

**SUPPLEMENTAL
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT and
FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT (FONSI)**

Providing information on the



Pentagon Memorial

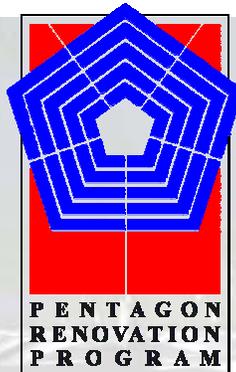
Supplementing the
Final Environmental Assessment of May 28, 1991
for the
Master Plan Final Report of May 28, 1991

Prepared for:

Department of Defense
Washington Headquarters Services
The Pentagon

Prepared by:

Pentagon Renovation Program
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PENTAGON MEMORIAL, PENTAGON WEST WALL SITE
Pentagon Reservation

SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Responsible Agency:
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
Washington Headquarters Services

Prepared By:
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
Washington Headquarters Services
Pentagon Renovation Program

Abstract

The Department of Defense, Washington Headquarters Services, Pentagon Renovation Program has prepared a Supplemental Environmental Assessment (SEA) to evaluate the effects of the proposed Pentagon Memorial in accord with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA, 42 U.S. Code 4321 to 4370b), Council of Environmental Quality (CEQ) implementing regulations (Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 1500-1508), and DoD Instruction 4715.9, Environmental Planning and Analysis. The SEA is tiered to the Pentagon Reservation Master Plan Final Report of May 28, 1991 and the Final Environmental Assessment of May 28, 1991, developed for the comprehensive renovation of the Pentagon. The SEA identifies the purpose and need for the proposed action, alternative analysis of potential sites, and environmental consequences of the proposed action. Environmental consequences examined include potential impacts on air quality, noise, hazardous materials, natural/ecological features, land use and socio-economics, transportation, urban systems, and cultural resources.

The proposed action associated with the Pentagon Memorial involves construction of a Memorial Park commemorating the September 11, 2001 terrorist attack on the Pentagon and the 184 lives lost in the Pentagon and on American Airlines Flight 77. The proposed action, as directed by Congress, will be constructed within the limits of the Pentagon Reservation.

Comments on the SEA should be sent to:

Pentagon Renovation Program
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Family Members,

We, the Family Steering Committee for the Pentagon Memorial, want to inform you of an important decision that was reached at a Memorial meeting with the Pentagon Renovation Program on April 9, 2003.

After a presentation by Michael Yopp, the Design Manager for the Pentagon Memorial on design changes, the Family Steering Committee has decided to place a “Design Lock” on the Memorial designed by Kaseman Beckman Amsterdam Studio.

This decision was crucial to the construction of the Pentagon Memorial. The Design Lock is a formal acceptance of the winning design and a dedication to preserve its profound intent and characteristics throughout the construction phase.

The Pentagon Renovation Program (PENREN) will be initiating in the near future a “Family Feedback Portal” where we as family members can have questions addressed directly by the appropriate Project Team member. The team includes staff from PENREN, Office of the secretary of Defense (OSD), Washington Headquarters Services (WHS), Family Steering Committee (FSC), Julie Beckman & Keith Kaseman of Kaseman Beckman Amsterdam Studio (KBAS) and the as yet to be determined construction company.

It is very important to note that a “Design lock’ has been placed on such exceptional memorials as the Vietnam Veteran’s Memorial; Maya Lin, Concept Designer and The Oklahoma City National Memorial; Hans Butzer, Torrey Butzer, and Sven Berg, Concept Designers.

We, the FSC, feel the Project team is sincere in its desires to keep us involved in the construction phase. It is truly an honor to be working on the Pentagon Memorial and we hold all the Project Team members in high regard.

God Bless America.

Sincerely,

The Family Steering Committee

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D Pentagon Memorial Site Selection Report, January 30, 2002

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PHYSICAL SITE MODEL
Scale: 1" = 500'
CAST ALUMINUM PROTOTYPE
Scale: 1/16" = ACTUAL SIZE

This document is a Supplemental Environment Assessment (EA) to the May 28, 1991 Final EA of the Pentagon Reservation Master Plan. Mr. David O. Cooke, Director of Administration and Management, signed the Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the Pentagon Reservation Master Plan on June 14, 1991. [APPENDIX A]

This Supplemental EA addresses the **Pentagon Memorial** (Memorial), to be constructed within the limits of the Pentagon Reservation.

1.0 PURPOSE AND NEED FOR PROPOSED ACTION

1.1 Introduction

The Pentagon lies in southeastern Arlington County, Virginia and serves as Headquarters for the Department of Defense (DoD). The Pentagon houses the Offices of the Secretary of Defense, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the Secretaries of the three military departments. The Pentagon building, at 6.5 million gross square feet, is three times the size of the Empire State Building. Approximately 23,000 employees, both military and civilian, pass through the 17.5 miles of corridors every day.

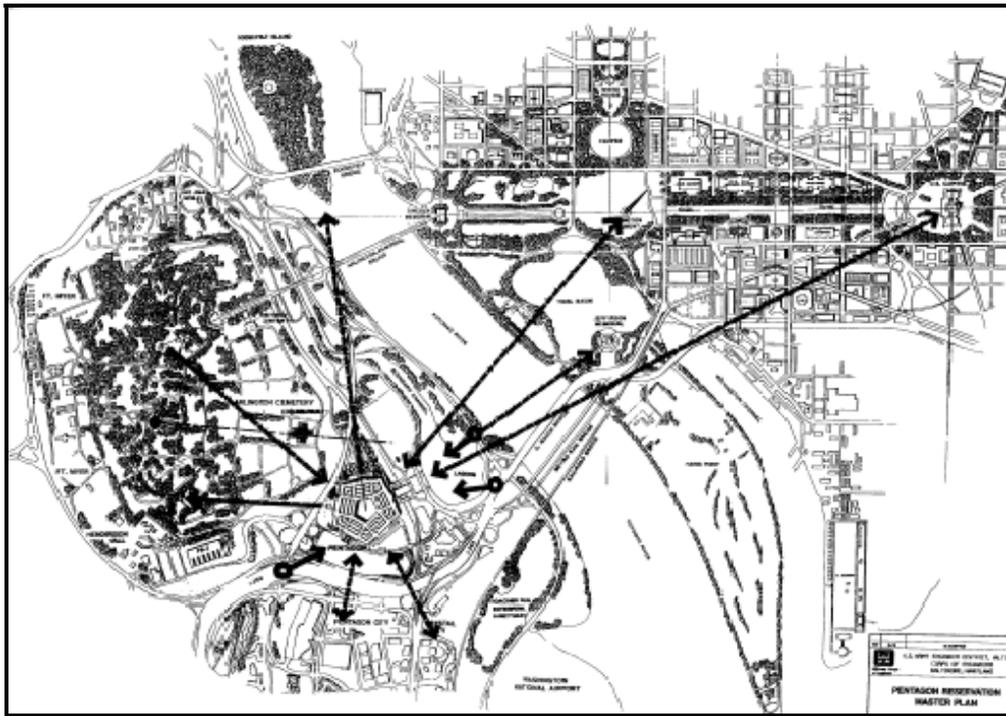


Figure 1 – The Pentagon – Relationship to the Washington DC Monumental Core

The Pentagon was built during the rapid expansion of the U.S. military prior to World War II. Ground was broken on September 11, 1941, and construction was complete sixteen months later in 1943. To this day, the Pentagon is recognized internationally as the largest low-rise office building in the world.

1.1.1 Pentagon Reservation Master Plan and Environmental Assessment of 1991

By 1990, time and heavy use had placed an increasing burden on the building's components and support systems, which had gradually deteriorated to the point of considerable concern. The requirements of both new technologies and of staff considerations over the years dictated a comprehensive renovation program to bring the condition of not only the building and its services, but also the Reservation as a whole, to a level that could support a flexible and intelligent office building environment and site.

The extent of these requirements, which involved proposals for construction on the site as well as changes to the Reservation infrastructure, prompted the need to develop a Master Plan for the Pentagon Reservation.

The DoD evaluated the Pentagon Reservation Master Plan pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA), and determined that the preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) was required.

The Final EA presented on May 28, 1991 documented that there would be no significant impacts to the human and/or natural environment as a result of the proposed Master Plan Reservation improvements. The proposed improvements at that time included:

- Numerous transportation facility improvements, including expansion of the existing bus terminal;
- Construction of a 660, 000 gross square foot Logistics Support Extension (LSE);
- Relocation of the Day Care Center;
- Construction of a new Heating and Refrigerating Plant; and
- Site Development, including modifications to existing landscaping.

1.1.2 Pentagon Renovation Program

Washington Headquarters Services (WHS) was established under Title 10, United States Code, on October 1, 1977 as a Department of Defense (DoD) Field Activity to provide operational support to specified DoD activities in the National Capital Region (NCR). In this role, WHS assumes the responsibility for planning and management of DoD-occupied space in the NCR, including the Pentagon. The Secretary of Defense has delegated authority for exercising jurisdiction, custody, operation and control of the Pentagon Reservation to the Director of WHS.

The Program Manager for the Pentagon Renovation Program (PENREN) is responsible for implementing design and construction activities at the Pentagon Reservation related to the Renovation of the Pentagon as well as other projects as assigned.

PENREN is proceeding with major renovations in accordance with the Pentagon Reservation Master Plan. Since the publication of the Final EA, many of the planned projects have either been constructed or are currently undergoing construction. Some of the planned projects that were revised prior to construction are as follows;

- The DoD did not build the proposed Logistics Support Extension (LSE); instead, DoD built the Remote Delivery Facility (RDF), a substantially smaller and limited facility, on the same site; and
- The Metro Entrance Facility (MEF) realized the proposed plan to expand the existing bus terminal by constructing not only a new facility, but also a new secure entrance to the Pentagon Building.

A number of other projects for the ongoing renovation of the Pentagon have either been completed or in progress. Completed projects include renovation of portions of the Pentagon basement and of the Heating and Refrigeration Plant. The renovation and then subsequent recovery of Wedge 1, the Remote Delivery Facility (RDF), and the Metro Entrance Facility (MEF) are essentially complete. Renovation of the remaining aboveground portion of the Pentagon (Wedges 2-5) is underway, as is the design-build project for a new Pentagon Athletic Facility. Construction has recently begun on the Pentagon Secure Bypass and the RDF Secure Access Lane, projects initiated following the terrorist attack of September 11, 2001 to reconfigure roadways and vehicle control points around the Pentagon Reservation to eliminate vulnerabilities to the DoD mission by increasing the standoff distance between unsecured roadways and the Pentagon.

1.2 Purpose and Need for Proposed Action

On September 11, 2001, American Airlines Flight 77 took off from Washington Dulles International Airport with 64 people aboard, bound for Los Angeles. In flight, five terrorists hijacked the plane and crashed it into the west face of the Pentagon. The crash resulted in the murder of the 59 passengers and crewmembers aboard the aircraft, as well as 125 military service members and civilians within the Pentagon. Many others suffered injuries. A large section of the Pentagon eventually collapsed and had to be completely rebuilt.

In December 2001, Congress enacted Public Law 107-107, also called the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002 (Act). Section 2864 of the Act provides authorization for a Memorial. [APPENDIX F]

“The Secretary of Defense may establish a memorial at the Pentagon Reservation dedicated to the victims of the terrorist attack on the Pentagon that occurred on September 11, 2001.”

1.3 Planning for Proposed Action

The effort to create a memorial at the Pentagon was initiated by family members of the victims. Following the attack on the Pentagon, as family members attended informational meetings and worked with casualty assistance officers, some became involved in the planning process for a memorial.

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On November 30, 2001, about a dozen family members met for the first time with staff of the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). This group, called the Family Steering Committee (FSC) established the tone for the process ahead, “we have one chance to do it right.” The FSC would be dedicated to the memorial and ensure that the voices of the victims’ family members would be heard throughout the process.

1.3.1 Competition to Select the Concept Design

On December 27, 2001, the Director of WHS signed a Support Agreement, which engaged USACE to provide for planning, site selection, design and related technical services leading to the completion of a design competition for the Memorial.

The USACE-led planning for a two-stage competition (Competition) to select a concept design for the Memorial was an inclusive process involving representation and participation from a variety of governmental agencies, local planning commissions, and family members of the victims.

The FSC remained engaged in the Competition process, meeting with USACE staff to ensure the families’ interests were represented in all steps of the planning process. Notably, FSC members participated in the evaluation and selection of the memorial site, wrote a moving family statement for the Competition Program, and held two seats on the Competition Jury.

1.3.2 Site Selection

A location within the limits of the Pentagon Reservation was chosen to establish the site parameters for the Competition. [Indicated in FIGURE 2 by star] The Site Selection Process is described in Section 2.2 of this report.



Figure 2 – The Pentagon – Competition Site

1.3.3 Program Objectives and Requirements

The Stage One Competition Program, known as the “*Call For Entries*” (hereafter referred to as the Program), provided the objectives and requirements for the design of a memorial to the victims of the September 11, 2001 terrorist attack on the Pentagon. The families of the victims wanted the memorial to address not only the loss of those murdered at the Pentagon, but the dedication to the principals of liberty and freedom that this terrible event re-awakened in people around the world. Competitors were challenged to create a design that must:

- Speak generally, serving as the U.S. government’s official response;
- Represent all Americans; and
- Embody the deeply personal tragedy that the events of September 11, 2001 inflicted upon the families of the victims.

The Program dictated no specific requirements governing the size, form, or materials for the Memorial, other than the following considerations:

- No memorial should be tall enough to strike the Pentagon, should the memorial for any reason fall toward the building, which sits 165 feet east of the easternmost edge of the site; and
- Anything taller than the Pentagon itself (approximately 78 feet high) will face review by the Federal Aviation Administration, since the site is in an approach path to Ronald Reagan Washington National airport.

The Program further stated that the Memorial should not contain fully enclosed rooms, spaces, or means of conveyance. In addition, there could be no functions ancillary to the Memorial (no museum, interpretive center, theater, restrooms, etc.), and no staff present.

1.3.4 Competition Milestones

- June 11, 2002
USACE launches Stage One of the Competition with the issue of the Competition Program, “*Call For Entries*” (Program), and the establishment of September 11, 2002 as the deadline for submission of entries.
- August 23, 2002
Deadline for Registration – USACE received registration interest from all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and 50 countries representing six continents.
- September 11, 2002
Deadline for Stage One Submissions - 1,126 entries meeting competition rules go on to jury evaluation.
- September 30 to October 2, 2002
The Jury met in Washington, DC to select six finalists to advance to Stage Two.

- February 21, 2003
The Jury met again in Washington, DC to choose the final concept design from among the six finalists.
- March 3, 2003
The winning concept design by Keith Kaseman and Julie Beckman was announced at the Pentagon on March 3, 2003, ending the Competition phase of the Memorial project. [APPENDIX C]

WHS has identified PENREN as the construction agent for the Memorial.

1.4 Description of Proposed Action

1.4.1 Project Site

The location of the Project Site is within the Pentagon Reservation. [APPENDIX B]
Activities associated with the project will take place on two (2) distinct, but adjacent areas- the Memorial Park and the Memorial Gateway. [FIGURE 3]

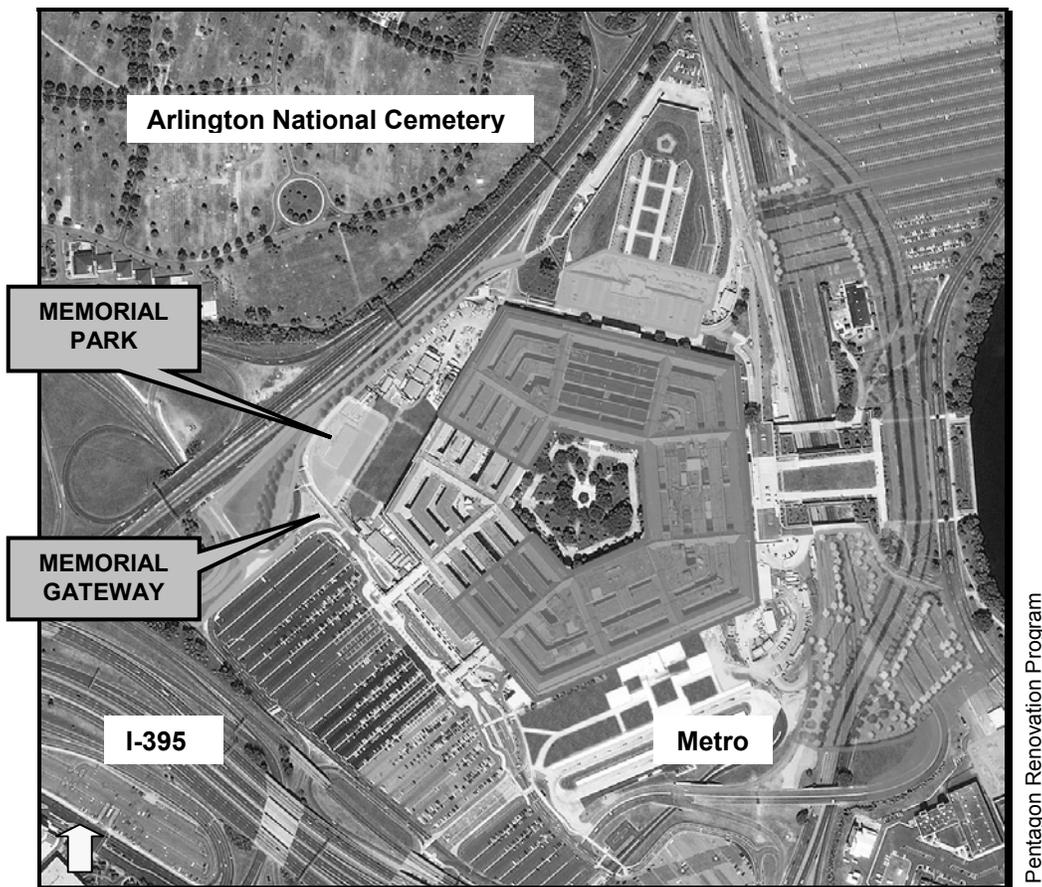


Figure 3 – The Pentagon Reservation - Project Site

1.4.1.1 Memorial Park

- Established the site parameters for the USACE competition for a concept design;
- Is located 165 feet west of the Pentagon building in an area bounded by the RDF Secure Access Lane (under construction), the South Parking Lot, and an open area (formerly a heliport, currently utilized as construction staging for the renovation of Wedges 2-5);
- Is within clear view of the point at which flight 77 struck the building (the flight path crosses directly over the site along an easterly vector); and
- Consists of approximately 1.93 acres.

1.4.1.2 Memorial Gateway

- Is located directly adjacent to the Memorial Park’s southwest boundary;
- May be the location for Project staging and contractor support activities;
- May be the location for an underground vault serving as an Equipment Control Center (ECC) for the Memorial Unit pool water circulation system; and
- May include an interpretive board, entry sign, benches, and drinking fountains as visitor amenities.

1.4.2 Project Concept Design

The Concept Design is for a Memorial Park. At the collective heart of the Pentagon Memorial is the individual **Memorial Unit**. 184 Memorial Units, each dedicated to an individual lost on September 11th, are to be strategically organized and placed across the approximately 2-acre site. [FIGURE 4] Each Memorial Unit is a complex yet elegantly simple element that performs several tasks and is several things at the same time. It is an individual reflecting pool of water that glows with light at night, the place for the permanent inscription of each individual victim’s name, a place to sit and place mementos. The seating surface of each bench will be made of a polymer-gravel mix, ground to a smooth finish. Its slender cantilevered form and the Memorial Unit’s multidimensional integrity are rooted in the fabrication of its form. [FIGURE 5]



KBAS

Figure 4 – Concept Design – Memorial Park

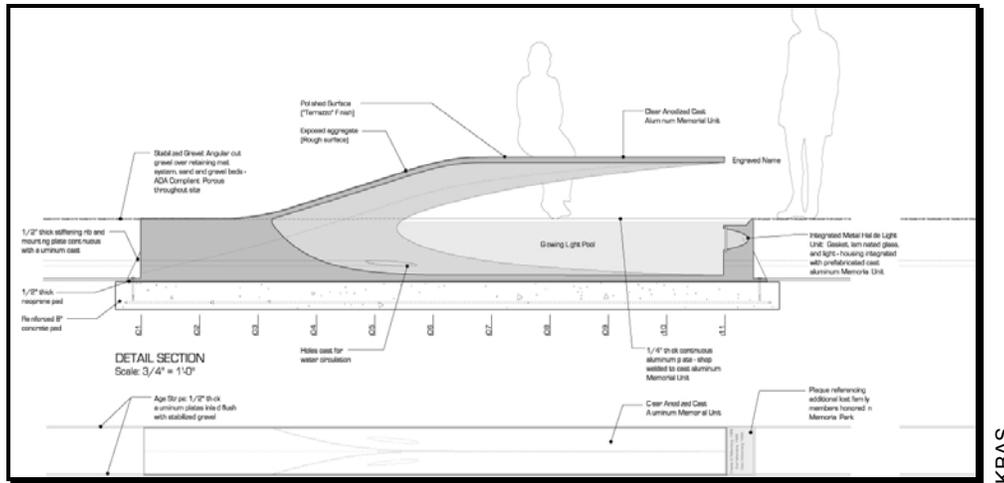


Figure 5 – Concept Design – Memorial Unit

Oriented along the trajectory of American Airlines Flight 77, and spanning the site from perimeter to perimeter, the **Age Lines** are the organizational strategy of the Memorial Park. Each Age Line represents a birth year of the 184 victims. Organized along each Age Line, the placement of an individual Memorial Unit is based upon the birth date of the victim. These lines ultimately serve as the “directory” or “map” with which the visitor will locate the individual Memorial Units. [FIGURE 6]

The directional orientation of the units will provide the visitor additional information, distinguishing those who were onboard American Airlines Flight 77 from those who were inside the Pentagon.

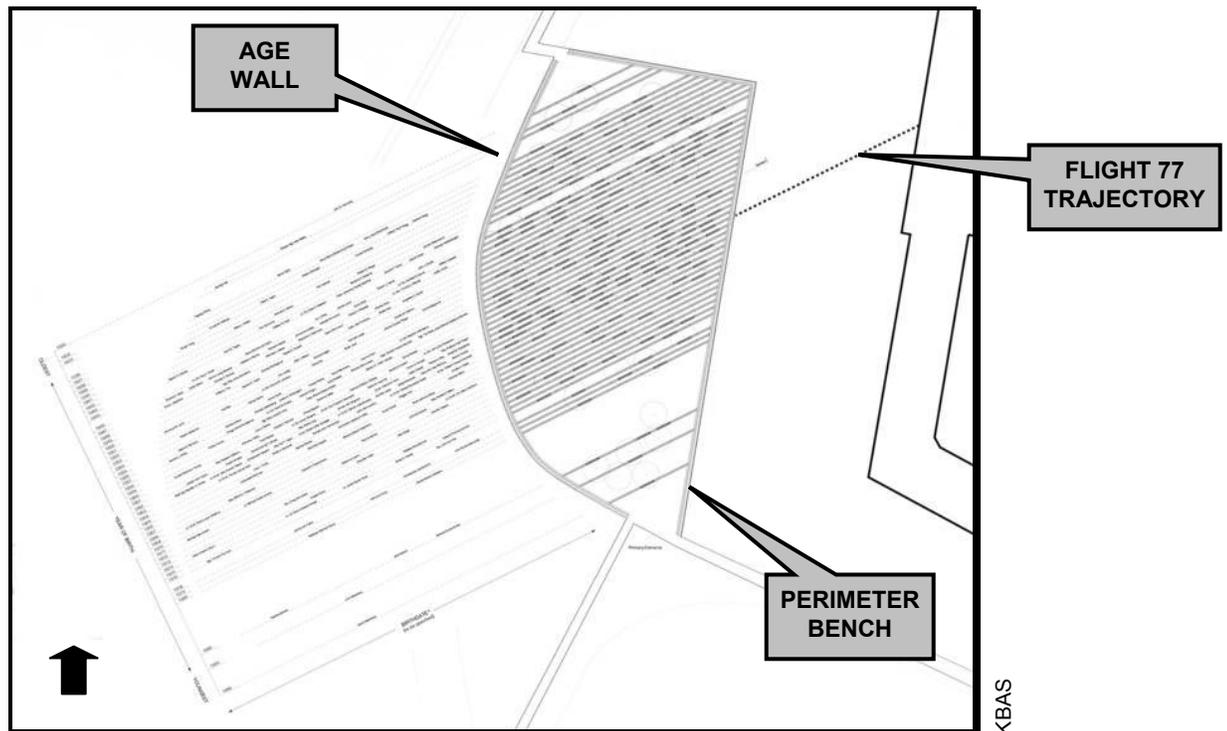


Figure 6 – Concept Design – Site Plan

The **Age Wall** runs along the western edge of the site and its purpose is dual-fold. The growing height of the wall corresponds to the growing birth years as one moves south to north within the Park - this serves as an indicator of the site's organization to those passing by along the adjacent highways. At the same time, the age wall reaches its tallest dimension as the RDF Secure Access Lane encroaches upon the Memorial Park, hence serving as a necessary buffer between the quiet contemplative environment of the Park and the movement and noise of the adjacent roadways. [FIGURE 6]

The **Perimeter Bench** provides a continuous and smooth seating surface for visitors to the Memorial. The Perimeter Bench also serves as a planter for ornamental grasses, acting as a soft screen demarcating the boundary of the park. The 1/2" thick aluminum Age Lines that organize and demarcate the site continue up the vertical face and over the horizontal seating surface of the bench. [FIGURE 6]

A ground cover of stabilized gravel is intended to contribute to the sensuous, tactile environment of the Memorial Park. The gravel is hard enough for one to roll a wheelchair or stroller over, yet loose enough for the visitor to hear his/her own footsteps and the footsteps of others nearby. The porous quality of stabilized gravel system allows for two things; first, the trees can be planted and grow without a visible protective grating at the base of the tree trunk; and second, it is intended to assist in keeping the site as flat/planar as possible.

A grove of trees is intended to provide a vivid canopy of color and light and shade throughout the site. To create an intimate environment, the maximum appropriate number of trees will be clustered in accordance with the Memorial Units, providing a comfortable amount of shade to each Unit, while allowing enough sunlight to penetrate the canopy, creating dynamic lacey shadows on the ground. [FIGURE 7]



Figure 7 – Concept Design – Grove of Trees

2.0 ALTERNATIVE ANALYSIS

2.1 No Build

The No Build Alternative was not considered.

2.2 Alternatives

The Pentagon Memorial Site Selection Report dated January 30, 2002 [APPENDIX D] and the Pentagon Memorial Site Evaluation Summary dated March 2, 2002 [APPENDIX E] document the site selection process, evaluation considerations, and descriptions of the ten (10) Considered Sites for the Pentagon Memorial.

2.2.1 Evaluation Considerations

- Family acceptability
- Proximity to the impact area
- View of the impact area
- Public accessibility
- Site availability (as of summer 2002)
- Security
- Site size (ideally one to two acres)
- Utilities and geotechnical factors
- Noise and activity level at site
- Focal point
- Visual and physical context of the site (good views to and from memorial)

2.2.2 Considered Sites

- Site A Metro Entrance Facility (MEF), southeast side of Pentagon
- Site B River Terrace, facing the Potomac River to the east
- Site C Remote Delivery Facility (RDF), north side of Pentagon
- Site D Impact Area, west side of the Pentagon, close to South Parking Lot
- Site E In the South Parking Lot adjacent to the south side of the Pentagon
- Site F Traffic cloverleaf on the east side of Route 27, between the South Parking Lot and Route 27
- Site G Traffic cloverleaf on the west side of Route 27, between the gas station and the impact site
- Site H Traffic median on the west side of Route 27, between the gas station and the impact site
- Site I Navy Annex (FB-2), near location of the proposed Air Force Memorial
- Site J Patton Circle in Arlington Cemetery

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Because of its visual access and proximity to the impact site of the terrorist attack, Site D was chosen as the Preferred Site. In the words of a member of the Family Steering Committee, “The site was selected on September 11.”

The Preferred Site was approved by Mr. David O. Cooke, Director of Administration and Management and Director, WHS on April 19, 2002.

2.2.3 Regulatory Approval of Preferred Site (Memorial Park)

In accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and its implementing regulations 36 CFR 800, the *Pentagon Memorial Site Selection Report* was submitted to the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Historic Resources (State Historic Preservation Office –SHPO) on July 2, 2002. The SHPO made a determination on July 3, 2002, that the Preferred Site would have **No Adverse Effect** on the historic significance of the Pentagon building. [APPENDIX F]

Approval of the Preferred Site was granted by the Commission of Fine Arts at its June 20, 2002 meeting. [APPENDIX F]

Approval of the Preferred Site pursuant to Section 5 of the National Capital Planning Act of 1952, as amended (40 U.S.C. 71d) was granted by the National Capital Planning Commission (NCPC) at its July 11, 2002 meeting. [APPENDIX F]

3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES OF PROPOSED ACTION

As previously stated, the Pentagon Reservation is currently undergoing a massive reconstruction program, which includes a total renovation of the building interior and its support systems, as well as several ancillary projects on the Reservation grounds.

All memorial construction will take place on land, previously disturbed, either during construction of the Pentagon, by modifications to the adjacent roadway system, or through reconstruction and staging efforts associated with the Phoenix Project following the September 11, 2001 terrorist attack.

It should be noted that, since the original Master Plan and the Final EA, the government has not changed the natural environment; therefore, impacts to many areas addressed in the 1991 EA do not need to be reevaluated at this time. For information concerning these issues, please refer to the May 28, 1991 Final EA.

3.1 Air Quality

The project is primarily a landscape composition containing no habitable space, heating, ventilation, or roadway alterations. No new air quality analysis needs to be conducted in order to assess the air quality impact of the memorial.

3.2 Noise

As with most urban settings, the Pentagon Reservation currently is subject to background noise. Two major contributors to the existing background noise are vehicular and air traffic. During peak traffic periods, as well as when precipitation occurs, major roadways surrounding the Pentagon Reservation amplify traffic noise. Air departures and arrivals from nearby Ronald Reagan Airport also contribute to the existing background noise.

This project will not affect any of the current sources of noise pollution, since no changes will be made to the current land use of the site.

3.3 Hazardous Materials

Consistent with the 1991 EA, the Memorial will not utilize any hazardous materials.

3.4 Natural/Ecological Features

Consistent with the 1991 EA, there are no additional Natural/Ecological impacts to the surrounding environment. All construction proposed for the project will occur on previously impacted land. No excavation for the project will extend deeply enough to

penetrate beneath the fill material brought over to the site during original building construction, thus impacts to archaeological and anthropological sites are not foreseen. During construction, all Commonwealth of Virginia standards, codes, and policies will be adhered to regarding erosion and sediment control.

After the 1991 FONSI, the Executive Order entitled *Federal Support of Community Efforts Along American Heritage Rivers, September 11, 1997* created the American Heritage Rivers Initiative. The Potomac River has been designated as such a river. The Potomac River is approximately 3/4 mile east of the Memorial site. The Boundary Channel and Lagoon, a large parking lot, VA 110, and the Pentagon separate the Memorial from the Potomac River. The Boundary Channel and Lagoon is approximately 1/2 mile from the Memorial.

Any development that may affect an American Heritage River must comply with the Community Action Plan. The Community Action Plan for the Potomac River has three broad goals:

- Continued improvement in the water quality and environmental restoration, along with development of effective flood control plans;
- Promotion of the region's rich historical heritage and recreation opportunities; and
- Involvement of citizens at local levels.

Neither the proposed construction nor operation will be in conflict with the Community Action Plan and therefore will not cause any significant impact to the Potomac River.

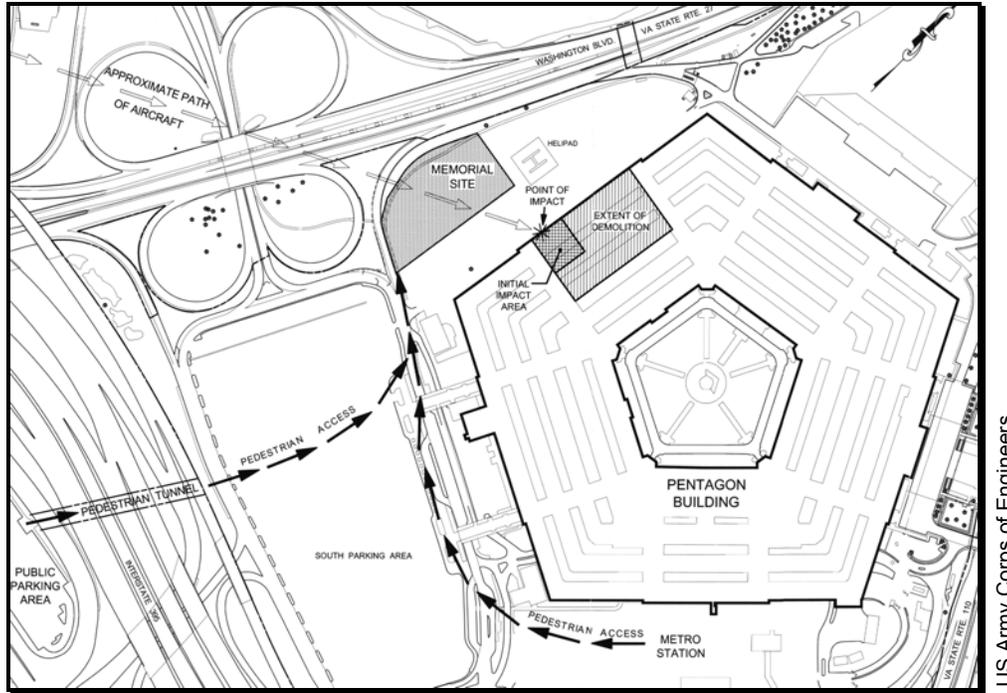
3.5 Land Use and Socio-Economics

Areas surrounding the Pentagon include primarily developed land and vehicular roadways. The Pentagon Reservation is in view of the Arlington National Cemetery, and more distantly, the National Mall. The memorial site was designated as Open Space in the 1991 EA. The Memorial, lacking habitable or enclosed spaces, is considered a landscape/hardscape composition and is therefore consistent with the 1991 EA.

3.6 Transportation

No modifications or improvements of either roadway or mass transit are required for this project. Pedestrian traffic to the site will remain in its current configuration. Visitors choosing to utilize mass transit to access the memorial will arrive by bus or subway at the Pentagon Transit Center (Metro Entrance Facility) on the Pentagon's southeast side.

Sidewalks connect the Pentagon Transit Center to the memorial site. Visitors may also walk through a pedestrian tunnel under Interstate 395 and across the Pentagon's South Parking lot to access the memorial site. [FIGURE 8]



US Army Corps of Engineers

Figure 8 – Pentagon Memorial – Pedestrian Access

3.7 Urban Systems

The urban systems at the Pentagon Reservation have been continuously upgraded and modernized throughout the renovation program. Utility companies have been routinely contacted to identify and verify changes to services at the Pentagon Reservation since the *Revised Technical Report for the Pentagon Complex Master Development Plan* (GSA, 1987) was published. The memorial site includes the following urban systems.

- Water
- Sanitary Sewer
- Storm Sewer
- Steam and Chilled Water
- Electric Power
- Telephone and Communications

3.8 Cultural Resources

The Pentagon is one of the most recognizable United States Government buildings in the world. It has been inseparably linked with the United States Military since its construction during World War II. The Pentagon is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and has been designated a National Historical landmark by the Secretary of the Interior. Five distinguishing elements were cited for special attention:

- The distinctive, equal length, five-sided design;
- The exterior façades;

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- The central courtyard and interior façades;
- The terrace at the Mall Entrance (Mall Terrace); and
- The terrace at the River Entrance (River Terrace).

The eastern boundary of the memorial site is 165 feet from the façade of the Pentagon that was destroyed in the terrorist attack of September 11, 2001. No natural or man-made obstructions currently exist between the memorial site and this façade that was rebuilt as part of the Phoenix Project.

Although the memorial will have no direct impacts to any of the five distinguishing elements, its significance and proximity to the site of a recent national tragedy requires coordination, as directed by Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (NHPA). Coordination was initiated by USACE prior to the start of the competition to select a concept design. Approval for the Preferred Site, also known as the Memorial Park, has been granted in accordance with NHPA. (See Section 2.2.3) Coordination for approval of the Memorial Gateway site will be concurrent with the initial submission of the winning concept design. [APPENDIX C]

The following Federal and State agencies, departments and private organizations are already involved in the coordination of this project:

- The Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Historic Resources (State Historic Preservation Office-SHPO)
- The National Capital Planning Commission
- The Commission of Fine Arts
- Office of the Secretary of Defense, Office of Family Policy
- Pentagon Memorial Family Steering Committee
- Department of the Army
- Department of the Air Force
- Department of the Navy
- Pentagon Force Protection Agency
- Pentagon Renovation Office
- United States Army Corps of Engineers
- Arlington County Department of Community Planning, Housing and Development
- Arlington National Cemetery
- The Air Force Memorial Foundation
- Arlington County 9/11 Memorial

Coordination and consultation will continue in subsequent phases of the project. All required approval submittals and presentations will be made in order to ensure compliance with NHPA and its implementing regulations.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS

The Pentagon Memorial Family Steering Committee had challenged the concept designer(s) by asking them to “create a memorial that translates this terrible tragedy [the September 11, 2001 terrorist attack on the Pentagon] into a place of solace, peace, and healing.”

The Memorial Park will be constructed on an area of the Pentagon Reservation designated as Open Space in the Pentagon Reservation Master Plan and in the Final Environmental Assessment of May 28, 1991. The park, lacking habitable or enclosed spaces is considered a landscape/hardscape composition and is therefore consistent with land use defined in those documents.

This Supplement considered and evaluated all areas in the May 1991 Final EA with special attention to:

- Air quality;
- Exterior noise;
- Natural/ecological impacts;
- Land use and socio-economic impacts;
- Transportation and access; and
- Impacts to Cultural Resources.

These areas have the highest potential to adversely effect the human and/or natural environment.

The May 1991 Final EA evaluated the impacts to historic resources, waterways, wetlands, wildlife, and protected species and habitats. This supplement did not reanalyze these areas for memorial. Since the memorial will be built in a previously disturbed area designated as open space, it is unlikely that there will be any further impacts to these resources.

Based on this Supplemental Environmental Assessment, I conclude that construction of the Memorial will create no significant direct or indirect adverse impact on the human and natural environment, and that the Finding of No Significant Impact already published concerning the Pentagon Reservation still pertains with regard to this effort.

APPROVED: _____ DATE: _____

Name of Responsible Official: _____

Title: _____

**Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)
Supplement Review**

For the

Pentagon Memorial

to be constructed within the limits
of the Pentagon Reservation.

In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act and the policies of the Department of Defense, implementing the regulations of the Council on Environmental Quality (40 CFR 1500-1508), I find that the project described in the Supplemental Environmental Assessment dated April 14, 2003 is not a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment. Therefore, no Environmental Impact Statement will be prepared.

This review supplements and affirms the Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the Pentagon Renovation Master Plan dated June 14, 1991. That finding was based on an Environmental Assessment dated May 28, 1991. [APPENDIX A]

This action is based on the Supplemental Environmental Assessment dated April 14, 2003 for the Pentagon Memorial on the Pentagon Reservation.

APPROVED: _____ DATE: _____

Name of Responsible Official: _____

Title: _____

APPENDICIES

- A Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)**
Pentagon Reservation Master Plan, June 14, 1991
- B Project Site Plan**
Pentagon Reservation
- C Stage Two Submission, Entry #1717**
Pentagon Memorial Design Competition
- D Pentagon Memorial Site Selection Report, January 30, 2002**
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District
- E Pentagon Memorial Site Evaluation Summary, March 2, 2002**
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District
- F Regulatory Record**
- Public Law 107-107, Section 2864 (National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002)
 - Commonwealth of Virginia SHPO “No Adverse Effect” determination for the Preferred Site
 - PENREN Request to Virginia SHPO for “No Adverse Effect” determination for Memorial Design and Memorial Gateway Site
 - PENREN Application to Virginia SHPO for Project Review
 - Commission of Fine Arts (CFA) approval of the Preferred Site
 - PENREN Request to CFA for Concept Approval of Memorial Design and Memorial Gateway Site
 - National Capital Planning Commission (NCPC) Staff Report and Approval of the Preferred Site
 - PENREN Request to NCPC for Concept Approval of Memorial Design and Memorial Gateway Site
- G References**
- H Design Criteria / Design Program**