

# PHYSICIAN'S RESIDENCE

## HISTORIC STRUCTURE REPORT

### APPENDICES



MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT  
 BETWEEN THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (GSA), THE  
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT (BLM), THE COUNTY OF FAIRFAX,  
 VIRGINIA (THE COUNTY), THE FAIRFAX COUNTY PARK AUTHORITY  
 (FCPA), THE FAIRFAX COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS (FCPS), THE  
 FEDERATION OF LORTON COMMUNITIES (FOLC), THE LORTON  
 HERITAGE SOCIETY (LHS), THE NORTHERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL  
 PARK AUTHORITY (NVRPA), THE VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF  
 HISTORIC RESOURCES (VDHR), AND THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON  
 HISTORIC PRESERVATION (THE COUNCIL).

PURSUANT TO 36 CFR SECTION 800.6  
 REGARDING THE TRANSFER OF THE LORTON CORRECTIONAL  
 COMPLEX OUT OF FEDERAL OWNERSHIP

WHEREAS, the General Services Administration (GSA) proposes the transfer of the Lorton Correctional Complex, a property of approximately 2,700 acres, out of Federal ownership in accordance with the *Lorton Technical Corrections Act* of 1998, and

WHEREAS, the General Services Administration plans to transfer portions of the Lorton Correctional Complex to the following parties: the County of Fairfax, Virginia, the Fairfax County Park Authority, the Fairfax County Public Schools, the Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority, and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), and

WHEREAS, BLM may exchange the portion called the Lorton Exchange Tract (in excess of 200 acres north of Silverbrook Road identified in the Fairfax County Reuse Plan, dated July 26, 1999 as land available for residential development in Land Units 1 and 2) for Meadowood Farm (in excess of 800 acres) on Mason Neck; and

WHEREAS, the BLM has conducted Phase IA and B studies on the Lorton Exchange Tract and determined that the exchange may have an adverse effect on the following potentially-eligible archaeological sites: 44 FX 2485 and 44 FX 2487; and

WHEREAS, the BLM has completed Phase IA studies for Meadowood Farm and will conduct additional studies needed to comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act after the BLM has acquired the property and identified the proposed undertakings associated with management of the farm, and these compliance activities will be covered under separate Memorandum of Agreement documents; and

WHEREAS, GSA has determined that future development may have an adverse effect on yet unidentified archaeological resources in areas that have a high potential for disturbance and have a moderate or high sensitivity for the presence of archaeological sites (see Attachment C); and

WHEREAS, consultation by GSA with VDHR has resulted in the determination that the Lorton Correctional Complex contains a National Register-eligible Historic District of approximately 552

acres with 136 contributing resources and 106 non-contributing resources (hereinafter "Eligible District"); and

WHEREAS, a specific delineation of the boundaries of the Area of Potential Effect to historic structures, the Eligible District and the contributing resources within has been made in the January, 2000 *Final Historic Structures Determination of Eligibility Report*, prepared by GSA and concurred with by the Virginia Department of Historic Resources. (Report located in the files of VDHR, site number 029-947)

WHEREAS, GSA has determined that the property transfer will have an adverse effect upon the Eligible District, has consulted with the Virginia State Historic Preservation Officer (VDHR), and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (the Council) pursuant to 36 CFR Part 800, regulations implementing Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470f), and has entered into this MOA in order to mitigate this adverse effect; and

WHEREAS, GSA and VDHR have also invited the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), the County of Fairfax Virginia, the Fairfax County Park Authority, the Fairfax County Public Schools, the Federation of Lorton Communities, the Lorton Heritage Society, and the Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority to participate in the consultation and to concur in this Memorandum of Agreement.

NOW THEREFORE, if GSA decides to proceed with the property transfer in a manner consistent with the terms that have been the subject of consultation to date, and summarized in the foregoing, upon the execution of this MOA GSA and the entities to whom GSA transfers the property in whole or in part shall ensure that the following stipulations are carried out.

Stipulations

GENERAL STIPULATIONS

- 1) **Enforcement of Compliance with the Stipulations of this MOA:** All parties to this agreement who accept title from GSA to property which is the subject of this MOA agree to enforce the terms of this MOA as a condition of the transfer. GSA and BLM, if BLM ultimately consummates the exchange and transfers title to the Lorton Exchange Tract, shall in any deed conveying any of the Lorton Correctional Complex property place a covenant on the property which requires compliance with the provisions of this MOA and specifies that such covenant shall run with the land. The County, GSA and BLM, if BLM ultimately consummates the exchange and transfers title to the Lorton Exchange Tract, shall each have the authority to enforce, and responsibility for enforcing, the provisions of this MOA.

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- 2) **Archival documentation:** GSA shall turn over survey materials from GSA's Determination of Eligibility Report, and other related archival material housed with the D.C. Department of Corrections or District of Columbia Archives that enters into GSA custody and control, to the Virginia Room of the Fairfax Public Library, and/or another repository located within Fairfax City or County designated by the Fairfax Public Library. The materials include, at a minimum, any plans and drawings, 35mm photographic negatives, and a complete set of 3 1/2" x 5" prints, along with a written photo log and photographic contact sheets.
- 3) **Creation of museum/display:** One or more building(s)-- to be identified by the County after consultation with LHS and FCPA--will be used for the creation of a permanent display or museum dedicated to the history of the Prison, the D.C. Department of Corrections, and/or the surrounding community. The museum may be operated by the FCPA or the County or LHS. However, there is no requirement to operate the museum unless funding is available. In the event that an organization such as the American Correctional Association (ACA) establishes a museum at Lorton, this requirement may be assigned to that organization as part of the conditions upon their use of the Lorton property. This would have to be coordinated with that organization. Coordination with the organization establishing a museum would be the responsibility of the County or the FCPA, whichever organization is in possession of the structure(s) proposed for museum use. If both possess the structure(s), coordination will be required with both.
- 4) **Stabilizing Contributing Resources:** While GSA has custody and control of the Lorton property, GSA will follow the procedures outlined in Preservation Brief 31, *Mothballing Historic Buildings*, to secure and stabilize all contributing resources within the Eligible District until the property is transferred out of Federal ownership.

Resources that are unlikely to be adaptively re-used may be excluded from this requirement by mutual agreement of the County, FCPA, LHS, GSA, and VDHR.

#### NEW CONSTRUCTION, ALTERATION, DEMOLITION, AND ADAPTIVE USE OF STRUCTURES WITHIN THE ELIGIBLE DISTRICT

- 5) **Rehabilitations according to Secretary of the Interior's Standards:** All exterior rehabilitations or exterior alterations of contributing structures within the Eligible District shall be performed in keeping with the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings*, U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, 1995. Ordinary and necessary repairs and routine maintenance that do not materially affect the external visual appearance of historic features shall not be considered alterations under this stipulation.
- 6) **Designation as a historic overlay district and review of undertakings within the Eligible District:**

If the Eligible District is a locally-designated historic overlay district, all parties to this MOA agree that any undertaking within the Eligible District shall be reviewed according to the following process:

An "undertaking" shall be defined for the purposes of this MOA as a project, activity, or program which alters structures or grounds within the Eligible District funded in whole or in part under the direct or indirect jurisdiction of a signatory to this MOA, including those actions carried out by or on behalf of a signatory to this MOA; those carried out with the financial assistance of a signatory to this MOA; and those requiring a permit, license or approval of a signatory to this MOA. The following shall not be considered an "undertaking:" Alterations to interiors of contributing structures, unless the specific interior feature is listed in Attachment A; demolition of non-contributing structures within the Eligible District, and alterations to the interior of non-contributing structures within the Eligible District.

Examples of an undertaking include, but are not limited to: alteration of the exterior of a contributing structure, demolition of a contributing structure, new construction within the Eligible District, re-grading or landscaping of 2,500 square feet or more, and road construction of roads that have not been identified in the approved reuse plan.

Should the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors designate the Eligible District as a historic overlay district, the laws and regulations of Fairfax County shall apply to the review of undertakings within the Eligible District. (Fairfax County Zoning Ordinance, Overlay and Commercial Revitalization District Regulations, Part 2, 7-200, et seq., Historic Overlay Districts), with the following additions:

- a) Undertakings that may affect structures with contributing interior features, as identified by Attachment A, shall also be subject to Fairfax County Architectural Review Board (ARB) review. (Note: The interiors of the buildings of the Central and Maximum Security facilities will be surveyed by GSA for potential historic significance following the release of care & custody of those facilities to GSA by the D.C. Department of Corrections.)
- b) The party proposing the undertaking shall submit plans, photographs and other pertinent documentation to the ARB. The documentation submitted shall meet or exceed the minimum standards required by the ARB for review of a project within a locally-designated Fairfax County historic overlay district. Copies of the documentation shall be simultaneously forwarded by the ARB to the LHS and VDHR. LHS and VDHR shall have thirty (30) days prior to the meeting of the ARB to provide comment in writing on the proposed undertaking to the ARB. Upon expiration of the thirty (30) day period, or receipt of comments from both VDHR and LHS, the undertaking may be placed on the agenda of the ARB for review according to the procedures and regulations of the ARB.
- c) Should changes be made to the proposed undertaking as a result of the meeting and decisions of the ARB, the record of the changes and the ARB meeting at which the decision was made shall be forwarded to both VDHR and the LHS.
- d) Any signatory to this MOA shall have the same rights granted to persons aggrieved by any decision of the ARB in 7-204.9 of the Fairfax County Zoning Ordinance, except as limited by Administrative Condition B5, to wit:

7-204.9: "Any person aggrieved by any decision of the ARB may appeal such decision to the Board of Supervisors, provided such appeal, which specifies the grounds for appeal, is filed in



writing with the Clerk to the Board of Supervisors within thirty (30) days of the ARB's decision."

Any signatory to this MOA shall also have the right, if aggrieved by the decision of the Board of Supervisors, to appeal such decision to the Circuit Court of Fairfax County as outlined in 7-204.11 of the Fairfax County Zoning Ordinance.

The procedure described under this stipulation shall take effect upon transfer of the Eligible District out of Federal ownership. Should a portion of the Eligible District be transferred out of Federal ownership while the Federal government retains ownership of the remainder of the Eligible District, the requirements of this stipulation shall apply to only those portions that have been transferred out of Federal ownership.

**7) Review of undertakings within the Eligible District if the Eligible District is not a Fairfax County historic overlay district**

If the Eligible District is not designated as a local historic overlay district, all parties to this MOA agree that any undertaking within the Eligible District shall be reviewed according to the following process:

- a) For the purposes of this MOA, the ARB shall have those powers and responsibilities granted to it over the Eligible District that it has over a locally-designated Fairfax County historic overlay district, as defined in the Fairfax County Zoning Ordinance, Overlay and Commercial Revitalization District Regulations, Part 2, 7-200, et seq., Historic Overlay Districts. Undertakings that may affect structures with contributing interior features, as identified by Attachment A, shall also be subject to ARB review.
- b) The party proposing the undertaking shall submit plans, photographs and other pertinent documentation to the ARB. The documentation submitted shall meet or exceed the minimum standards required by the ARB for review of a project within a locally-designated Fairfax County historic overlay district. Copies of the documentation shall be simultaneously forwarded by the ARB to the LHS and VDHR.
- c) LHS and VDHR shall then have thirty (30) days to provide comment in writing on the proposed undertaking to the ARB. Upon expiration of the thirty (30) day period, or receipt of comments from both VDHR and LHS, the undertaking may be placed on the agenda of the ARB for review according to the procedures and regulations of the ARB.
- d) Should changes be made to the proposed undertaking as a result of the meeting and decisions of the ARB, the record of the changes and the ARB meeting at which the decision was made shall be forwarded to both VDHR and the LHS.
- e) If the LHS or VDHR should object to the decision of the ARB, the LHS or VDHR or both may formally protest the decision in writing to the Clerk to the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors within fifteen (15) calendar days of the decision. Upon expiration of this fifteen (15) day period, if no written comment from VDHR or LHS has been recorded formally objecting to the ARB's decision, the undertaking may be approved or implemented by the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors with no further opportunity for objection under the procedures of this MOA granted to either the VDHR or LHS.

- f) Upon receipt of any such objection from VDHR or LHS, a thirty (30) day moratorium period shall be placed on the execution of the undertaking. During this thirty (30) day period, a historic preservation issues meeting or conference call shall be held with representatives of the objecting party (VDHR, LHS or both), the party proposing the undertaking, Fairfax County, and the Council. Other parties may attend this meeting and provide comment during a designated comment period within the meeting. Failure of the objecting party to make themselves available for such a meeting within the thirty (30) day period shall render their objection void at the expiration of the thirty (30) days. An extension of fifteen (15) days may be requested in writing to the Clerk of the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors prior to the expiration of the thirty (30) day period by the objecting party. If representatives of the party proposing the undertaking fail to make themselves available during this thirty (30) day period, the moratorium period shall be extended until the meeting is held.
- g) During this meeting, the parties shall negotiate regarding specific objections to the undertaking. The Council shall act as mediator of the process, suggesting preservation treatments and processes that may serve to provide a compromise between the party proposing the undertaking and the objecting party (ies). Within fifteen (15) calendar days of the historic preservation issues meeting, the following shall be forwarded to the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors:
1. If the proposed undertaking is a demolition, the results of the adaptive use study undertaken as per stipulation 8.
  2. The written objection of the objecting parties.
  3. Minutes from the meeting between the objecting party (ies) and the party proposing the undertaking that have been prepared by the Council.
  4. A written response from the party proposing the undertaking to the objecting party.
  5. The comments of the Council.
- h) The Fairfax County Board of Supervisors shall then act to approve or disapprove the decision of the ARB according to the procedures stated in the laws and regulations pertaining to a Fairfax County historic overlay district.
- i) The procedure described under this stipulation shall take effect upon transfer of the Eligible District out of Federal ownership. Should a portion of the Eligible District be transferred out of Federal ownership while the Federal government retains ownership of the remainder of the Eligible District, the requirements of this stipulation shall apply to only those portions that have been transferred out of Federal ownership.
- 8) **Adaptive use studies of contributing resources:** If any contributing resources are proposed for demolition within the Eligible District, other than those listed in Attachment B, such resources shall be examined for the feasibility of adaptive use. The performance of such studies shall be the responsibility of the party proposing the demolition.
- There is no requirement to perform feasibility studies for the contributing resources listed in Attachment B, if proposed for demolition.
- a) Within 6 months of the date of the execution of the agreement, the County shall have prepared a proposed scope and format for the feasibility study. The proposed scope and format for the study shall be circulated to VDHR, the LHS, and the Council. LHS and VDHR shall then have thirty (30) days to object to the scope or format for the study. Should VDHR or the LHS

- object to the scope or format for the study, they may register in writing a formal objection to the Clerk of the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors. Should neither VDHR nor LHS object to the proposed scope or format within the thirty (30) day period, the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors shall act to approve or disapprove the scope and format for the study.
- b) Upon receipt of any such objection from VDHR or LHS, a meeting or conference call shall be held with representatives of the objecting party (VDHR, LHS or both), the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors, and the Council. Other parties may attend this meeting and provide comment during a designated comment period within the meeting. Failure of the objecting party to make themselves available for such a meeting within a thirty (30) day period shall render their objection void at the expiration of the thirty (30) days. An extension of fifteen (15) days may be requested in writing to the Clerk of the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors prior to the expiration of the thirty (30) day period by the objecting party. If representatives of the party proposing the undertaking fail to make themselves available during this thirty (30) day period, the moratorium period shall be extended until the meeting is held.
- c) Within fifteen (15) calendar days of the meeting, the following shall be forwarded to the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors:
1. The written objection of the objecting parties.
  2. Minutes from the meeting, that have been prepared by the Council, between the objecting party (ies) and the party proposing the scope and format of the feasibility study.
  3. The comments of the Council.
- d) The Fairfax County Board of Supervisors shall then act to approve or disapprove the proposed scope and format for the feasibility studies. Once the scope and format have been approved by the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors, it shall be used for all future studies. Any changes to the scope or format shall require a new circulation of the proposed scope or format to LHS and VDHR, with an opportunity for objection granted to LHS and VDHR and approval of the new scope or format by the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors.
- e) The feasibility study shall be included with the documentation provided to the Fairfax County ARB under stipulation 6 or 7, whichever is applicable.
- f) If it is found by the party proposing demolition that it is not feasible to reuse the contributing buildings, and this finding is concurred with by the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors, then demolition may proceed following the completion of the photographic documentation required in stipulation number 9. If the party proposing demolition states that it is not feasible to reuse the buildings, but the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors does not agree, the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors shall be empowered to place a moratorium on demolition for a period of a minimum of three months, to require that the property be offered on the open market at fair market value to persons or entities who are willing to adaptively reuse the contributing resource. The precise length of the moratorium period will be determined according to the Fairfax County Zoning Ordinance, Overlay and Commercial Revitalization District Regulations, Historic Overlay Districts, 7-204.12(C). If the contributing resource is the property of Fairfax County, the moratorium period shall be for a minimum of six months. If a suitable purchaser cannot be found within the moratorium period, the party proposing the demolition may proceed to demolish the contributing resource after complying with stipulation number 9.
- g) The procedure described under this stipulation shall take effect upon transfer of the Eligible District out of Federal ownership. Should a portion of the Eligible District be transferred out



of Federal ownership while the Federal government retains ownership of the remainder of the Eligible District, the requirements of this stipulation shall apply to only those portions that have been transferred out of Federal ownership.

- 9) **Photographic documentation:** Any contributing buildings that are to be demolished shall be photographed with a large format (4" x 5" minimum negative) camera using black & white film prior to their demolition. Photographic recordation shall be done to the standards of the Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS). The number and angle of views shall be coordinated with FCPA prior to the taking of the photographs and completed photos shall be approved by FCPA prior to demolition. Such photographs shall be submitted to the Virginia Room of the Fairfax County Public Library, the District of Columbia Archives, and VDHR. The negatives shall be submitted to VDHR. The photographic documentation shall be the responsibility of the party proposing the demolition.
- 10) **Development of redevelopment or adaptive use strategies:** All parties to this MOA agree that they shall invite LHS, FOLC, VDHR, the ARB, the Fairfax County Economic Development Authority (EDA), Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority, and the Fairfax County History Commission to participate in the development of any redevelopment or adaptive use strategies for private development within the Eligible District. Such participation shall include, at a minimum, a period of thirty (30) calendar days prior to the release of any Requests for Proposal (RFPs) related to redevelopment or adaptive use for the LHS, ARB and VDHR to comment on the proposed RFP.

#### ARCHAEOLOGICAL STUDIES

The prehistoric and historic archaeological resources shall be identified and evaluated and treatment plans shall be developed for National Register-eligible properties in accordance with the procedures outlined below before approval of any ground-disturbing activities at the Lorton Correctional Complex. The specific procedures are outlined below.

- 11) **Phase I Studies (Identification):**
  - a) GSA has conducted a Phase IA study of the entire Lorton Correctional Complex property. The BLM has completed a Phase IB of the Lorton Exchange Tract.
  - b) GSA shall perform Phase IB testing at the Lorton Correctional Complex property, excluding the Lorton Exchange Tract. The testing shall encompass those areas that have a high potential for disturbance from implementation of the Fairfax County Land Use Plan and have a moderate or high sensitivity for the presence of archaeological resources. This totals approximately 224 acres, and is delineated in Attachment C to this MOA. GSA shall submit a report meeting the federal standards entitled Archaeology and Historic Preservation: Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines (48 FR 44716-44742, September 29, 1983), VDHR's Guidelines for Preparing Identification and Evaluation Reports for Submission Pursuant to Sections 106 and 110, National Historic Preservation Act, Environmental Impact Reports of State Agencies, Virginia Appropriations Act, 1992 Session Amendments (June 1992) to VDHR for review and comment. If no comments are received within 30 days, GSA can assume concurrence with the recommendations on eligibility made in the report.

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- c) If, in the future, ground disturbing activities are proposed by the future owners of the Lorton property in areas of moderate or high sensitivity that have yet to undergo Phase IB testing (approximately 436 acres), the party proposing the ground-disturbing activity shall perform Phase IB field testing for archaeological resources and shall consult with VDHR and the County on the need for Phase II testing. If Phase II testing is determined to be required by the County in consultation with VDHR, then the party shall perform the Phase II testing and any required Phase III Treatment.
- d) All field testing shall be performed according to the published standards of VDHR for archaeological investigations within the Commonwealth of Virginia. To wit: Archaeology and Historic Preservation: Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines (48 FR 44716-44742, September 29, 1983), VDHR's Guidelines for Preparing Identification and Evaluation Reports for Submission Pursuant to Sections 106 and 110, National Historic Preservation Act, Environmental Impact Reports of State Agencies, Virginia Appropriations Act, 1992 Session Amendments (June 1992).

**12) Phase II studies (Evaluation):**

Avoidance of potentially eligible archaeological sites is considered by VDHR to be the preferred treatment of identified sites. Avoidance of archaeological sites would obviate the need for Phase II investigations, reducing the cost of the undertaking and protecting the site.

- a) In areas where GSA conducts Phase IB testing, GSA in consultation with the VDHR and the County of Fairfax will identify the potentially-eligible archaeological resources and determine the need for Phase II-level studies.
- b) The owner of a property containing archaeological sites shall conduct Phase II archaeological studies prior to undertaking ground-disturbing activities that may adversely affect archaeological sites 44 FX 2485, 44 FX 2487, or any sites identified as per stipulation 11.
- c) Phase II-level studies shall be conducted in accordance with "Archeology and Historic Preservation: Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines" and the "Virginia Department of Historic Resources Guidelines for Archaeological Investigations."
- d) Based on the results of the Phase II studies, the County of Fairfax shall determine, in consultation with the VDHR, if the sites meet the National Register criteria for eligibility (36 CFR Part 60.4). If the VDHR does not object to the County's recommendation on eligibility within thirty (30) days of receiving the recommendation and supporting documentation, then the County will assume concurrence. If a site is not eligible for listing in the National Register, then the proposed activities may proceed.

**13) Phase III (Treatment of Archaeological Resources):**

- a) If an archaeological site is determined to be eligible for listing in the National Register, then a treatment plan shall be prepared by the owner of the potentially impacted site in consultation with the County and VDHR. The preferred treatments are avoidance, preservation in situ, or incorporation into protected areas. Avoidance, preservation in situ, and incorporation into protected areas shall all be explored before data recovery is selected as a treatment option. If a preferred treatment is not implemented, then the treatment plan will involve data recovery and, if appropriate, curation of artifacts and public interpretation.

- b) The County shall submit the treatment plan to the VDHR for review and comment prior to its implementation. The VDHR will have thirty (30) days to review the plan and comment. Any comments received within thirty (30) days of VDHR's receipt of the plan shall be addressed in the final treatment plan. If the VDHR does not comment within thirty (30) days, then the County will assume concurrence and proceed with implementing the plan.

14) **Dispute Resolution for Archaeological Resources:**

- a) If the County of Fairfax and the VDHR disagree on the National Register eligibility of a site, then VDHR will refer the eligibility issue to the Council and the Council will obtain an opinion from the Keeper of the National Register.
- b) If the County and VDHR disagree regarding the impacts of the project or the appropriate treatment plan, then VDHR will obtain the comments of the Council. The Council will provide comments within thirty (30) days of receiving the request for comment and the supporting documentation.
- c) If after receiving the comments of the Council or the Keeper, the County and VDHR still cannot agree on an issue of National Register eligibility, anticipated effects on eligible properties, or treatment, then the County, in cooperation with the VDHR, will submit the issue to the Board of Supervisors for resolution.

Administrative Conditions

A. Amendments

Any party to this MOA may propose to GSA that the MOA be amended, whereupon GSA shall consult with the other parties to this MOA to consider such an amendment in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800.6.

B. Resolving Objections

- I. Should any party to this MOA object in writing to GSA regarding any action carried out or proposed with respect to the implementation of this MOA, GSA shall consult with the objecting party to resolve the objection. If after initiating such consultation GSA determines that the objection cannot be resolved through consultation, GSA shall forward all documentation relevant to the objection to the Council including GSA's proposed response to the objection. Within thirty (30) days after receipt of all pertinent documentation, the Council shall exercise one of the following options:
  - a) Advise GSA that the Council concurs in GSA's proposed response to the objection, whereupon GSA shall respond to the objection accordingly;
  - b) Provide GSA with recommendations, which GSA shall take into account in reaching a final decision regarding its response to the objection; or
  - c) Notify GSA that the objection will be referred for comment, and proceed to refer the objection and comment.

2. Should the Council not exercise one of the above options within thirty (30) days after receipt of all pertinent documentation, GSA may assume the Council's concurrence in its proposed response to the objection.
3. GSA shall take into account any Council recommendation or comment provided in accordance with this stipulation with reference only to the subject of the objection; GSA's responsibility to carry out all actions under this MOA that are not the subjects of the objection shall remain unchanged.
4. At any time during implementation of the measures stipulated in this MOA, should an objection pertaining to any such measure or its manner of implementation be raised by a member of the public, GSA shall notify the parties to this MOA and take the objection into account, consulting with the objector and, should the objector so request, with any of the parties to this MOA to resolve the objection.
5. Nothing in this agreement shall prevent a party to this agreement from seeking redress in a court of law to enforce the terms of this agreement, except in the case where any party to this Memorandum of Agreement is given the opportunity to raise objections and does not raise any objections in a timely manner. Such party shall not be permitted to seek redress in a court of law to enforce the terms of this Memorandum of Agreement with respect to the matter to which it raised no timely objections. If a court of law should find that the process outlined in either stipulation 6 or 7, whichever is applicable, was not followed, the party proposing the undertaking agrees to an immediate moratorium on the undertaking that shall continue until the process is completed.

#### C. Review of Implementation

If the stipulations have not been implemented within two years after execution of this MOA, the parties to this agreement shall review the MOA to determine whether revisions are needed. If revisions are needed, the parties to this MOA shall consult in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800.6 to make such revisions.

#### D. Termination

1. If the BLM discontinues its role in the proposed exchange or if the exchange proposal is suspended, then the BLM will cease to be a party to this MOA as it relates to the Lorton Exchange Tract. If the BLM discontinues its role, then GSA shall assume the BLM's responsibilities as delineated in this MOA.
2. If GSA determines that it cannot implement the terms of this MOA, or if the Council or the VDHR determines that the MOA is not being properly implemented, GSA or the Council or the VDHR may propose to the other parties to this MOA that it be terminated.

3. The party proposing to terminate this MOA shall so notify all parties to this MOA, explaining the reasons for termination and affording them at least thirty (30) days to consult and seek alternatives to termination. The parties shall then consult.
4. Should such consultation fail, GSA or the Council or VDHR may terminate the MOA by so notifying all parties.
5. Should this MOA be terminated, GSA shall either:
  - a) Consult in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800.6 to develop a new MOA; or
  - b) Request the comments of the Council pursuant to 36 CFR Part 800.7.

Execution of this Memorandum of Agreement by GSA, the Council, and VDHR, and implementation of its terms, evidence that GSA has afforded the Council an opportunity to comment on the property transfer and its effects on historic properties, and that GSA has taken into account the effects of the undertaking on historic properties.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

By: Gordon S. Creed Date: April 9, 2001  
 Name  
 Gordon S. Creed  
 Deputy Assistant Commissioner  
 Office of Property Disposal  
 Name/Title (printed)

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HISTORIC RESOURCES

By: [Signature] Date: 6/9/01  
 Name  
Kathleen S. Kilpatrick, Director  
 Name/Title (printed)

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

By: John M. Fowler Date: 6/28/01  
 John M. Fowler, Executive Director

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CONCUR:

**BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT**

By: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name/Title (printed)

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Records examined at University of Virginia Library, Ivy Stacks, Charlottesville, VA.

*Annual Report of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for the year ending June 30, 1911, Vol. 1: Report of the Commissioners, Miscellaneous Reports.* Washington: 1912.

*Annual Report of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for the year ending June 30, 1913, Vol. 1: Report of the Commissioners, Miscellaneous Report.* Washington: 1914.

*Annual Report of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for the year ending June 30, 1914, Vol. 1: Miscellaneous Reports.* Washington, United States Government Printing Office: 1914.

*Annual Report of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for the year ending June 30, 1915, Vol. 1: Miscellaneous Reports.* Washington, United States Government Printing Office: 1915.

*Annual Report of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for the year ending June 30, 1916, Vol. 1: Miscellaneous Reports.* Washington, United States Government Printing Office: 1916.

*Annual Report of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for the year ending June 30, 1917, Vol. 1: Miscellaneous Reports.* Washington, United States Government Printing Office: 1917.

*Annual Report of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for the year ending June 30, 1918, Vol. 1: Miscellaneous Reports.* Washington, United States Government Printing Office: 1919.

*Annual Report of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for the year ending June 30, 1919, Vol. 1: Miscellaneous Reports.* Washington, United States Government Printing Office: 1920.

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## A. Preservation Briefs

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Available online at <http://www2.cr.nps.gov/tps/briefs/presbhom.htm>

- 01: Assessing Cleaning and Water-Repellent Treatments for Historic Masonry Buildings
- 02: Repointing Mortar Joints in Historic Masonry Buildings
- 03: Conserving Energy in Historic Buildings
- 04: Roofing for Historic Buildings
- 05: The Preservation of Historic Adobe Buildings
- 06: Dangers of Abrasive Cleaning to Historic Buildings
- 07: The Preservation of Historic Glazed Architectural Terra-Cotta
- 08: Aluminum and Vinyl Siding on Historic Buildings: The Appropriateness of Substitute Materials for Resurfacing Historic Wood Frame Buildings
- 09: The Repair of Historic Wooden Windows
- 10: Exterior Paint Problems on Historic Woodwork
- 11: Rehabilitating Historic Storefronts
- 12: The Preservation of Historic Pigmented Structural Glass (Vitrolite and Carrara Glass)
- 13: The Repair and Thermal Upgrading of Historic Steel Windows
- 14: New Exterior Additions to Historic Buildings: Preservation Concerns
- 15: Preservation of Historic Concrete: Problems and General Approaches
- 16: The Use of Substitute Materials on Historic Building Exteriors
- 17: Architectural Character - Identifying the Visual Aspects of Historic Buildings as an Aid to Preserving Their Character
- 18: Rehabilitating Interiors in Historic Buildings - Identifying Character-Defining Elements
- 19: The Repair and Replacement of Historic Wooden Shingle Roofs
- 20: The Preservation of Historic Barns
- 21: Repairing Historic Flat Plaster - Walls and Ceilings
- 22: The Preservation and Repair of Historic Stucco
- 23: Preserving Historic Ornamental Plaster
- 24: Heating, Ventilating, and Cooling Historic Buildings: Problems and Recommended Approaches
- 25: The Preservation of Historic Signs
- 26: The Preservation and Repair of Historic Log Buildings
- 27: The Maintenance and Repair of Architectural Cast Iron
- 28: Painting Historic Interiors
- 29: The Repair, Replacement, and Maintenance of Historic Slate Roofs

### A. Preservation Briefs, cont'd

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- 30: The Preservation and Repair of Historic Clay Tile Roofs
- 31: Mothballing Historic Buildings
- 32: Making Historic Properties Accessible
- 33: The Preservation and Repair of Historic Stained and Leaded Glass
- 34: Applied Decoration for Historic Interiors:  
Preserving Historic Composition Ornament
- 35: Understanding Old Buildings: The Process of Architectural Investigation
- 36: Protecting Cultural Landscapes: Planning, Treatment and  
Management of Historic Landscapes
- 37: Appropriate Methods of Reducing Lead-Paint Hazards in Historic Housing
- 38: Removing Graffiti from Historic Masonry
- 39: Holding the Line: Controlling Unwanted Moisture in Historic Buildings
- 40: Preserving Historic Ceramic Tile Floors
- 41: The Seismic Retrofit of Historic Buildings:  
Keeping Preservation in the Forefront
- 42: The Maintenance, Repair and Replacement of Historic Cast Stone

## B. State and National Resources

### 1. State

#### Virginia Department of Historic Resources

The Virginia Department of Historic Resources maintains information on the Commonwealth's historic architecture and archaeological sites. It is the mission of the Department to foster, encourage, and support the stewardship of Virginia's significant historic, architectural, archaeological, and cultural resources.

Website: [www.dhr.virginia.gov](http://www.dhr.virginia.gov)

Northern Regional Preservation Office

David Edwards, Director

Post Office Box 519

5357 Main Street

Stephens City, Virginia 22655

Phone: (540) 868-7030

Fax: (540) 868-7033

Email: [david.edwards@dhr.virginia.gov](mailto:david.edwards@dhr.virginia.gov)

#### Preservation Virginia

Founded in 1889 and formerly known as the APVA, the mission of Preservation Virginia is to preserve and promote Virginia's heritage of irreplaceable historic structures, collections, communities and archaeological sites and thereby provide cultural, economic and educational benefits to the public.

204 West Franklin Street

Richmond, Virginia 23220

Phone: (804) 648-1889

Fax: (804) 775-0802

Website: [www.apva.org](http://www.apva.org)

#### Virginia Historical Society

Founded in 1831, the Society's mission is to collect, preserve, and interpret the Commonwealth's past for the education and enjoyment of present and future generations.

428 North Boulevard

Richmond, Virginia 23220

Phone: (804) 358-4901

Fax: (804) 355-2399

Website: [www.vahistorical.org](http://www.vahistorical.org)



### B. State and National Resources

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#### 1. State, cont'd

##### **Library of Virginia**

Serving the archival and research needs of Virginians since 1823.

Website: [www.lva.lib.va.us/](http://www.lva.lib.va.us/)

#### 2. National

##### **Advisory Council on Historic Preservation**

The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation is an independent Federal agency created by the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA) and is the major policy advisor to the government in the field of historic preservation.

Website: [www.achp.gov](http://www.achp.gov)

##### **National Register Bulletins**

The National Park Service offers a series of free publications covering a variety of subjects, including the National Register of Historic Places, preservation planning, historic landscapes and historic documentation methods. Bulletins may be ordered from the National Park Service.

Website: [www.cr.nps.gov/nr/publications/bulletins.htm](http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/publications/bulletins.htm)

##### **Technical Preservation Services Online Education**

A number of interactive websites are hosted by the Technical Preservation Services of the National Park Service and cover topics including moisture, maintenance, rehabilitation and tax incentives.

Website: [www.cr.nps.gov/hps/tps/online\\_ed.htm](http://www.cr.nps.gov/hps/tps/online_ed.htm)

##### **National Trust for Historic Preservation**

The National Trust for Historic Preservation, chartered by Congress in 1949, is a private, nonprofit organization dedicated to protecting historic resources. It fights to save historic buildings, and the neighborhoods and landscapes they anchor through education and advocacy.

Website: [www.nationaltrust.org/](http://www.nationaltrust.org/)