

# STAFF RECOMMENDATION

NCPC File No. 6321

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**NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT MUSEUM  
ENTRANCE PAVILIONS AND PLAZA  
JUDICIARY SQUARE  
605 E Street, NW, Washington, D.C.**

Submitted by the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund, Inc.

November 24, 2004

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## **Abstract**

The National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund, Inc. (NLEOMF) has submitted a revised design concept for the National Law Enforcement Museum, as previously directed by the Commission. The museum is to consist of two above-ground pavilions that will provide access to a below-ground facility. The submission is more developed than the previous submission and provides more information and details regarding the above ground entrance pavilions and plaza.

## **Commission Action Requested by Applicant**

Approval of design concept pursuant to Public Law 106-492

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## **Executive Director's Recommendation**

The Commission:

**Approves** the design concept for the National Law Enforcement Museum entrance pavilions, Judiciary Square, 605 E Street, NW, as shown on NCPC Map File No. 1.20(38.00)41492.

**Excepts** from approval the skylight/water-feature/bench elements, the ramps leading to the Old D.C. Courthouse entry plaza, and the curb location and drop-off areas.

**Directs** the applicant to undertake the following as design development proceeds:

- Continue to coordinate with the D.C. Courts to refine and reach agreement on the design of perimeter security elements required by the Courts, of the handicapped ramps to the Old D.C. Courthouse's entry plaza, and of the skylight/water-feature/bench elements in the "no build" zone between the two pavilions.

- Coordinate with the D.C. Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department to ensure that the design meets their requirements for emergency vehicle access.
- Coordinate with the U.S. Court of Military Appeals and the D.C. Courts to ensure that the design does not hinder access to or operations of the U.S Court of Military Appeals or of Court Building ‘C’.
- Document all coordination efforts and concurrences by affected adjacent property owners regarding the design development of the NLEOMF’s museum facility.

**Commends** both the NLEOMF and the D.C. Courts for their progress towards an agreement to share the Courts’ service entry from 4<sup>th</sup> Street.

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## PROJECT SUMMARY

### Site Description

The site of the proposed museum is in the area known as Judiciary Square, on federal land within United States Reservation #7, bounded by the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial on the north, the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces on the west, Court Building C on the east and the Old D.C. Courthouse on the south. The site is currently occupied by an existing surface parking lot. The underground portion of the museum would extend under E Street.

### Background

The proposed museum is authorized by the National Law Enforcement Museum Act, Public Law 106-492, to honor and commemorate the service and sacrifice of law enforcement officers in the United States. In accordance with the legislation, the museum is to consist of two above-ground pavilions that provide access to a below-ground facility that will extend under the E Street right-of-way. This Law was specific in terms of how the museum site would be developed:

- It provides an area for expansion of the Old City Hall (referred to as the D.C. Courts as The Old D.C. Courthouse) within an area “extending to a line that is at least 57 feet, 6 inches, north of the northernmost façade of the Old City Hall and parallel to that façade; plus an area extending beyond that line and comprising a part of a circle with a radius of 40 feet measured from a point that is 59 feet, 9 inches from the center of that façade.
- The underground portion of the museum has a footprint of not less than 23,665 square feet.

- Above ground, there is a no-build zone of 90 feet out from the northernmost face of the north portico of the Old D.C. Courthouse running east to west parallel to the Old D.C. Courthouse.
- The aboveground portion of the museum consists of two entrance pavilions, totaling a maximum of 10,000 square feet, neither of which shall exceed 6,000 square feet and the height of neither of which shall exceed 25 feet, as measured from the curb of the westernmost pavilion.
- No portion of the aboveground portion of the museum is located within the 100-foot wide area centered on the north-south axis of the Old D.C. Courthouse.

### Design Concept

The museum would comprise approximately 85,000 gross square feet, of which, approximately 77,000 square feet would be constructed below ground, including below the section of E Street between Court buildings C and E on the east and west. The below grade levels of the museum would contain space for a gift shop, exhibits, a hall of remembrance, administrative offices, collections storage, and ancillary support spaces such as restrooms and mechanical equipment.

Above grade, the museum would have two entry pavilions totaling approximately 8,000 gross square feet (approximately 4,000 square feet each). Additionally, a plaza with two symmetrically placed skylight/water-feature/bench elements, various walkways and site ramps connecting to the adjacent Courts complex would be provided above grade.

The entry pavilions would be constructed entirely of glass (walls and roof) to maximize transparency. The walls of the pavilions would rise to a height of 18 feet. The glass vaulted roofs would be set back from the glass walls on all sides and rise to a height of 25 feet. Inside of each Entry Pavilion at the ground level, lobby areas would be open with glass railings to continue the transparency theme of the walls and roof. Core areas in the pavilions would be clad in a translucent glazing material with the intent of further enhancing the “sense of transparency.”

Day to day shipping and receiving, trash handling, etc., is proposed to be handled at the 4<sup>th</sup> Street shared loading facility being developed as part of the adjacent D.C. Court of Appeals project. Infrequent exhibit shipping and receiving would be handled on the east side of the east entry pavilion.

### Previous Commission Action

At its April 1, 2004 meeting, the Commission:

Waived the requirement imposed in the Commission's August 7, 2003 action on the Draft Master Plan for Judiciary Square that the National Law Enforcement Officers' Memorial Fund, Inc. and the District of Columbia Courts agree on the design of the plaza area located between the proposed National Law Enforcement Museum pavilions and north of the proposed new entrance to the Old D.C. Courthouse because the parties have not agreed on a design in accordance with the Commission's order and the Congress' direction to the parties.

Commended the applicant for modifications to the design that had substantially eliminated physical and visual barriers that interfered with access to the new north entrance to Old D.C. Courthouse in the previous submission that was withdrawn; and anticipated continued cooperation between National Law Enforcement Officers' Memorial Fund, Inc. and the District of Columbia Courts in achieving a successful design solution for both the National Law Enforcement Museum and the Old D.C. Courthouse that enhances Judiciary Square.

Directed the applicant to resubmit a more fully developed design concept for the National Law Enforcement Museum, including additional information on the above-grade entrance pavilions and a permanent design solution for the surrounding plaza at Judiciary Square, 400 block of E Street, NW, as shown on NCPC Map File No. 1.23(73.10)-41342, with the following conditions/recommendations:

- Work with the District of Columbia Courts to ensure that the permanent design for the lower plaza, the connecting elements between the lower and upper plazas, and the upper plaza are complementary and result in a unified vision for Judiciary Square.
- Revise the massing and height of the entrance pavilions to be more compatible with the neoclassical proportions of the Old D.C. Courthouse, Court Building C and the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, and with the neoclassical placement of buildings within Judiciary Square. Include plans and elevations that illustrate how the Museum pavilions will relate to adjacent buildings, and perspectives to illustrate how the Museum will appear in context when seen from the Pension Building and the National Law Enforcement Officers' Memorial, and when seen from the open areas at the corner of D and 4th Streets, and of Indiana Avenue and 5<sup>th</sup> Street through openings between the adjacent buildings.
- Simplify the design of the plaza area, including paving, ramps, skylights, planters and stairs, so that the overall design concept supports and enhances the character of Judiciary Square as identified in the Draft Judiciary Square Master Plan as both a "green precinct" and "an accessible open space."
- Ensure that there is direct, axial, and universal access to the Old D.C. Courthouse that complies with the Americans with Disabilities Act.
- Provide information on the pattern and appearance of the translucent and opaque paving materials proposed for the lower plaza area.
- Provide elevations and sections of the ramps and skylights connecting the lower plaza and upper plaza.
- Provide a circulation plan that indicates proposed vehicle and pedestrian movements throughout the lower and upper plazas, including service access. Consider locating service entries on the south side of the pavilions, to enhance the streetscape on E Street.

- Work with the District of Columbia Courts and the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces to develop a plan for perimeter security that complies with the National Capital Urban Design and the Security Plan as well as the Judiciary Square Master Plan.
- Prepare an environmental assessment in conformance with the Commission's environmental policy and procedures and that the public scoping, distribution for review and comment, and response to any substantive comments on the environmental assessment be achieved prior to the submission of the project for NCPC review.

Requested that the NLEOMF work with the District of Columbia Courts to explore the feasibility of allowing the Museum underground access to its proposed service entry from 4<sup>th</sup> Street.

### Development Program

Applicant: National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund Inc.  
Architect: David Buckley, Architects and Planning Consultants  
Square Footage: 85,000 gross square feet with 77,000 square feet located below grade.  
Two above-ground pavilions totaling approximately 8,000 square feet.  
Estimated Cost: Approximately \$80,000,000.  
Schedule: Funding must be secure and construction must begin by January 2010

### PROJECT ANALYSIS

The NLEOMF has been responsive to previous direction of the Commission. There were several directives of the Commission to the NLEOMF regarding the need for additional information as well as design recommendations:

Work with the District of Columbia Courts to ensure that the permanent design for the lower plaza, the connecting elements between the lower and upper plazas, and the upper plaza are complementary and result in a unified vision for Judiciary Square.

- *The architects for the museum have met with and are continuing to coordinate with the architects for the D.C. Courts. It appears that these coordination efforts have simplified the overall design of the entry pavilions and the plaza design. There are, however, still unresolved issues regarding the plaza design. The Courts object to the design and placement of the skylight/water-feature/bench elements within the 100-foot "no build" zone between the entry pavilions, and the alteration of the Courthouse handicapped ramps. (see attached)*

Revise the massing and height of the museum entry pavilions to be more compatible with the proportions of the Old City Hall, Court Building C and the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, and with the neoclassical placement of buildings within Judiciary Square. Include plans and elevations that illustrate how the museum pavilions will relate to adjacent buildings and perspectives to illustrate how the museum will appear in context when seen from the Pension Building and the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial, and when seen from the open areas at the corner of D and 4<sup>th</sup> Streets, and of Indiana Avenue and 5<sup>th</sup> Street through openings between the adjacent buildings, and from the new Courthouse entrance.

- *The entry pavilions have been revised by incorporating rectangular geometries to be compatible with the rectangular geometries found in the surrounding neoclassical Court buildings.*
- *The size of the pavilions has been reduced to approximately 8,000 square feet (approximately 4,000 square feet each). Previously the pavilions were approximately 10,000 square feet (approximately 5,000 square feet each).*
- *The transparency of the pavilions has been increased by the use of outer glass walls around an inner volume of core program areas that are contained in translucent surfaces.*
- *The height of the outer pavilion walls have been reduced to 18 feet. The vaulted roof volume is set back from the edges of the lower transparent wall on four sides. This roof element rises to a maximum of 25 feet and fully encloses the building's roof top mechanical equipment. Mechanical equipment would not be visible outside of the structure.*

Simplify the design of the plaza area, including paving, ramps, skylights, planters and stairs, so that the overall design concept supports and enhances the character of Judiciary Square as identified in the Draft Judiciary Square Master Plan as both a “green precinct” and an “accessible open space.”

- *The design for entering the plaza from the E Street sidewalk has been refined to eliminate the stairs on the north/south axis, resulting in barrier free, universal access along the north/south axis. Visitors to both the Courts and the museum entry pavilions would be able to approach along the north/south axis.*
- *The elevations at the bottom of the Courts upper handicapped ramps and central stairs have been maintained in accord with the Courts' plan. However, the lower portion of the Courts' handicapped ramps has been re-graded and the Courts have not yet agreed on this modification.*
- *The slope of the lower portion of the Courts' handicapped ramps have been re-graded and made less steep, resulting in eliminating the need for handrails at the lower portion of these ramps. The Courts have not agreed to this modification.*
- *The grading of the plaza has been designed such that it maintains a subtle slope for proper drainage while appearing visually flat. The gentle slope should facilitate movement for visitors in wheelchairs.*
- *Two symmetrical skylights with surrounding water feature/benches have been incorporated into the plaza design with the intent of making the plaza more animated and people friendly. These elements are approximately 14 feet wide by 24 feet long, with the bench element rising to approximately 15 inches and the incorporated skylight portion*

*rising to 24 inches. It is intended that these features provide light to the below-grade museum activities and a place for visitors to queue and sit while waiting to enter the museum.*

- *However, the design and placement of skylight/water-feature/bench elements in the plaza still represents construction in the “no build” zone. This portion of the proposal is opposed by the Court’s architects and, as expressed by Judge Wagner’s comments to the Commission of Fine Arts during the review of the design concept.*

Ensure that there is direct axial and universal access to the Old D.C. Courthouse that complies with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

- *The redesign and re-grading of the plaza provides universal access along the north/south axis without the need of stairs.*

Provide information on the pattern and appearance of the translucent and opaque paving materials proposed for the lower plaza area.

- *The design revisions to the lower plaza area have resulted in the removal of the translucent paving materials from the design. Paving materials for the plaza will be selected as design development continues.*

Provide elevations and sections of the ramps and skylight connecting the lower and upper plaza.

- *This information has been provided by the architects for the NLEOMF. The submission contains a detailed grading plan as well as schematic elevations and sections of the entry pavilions in context of the Courts’ building on the south and the flanking courts buildings on the east and west of the entry pavilions. The new geometry of the pavilions is compatible with its surrounding neoclassical geometry.*

Provide a circulation plan that indicates proposed vehicle and pedestrian movements throughout the lower and upper plazas, including service access. Consider locating service entries on the south side of the pavilions, to enhance the streetscape on E Street.

- *The submission includes a circulation plan that indicates anticipated pedestrian circulation (Americans with disabilities and without disabilities) throughout the site. This circulation pattern is shown in relationship to entrances to the museum as well as the Courts. Additionally, pedestrian circulation in relationship to free-movement through the site from other areas in Judiciary Square and queuing for the museum is also indicated. Vehicle movement is indicated in terms of exhibit delivery to the east pavilion and anticipated drop-off areas along E Street. Daily loading and servicing would be accomplished through a shared loading facility between the museum and Court’s building. This facility would be located underground to the east of the Old D.C. Courthouse, accessed from 4<sup>th</sup> Street, and be connected by a shared underground tunnel linking to the museum at the “Gift Level”. The NLEOMF and the Courts are currently in negotiations regarding joint use of the loading facility.*

- *A second exhibits receiving area would be located on the east side of the east entry pavilion. This area would receive oversized exhibits. This area is intended to be used for exhibit shipping and receiving only and is anticipated to be used infrequently for changing exhibits and for oversized exhibits that cannot be handled in the shared facility or its connecting tunnel. Placement of this area to the east of the east pavilion minimizes its view and lessens functional and visual impacts on the Courts.*

Work with the District of Columbia Courts and the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces to develop a plan for perimeter security that complies with the National Capital Urban Design and Security Plan as well as the Judiciary Square Master Plan.

- *The NLEOMF advises that it has conferred with the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces and has agreed that a 25-foot minimum stand-off distance between the Court Building E and the museum's west entry pavilion is acceptable. Vehicles would be prevented from accessing the pathway between the buildings by means of removable bollards. The NLEOMF has not provided documentation from the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces that it concurs with proposed security measures.*
- *Negotiations and coordination efforts are still in process between the NLEOMF's the D.C. Courts regarding appropriate security measures.*

Prepare an environmental assessment in conformance with the Commission's environmental policy and procedures and that the public scoping, distribution for review and comment, and response to any substantive comments on the environmental assessment be achieved prior to the submission of the project for NCPC review.

- *Preparation of the Environmental Assessment is currently in process. A preliminary draft has been submitted to staff for review and comments have been received. The Commission is serving as the lead federal agency for Section 106 historic preservation review (see Historic Preservation Act section of this report).*

Overall, the NLEOMF has been fairly responsive to the Commission's prior directives and refined the design of the entry pavilions and plaza in a manner that results in a simple dignified arrangement. Although staff recommends approval of the design concept, there are several measures that need to be undertaken prior to the submission of preliminary plans. Therefore, staff directs the applicant to:

- Continue to refine and simplify the site design, particularly within the "no build" zone between the pavilions.
- Continue to coordinate with the D.C. Courts to reach agreement on the design of perimeter security elements required by the Courts, and of the handicapped ramps to the Court's entry plaza.

- Coordinate with the D.C. Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department to ensure that the design meets their requirements for emergency vehicle access.
- Coordinate with the U.C. Court of Military Appeals and the D.C. Courts to ensure that the design does not hinder access to or operations of the U.S Court of Military Appeals or of Court Building ‘C’.
- Document all coordination efforts and concurrences by affected adjacent property owners regarding the design development of the NLEOMF’s museum facility.

The D.C. Courts and the NLEOMF have yet to resolve the issue of the skylight/water-feature/bench elements that are proposed for the plaza. As such, the plaza design should be excepted from approval until there is agreement between the NLEOMF and the D.C. Courts regarding the design of the plaza. Both the D.C. Courts and the NLEOMF should continue to coordinate on this issue as well as the location for security elements at the site.

The issue of the proposed lay-bys/drop-off areas is being resolved through the Master Plan process. The D.C. Department of Transportation is currently analyzing the impact of narrowing a portion of E street and the provision of the lay-bys.

## PROJECT CONFORMANCE

### Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital

The proposal is consistent with the policies and objectives for Judiciary Square as stated in the District of Columbia Elements of the Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital.

The proposal is partially consistent with the federal policies that apply to Judiciary Square. In the Preservation and Historic Features Element of the Comprehensive Plan, policies state:

- “Identify and protect both the significant historic design integrity and the use of historic landscapes and open space.”
- “Protect the settings of historic properties, including views to and from the sites where significant, as integral parts of the character of the property.”
- “Ensure that new construction is compatible with the qualities and character of historic buildings and their settings ...”

Although the redesigned pavilions are compatible with the above policies because of their rectangular geometries, the ultimate development of the plaza design will determine whether or not the design is fully compatible.

The proposed reduction of the E Street cart way is not consistent with the portion of the Preservation and Historic Features Element of the Comprehensive Plan that states that:

- “Protect the historic importance and function of the streets as vehicular thoroughfares and avoid inappropriate traffic channelization that obscures the character of the right-of-way.

### Memorials and Museums Master Plan

The site was not included in the Memorials and Museums Master Plan because staff was aware that the museum was already planned for this site.

### Judiciary Square Master Plan

At its July 31, 2003 meeting, the Commission approved the Draft Master Plan for Judiciary Square. At this time, the Commission excepted from approval the realignment of the traffic lanes along E Street between 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> Streets, NW. The Commission also:

- Approved the general concept of the perimeter security elements, but not their specific placement: and required that the placement of these elements be submitted to the Commission as part of each building project, along with a security assessment and justification that includes alternative protection techniques, such as building hardening, vehicular circulation, and hardened streetscape elements.
- Waived the requirement in the Master Plan Submission Guidelines relating to approved Master Plans and agreed to consider preliminary and final design plans for the parking garage at the corner of 5<sup>th</sup> and D Streets, NW, and concept and preliminary design plans for the National Law Enforcement Museum and Old D.C. Courthouse prior to approval of the final Master Plan for Judiciary Square.

There is going to be a meeting between the D.C. Courts, NLEOMF, D.C. Department of Transportation, and NCPC staff on November 23, 2004, to discuss the curb realignment along E Street. It is anticipated that the final Master Plan will be submitted to the Commission in early 2005.

### Federal Capital Improvements Program

The legislation authorizing the construction of this project specifies that “the United States shall pay no expense incurred in the establishment or construction of the Museum.” Therefore, this project is not included in the Federal Capital Improvements Program.

### Coordinating Committee

The Coordinating Committee reviewed the proposal on November 10, 2004. The Committee forwarded the proposal to the Commission with the statement that the project had been coordinated with all agencies represented except the National Park Service. The NPS representative did not coordinate because of underground utilities issues. The participating agencies were NCPC; the District of Columbia Office of Planning, Department of Housing and

Community Development, and Department of Transportation; the National Park Service, General Services Administration; and the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority.

### Commission of Fine Arts

The Commission of Fine Arts reviewed and approved the preliminary design concept except for the above grade skylight/water feature/bench elements in the plaza. The members of the Commission felt that the skylight/water-feature/bench elements should be eliminated to keep the plaza open. They also felt that the elimination of the stairs at the sidewalk edge, in the previous submission, was a desirable improvement (see attachment).

### National Capital Urban Design and Security Plan

It is not possible to determine consistency with the National Capital Urban Design and Security Plan at this time because the submission materials are silent on any proposed security enhancements. The NLEOMF advises that consultation with the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces resulted in an agreed stand-off distance of approximately 25 feet between the west entry pavilion and Court Building E. The submitted plans indicate an approximate 27-foot stand-off. Additionally, vehicles would be prevented from entering the pathway between the buildings by means of removable bollards. The NLEOMF has not documented that the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Armed Services concurs with the proposed stand-off distance. The NLEOMF is also currently in the process of determining security needs of the DC Courts for the plaza area.

When the Commission approved the Draft Master Plan for Judiciary Square, it approved the general concept of perimeter security elements, but not their specific placement. The Commission further required that the placement of security elements be included with the submission of each building project. The Commission also agreed to consider the concept and preliminary plans for the National Law Enforcement Museum prior to final approval of the Master Plan.

### National Environmental Policy Act

As a concept plan, the Commission procedures do not require necessary environmental compliance at this stage of submission review. However, pursuant to the Commission's Environmental Policy and Procedures, any non-federal agencies shall consult with the Commission at the earliest possible time as to the environmental document necessary with respect to a plan for a development or a project requiring Commission review and approval as set forth in Section 10 of its procedures.

Application of the Commission procedures is clear in that a non-federal applicant, to receive a defined and final "approval" decision, must provide a submission to the Commission that includes either an environmental assessment, generally in the format set forth in the "Outline for Preparation of Environmental Assessments" (Appendix A) of its procedures, or in the format set forth in the "Outline of information Necessary for the Preparation of Environmental Impact Statements" (Appendix B), as determined by the Commission. The applicant has undertaken this compliance effort and is working with staff to complete an Environmental Assessment.

## Historic Preservation Act

The Commission is serving as the lead federal agency for Section 106 review of the new museum, as it has for the Old D.C. Courthouse and for the Judiciary Square Master Plan. The Executive Director has initiated Section 106 with the D.C. State Historic Preservation Office, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and the National Park Service National Historic Landmark staff. Early consultation has already occurred between the applicant and the DC State Historic Preservation Office. The development of the concept design has been evident to the public in numerous meetings before the Commission of Fine Arts. In addition, NCPC is holding a Section 106 consultation meeting on November 23, 2004 to introduce the project to consulting parties and receive initial comments. NCPC plans to involve the public and agency consulting parties who have participated in the Section 106 consultation on the Judiciary Square Master Plan, including the D.C. Preservation League and the Committee of 100 on the Federal City. The National Park Service (NPS) will also participate, as the congressional legislation for the museum requires that NPS approve the project.

NCPC has determined that the project will have an adverse effect on the spatial and architectural character of Judiciary Square, which is an element of the Pennsylvania Avenue National Historic Site and also of the L'Enfant Plan. It will also have an adverse effect on the Old D.C. Courthouse, a National Historic Landmark, and on other historic court buildings in the square, particularly the adjacent U.S. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces and Court Building C. The National Building Museum, also a National Historic Landmark, is located at the opposite end of Judiciary Square and has a spatial relationship with the Old D.C. Courthouse. These adverse effects come about primarily due to the proposed placement of buildings (of any kind) in the open space of Judiciary Square, which was designed to be an ensemble of masonry, neoclassical-style buildings--rectilinear in form and placement—in a green campus setting, facing an open center square. The placement of the two proposed museum pavilions will change the scale and extent of the open space and affect the relationship of the Old D.C. Courthouse to the Square. There may be additional effects to the vistas through the Square, although the applicant has studied these in the design of the pavilions; the potential effect to established vistas will be studied further. In addition, the DC SHPO believes there may be the possibility of archaeological data beneath the parking lot, which has been in place for many years. An early hospital that once occupied part of the site is of interest to archaeologists and historians.

The Commission will recall that the Old D.C. Courthouse's proposal for an entrance pavilion on its north façade was also determined to be an adverse effect for similar reasons. That project resulted in the successful conclusion of Section 106 review through a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) and staff anticipates that an MOA will be developed for this project, as well.

The pavilion design has developed considerably in recent months. From the staff's historic preservation and design perspectives (which in this setting are strongly allied), the current rectilinear footprints of the pavilions and their transparency and translucency have improved the proposal from earlier schemes. The sidewalk edge of the proposed plaza design has also been improved. Staff looks forward to working with the Foundation and its design team, as well as with the other consulting parties, during the Section 106 consultation.