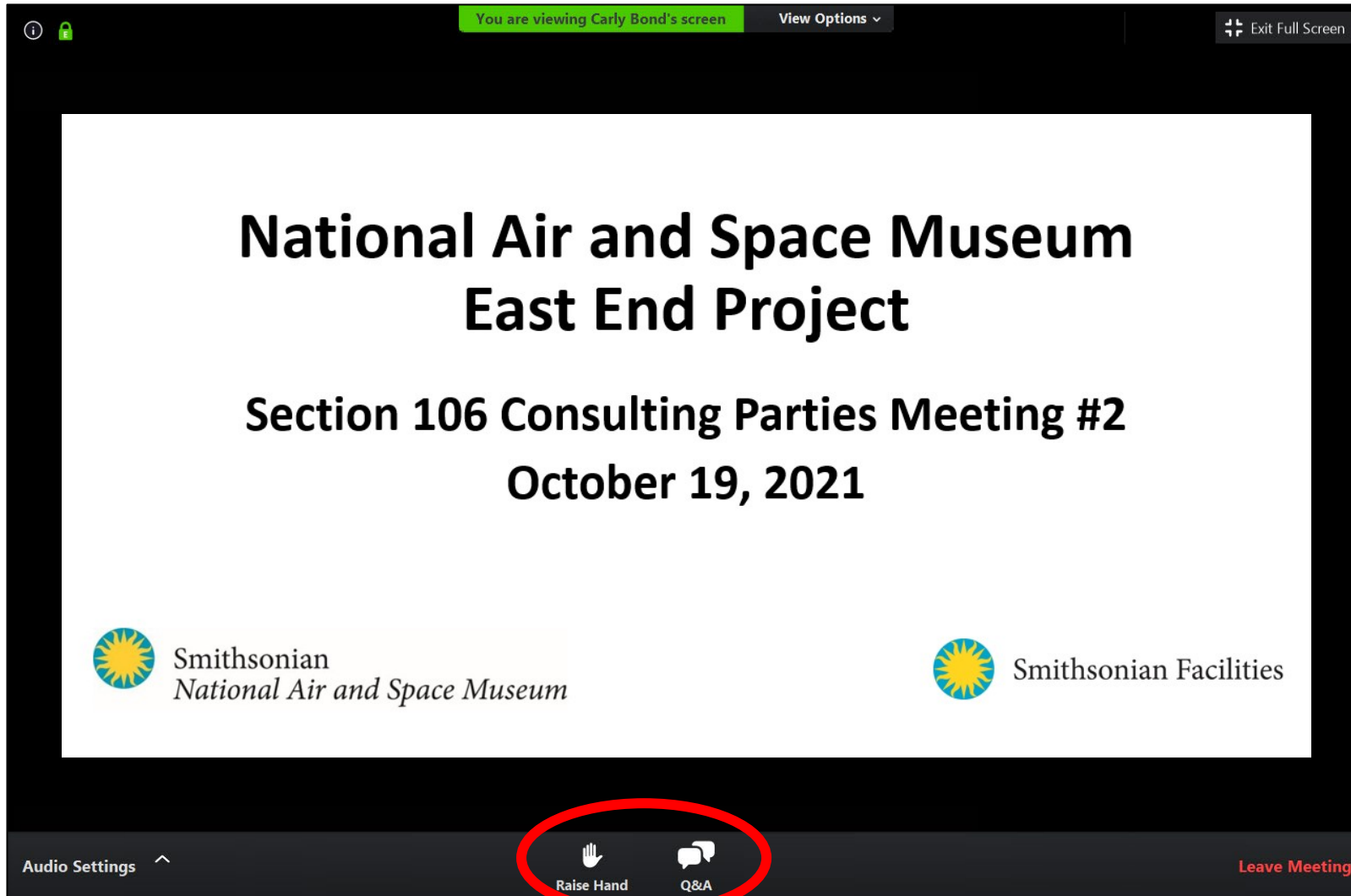


Welcome!

The meeting will begin momentarily.



The image shows a Zoom meeting interface. At the top, there is a green status bar that says "You are viewing Carly Bond's screen" and a "View Options" dropdown menu. In the top right corner, there is an "Exit Full Screen" button. The main content area is a white slide with the following text: "National Air and Space Museum East End Project", "Section 106 Consulting Parties Meeting #2", and "October 19, 2021". At the bottom of the slide, there are two logos: the Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum logo on the left and the Smithsonian Facilities logo on the right. At the bottom of the Zoom interface, there is a dark bar with "Audio Settings" on the left, a "Raise Hand" button and a "Q&A" button in the center (both circled in red), and a "Leave Meeting" button on the right.

How to Use Zoom Webinar:

- Zoom webinar will not permit access to your camera.
- Please submit comments/questions in writing through the Q&A function.
- Written comments/questions can be submitted at any time and will be answered or discussed at designated points during the meeting by the panelists.
- Click "Raise Hand" if you would like to speak your comments/questions at designated points with the panelists. A moderator will grant temporary access to your device's microphone.

Thank you for participating in our virtual public consultation meeting!

National Air and Space Museum East End Project

**Section 106 Consulting Parties Meeting #2
October 19, 2021**



Smithsonian
National Air and Space Museum



Smithsonian Facilities

Meeting Agenda

Moderator

Carly Bond, Historic Preservation Specialist, Smithsonian Facilities

Panelists

Rick Flansburg, Associate Director of Collections, Archives and Logistics,
Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum

Sharon Park, Associate Director for Historic Preservation, Smithsonian Facilities

Mike Henry, Senior Design Manager, Smithsonian Facilities

Charles Obi, Program Executive, Smithsonian Facilities

Ann Trowbridge, Associate Director for Planning, Smithsonian Facilities



Carly



Rick



Sharon



Mike



Charles



Ann

Meeting Agenda

- Project introduction
- Review of past Section 106 consultation
- Findings of updated Determination of Eligibility
- New project direction - Bezos Learning Center
- Draft Assessment of Effects on Historic Resources
- Project schedules



Historic American Building Survey (HABS), 2017.

Q&A Process

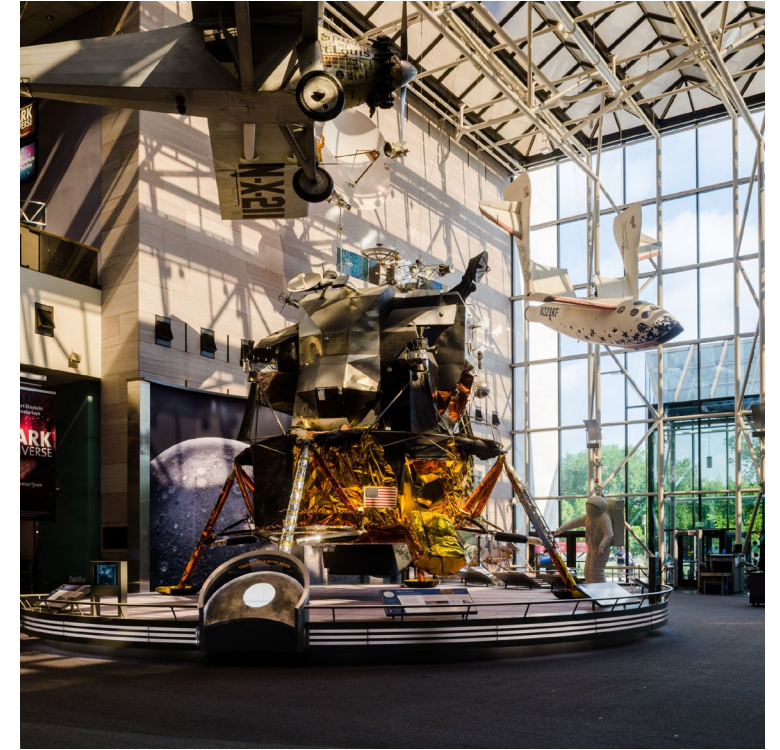
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National Air and Space Museum (NASM)



HABS, 2017.

- NASM opened to the public in 1976 as part of the nation's Bicentennial celebrations
- Modernist-style building designed by Gyo Obata of Hellmuth, Obata & Kassabaum
- Nationally important collection of artifacts documenting the history of flight and space travel
- Contributing element of the National Mall Historic District listed in the National Register of Historic Places

NASM Restaurant Addition

New Project Direction



HABS, 2017.



- Restaurant Addition constructed in 1988
- Replaced an interior public dining facility
- Designed by Gyo Obata of Hellmuth, Obata and Kassabaum
- Restaurant ceased operation in 2017

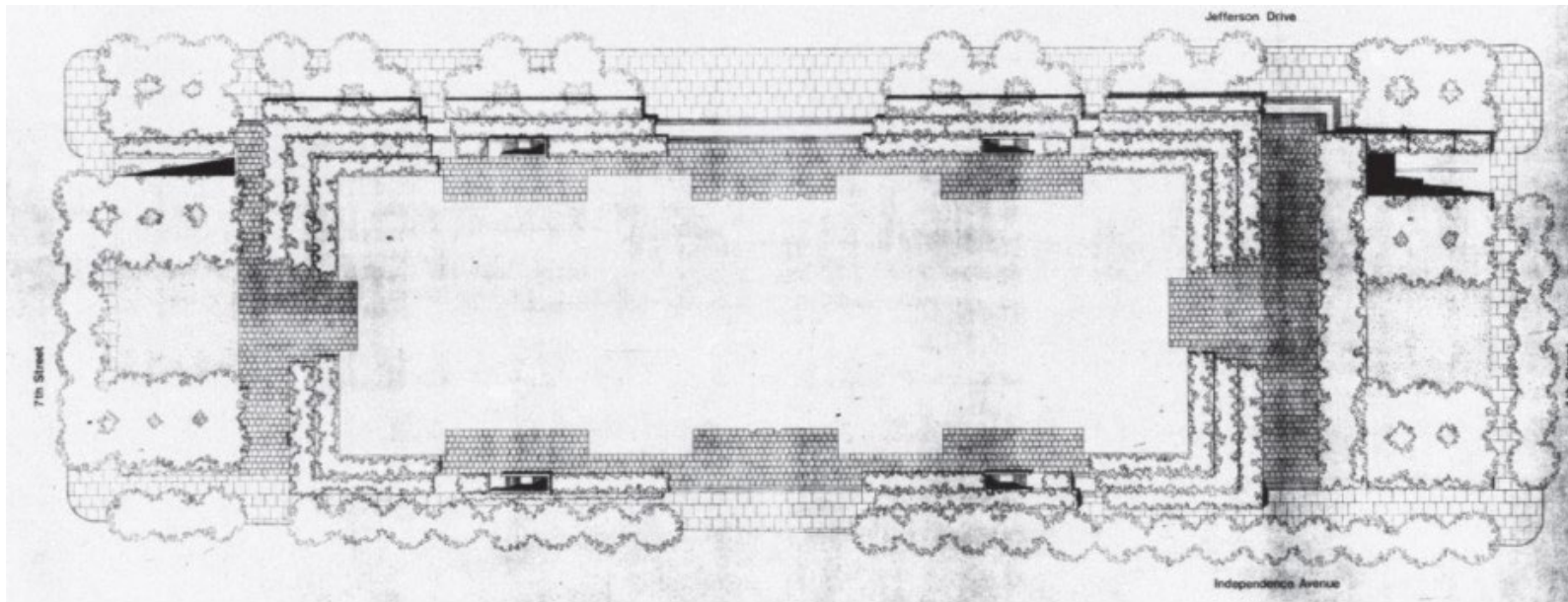
NASM Restaurant Addition History



East Terrace, Looking North, c. 1976.



East Terrace, Looking South, c. 1976.

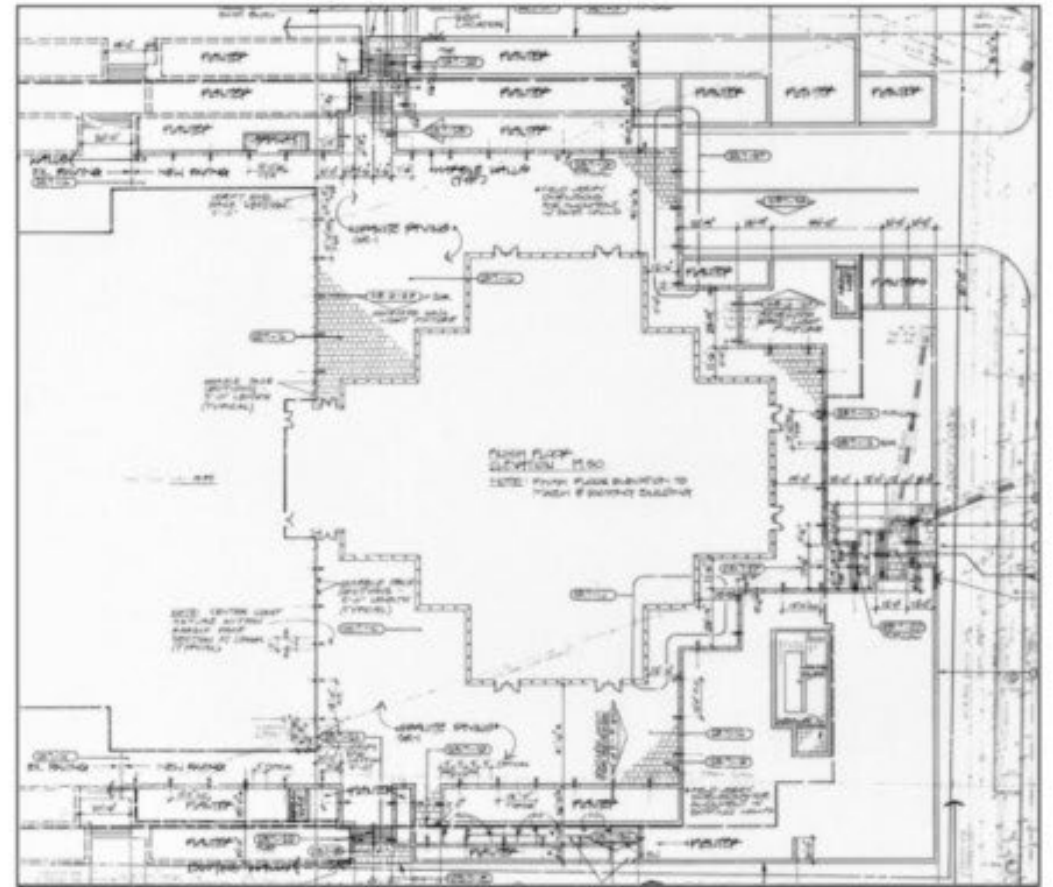
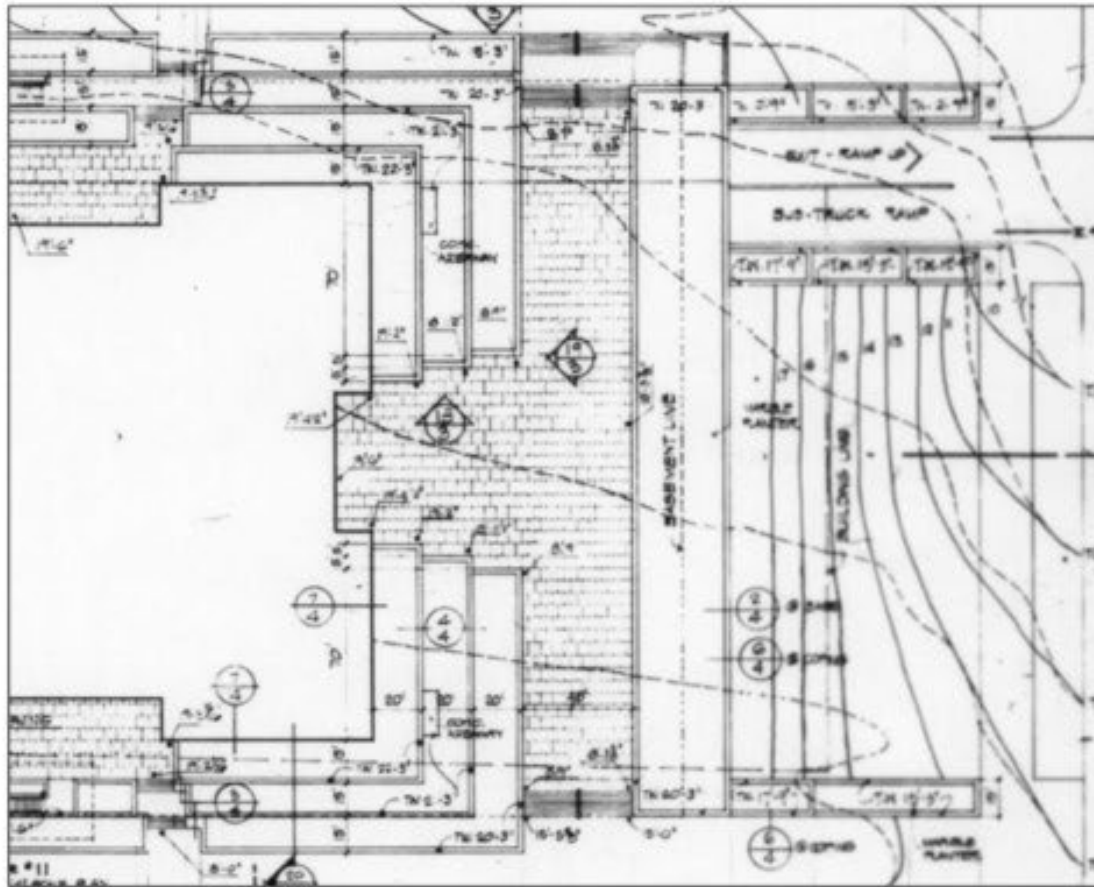


Final Site Plan, October 1972.

- East terrace originally an open space paved with concrete pavers
- Tiered planters at the base of the NASM
- Steep landscaped grade to 4th Street SW

NASM Restaurant Addition History

East Terrace



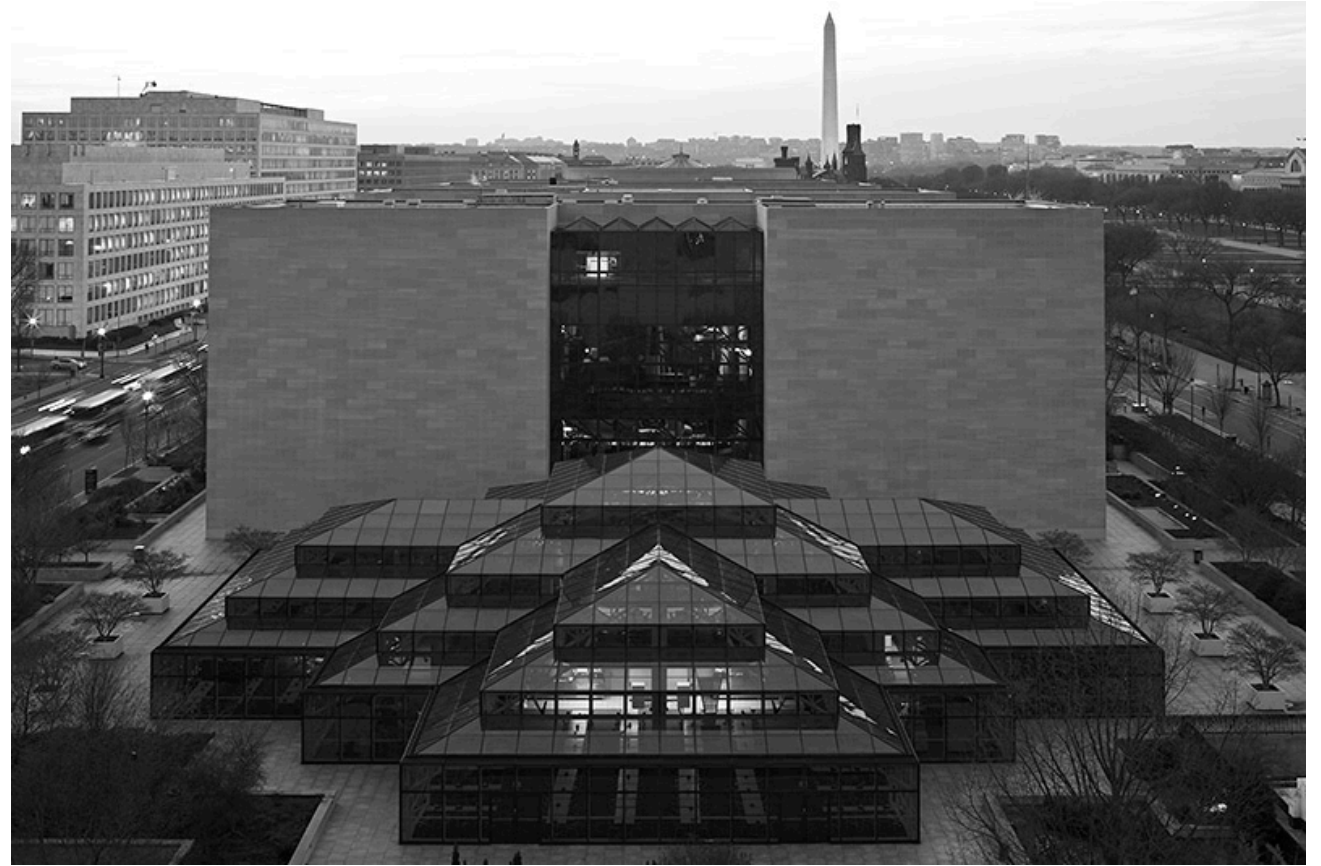
East Terrace Landscape Plan – 1972 (left) and 1986 (right).

- Restaurant Addition design changed footprint of east terrace to follow its cruciform shape
- Reduced landscaped area east to 4th Street SW

NASM Restaurant Addition History



NASM and East Terrace Under Construction, c. 1974.



NASM East Elevation and Restaurant Addition, c. 1988.

National Mall Historic District – National Register of Historic Places

- Criterion A – Period of Significance 1791 to Present
- Criteria C and D – Period of Significance 1791-1965
- NASM is a contributing element to the National Mall Historic District
- 1988 Addition is not identified as contributing or non-contributing
- Resource list in the nomination places NASM's significant dates as 1972-1976

Section 106 Consultation To-Date

NASM – Mall Building Restaurant Addition Replacement

- Section 106 initiated May 29, 2020
- Project placed on hold in early 2021
 - Concept designs were not developed

Consulting Parties Meeting #1 – September 29, 2020

Project parameters defined – SI considering the replacement of the addition with a new dining facility

Determination of Eligibility (DOE) Findings:

- Post-modern context lacking for evaluation of the resource
- Period of significance is 1976-1977
- NASM meets Criteria Consideration G
- Restaurant addition does not meet Criteria Consideration G
- Draft DOE finalized after Consulting Parties Meeting #1 and submitted to the DC State Historic Preservation Office in March 2021

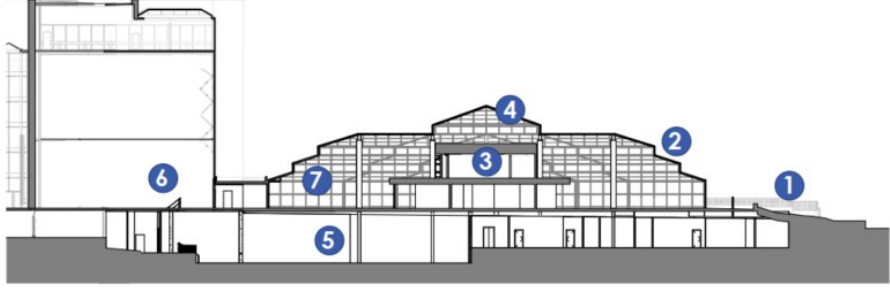


NASM, 1976.

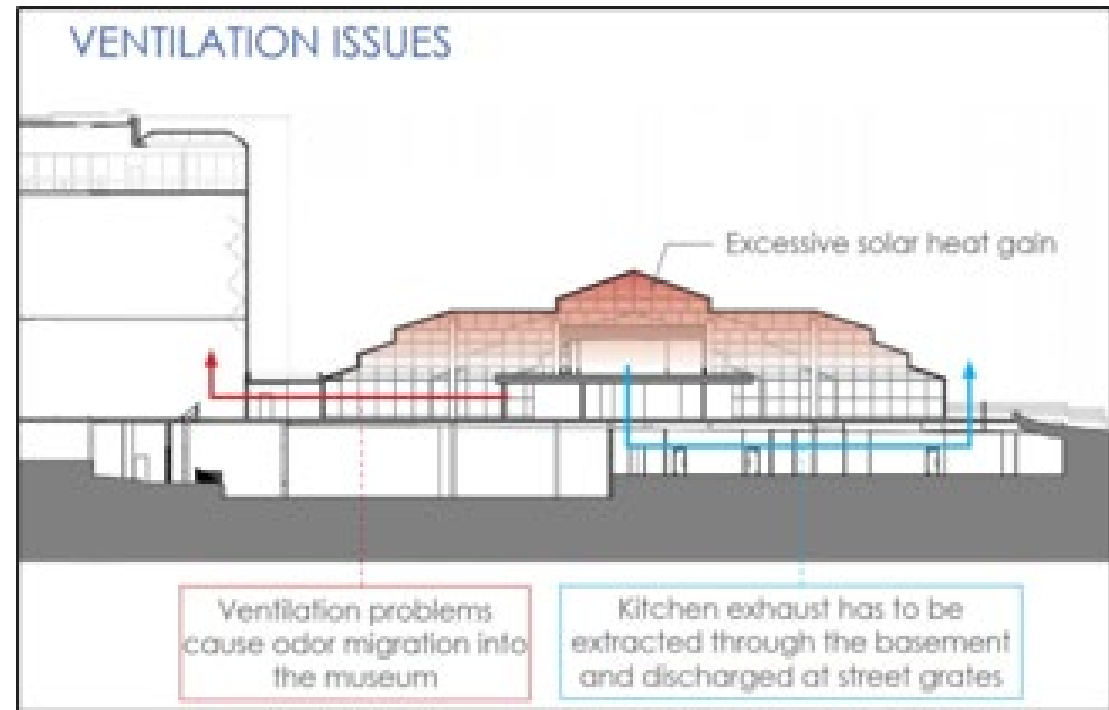
- Updated draft DOE released for Consulting Parties review on October 6, 2021
- Updated DOE includes Consulting Parties comments from last year and DC SHPO recommendations
- Period of significance is 1976
- DOE will be finalized following the comment period after today's meeting

Consulting Parties Meeting #1

RESTAURANT ADDITION - CURRENT DEFICIENCIES
2013 MASTER PLAN AND FEASIBILITY STUDIES FROM 2018



- 1 Terrace is uncomfortable and underutilized
- 2 Stepped, glazed form and internal gutters prone to leakage
- 3 Excessive solar gains render mezzanine unusable
- 4 Space frame cannot meet loading requirements
- 5 Foundations have insufficient loading capacity to support blast-compliant envelope
- 6 Odor migration and site pollution due to kitchen exhaust at grade
- 7 Unsustainable energy cost



Restaurant Addition Envelope Deficiencies:

- Addition structure no longer meets original goals, with mezzanine unusable due to excessive solar heat gain
- Mechanical systems reached the end of their anticipated useful life
- Addition does not meet required blast criteria, requiring modifications to the structure and building appearance
- Ventilation problems cause odor migration into the Museum
- Addition comprises 10% of NASM's area, but represents up to 50% of the annual utilities usage

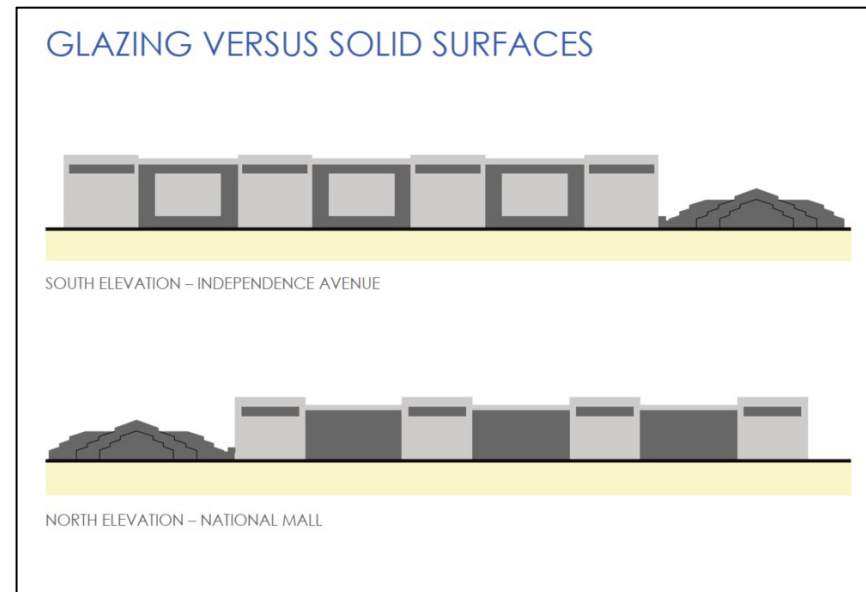
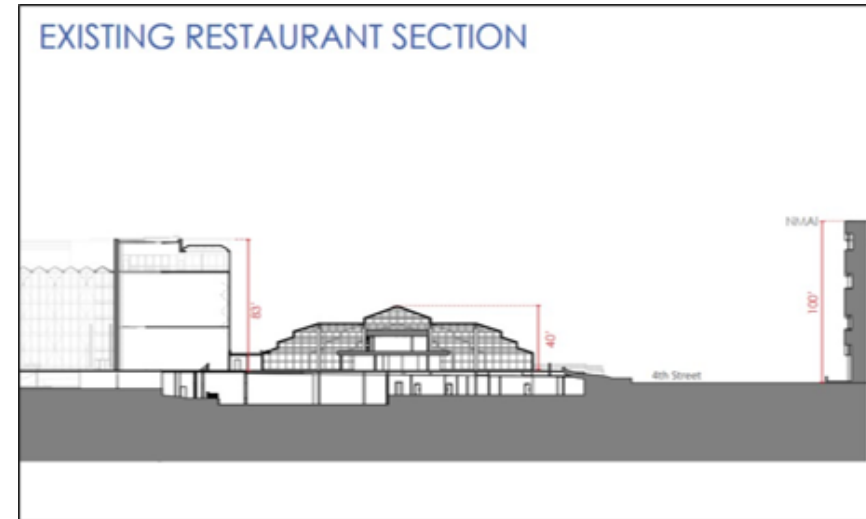
Consulting Parties Meeting #1

Retention of the structure would require impacts to the Addition's appearance:

- Replace glazed roof with solid panels to reduce solar heat gain
- Replace glazing with blast resistant high performance curtain wall
- Reinforcement of the visible space frame structure to support required structural loads
- Visible mechanical equipment from re-routing of grease exhaust

National Mall Context and NASM Analysis:

- Height comparisons
- Solid vs. void



Updated Determination of Eligibility

Purpose of the DOE is not to evaluate the property's contributing status to the National Mall Historic District, but its individual eligibility for National Register listing

DOE Summary:

- NASM eligible under National Register Criteria A, C, and Consideration G
- NASM retains sufficient integrity to convey its historical and architectural significance
- Period of Significance of 1976, the year the museum was completed
- Restaurant Addition compatible with the character of the building and site but does “not rise to the same level of significance as the original design”



Northwest Corner of the Restaurant Addition, 2020.

NASM Determination of Eligibility

National Register Criterion A: Properties that are associated or linked to events that have made significant contributions to the broad patterns of American history.

- NASM is eligible under Criterion A for its reflection of the evolution of the Smithsonian Institution in the second half of the 20th century, in which diversity and modernity of the collections were expanded
- This period includes Museum of History and Technology (now American History) and Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden
- New institutions focused on modern American ingenuity and culture before shifting to broader exploration of cultural and international diversity
- Conservation, display, and interpretation of collections relating to the history of air and space technology



NASM East Atrium Gallery, c. 2018.

NASM Determination of Eligibility

National Register Criterion C: Properties that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possesses high artistic values, or represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction.

- NASM significant under Criterion C as an outstanding example of Modernist architecture by a recognized master (Gyo Obata) in the field
- Design represents a successful integration of contemporary architectural and engineering technologies with the classical influences of the National Mall
- Museum program without precedent in a highly regulated architectural environment
- NASM's enclosed geometries draw directly from the pervading Neoclassicism of the Mall (National Gallery of Art) and in the selection of specific exterior materials



HABS, 2017.

NASM Determination of Eligibility

Criteria Consideration G: properties that have achieved significance within the last fifty years.

- Proposed period of significance of 1976 falls within the 50-year benchmark generally observed for the evaluation of historic properties
- The 1976 NASM museum building displays exceptional importance necessary to meet Criteria Consideration G – Under Criterion C as a work of Modernist architecture
- Later alterations, including the 1988 Restaurant Addition, are generally compatible with the architectural character of the building and site, but they do not rise to the same level of significance as the original design



Restaurant Addition Under Construction, c. 1988.

NASM Determination of Eligibility

Criteria Consideration G

- Restaurant Addition is operationally and functionally separate from the museum and its development was not an expansion of its exhibition and programs, and therefore does not contribute to the individual significance of the site
- Lack of context and evaluation of Postmodernism - Problematic, at this time, to argue the Addition is of exceptional architectural importance
- Widespread usage of glazed, space-framed construction, and stepped or set-back elevations in other HOK designs from the 1980s makes it difficult to argue that the Restaurant Addition is a singular, exceptional example of the firm's or Obata's work



Kellogg's Corporate HQ, 1986.



NASM Restaurant, 1988.



Congregation B'Nai Amoona, 1987.

Conclusions

- NASM is individually eligible for the National Register under Criteria A and C, and Consideration G
- Period of significance of 1976 means that the Restaurant Addition and other later alterations do not contribute to NASM's individual eligibility for the National Register
- NASM is a contributing element to the National Mall Historic District only under Criterion A (1791-Present)
- NASM does not contribute to the National Mall Historic District under Criteria C (1791-1965)





Smithsonian
National Air and Space Museum



Smithsonian Facilities

Comments and Questions



Carly



Rick



Sharon



Mike



Charles



Ann

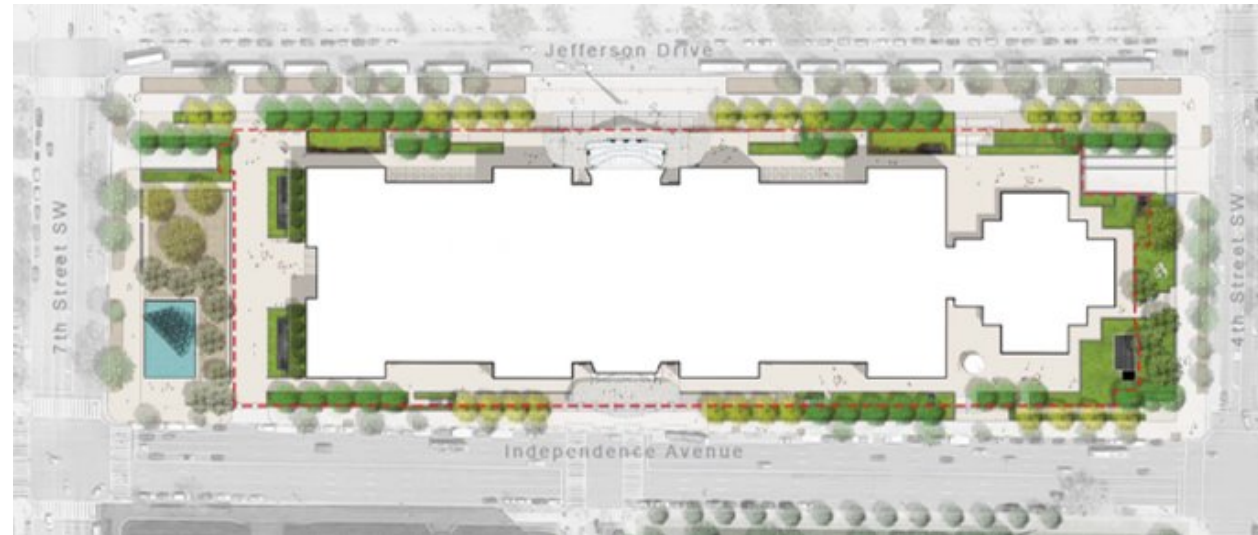
NASM Revitalization

Construction occurs in two phases:

- Phase 1 (West End) – Opens to the public Fall 2022
- Phase 2 (East End) – Closes to the public Spring 2022
 - Opens to the public in 2025
- NASM will be completely closed part of 2022

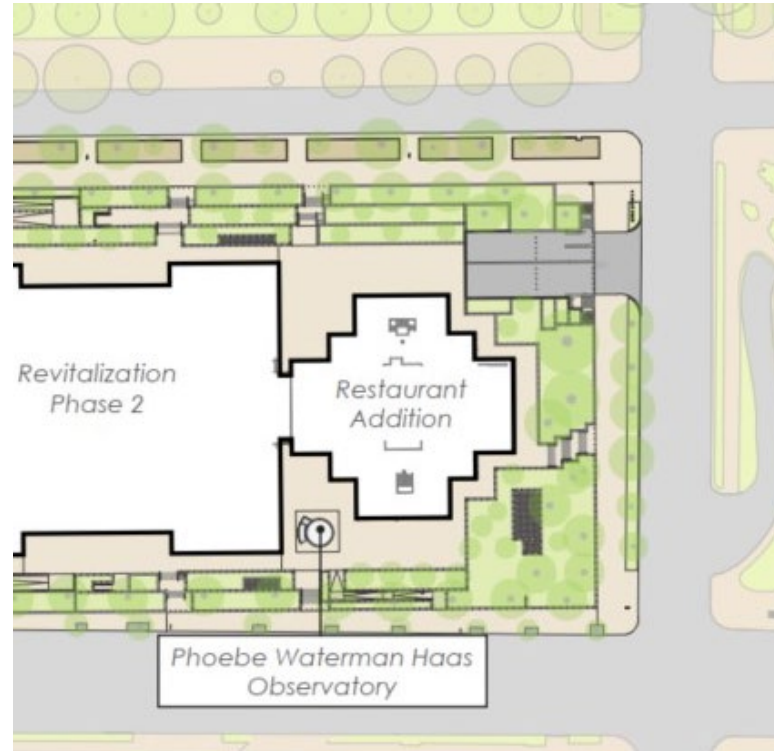
NASM Revitalization in current contract:

- No change to the restaurant addition
- Installation of concrete pavers at the terrace
- Recladding east terrace planter beds
- New roof, doors and glazing at the vestibule connection to the restaurant addition



Bezos Learning Center

- Largest philanthropic gift since SI's founding
- Portion of the gift supports exhibit construction within NASM
- Gift constructs and supports a “world class center for education based at NASM”:
 - Learning Center is pan-Institutional overseen by the NASM Director and Associate Director for Education
 - Bezos Learning Center program shall reach underserved communities in DC and across the nation
- Permanent installation of the Observatory will be addressed



Portion of NASM Site Plan



Haas Observatory

Bezos Learning Center



President Ford, NASM Director Michael Collins, and Secretary Ripley at the NASM Opening, 1976.

Learning Center target completion in 2026:

- NASM 1976 gift to the Nation for the Bicentennial
- 2026 is the Semiquincentennial
- Learning Center commemorates NASM's 50th anniversary
- Learning Center commemorates the Semiquincentennial

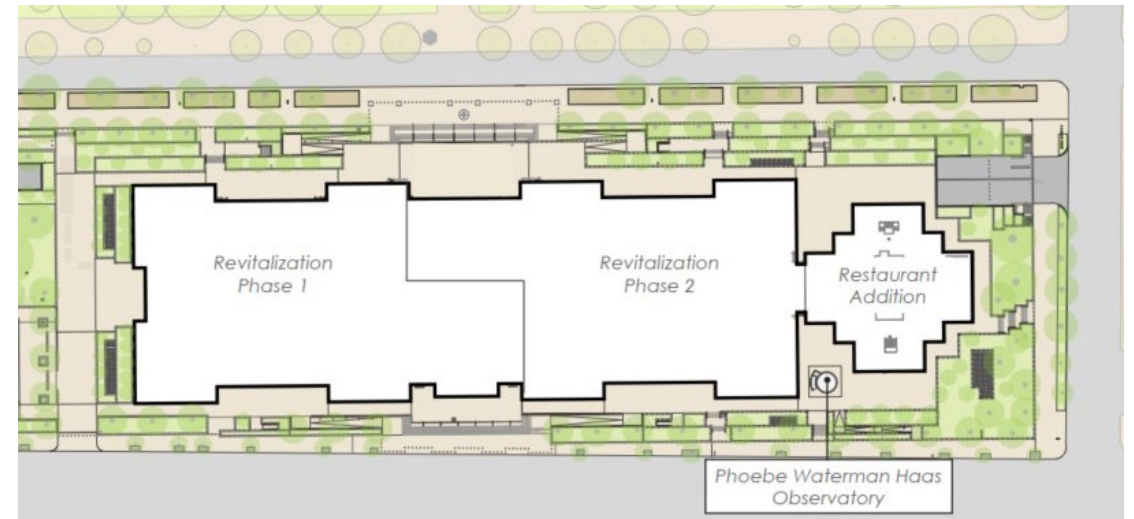
Bezos Learning Center

To meet the goal of Learning Center completion in 2026, SI proposes a two-step consultation and external agencies process:

- “Early approval” of the restaurant demolition by March 2022
 - Conduct Section 106 and Commission Informational Briefings
- Bezos Learning Center design begins in early 2023
 - Conduct Section 106 and Commission Reviews

Restaurant Demolition begins in March 2022:

- Alignment with Phase 2 of the NASM Revitalization construction
- Facilitates artifact removal from the east end of NASM
- Reduces the movement of artifacts and construction materials through the recently completed West End
- Restaurant Addition is non-functioning and cannot be accessed during Phase 2 of the NASM Revitalization
- Safety, maintenance and energy consumption liabilities of the restaurant addition in the interim
- Demolition in 2022 reduces construction duration for the short timeline of the Bezos Learning Center design and construction



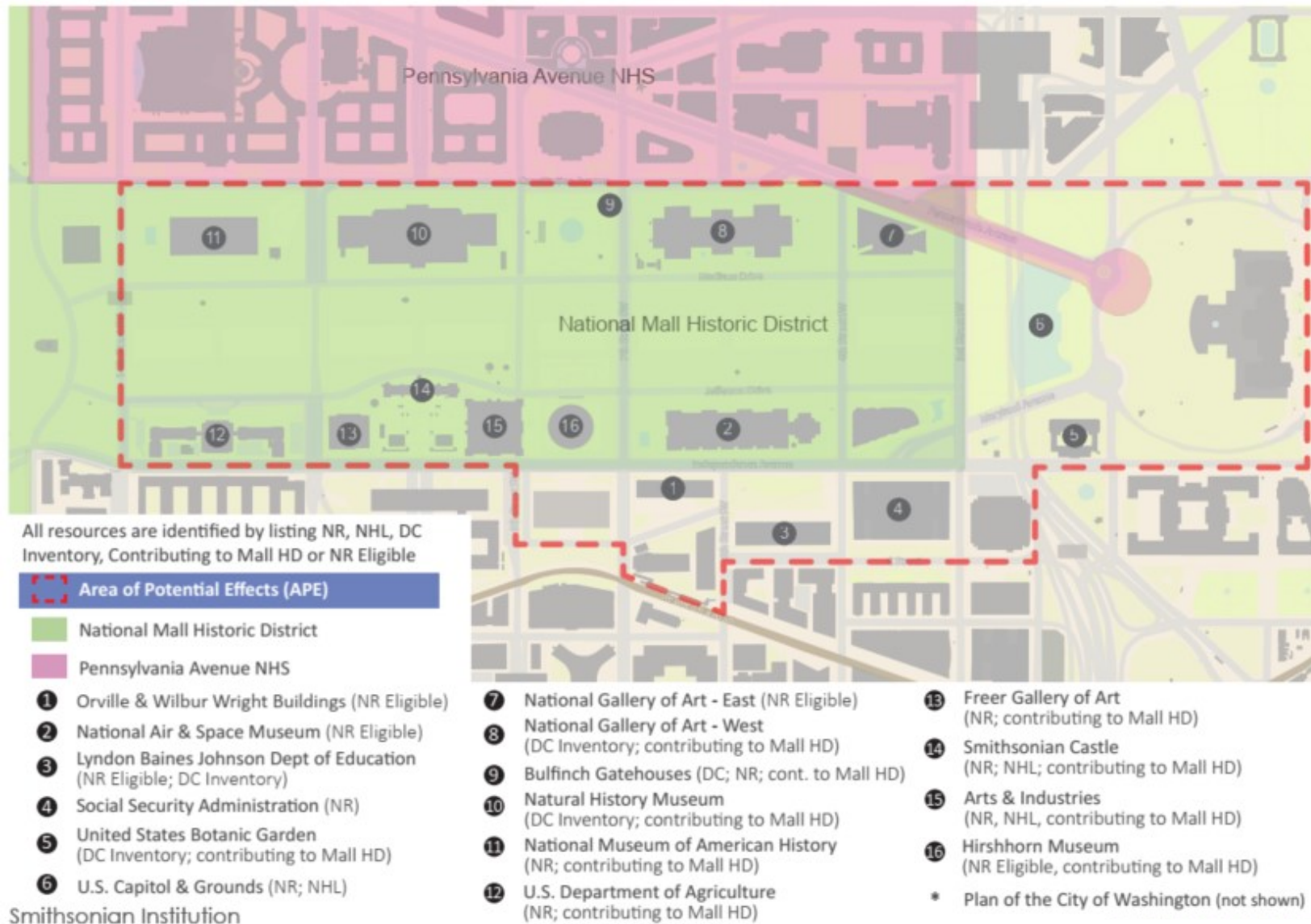
NASM Site Plan.

Section 106 Process Overview



Section 106 Consultation

Area of Potential Effects



Assessment of Effects on Historic Resources

National Mall Historic District

- National Mall is nationally significant under National Register Criterion A (properties associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history) in the areas of entertainment and recreation, ethnic heritage, politics and government, education, and social history for the period 1791 to the present
- National Mall is locally significant under Criterion A in the areas of entertainment and recreation for the period 1791 to the present
- Contributing buildings, sites, structures, and objects within add to the historic associations and values for which the National Mall Historic District is significant

- **NASM contributes to the National Mall Historic District under Criteria A only**
- **Demolition of the Restaurant Addition results in an adverse effect on historic resources**

An adverse effect is found when any undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. – 36 CFR Part 800.5(a)(1)

Assessment of Effects

National Mall Historic District – Criterion A

National Register Criterion A: Properties that are associated or linked to events that have made significant contributions to the broad patterns of American history.

Politics/Government – Location of the seats of the legislative and executive branches of government, connected physically and visually through open space and a memorial to Washington, forming the symbolic core of American government. Location of presidential inaugurations and political demonstrations that influence the manner in which the nation is governed.

Ethnic Heritage (Black) – Location of several pivotal events in the Civil Rights movement.

Social History – Site of demonstrations of American rights of free assembly and free speech related to some of the most important issues in our nation’s history and current events.

For more information please see: **National Mall Historic District – Boundary Increase/Additional Documentation, National Register of Historic Places Registration Form, November 2016.**



Inauguration of President Obama, 2009.

Assessment of Effects

National Mall Historic District – Criterion A

National Register Criterion A: Properties that are associated or linked to events that have made significant contributions to the broad patterns of American history.

Entertainment/Recreation – Nationally and locally significant as the site of continuing recreation in the form of museum and memorial visitation.

Education – Location of the Smithsonian Institution and the National Gallery of Art, two pivotal cultural and educational institutions in the United States and repositories of the nation's collections, and as the centers of important research and education.

For more information please see: National Mall Historic District – Boundary Increase/Additional Documentation, National Register of Historic Places Registration Form, November 2016.



Assessment of Effects

National Mall Historic District

- National Mall Historic District meets **Criteria Consideration G (properties having achieved significance within the last fifty years)** for its exceptional significance as a continuation of the nation’s symbolic core and public gathering space.
- Location of nationally significant works commemorating more recent American history and more recent buildings housing artifacts from our national collections, and as an ongoing site for national celebrations and expressions of constitutional rights.
- National Mall Historic District is nationally significant under Criterion A, and the continued use of the National Mall as the location for the expression of freedoms guaranteed by the U.S. Constitution and celebrations of significant national events signifies its exceptional, ongoing importance as a public gathering space and justifies the continuation of the period of significance to the present day.

For more information please see: **National Mall Historic District – Boundary Increase/Additional Documentation, National Register of Historic Places Registration Form, November 2016.**



Women’s March, January 2017.

Assessment of Effects

National Mall Landscape Plan



National Mall Landscape Plan

- National Mall consists of a wide central lawn (approximately 180') flanked by four rows of American elm trees
- Most elm trees vary in height from 60'-80' high although some reach as high as 140', creating a visual screen between the greensward and buildings fronting Jefferson and Madison Drives

Assessment of Effects

National Mall Historic District – Criterion A



Pro-Choice Rally, 1992.



Iraq War Protest, 2007.

- Smithsonian buildings, National Gallery buildings, and other Federal buildings form the north-south boundaries of the main gathering space of the National Mall
- Buildings at grade are largely obscured by the four rows of American elm trees that flank the central green space of the National Mall
- Rooflines and monumental building masses form the backdrop for the Mall's associations with Criterion A

Assessment of Effects

National Mall Historic District – Criterion A



Million Man March, 1995.



Inauguration of President Obama, 2009.

- NASM and the Restaurant Addition originally had direct visual connection to the Capitol
- Construction of the National Museum of the American Indian in 2004 changed this relationship

Assessment of Effects

National Mall Historic District – Criterion A



Views and visual relationships that contribute to the significance of the National Mall include:

- West from the Capitol to the Washington Monument and beyond
- Reciprocal view east from the Washington Monument to the Capitol
- North-south vistas along 4th Street, SW
- Vista along 6th Street, NW, toward the National Gallery of Art
- Vista along 8th Street, NW-SW toward the National Archives
- Vista along 10th Street, NW-SW between National Museum of Natural History and the Smithsonian Institution Building
- Visual relationships include views to the elms and the buildings along the Mall from the walks and central grass panels

Assessment of Effects

National Mall Historic District – Criterion A

Restaurant Addition Views from 4th Street SW Vista

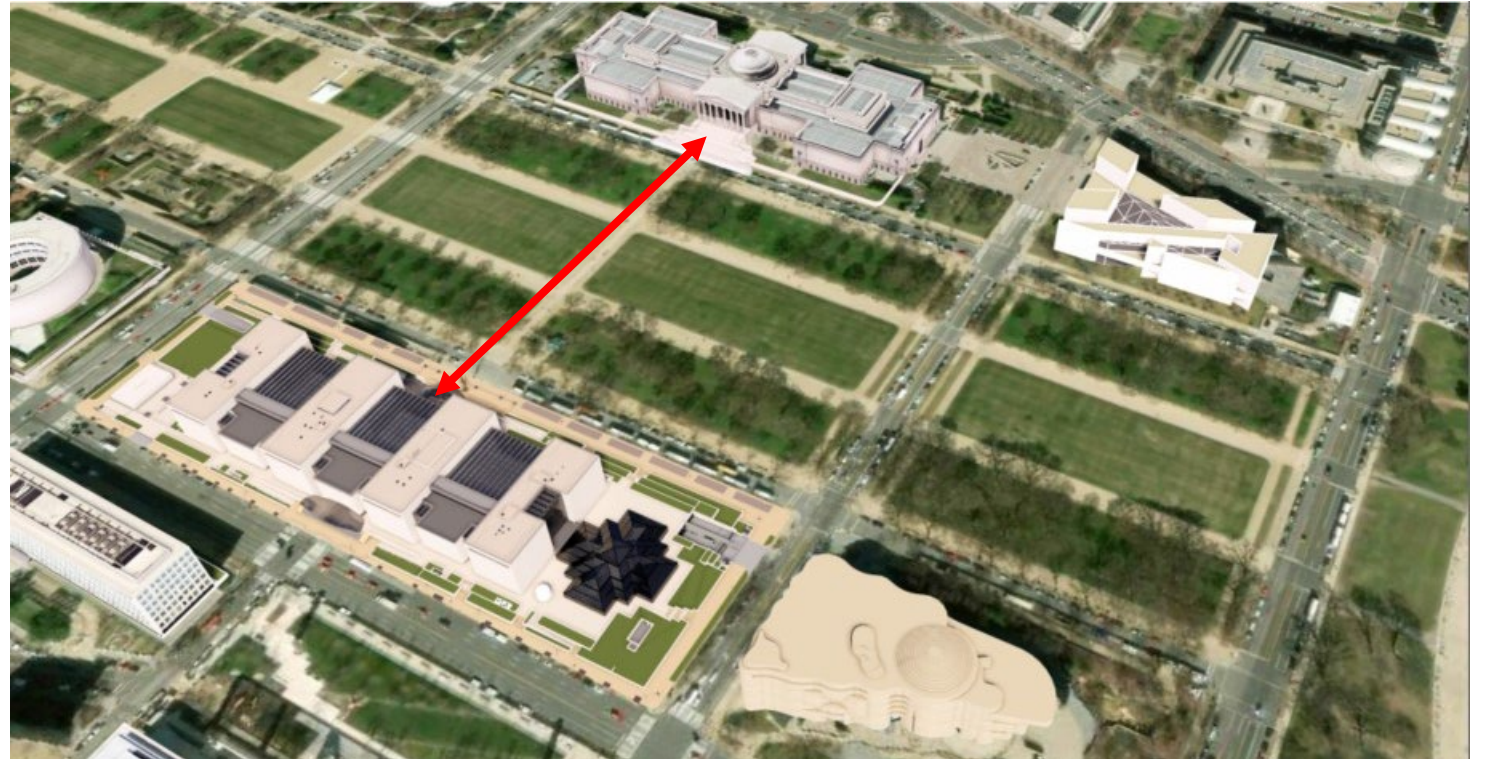


Women's March, January 2017

Assessment of Effects

National Mall Historic District – Criterion A

- NASM is sited on center with the 6th Street axis in a symmetric relationship with the National Gallery of Art west building
- National Gallery’s marble projections align with NASM’s receding glass and steel planes, and the NASM’s projecting marble planes face the National Gallery’s receding walls – Like jigsaw puzzle pieces!
- Restaurant Addition aligns with an outdoor exhibition area
- Original Tennessee Pink Marble cladding was selected to match the National Gallery. NASM’s new granite cladding selected considering this material relationship



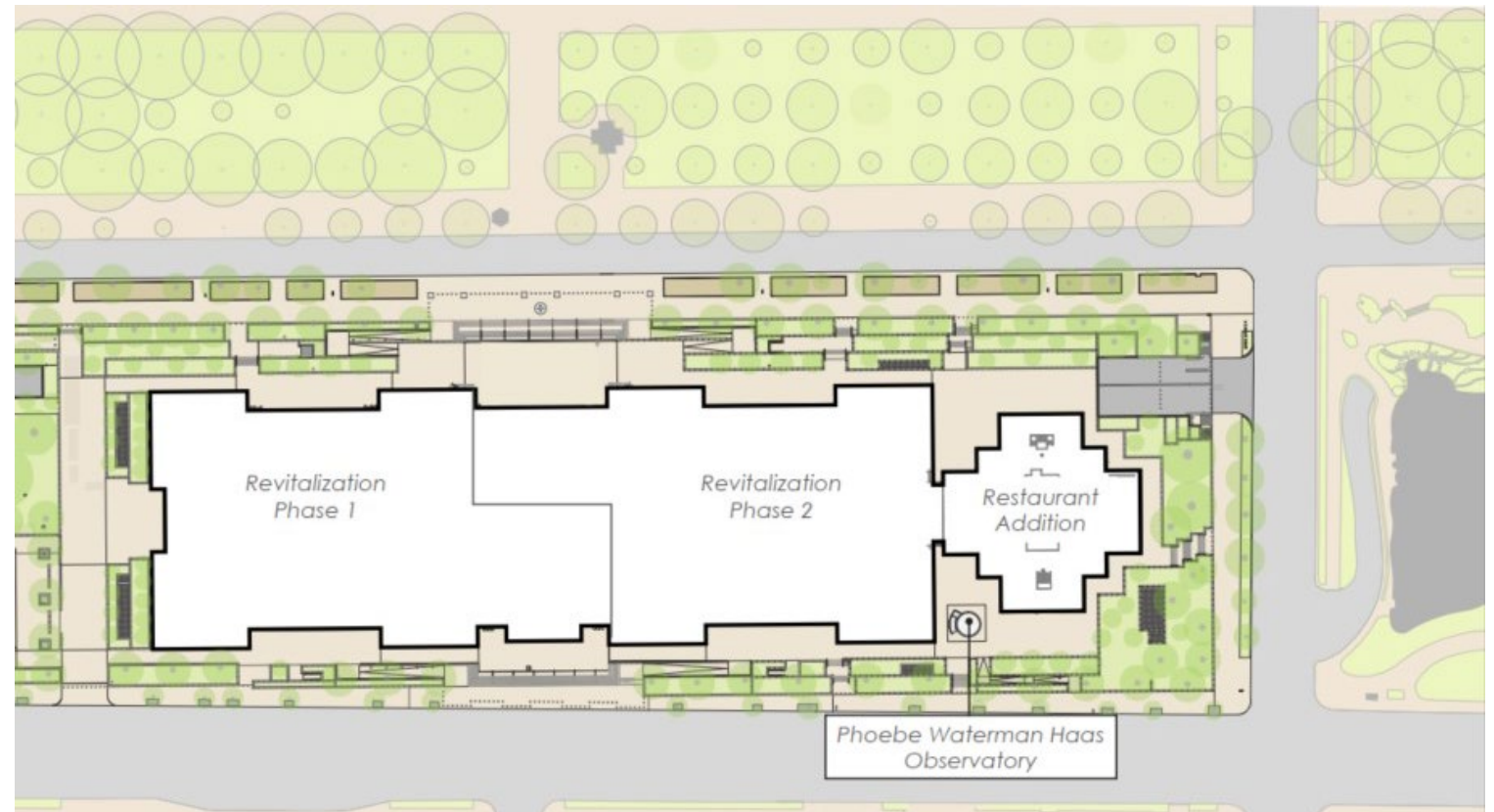
National Mall Aerial View. Red arrow notes the 6th Street axis and reciprocal relationship between the National Gallery portico and the NASM Center glass atrium gallery.

Demolition of the Restaurant Addition has “no adverse effect” on the historic reciprocal relationship between NASM and the National Gallery

Assessment of Effects

National Mall Historic District

- “Treated essentially as a pavilion in a garden and a simple glass structure with a connecting link to the existing glass end of the museum...” – Gyo Obata at Commission of Fine Arts, October 12, 1983
- Restaurant Addition and the surrounding terrace planting plan designed to not block views to the Capitol Building
- Restaurant Addition is not part of the museum program
- Restaurant Addition was available for museum visitors only, and does not support Mall recreators



Assessment of Effects

Conclusions

- Section 106 regulations require SI to consult with the SHPO and other consulting parties to seek ways to avoid, minimize or mitigate the adverse effect
- Philanthropic gift is directly connected to the mission of the SI and the NASM
- Learning Center cannot be accommodated in the current Restaurant Addition
- Restaurant Addition will not be maintained - Adverse effect cannot be avoided
- SI will consult further on the resolution of adverse effects through mitigation



Section 106 Consultation Schedule – Demolition

Project Schedule

Section 106 Consulting Parties Meeting #3 – December 2021/January 2022

- Draft agreement document for restaurant demolition
- Updates on Bezos Learning Center



36 CFR § 800.6(c) - Pursue a Memorandum of Agreement to resolve adverse effects from the Restaurant Addition demolition on the National Mall Historic District

- Propose mitigations
- Timing component provision for conducting a separate Section 106 consultation on implementation of a plaza condition
- Conduct a separate Section 106 consultation process for the design of the Learning Center

Finalize and Execute Section 106 Agreement Document – January/February 2022

- Prepare Agency submission packages

Submit Informational Briefing to NCPC with Section 106 Agreement – February 2022

Submit Informational Briefing to CFA – March 2022

Section 106 Consultation Schedule – Bezos Learning Center Design

Draft Project Schedule

Begin Section 106 Consultation	Early 2023
Target Construction Start	2024
Target Learning Center Completion	2026



Comments and Questions

**Public Comments are welcome in writing through
November 19, 2021, on:**

- Today's presentation material
- Draft Assessment of Effects on Historic Resources
- Updated draft Determination of Eligibility

Please submit comments to: BondC@si.edu

Please visit the project webpage:

<https://airandspace.si.edu/east-end-project>



Carly



Rick



Sharon



Mike



Charles



Ann