 | 1958 | N/A | No |
| N/A | 5606 Odell Road | N/A | 2020 | 1958 | N/A | No |
| N/A | 5608 Odell Road | N/A | 2020 | 1958 | N/A | No |
| N/A | 5610 Odell Road | N/A | 2020 | 1958 | N/A | No |

Green Shading: Individually Significant or Contributing Resource

Red Shading: Not Individually Significant or Contributing Resource

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

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

1.3 Environmental Effects

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

1.3.1 Approach to Analysis

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

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

- Physical destruction or damage

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

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

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

1.3.2 No Action Alternative

Archaeological Resources

Under the No Action Alternative, the Proposed Action would not be implemented. The No Action Alternative would have **no impact** on archaeological resources in the archaeological APE as the Project Site would continue to be generally unused and undisturbed. There would be no impact to any paleontological resources that might exist on the site.

Architectural Resources

The No Action Alternative would have a **less-than-significant adverse impact** on one architectural resource (i.e., the BARC Historic District) in the architectural history APE due to deterioration. Contributing buildings and structures on the Project Site (i.e., the architectural history APE for physical effects) that have been vacant for years are in disrepair and may continue to deteriorate under the No Action Alternative.

The US Department of Agriculture (USDA), however, as a federal agency, is responsible for complying with the NHPA. Therefore, under the No Action Alternative, the USDA would coordinate with the MHT and any consulting parties to identify methods to avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate deterioration of the on-site historic resources as needed to maintain the BARC Historic District in compliance with the NHPA.



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



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

1.3.3 Preferred Alternative

Archaeological Resources

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

Architectural Resources

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

The Proposed Action would also have a **significant adverse impact** on the visual environment in the architectural history APE for visual effects, as the demolition of the 22 contributing resources and construction of the proposed CPF would result in diminished integrity of the BARC Historic District's character-defining viewsheds and landscape design, setting, and feeling. By introducing the proposed CPF into the previously cohesive character-defining BARC landscape, the Preferred Alternative would obstruct vistas and viewscapes from on-BARC areas outside the Project Site, primarily from the west and southwest (see **Figure 4**), including from the 16 off-site (but on-BARC) contributing resources located within the architectural history APE for visual effects. Due to shielding by existing vegetation and topography, views of the proposed CPF would be obscured from the east and northeast, and minimal from the north (along Odell Road) and south (along Powder Mill Road). Treasury could implement the mitigation measures described in **Section 1.5** to reduce adverse impacts to the visual environment resulting from the Preferred Alternative.

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

1.4 Impact-Reduction Measures

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

- Continue to consult with the MHT and other interested (consulting) parties, including federally recognized Tribes, throughout the Proposed Action planning process.
- Execute and implement a project-specific MOA or Programmatic Agreement (PA), pursuant to [36 CFR 800.6\(c\)](#) and [800.14\(b\)\(1\)](#). The agreement document would be implemented in accordance with stipulations in order to include the effect of the undertaking on historic properties. This would include negotiation between the signatories on measures to avoid, minimize, or mitigate the adverse effects on historic properties throughout the design and construction of the proposed CPF.

Pursuant to [36 CFR 800.6\(a\)\(1\)](#), Treasury would invite the ACHP to participate in the development of the MOA or PA.

- In the event of an unanticipated discovery of an archaeological resource, including paleontological resources (e.g., dinosaur bones), during construction, suspend ground-disturbing activities in the vicinity of the resource and have a cultural resources specialist meeting the SOI's *Professional Qualification Standards* ([36 CFR 61](#)) determine if an Unanticipated Discovery Plan should be developed and implemented. Treasury would consult with the MHT and other interested parties, including federally recognized Tribes, regarding the inadvertently discovered resource(s) and comply with Section 106 of the NHPA and other applicable regulations.

1.5 Mitigation Measures

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

- Plant native and habitat-appropriate trees and vegetation on the Project Site that would limit views of the proposed CPF from portions of the BARC Historic District outside the Project Site (including from the 16 off-site, but on-BARC, contributing resources), as well as plant additional native and habitat-appropriate trees and vegetation along the northern and western boundary of the Project Site to obscure lines-of-sight from these areas. Please see also the mitigation measures identified in the [Visual Resources Technical Memorandum](#).

1.6 References

- Dwyer, M. F. (1973). *USDA - Beltsville Agricultural Center - Maryland Historical Trust Inventory Form for State Historic Sites Survey*. Retrieved March 2020, from <https://mht.maryland.gov/secure/Medusa/PDF/PrinceGeorges/PG;62-14.pdf>
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- Grimmer. (2017). *The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitating, Restoring & Reconstructing Historic Buildings*. Retrieved March 20, 2020, from <https://www.nps.gov/tps/standards/treatment-guidelines-2017.pdf>
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- MHT. (2019). *Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) at Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC) – Determination of Eligibility (DOE) Forms*. Concurrence Letter.
- PAC Spero & Company. (1998). *Beltsville Agricultural Research Center - Maryland Historical Trust Addendum Sheet*. Retrieved March 2020, from <https://mht.maryland.gov/secure/Medusa/PDF/PrinceGeorges/PG;62-14.pdf>
- Regan, P. (2020). *Draft Final Phase I Archaeological Survey of 19-Acre Entrance Road, Bureau of Engraving and Printing Facility, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Prince George's County, Maryland*. Retrieved August 2020
- Treasury. (2020). *Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC) Determination of Eligibility (DOE) Forms*.

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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 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

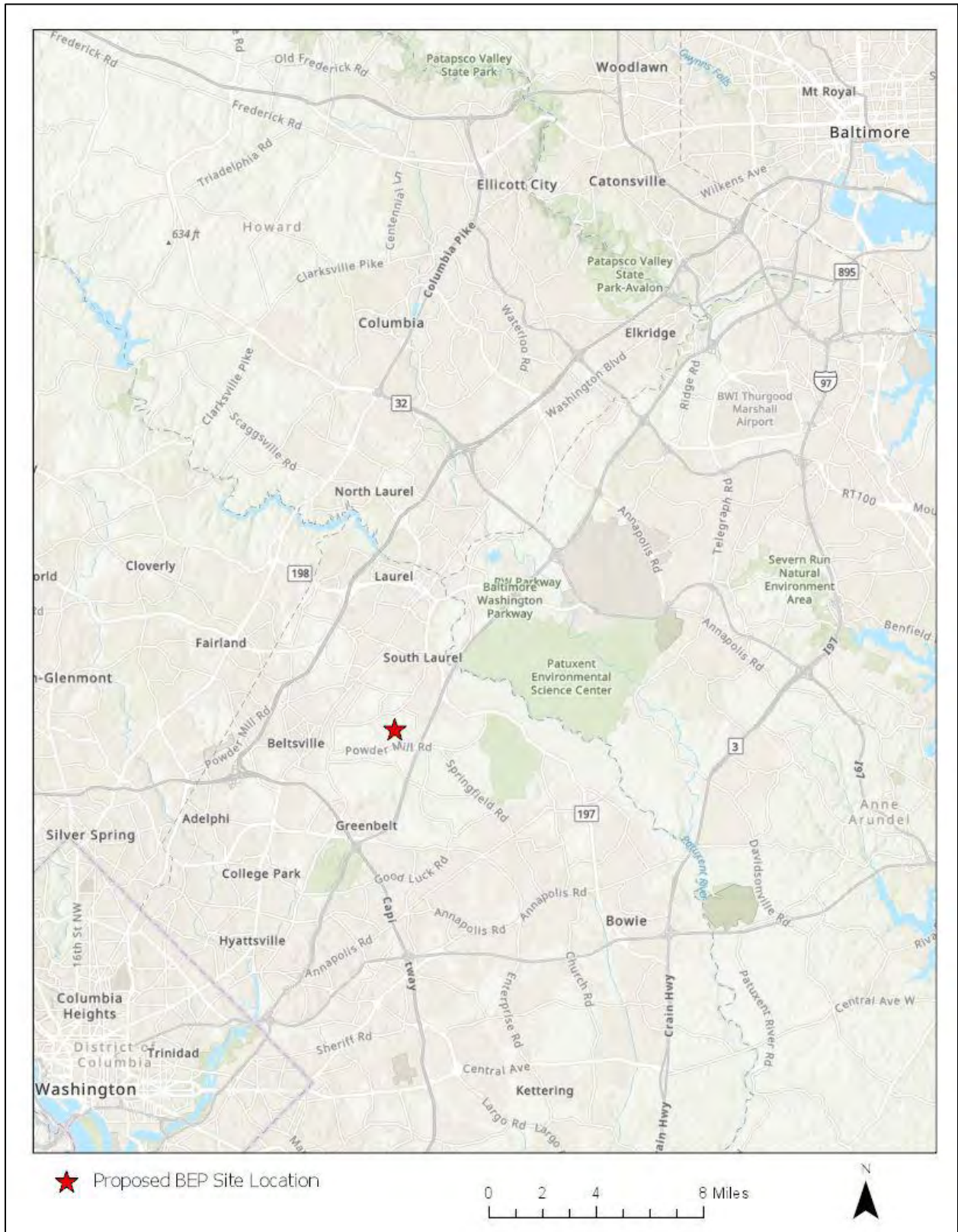
Historic Places (MIHP) forms for the remaining buildings and structures within the proposed site to be transferred to BEP. Viewshed studies will also be completed to determine the effect of the proposed replacement facility on the viewshed of the surrounding historic district. BEP will also be completing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

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

MD TM&P DoIT

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 18th century artifact concentration. Artifacts recovered from the site included historic ceramics, glass, architectural debris, clothing items, and tobacco pipes. 18PR456 is an early 19th 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

October 30, 2020

Mr. Reid Nelson
Director
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
Office of Federal Agency Programs
401 F Street NW, Suite 308
Washington, DC 20001
e106@achp.gov

SUBJECT: Construction and Operation of a Currency Production Facility at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Prince George's County, Maryland
NHPA Section 106 Consultation
Effect Determination

Dear Mr. Nelson,

On behalf of the United States (US) Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP), the US Army Corps of Engineer, Baltimore District (USACE) is transmitting to your office this letter and attached materials pertaining to the above referenced project in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). BEP has defined the undertaking and the area of potential effect (APE) and has taken steps to identify historic properties within the APE. A summary of all actions taken to date is provided in the Enclosure (e106 form).

BEP has determined that the proposed undertaking will result in an adverse effect to historic properties and would like to invite you to participate in the development of a Memorandum of Agreement to minimize and mitigate adverse effects to historic properties. BEP and USACE appreciate your 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, Cultural Resources Specialist, at 410-962-4458 or Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

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

Enclosure



**Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
Electronic Section 106 Documentation Submittal System (e106) Form
MS Word format**

Send to: e106@achp.gov

Please review the instructions at www.achp.gov/e106-email-form prior to completing this form. Questions about whether to use the e106 form should be directed to the assigned ACHP staff member in the Office of Federal Agency Programs.

I. Basic information

1. Purpose of notification. Indicate whether this documentation is to:

- Notify the ACHP of a finding that an undertaking may adversely affect historic properties
- Invite the ACHP to participate in a Section 106 consultation
- Propose to develop a project Programmatic Agreement (project PA) for complex or multiple undertakings in accordance with 36 C.F.R. 800.14(b)(3)
- Supply additional documentation for a case already entered into the ACHP record system
- File an executed MOA or PA with the ACHP in accordance with 800.6(b)(iv) (where the ACHP did not participate in consultation)
- Other, please describe
[Click here to enter text.](#)

2. ACHP Project Number (If the ACHP was previously notified of the undertaking and an ACHP Project Number has been provided, enter project number here and skip to Item 7 below): [Click here to enter text.](#)

3. Name of federal agency (If multiple agencies, list them all and indicate whether one is the lead agency):

Lead Federal Agency: US Treasury, Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP)

4. Name of undertaking/project (Include project/permit/application number if applicable):

Construction and Operation of a Currency Production Facility at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Prince George's County, Maryland

5. Location of undertaking (Indicate city(s), county(s), state(s), land ownership, and whether it would occur on or affect historic properties located on tribal lands):

USDA's Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC), Prince George's County, Maryland
[federally owned land]

6. Name and title of federal agency official and contact person for this undertaking, including email address and phone number:

POC: Harvey Johnson, Project Manager (USACE)
Harvey.L.Johnson@usace.army.mil, (410) 977-6733
2 Hopkins Plaza, Baltimore, MD 21201

Alternate POC: Eva Falls, Cultural Resources (USACE)
Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil, (410) 962-4458

II. Information on the Undertaking*

7. Describe the undertaking and nature of federal involvement (if multiple federal agencies are involved, specify involvement of each):

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) has a proposed undertaking 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 (See Attached Figures 1 and 2). BARC is owned and operated by the US Department of Agricultural (USDA). USDA and BEP anticipate signing an agreement to transfer the approximately 100 acres into BEP ownership. As BEP is the project proponent, BEP and USDA have agreed that BEP is 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 (b. 1914) and the Annex Building (b. 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).

Upon BEP's request, the US Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District (USACE) is assisting with the completion of the NEPA and Section 106 processes. USACE has been authorized by BEP to prepare and send agency correspondence, collect and compile responses from such correspondence, and to arrange phone calls, meetings, and site visits as necessary.

8. Describe the Area of Potential Effects (APE):

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 also includes those areas from which the new proposed facility would be visible offsite. (See Attached Figure 3)

9. Describe steps taken to identify historic properties:

Archaeological Resources

BEP conducted a Phase I survey of the 105-acre (ac) direct APE in 2019. This resulted in the identification of nine archaeological sites, of which 18PR1157 (historic site) and 18PR1161 (historic site) were recommended potentially eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The Maryland Historical Trust (MHT) concurred with BEP's recommendations in a letter dated February 10, 2020. Since the completion of this survey, approximately 19-ac have been added to APE as part of a proposed entrance road. BEP completed a Phase I survey of the 19-ac addition in 2020, resulting in the identification of 18PR1184 (prehistoric and historic site), which was recommended potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP. MHT concurred with BEP's recommendations in a letter dated October 26, 2020.

Since it has been determined that 18PR1161 and 18PR1184 could be adversely impacted by the proposed undertaking, BEP conducted Phase II evaluations of 18PR1161 and 18PR1184. The Phase II evaluation of 18PR1161 occurred between July 17 and 27, 2020, while the evaluation of 18PR1184 occurred between August 24 and 28, 2020. A draft Phase II report recommending that 18PR1161 and 18PR1184 were not eligible for the NRHP was submitted to MHT and federally recognized Tribes with an interest in the area on October 30, 2020, for their concurrence.

Architectural Resources

BEP documented, evaluated, and assessed architectural resources 45 years of age or older (i.e., constructed in 1974 or earlier) located within the architectural APEs for physical effects (i.e., the Project Site) and for visual effects (See Attached Figure 4). BEP documented each architectural resource of historic age with an MHT Determination of Eligibility (DOE) form. The Project Site is located within the BARC Historic District, a previously identified 6,582 acre historic property. Within the Project Site (i.e., the architectural history APE for physical effects), 22 buildings and structures are contributing resources to this historic district. Most of these former poultry research buildings have been vacant for decades. No architectural resource individually eligible for listing in the NRHP exists within the Project Site.

Within the architectural history APE for visual effects, but outside the Project Site, are an additional 16 buildings and structures that contribute to the BARC Historic District. This APE also contains 31 private residences of historic age along Odell Road determined to not be eligible for the NRHP. MHT concurred none of these 47 resources are individually eligible for listing in the NRHP.

BEP identified and photographed viewpoints of the character-defining viewsheds and landscape for the BARC Historic District. The BARC Historic District's landscape generally consists of vast open space, cultivated fields, and hundreds of buildings and structures scattered throughout the facility. Contributing elements to the landscape of the BARC Historic District include major paved roads, minor service roads, field and research crops, pasture lands, seasonal ponds, forests, sustainable meadows, other landscape features, and buildings. This is representative of the architectural history APE for visual effects.

10. Describe the historic property (or properties) and any National Historic Landmarks within the APE (or attach documentation or provide specific link to this information):

The BARC Historic District

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 Bureau 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 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).

11. Describe the undertaking's effects on historic properties:

The proposed undertaking will affect the BARC Historic District through the demolition of contributing buildings and structures within the APE for physical effects. The proposed undertaking will also affect the viewshed of the BARC Historic District by introducing a currency production facility that is inconsistent with the historic use of the rural landscape.

BEP has determined no archaeological sites eligible for the NRHP will be adversely affected by the undertaking and is currently waiting for MHT and Tribal concurrence.

12. Explain how this undertaking would adversely affect historic properties (include information on any conditions or future actions known to date to avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse effects):

The undertaking will adversely affect the BARC Historic District through the demolition of contributing resources and the visual introduction of a large modern industrial facility into the rural landscape.

This effect will be minimized through the design of the facility to limit its intrusion on the landscape, including taking advantage of the landscape's natural topographic features. The forested buffers along the northern and eastern ends of the property will be retained and additional vegetative buffers will be integrated into the design. Site 18PR1157 will be avoided.

13. Provide copies or summaries of the views provided to date by any consulting parties, Indian tribes or Native Hawai'ian organizations, or the public, including any correspondence from the SHPO and/or THPO.

See Attached Correspondence.

III. Additional Information

14. Please indicate the status of any consultation that has occurred to date, including whether there are any unresolved concerns or issues the ACHP should know about in deciding whether to participate in consultation. Providing a list of consulting parties, including email addresses and phone numbers if known, can facilitate the ACHP's review response.

BEP has initiated consultation, received concurrence on the APE, and has been working with the consulting parties to identify historic properties within the APE. No significant concerns have been raised by the consulting parties to BEP to date.

See Attached List of Consulting Parties and Correspondence

15 Does your agency have a website or website link where the interested public can find out about this project and/or provide comments? Please provide relevant links:

<https://www.nab.usace.army.mil/home/bep-replacement-project/>

BEP is concurrently completing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The next public meeting is scheduled for December 2020.

16. Is this undertaking considered a “major” or “covered” project listed on the Federal Infrastructure Projects Permitting Dashboard? If so, please provide the link:

No

The following are attached to this form (check all that apply):

- Section 106 consultation correspondence**
- Maps, photographs, drawings, and/or plans**
- Additional historic property information
- Consulting party list with known contact information**
- Other: [Click here to enter text.](#)

Invited Consulting Parties:

Mr. Reid Nelson
Director
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
Office of Federal Agency Programs
401 F Street NW, Suite 308
Washington, DC 20001
e106@achp.gov
Cc: echoi@achp.gov

Mr. Aaron Marcavitch
Anacostia Trails Heritage Area Inc.
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aaron@anacostiatrails.org

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Director of Historic Preservation
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Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
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Ms. Susan Bachor
Preservation Representative
Delaware Tribe of Indians
PO Box 64
Pocono Lake, Pennsylvania 18347
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Ms. Beth Cole
Administrator, Project Review & Compliance
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Crownsville, MD 21032
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Ms. Ashley S. Hall
Principal Planning Technician
Historic Preservation Section
Maryland-National Capital Park & Planning Commission
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Cc: jennifer.stabler@ppd.mncppc.org
Cc: Howard.Berger@ppd.mncppc.org

Mr. Carlton Hart
Urban Planner
National Capital Planning Commission
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Mr. Sid Hill
Tadodaho
Onondaga Nation
Dyohdihwasne'ha
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Mr. Arnold Printup, Jr.
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe
Ionkwakiohkwaró:ron,
Tribal Administration Building, Room 123
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Mr. Bryan Printup
Tuscarora Environment Office
Tuscarora Nation of New York
5226 Walmore Road
Lewiston, New York 14092
bprintup@hetf.org

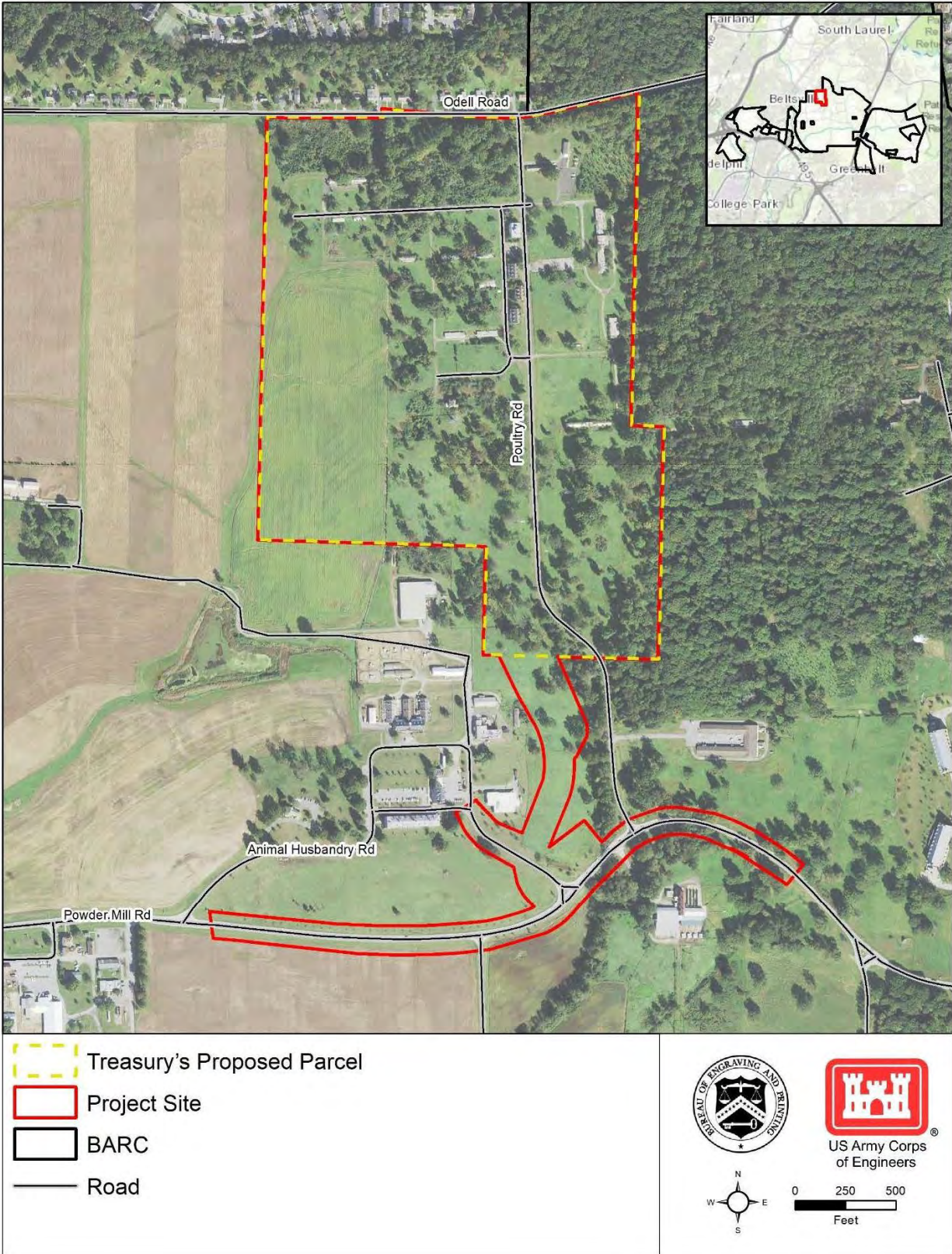


Figure 1: Location of the Proposed Undertaking

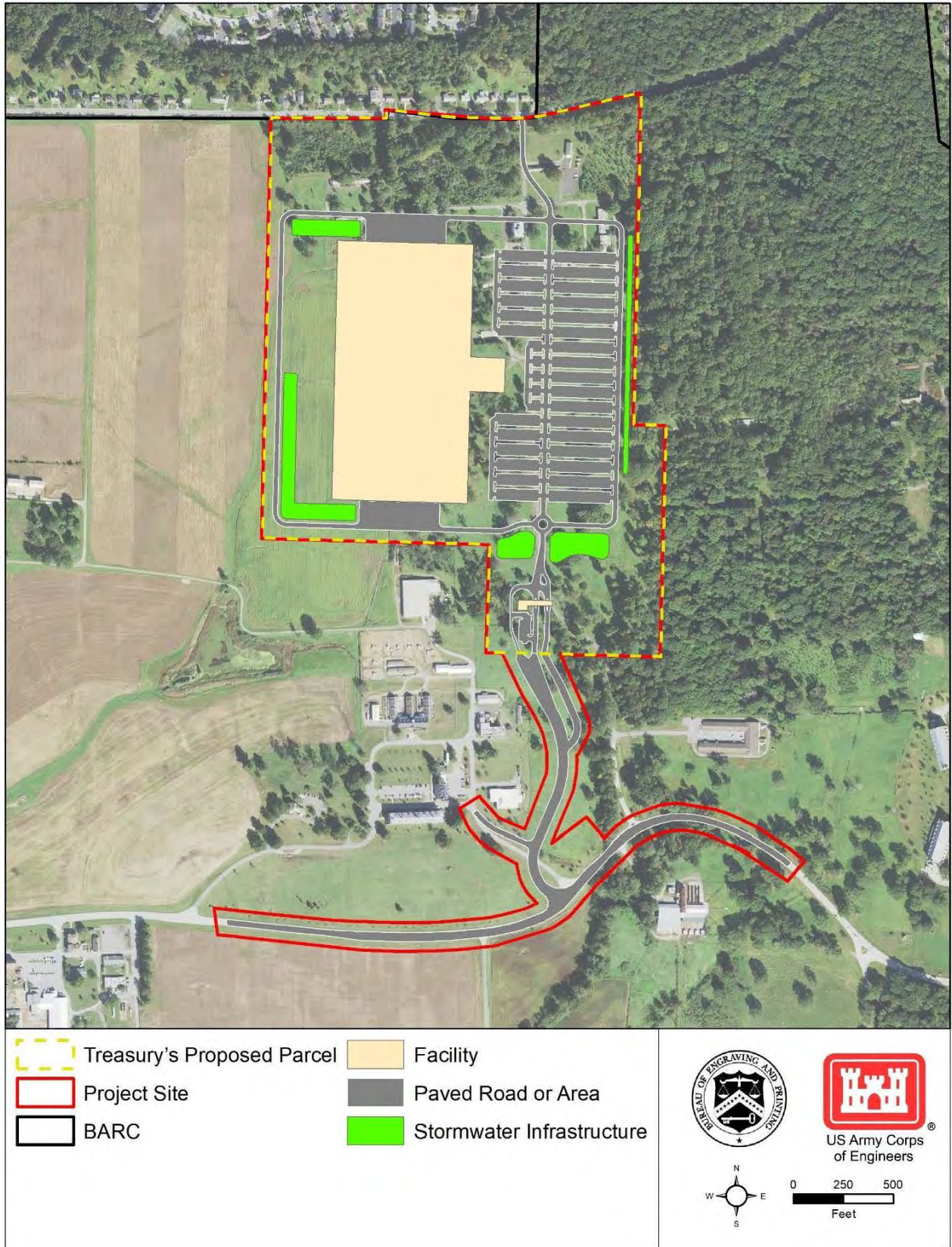


Figure 2: Draft Concept Plan of the Proposed Undertaking

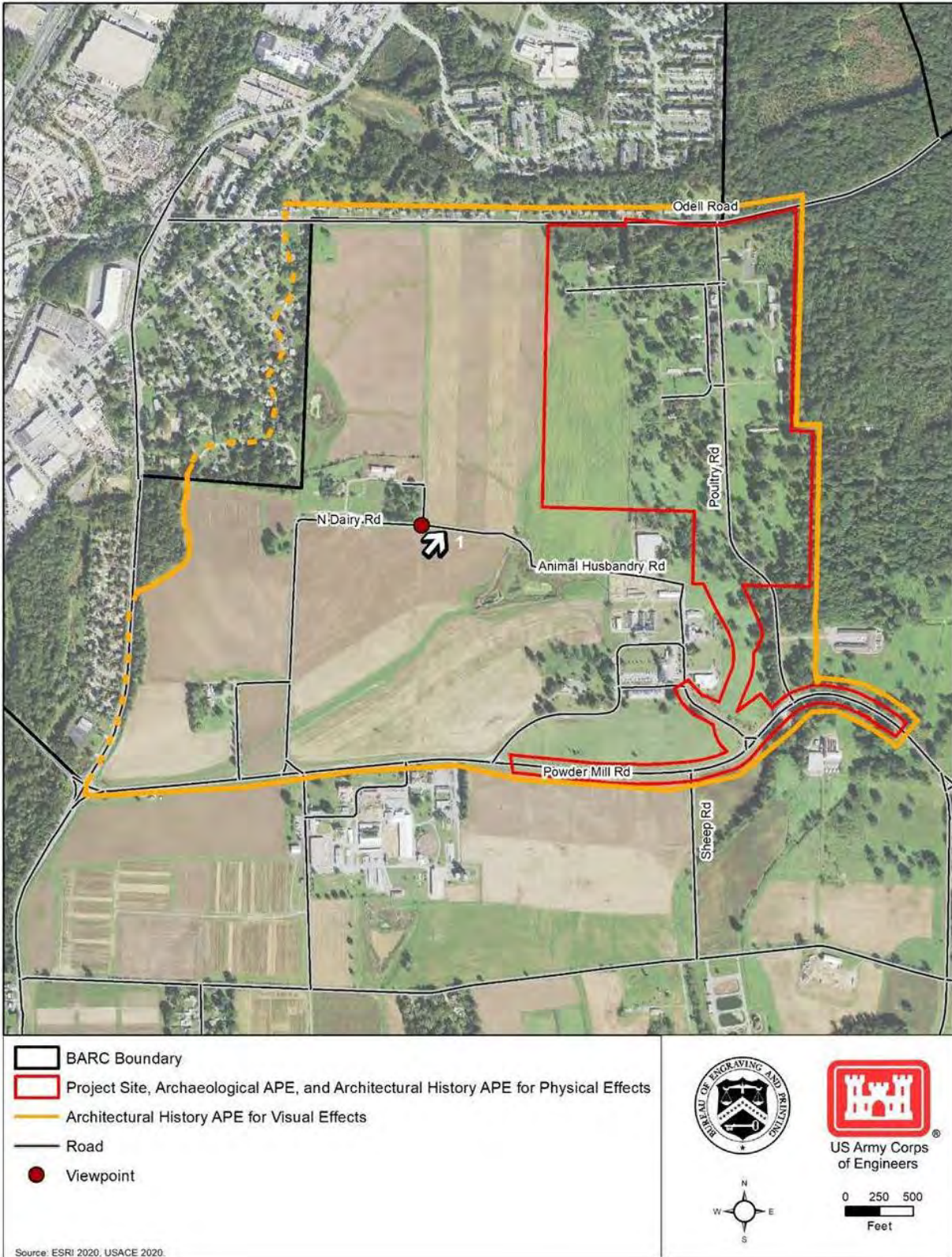


Figure 3: Area of Potential Effect

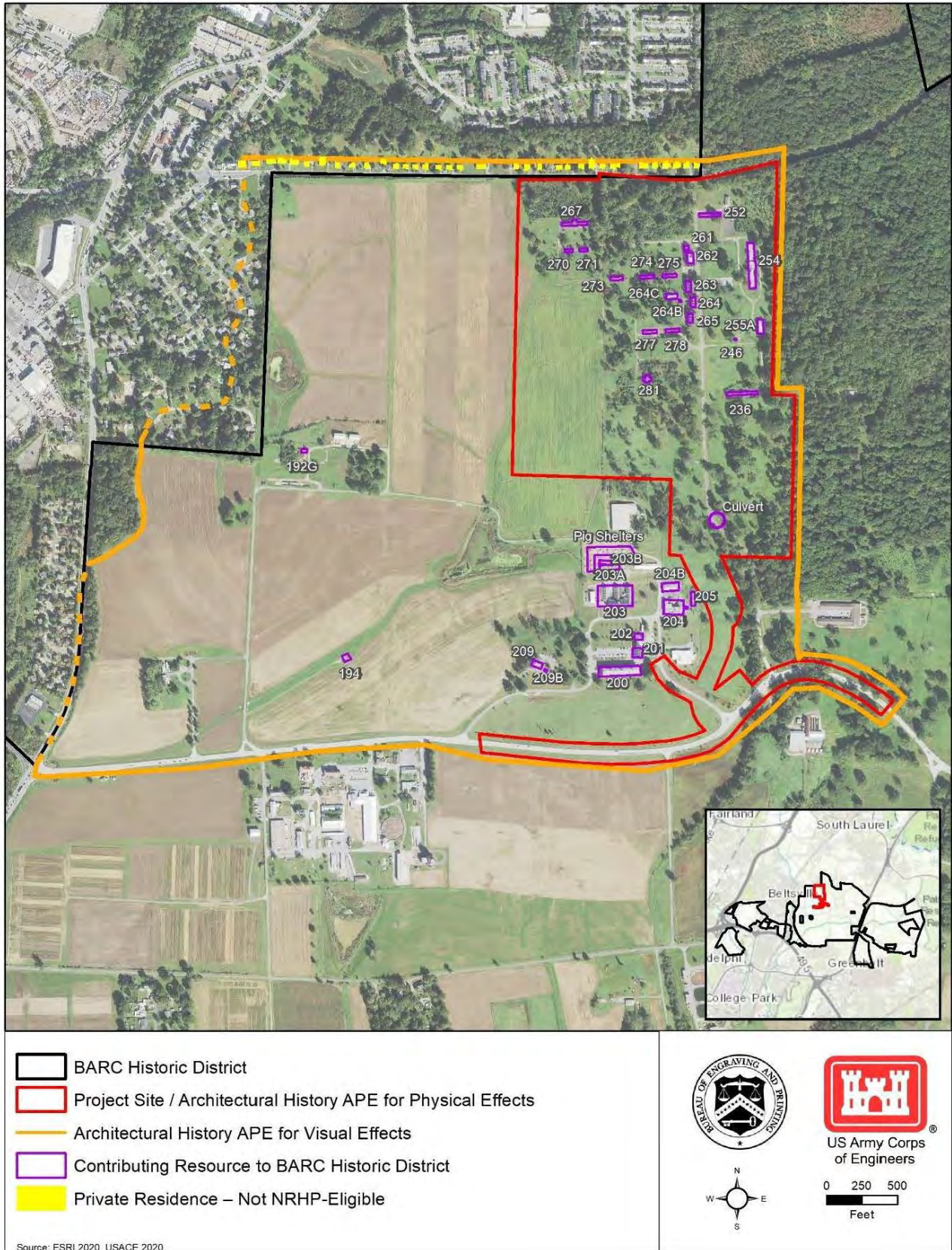


Figure 4: Architectural Historic Properties



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

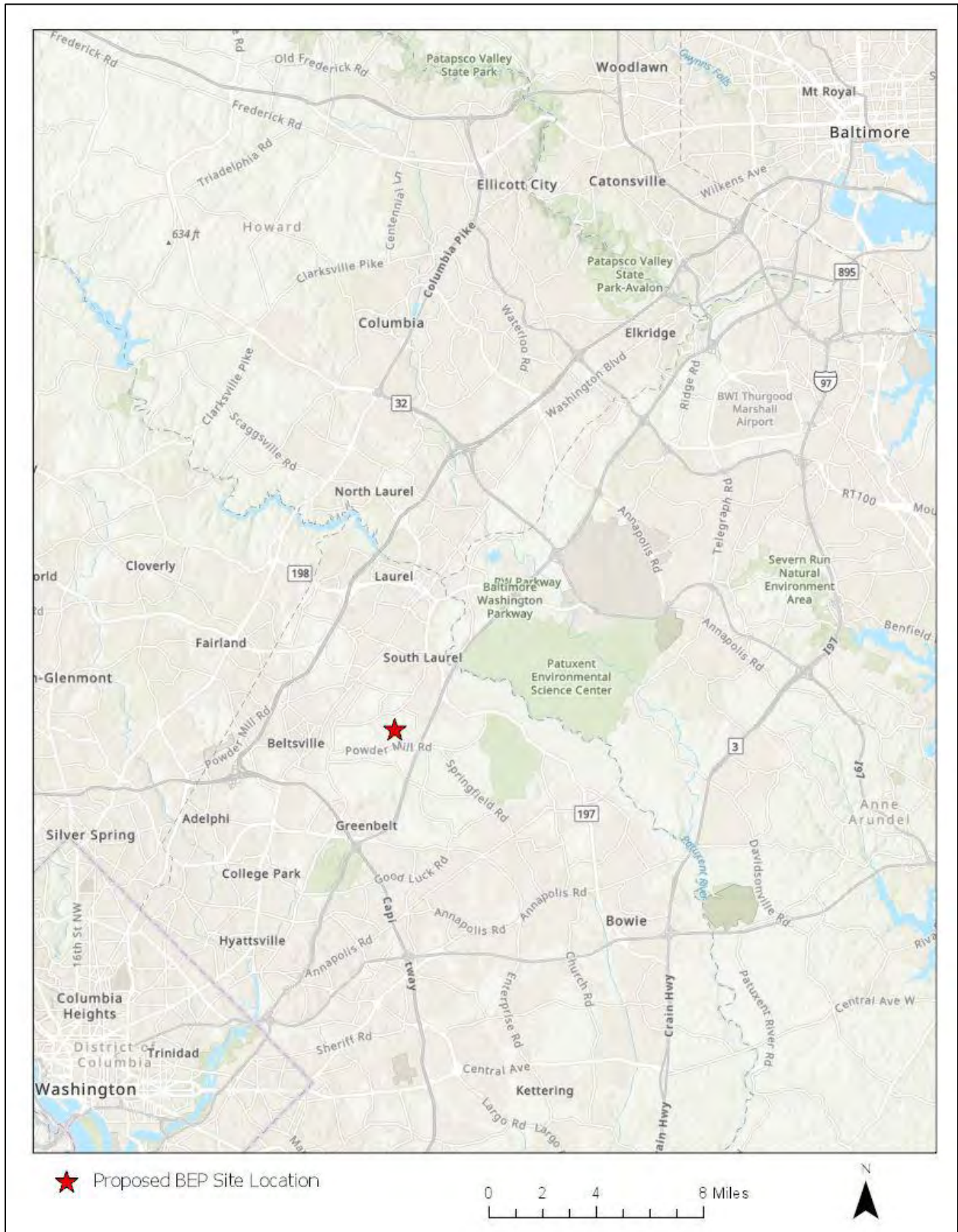
Historic Places (MIHP) forms for the remaining buildings and structures within the proposed site to be transferred to BEP. Viewshed studies will also be completed to determine the effect of the proposed replacement facility on the viewshed of the surrounding historic district. BEP will also be completing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

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

MD TM&P DoIT



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 18th century artifact concentration. Artifacts recovered from the site included historic ceramics, glass, architectural debris, clothing items, and tobacco pipes. 18PR456 is an early 19th 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



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

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.

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

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.

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 Seneca-Cayuga Nation, 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.

Sincerely,

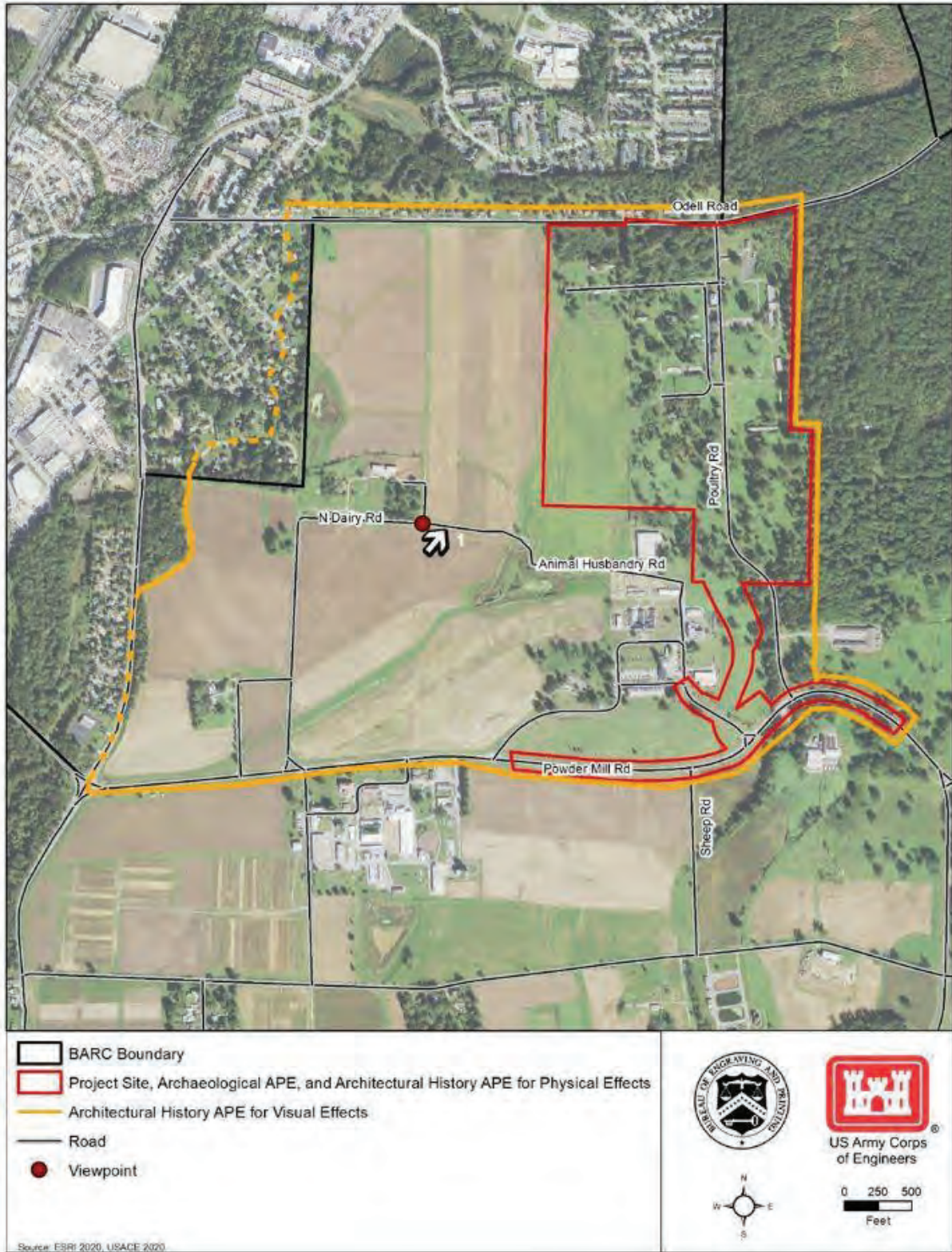
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Date: 2020.09.10 14:21:38 -04'00'

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

Enclosure(s)

Enclosures



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

| Building Number | MIHP Number | USACE Eligibility Determination | MHT Concurrence |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|--|------------------------|
| 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

October 30, 2020

Ms. Beth Cole
Administrator, Project Review & Compliance
Maryland Historical Trust
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032
beth.cole@maryland.gov

SUBJECT: Construction and Operation of a Currency Production Facility at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Prince George's County, Maryland
NHPA Section 106 Consultation
Effect Determination & Phase II 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 Engineer, Baltimore District (USACE) 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 USACE dated September 12, 2019, which initiated Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) consultation with your office. BEP has defined the undertaking and the area of potential effect (APE) and has taken steps to identify historic properties within the APE. A summary of all actions taken to date is provided in Enclosure 1.

In response to your letter dated October 26, 2020, this package also includes one (1) electronic copy of the Draft Final Report, *Phase II Archaeological Evaluation of 18PR1161 and 18PR1184, Bureau of Engraving and Printing Facility, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Prince George's County, Maryland* (Enclosure 2) for your review and comment. BEP would like your concurrence that based on further investigations 18PR1161 and 18PR1184 are not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

BEP has determined that the proposed undertaking will result in an adverse effect to historic properties and looks forward to working with you in the development of a Memorandum of Agreement to minimize and mitigate adverse effects to historic properties. BEP and USACE 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, Cultural Resources Specialist, at 410-962-4458 or Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

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

Enclosure(s)

Bureau of Engraving and Printing
Proposed Construction and Operation of a Currency Production Facility
at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center
Beltsville, Maryland
October 2020

SUMMARY OF THE SECTION 106 PROCESS:

Description of the Undertaking:

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) has a proposed undertaking 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 (See Attached Figures 1 and 2). BARC is owned and operated by the US Department of Agricultural (USDA). USDA and BEP anticipate signing an agreement to transfer the approximately 100 acres into BEP ownership. As BEP is the project proponent, BEP and USDA have agreed that BEP is 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 (b. 1914) and the Annex Building (b. 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).

Area of Potential Effect:

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 also includes those areas from which the new proposed facility would be visible offsite. (See Attached Figure 3)

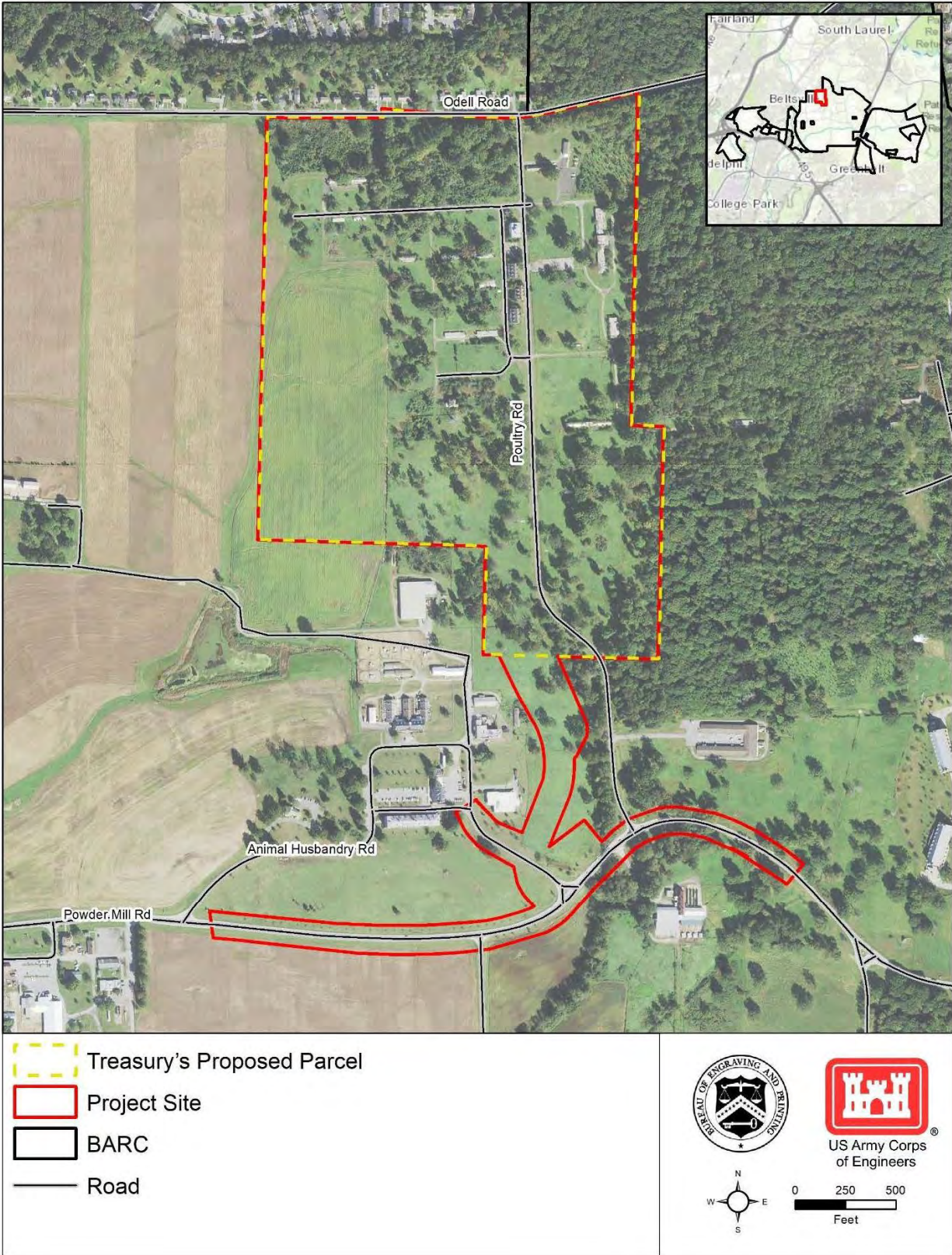


Figure 1: Location of the Proposed Undertaking

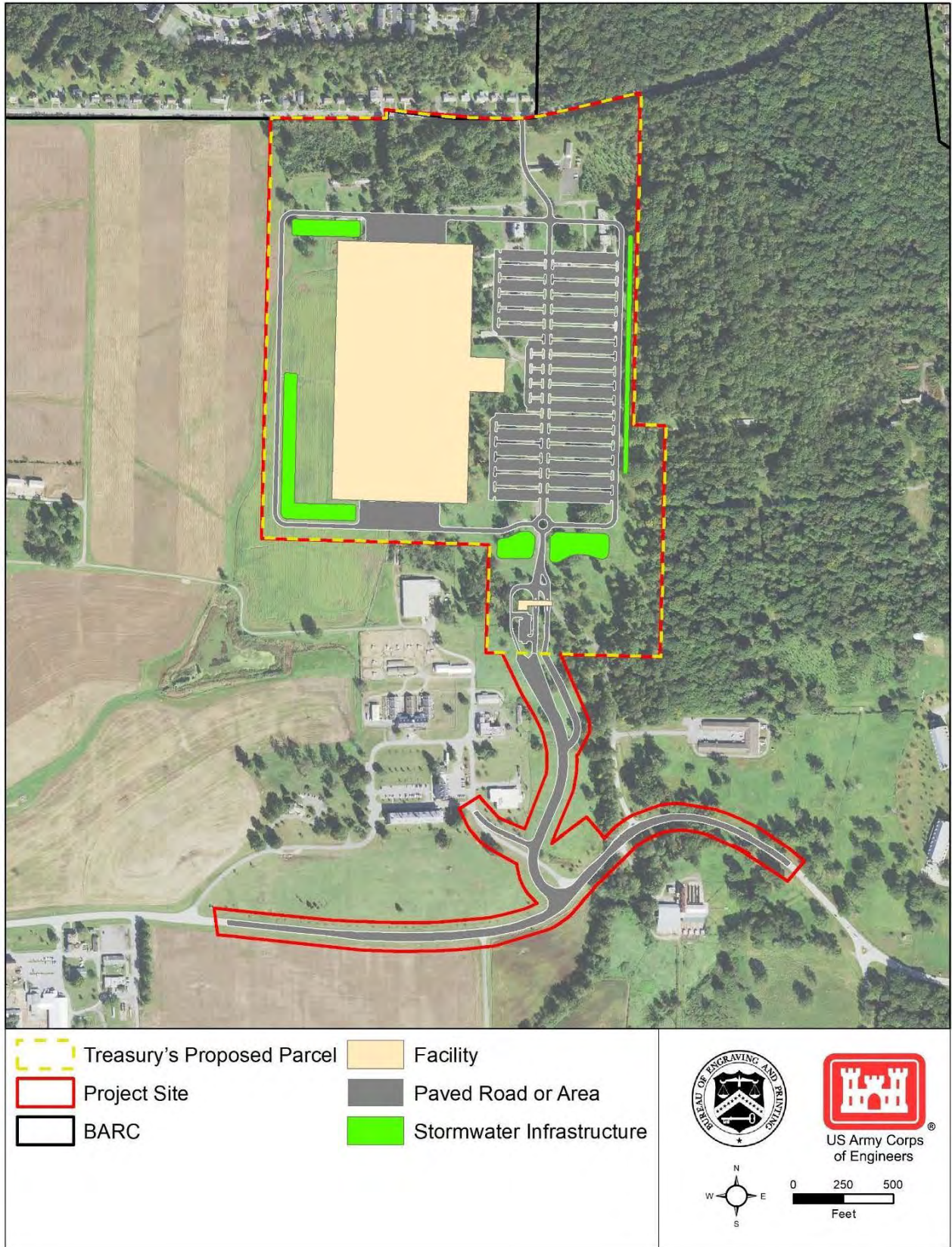


Figure 2: Draft Concept Plan of the Proposed Undertaking

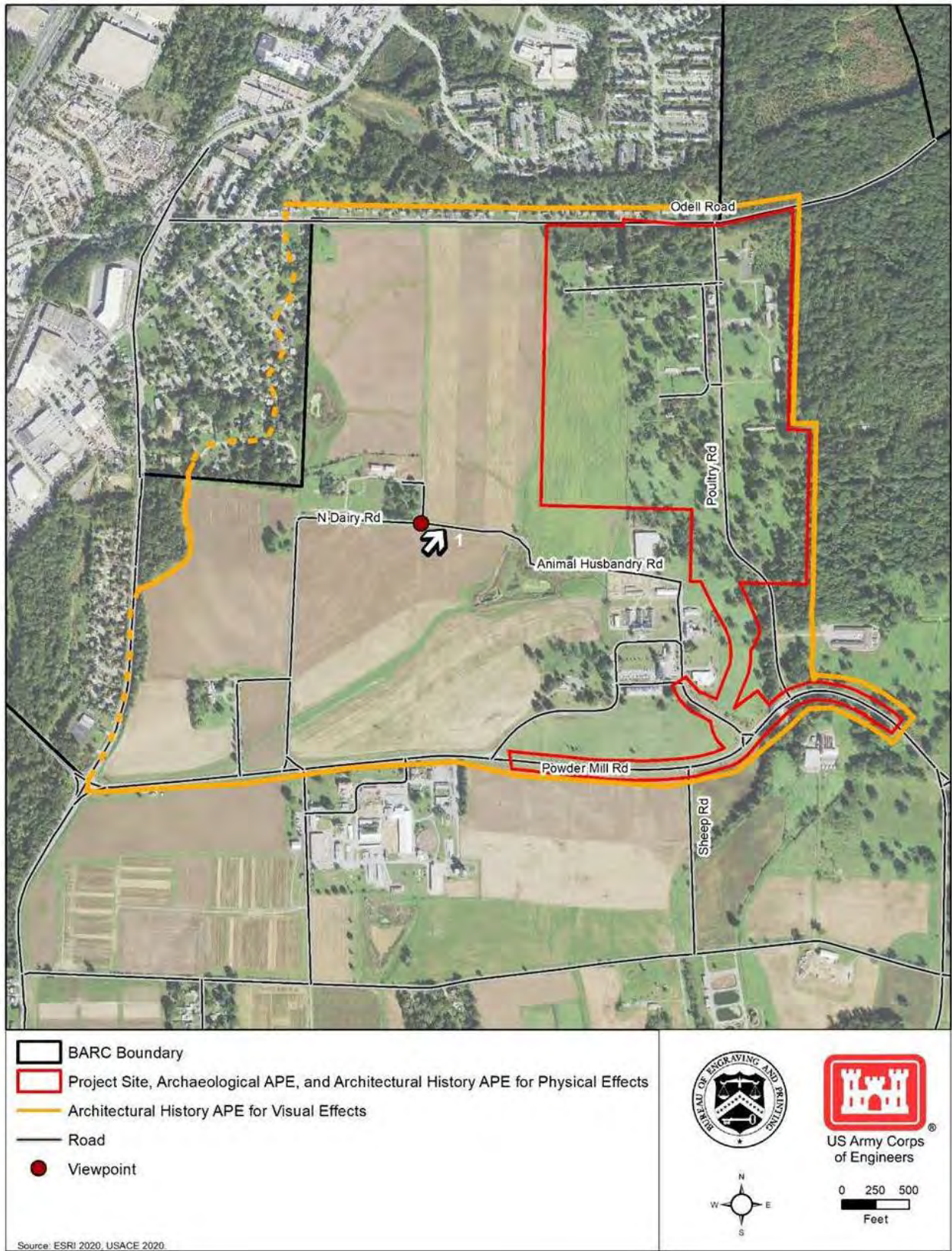


Figure 3: Area of Potential Effect

Identification of Historic Properties:

Background: The BARC Historic District

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).

Archaeological Resources

BEP conducted a Phase I survey of the approximate 105-acre (ac) direct APE in 2019. This resulted in the identification of nine archaeological sites, of which 18PR1157 (historic site) and 18PR1161 (historic site) were recommended potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP. The Maryland Historical Trust (MHT) concurred with BEP's recommendations in a letter dated February 10, 2020. Since the completion of this survey, approximately 19-ac have been added to APE as part of a proposed entrance road. BEP completed a Phase I survey of the 19-ac addition in 2020, resulting in the identification of 18PR1184 (prehistoric and historic site), which was recommended potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP. MHT concurred with BEP's recommendations in a letter dated October 26, 2020.

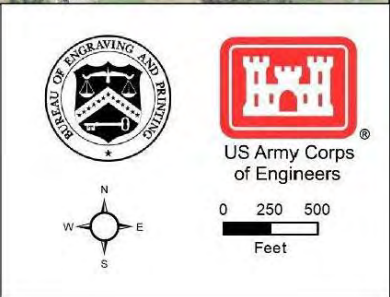
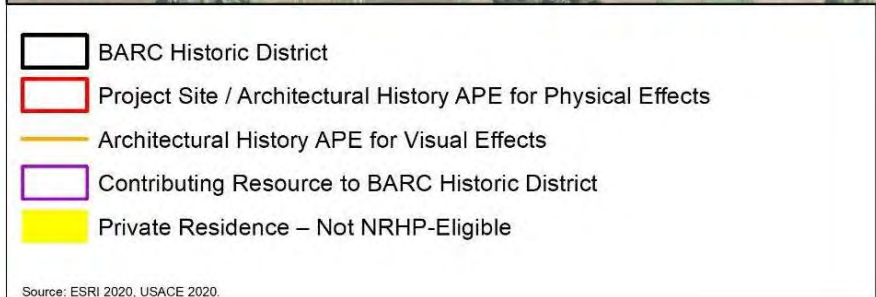
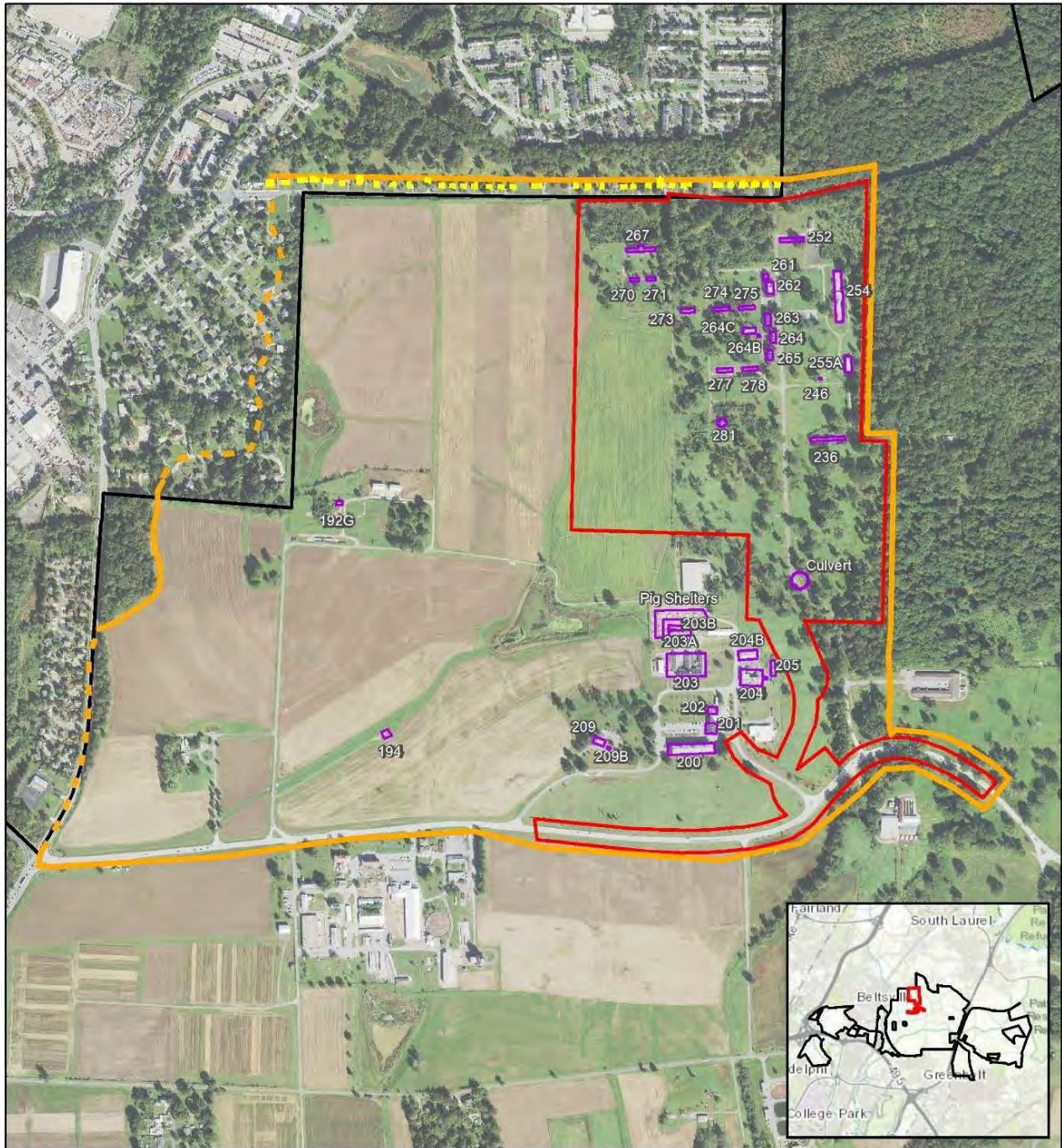
Since it has been determined that 18PR1161 and 18PR1184 could be adversely impacted by the proposed undertaking, BEP conducted Phase II evaluations of 18PR1161 and 18PR1184. The Phase II evaluation of 18PR1161 occurred between July 17 and 27, 2020, while the evaluation of 18PR1184 occurred between August 24 and 28, 2020. A draft Phase II report recommending that 18PR1161 and 18PR1184 were not eligible for the NRHP was submitted to MHT and federally recognized Tribes with an interest in the area on October 30, 2020, for their concurrence.

Architectural Resources

BEP documented, evaluated, and assessed architectural resources 45 years of age or older (i.e., constructed in 1974 or earlier) located within the architectural APEs for physical effects (i.e., the Project Site) and for visual effects (See Figure 4). BEP documented each architectural resource of historic age with an MHT Determination of Eligibility (DOE) form. The Project Site is located within the BARC Historic District, a previously identified 6,582 acre historic property. Within the Project Site (i.e., the architectural history APE for physical effects), 22 buildings and structures are contributing resources to this historic district. Most of these former poultry research buildings have been vacant for decades. No architectural resource individually eligible for listing in the NRHP exists within the Project Site.

Within the architectural history APE for visual effects, but outside the Project Site, are an additional 16 buildings and structures that contribute to the BARC Historic District. This APE also contains 31 private residences of historic age along Odell Road determined to not be eligible for the NRHP. MHT concurred none of these 47 resources are individually eligible for listing in the NRHP in a letter dated September 8, 2020.

BEP identified and photographed viewpoints of the character-defining viewsheds and landscape for the BARC Historic District. The BARC Historic District's landscape generally consists of vast open space, cultivated fields, and hundreds of buildings and structures scattered throughout the facility. Contributing elements to the landscape of the BARC Historic District include major paved roads, minor service roads, field and research crops, pasture lands, seasonal ponds, forests, sustainable meadows, other landscape features, and buildings. This is representative of the architectural history APE for visual effects.



Source: ESRI 2020, USACE 2020.

Figure 4: Architectural Historic Properties

Effect Determination:

The proposed undertaking will affect the BARC Historic District through the demolition of contributing buildings and structures within the APE for physical effects. The proposed undertaking will also affect the viewshed of the BARC Historic District by introducing a currency production facility that is inconsistent with the historic use of the rural landscape.

BEP has determined no archaeological sites eligible for the NRHP will be adversely affected by the undertaking and is currently waiting for MHT and Tribal concurrence.

The undertaking will adversely affect the BARC Historic District through the demolition of contributing resources and the visual introduction of a large modern industrial facility into the rural landscape. This effect will be minimized through the design of the facility to limit its intrusion on the landscape, including taking advantage of the landscape's natural topographic features. The forested buffers along the northern and eastern ends of the property will be retained and additional vegetative buffers will be integrated into the design. Site 18PR1157 will be avoided.

Invited Consulting Parties:

Mr. Reid Nelson
Director
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
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e106@achp.gov
Cc: echoi@achp.gov

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Maryland Milestones Heritage Center
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aaron@anacostiatrails.org

Ms. Erin Thompson
Director of Historic Preservation
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Preservation Representative
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Mr. Arnold Printup, Jr.
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe
Ionkwakiohkwaró:ron,
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arnold.printup@srmt-nsn.gov

Mr. William Tarrant
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wtarrant@sctribe.com

Mr. Bryan Printup
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Tuscarora Nation of New York
5226 Walmore Road
Lewiston, New York 14092
bprintup@hetf.org



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 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

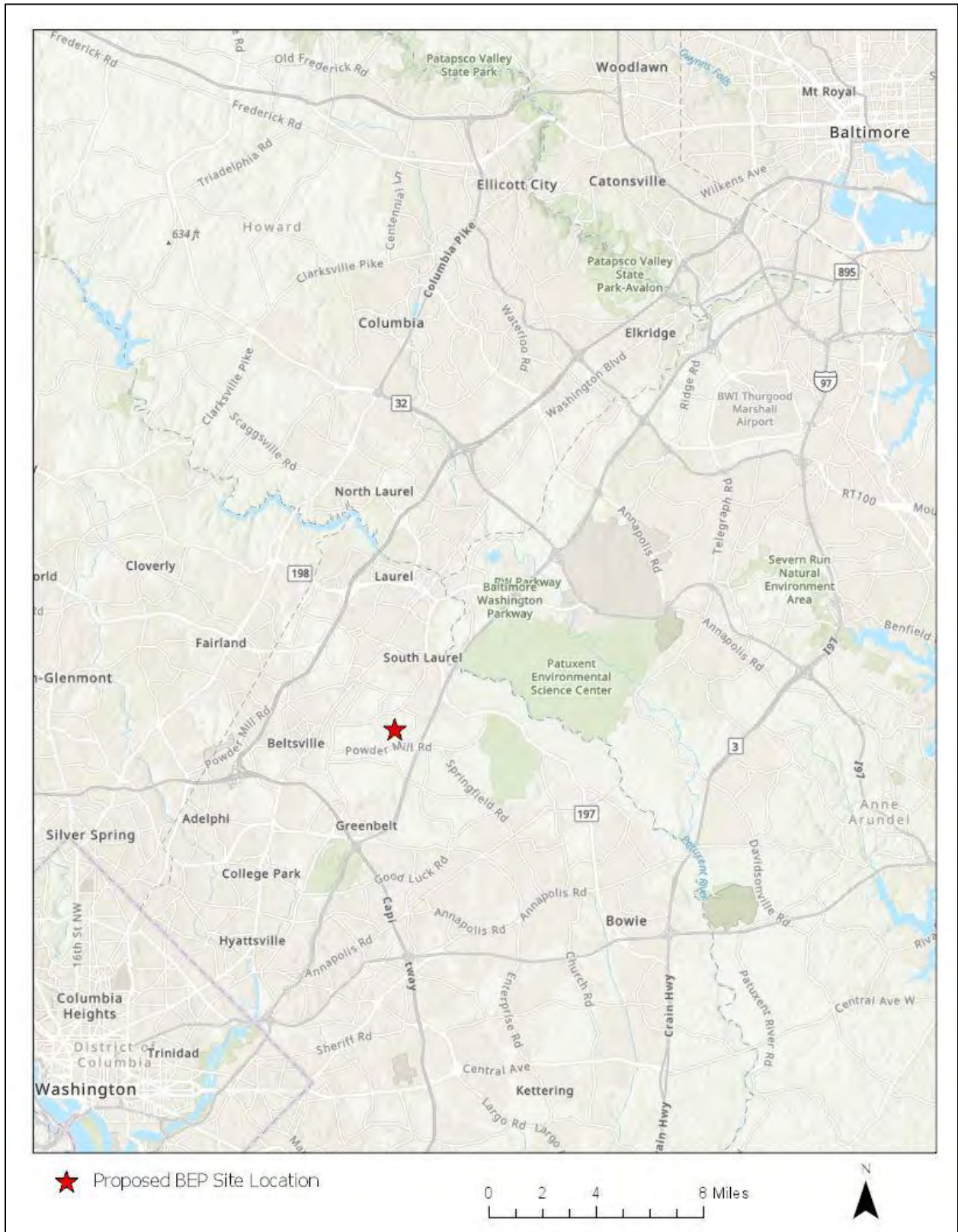
Historic Places (MIHP) forms for the remaining buildings and structures within the proposed site to be transferred to BEP. Viewshed studies will also be completed to determine the effect of the proposed replacement facility on the viewshed of the surrounding historic district. BEP will also be completing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

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

MD TM&P DoIT



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 18th century artifact concentration. Artifacts recovered from the site included historic ceramics, glass, architectural debris, clothing items, and tobacco pipes. 18PR456 is an early 19th 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



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING



WASHINGTON, DC

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
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

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.

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

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. 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 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 Tribe of Indians, the Seneca-Cayuga Nation, 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.

Sincerely,

JOHNSON.HARVEY.L.12
29425958

 Digitally signed by
JOHNSON.HARVEY.L.1229425958
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

October 30, 2020

Ms. Erin Thompson
Director of Historic Preservation
Delaware Nation, Oklahoma
31064 State Highway 281
Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
ethompson@delawarenation-nsn.gov

SUBJECT: Construction and Operation of a Currency Production Facility at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Prince George's County, Maryland
NHPA Section 106 Consultation
Effect Determination & Phase II 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 Engineer, Baltimore District (USACE) 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 USACE dated September 12, 2019, which initiated Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) consultation with your office. BEP has defined the undertaking and the area of potential effect (APE) and has taken steps to identify historic properties within the APE. A summary of all actions taken to date is provided in Enclosure 1.

This package also includes one (1) electronic copy of the Draft Final Report, *Phase II Archaeological Evaluation of 18PR1161 and 18PR1184, Bureau of Engraving and Printing Facility, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Prince George's County, Maryland* (Enclosure 2) for your review and comment. BEP would like your concurrence that based on further investigations 18PR1161 and 18PR1184 are not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

BEP has determined that the proposed undertaking will result in an adverse effect to historic properties and would like to invite you to participate in the development of a Memorandum of Agreement to minimize and mitigate adverse effects to historic properties. BEP and USACE appreciate 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, Cultural Resources Specialist, at 410-962-4458 or Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

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

Enclosure(s)

Bureau of Engraving and Printing
Proposed Construction and Operation of a Currency Production Facility
at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center
Beltsville, Maryland
October 2020

SUMMARY OF THE SECTION 106 PROCESS:

Description of the Undertaking:

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) has a proposed undertaking 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 (See Attached Figures 1 and 2). BARC is owned and operated by the US Department of Agricultural (USDA). USDA and BEP anticipate signing an agreement to transfer the approximately 100 acres into BEP ownership. As BEP is the project proponent, BEP and USDA have agreed that BEP is 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 (b. 1914) and the Annex Building (b. 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).

Area of Potential Effect:

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 also includes those areas from which the new proposed facility would be visible offsite. (See Attached Figure 3)

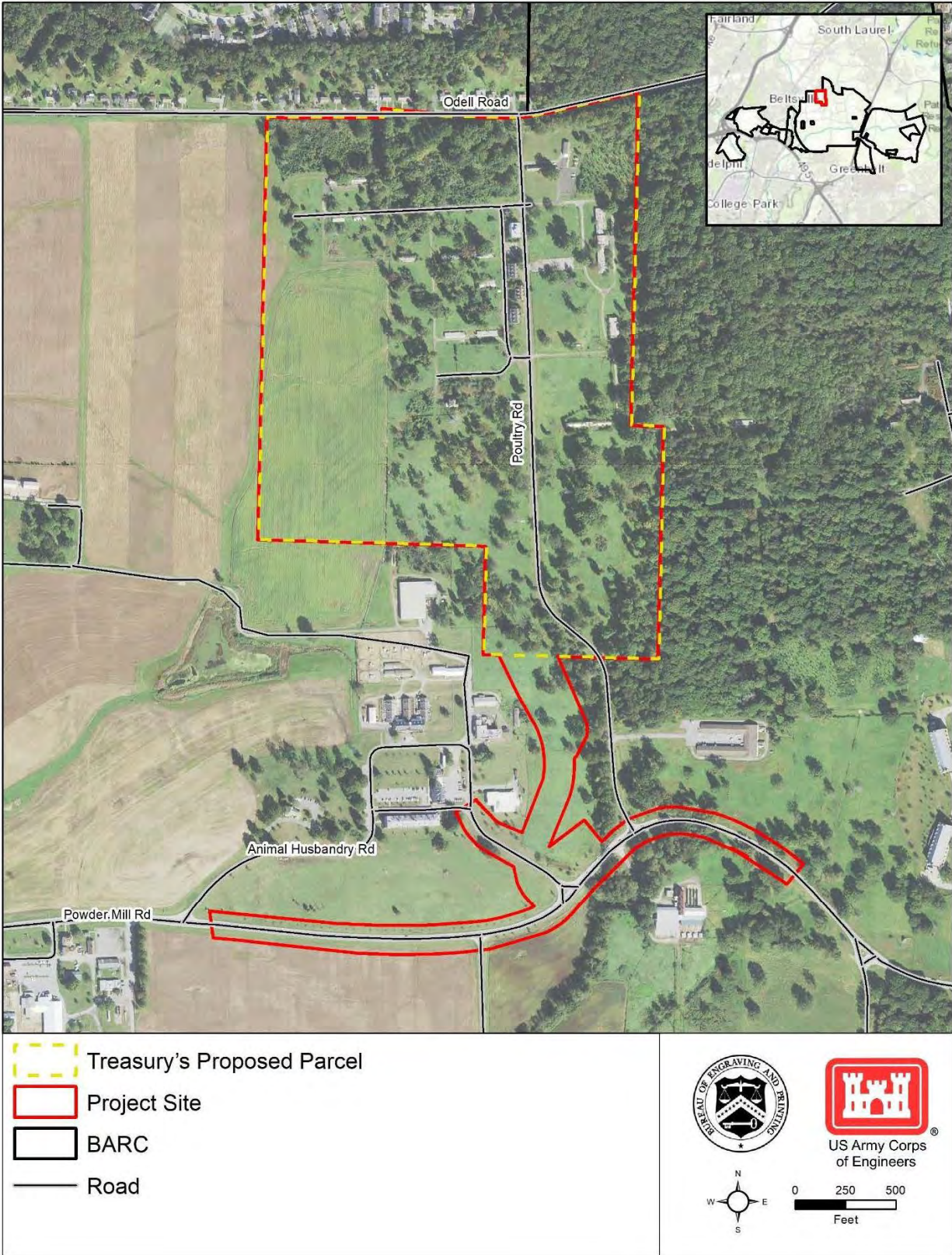


Figure 1: Location of the Proposed Undertaking

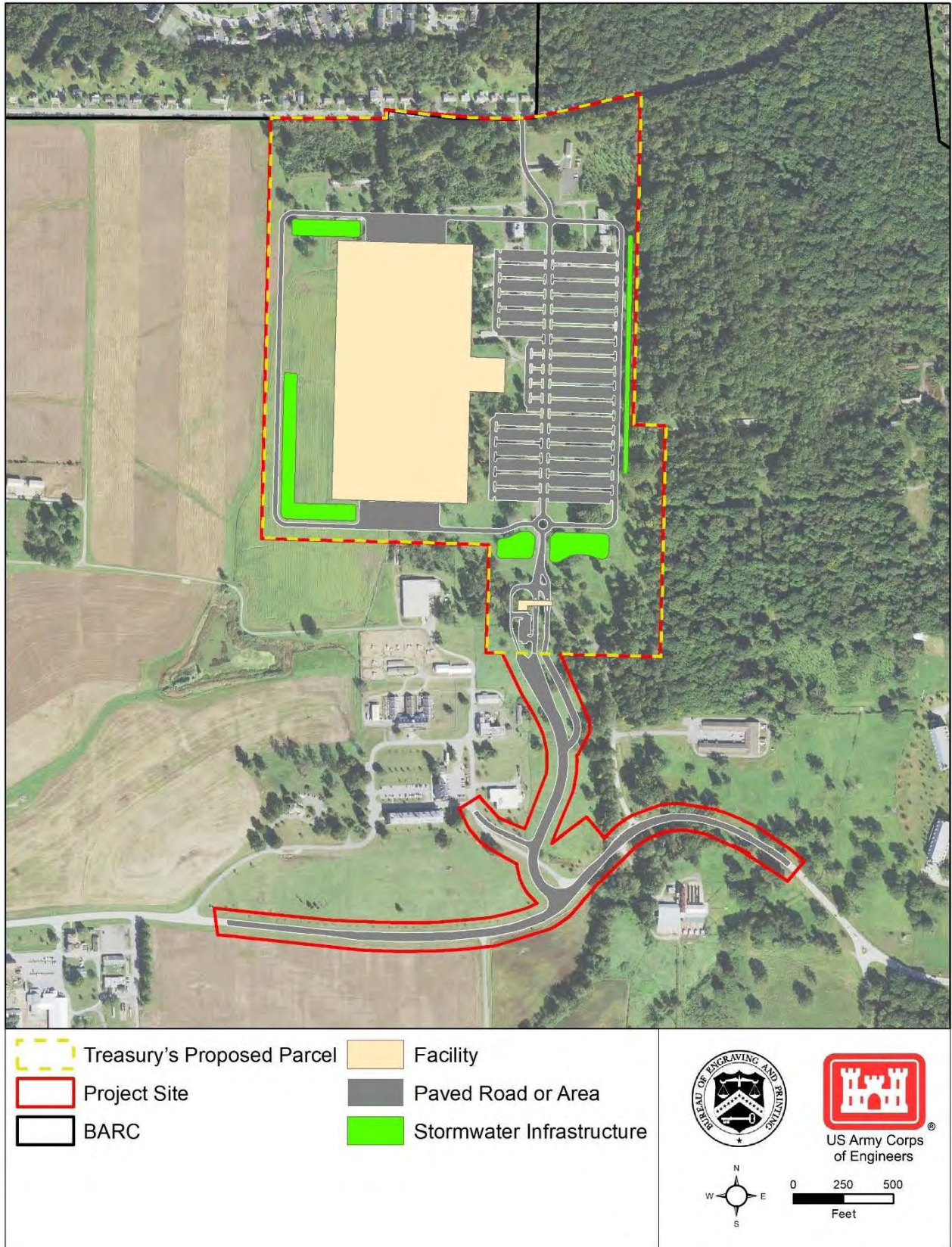


Figure 2: Draft Concept Plan of the Proposed Undertaking

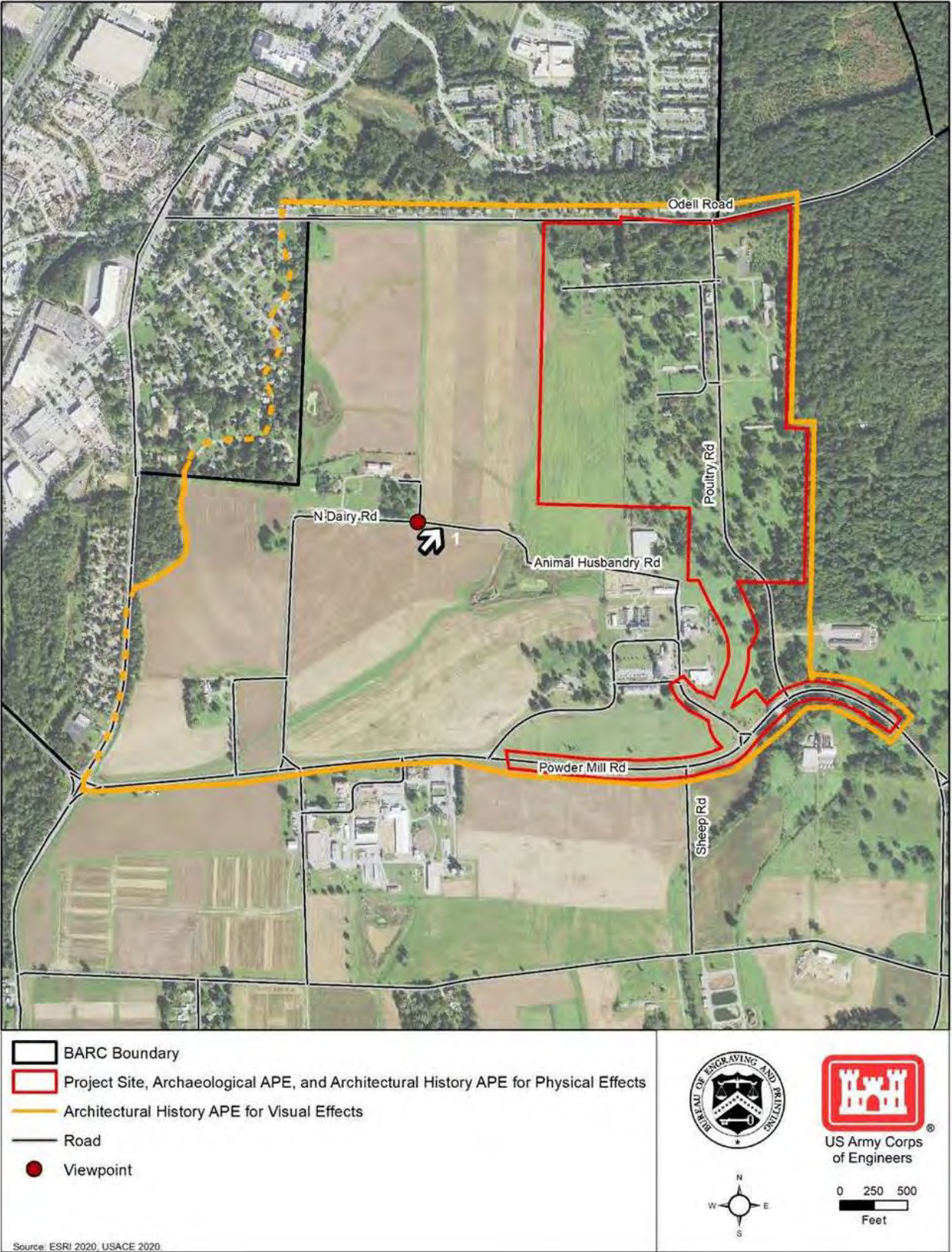


Figure 3: Area of Potential Effect

Identification of Historic Properties:

Background: The BARC Historic District

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).

Archaeological Resources

BEP conducted a Phase I survey of the approximate 105-acre (ac) direct APE in 2019. This resulted in the identification of nine archaeological sites, of which 18PR1157 (historic site) and 18PR1161 (historic site) were recommended potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP. The Maryland Historical Trust (MHT) concurred with BEP's recommendations in a letter dated February 10, 2020. Since the completion of this survey, approximately 19-ac have been added to APE as part of a proposed entrance road. BEP completed a Phase I survey of the 19-ac addition in 2020, resulting in the identification of 18PR1184 (prehistoric and historic site), which was recommended potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP. MHT concurred with BEP's recommendations in a letter dated October 26, 2020.

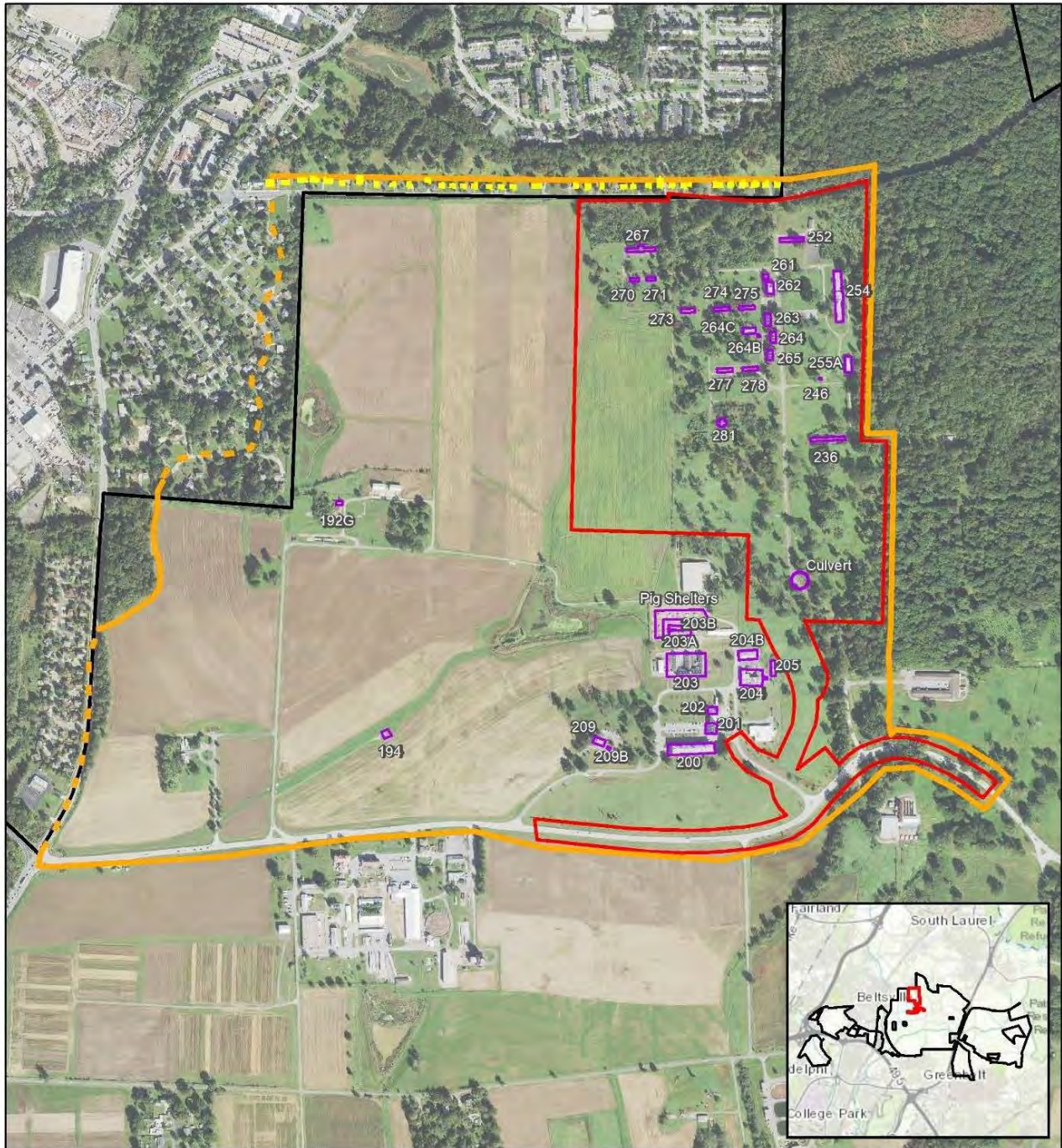
Since it has been determined that 18PR1161 and 18PR1184 could be adversely impacted by the proposed undertaking, BEP conducted Phase II evaluations of 18PR1161 and 18PR1184. The Phase II evaluation of 18PR1161 occurred between July 17 and 27, 2020, while the evaluation of 18PR1184 occurred between August 24 and 28, 2020. A draft Phase II report recommending that 18PR1161 and 18PR1184 were not eligible for the NRHP was submitted to MHT and federally recognized Tribes with an interest in the area on October 30, 2020, for their concurrence.








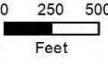

Architectural Resources

BEP documented, evaluated, and assessed architectural resources 45 years of age or older (i.e., constructed in 1974 or earlier) located within the architectural APEs for physical effects (i.e., the Project Site) and for visual effects (See Figure 4). BEP documented each architectural resource of historic age with an MHT Determination of Eligibility (DOE) form. The Project Site is located within the BARC Historic District, a previously identified 6,582 acre historic property. Within the Project Site (i.e., the architectural history APE for physical effects), 22 buildings and structures are contributing resources to this historic district. Most of these former poultry research buildings have been vacant for decades. No architectural resource individually eligible for listing in the NRHP exists within the Project Site.

Within the architectural history APE for visual effects, but outside the Project Site, are an additional 16 buildings and structures that contribute to the BARC Historic District. This APE also contains 31 private residences of historic age along Odell Road determined to not be eligible for the NRHP. MHT concurred none of these 47 resources are individually eligible for listing in the NRHP in a letter dated September 8, 2020.

BEP identified and photographed viewpoints of the character-defining viewsheds and landscape for the BARC Historic District. The BARC Historic District's landscape generally consists of vast open space, cultivated fields, and hundreds of buildings and structures scattered throughout the facility. Contributing elements to the landscape of the BARC Historic District include major paved roads, minor service roads, field and research crops, pasture lands, seasonal ponds, forests, sustainable meadows, other landscape features, and buildings. This is representative of the architectural history APE for visual effects.



| | |
|---|---|
|  BARC Historic District |  |
|  Project Site / Architectural History APE for Physical Effects |  |
|  Architectural History APE for Visual Effects |  |
|  Contributing Resource to BARC Historic District |  |
|  Private Residence – Not NRHP-Eligible | |

Source: ESRI 2020, USACE 2020.

Figure 4: Architectural Historic Properties

Effect Determination:

The proposed undertaking will affect the BARC Historic District through the demolition of contributing buildings and structures within the APE for physical effects. The proposed undertaking will also affect the viewshed of the BARC Historic District by introducing a currency production facility that is inconsistent with the historic use of the rural landscape.

BEP has determined no archaeological sites eligible for the NRHP will be adversely affected by the undertaking and is currently waiting for MHT and Tribal concurrence.

The undertaking will adversely affect the BARC Historic District through the demolition of contributing resources and the visual introduction of a large modern industrial facility into the rural landscape. This effect will be minimized through the design of the facility to limit its intrusion on the landscape, including taking advantage of the landscape's natural topographic features. The forested buffers along the northern and eastern ends of the property will be retained and additional vegetative buffers will be integrated into the design. Site 18PR1157 will be avoided.

Invited Consulting Parties:

Mr. Reid Nelson
Director
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
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401 F Street NW, Suite 308
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Cc: echoi@achp.gov

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Maryland Milestones Heritage Center
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ethompson@delawarenation-nsn.gov

Ms. Susan Bachor
Preservation Representative
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sbachor@delawaretribe.org

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Mr. Sid Hill
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Mr. Arnold Printup, Jr.
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe
Ionkwakiohkwaró:ron,
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arnold.printup@srmt-nsn.gov

Mr. William Tarrant
Cultural Director
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wtarrant@sctribe.com

Mr. Bryan Printup
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Tuscarora Nation of New York
5226 Walmore Road
Lewiston, New York 14092
bprintup@hetf.org



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 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

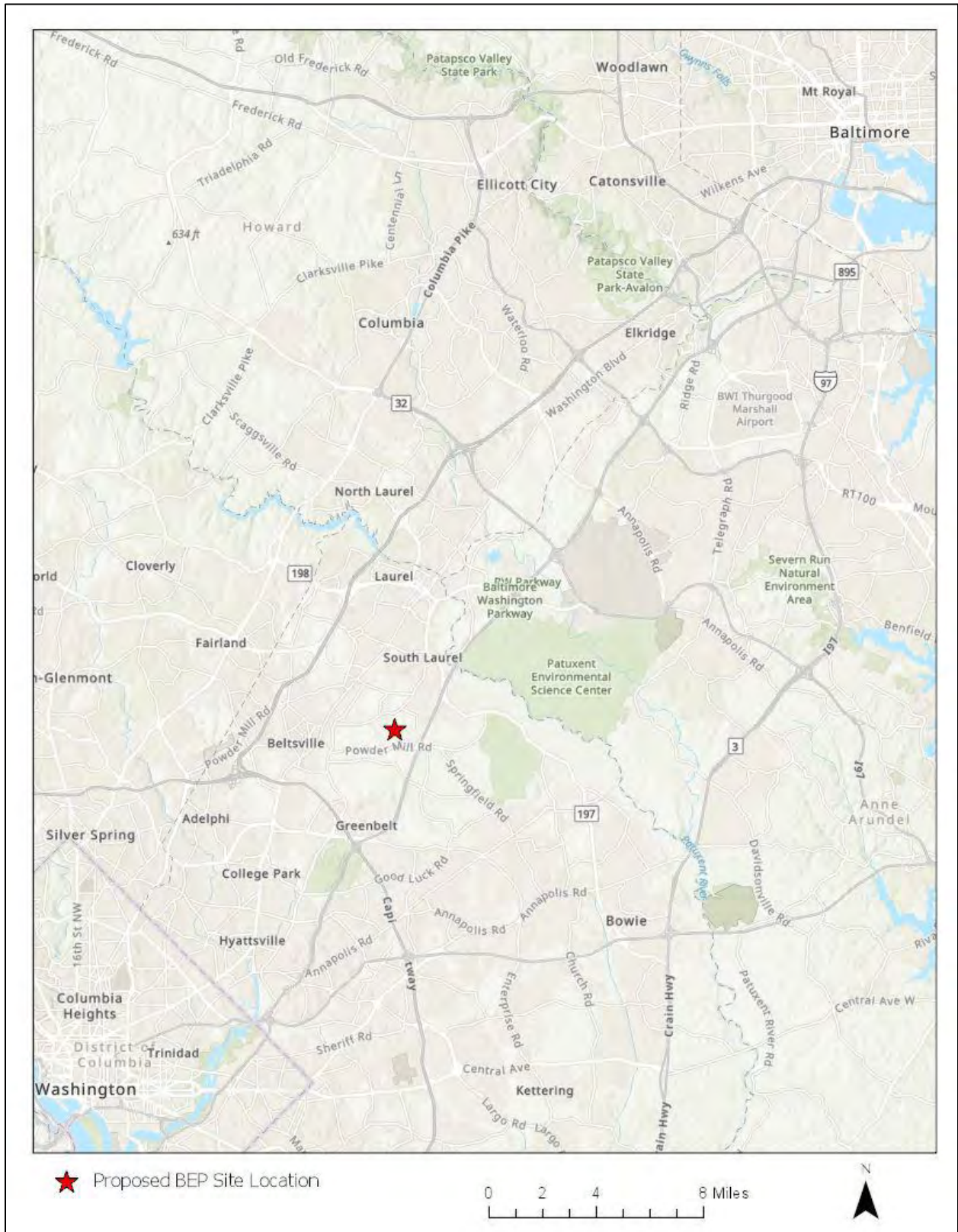
Historic Places (MIHP) forms for the remaining buildings and structures within the proposed site to be transferred to BEP. Viewshed studies will also be completed to determine the effect of the proposed replacement facility on the viewshed of the surrounding historic district. BEP will also be completing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

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

MD TMAR DoIT



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 18th century artifact concentration. Artifacts recovered from the site included historic ceramics, glass, architectural debris, clothing items, and tobacco pipes. 18PR456 is an early 19th 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
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

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.

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

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.

Concurrently, USACE Baltimore has invited the following groups, under separate cover, to be consulting parties: the Delaware Nation, Oklahoma, the Seneca-Cayuga Nation, 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.

Sincerely,

JOHNSON.HARVEY.L.1
229425958

Digitally signed by
JOHNSON.HARVEY.L.1229425958
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
BALTIMORE DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
2 HOPKINS PLAZA
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21201

October 30, 2020

Ms. Susan Bachor
Preservation Representative
Delaware Tribe of Indians
PO Box 64
Pocono Lake, Pennsylvania 18347
sbachor@delawaretribe.org

SUBJECT: Construction and Operation of a Currency Production Facility at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Prince George's County, Maryland
NHPA Section 106 Consultation
Effect Determination & Phase II 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 Engineer, Baltimore District (USACE) 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 USACE dated September 12, 2019, which initiated Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) consultation with your office. BEP has defined the undertaking and the area of potential effect (APE) and has taken steps to identify historic properties within the APE. A summary of all actions taken to date is provided in Enclosure 1.

This package also includes one (1) electronic copy of the Draft Final Report, *Phase II Archaeological Evaluation of 18PR1161 and 18PR1184, Bureau of Engraving and Printing Facility, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Prince George's County, Maryland* (Enclosure 2) for your review and comment. BEP would like your concurrence that based on further investigations 18PR1161 and 18PR1184 are not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

BEP has determined that the proposed undertaking will result in an adverse effect to historic properties and would like to invite you to participate in the development of a Memorandum of Agreement to minimize and mitigate adverse effects to historic properties. BEP and USACE appreciate 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, Cultural Resources Specialist, at 410-962-4458 or Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

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

Enclosure(s)

Bureau of Engraving and Printing
Proposed Construction and Operation of a Currency Production Facility
at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center
Beltsville, Maryland
October 2020

SUMMARY OF THE SECTION 106 PROCESS:

Description of the Undertaking:

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) has a proposed undertaking 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 (See Attached Figures 1 and 2). BARC is owned and operated by the US Department of Agricultural (USDA). USDA and BEP anticipate signing an agreement to transfer the approximately 100 acres into BEP ownership. As BEP is the project proponent, BEP and USDA have agreed that BEP is 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 (b. 1914) and the Annex Building (b. 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).

Area of Potential Effect:

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 also includes those areas from which the new proposed facility would be visible offsite. (See Attached Figure 3)

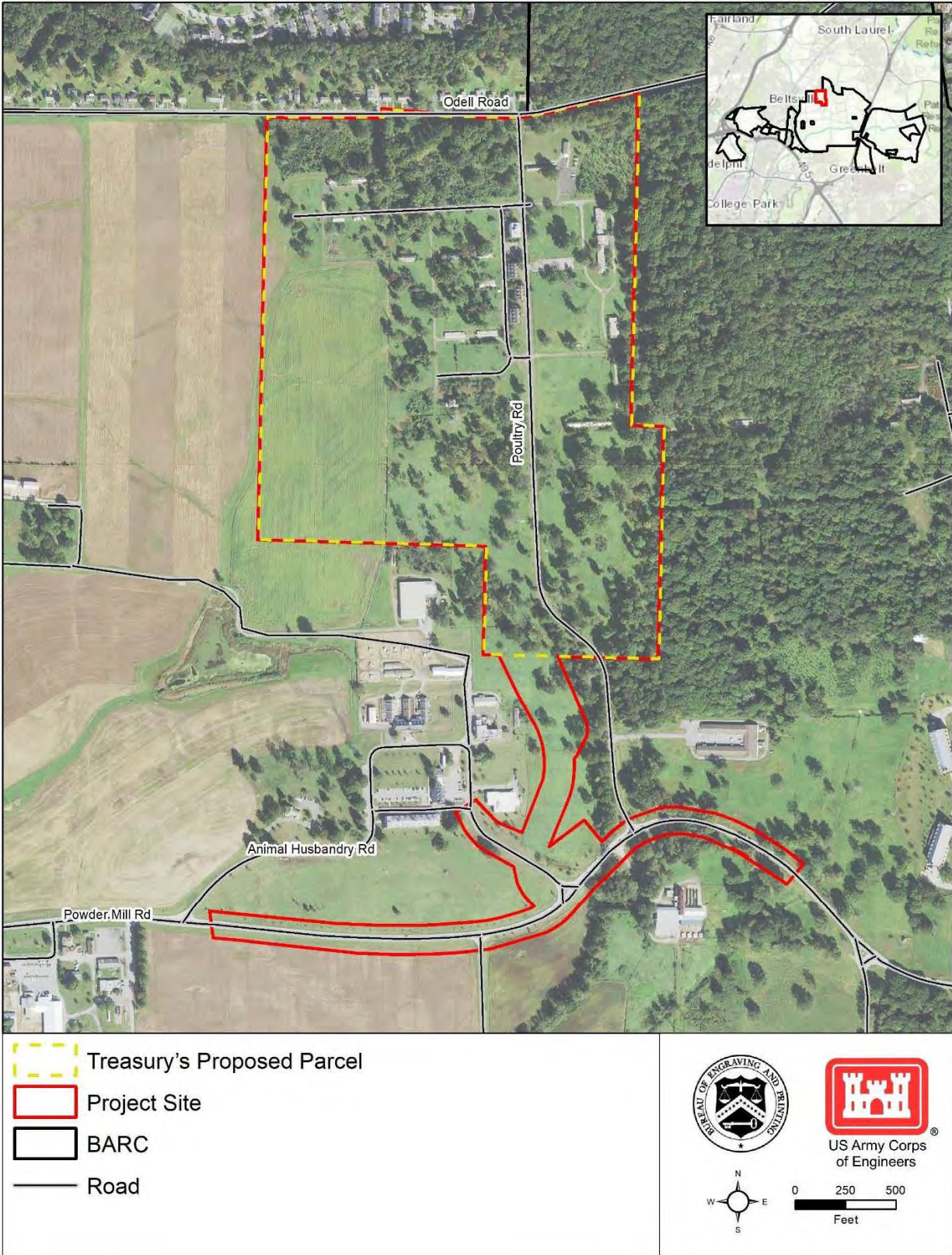


Figure 1: Location of the Proposed Undertaking

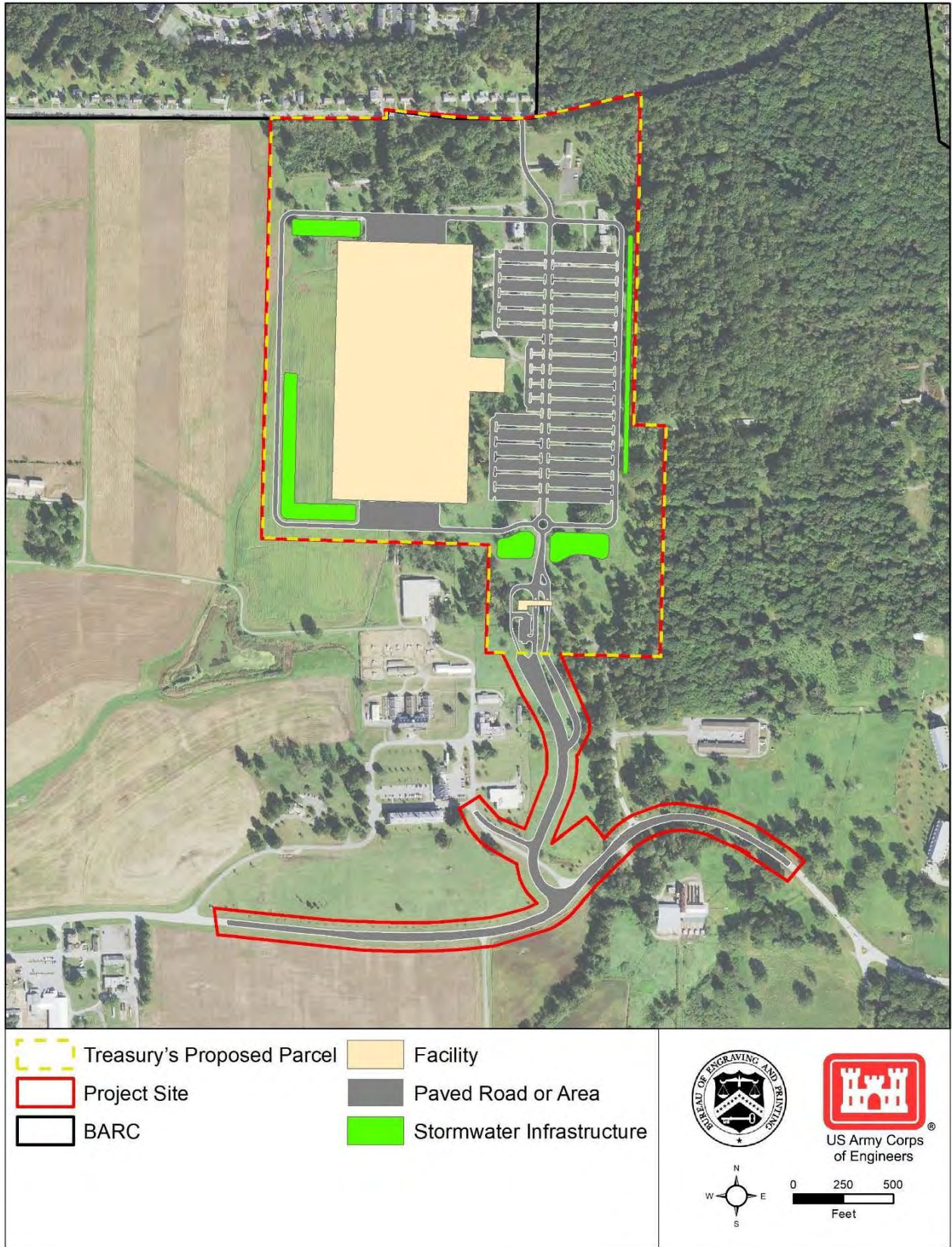


Figure 2: Draft Concept Plan of the Proposed Undertaking

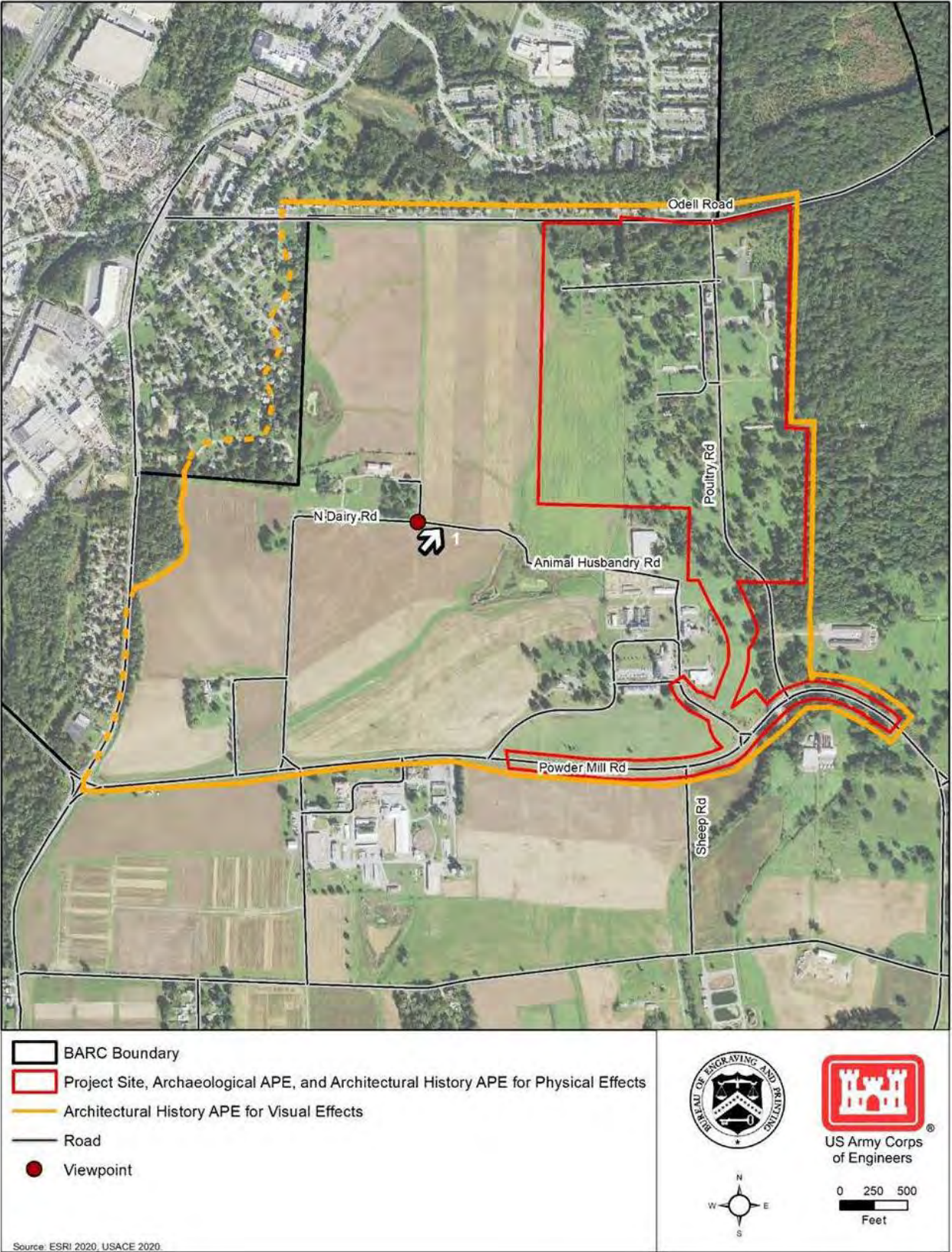


Figure 3: Area of Potential Effect

Identification of Historic Properties:

Background: The BARC Historic District

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).

Archaeological Resources

BEP conducted a Phase I survey of the approximate 105-acre (ac) direct APE in 2019. This resulted in the identification of nine archaeological sites, of which 18PR1157 (historic site) and 18PR1161 (historic site) were recommended potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP. The Maryland Historical Trust (MHT) concurred with BEP's recommendations in a letter dated February 10, 2020. Since the completion of this survey, approximately 19-ac have been added to APE as part of a proposed entrance road. BEP completed a Phase I survey of the 19-ac addition in 2020, resulting in the identification of 18PR1184 (prehistoric and historic site), which was recommended potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP. MHT concurred with BEP's recommendations in a letter dated October 26, 2020.

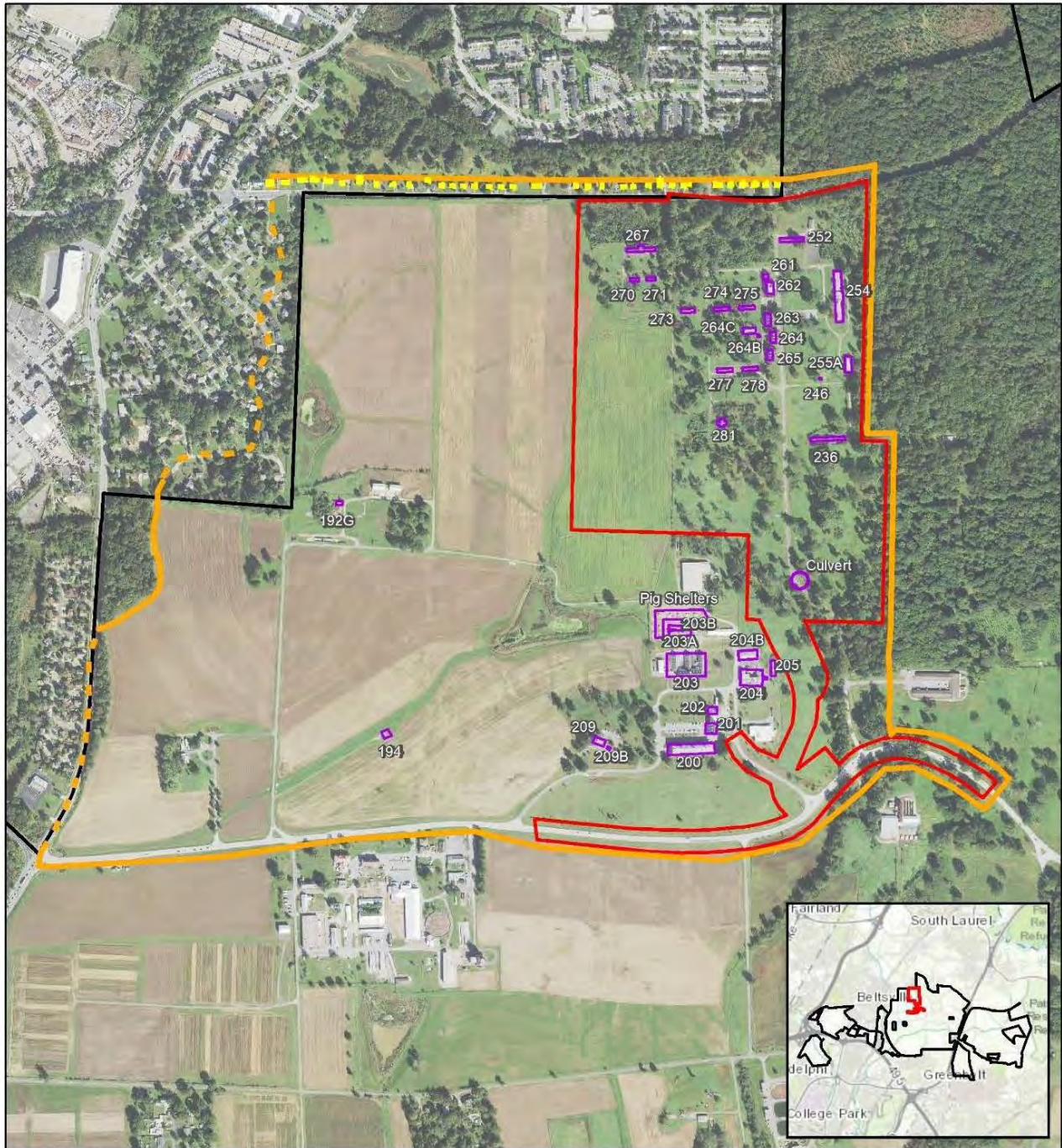
Since it has been determined that 18PR1161 and 18PR1184 could be adversely impacted by the proposed undertaking, BEP conducted Phase II evaluations of 18PR1161 and 18PR1184. The Phase II evaluation of 18PR1161 occurred between July 17 and 27, 2020, while the evaluation of 18PR1184 occurred between August 24 and 28, 2020. A draft Phase II report recommending that 18PR1161 and 18PR1184 were not eligible for the NRHP was submitted to MHT and federally recognized Tribes with an interest in the area on October 30, 2020, for their concurrence.







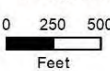


Architectural Resources

BEP documented, evaluated, and assessed architectural resources 45 years of age or older (i.e., constructed in 1974 or earlier) located within the architectural APEs for physical effects (i.e., the Project Site) and for visual effects (See Figure 4). BEP documented each architectural resource of historic age with an MHT Determination of Eligibility (DOE) form. The Project Site is located within the BARC Historic District, a previously identified 6,582 acre historic property. Within the Project Site (i.e., the architectural history APE for physical effects), 22 buildings and structures are contributing resources to this historic district. Most of these former poultry research buildings have been vacant for decades. No architectural resource individually eligible for listing in the NRHP exists within the Project Site.

Within the architectural history APE for visual effects, but outside the Project Site, are an additional 16 buildings and structures that contribute to the BARC Historic District. This APE also contains 31 private residences of historic age along Odell Road determined to not be eligible for the NRHP. MHT concurred none of these 47 resources are individually eligible for listing in the NRHP in a letter dated September 8, 2020.

BEP identified and photographed viewpoints of the character-defining viewsheds and landscape for the BARC Historic District. The BARC Historic District's landscape generally consists of vast open space, cultivated fields, and hundreds of buildings and structures scattered throughout the facility. Contributing elements to the landscape of the BARC Historic District include major paved roads, minor service roads, field and research crops, pasture lands, seasonal ponds, forests, sustainable meadows, other landscape features, and buildings. This is representative of the architectural history APE for visual effects.



| | | |
|---|---|---|
|  BARC Historic District |  |  |
|  Project Site / Architectural History APE for Physical Effects |  | US Army Corps of Engineers |
|  Architectural History APE for Visual Effects |  | |
|  Contributing Resource to BARC Historic District | | |
|  Private Residence – Not NRHP-Eligible | | |

Source: ESRI 2020, USACE 2020.

Figure 4: Architectural Historic Properties

Effect Determination:

The proposed undertaking will affect the BARC Historic District through the demolition of contributing buildings and structures within the APE for physical effects. The proposed undertaking will also affect the viewshed of the BARC Historic District by introducing a currency production facility that is inconsistent with the historic use of the rural landscape.

BEP has determined no archaeological sites eligible for the NRHP will be adversely affected by the undertaking and is currently waiting for MHT and Tribal concurrence.

The undertaking will adversely affect the BARC Historic District through the demolition of contributing resources and the visual introduction of a large modern industrial facility into the rural landscape. This effect will be minimized through the design of the facility to limit its intrusion on the landscape, including taking advantage of the landscape's natural topographic features. The forested buffers along the northern and eastern ends of the property will be retained and additional vegetative buffers will be integrated into the design. Site 18PR1157 will be avoided.

Invited Consulting Parties:

Mr. Reid Nelson
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Cc: echoi@achp.gov

Mr. Aaron Marcavitch
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Maryland Milestones Heritage Center
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aaron@anacostiatrails.org

Ms. Erin Thompson
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Ms. Susan Bachor
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Ms. Beth Cole
Administrator, Project Review & Compliance
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Ms. Ashley S. Hall
Principal Planning Technician
Historic Preservation Section
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Cc: jennifer.stabler@ppd.mncppc.org
Cc: Howard.Berger@ppd.mncppc.org

Mr. Carlton Hart
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carlton.hart@ncpc.gov
Cc: matthew.flis@ncpc.gov
Cc: lee.webb@ncpc.gov

Mr. Jesse Bergevin
Historical Resources Specialist
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jbergevin@oneida-nation.org

Mr. Sid Hill
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Onondaga Nation
Dyohdihwasne'ha
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Mr. Arnold Printup, Jr.
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe
Ionkwakiohkwaró:ron,
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arnold.printup@srmt-nsn.gov

Mr. William Tarrant
Cultural Director
Seneca-Cayuga Nation
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wtarrant@sctribe.com

Mr. Bryan Printup
Tuscarora Environment Office
Tuscarora Nation of New York
5226 Walmore Road
Lewiston, New York 14092
bprintup@hetf.org



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 14th 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.

Sincerely,

A digital signature block for Harvey L Johnson. It contains the name "Harvey L Johnson" in a large font, with "Digitally signed by Harvey L Johnson" and "Date: 2020.01.17 14:14:48 -05'00'" in smaller text to the right.

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

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:

- 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 Seneca-Cayuga 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.

Sincerely,

JOHNSON.HARVEY.L.12
29425958

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JOHNSON.HARVEY.L.1229425958
Date: 2020.09.10 15:22:57 -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

October 30, 2020

Mr. Jesse Bergevin
Historical Resources Specialist
Oneida Indian Nation
2037 Dream Catcher Plaza
Oneida, NY 13421
jbergevin@oneida-nation.org

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NHPA Section 106 Consultation
Effect Determination & Phase II Archaeological Report

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US Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District

Enclosure(s)

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Proposed Construction and Operation of a Currency Production Facility
at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center
Beltsville, Maryland
October 2020

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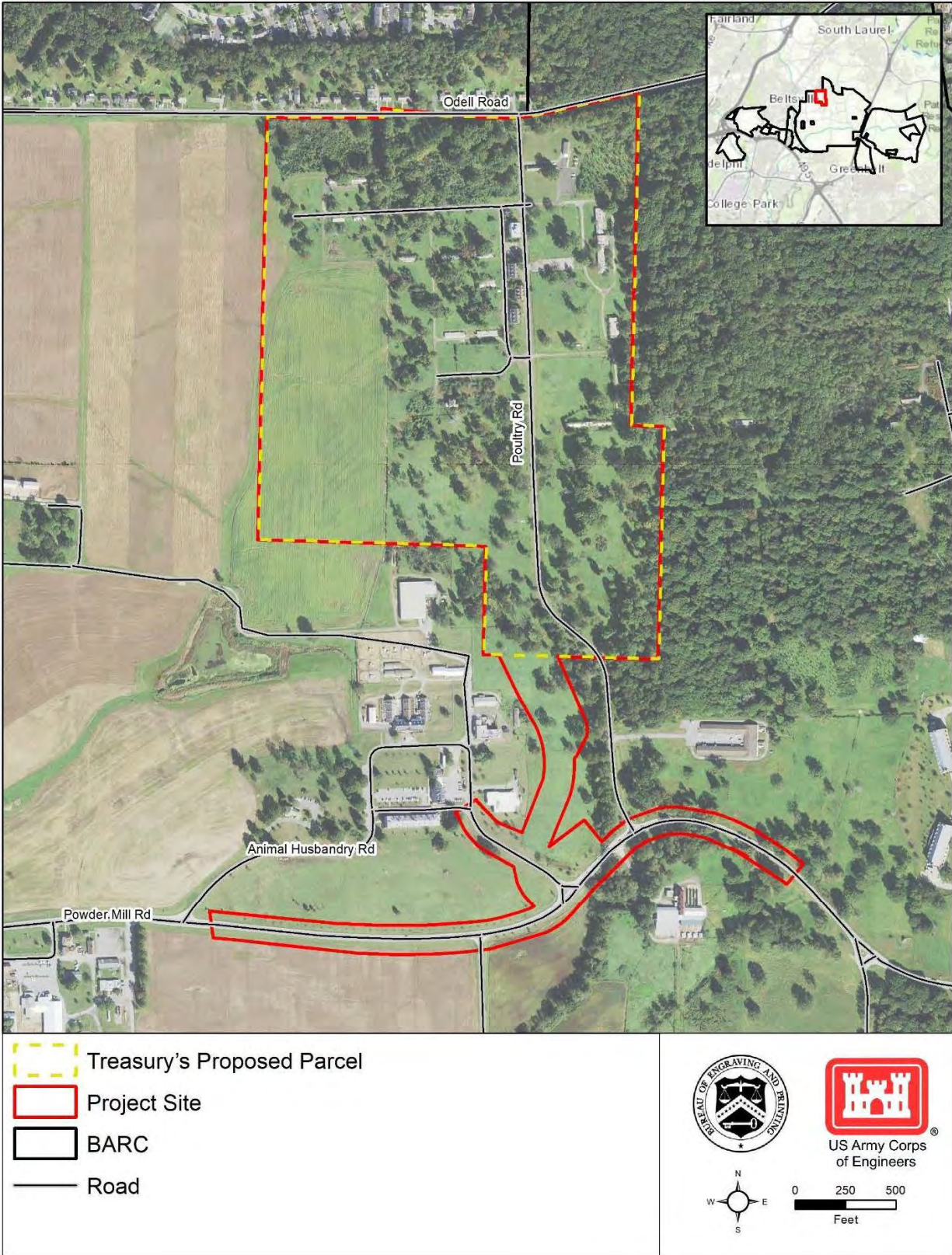


Figure 1: Location of the Proposed Undertaking

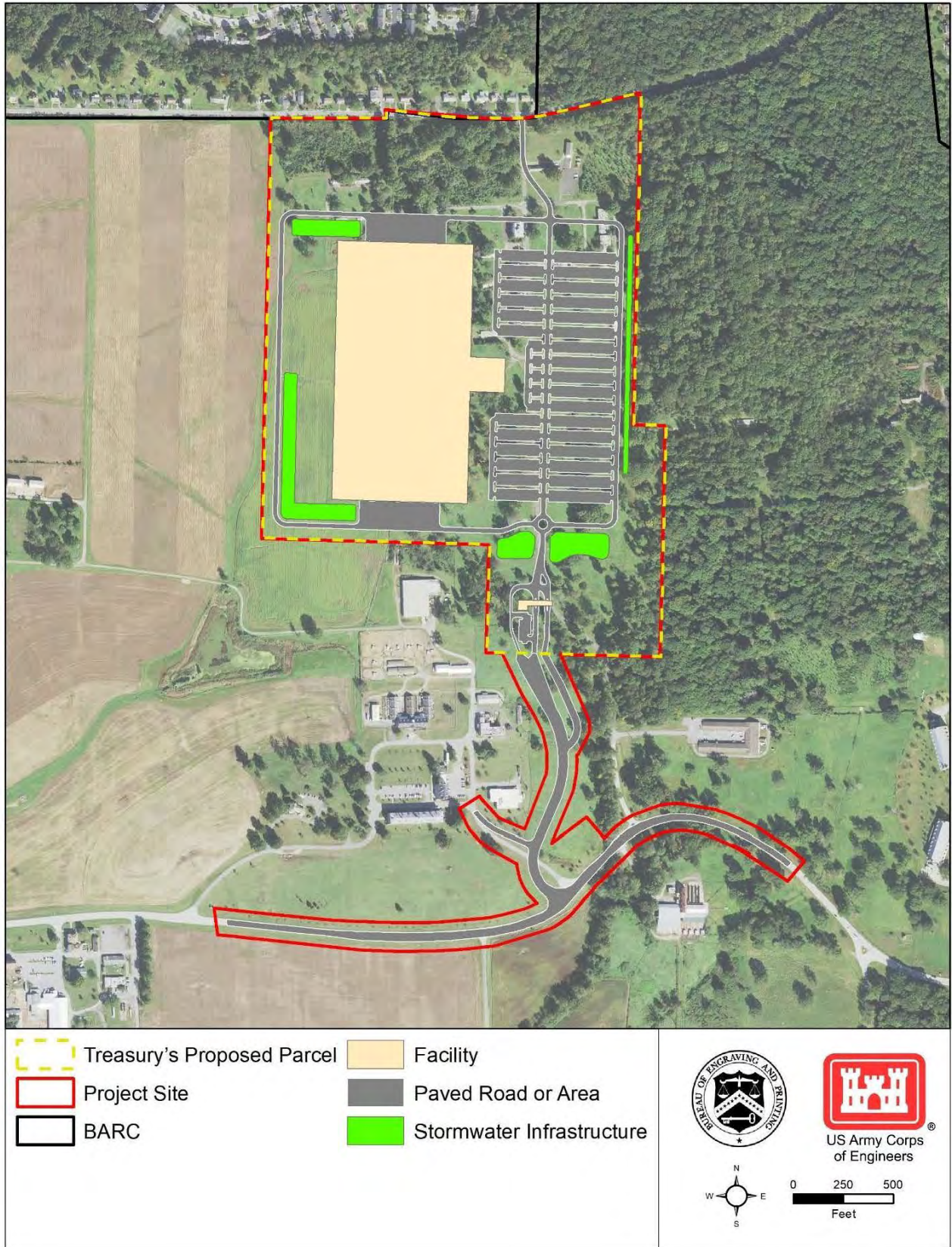


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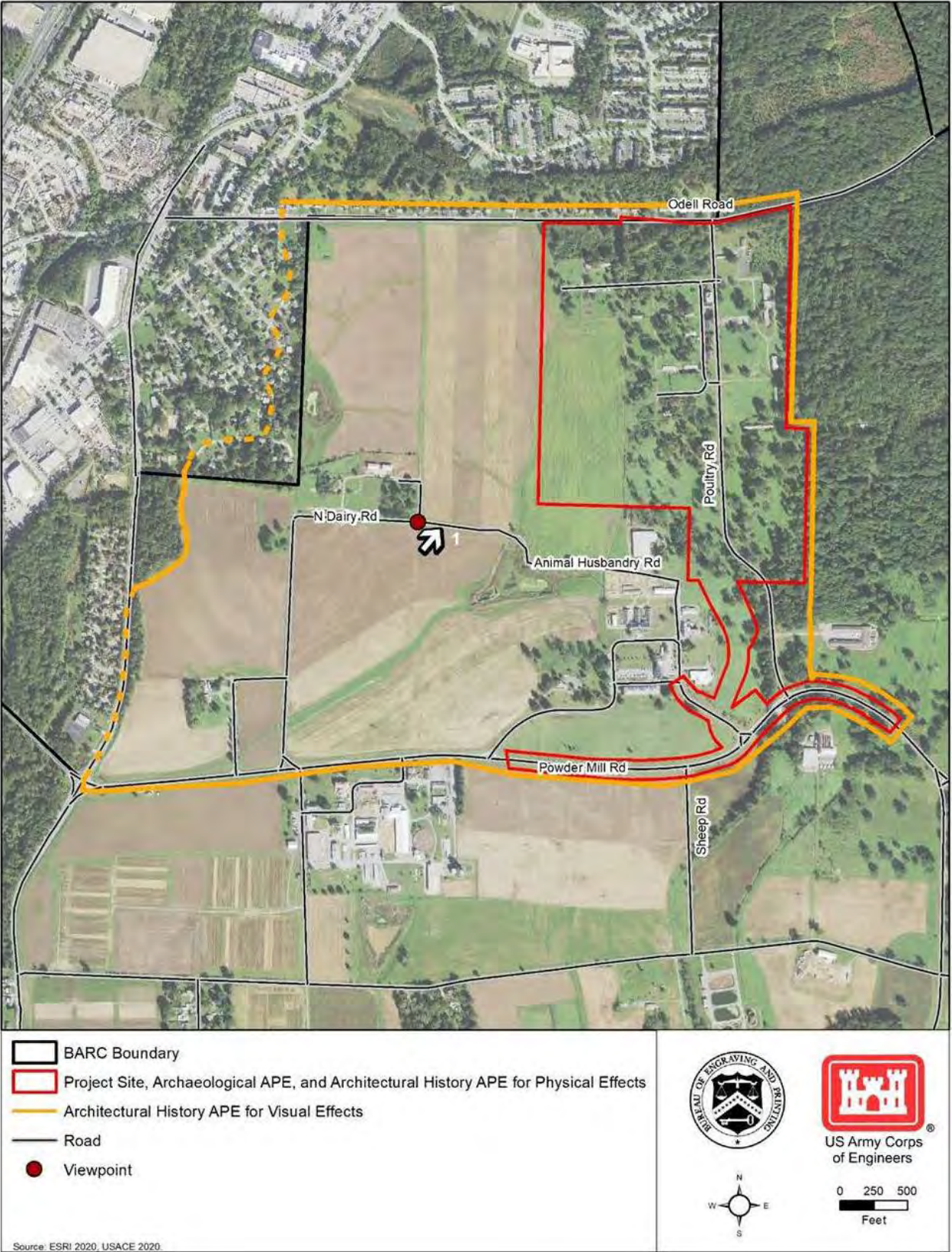


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BEP's site is located at BARC's Central Farm. The Central Farm consists of an area of 2,253 acres, bounded by the Baltimore-Washington Parkway on the east, Edmonston Road on the west, Greenbelt on the south, and the U.S. Department of Health and Human 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).

Archaeological Resources

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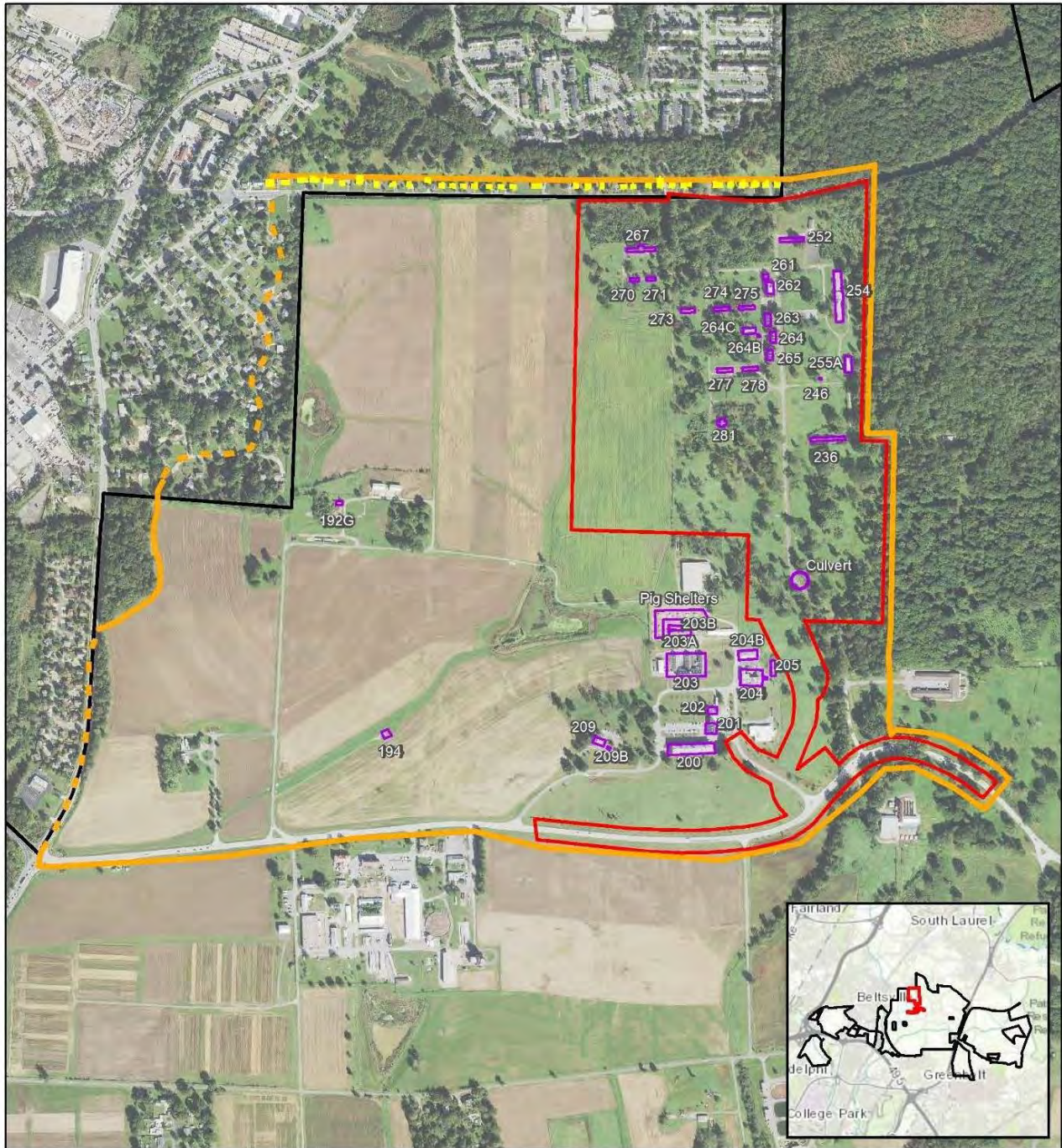
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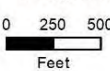


Architectural Resources

BEP documented, evaluated, and assessed architectural resources 45 years of age or older (i.e., constructed in 1974 or earlier) located within the architectural APEs for physical effects (i.e., the Project Site) and for visual effects (See Figure 4). BEP documented each architectural resource of historic age with an MHT Determination of Eligibility (DOE) form. The Project Site is located within the BARC Historic District, a previously identified 6,582 acre historic property. Within the Project Site (i.e., the architectural history APE for physical effects), 22 buildings and structures are contributing resources to this historic district. Most of these former poultry research buildings have been vacant for decades. No architectural resource individually eligible for listing in the NRHP exists within the Project Site.

Within the architectural history APE for visual effects, but outside the Project Site, are an additional 16 buildings and structures that contribute to the BARC Historic District. This APE also contains 31 private residences of historic age along Odell Road determined to not be eligible for the NRHP. MHT concurred none of these 47 resources are individually eligible for listing in the NRHP in a letter dated September 8, 2020.

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| | | |
|---|---|---|
|  BARC Historic District |  |  |
|  Project Site / Architectural History APE for Physical Effects |  | US Army Corps of Engineers |
|  Architectural History APE for Visual Effects |  | |
|  Contributing Resource to BARC Historic District | | |
|  Private Residence – Not NRHP-Eligible | | |

Source: ESRI 2020, USACE 2020.

Figure 4: Architectural Historic Properties

Effect Determination:

The proposed undertaking will affect the BARC Historic District through the demolition of contributing buildings and structures within the APE for physical effects. The proposed undertaking will also affect the viewshed of the BARC Historic District by introducing a currency production facility that is inconsistent with the historic use of the rural landscape.

BEP has determined no archaeological sites eligible for the NRHP will be adversely affected by the undertaking and is currently waiting for MHT and Tribal concurrence.

The undertaking will adversely affect the BARC Historic District through the demolition of contributing resources and the visual introduction of a large modern industrial facility into the rural landscape. This effect will be minimized through the design of the facility to limit its intrusion on the landscape, including taking advantage of the landscape's natural topographic features. The forested buffers along the northern and eastern ends of the property will be retained and additional vegetative buffers will be integrated into the design. Site 18PR1157 will be avoided.

Invited Consulting Parties:

Mr. Reid Nelson
Director
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
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401 F Street NW, Suite 308
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bprintup@hetf.org



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,

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 14th 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.

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

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,

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 Onondaga 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 Seneca-Cayuga Nation, the Tuscarora Nation of New York, the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe, and the Oneida Indian Nation. 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.

Sincerely,

JOHNSON.HARVEY.L.12
29425958

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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
BALTIMORE DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
2 HOPKINS PLAZA
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21201

October 30, 2020

Mr. Sid Hill
Tadodaho
Onondaga Nation
Dyohdihwasne'ha
Administration Building 4040 Route 11
Nedrow, New York 13120
admin@onondaganation.org

SUBJECT: Construction and Operation of a Currency Production Facility at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Prince George's County, Maryland
NHPA Section 106 Consultation
Effect Determination & Phase II Archaeological Report

Dear Mr. Hill,

On behalf of the United States (US) Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP), the US Army Corps of Engineer, Baltimore District (USACE) 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 USACE dated January 17, 2020, which initiated Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) consultation with your office. BEP has defined the undertaking and the area of potential effect (APE) and has taken steps to identify historic properties within the APE. A summary of all actions taken to date is provided in Enclosure 1.

This package also includes one (1) electronic copy of the Draft Final Report, *Phase II Archaeological Evaluation of 18PR1161 and 18PR1184, Bureau of Engraving and Printing Facility, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Prince George's County, Maryland* (Enclosure 2) for your review and comment. BEP would like your concurrence that based on further investigations 18PR1161 and 18PR1184 are not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

BEP has determined that the proposed undertaking will result in an adverse effect to historic properties and would like to invite you to participate in the development of a Memorandum of Agreement to minimize and mitigate adverse effects to historic properties. BEP and USACE appreciate your 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, Cultural Resources Specialist, at 410-962-4458 or Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

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

Enclosure(s)

Bureau of Engraving and Printing
Proposed Construction and Operation of a Currency Production Facility
at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center
Beltsville, Maryland
October 2020

SUMMARY OF THE SECTION 106 PROCESS:

Description of the Undertaking:

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) has a proposed undertaking 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 (See Attached Figures 1 and 2). BARC is owned and operated by the US Department of Agricultural (USDA). USDA and BEP anticipate signing an agreement to transfer the approximately 100 acres into BEP ownership. As BEP is the project proponent, BEP and USDA have agreed that BEP is 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 (b. 1914) and the Annex Building (b. 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).

Area of Potential Effect:

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 also includes those areas from which the new proposed facility would be visible offsite. (See Attached Figure 3)

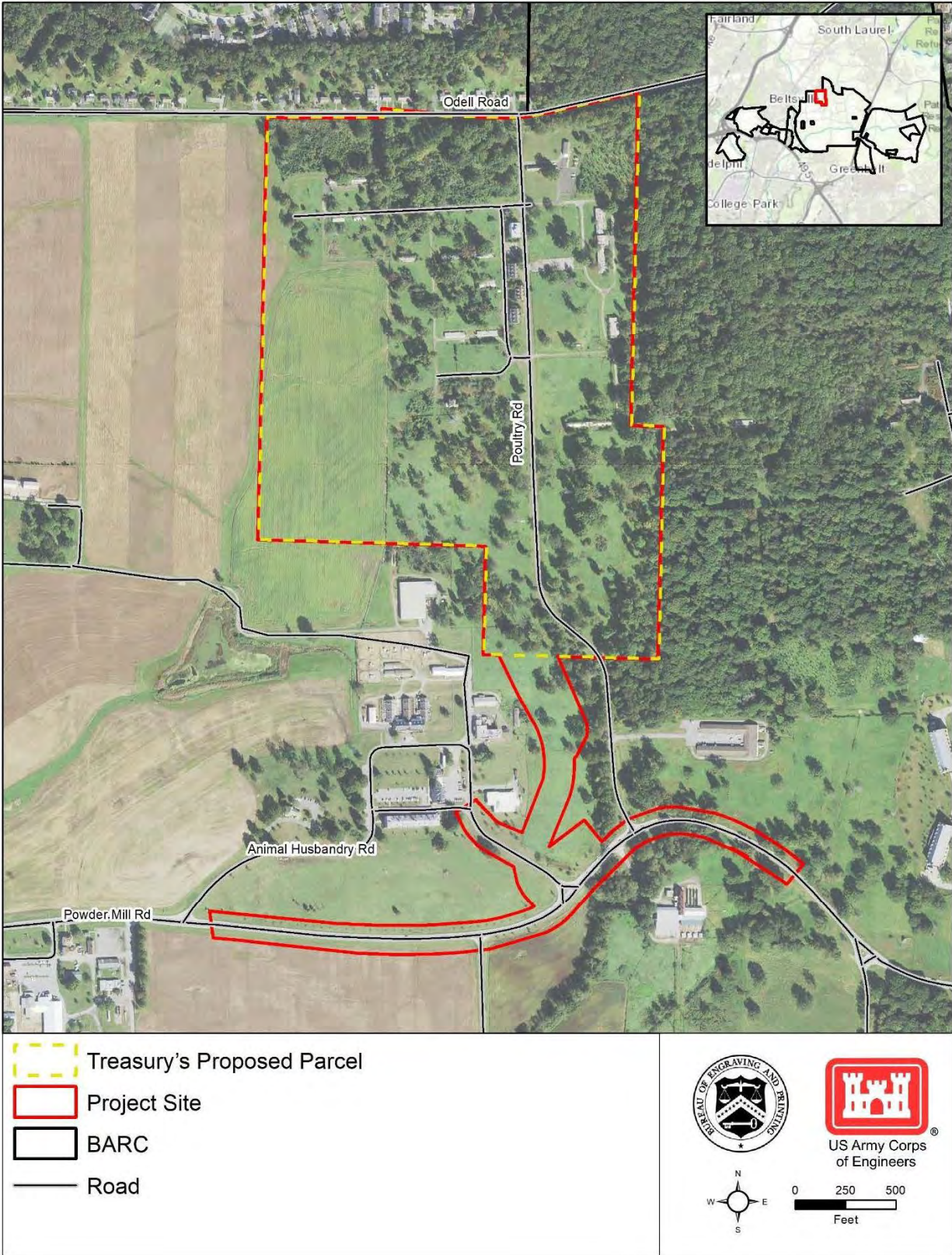


Figure 1: Location of the Proposed Undertaking

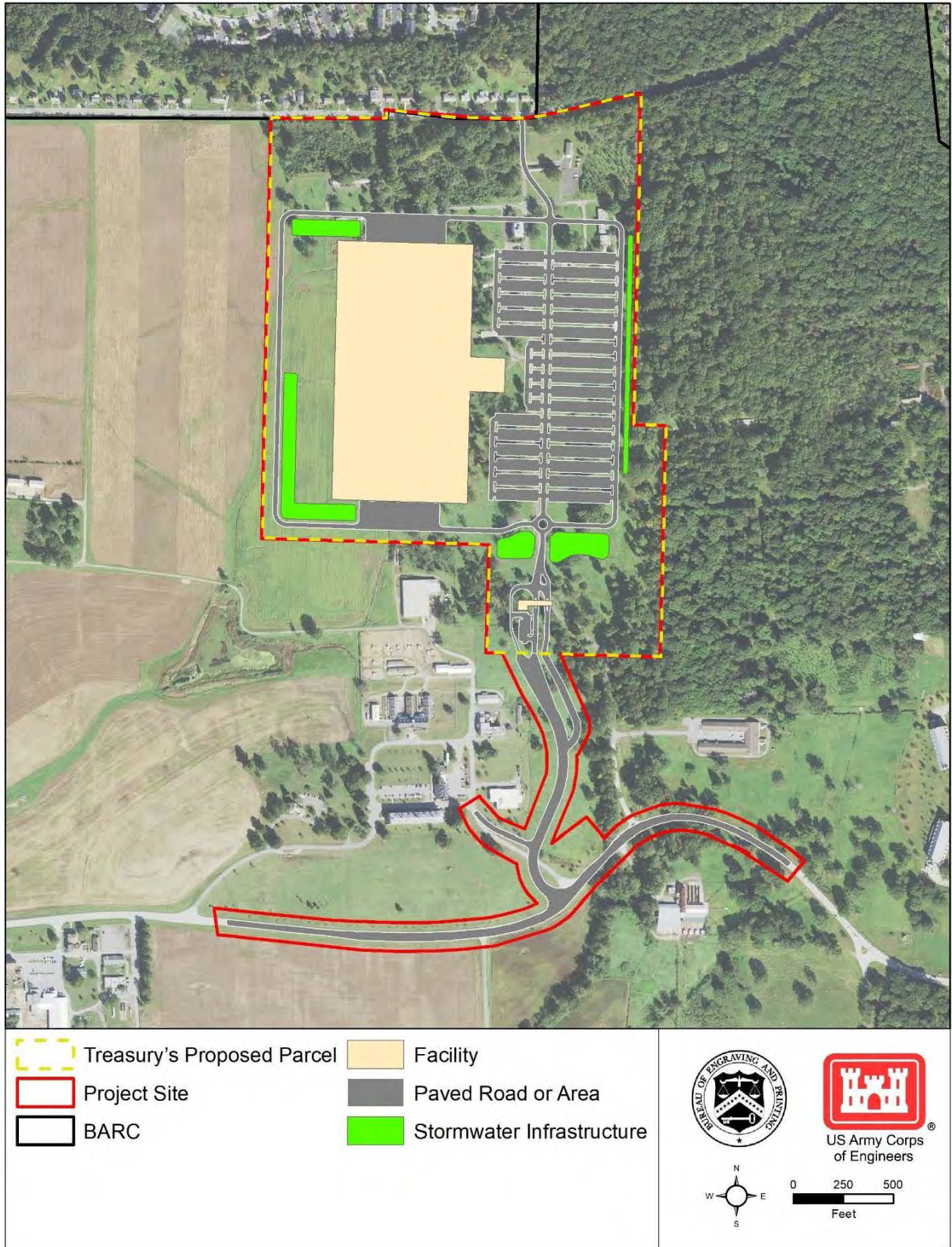


Figure 2: Draft Concept Plan of the Proposed Undertaking

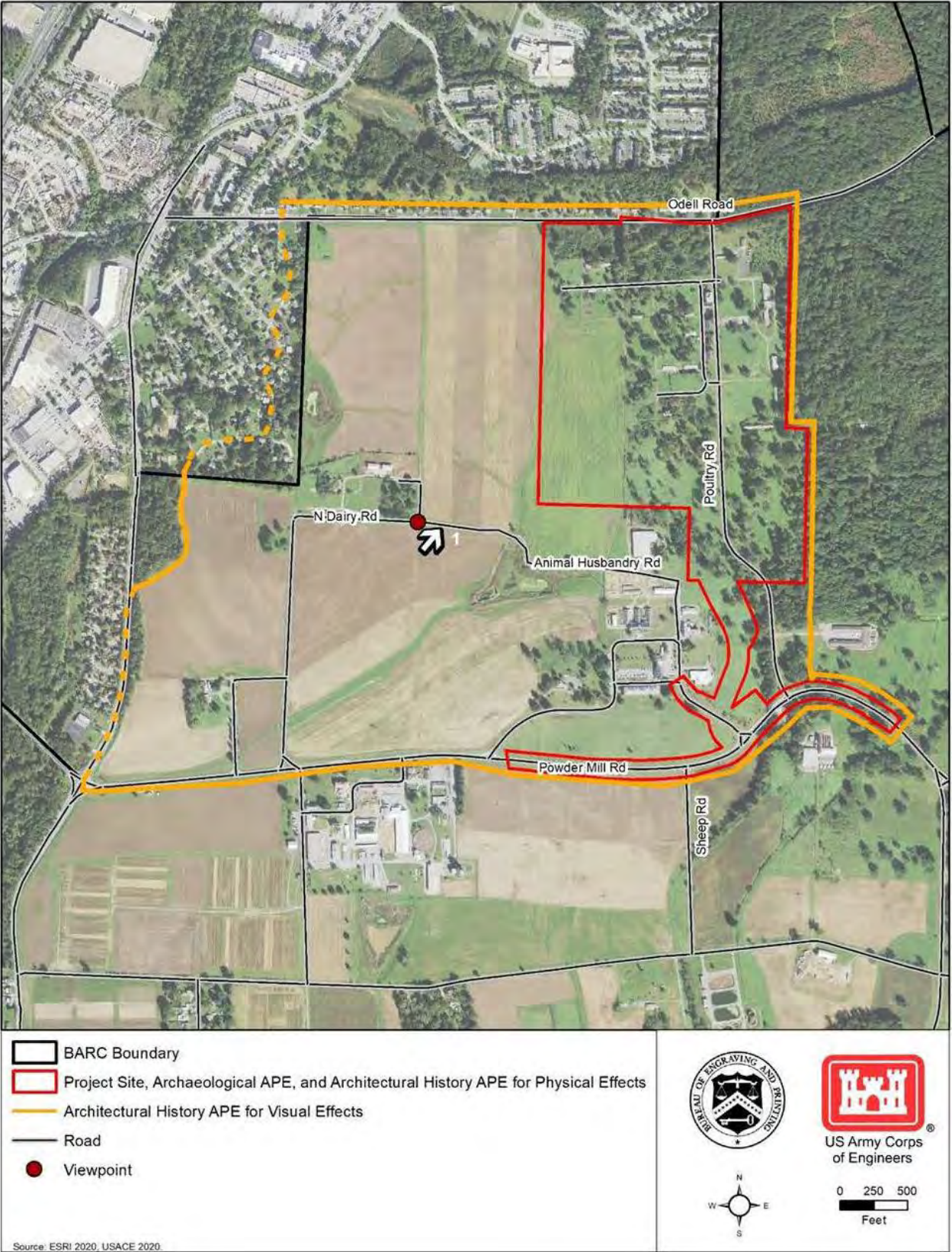


Figure 3: Area of Potential Effect

Identification of Historic Properties:

Background: The BARC Historic District

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.

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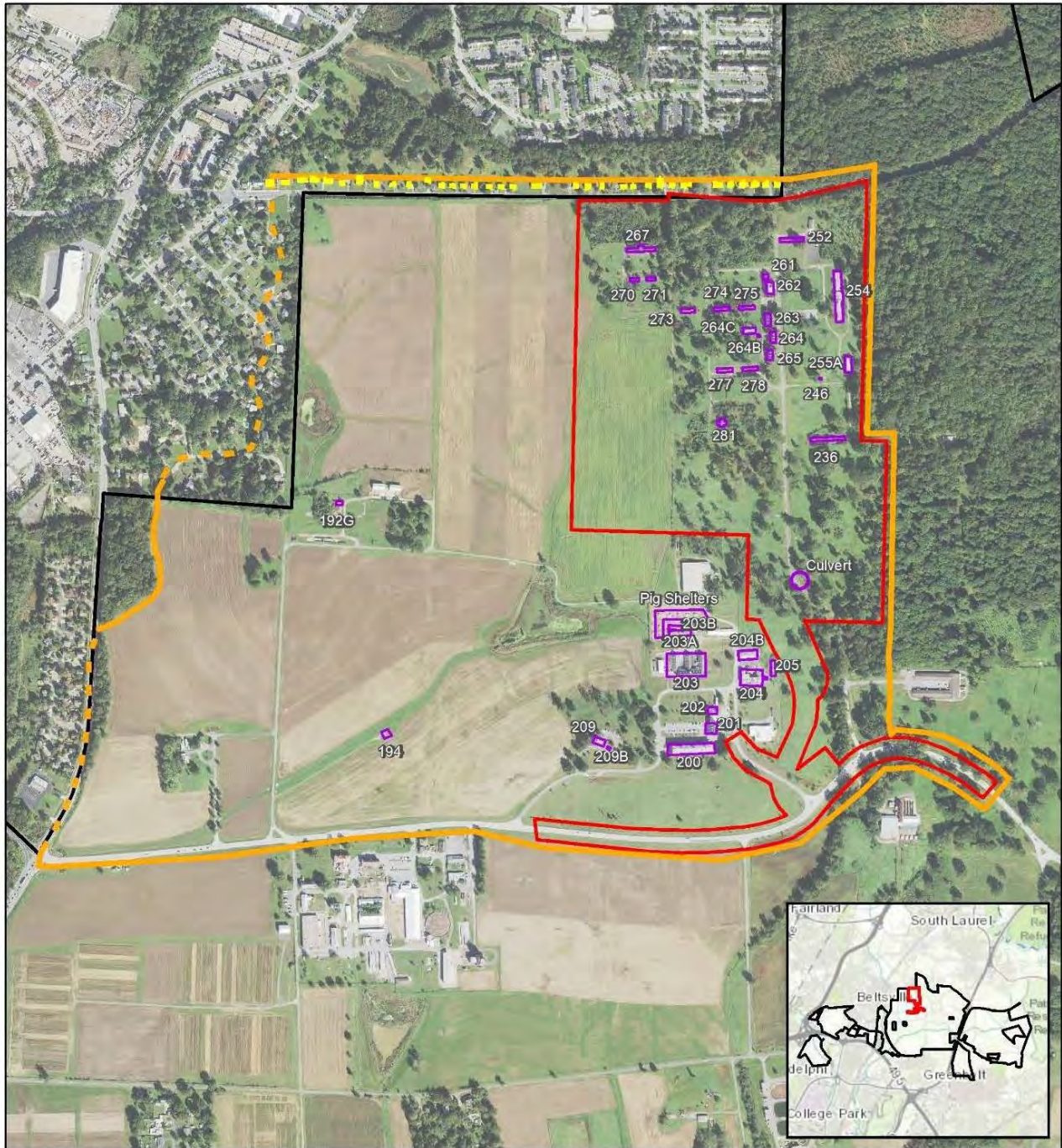
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| | |
|---|--|
|  BARC Historic District |  |
|  Project Site / Architectural History APE for Physical Effects |  |
|  Architectural History APE for Visual Effects | US Army Corps of Engineers |
|  Contributing Resource to BARC Historic District | 0 250 500  Feet |
|  Private Residence – Not NRHP-Eligible |  |

Source: ESRI 2020, USACE 2020.

Figure 4: Architectural Historic Properties

Effect Determination:

The proposed undertaking will affect the BARC Historic District through the demolition of contributing buildings and structures within the APE for physical effects. The proposed undertaking will also affect the viewshed of the BARC Historic District by introducing a currency production facility that is inconsistent with the historic use of the rural landscape.

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Invited Consulting Parties:

Mr. Reid Nelson
Director
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
Office of Federal Agency Programs
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Cc: Howard.Berger@ppd.mncppc.org

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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 14th 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.

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

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.

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
BALTIMORE DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
2 HOPKINS PLAZA
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21201

October 30, 2020

Mr. William Tarrant
Cultural Director
Seneca-Cayuga Nation
PO Box 453220
Grove, Oklahoma 74344
wtarrant@sctribe.com

SUBJECT: Construction and Operation of a Currency Production Facility at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Prince George's County, Maryland
NHPA Section 106 Consultation
Effect Determination & Phase II 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 Engineer, Baltimore District (USACE) 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 USACE dated January 17, 2020, which initiated Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) consultation with your office. BEP has defined the undertaking and the area of potential effect (APE) and has taken steps to identify historic properties within the APE. A summary of all actions taken to date is provided in Enclosure 1.

This package also includes one (1) electronic copy of the Draft Final Report, *Phase II Archaeological Evaluation of 18PR1161 and 18PR1184, Bureau of Engraving and Printing Facility, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Prince George's County, Maryland* (Enclosure 2) for your review and comment. BEP would like your concurrence that based on further investigations 18PR1161 and 18PR1184 are not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

BEP has determined that the proposed undertaking will result in an adverse effect to historic properties and would like to invite you to participate in the development of a Memorandum of Agreement to minimize and mitigate adverse effects to historic properties. BEP and USACE appreciate your 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, Cultural Resources Specialist, at 410-962-4458 or Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

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

Enclosure(s)

Bureau of Engraving and Printing
Proposed Construction and Operation of a Currency Production Facility
at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center
Beltsville, Maryland
October 2020

SUMMARY OF THE SECTION 106 PROCESS:

Description of the Undertaking:

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) has a proposed undertaking 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 (See Attached Figures 1 and 2). BARC is owned and operated by the US Department of Agricultural (USDA). USDA and BEP anticipate signing an agreement to transfer the approximately 100 acres into BEP ownership. As BEP is the project proponent, BEP and USDA have agreed that BEP is 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 (b. 1914) and the Annex Building (b. 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).

Area of Potential Effect:

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 also includes those areas from which the new proposed facility would be visible offsite. (See Attached Figure 3)

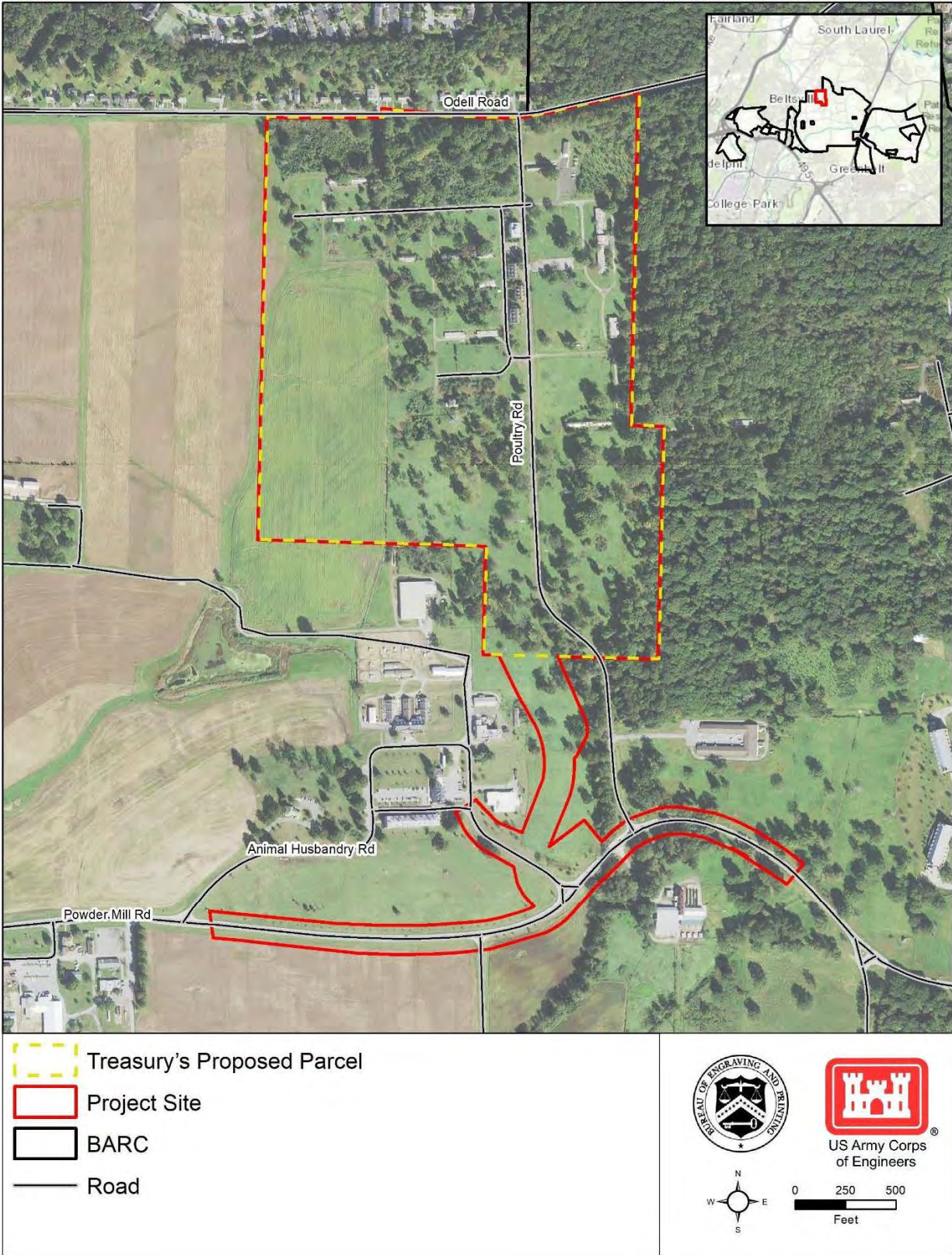


Figure 1: Location of the Proposed Undertaking

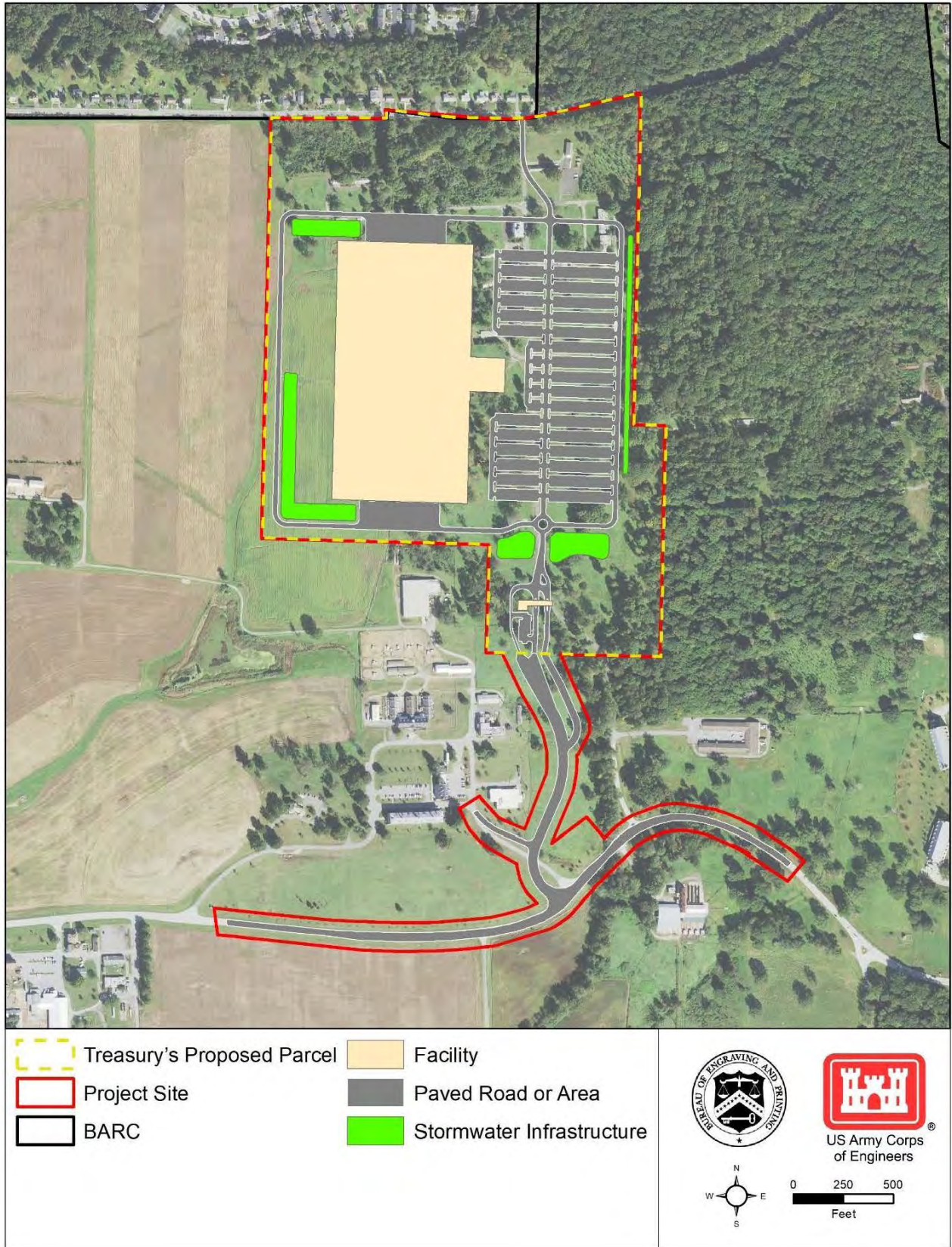


Figure 2: Draft Concept Plan of the Proposed Undertaking

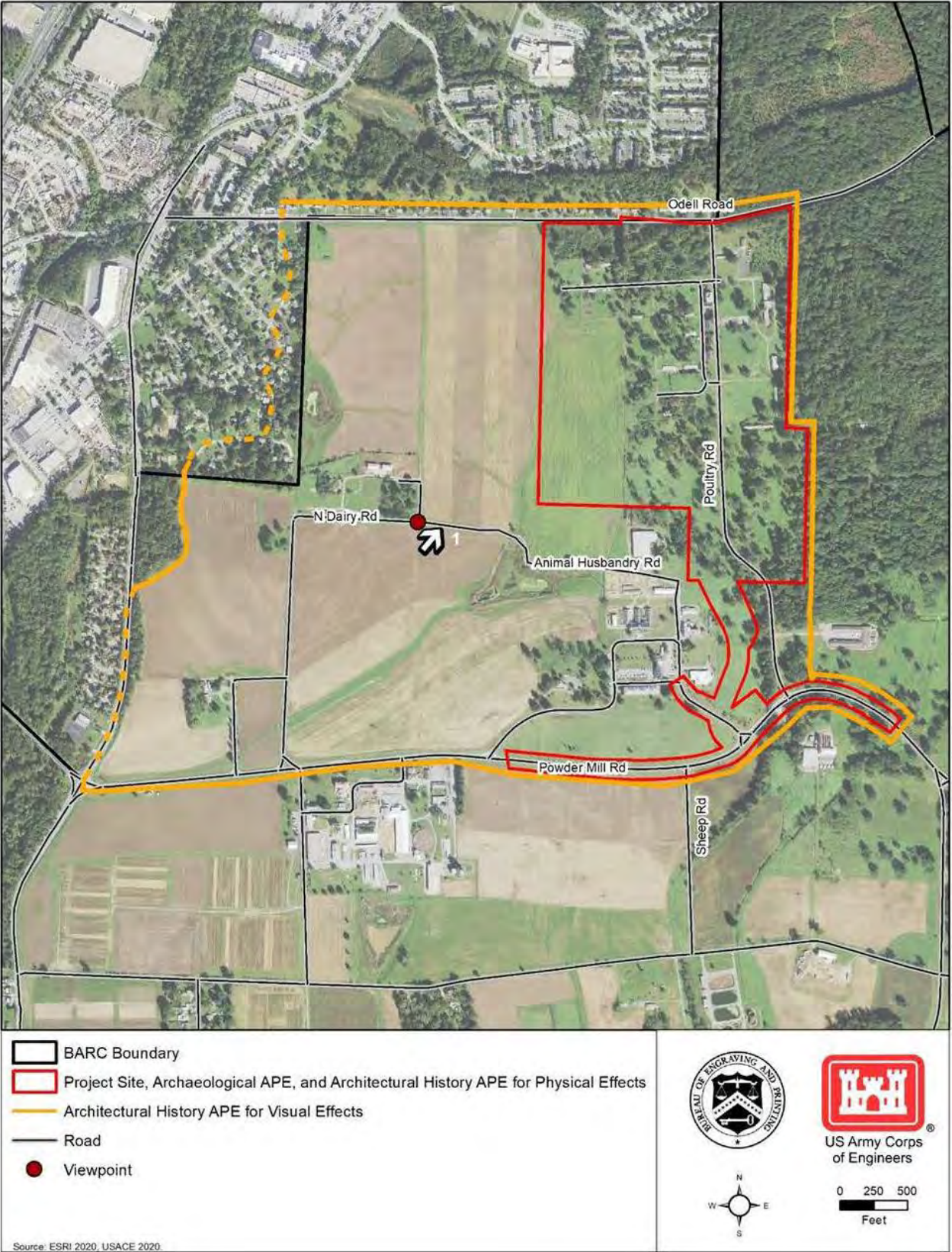


Figure 3: Area of Potential Effect

Identification of Historic Properties:

Background: The BARC Historic District

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).

Archaeological Resources

BEP conducted a Phase I survey of the approximate 105-acre (ac) direct APE in 2019. This resulted in the identification of nine archaeological sites, of which 18PR1157 (historic site) and 18PR1161 (historic site) were recommended potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP. The Maryland Historical Trust (MHT) concurred with BEP's recommendations in a letter dated February 10, 2020. Since the completion of this survey, approximately 19-ac have been added to APE as part of a proposed entrance road. BEP completed a Phase I survey of the 19-ac addition in 2020, resulting in the identification of 18PR1184 (prehistoric and historic site), which was recommended potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP. MHT concurred with BEP's recommendations in a letter dated October 26, 2020.

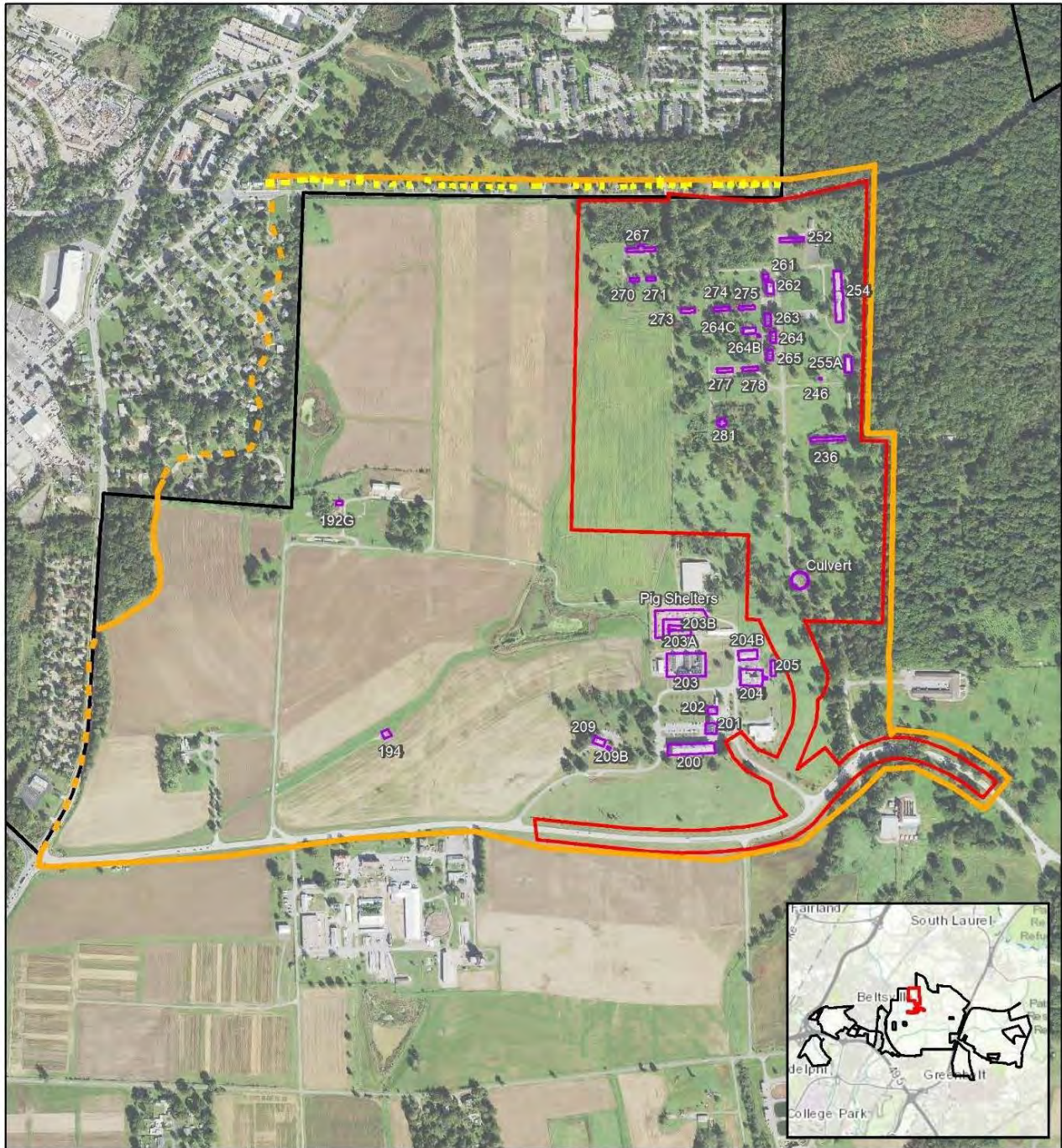
Since it has been determined that 18PR1161 and 18PR1184 could be adversely impacted by the proposed undertaking, BEP conducted Phase II evaluations of 18PR1161 and 18PR1184. The Phase II evaluation of 18PR1161 occurred between July 17 and 27, 2020, while the evaluation of 18PR1184 occurred between August 24 and 28, 2020. A draft Phase II report recommending that 18PR1161 and 18PR1184 were not eligible for the NRHP was submitted to MHT and federally recognized Tribes with an interest in the area on October 30, 2020, for their concurrence.








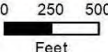

Architectural Resources

BEP documented, evaluated, and assessed architectural resources 45 years of age or older (i.e., constructed in 1974 or earlier) located within the architectural APEs for physical effects (i.e., the Project Site) and for visual effects (See Figure 4). BEP documented each architectural resource of historic age with an MHT Determination of Eligibility (DOE) form. The Project Site is located within the BARC Historic District, a previously identified 6,582 acre historic property. Within the Project Site (i.e., the architectural history APE for physical effects), 22 buildings and structures are contributing resources to this historic district. Most of these former poultry research buildings have been vacant for decades. No architectural resource individually eligible for listing in the NRHP exists within the Project Site.

Within the architectural history APE for visual effects, but outside the Project Site, are an additional 16 buildings and structures that contribute to the BARC Historic District. This APE also contains 31 private residences of historic age along Odell Road determined to not be eligible for the NRHP. MHT concurred none of these 47 resources are individually eligible for listing in the NRHP in a letter dated September 8, 2020.

BEP identified and photographed viewpoints of the character-defining viewsheds and landscape for the BARC Historic District. The BARC Historic District's landscape generally consists of vast open space, cultivated fields, and hundreds of buildings and structures scattered throughout the facility. Contributing elements to the landscape of the BARC Historic District include major paved roads, minor service roads, field and research crops, pasture lands, seasonal ponds, forests, sustainable meadows, other landscape features, and buildings. This is representative of the architectural history APE for visual effects.



| | |
|---|---|
|  BARC Historic District |  |
|  Project Site / Architectural History APE for Physical Effects |  |
|  Architectural History APE for Visual Effects |  |
|  Contributing Resource to BARC Historic District |  |
|  Private Residence – Not NRHP-Eligible | |

Source: ESRI 2020, USACE 2020.

Figure 4: Architectural Historic Properties

Effect Determination:

The proposed undertaking will affect the BARC Historic District through the demolition of contributing buildings and structures within the APE for physical effects. The proposed undertaking will also affect the viewshed of the BARC Historic District by introducing a currency production facility that is inconsistent with the historic use of the rural landscape.

BEP has determined no archaeological sites eligible for the NRHP will be adversely affected by the undertaking and is currently waiting for MHT and Tribal concurrence.

The undertaking will adversely affect the BARC Historic District through the demolition of contributing resources and the visual introduction of a large modern industrial facility into the rural landscape. This effect will be minimized through the design of the facility to limit its intrusion on the landscape, including taking advantage of the landscape's natural topographic features. The forested buffers along the northern and eastern ends of the property will be retained and additional vegetative buffers will be integrated into the design. Site 18PR1157 will be avoided.

Invited Consulting Parties:

Mr. Reid Nelson
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Maryland Milestones Heritage Center
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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.

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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.

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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.

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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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.

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. 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

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,

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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 Seneca-Cayuga Nation, the Onondaga Nation, the Tuscarora Nation of New York, and the Oneida Indian Nation. 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.

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
BALTIMORE DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
2 HOPKINS PLAZA
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21201

October 30, 2020

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

SUBJECT: Construction and Operation of a Currency Production Facility at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Prince George's County, Maryland
NHPA Section 106 Consultation
Effect Determination & Phase II 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 Engineer, Baltimore District (USACE) 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 USACE dated January 17, 2020, which initiated Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) consultation with your office. BEP has defined the undertaking and the area of potential effect (APE) and has taken steps to identify historic properties within the APE. A summary of all actions taken to date is provided in Enclosure 1.

This package also includes one (1) electronic copy of the Draft Final Report, *Phase II Archaeological Evaluation of 18PR1161 and 18PR1184, Bureau of Engraving and Printing Facility, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Prince George's County, Maryland* (Enclosure 2) for your review and comment. BEP would like your concurrence that based on further investigations 18PR1161 and 18PR1184 are not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

BEP has determined that the proposed undertaking will result in an adverse effect to historic properties and would like to invite you to participate in the development of a Memorandum of Agreement to minimize and mitigate adverse effects to historic properties. BEP and USACE appreciate your 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, Cultural Resources Specialist, at 410-962-4458 or Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

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

Enclosure(s)

Bureau of Engraving and Printing
Proposed Construction and Operation of a Currency Production Facility
at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center
Beltsville, Maryland
October 2020

SUMMARY OF THE SECTION 106 PROCESS:

Description of the Undertaking:

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) has a proposed undertaking 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 (See Attached Figures 1 and 2). BARC is owned and operated by the US Department of Agricultural (USDA). USDA and BEP anticipate signing an agreement to transfer the approximately 100 acres into BEP ownership. As BEP is the project proponent, BEP and USDA have agreed that BEP is 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 (b. 1914) and the Annex Building (b. 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).

Area of Potential Effect:

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 also includes those areas from which the new proposed facility would be visible offsite. (See Attached Figure 3)

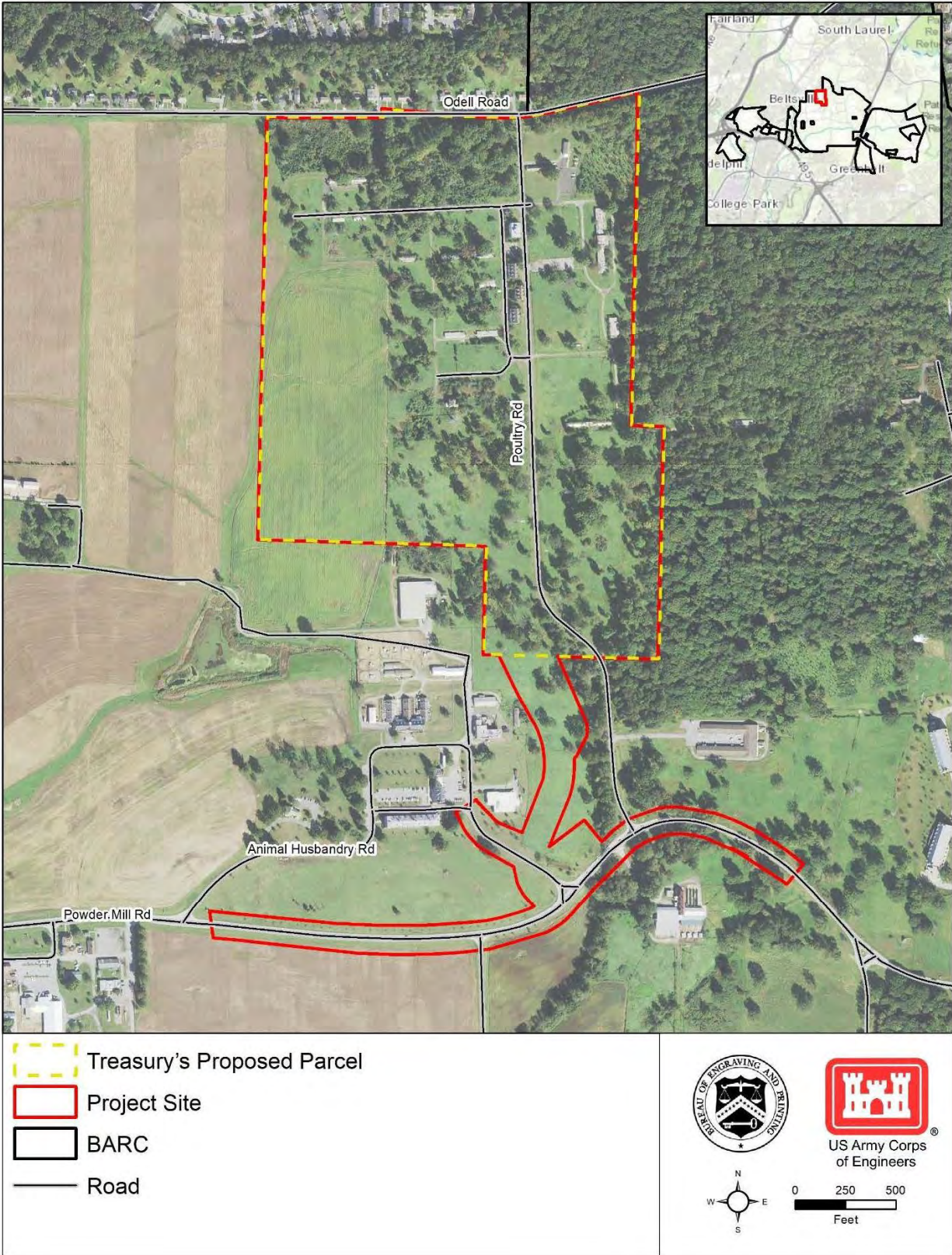


Figure 1: Location of the Proposed Undertaking

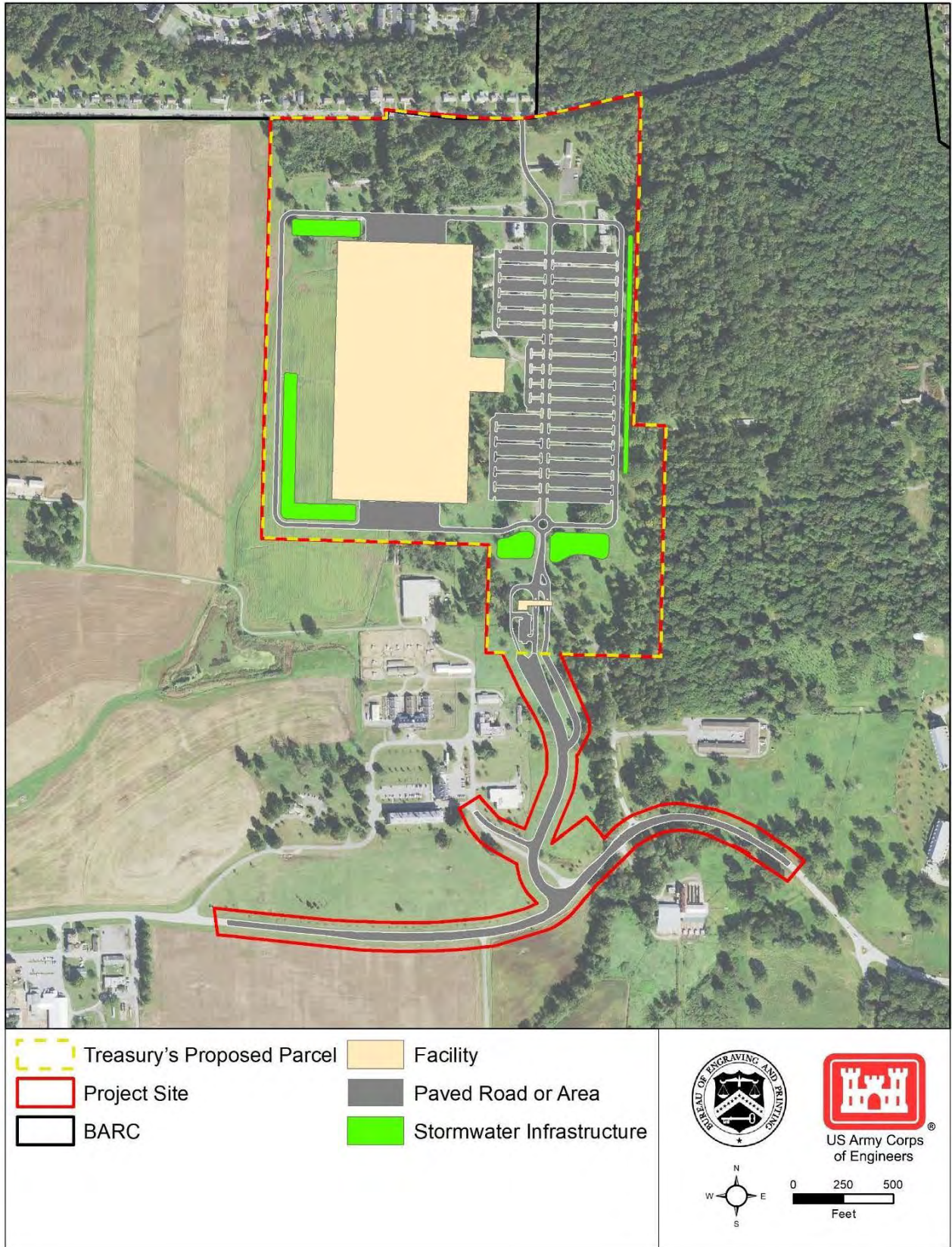


Figure 2: Draft Concept Plan of the Proposed Undertaking

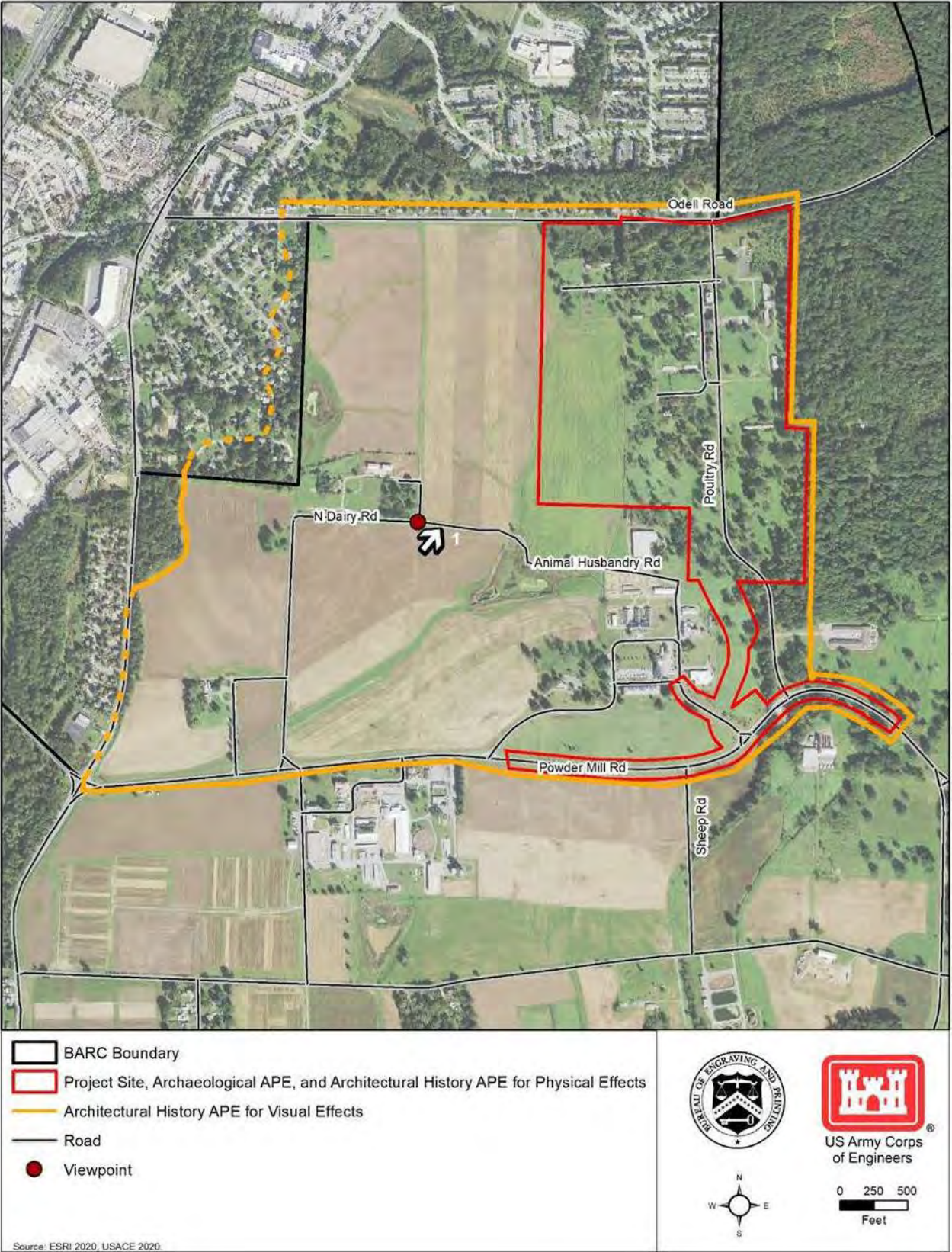


Figure 3: Area of Potential Effect

Identification of Historic Properties:

Background: The BARC Historic District

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).

Archaeological Resources

BEP conducted a Phase I survey of the approximate 105-acre (ac) direct APE in 2019. This resulted in the identification of nine archaeological sites, of which 18PR1157 (historic site) and 18PR1161 (historic site) were recommended potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP. The Maryland Historical Trust (MHT) concurred with BEP's recommendations in a letter dated February 10, 2020. Since the completion of this survey, approximately 19-ac have been added to APE as part of a proposed entrance road. BEP completed a Phase I survey of the 19-ac addition in 2020, resulting in the identification of 18PR1184 (prehistoric and historic site), which was recommended potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP. MHT concurred with BEP's recommendations in a letter dated October 26, 2020.

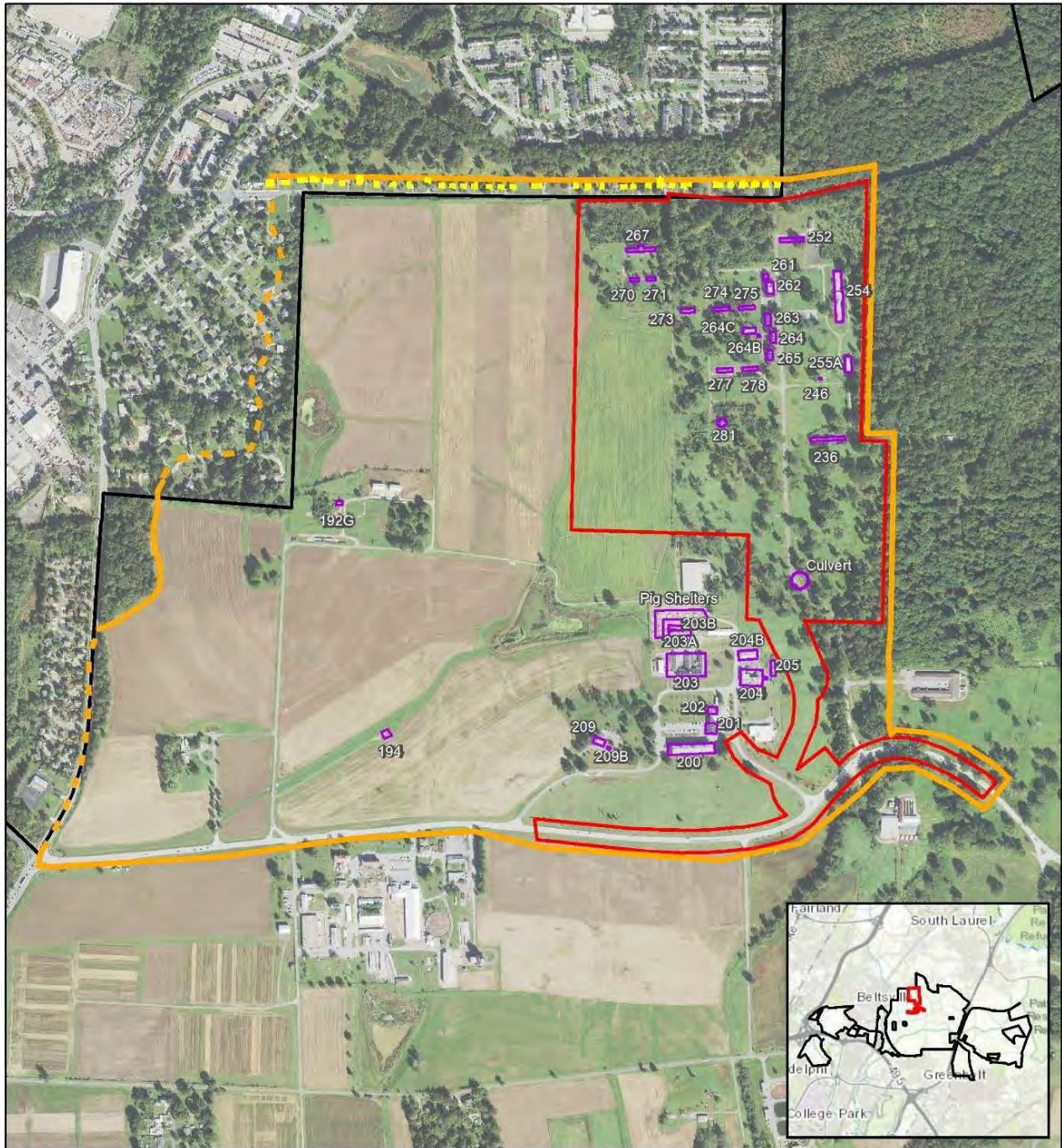
Since it has been determined that 18PR1161 and 18PR1184 could be adversely impacted by the proposed undertaking, BEP conducted Phase II evaluations of 18PR1161 and 18PR1184. The Phase II evaluation of 18PR1161 occurred between July 17 and 27, 2020, while the evaluation of 18PR1184 occurred between August 24 and 28, 2020. A draft Phase II report recommending that 18PR1161 and 18PR1184 were not eligible for the NRHP was submitted to MHT and federally recognized Tribes with an interest in the area on October 30, 2020, for their concurrence.










Architectural Resources

BEP documented, evaluated, and assessed architectural resources 45 years of age or older (i.e., constructed in 1974 or earlier) located within the architectural APEs for physical effects (i.e., the Project Site) and for visual effects (See Figure 4). BEP documented each architectural resource of historic age with an MHT Determination of Eligibility (DOE) form. The Project Site is located within the BARC Historic District, a previously identified 6,582 acre historic property. Within the Project Site (i.e., the architectural history APE for physical effects), 22 buildings and structures are contributing resources to this historic district. Most of these former poultry research buildings have been vacant for decades. No architectural resource individually eligible for listing in the NRHP exists within the Project Site.

Within the architectural history APE for visual effects, but outside the Project Site, are an additional 16 buildings and structures that contribute to the BARC Historic District. This APE also contains 31 private residences of historic age along Odell Road determined to not be eligible for the NRHP. MHT concurred none of these 47 resources are individually eligible for listing in the NRHP in a letter dated September 8, 2020.

BEP identified and photographed viewpoints of the character-defining viewsheds and landscape for the BARC Historic District. The BARC Historic District's landscape generally consists of vast open space, cultivated fields, and hundreds of buildings and structures scattered throughout the facility. Contributing elements to the landscape of the BARC Historic District include major paved roads, minor service roads, field and research crops, pasture lands, seasonal ponds, forests, sustainable meadows, other landscape features, and buildings. This is representative of the architectural history APE for visual effects.



| | |
|---|--|
|  BARC Historic District |  |
|  Project Site / Architectural History APE for Physical Effects |  |
|  Architectural History APE for Visual Effects | US Army Corps of Engineers |
|  Contributing Resource to BARC Historic District | 0 250 500  Feet |
|  Private Residence – Not NRHP-Eligible |  |

Source: ESRI 2020, USACE 2020.

Figure 4: Architectural Historic Properties

Effect Determination:

The proposed undertaking will affect the BARC Historic District through the demolition of contributing buildings and structures within the APE for physical effects. The proposed undertaking will also affect the viewshed of the BARC Historic District by introducing a currency production facility that is inconsistent with the historic use of the rural landscape.

BEP has determined no archaeological sites eligible for the NRHP will be adversely affected by the undertaking and is currently waiting for MHT and Tribal concurrence.

The undertaking will adversely affect the BARC Historic District through the demolition of contributing resources and the visual introduction of a large modern industrial facility into the rural landscape. This effect will be minimized through the design of the facility to limit its intrusion on the landscape, including taking advantage of the landscape's natural topographic features. The forested buffers along the northern and eastern ends of the property will be retained and additional vegetative buffers will be integrated into the design. Site 18PR1157 will be avoided.

Invited Consulting Parties:

Mr. Reid Nelson
Director
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
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Cc: echoi@achp.gov

Mr. Aaron Marcavitch
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Maryland Milestones Heritage Center
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Ms. Erin Thompson
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Ms. Beth Cole
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Ms. Ashley S. Hall
Principal Planning Technician
Historic Preservation Section
Maryland-National Capital Park & Planning Commission
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Cc: jennifer.stabler@ppd.mncppc.org
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Mr. Carlton Hart
Urban Planner
National Capital Planning Commission
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Cc: matthew.flis@ncpc.gov
Cc: lee.webb@ncpc.gov

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Mr. Sid Hill
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Onondaga Nation
Dyohdihwasne'ha
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Mr. Arnold Printup, Jr.
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe
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Tribal Administration Building, Room 123
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arnold.printup@srmt-nsn.gov

Mr. William Tarrant
Cultural Director
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PO Box 453220
Grove, Oklahoma 74344
wtarrant@sctribe.com

Mr. Bryan Printup
Tuscarora Environment Office
Tuscarora Nation of New York
5226 Walmore Road
Lewiston, New York 14092
bprintup@hetf.org



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.

The BEP's existing production facility is located in downtown Washington, DC at 301 14th 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.

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

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:

- 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.

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

October 30, 2020

Mr. Bryan Printup
Tuscarora Environment Office
Tuscarora Nation of New York
5226 Walmore Road
Lewiston, New York 14092
bprintup@hetf.org

SUBJECT: Construction and Operation of a Currency Production Facility at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Prince George's County, Maryland
NHPA Section 106 Consultation
Effect Determination & Phase II Archaeological Report

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Sincerely,

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

Enclosure(s)

Bureau of Engraving and Printing
Proposed Construction and Operation of a Currency Production Facility
at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center
Beltsville, Maryland
October 2020

SUMMARY OF THE SECTION 106 PROCESS:

Description of the Undertaking:

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) has a proposed undertaking 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 (See Attached Figures 1 and 2). BARC is owned and operated by the US Department of Agricultural (USDA). USDA and BEP anticipate signing an agreement to transfer the approximately 100 acres into BEP ownership. As BEP is the project proponent, BEP and USDA have agreed that BEP is 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 (b. 1914) and the Annex Building (b. 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.

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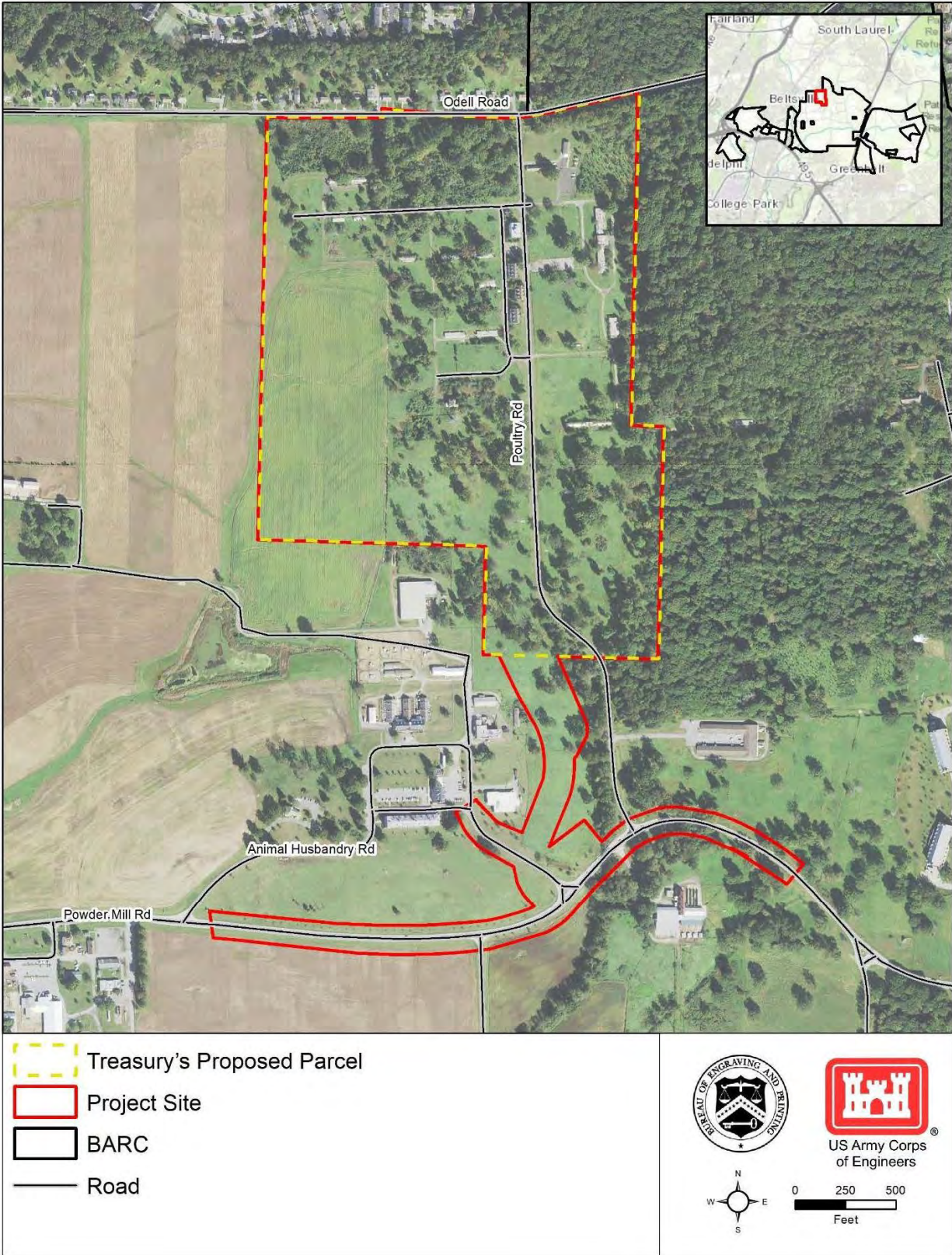


Figure 1: Location of the Proposed Undertaking

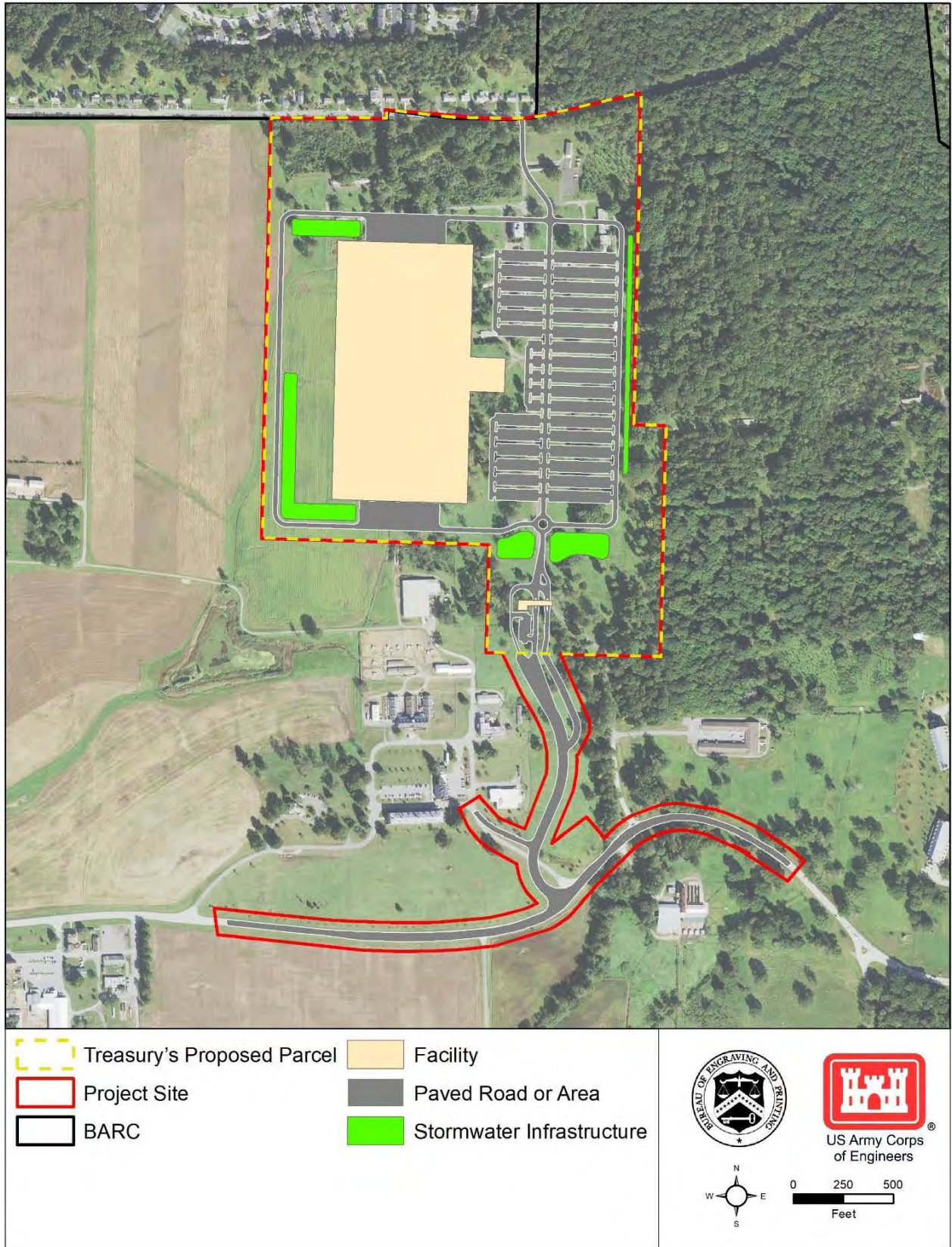


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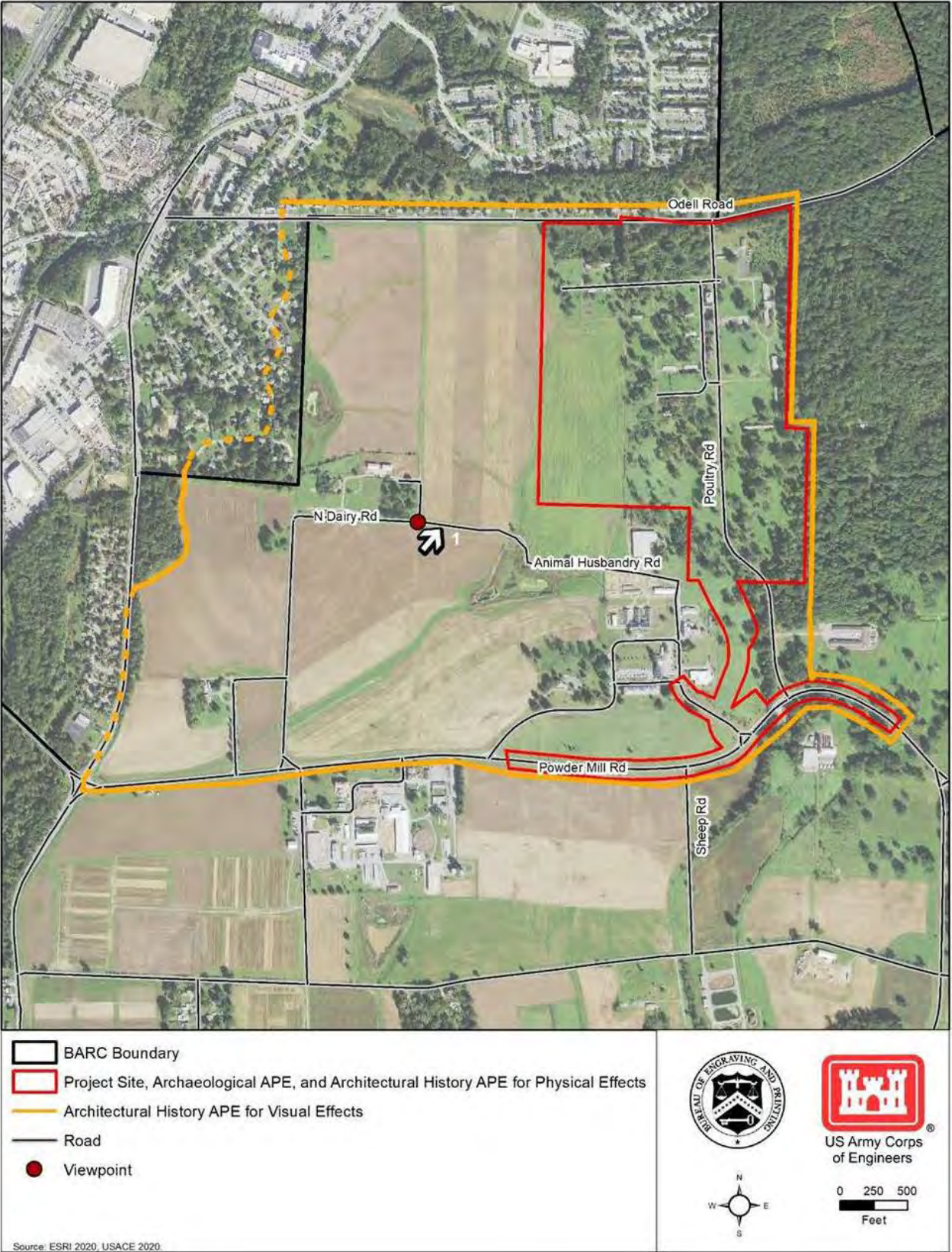


Figure 3: Area of Potential Effect

Identification of Historic Properties:

Background: The BARC Historic District

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).

Archaeological Resources

BEP conducted a Phase I survey of the approximate 105-acre (ac) direct APE in 2019. This resulted in the identification of nine archaeological sites, of which 18PR1157 (historic site) and 18PR1161 (historic site) were recommended potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP. The Maryland Historical Trust (MHT) concurred with BEP's recommendations in a letter dated February 10, 2020. Since the completion of this survey, approximately 19-ac have been added to APE as part of a proposed entrance road. BEP completed a Phase I survey of the 19-ac addition in 2020, resulting in the identification of 18PR1184 (prehistoric and historic site), which was recommended potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP. MHT concurred with BEP's recommendations in a letter dated October 26, 2020.

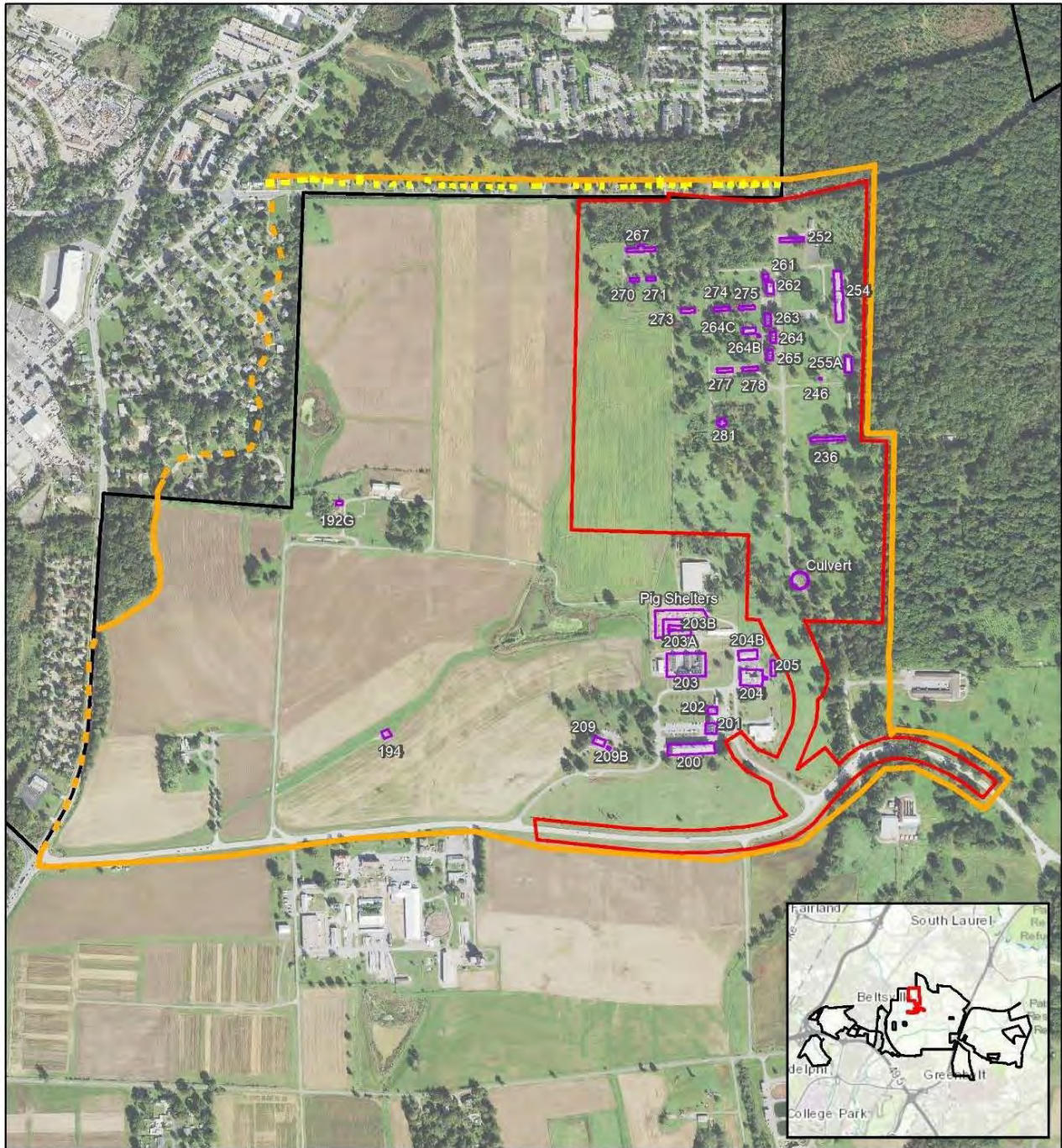
Since it has been determined that 18PR1161 and 18PR1184 could be adversely impacted by the proposed undertaking, BEP conducted Phase II evaluations of 18PR1161 and 18PR1184. The Phase II evaluation of 18PR1161 occurred between July 17 and 27, 2020, while the evaluation of 18PR1184 occurred between August 24 and 28, 2020. A draft Phase II report recommending that 18PR1161 and 18PR1184 were not eligible for the NRHP was submitted to MHT and federally recognized Tribes with an interest in the area on October 30, 2020, for their concurrence.







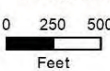


Architectural Resources

BEP documented, evaluated, and assessed architectural resources 45 years of age or older (i.e., constructed in 1974 or earlier) located within the architectural APEs for physical effects (i.e., the Project Site) and for visual effects (See Figure 4). BEP documented each architectural resource of historic age with an MHT Determination of Eligibility (DOE) form. The Project Site is located within the BARC Historic District, a previously identified 6,582 acre historic property. Within the Project Site (i.e., the architectural history APE for physical effects), 22 buildings and structures are contributing resources to this historic district. Most of these former poultry research buildings have been vacant for decades. No architectural resource individually eligible for listing in the NRHP exists within the Project Site.

Within the architectural history APE for visual effects, but outside the Project Site, are an additional 16 buildings and structures that contribute to the BARC Historic District. This APE also contains 31 private residences of historic age along Odell Road determined to not be eligible for the NRHP. MHT concurred none of these 47 resources are individually eligible for listing in the NRHP in a letter dated September 8, 2020.

BEP identified and photographed viewpoints of the character-defining viewsheds and landscape for the BARC Historic District. The BARC Historic District's landscape generally consists of vast open space, cultivated fields, and hundreds of buildings and structures scattered throughout the facility. Contributing elements to the landscape of the BARC Historic District include major paved roads, minor service roads, field and research crops, pasture lands, seasonal ponds, forests, sustainable meadows, other landscape features, and buildings. This is representative of the architectural history APE for visual effects.



| | | |
|---|---|---|
|  BARC Historic District |  |  |
|  Project Site / Architectural History APE for Physical Effects |  | US Army Corps of Engineers |
|  Architectural History APE for Visual Effects |  | 0 250 500 Feet |
|  Contributing Resource to BARC Historic District | | |
|  Private Residence – Not NRHP-Eligible | | |

Source: ESRI 2020, USACE 2020.

Figure 4: Architectural Historic Properties

Effect Determination:

The proposed undertaking will affect the BARC Historic District through the demolition of contributing buildings and structures within the APE for physical effects. The proposed undertaking will also affect the viewshed of the BARC Historic District by introducing a currency production facility that is inconsistent with the historic use of the rural landscape.

BEP has determined no archaeological sites eligible for the NRHP will be adversely affected by the undertaking and is currently waiting for MHT and Tribal concurrence.

The undertaking will adversely affect the BARC Historic District through the demolition of contributing resources and the visual introduction of a large modern industrial facility into the rural landscape. This effect will be minimized through the design of the facility to limit its intrusion on the landscape, including taking advantage of the landscape's natural topographic features. The forested buffers along the northern and eastern ends of the property will be retained and additional vegetative buffers will be integrated into the design. Site 18PR1157 will be avoided.

Invited Consulting Parties:

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Cc: echoi@achp.gov

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Maryland Milestones Heritage Center
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Ms. Beth Cole
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bprintup@hetf.org



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

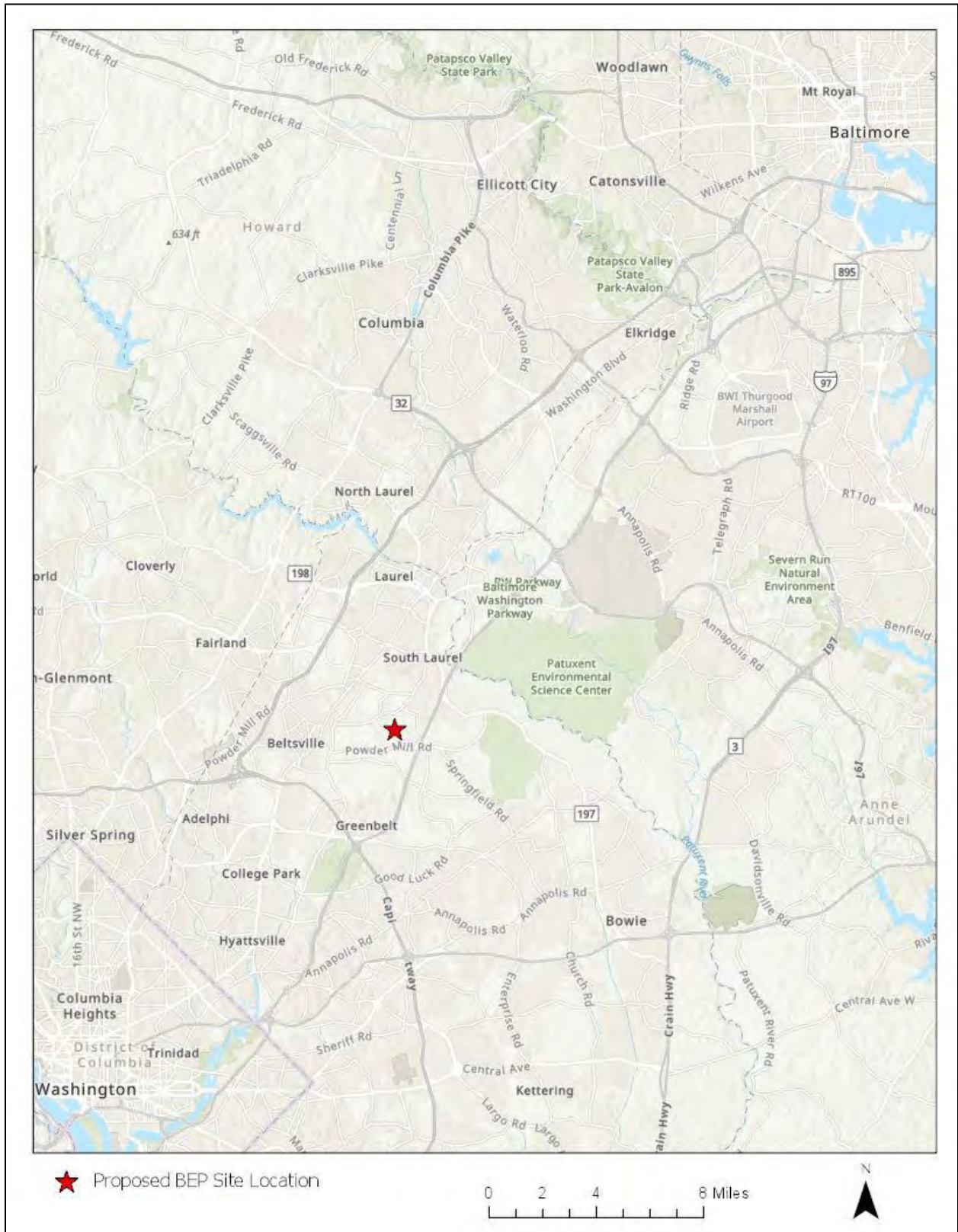
Historic Places (MIHP) forms for the remaining buildings and structures within the proposed site to be transferred to BEP. Viewshed studies will also be completed to determine the effect of the proposed replacement facility on the viewshed of the surrounding historic district. BEP will also be completing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

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



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 18th century artifact concentration. Artifacts recovered from the site included historic ceramics, glass, architectural debris, clothing items, and tobacco pipes. 18PR456 is an early 19th 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

October 30, 2020

Ms. Ashley S. Hall
Principal Planning Technician
Historic Preservation Section
Maryland-National Capital Park & Planning Commission
14741 Governor Oden Bowie Drive
Upper Marlboro, MD 20772
Ashley.hall@ppd.mncppc.org

SUBJECT: Construction and Operation of a Currency Production Facility at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Prince George's County, Maryland
NHPA Section 106 Consultation
Effect Determination

Dear Ms. Hall,

On behalf of the United States (US) Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP), the US Army Corps of Engineer, Baltimore District (USACE) 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 USACE dated September 12, 2019, which initiated Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) consultation with your office. BEP has defined the undertaking and the area of potential effect (APE) and has taken steps to identify historic properties within the APE. A summary of all actions taken to date is provided in the Enclosure.

BEP has determined that the proposed undertaking will result in an adverse effect to historic properties and would like to invite you to participate in the development of a Memorandum of Agreement to minimize and mitigate adverse effects to historic properties. BEP and USACE appreciate your 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, Cultural Resources Specialist, at 410-962-4458 or Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

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

Enclosure

Bureau of Engraving and Printing
Proposed Construction and Operation of a Currency Production Facility
at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center
Beltsville, Maryland
October 2020

SUMMARY OF THE SECTION 106 PROCESS:

Description of the Undertaking:

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) has a proposed undertaking 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 (See Attached Figures 1 and 2). BARC is owned and operated by the US Department of Agricultural (USDA). USDA and BEP anticipate signing an agreement to transfer the approximately 100 acres into BEP ownership. As BEP is the project proponent, BEP and USDA have agreed that BEP is 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 (b. 1914) and the Annex Building (b. 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).

Area of Potential Effect:

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 also includes those areas from which the new proposed facility would be visible offsite. (See Attached Figure 3)

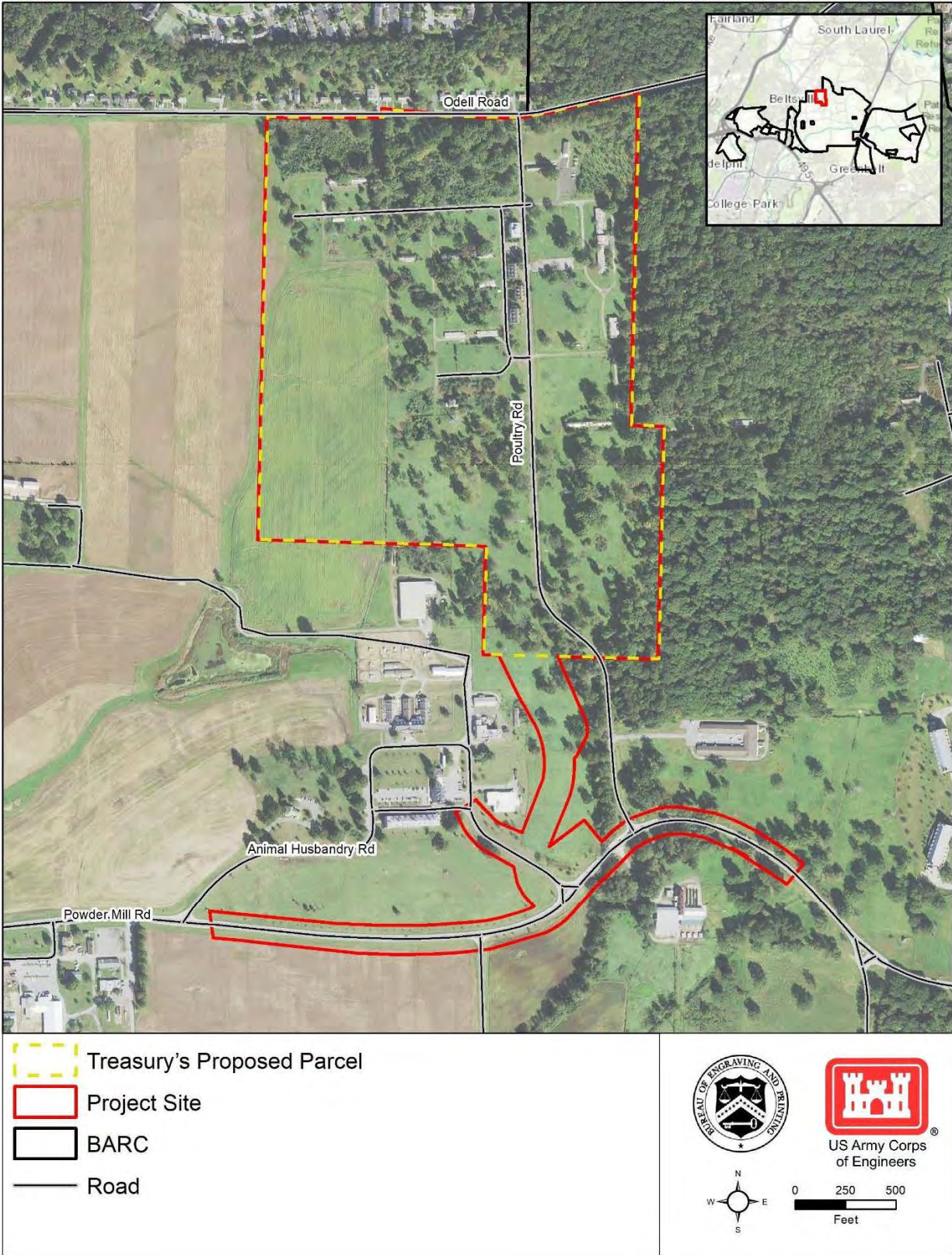


Figure 1: Location of the Proposed Undertaking

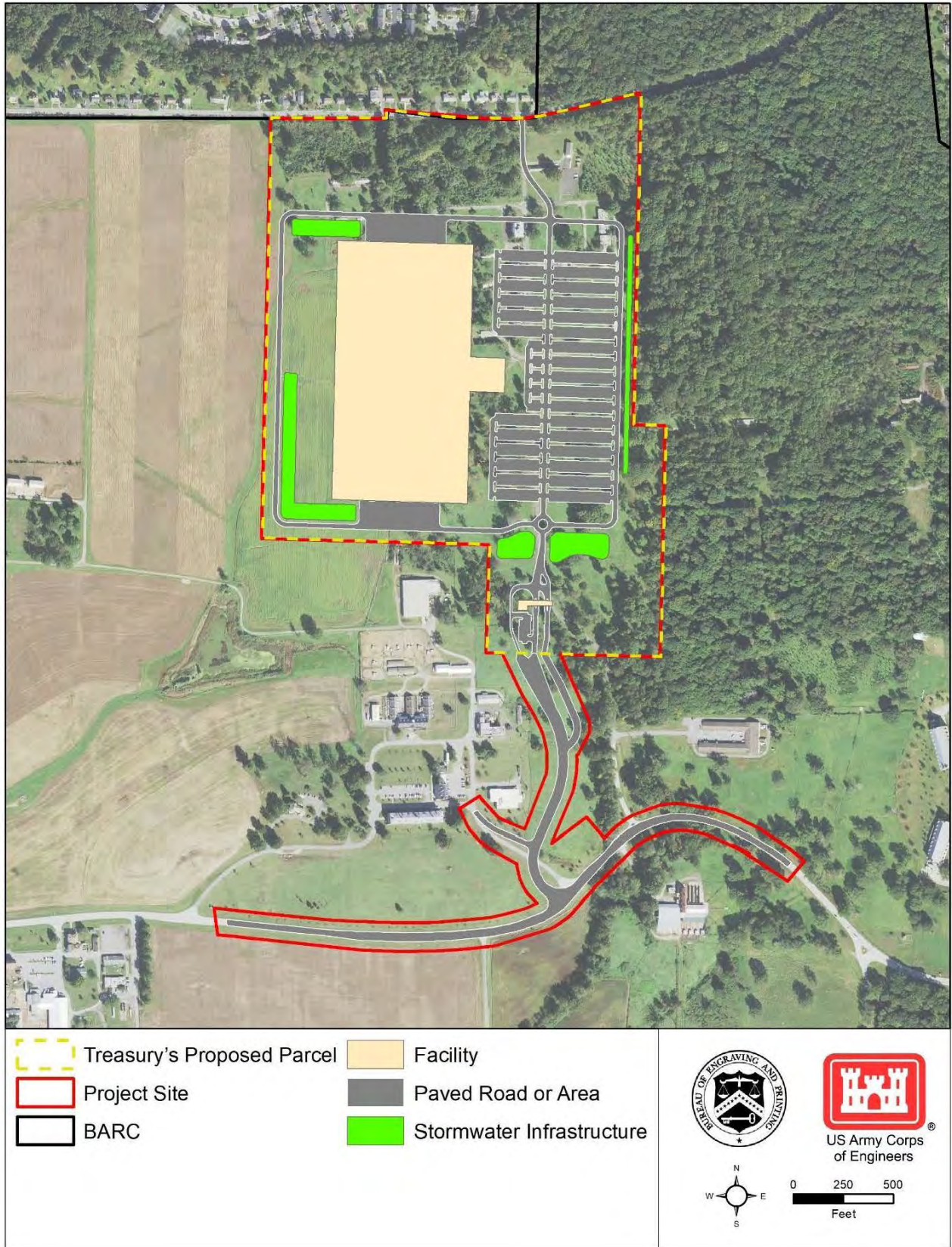


Figure 2: Draft Concept Plan of the Proposed Undertaking

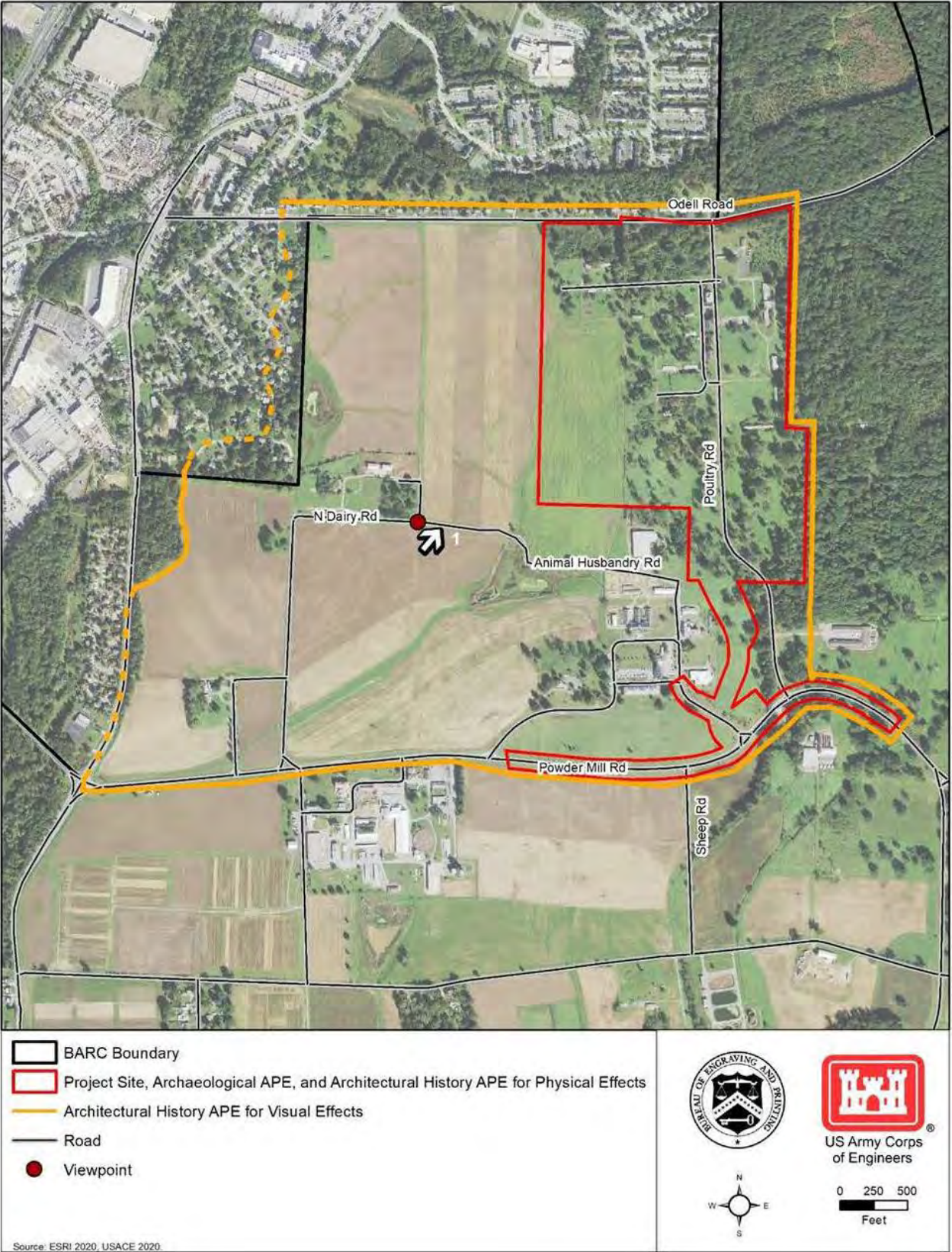


Figure 3: Area of Potential Effect

Identification of Historic Properties:

Background: The BARC Historic District

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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Archaeological Resources

BEP conducted a Phase I survey of the approximate 105-acre (ac) direct APE in 2019. This resulted in the identification of nine archaeological sites, of which 18PR1157 (historic site) and 18PR1161 (historic site) were recommended potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP. The Maryland Historical Trust (MHT) concurred with BEP's recommendations in a letter dated February 10, 2020. Since the completion of this survey, approximately 19-ac have been added to APE as part of a proposed entrance road. BEP completed a Phase I survey of the 19-ac addition in 2020, resulting in the identification of 18PR1184 (prehistoric and historic site), which was recommended potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP. MHT concurred with BEP's recommendations in a letter dated October 26, 2020.

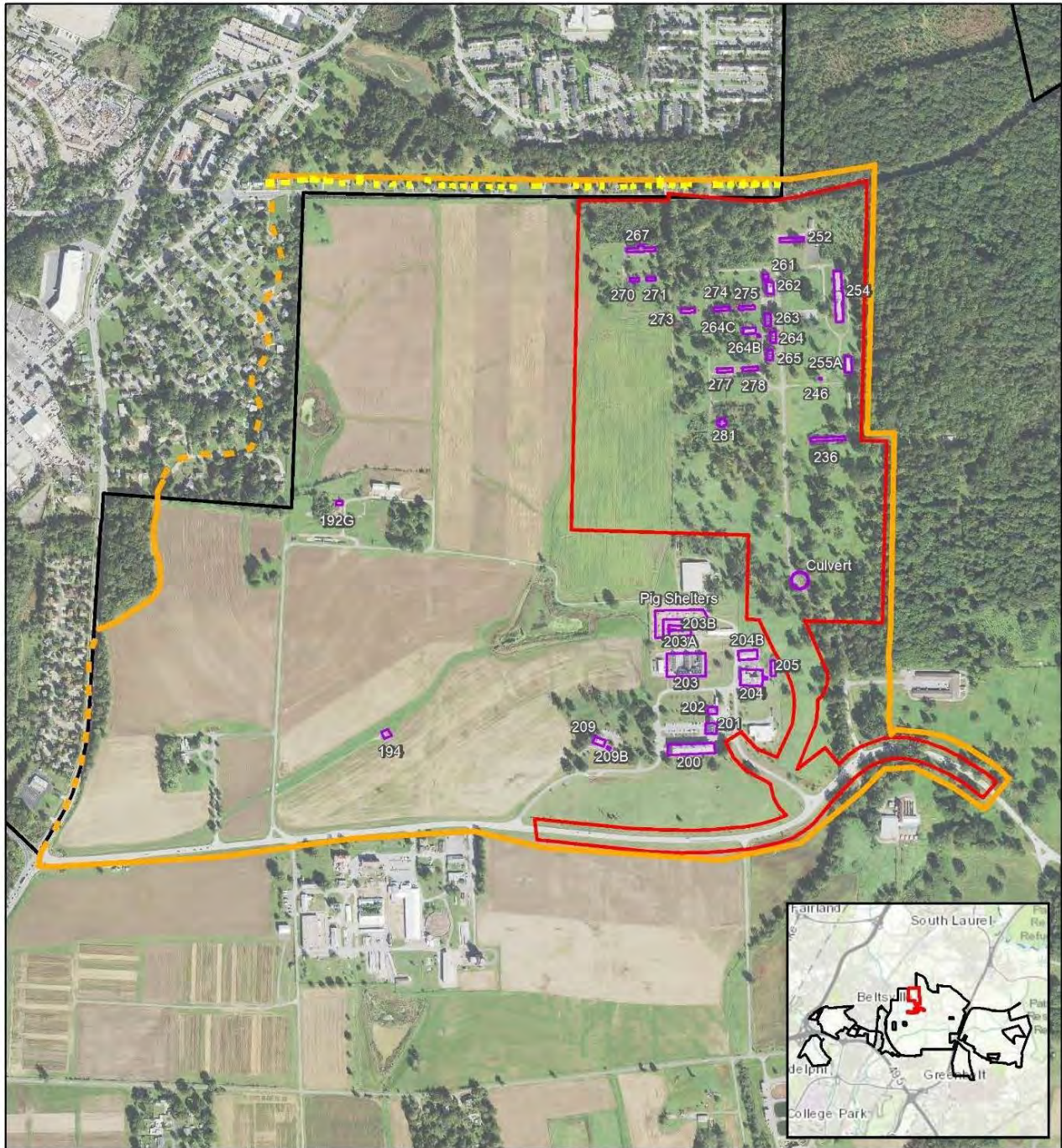
Since it has been determined that 18PR1161 and 18PR1184 could be adversely impacted by the proposed undertaking, BEP conducted Phase II evaluations of 18PR1161 and 18PR1184. The Phase II evaluation of 18PR1161 occurred between July 17 and 27, 2020, while the evaluation of 18PR1184 occurred between August 24 and 28, 2020. A draft Phase II report recommending that 18PR1161 and 18PR1184 were not eligible for the NRHP was submitted to MHT and federally recognized Tribes with an interest in the area on October 30, 2020, for their concurrence.







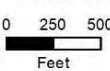


Architectural Resources

BEP documented, evaluated, and assessed architectural resources 45 years of age or older (i.e., constructed in 1974 or earlier) located within the architectural APEs for physical effects (i.e., the Project Site) and for visual effects (See Figure 4). BEP documented each architectural resource of historic age with an MHT Determination of Eligibility (DOE) form. The Project Site is located within the BARC Historic District, a previously identified 6,582 acre historic property. Within the Project Site (i.e., the architectural history APE for physical effects), 22 buildings and structures are contributing resources to this historic district. Most of these former poultry research buildings have been vacant for decades. No architectural resource individually eligible for listing in the NRHP exists within the Project Site.

Within the architectural history APE for visual effects, but outside the Project Site, are an additional 16 buildings and structures that contribute to the BARC Historic District. This APE also contains 31 private residences of historic age along Odell Road determined to not be eligible for the NRHP. MHT concurred none of these 47 resources are individually eligible for listing in the NRHP in a letter dated September 8, 2020.

BEP identified and photographed viewpoints of the character-defining viewsheds and landscape for the BARC Historic District. The BARC Historic District's landscape generally consists of vast open space, cultivated fields, and hundreds of buildings and structures scattered throughout the facility. Contributing elements to the landscape of the BARC Historic District include major paved roads, minor service roads, field and research crops, pasture lands, seasonal ponds, forests, sustainable meadows, other landscape features, and buildings. This is representative of the architectural history APE for visual effects.



| | | |
|---|---|---|
|  BARC Historic District |  |  |
|  Project Site / Architectural History APE for Physical Effects |  | US Army Corps of Engineers |
|  Architectural History APE for Visual Effects |  | 0 250 500 Feet |
|  Contributing Resource to BARC Historic District | | |
|  Private Residence – Not NRHP-Eligible | | |

Source: ESRI 2020, USACE 2020.

Figure 4: Architectural Historic Properties

Effect Determination:

The proposed undertaking will affect the BARC Historic District through the demolition of contributing buildings and structures within the APE for physical effects. The proposed undertaking will also affect the viewshed of the BARC Historic District by introducing a currency production facility that is inconsistent with the historic use of the rural landscape.

BEP has determined no archaeological sites eligible for the NRHP will be adversely affected by the undertaking and is currently waiting for MHT and Tribal concurrence.

The undertaking will adversely affect the BARC Historic District through the demolition of contributing resources and the visual introduction of a large modern industrial facility into the rural landscape. This effect will be minimized through the design of the facility to limit its intrusion on the landscape, including taking advantage of the landscape's natural topographic features. The forested buffers along the northern and eastern ends of the property will be retained and additional vegetative buffers will be integrated into the design. Site 18PR1157 will be avoided.

Invited Consulting Parties:

Mr. Reid Nelson
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Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
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Cc: echoi@achp.gov

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Preservation Representative
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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 9th 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 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

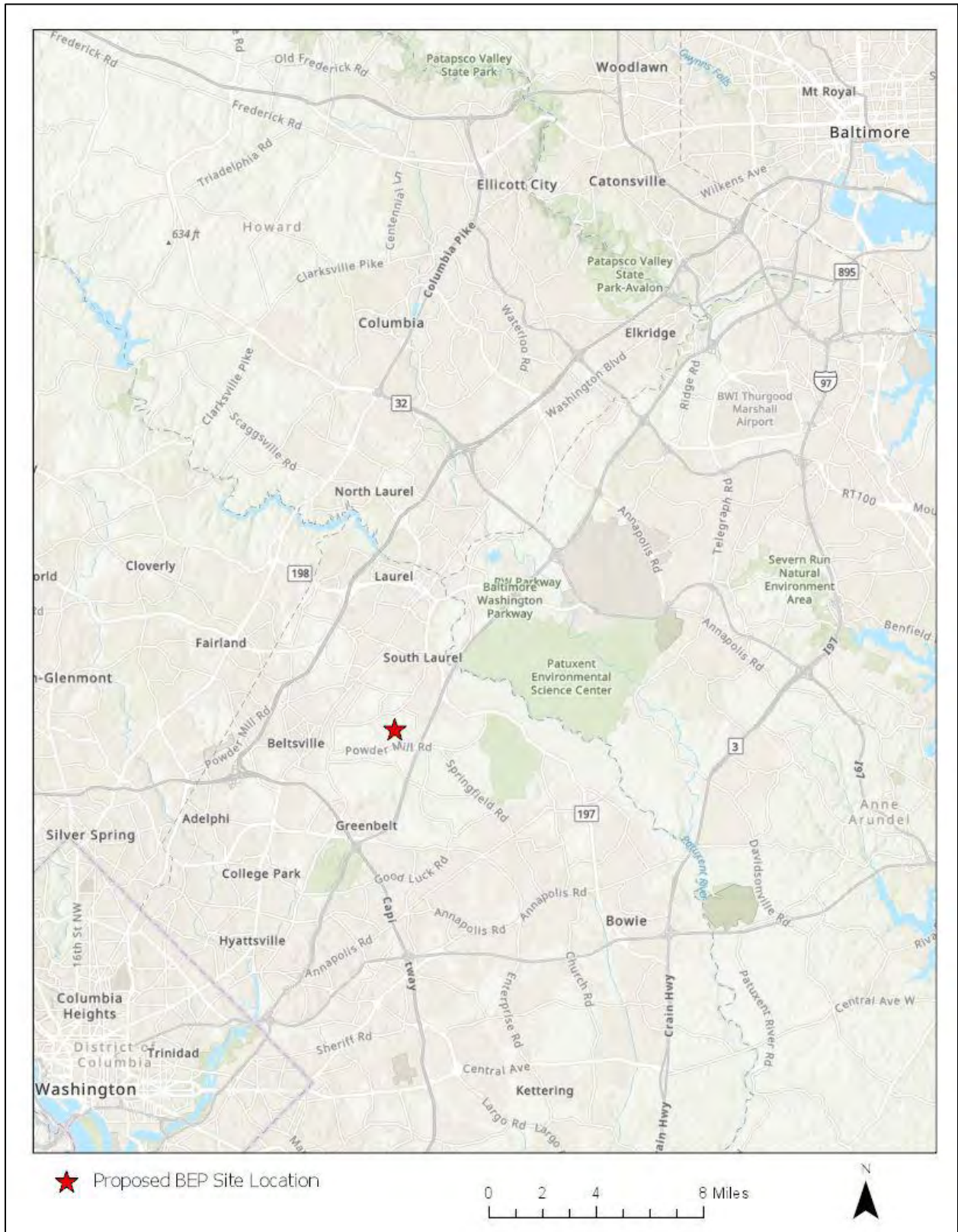
Historic Places (MIHP) forms for the remaining buildings and structures within the proposed site to be transferred to BEP. Viewshed studies will also be completed to determine the effect of the proposed replacement facility on the viewshed of the surrounding historic district. BEP will also be completing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

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



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 18th century artifact concentration. Artifacts recovered from the site included historic ceramics, glass, architectural debris, clothing items, and tobacco pipes. 18PR456 is an early 19th 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



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING



WASHINGTON, DC

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

October 30, 2020

Mr. Carlton Hart
Urban Planner
National Capital Planning Commission
401 9th Street, NW, North Lobby, Suite 500
Washington, DC 20004
carlton.hart@ncpc.gov

SUBJECT: Construction and Operation of a Currency Production Facility at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Prince George's County, Maryland
NHPA Section 106 Consultation
Effect Determination

Dear Mr. Hart,

On behalf of the United States (US) Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP), the US Army Corps of Engineer, Baltimore District (USACE) 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 USACE dated September 12, 2019, which initiated Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) consultation with your office. BEP has defined the undertaking and the area of potential effect (APE) and has taken steps to identify historic properties within the APE. A summary of all actions taken to date is provided in the Enclosure.

BEP has determined that the proposed undertaking will result in an adverse effect to historic properties and would like to invite you to participate in the development of a Memorandum of Agreement to minimize and mitigate adverse effects to historic properties. BEP and USACE appreciate your 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, Cultural Resources Specialist, at 410-962-4458 or Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

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

Enclosure

Bureau of Engraving and Printing
Proposed Construction and Operation of a Currency Production Facility
at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center
Beltsville, Maryland
October 2020

SUMMARY OF THE SECTION 106 PROCESS:

Description of the Undertaking:

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) has a proposed undertaking 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 (See Attached Figures 1 and 2). BARC is owned and operated by the US Department of Agricultural (USDA). USDA and BEP anticipate signing an agreement to transfer the approximately 100 acres into BEP ownership. As BEP is the project proponent, BEP and USDA have agreed that BEP is 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 (b. 1914) and the Annex Building (b. 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).

Area of Potential Effect:

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 also includes those areas from which the new proposed facility would be visible offsite. (See Attached Figure 3)

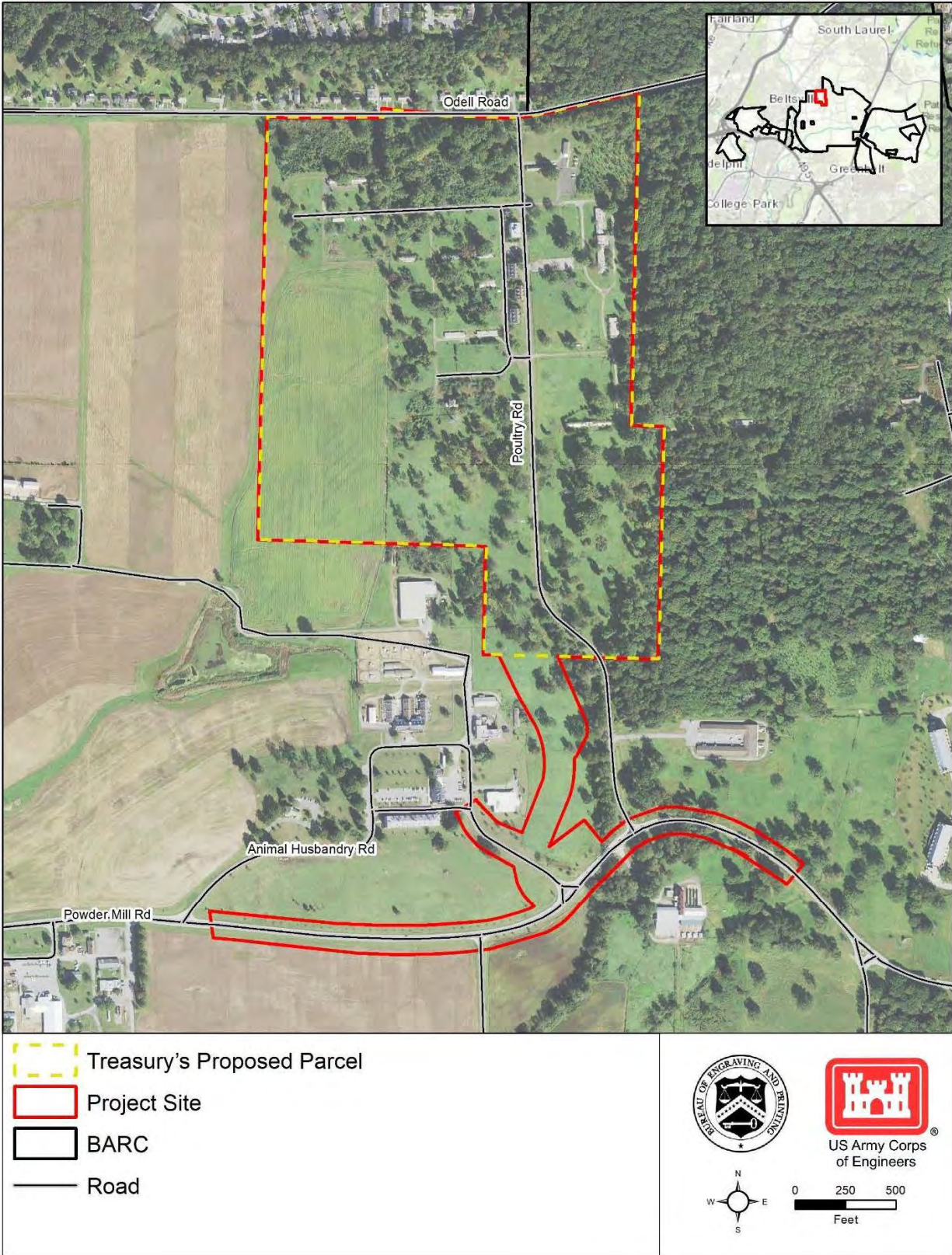


Figure 1: Location of the Proposed Undertaking

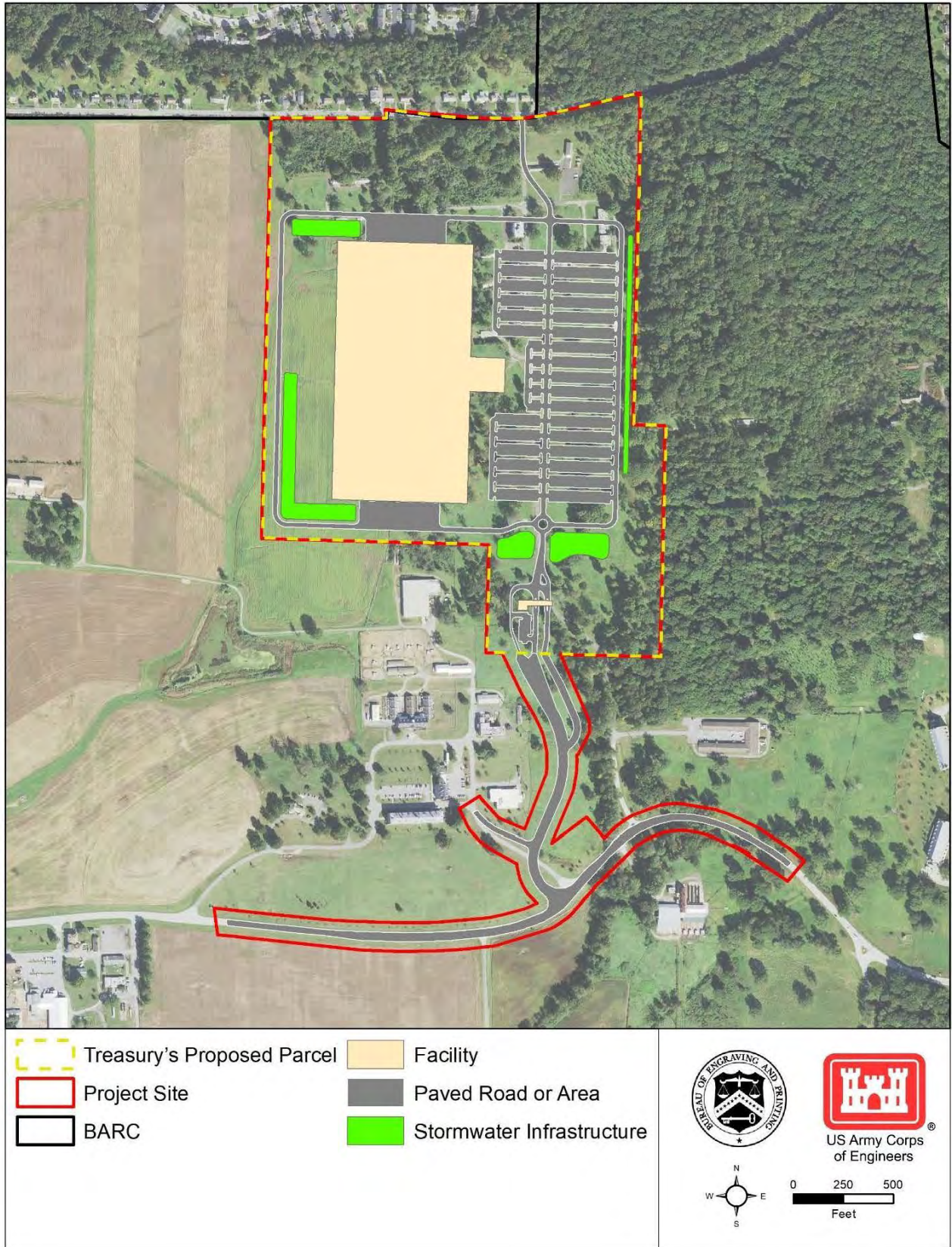


Figure 2: Draft Concept Plan of the Proposed Undertaking

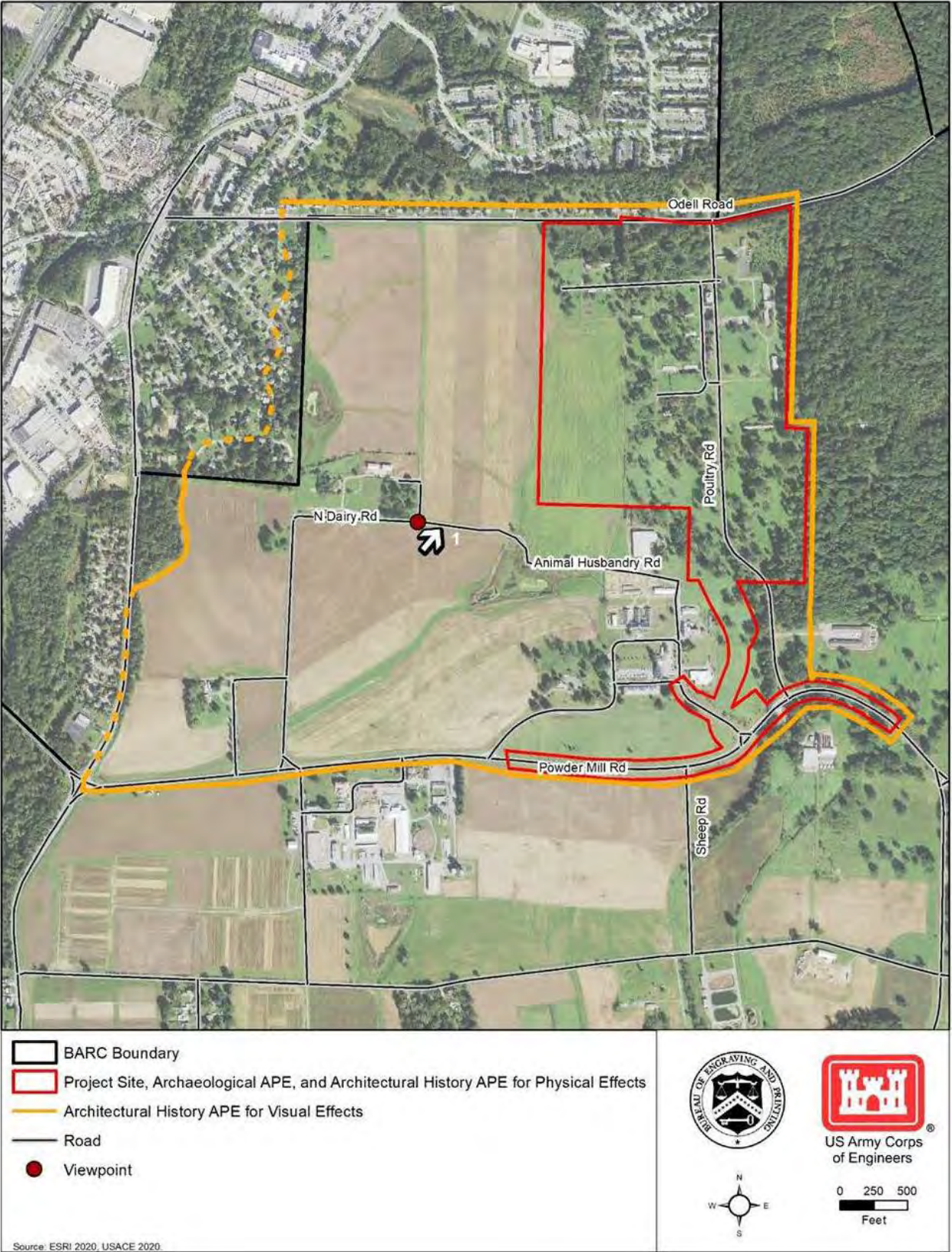


Figure 3: Area of Potential Effect

Identification of Historic Properties:

Background: The BARC Historic District

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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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).

Archaeological Resources

BEP conducted a Phase I survey of the approximate 105-acre (ac) direct APE in 2019. This resulted in the identification of nine archaeological sites, of which 18PR1157 (historic site) and 18PR1161 (historic site) were recommended potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP. The Maryland Historical Trust (MHT) concurred with BEP's recommendations in a letter dated February 10, 2020. Since the completion of this survey, approximately 19-ac have been added to APE as part of a proposed entrance road. BEP completed a Phase I survey of the 19-ac addition in 2020, resulting in the identification of 18PR1184 (prehistoric and historic site), which was recommended potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP. MHT concurred with BEP's recommendations in a letter dated October 26, 2020.

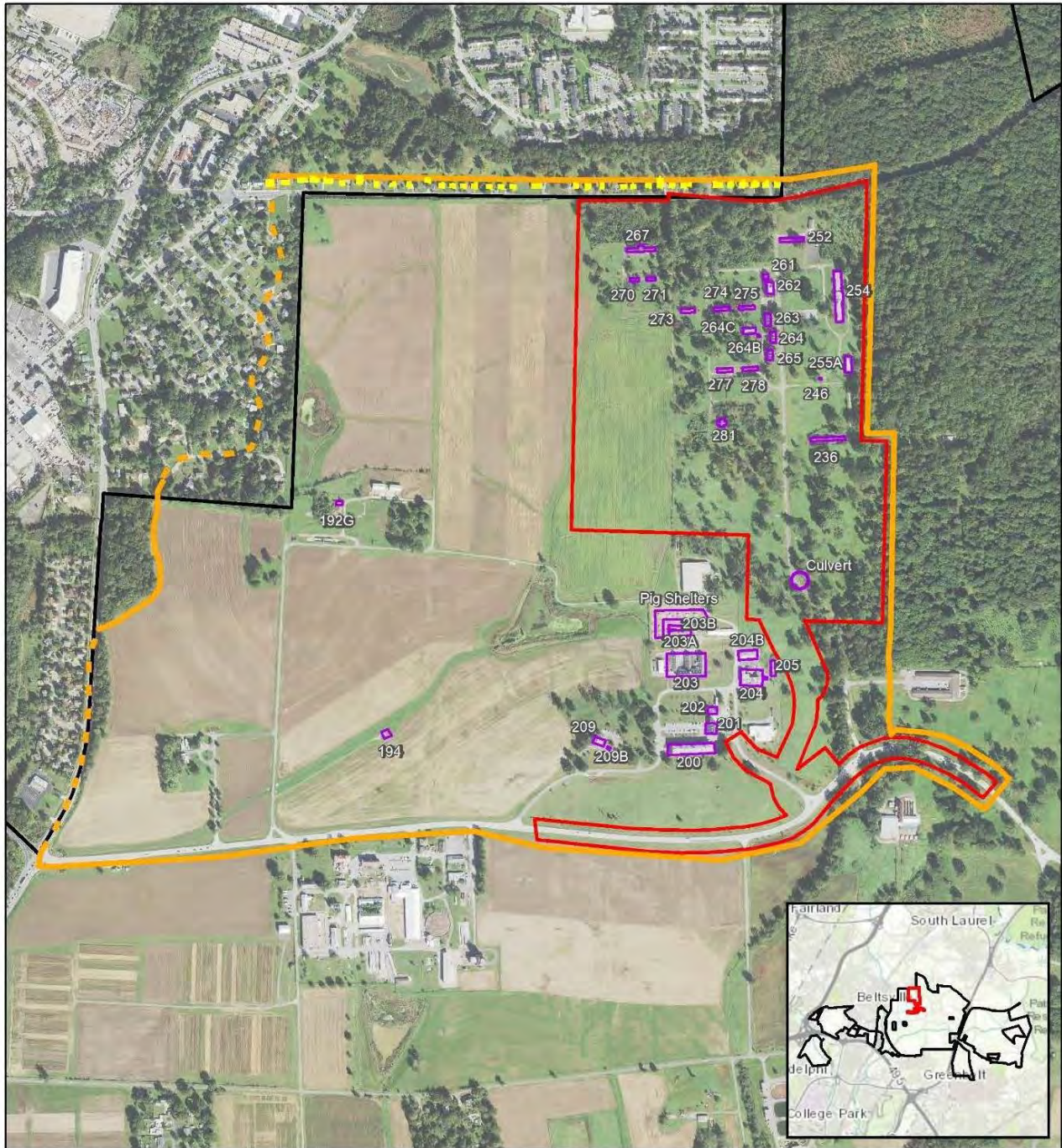
Since it has been determined that 18PR1161 and 18PR1184 could be adversely impacted by the proposed undertaking, BEP conducted Phase II evaluations of 18PR1161 and 18PR1184. The Phase II evaluation of 18PR1161 occurred between July 17 and 27, 2020, while the evaluation of 18PR1184 occurred between August 24 and 28, 2020. A draft Phase II report recommending that 18PR1161 and 18PR1184 were not eligible for the NRHP was submitted to MHT and federally recognized Tribes with an interest in the area on October 30, 2020, for their concurrence.








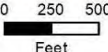

Architectural Resources

BEP documented, evaluated, and assessed architectural resources 45 years of age or older (i.e., constructed in 1974 or earlier) located within the architectural APEs for physical effects (i.e., the Project Site) and for visual effects (See Figure 4). BEP documented each architectural resource of historic age with an MHT Determination of Eligibility (DOE) form. The Project Site is located within the BARC Historic District, a previously identified 6,582 acre historic property. Within the Project Site (i.e., the architectural history APE for physical effects), 22 buildings and structures are contributing resources to this historic district. Most of these former poultry research buildings have been vacant for decades. No architectural resource individually eligible for listing in the NRHP exists within the Project Site.

Within the architectural history APE for visual effects, but outside the Project Site, are an additional 16 buildings and structures that contribute to the BARC Historic District. This APE also contains 31 private residences of historic age along Odell Road determined to not be eligible for the NRHP. MHT concurred none of these 47 resources are individually eligible for listing in the NRHP in a letter dated September 8, 2020.

BEP identified and photographed viewpoints of the character-defining viewsheds and landscape for the BARC Historic District. The BARC Historic District's landscape generally consists of vast open space, cultivated fields, and hundreds of buildings and structures scattered throughout the facility. Contributing elements to the landscape of the BARC Historic District include major paved roads, minor service roads, field and research crops, pasture lands, seasonal ponds, forests, sustainable meadows, other landscape features, and buildings. This is representative of the architectural history APE for visual effects.



| | |
|---|---|
|  BARC Historic District |  |
|  Project Site / Architectural History APE for Physical Effects |  |
|  Architectural History APE for Visual Effects |  |
|  Contributing Resource to BARC Historic District |  |
|  Private Residence – Not NRHP-Eligible | |

Source: ESRI 2020, USACE 2020.

Figure 4: Architectural Historic Properties

Effect Determination:

The proposed undertaking will affect the BARC Historic District through the demolition of contributing buildings and structures within the APE for physical effects. The proposed undertaking will also affect the viewshed of the BARC Historic District by introducing a currency production facility that is inconsistent with the historic use of the rural landscape.

BEP has determined no archaeological sites eligible for the NRHP will be adversely affected by the undertaking and is currently waiting for MHT and Tribal concurrence.

The undertaking will adversely affect the BARC Historic District through the demolition of contributing resources and the visual introduction of a large modern industrial facility into the rural landscape. This effect will be minimized through the design of the facility to limit its intrusion on the landscape, including taking advantage of the landscape's natural topographic features. The forested buffers along the northern and eastern ends of the property will be retained and additional vegetative buffers will be integrated into the design. Site 18PR1157 will be avoided.

Invited Consulting Parties:

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Mr. Carlton Hart
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Mr. Sid Hill
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Mr. Arnold Printup, Jr.
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Tuscarora Nation of New York
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bprintup@hetf.org



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.

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

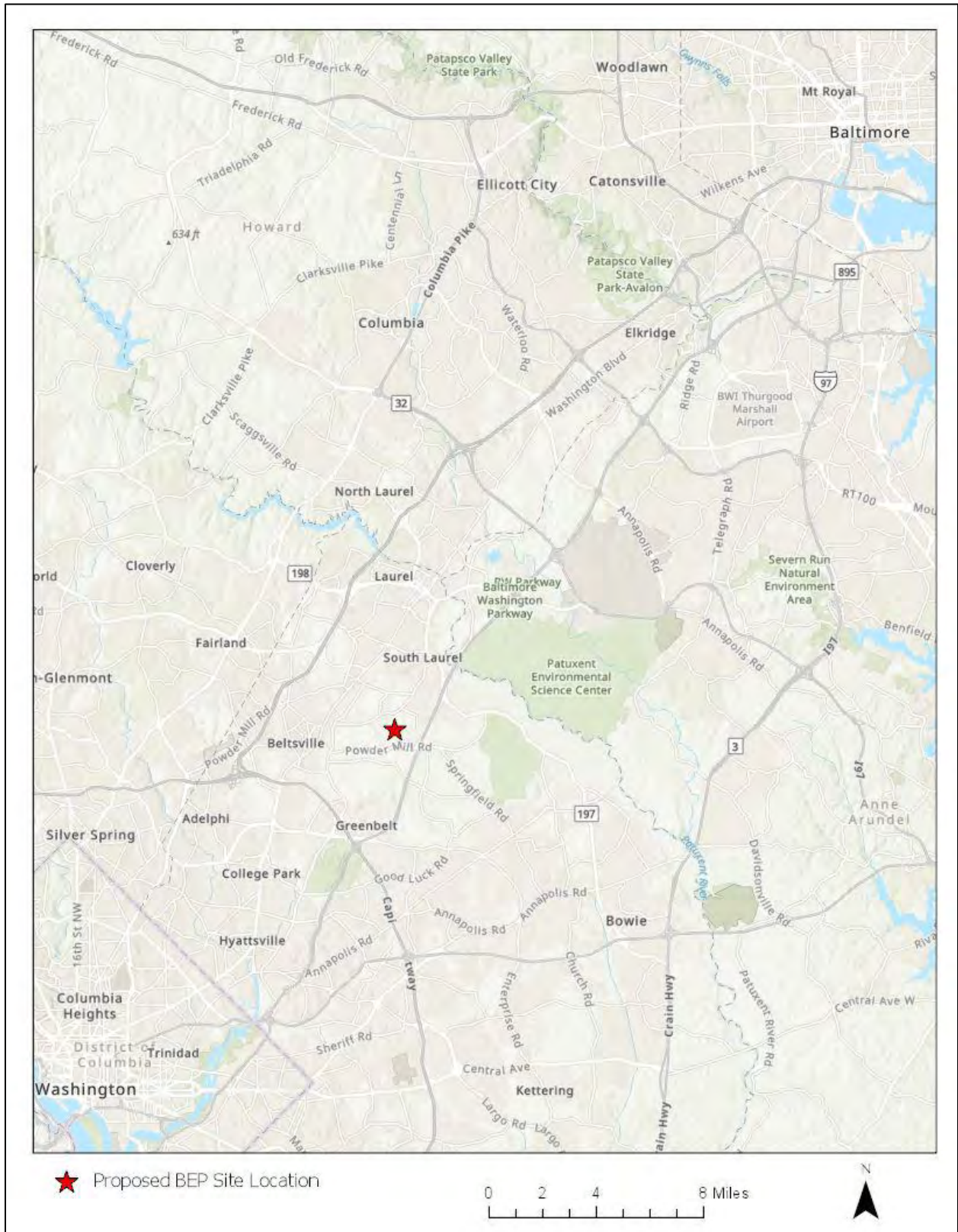
Historic Places (MIHP) forms for the remaining buildings and structures within the proposed site to be transferred to BEP. Viewshed studies will also be completed to determine the effect of the proposed replacement facility on the viewshed of the surrounding historic district. BEP will also be completing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

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



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 18th century artifact concentration. Artifacts recovered from the site included historic ceramics, glass, architectural debris, clothing items, and tobacco pipes. 18PR456 is an early 19th 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



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING



WASHINGTON, DC

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

October 30, 2020

Mr. Aaron Marcavitch
Anacostia Trails Heritage Area Inc.
Maryland Milestones Heritage Center
4318 Gallatin Street
Hyattsville, MD 20781
aaron@anacostiatrails.org

SUBJECT: Construction and Operation of a Currency Production Facility at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Prince George's County, Maryland
NHPA Section 106 Consultation
Effect Determination

Dear Mr. Marcavitch,

On behalf of the United States (US) Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP), the US Army Corps of Engineer, Baltimore District (USACE) 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 USACE dated September 12, 2019, which initiated Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) consultation with your office. BEP has defined the undertaking and the area of potential effect (APE) and has taken steps to identify historic properties within the APE. A summary of all actions taken to date is provided in the Enclosure.

BEP has determined that the proposed undertaking will result in an adverse effect to historic properties and would like to invite you to participate in the development of a Memorandum of Agreement to minimize and mitigate adverse effects to historic properties. BEP and USACE appreciate your 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, Cultural Resources Specialist, at 410-962-4458 or Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

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

Enclosure

Bureau of Engraving and Printing
Proposed Construction and Operation of a Currency Production Facility
at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center
Beltsville, Maryland
October 2020

SUMMARY OF THE SECTION 106 PROCESS:

Description of the Undertaking:

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) has a proposed undertaking 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 (See Attached Figures 1 and 2). BARC is owned and operated by the US Department of Agricultural (USDA). USDA and BEP anticipate signing an agreement to transfer the approximately 100 acres into BEP ownership. As BEP is the project proponent, BEP and USDA have agreed that BEP is 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 (b. 1914) and the Annex Building (b. 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).

Area of Potential Effect:

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 also includes those areas from which the new proposed facility would be visible offsite. (See Attached Figure 3)

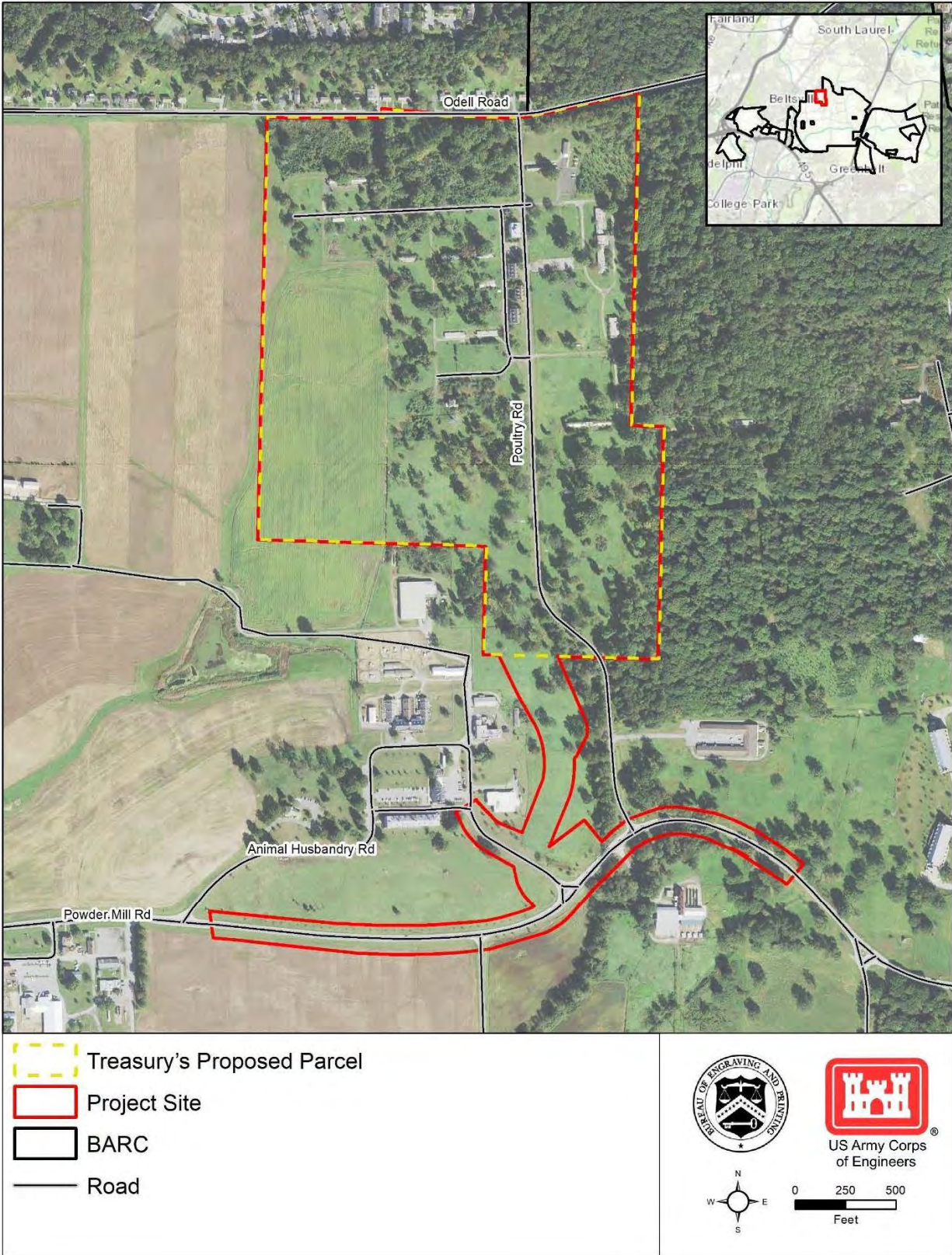


Figure 1: Location of the Proposed Undertaking

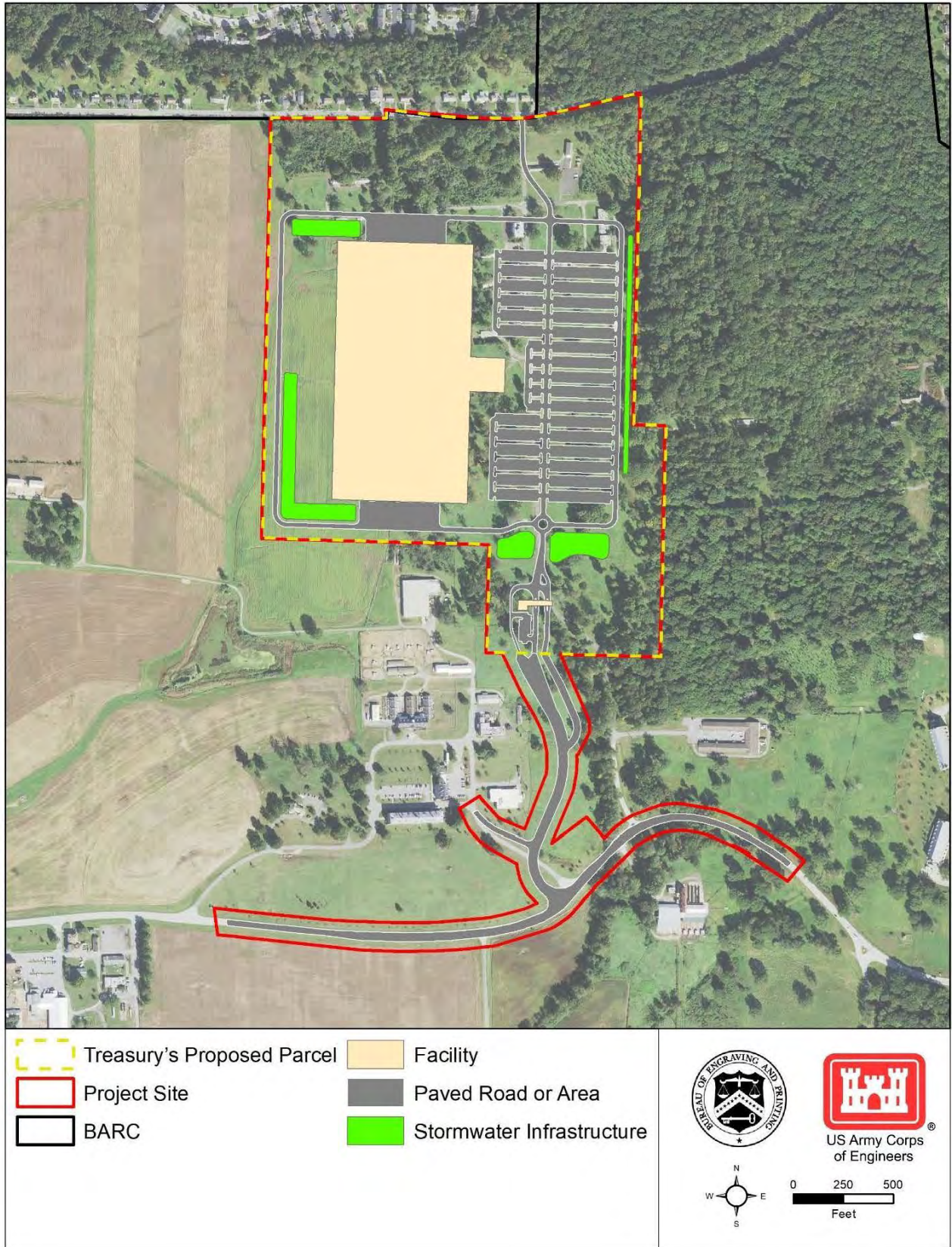


Figure 2: Draft Concept Plan of the Proposed Undertaking

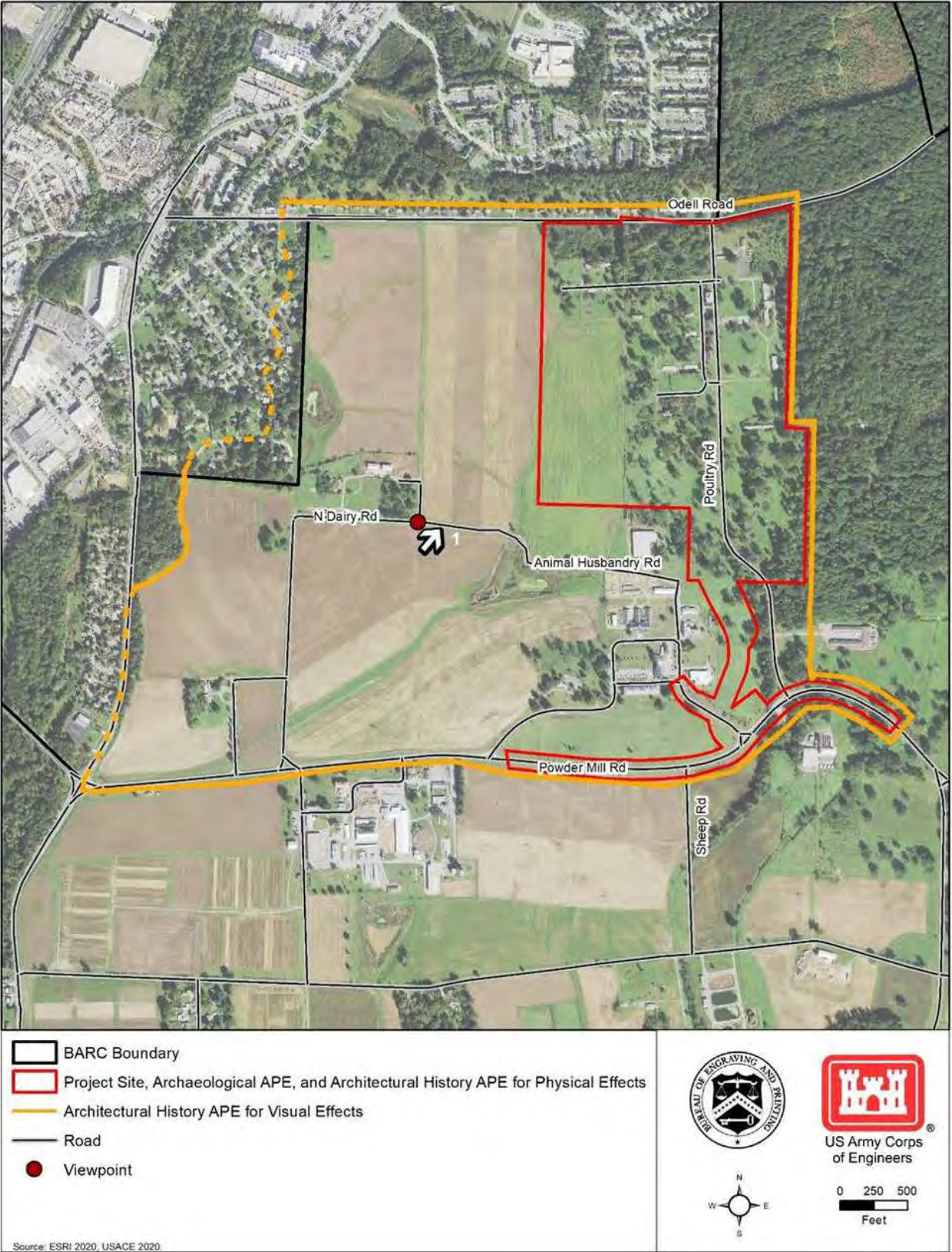


Figure 3: Area of Potential Effect

Identification of Historic Properties:

Background: The BARC Historic District

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).

Archaeological Resources

BEP conducted a Phase I survey of the approximate 105-acre (ac) direct APE in 2019. This resulted in the identification of nine archaeological sites, of which 18PR1157 (historic site) and 18PR1161 (historic site) were recommended potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP. The Maryland Historical Trust (MHT) concurred with BEP's recommendations in a letter dated February 10, 2020. Since the completion of this survey, approximately 19-ac have been added to APE as part of a proposed entrance road. BEP completed a Phase I survey of the 19-ac addition in 2020, resulting in the identification of 18PR1184 (prehistoric and historic site), which was recommended potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP. MHT concurred with BEP's recommendations in a letter dated October 26, 2020.

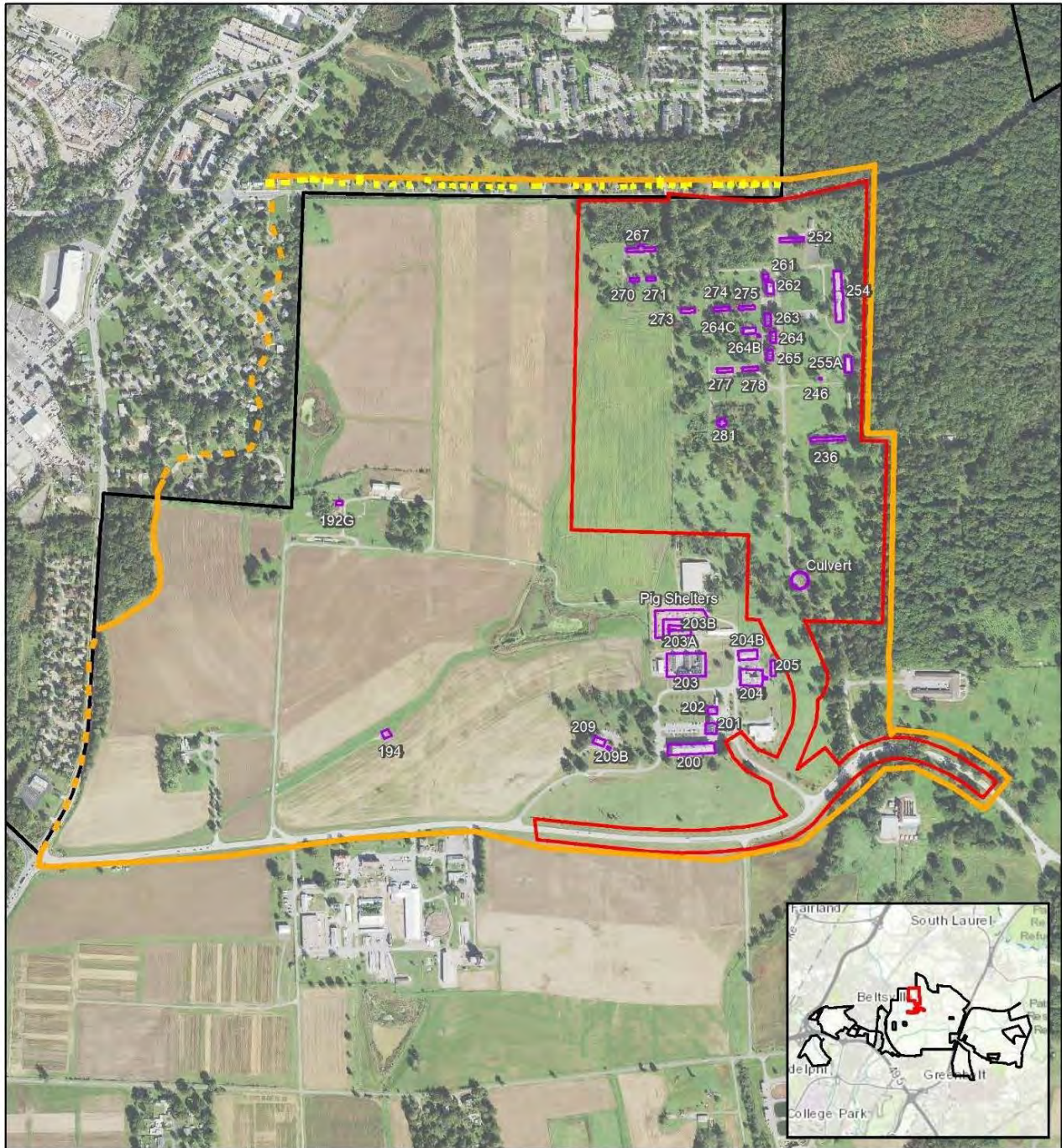
Since it has been determined that 18PR1161 and 18PR1184 could be adversely impacted by the proposed undertaking, BEP conducted Phase II evaluations of 18PR1161 and 18PR1184. The Phase II evaluation of 18PR1161 occurred between July 17 and 27, 2020, while the evaluation of 18PR1184 occurred between August 24 and 28, 2020. A draft Phase II report recommending that 18PR1161 and 18PR1184 were not eligible for the NRHP was submitted to MHT and federally recognized Tribes with an interest in the area on October 30, 2020, for their concurrence.










Architectural Resources

BEP documented, evaluated, and assessed architectural resources 45 years of age or older (i.e., constructed in 1974 or earlier) located within the architectural APEs for physical effects (i.e., the Project Site) and for visual effects (See Figure 4). BEP documented each architectural resource of historic age with an MHT Determination of Eligibility (DOE) form. The Project Site is located within the BARC Historic District, a previously identified 6,582 acre historic property. Within the Project Site (i.e., the architectural history APE for physical effects), 22 buildings and structures are contributing resources to this historic district. Most of these former poultry research buildings have been vacant for decades. No architectural resource individually eligible for listing in the NRHP exists within the Project Site.

Within the architectural history APE for visual effects, but outside the Project Site, are an additional 16 buildings and structures that contribute to the BARC Historic District. This APE also contains 31 private residences of historic age along Odell Road determined to not be eligible for the NRHP. MHT concurred none of these 47 resources are individually eligible for listing in the NRHP in a letter dated September 8, 2020.

BEP identified and photographed viewpoints of the character-defining viewsheds and landscape for the BARC Historic District. The BARC Historic District's landscape generally consists of vast open space, cultivated fields, and hundreds of buildings and structures scattered throughout the facility. Contributing elements to the landscape of the BARC Historic District include major paved roads, minor service roads, field and research crops, pasture lands, seasonal ponds, forests, sustainable meadows, other landscape features, and buildings. This is representative of the architectural history APE for visual effects.



| | |
|---|--|
|  BARC Historic District |  |
|  Project Site / Architectural History APE for Physical Effects |  |
|  Architectural History APE for Visual Effects | US Army Corps of Engineers |
|  Contributing Resource to BARC Historic District | 0 250 500  Feet |
|  Private Residence – Not NRHP-Eligible |  |

Source: ESRI 2020, USACE 2020.

Figure 4: Architectural Historic Properties

Effect Determination:

The proposed undertaking will affect the BARC Historic District through the demolition of contributing buildings and structures within the APE for physical effects. The proposed undertaking will also affect the viewshed of the BARC Historic District by introducing a currency production facility that is inconsistent with the historic use of the rural landscape.

BEP has determined no archaeological sites eligible for the NRHP will be adversely affected by the undertaking and is currently waiting for MHT and Tribal concurrence.

The undertaking will adversely affect the BARC Historic District through the demolition of contributing resources and the visual introduction of a large modern industrial facility into the rural landscape. This effect will be minimized through the design of the facility to limit its intrusion on the landscape, including taking advantage of the landscape's natural topographic features. The forested buffers along the northern and eastern ends of the property will be retained and additional vegetative buffers will be integrated into the design. Site 18PR1157 will be avoided.

Invited Consulting Parties:

Mr. Reid Nelson
Director
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
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Cc: echoi@achp.gov

Mr. Aaron Marcavitch
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Ms. Ashley S. Hall
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Mr. William Tarrant
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Mr. Bryan Printup
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Tuscarora Nation of New York
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Lewiston, New York 14092
bprintup@hetf.org

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

From: Chris Daniel [mailto:cdaniel@achp.gov]

Sent: Monday, November 9, 2020 10:49 AM

To: BEP-EIS <BEP-EIS@usace.army.mil>

Cc: Alexis Clark <aclark@achp.gov>; Tom McCulloch <tmcculloch@achp.gov>; Christopher Wilson <cwilson@achp.gov>; linda.wurzberger@usda.gov; claudette.joyner@usda.gov; Brighton, Nancy J CIV USARMY CEHQ (USA) <Nancy.J.Brighton@usace.army.mil>

Subject: [Non-DoD Source] RE: [External] Notice of Availability for the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the proposed Replacement Currency Production Facility at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center in Prince George's County, Maryland

To Who It May Concern,

Thank you for including the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) on the US Department of the Treasury's, Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP), notice for the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the proposed Replacement Currency Production Facility at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center in Prince George's County, Maryland. It is our understanding that BEP is the lead-agency for this undertaking with the Agricultural Research Service (ARS) also participating and that the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Baltimore District, is acting as a federal contracting agency. Should the BEP, as part of its responsibilities under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and the regulations of the ACHP, "Protection of Historic Properties" (36 CFR Part 800), reach a determination of adverse effect, in consultation with the Maryland and Washington D.C. SHPOs, tribes, and other consulting parties, please invite the ACHP to participate at that time, pursuant 36CFR800.6(a)(1). The ACHP recommends BEP utilize our Electronic Section 106 Documentation Submittal System (e106) to notify us formally of an adverse effect finding. All the information can be found on our site at: [Blockedhttps://www.achp.gov/e106-email-form](https://www.achp.gov/e106-email-form) Additionally, Mr. Chris Wilson, is the Office of Federal Agency Programs Program Analyst assigned to BEP and Ms. Alexis Clark, the Historic Preservation Specialist assigned to ARS. Please include them on any future communication.

Sincerely,

Christopher Daniel (he/him/his)

Program Analyst

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

401 F Street NW, Suite 308, Washington, DC 20001

202.517.0223 (Office & Mobile)

cdaniel@achp.gov

COVID-19 and the ACHP. The ACHP staff is teleworking and available by e-mail and phone. Up to date information on Section 106 and ACHP operations can be found at [Blockedhttps://urldefense.proofpoint.com/v2/url?u=http-3A__www.achp.gov_coronavirus&d=DwIF-g&c=TQzoP61-bYDBLzNd0XmHrw&r=zzAbBeA11El8yfQDm-08treReXUtR85lgbuDVdtwaiU&m=6nt6wornFmJc1xjiTb5vaftpS7umIJXPmvVfDCiCZhA&s=-_P2yG9DmKMzLA_Jd7p1qOwrp2DiAbE5aNHJP1aLwBs&e=](https://urldefense.proofpoint.com/v2/url?u=http-3A__www.achp.gov_coronavirus&d=DwIF-g&c=TQzoP61-bYDBLzNd0XmHrw&r=zzAbBeA11El8yfQDm-08treReXUtR85lgbuDVdtwaiU&m=6nt6wornFmJc1xjiTb5vaftpS7umIJXPmvVfDCiCZhA&s=-_P2yG9DmKMzLA_Jd7p1qOwrp2DiAbE5aNHJP1aLwBs&e=) .
e106-online section 106 documentation submittal system [Blockedhttps://www.achp.gov/e106-email-form](https://www.achp.gov/e106-email-form)

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.

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. 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)
Eva Falls (COE, eva.e.falls@usace.army.mil)
Christopher Bentley (BARC, 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
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. 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)
Eva Falls (COE, eva.e.falls@usace.army.mil)
Christopher Bentley (BARC, christopher.bentley@usda.gov)
Melanie Lytle (AECOM, melanie.lytle@aecom.com)
Howard Berger (MNCPPC)
Aaron Marcavitch (Anacostia Trails Heritage Area)



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

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. 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)
Melanie Lytle (AECOM / 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
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 19th – mid 20th 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 19th – early 20th 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 19th – 20th 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. 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)
Eva Falls (COE, eva.e.falls@usace.army.mil)
Christopher Bentley (BARC, christopher.bentley@usda.gov)
Ralph Koziarski (AECOM, ralph.koziarski@aecom.com)
Howard Berger (MNCPPC, howard.Berger@ppd.mncppc.org)
Jennifer Stabler (M-NCPPC, jennifer.stabler@ppd.mncppc.org)
Aaron Marcavitch (Anacostia Trails Heritage Area, aaron@anacostiatrails.org)
Sara Rivers-Cofield (MHT/JPPM, 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.



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

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 19th 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. 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)
Eva Falls (COE, eva.e.falls@usace.army.mil)
Christopher Bentley (BARC, christopher.bentley@usda.gov)
Scott Seibel (AECOM, scott.seibel@aecom.com)
Howard Berger (MNCPPC, howard.berger@ppd.mncppc.org)
Jennifer Stabler (M-NCPPC, jennifer.stabler@ppd.mncppc.org)
Aaron Marcavitch (Anacostia Trails Heritage Area, aaron@anacostiatrails.org)
Sara Rivers-Cofield (MHT/JPPM, sara.rivers-cofield@maryland.gov)



Maryland
DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

November 13, 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

Re: Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) at Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC)
Phase II Archeological Evaluation (Draft Report) and Effect Determination
Section 106 Review – USACE and BEP
Prince George’s County, Maryland

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Thank you for your recent letter, dated and received by the Maryland Historical Trust (Trust) on October 30, 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 II archeological evaluation conducted of sites 18PR1161 and 18PR1184 and provided the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) effect determination for the undertaking, 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 II Archaeological Evaluation of 18PR1161 and 18PR1184, Bureau of Engraving and Printing Facility, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Prince George’s County, Maryland* (Regan and Seibel 2020). On behalf of the USACE and BEP, AECOM completed the Phase II evaluation of these two sites that may be affected by the undertaking to assess their eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places. The draft report provides detailed documentation on the goals, methods, results and recommendations of the Phase II evaluations. 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 for the Trust’s Library, when available.

The Phase II investigations included additional background research, excavation of close interval shovel test pits and excavation units, and analyses of recovered materials in order to make an informed evaluation of the sites’ National Register eligibility. Site 18PR1161 consists of a low-density scatter of artifacts including 77 historic and 2 prehistoric items all recovered from plowzone contexts. The historic domestic and architectural artifacts indicate use from the late 18th c. – early 20th c. Testing did not identify any intact features or cultural deposits aside from the already identified remnants of a concrete foundation likely related to 20th c. agricultural activities

and the extant Building 281 (PG:62-27), the House for Poultryman, ca. 1914. The site likely represents historic refuse associated with late 18th-19th c. occupation nearby and outside the current project area, as well as the residential activities at Building 281. Site 18PR1184 encompasses a multi-component site including a low-density scatter of largely 19th c. artifacts (118 items), likely refuse from former historic occupation nearby, and a moderate scatter of prehistoric artifacts (412 items). The precontact materials solely comprise lithics consisting of debitage, fire cracked rock, tools and cores. The few diagnostic items recovered indicate a Late Archaic affiliation for the site. The site likely functioned as a resource procurement camp where lithic tool production/maintenance and food preparation activities occurred. Testing did not identify any intact features or cultural deposits. Based on the information presented in the report, the Trust concurs with the USACE that sites 18PR1161 and 18PR1184 do not meet the criteria for eligibility in the National Register of Historic Places given the sites' inability to provide important information and lack of integrity. Further investigation of these sites is not warranted.

The recent submittal also provides the USACE's determination of effect for the proposed undertaking, with supporting justification. The undertaking entails the construction of a new facility, with associated infrastructure and access, located entirely within the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center historic district (PG:62-14), which is eligible for listing in the National Register. The undertaking will include the demolition of multiple contributing resources to the district as well as construction of a secure, state-of-the-art currency production facility within the historic district. The Trust concurs with the USACE's finding that the undertaking will have an adverse effect on the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center historic district. We await further consultation with the USACE, BEP, and other consulting parties, pursuant to 36 CFR 800.6, as project planning proceeds to resolve the adverse effects and successfully complete the undertaking's Section 106 review.

We look forward to participating in the upcoming consulting parties meeting scheduled for December 4th at 10:00AM. If you have questions or require further assistance, please contact Beth Cole at beth.cole@maryland.gov. Thank you for providing us this opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,



(signed electronically)

Elizabeth Hughes
Director / State Historic Preservation Officer
Maryland Historical Trust

EH/BC/202004689

cc: Charles Davis (BEP, charles.davis@bep.gov)
Eva Falls (COE, eva.e.falls@usace.army.mil)
Scott Seibel (AECOM, scott.seibel@aecom.com)
Howard Berger (MNCPPC, howard.berger@ppd.mncppc.org)
Jennifer Stabler (M-NCPPC, jennifer.stabler@ppd.mncppc.org)
Sara Rivers-Cofield (MHT/JPPM, sara.rivers-cofield@maryland.gov)



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

Obenland, Benjamin

To: Falls, Eva E CIV USARMY CENAB (USA)
Subject: RE: BEP- Proposed Currency Production Facility, Section 106, Effect Determination and Phase II

From: Erin Paden <epaden@delawarenation-nsn.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, December 2, 2020 5:28 PM
To: Falls, Eva E CIV USARMY CENAB (USA) <Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil>
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] RE: BEP- Proposed Currency Production Facility, Section 106, Effect Determination and Phase II

Hello,

The Delaware Nation concurs with the effect determination and has no comments on the Phase II Archaeology Report for the BEP – Proposed Currency Production Facility. We do not wish to be a part of the MOA consultation for the historic sites.

Thank you,

Erin

Erin Thompson-Paden

Delaware Nation Historic Preservation Director
31064 SH 281
P.O. Box 825
Anadarko, OK 73005
Office: 405-247-2448 ex. 1403
Cell: 480-275-9009
epaden@delawarenation-nsn.gov

From: Falls, Eva E CIV USARMY CENAB (USA) <Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil>
Sent: Wednesday, October 28, 2020 8:38 AM
To: Erin Paden <epaden@delawarenation-nsn.gov>
Cc: Johnson, Harvey L CIV USARMY CENAB (USA) <Harvey.L.Johnson@usace.army.mil>
Subject: BEP- Proposed Currency Production Facility, Section 106, Effect Determination and Phase II

Good morning,

Please see the attached Section 106 of the NHPA effect determination letter and Phase II Archaeology Report for your review and comment.

If you have any questions or concerns, please don't hesitate to reach out.

Thank you for your time,

Eva

Eva Falls

Cultural Resources

USACE Baltimore District

Eva.e.falls@usace.army.mil

443-326-2660 (Mobile)

410-962-4458 (Office)

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail (including attachments) may be privileged and is confidential information covered by the Electronic Communications Privacy Act 18 U.S.C. 2510-2521 and any other applicable law, and is intended only for the use of the individual or entity named herein. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, or the employee or agent responsible to deliver it to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any retention, dissemination, distribution or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited. Although this e-mail and any attachments are believed to be free of any virus or other defect that might affect any computer system in to which it is received and opened, it is the responsibility of the recipient to ensure that it is virus free and no responsibility is accepted by Delaware Nation or the author hereof in any way from its use. If you have received this communication in error, please immediately notify us by return e-mail. Thank you.

Obenland, Benjamin

From: Falls, Eva E CIV USARMY CENAB (USA) <Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil>
Sent: Wednesday, October 28, 2020 9:55 AM
To: Busam, Michael
Subject: [EXTERNAL] FW: [Non-DoD Source] Re: BEP- Proposed Currency Production Facility, Section 106, Effect Determination and Phase II

For the correspondence record.

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

From: Eastern Historic Preservation <temple@delawaretribe.org>
Sent: Wednesday, October 28, 2020 9:51 AM
To: Falls, Eva E CIV USARMY CENAB (USA) <Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil>
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Re: BEP- Proposed Currency Production Facility, Section 106, Effect Determination and Phase II

October 13, 2020

The Delaware Tribe's office has reopened.

We are working to prioritize projects, we ask that all of our preservation partners do the same. If a project is deemed to be high priority we invite you to set up a time to contact our offices by phone so that we can address the project needs appropriately. Prioritizing request applies to all Historic Preservation and Cultural Resource Protection work, including ARPA, NEPA, NHPA Section 106, and NAGPRA projects.

If there is an urgent issue requiring immediate attention please call Susan Bachor at 610-761-7452.

Have a nice day and stay safe!

Busam, Michael

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

From: Jesse Bergevin <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>

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

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

P: 315.829.8463
2037 Dream Catcher Plaza
Oneida, NY 13421



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
410-962-4458 or 443-326-2660

Obenland, Benjamin

To: Falls, Eva E CIV USARMY CENAB (USA)
Subject: RE: BEP- Proposed Currency Production Facility, Section 106, Effect Determination and Phase II

From: Jesse Bergevin <jbergevin@oneida-nation.org>
Sent: Tuesday, November 24, 2020 10:12 AM
To: Falls, Eva E CIV USARMY CENAB (USA) <Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil>
Cc: Johnson, Harvey L CIV USARMY CENAB (USA) <Harvey.L.Johnson@usace.army.mil>
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] RE: BEP- Proposed Currency Production Facility, Section 106, Effect Determination and Phase II

VIA E-MAIL 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 October 28, 2020, from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District regarding 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 and does not wish to be a Section 106 consulting party.

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

Best Regards,

JESSE BERGEVIN
Historical Resources Specialist

ONEIDA INDIAN NATION

P: 315.829.8463
2037 Dream Catcher Plaza
Oneida, NY 13421



From: Falls, Eva E CIV USARMY CENAB (USA) [<mailto:Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil>]
Sent: Wednesday, October 28, 2020 10:05 AM
To: Jesse Bergevin
Cc: Johnson, Harvey L CIV USARMY CENAB (USA)
Subject: BEP- Proposed Currency Production Facility, Section 106, Effect Determination and Phase II

Good morning,

Thank you for your response to the Phase I report. We also completed a Phase II archaeological survey for this project (see attached) and determined the two sites that could be affected by the project are not eligible for the NRHP. (We have determined there will be an adverse effect to the built environment.)

If you determine the Oneida Indian Nation has an interest in this undertaking, please don't hesitate to reach out.

Thank you for your time,

Eva

Eva Falls
Cultural Resources
USACE Baltimore District
Eva.e.falls@usace.army.mil
443-326-2660 (Mobile)
410-962-4458 (Office)

From: Jesse Bergevin <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>
Cc: Johnson, Harvey L CIV USARMY CENAB (USA) <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

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

P: 315.829.8463
2037 Dream Catcher Plaza
Oneida, NY 13421



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
410-962-4458 or 443-326-2660

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,

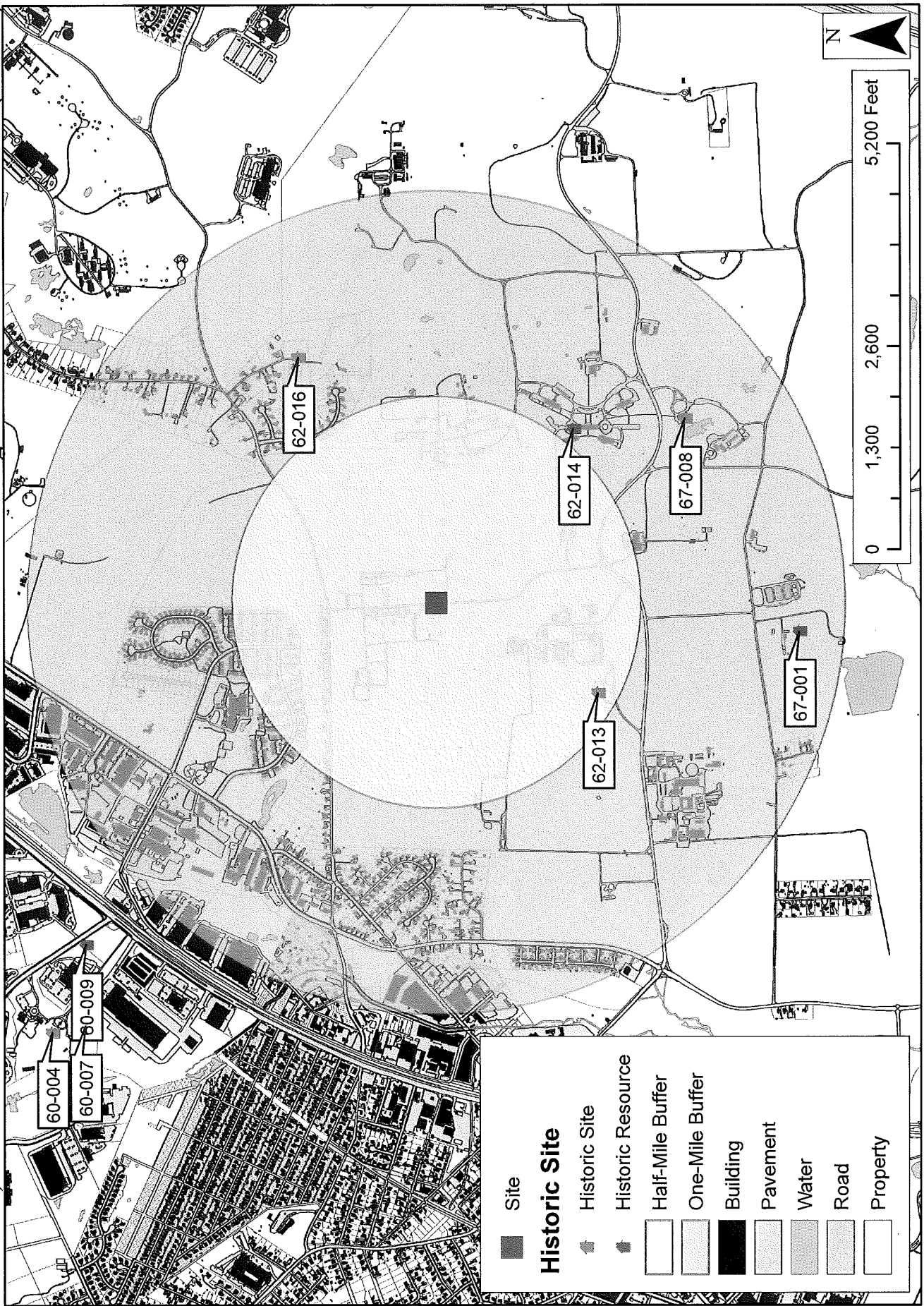


Ashley S. Hall
Principal Planning Technician
Historic Preservation Section
301-952-5395
ashley.hall@ppd.mncppc.org

Enclosure: Map

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

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



Obenland, Benjamin

From: Falls, Eva E CIV USARMY CENAB (USA) <Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil>
Sent: Wednesday, October 28, 2020 12:11 PM
To: Busam, Michael
Subject: [EXTERNAL] FW: BEP- Proposed Currency Production Facility, Section 106, Effect Determination

For your correspondence record.

From: Stabler, Jennifer <Jennifer.Stabler@ppd.mncppc.org>
Sent: Wednesday, October 28, 2020 11:46 AM
To: Falls, Eva E CIV USARMY CENAB (USA) <Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil>; Hall, Ashley <Ashley.Hall@ppd.mncppc.org>; Berger, Howard <Howard.Berger@ppd.mncppc.org>
Cc: Johnson, Harvey L CIV USARMY CENAB (USA) <Harvey.L.Johnson@usace.army.mil>
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Re: BEP- Proposed Currency Production Facility, Section 106, Effect Determination

Good Morning Eva,

The Prince George's County Historic Preservation Section would like to participate in the consultation process regarding the BEP - Proposed Currency Production Facility Section 106 process. Is there a way for me to access the archeological reports that have been completed for the site?

Thanks.

Jennifer A. Stabler, Ph.D.
Archeology Master Planner | Historic Preservation Section



14741 Governor Oden Bowie Drive, Upper Marlboro, MD 20772
301-952-5595 | jennifer.stabler@ppd.mncppc.org



From: Falls, Eva E CIV USARMY CENAB (USA) <Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil>
Sent: Wednesday, October 28, 2020 10:11 AM
To: Hall, Ashley <Ashley.Hall@ppd.mncppc.org>; Stabler, Jennifer <Jennifer.Stabler@ppd.mncppc.org>; Berger, Howard <Howard.Berger@ppd.mncppc.org>

Cc: Johnson, Harvey L CIV USARMY CENAB (USA) <Harvey.L.Johnson@usace.army.mil>
Subject: BEP- Proposed Currency Production Facility, Section 106, Effect Determination

[EXTERNAL EMAIL] Exercise caution when opening attachments, clicking links, or responding.

Good morning,

Please see the attached Section 106 of the NHPA effect determination letter and invitation to participate in the consultation process. If you would like to participate or have questions, please let us know.

Thank you for your time,

Eva

Eva Falls

Cultural Resources

USACE Baltimore District

Eva.e.falls@usace.army.mil

443-326-2660 (Mobile)

410-962-4458 (Office)

Obenland, Benjamin

To: Falls, Eva E CIV USARMY CENAB (USA)
Subject: RE: BEP- Proposed Currency Production Facility, Section 106, Effect Determination

From: Stabler, Jennifer <Jennifer.Stabler@ppd.mncppc.org>
Sent: Thursday, December 3, 2020 10:32 PM
To: Falls, Eva E CIV USARMY CENAB (USA) <Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil>
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Re: BEP- Proposed Currency Production Facility, Section 106, Effect Determination

Hi Eva,

I signed up to participate in the consulting parties meeting tomorrow morning, but there is another meeting I have to attend at the same time. So, I thought I would send some of my comments on the archeological reports, which I will also send in a formal letter. I asked Alan Virta, who is a historian who grew up in Prince George's County and has done a lot of research on the history of the northern part of the county, to send me whatever information he had on the area where the Bureau of Engraving building is proposed. With his permission, I will forward that information to the consultant archeologists.

1) The consultants briefly mention the 1860 Martenet and 1878 Hopkins maps, but did not do a thorough chain of title for the area where the BOE building is proposed. George Donaldson, who appears on the 1860 and 1878 maps, was the brother of Arabella Donaldson Snowden, who married Isaac Snowden. This property was at one time under Snowden ownership, but has a different history from the Walnut Grange property, which is the history highlighted in the archeology reports. A more thorough historical background should be compiled for the area where the BOE building is proposed. The 1878 Hopkins map shows a school site in that area south of George Donaldson. That school was built for African American children and there had to have been a sizeable population in the vicinity for a school to be placed there. The 1860 and 1878 maps were subscription maps, so one had to pay to be shown on the map. Therefore, not every household that was located in that area was shown on the map. There was a sizeable free black population in that area prior to the Civil War, but there is no mention in the report of that aspect of the history of the property. Some of the sites identified in the Phase I survey may be related to free African American households.

2) Site 18PR1161 - The Phase I report noted that there was dense brush in portions of this site that prevented the adequate testing of those areas. The report recommended that the brush be cleared prior to the Phase II investigations, but that appears to have not been done. There are several areas within that site that were not adequately investigated. There is an 18th century component there, portions of which may be located in the areas where heavy brush was encountered. The brush should be cleared and those areas further investigated to determine if more of the 18th and 19th century components of the site can be clarified.

3) Site 18PR1184 - Additional historic research should be conducted to try to determine whether the historic component could possibly be related to free or enslaved African Americans. This site may or may not be related to the Walnut Grange site. Although no features were identified in the test units, there were intact deposits encountered in the E and B horizons related to the prehistoric occupation. Significant information on the prehistoric occupation of this site could be acquired from additional excavations.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Jennifer A. Stabler, Ph.D.

Archeology Master Planner | Historic Preservation Section



14741 Governor Oden Bowie Drive, Upper Marlboro, MD 20772
301-952-5595 | jennifer.stabler@ppd.mncppc.org



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

Sent: Wednesday, October 28, 2020 10:11 AM

To: Hall, Ashley <Ashley.Hall@ppd.mncppc.org>; Stabler, Jennifer <Jennifer.Stabler@ppd.mncppc.org>; Berger, Howard <Howard.Berger@ppd.mncppc.org>

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

Subject: BEP- Proposed Currency Production Facility, Section 106, Effect Determination

[EXTERNAL EMAIL] Exercise caution when opening attachments, clicking links, or responding.

Good morning,

Please see the attached Section 106 of the NHPA effect determination letter and invitation to participate in the consultation process. If you would like to participate or have questions, please let us know.

Thank you for your time,

Eva

Eva Falls

Cultural Resources

USACE Baltimore District

Eva.e.falls@usace.army.mil

443-326-2660 (Mobile)

410-962-4458 (Office)

Obenland, Benjamin

Subject: RE: BEP- Proposed Currency Production Facility, Section 106, Effect Determination

From: Stabler, Jennifer <Jennifer.Stabler@ppd.mncppc.org>
Sent: Friday, December 4, 2020 8:50 AM
To: Falls, Eva E CIV USARMY CENAB (USA) <Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil>
Cc: Wetmore, Marisa L CIV USARMY CENAB (USA) <Marisa.L.Wetmore@usace.army.mil>; Cisar, Heather R CIV CENAB CENAD (USA) <Heather.R.Cisar@usace.army.mil>
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Re: BEP- Proposed Currency Production Facility, Section 106, Effect Determination

Hi Eva,

Thanks for the reply. I was able to find the MIHP forms in MHT's Medusa website after I commented during the meeting earlier this week. I will try to look more closely into the free African American community in that area that Alan Virta mentioned to me. I usually do a chain of title on the properties involved in the archeology surveys in the county but have not had time to do so for this project. The consultants traced part of the property's history that was part of the Walnut Grange plantation, but the area where the BOE building is proposed was on a different tract. We are really swamped with development applications right now. I will also try to run out to the site, if that is possible. I live in Greenbelt, so am not far away from BARC.

Thanks again for the opportunity to comment.

Jennifer A. Stabler, Ph.D.
Archeology Master Planner | Historic Preservation Section



14741 Governor Oden Bowie Drive, Upper Marlboro, MD 20772
301-952-5595 | jennifer.stabler@ppd.mncppc.org



From: Falls, Eva E CIV USARMY CENAB (USA) <Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil>
Sent: Friday, December 4, 2020 8:18 AM
To: Stabler, Jennifer <Jennifer.Stabler@ppd.mncppc.org>
Cc: Wetmore, Marisa L CIV USARMY CENAB (USA) <Marisa.L.Wetmore@usace.army.mil>; Cisar, Heather R CIV CENAB CENAD (USA) <Heather.R.Cisar@usace.army.mil>
Subject: RE: BEP- Proposed Currency Production Facility, Section 106, Effect Determination

[EXTERNAL EMAIL] Exercise caution when opening attachments, clicking links, or responding.

Good morning!

I'm sorry to hear you will miss the meeting today, but I have attached the slide deck. I will include you in any notes or follow-up from the meeting.

I believe you had a question during the EIS public meeting about the architectural surveys. For architectural properties, BEP has completed DOE forms for all of the BARC buildings directly within the site and for those BARC buildings within the viewshed APE that had not been previously evaluated by USDA. BEP also completed DOEs for the 31 houses along Odell Road. MHT concurred with BEP that the BARC buildings along Poultry Road and within the viewshed contribute to the BARC Historic District. MHT also concurred, the houses along Odell Road were not eligible. Let me know if you would like to view copies of anything.

So far, MHT has concurred with the methodologies in all the archaeology reports, and we have had no Tribes raise concerns, but I am having the AECOM team that authored the reports for us look into your concerns. I will hopefully be able to provide a response soon.

Have a nice weekend!

-Eva

From: Stabler, Jennifer <Jennifer.Stabler@ppd.mncppc.org>
Sent: Thursday, December 3, 2020 10:32 PM
To: Falls, Eva E CIV USARMY CENAB (USA) <Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil>
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Re: BEP- Proposed Currency Production Facility, Section 106, Effect Determination

Hi Eva,

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1) The consultants briefly mention the 1860 Martenet and 1878 Hopkins maps, but did not do a thorough chain of title for the area where the BOE building is proposed. George Donaldson, who appears on the 1860 and 1878 maps, was the brother of Arabella Donaldson Snowden, who married Isaac Snowden. This property was at one time under Snowden ownership, but has a different history from the Walnut Grange property, which is the history highlighted in the archeology reports. A more thorough historical background should be compiled for the area where the BOE building is proposed. The 1878 Hopkins map shows a school site in that area south of George Donaldson. That school was built for African American children and there had to have been a sizeable population in the vicinity for a school to be placed there. The 1860 and 1878 maps were subscription maps, so one had to pay to be shown on the map. Therefore, not every household that was located in that area was shown on the map. There was a sizeable free black population in that area prior to the Civil War, but there is no mention in the report of that aspect of the history of the property. Some of the sites identified in the Phase I survey may be related to free African American households.

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adequately investigated. There is an 18th century component there, portions of which may be located in the areas where heavy brush was encountered. The brush should be cleared and those areas further investigated to determine if more of the 18th and 19th century components of the site can be clarified.

3) Site 18PR1184 - Additional historic research should be conducted to try to determine whether the historic component could possibly be related to free or enslaved African Americans. This site may or may not be related to the Walnut Grange site. Although no features were identified in the test units, there were intact deposits encountered in the E and B horizons related to the prehistoric occupation. Significant information on the prehistoric occupation of this site could be acquired from additional excavations.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Jennifer A. Stabler, Ph.D.

Archeology Master Planner | Historic Preservation Section



14741 Governor Oden Bowie Drive, Upper Marlboro, MD 20772
301-952-5595 | jennifer.stabler@ppd.mncppc.org



From: Falls, Eva E CIV USARMY CENAB (USA) <Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil>
Sent: Wednesday, October 28, 2020 10:11 AM
To: Hall, Ashley <Ashley.Hall@ppd.mncppc.org>; Stabler, Jennifer <Jennifer.Stabler@ppd.mncppc.org>; Berger, Howard <Howard.Berger@ppd.mncppc.org>
Cc: Johnson, Harvey L CIV USARMY CENAB (USA) <Harvey.L.Johnson@usace.army.mil>
Subject: BEP- Proposed Currency Production Facility, Section 106, Effect Determination

[EXTERNAL EMAIL] Exercise caution when opening attachments, clicking links, or responding.

Good morning,

Please see the attached Section 106 of the NHPA effect determination letter and invitation to participate in the consultation process. If you would like to participate or have questions, please let us know.

Thank you for your time,

Eva

Eva Falls

Cultural Resources

USACE Baltimore District

Eva.e.falls@usace.army.mil

443-326-2660 (Mobile)

410-962-4458 (Office)

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

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>;
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

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From: Aaron Marcavitch <aaron@anacostiatrains.org>
Sent: Wednesday, October 28, 2020 11:19 PM
To: Falls, Eva E CIV USARMY CENAB (USA) <Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil>
Cc: Johnson, Harvey L CIV USARMY CENAB (USA) <Harvey.L.Johnson@usace.army.mil>; kirstin@anacostiatrains.org;
grace@anacostiatrains.org
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] RE: BEP- Proposed Currency Production Facility, Section 106, Effect Determination

Eva,

We would like to participate. Thanks for reaching out. I'm adding Kirstin Falk and Grace Davenport to this email since I'm transitioning to half time. We will review the document and stand ready to participate in meetings or calls.

Aaron

Aaron Marcavitch, Executive Director
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From: Falls, Eva E CIV USARMY CENAB (USA) [<mailto:Eva.E.Falls@usace.army.mil>]
Sent: Wednesday, October 28, 2020 10:07 AM
To: aaron@anacostiatrains.org
Cc: Johnson, Harvey L CIV USARMY CENAB (USA)
Subject: BEP- Proposed Currency Production Facility, Section 106, Effect Determination

Good morning,

Please see the attached Section 106 of the NHPA effect determination letter. If you would like to participate in the consultation process for this project or have questions, please let us know.

Thank you for your time,

Eva

Eva Falls

Cultural Resources

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