2.4 HISTORIC RESOURCES

Table 2 provides a listing of the historic resources within the primary study area, the locations of which are shown on **Figure 5**. Connecticut Avenue NW is a contributing element of the L'Enfant Plan of the City of Washington, DC, which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as a historic structure.

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966 (16 US Code [USC] 470; 36 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] 60, 63, 800) requires federal agencies to coordinate with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and other consulting parties and consider the effects of a proposed federal action on cultural resources listed in, or are eligible for inclusion in, the NRHP. As a DC government agency, DDOT must also follow Section 9B of the Historic Landmark and Historic District Protection Act of 1978 (DC Law 2-144) and take into consideration potential adverse effects to resources listed in or eligible for listing in the DC Inventory of Historic Sites and ways to avoid, minimize, and mitigation those advise effects.

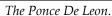


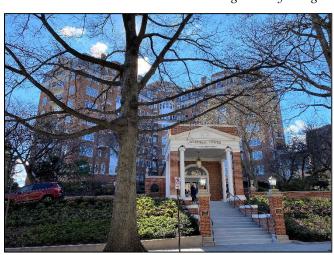


Engine Company 31.

Klingle Valley Bridge.







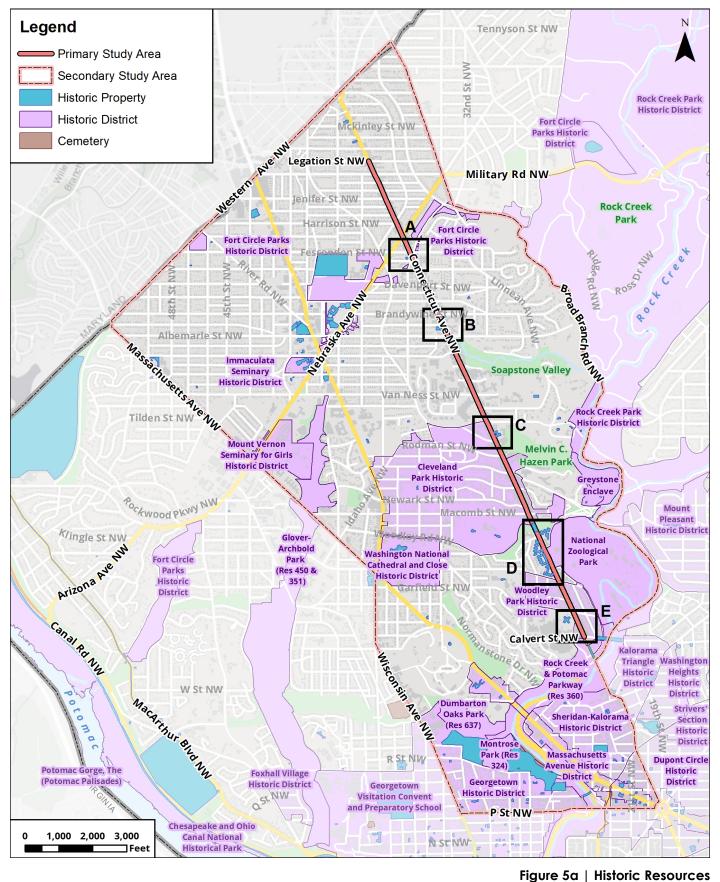
Wardman Tower.

Table 2 | Historic Resources in Primary Study Area (Listed North to South)

Table 2 Historic Resources in Frimary Study Area (Listed North to South)			
NAME (OWNER)	LOCATION	HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE	NRHP ID (DATE LISTED)
HISTORIC PROPERTIES			
Engine Company 31 (DCFD)	4930 Connecticut Avenue NW	Red brick Georgian Revival-style firehouse designed by Municipal Architect Albert Harris and constructed in 1930.	11000285 (5/18/2011)
Klingle Valley Bridge (DDOT)	Connecticut Avenue NW over Klingle Valley	The Connecticut Avenue Bridge is an Art Deco style bridge built in 1931 and is a contributing element to the Cleveland Park Historic District.	04000448 (5/21/2004)
The Ponce De Leon (Private)	4514 Connecticut Ave NW	Spanish Revival style apartment building designed by David L. Stern and constructed in 1928.	94001038 (9/7/1994)
3901 Connecticut Avenue NW (Private)	3901 Connecticut Ave NW	Architectural eclecticism style with Tudor Revival ornamentation apartment building constructed in 1927.	97001117 (9/11/2007)
The Kennedy- Warren (Private)	3133 Connecticut Ave NW	Art Deco style apartment building constructed in 1931.	94001039 (9/7/1994)
Wardman Tower and Arcade (Private)	2600 Woodley Rd NW	English Colonial Revival Hotel with eight-story wings radiating spoke-like from a central octagonal tower constructed in 1928.	84000869 (1/31/1984)
Cathedral Mansions (Private)	2900 Connecticut Ave NW 3000 Connecticut Ave NW 3100 Connecticut Ave NW	Three building apartment complexes in the Classical Revival style representing the Grand Garden Apartment Building sub-type constructed between 1922 and 1924.	94001037 (9/9/1994)
HISTORIC DISTRICTS			
Cleveland Park Historic District	Woodley Rd, Wisconsin Ave, Tilden St, and Connecticut Ave, NW	Intact community integrating residences, apartment buildings, and neighborhood retail shopping within 280 acres and encompassing 1,100 resources constructed from 1880 through 1941.	87000628 (4/27/1987)
Woodley Park Historic District	Rock Creek Park, Calvert St, Woodley Rd, and Cathedral Ave, NW	Urban neighborhood characterized by Classical and Colonial Revival style townhouses and rowhouses within a park-like setting on 54 acres and encompassing 395 resources constructed between 1905 and 1945.	90000856 (6/15/1990)
National Zoological Park (Smithsonian)	3001 Connecticut Ave NW	National Zoo designed by Frederick Law Olmsted, Jr. with buildings of gray gneiss on 165 acres constructed between 1892 and 1906.	73002104 (2/6/1973)
Rock Creek & Potomac Parkway (NPS)	Approximately 3 miles between the Lincoln Memorial and Calvert St NW	Parkway along the gorge and rim of the lower Rock Creek Valley consisting of 180 acres encompassing 28 resources constructed between 1828 and 1936.	05000367 (3/18/2005)
Fort Circle Parks Historic District (NPS)	Noncontiguous, District- wide	The Civil War Fort Sites and Fort Circle Park System Historic District consists of the locations of forts, batteries, and rifle trenches comprising the Civil War Defenses of Washington constructed between 1861 and 1865. Throughout the District, these are generally noncontiguous, open, grassy opens with the remains of earthen forts on most parcels.	74000274 (9/6/1973)

NRHP= National Register of Historic Places, NPS= National Park Service, DCFD = DC Fire Department

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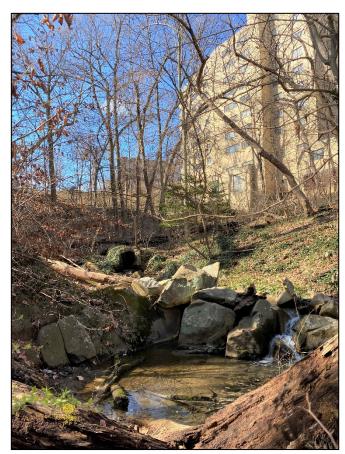
Cleveland Park A Historic Garrison St NW District Fort Circle Parks Historic District Klingle Valley **Engine** Fessenden St NW **Bridge** Kennedy-Company Warren **Everett St NW** - 006001 **Fort Circle Parks National Historic District** Zoological Ellicott St NW Park В **Cathedral Brandywine St NW** Mansions Appleton St NW Ponce DeLeon, The **Woodley Park** Albemarle St NW Historic D District Woodley Rd NW Woodley Connecticut **Park Historic** Avenue NW, 3901 District Wardman (and lobby) Tower (and **Cleveland Park** Arcade) **Historic District** Sedgwick St NW E **Rock Creek & Potomac** 0 100 200 300 Parkway (Res 360) Figure 5b | Historic Resources - Details

2.5 WATER RESOURCES AND WATER QUALITY

Water resources, including the 100-year floodplain and mapped wetlands, are presented in Figure 6.

Connecticut Avenue NW within the primary study area crosses two intermittent tributaries of Rock Creek: the Melvin C. Hazen Branch and Klingle Valley Creek. As shown in the pictures to the right, the Melvin C. Hazen Branch is culverted under Connecticut Avenue NW, and Connecticut Avenue NW passes over Klingle Valley Creek on the Klingle Valley Bridge. Additionally, Connecticut Avenue NW abuts (but does not span) Soapstone Branch, a perennial tributary of Broach Branch. National Wetland Inventory (NWI) mapping shows fringe wetlands associated with the waterbodies in the primary and secondary study areas. All of these features are within the Lower Rock Creek sub-watershed. With the exception of the 100-year floodplain associated with these waterbodies, Connecticut Avenue NW does not lie within any other 100-year floodplain.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) lists both Rock Creek and Broad Branch as impaired waters for multiple uses: recreation; aesthetic; protection and propagation of fish, shellfish, and wildlife; and protection of human health related to consumption of fish and shellfish. The causes of impairment for these waters include metals (including mercury), pathogens, pesticides, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), turbidity, and pH, with probable sources listed as typical urban-related runoff, stormwater, and municipal discharges (sewage).



Melvin Hazen Valley Branch, east side of Connecticut Avenue NW (facing towards roadway).



Soapstone Branch signage (with back of apartments on Connecticut Avenue NW visible).



Melvin Hazen Valley Branch, west side of Connecticut Avenue NW (facing away from roadway).



Soapstone Branch, east side of Connecticut Avenue NW (facing towards roadway).

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