

# Project Recommendations

A total of 175 projects, at an estimated cost of \$9.3 billion, were submitted by 15 federal departments and agencies in the National Capital Region (the remaining 39 of the 214 within the FCIP were submitted by the National Capital Planning Commission as projects that it believes should be submitted for future capital programming by the appropriate agencies). Of the 175 proposed projects, a total of 172 involve the use of federal funds. The remaining 3 proposed projects involve the use of private funds.

The following is a summary of some of the significant observations indicated by Table 8: Number of Projects and Budget Estimates by Federal Agencies.

Seventy-nine percent of the total cost of the six-year program would be carried out by five departments or agencies—the General Services Administration, the Department of Transportation, the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Defense, and the Smithsonian Institution—which together have a total budget over \$6.4 billion.

Some of the largest expenditures would be used for single projects, such as the Woodrow Wilson Bridge Replacement Project (\$876 million); Food and Drug Administration Consolidation (\$624 million); and the ongoing renovation of the Pentagon (\$889 million).

The number of projects per department/agency varies from one to thirty-four. The General Services Administration (34), the Department of the Army (27), the Department of Agriculture (23), the Department of Health and Human Services (18), and the Department of the Air Force (15) account for over 66 percent of the total number of projects.

The number of projects, budget estimates, and schedules of each federal department and agency that submitted projects for the program are shown in Table 9 below.

**Table 9, Number of Projects and Budget Estimates by Federal Agencies**

Department /Agency	Number of Projects	Budget Estimates (000 Dollars)						Total FYs 2005-2010
		FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	
General Services Admin.	35	232,443	731,320	670,191	425,332	631,070	769,865	3,460,221
Dept. of Transportation	3	373,204	172,075	459,422	133,803	55,044	-0-	1,193,548
Dept. of Health/Human Services	18	22,800	27,400	242,200	263,000	288,900	198,000	1,042,300
Dept. of the Defense	3	224,600	150,500	223,400	149,000	163,000	-0-	910,500
Smithsonian Institution	14	111,900	136,900	127,600	118,700	113,100	118,600	726,800
Dept. of the Army	27	312,250	43,513	13,211	34,385	28,796	9,333	441,488
Dept. of Agriculture	23	90,781	126,639	59,100	40,000	40,000	-0-	368,449
Dept. of the Air Force	15	39,747	82,930	120,031	36,628	29,830	53,000	362,166
Dept. of State	2	39,222	13,700	165,250	-0-	-0-	-0-	218,172
Nat'l Aeronautics & Space Admin.	14	31,000	48,000	52,100	44,700	16,800	17,300	209,900
Dept. of the Navy	8	10,200	107,200	-0-	24,400	17,200	-0-	159,000
Dept. of Homeland Security	1	5,896	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	130,550
Dept. of the Interior	10	23,593	13,698	7,182	1,748	-0-	-0-	46,221
Dept. of Justice	1	21,390	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	21,390
District of Columbia Courts	1	17,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	17,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>1,556,026</b>	<b>1,653,875</b>	<b>2,139,687</b>	<b>1,271,696</b>	<b>1,383,740</b>	<b>1,166,098</b>	<b>9,307,705</b>

Fiscal years may not sum to FYs 2005-2010 total due to non-reporting of individual FY budget requests on some projects.

## Projects Listed by Agency

The 175 projects submitted by agencies for the fiscal years 2005-2010 Federal Capital Improvements Program are listed below. (Project numbers are referenced on the maps on pages 4 and 5):

### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

#### *Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

##### USDA Headquarters

1. Agriculture South Building Modernization (p. 51)

#### *Recommended*

##### U.S. National Arboretum

54. Hickey Run (p. 50)
55. Greenhouse Complex Renovation (p. 50)
56. Lab/Office Facility (p. 50)
57. Administration Building Modernization (p. 51)
58. Education and Visitor Center (p. 51)

##### Beltsville Agricultural Research Center

59. Upgrade Infrastructure BARC West (p. 108)
60. Modernize Building 167 (p. 108)
61. New Beef Parasitology Facility (p. 108)
62. New Beef Research Facility (p. 108)
63. New Poultry Parasitology Facility (p. 108)
64. Restore Building 178-1 (p. 109)
65. Upgrade Infrastructure for the BARC 300 Area (p.109)
66. Road Renovations (p. 109)
67. Infrastructure 200 Area (p. 109)
68. Insect Quarantine Facility (p. 109)
69. Gut Rebuild Building 203C (p. 109)
70. Gut and Rebuild Building 1040 (p. 110)
71. New Dairy Maternity Facilities (p. 110)
72. New Swine Parasitology Facility (p. 110)
73. New Beef Quarantine (p. 110)
74. New Four Dairy Heifer Facilities (p. 110)
75. Animal Immunology (p. 110)

### DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

#### *Recommended*

##### Air Force District of Washington, Bolling Air Force Base

76. Restoration & Modernization Cheshire Dorm (p. 52)
77. Replace/Improve Family Housing (p. 52)
78. Civil Engineering Storage/Shop/Readiness Facility (p. 52)
79. Add/Alter Main Library (p. 53)
80. Wing Administration Facility (p. 53)
81. Visiting Quarters (p. 53)
82. Restoration & Modernization Mathis Dorm (p. 53)

##### Air Mobility Command, Andrews Air Force Base

83. Repair Consolidated Mission Support Center (p. 111)
84. Improve Family Housing (p. 111)
85. New West Side Fitness Center (p. 111)
86. Base Civil Engineer Complex (p. 112)
87. Consolidated Aircraft Supply Center (p. 112)
88. Library/Education Center (p. 112)
89. Visiting Quarters (p. 113)
90. Air Force Conference Center (p. 113)

### DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

#### *Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

##### U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

2. Washington, D.C. and Vicinity Flood Control Project (p. 54)

#### *Recommended*

##### Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Main Section

91. Hospital Energy Plant (p. 53)
92. Child Development Center (p. 54)

##### Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Forest Glen Section

93. Veterinary Treatment Clinic (p. 96)

**Arlington National Cemetery**

94. Land Development 90 Phase II/Niche Wall (p. 123)
95. Facilities Maintenance Complex Parking Lot and Boundary Wall (p. 123)
96. Building 117 Repairs (p. 123)
97. Columbarium Phase IV-B (Court 7) (p. 123)
98. Memorial Drive Ramp Realignment (p. 123)
99. Facilities Maintenance Complex Materials Storage Buildings (p. 124)
100. Parking Garage Repairs (p. 124)
101. Land Expansion Millennium (p. 124)
102. VA Route 110 Entrance and Parking Modifications (p. 124)
103. Facilities Maintenance Complex Vehicle Storage Building Guard Interior Renovation (p. 124)
104. U.S.S. Maine Memorial Restoration (p. 125)
105. Columbarium Phase V (Court 9) (p. 125)

**Military District of Washington, Fort Belvoir**

106. Replace DeWitt Hospital (p. 131)

**Armed Forces Retirement Home**

107. Demolish Hostess Building (p. 54)
108. Renovate Forwood Building (p. 54)

*Recommended For Program Purposes Only***Military District of Washington, Fort Belvoir**

184. Soldier Support Center (p. 131)
185. Information Dominance Center (p. 131)
186. Addition to Building 358, Joint Personnel Recovery Agency (p. 132)
187. Museum Support Center (p. 132)
188. Prime Power School (p. 132)
189. Battalion Headquarters (p. 133)
190. Army Testing and Evaluation Command (p. 133)
191. South Post Physical Fitness Center (p. 133)

**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE***Recommended and Strongly Endorsed***The Pentagon**

3. Pentagon Renovation (p. 125)
4. Air Force Memorial Site Preparation (p. 126)
5. Pentagon Memorial (p. 126)

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS***Recommended***District of Columbia Courthouse**

109. Renovation of the Old Courthouse (p. 55)

**GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION***Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

6. Environmental Site Remediation, Southeast Federal Center (p. 56)
7. Internal Revenue Service Building Modernization (p. 56)
8. Eisenhower Executive Office Building Modernization (p. 56)
9. General Services Administration, National Office Building Modernization (p. 56)
10. Federal Office Building 10A Modernization (p. 57)
11. General Services Administration, Regional Office Building Modernization (p. 57)
12. Department of State, Harry S Truman Building Modernization (p. 57)
13. Department of Commerce, Herbert C. Hoover Building Modernization (p. 57)
14. Mary E. Switzer Building Modernization (p. 58)
15. Department of Interior Building Modernization (p. 58)
16. Lafayette Building Modernization (p. 58)
17. Wilbur J. Cohen Building Modernization (p. 58)
18. Department of Health and Human Services, Hubert Humphrey Building Modernization (p. 59)
19. New Executive Office Building Systems Replacement (p. 59)
20. Department of Labor, Frances Perkins Building Modernization (p. 59)
21. Federal Trade Commission Building Modernization (p. 59)
22. Forrestal Building Modernization (p. 59)
23. E. Barrett Prettyman U.S. Courthouse Modernization (p. 59)
24. J. Edgar Hoover Building Modernization (p. 60)

## *Recommended*

110. Remote Delivery Service Center (not mapped) (p. 60)
111. J. Edgar Hoover Building, Upgrade Electrical System (p. 60)
112. Fire and Life Safety Systems, Postal Square (p. 60)
113. Fire and Life Safety Systems, Frances Perkins Building (p. 60)
114. Fire and Life Safety Systems, J. Edgar Hoover Building (p. 60)
115. Fire and Life Safety Systems, Department of Housing and Urban Development (p. 60)
116. Fire and Life Safety Systems, Federal Office Building 10A (p. 60)
117. Fire and Life Safety Systems, Internal Revenue Service Building (p. 60)
118. Department of Education, Facade Repairs (p. 61)
119. New Executive Office Building HVAC (p. 61)
120. National Courts Window Replacement (p. 61)
121. HOTD Steam Distribution System (p. 61)
122. Theodore Roosevelt Building Reheat Coils (p. 61)
123. Southern Maryland Courthouse Annex (p. 113)

### **Suitland Federal Center**

124. Washington National Records Center HVAC (p. 113)

### **White Oak**

125. Food and Drug Administration Consolidation (p. 96)

## **DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

### *Recommended*

#### **National Institutes of Health**

126. Building 10 Transition Program (p. 97)
127. Chiller 27 (p. 97)
128. Animal Research Center/Central Vivarium (p. 97)
129. John Edward Porter Neuroscience Research Center, Phase II (p. 98)
130. West Campus Electrical Switching Station (p. 98)
131. Renovation at National Naval Medical Center - Building 17 (p. 99)
132. Building 10 Stabilization Program (p. 99)
133. Northwest Child Care Facility (p. 99)
134. Demolish Buildings 14/28/32 (p. 100)
135. South Quad Parking Facility (p. 100)
136. South Quad Utility Expansion (Chiller/Boiler#7) (p. 100)
137. Building 37 Basement Renovation (p. 100)
138. Building 3 Renovation (p. 101)
139. Laboratory N, Center for the Biology of Disease, South Quad (p. 101)

140. Laboratory P, Center for the Biology of Disease, South Quad (p. 101)
141. Buildings 29A & 29B Renovation and Demolition of Building 29 (p. 101)
142. Building 10 Clinical Research Core Renovation (p. 102)
143. Addition to NMR Center (p. 102)

## **DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**

### *Recommended*

#### **U.S. Secret Service, James J. Rowley Training Center**

144. Master Plan Facilities (p. 116)

## **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

### *Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

#### **National Park Service**

25. Structural & Utility Rehabilitation for the Executive Residence (p. 62)
26. Preserve and Protect Meridian Hill Park (1) (p. 62)
27. Preserve and Protect Meridian Hill Park (2) (p. 62)
28. Stabilize Fort Washington Park (p. 115)

### *Recommended*

#### **National Park Service**

145. Preserve Peirce Mill Structure and Restore Milling Machinery Grounds (p. 63)
146. Restore Arts of War & Peace Sculptures on the Arlington Memorial Bridge (p. 63)
147. Theodore Roosevelt Memorial Rehabilitate Site (p. 63)
148. Restore Seneca Village Historic Scene (Riley's Lock), C & O Canal, 2 (p. 102)
149. Repair/Rehabilitate Great Falls Visitor Center and Facilities (p. 134)
150. Replace Main Gate Facility at Feline Center, Wolf Trap (p. 134)

## **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

### *Recommended*

151. FBI Academy Operations and Maintenance/Renovations (p. 137)

## **NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION**

### *Recommended*

#### **Goddard Space Flight Center**

- 152. Space Sciences Building (p. 115)
- 153. Rehabilitate HVAC Systems and Controls, Various Buildings (p. 115)
- 154. Rehabilitate Building 5 (p. 115)
- 155. Repair/Replace Roofs, Various Buildings (p. 115)
- 156. Repair Site Steam Distribution System (p. 116)
- 157. Humidity/Temperature & Particle Count Control Upgrades for I/T Facilities, Various Buildings (p.116)
- 158. Upgrade Fire Alarm Systems, Various Buildings (p. 116)
- 159. Modify Various Buildings for Accessibility (p. 116)
- 160. Road Modifications to Support Facilities Master Plan (p. 116)
- 161. Management Operations Directorate Consolidation Building (p. 116)
- 162. Repair Emergency Chiller (p. 116)
- 163. Program Project Building (p. 116)
- 164. Modernize Buildings 7/10/15/29 (p. 116)
- 165. Repair Domestic Water/Sewer (p. 117)

## **DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY**

#### **Anacostia Annex**

- 166. Enlisted Dining Facility (p. 65)

#### **Naval Observatory**

- 167. Atomic Clock Vault (p. 65)

#### **Naval Research Laboratory**

- 168. Advanced Computing Facility (p. 65)
- 169. Space Systems Technology Laboratory (p. 65)
- 170. Electronics Research Laboratory (p. 66)

#### **Washington Navy Yard**

- 171. Renovate Building W-200 (p. 66)

#### **Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences**

- 172. Academic Program Center (p. 103)

#### **Naval Surface Warfare Division Carderock**

- 173. Engineering Management & Logistics Facility (p. 103)

## **SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION**

### *Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

- 29. Construct/Install Anti-Terrorism Protection (p. 66)
- 30. National Museum of Natural History Revitalization (p. 67)
- 31. Restore Arts and Industries Building (p. 68)
- 32. Restore Patent Office Building (p. 70)
- 33. Revitalize National Museum of American History, Behring Center Public Space (p. 71)
- 34. Restore Renwick Gallery (p. 72)

### *Recommended*

- 174. Restore and Waterproof Hirshhorn Plaza and Foundation Walls (p. 73)
- 175. Freer Gallery Exterior Restoration (p. 73)

#### **National Zoological Park**

- 176. Africa Exhibit (p. 74)
- 177. Asia Trail (p. 74)
- 178. Small Mammals Renovation (p. 75)
- 179. Renovate Seal/Sea Lion and Lower Bears (p. 76)

#### **Museum Support Center, Suitland**

- 180. Museum Support Center Pod 5 (p. 117)
- 181. Museum Support Center Pod 3 (p. 117)

## **DEPARTMENT OF STATE**

### *Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

- 35. Security Upgrades for Harry S Truman Building (p. 76)

### *Recommended*

#### **George P. Schultz National Foreign Affairs Training Center**

- 182. Foreign Service Institute (FSI) Expansion (p. 127)

## **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

### *Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

#### **Federal Highway Administration**

- 36. National Mall Road Improvements (p. 77)
- 37. Kennedy Center Plaza Project (p. 78)

### *Recommended*

#### **Federal Highway Administration**

- 183. Woodrow Wilson Bridge Replacement (p. 140)

The 39 projects submitted by the National Capital Planning Commission for the fiscal years 2005-2010 Federal Capital Improvements Program are listed below. The Commission recommends that the following projects be included in agency budgets as soon as fiscal and budgetary conditions permit. (Project numbers are referenced on the maps on pages 4 and 5.):

**ALL DEPARTMENTS**

*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

- 38. Pennsylvania Avenue (3rd to 15th Streets, NW) Perimeter Security and Streetscape Improvements (p. 81)
- 39. Constitution Avenue (5th to 15th Streets and 17th to 23rd Streets, NW) Perimeter Security and Streetscape Improvements (p. 81)
- 40. Independence Avenue (3rd to 14th Streets, SW) Perimeter Security and Streetscape Improvements (p. 82)
- 41. 10th Street, SW Perimeter Security and Streetscape Improvements (p. 82)
- 42. Maryland Avenue, SW Perimeter Security and Streetscape Improvements (p. 82)
- 43. Federal Triangle Perimeter Security and Streetscape Improvements (p. 83)
- 44. West End Perimeter Security and Streetscape Improvements (p. 83)
- 45. Southwest Federal Center Perimeter Security and Streetscape Improvements (p. 84)
- 46. Downtown Perimeter Security and Streetscape Improvements (p. 84)
- 47. Federal Bureau of Investigation Perimeter Security and Streetscape Improvements (p. 85)
- 48. The Mall - Jefferson and Madison Drives Perimeter Security and Streetscape Improvements (p. 85)
- 49. Mobility and Parking Impact Studies (not mapped) (p. 86)
- 50. Downtown Circulator (not mapped) (p. 86)
- 51. South Capitol Street Reconstruction (p. 87)
- 52. New Frederick Douglass Memorial Bridge (p. 87)
- 53. Railroad Relocation Feasibility Study (p. 89)

**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

*Recommended for Future Programming*

- 192. Conversion of the Department of Agriculture Building on the National Mall to a Public Use (p. 52)

**GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION**

*Recommended for Future Programming*

- 193. Federal Triangle Lighting (p. 61)
- 194. Lafayette Building Exterior Refinishing (p. 61)

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

*Recommended for Future Programming*

- 195. Repair Seawalls, West Potomac Park (p. 63)
- 196. Fort Circle Parks System (not mapped) (p. 64)
- 197. Georgetown Waterfront Park-Design and Construction (p. 64)
- 198. Improve Pedestrian Linkages Between Mall Attractions and the Anacostia and Potomac Waterfronts (p. 64)
- 199. Update the National Mall Master Plan (p. 64)
- 200. Boundary Markers of the Nation's Capital (not mapped) (p. 140)

**DEPARTMENT OF STATE**

*Recommended for Future Programming*

- 201. Develop a New Foreign Missions Center (not mapped) (p. 76)

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

*Recommended for Future Programming*

**Federal Highway Administration**

- 202. Roosevelt Bridge Rehabilitation (p. 80)

**Federal Railroad Administration**

- 203. High Speed Rail to Baltimore-Washington International Airport (not mapped) (p. 141)

**Federal Transit Administration**

- 204. Dulles Corridor Rapid Transit Project (not mapped) (p. 142)
- 205. Light Rail Projects in the District of Columbia, Virginia, and Maryland (not mapped) (p. 142)

**DEPARTMENTS OF THE INTERIOR, AIR FORCE, NAVY, AND ARMY**

*Recommended for Future Programming*

- 206. Develop Waterfront Parks (p. 80)

**ALL AGENCIES**

*Recommended for Future Programming*

- 207. Plan and Design to Deck-over and Remove Portions of the Southwest/Southeast Freeway (p. 88)
- 208. Tour Bus Parking Facility (not mapped) (p. 90)
- 209. Address Urgent Capital Priorities of the Metro System and Expand Capacity of Metrorail (not mapped) (p. 143)
- 210. Regional Visitor's Center and Information Kiosks (not mapped) (p. 143)
- 211. Future Site Acquisitions for Memorial and Museum Uses (not mapped) (p. 144)
- 212. Water Taxi System (not mapped) (p. 144)
- 213. Regional Park System (not mapped) (p. 144)
- 214. Regional "Blue Trail" System (not mapped) (p. 144)

## Project Descriptions

Each project submitted for the program by federal agencies or the Commission is described in the following pages. Projects are listed by their location in the National Capital Region, including the District of Columbia and the counties of Maryland and Virginia--Montgomery, Prince George's, Arlington, Fairfax, and Prince William (no projects have been submitted this year for Loudoun County). The Wilson Bridge Replacement project and other projects without a specific location are listed under the National Capital Region.

Each project is listed with a brief description provided by the submitting agency that includes the budget estimate, a general statement on the scope of the proposal, and other relevant data.

The year the projects first appeared in the Federal Capital Improvements Program (the first year the project was submitted by the agency or the Commission) is identified after the project description.

The Commission's recommendations (*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed, Recommended, Recommended for Program Purposes Only, Recommended for Future Programming, Recommended for Deferral, and Not Recommended*) are also included with the project description. (No projects submitted are *Recommended for Deferral* or *Not Recommended* in the FY 2005-2010 program.)

The Commission's recommendations and comments within the FCIP are based on the extent to which proposed projects conform with planning and development policies in the region as described in plans and programs (including the *Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital*, federal agency system plans and master plans) adopted by NCPC, regional planning bodies, and local and state governments. Recommendations represent the Commission's assessment of the project's contribution to implementing planning policies and initiatives or support of key federal interests. Unless the Commission has more information on the projects from its other planning efforts, the Commission's recommendations are based primarily on the project descriptions provided by the agencies for the FCIP.

**The Commission's recommendations and comments do not represent approval of the proposed project and shall not be construed or represented to constitute Commission review of development or project plans pursuant to Section 5 of the National Capital Planning Act of 1952, or any other applicable statute.**

The total of funding requests submitted by federal agencies for projects within the National Capital Region by program year are as follows:

	Budget Estimates (000 of Dollars)							Total FYs 2005-2010
	Prior Funding	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	
<b>District of Columbia</b>	<b>1,202,118</b>	<b>440,308</b>	<b>875,642</b>	<b>983,013</b>	<b>548,535</b>	<b>818,970</b>	<b>788,465</b>	<b>4,454,933</b>
Montgomery County	362,739	122,710	355,000	421,500	337,848	288,900	198,000	1,723,958
Prince George's County	47,060	127,301	171,289	141,636	79,700	39,030	170,300	865,839
<b>Maryland</b>	<b>409,799</b>	<b>250,011</b>	<b>526,289</b>	<b>563,136</b>	<b>417,548</b>	<b>327,930</b>	<b>368,300</b>	<b>2,589,797</b>
Arlington County	956,433	252,272	162,019	236,116	160,385	173,296	9,333	993,421
Fairfax County	-0-	300,396	29,850	-0-	23,000	18,500	-0-	371,746
Prince William County	3,728	21,390	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	21,390
<b>Virginia</b>	<b>960,161</b>	<b>574,058</b>	<b>191,869</b>	<b>236,116</b>	<b>183,385</b>	<b>191,796</b>	<b>9,333</b>	<b>1,386,557</b>
<b>NCR</b>	<b>1,791,101</b>	<b>291,649</b>	<b>60,075</b>	<b>357,422</b>	<b>122,228</b>	<b>45,044</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>876,418</b>
<b>Total Region</b>	<b>4,363,179</b>	<b>1,556,026</b>	<b>1,653,875</b>	<b>2,139,687</b>	<b>1,271,696</b>	<b>1,383,740</b>	<b>1,166,098</b>	<b>9,307,705</b>

Fiscal years may not sum to FYs 2005-2010 total due to non-reporting of individual FY budget requests on some projects.

## District of Columbia

The Federal Capital Improvements Program for FYs 2005-2010 contains a total of 107 proposed projects within the District of Columbia. Of this total, 78 have been submitted by agencies and are recommended, the remaining 29 have been submitted by NCPC and are recommended for future programming in agency budgets.

The estimated total cost of the 78 recommended projects for FYs 2005-2010 is \$4,454,933,000. Of these agency submitted projects, NCPC strongly endorses 33. These projects are considered critical to strategically advancing and implementing significant Commission and local planning policies and key planning initiatives, as well as other important federal interests. NCPC further recommends 45 projects that are considered in

conformance with Commission and local plans and planning policies.

Of the 29 projects that have been submitted by NCPC and recommended for future programming, NCPC strongly endorses 16 that are critical to strategically advancing and implementing significant Commission and local planning policies and key planning initiatives, as well as other important federal interests. NCPC recommends that the appropriate agencies program these projects in their budgets as soon as fiscal and budgetary conditions permit. NCPC further recommends that the remaining 13 projects that are recommended for future programming be programmed in the appropriate agencies' budgets as soon as fiscal and budgetary conditions permit.

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	Prior Funding	Budget Estimates (000 of Dollars)						Total FYs 2005-2010
		FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	
<b>District of Columbia Total</b>	<b>1,202,118</b>	<b>440,308</b>	<b>875,642</b>	<b>983,013</b>	<b>548,535</b>	<b>818,970</b>	<b>788,465</b>	<b>4,454,933</b>

Fiscal years may not sum to FYs 2005-2010 total due to non-reporting of individual FY budget requests on some projects.



# DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

## *Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

### **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

#### **USDA Headquarters**

1. Agriculture South Building Modernization (p. 51)

### **DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**

#### **U.S. Army Corps of Engineers**

2. Washington, D.C. and Vicinity Flood Control Project (p. 54)

### **GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION**

6. Environmental Site Remediation, Southeast Federal Center (p. 56)
7. Internal Revenue Service Building Modernization (p. 56)
8. Eisenhower Executive Office Building Modernization (p. 56)
9. General Services Administration, National Office Building Modernization (p. 56)
10. Federal Office Building 10A Modernization (p. 57)
11. General Services Administration, Regional Office Building Modernization (p. 57)
12. Department of State, Harry S Truman Building Modernization (p. 57)
13. Department of Commerce, Herbert C. Hoover Building Modernization (p. 57)
14. Mary E. Switzer Building Modernization (p. 58)
15. Department of Interior Building Modernization (p. 58)
16. Lafayette Building Modernization (p. 58)
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20. Department of Labor, Frances Perkins Building Modernization (p. 59)
21. Federal Trade Commission Building Modernization (p. 59)
22. Forrestal Building Modernization (p. 59)
23. E. Barrett Prettyman U.S. Courthouse Modernization (p. 59)
24. J. Edgar Hoover Building Modernization (p. 60)

### **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

#### **National Park Service**

25. Structural & Utility Rehabilitation for the Executive Residence (p. 62)
26. Preserve and Protect Meridian Hill Park (1) (p. 62)
27. Preserve and Protect Meridian Hill Park (2) (p. 62)

### **SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION**

29. Construct/Install Anti-Terrorism Protection (p. 66)
30. National Museum of Natural History Revitalization (p. 67)
31. Restore Arts and Industries Building (p. 68)
32. Restore Patent Office Building (p. 70)
33. Revitalize National Museum of American History, Behring Center Public Space (p. 71)
34. Restore Renwick Gallery (p. 72)

### **DEPARTMENT OF STATE**

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### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

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**ALL DEPARTMENTS**

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*Recommended***DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE****U.S. National Arboretum**

54. Hickey Run (p. 50)
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91. Hospital Energy Plant (p. 53)
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**Armed Forces Retirement Home**

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**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS****District of Columbia Courthouse**

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**GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION**

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112. Fire and Life Safety Systems, Postal Square (p. 60)
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## **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

### **National Park Service**

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- 146. Restore Arts of War & Peace Sculptures on the Arlington Memorial Bridge (p. 63)
- 147. Theodore Roosevelt Memorial Rehabilitate Site (p. 63)

## **DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY**

### **Anacostia Annex**

- 166. Enlisted Dining Facility (p. 65)

### **Naval Observatory**

- 167. Atomic Clock Vault (p. 65)

### **Naval Research Laboratory**

- 168. Advanced Computing Facility (p. 65)
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### **Washington Navy Yard**

- 171. Renovate Building W-200 (p. 66)

## **SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION**

- 174. Restore and Waterproof Hirshhorn Plaza and Foundation Walls (p. 73)
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## **National Zoological Park**

- 176. Africa Exhibit (p. 74)
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- 178. Small Mammals Renovation (p. 75)
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- 192. Conversion of the Department of Agriculture Building on the National Mall to a Public Use (p. 52)

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- 193. Federal Triangle Lighting (p. 61)
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## **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

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- 196. Fort Circle Parks System (not mapped) (p. 64)
- 197. Georgetown Waterfront Park-Design and Construction (p. 64)
- 198. Improve Pedestrian Linkages Between Mall Attractions and the Anacostia and Potomac Waterfronts (p. 64)
- 199. Update the National Mall Master Plan (p. 64)
- 200. Boundary Markers of the Nation's Capital (not mapped) (p. 140)

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- 201. Develop a New Foreign Missions Center (not mapped) (p. 76)

## **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

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- 202. Roosevelt Bridge Rehabilitation (p. 80)

## **DEPARTMENTS OF THE INTERIOR, AIR FORCE, NAVY, AND ARMY**

- 206. Develop Waterfront Parks (p. 80)

## **ALL AGENCIES**

- 207. Plan and Design to Deck-over and Remove Portions of the Southwest/Southeast Freeway (p. 88)
- 208. Tour Bus Parking Facility (not mapped) (p. 90)

# District of Columbia

	Budget Estimates (000 of Dollars)							Total FYs 2005-2010
	Prior Funding	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	
District of Columbia Total	1,202,118	440,308	875,642	983,013	548,535	818,970	788,465	4,454,933

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### U.S. National Arboretum

Hickey Run	2,237			To be determined					
Greenhouse Complex Renovation	4,173	1,300	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,300	
Lab/Office Facility	-0-	1,560	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,560	
Administration Building Modernization	906	10,616	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	10,616	
Education and Visitor Center	-0-	3,034	30,311	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	33,345	
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>7,316</b>	<b>16,510</b>	<b>30,311</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>46,821</b>	

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### USDA Headquarters

Agriculture So. Building Modern.	123,000	34,000	34,000	58,000	40,000	40,000	-0-	206,000
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>123,000</b>	<b>34,000</b>	<b>34,000</b>	<b>58,000</b>	<b>40,000</b>	<b>40,000</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>206,000</b>
<b>Total in District of Columbia</b>	<b>130,316</b>	<b>50,510</b>	<b>64,311</b>	<b>58,000</b>	<b>40,000</b>	<b>40,000</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>252,821</b>

## DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

### Air Force District of Washington, Bolling Air Force Base

Cheshire Dorm Restoration	35	220	2,200	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	2,420
Replace Family Housing	39,688	2,001	22,145	22,565	20,868	-0-	-0-	67,579
CE Maintenance Facility	64	370	3,700	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	4,070
Add/Alter Main Library	-0-	40	310	3,093	-0-	-0-	-0-	3,443
Wing Administration Facility	-0-	-0-	-0-	37	760	7,600	-0-	8,397
Visiting Quarters	40	700	7,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	7,700
Mathis Dorm Restoration	-0-	35	590	5,900	-0-	-0-	-0-	6,525
<b>Total in District of Columbia</b>	<b>39,827</b>	<b>3,366</b>	<b>35,945</b>	<b>31,595</b>	<b>21,628</b>	<b>7,600</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>100,134</b>

Fiscal years may not sum to FYs 2005-2010 total due to non-reporting of individual FY budget requests on some projects.

# DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

Project Title	Budget Estimates (000 of Dollars)							Total FYs 2005-2010
	Prior Funding	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	
<b>Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Main Section</b>								
Hospital Energy Plant	140	7,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	7,000
Child Development Center	249	2,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	2,000
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>9,000</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>9,000</b>
<b>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers</b>								
Flood Control Project	2,992	500	3,344	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	3,844
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2,992</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>3,344</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>3,844</b>
<b>Total in District of Columbia</b>	<b>3,381</b>	<b>9,500</b>	<b>3,344</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>12,844</b>

# DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

Renovate Old Courthouse	48,700	17,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	53,600
<b>Total in District of Columbia</b>	<b>48,700</b>	<b>17,000</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>53,600</b>

# GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Environmental Site Remediation	38,972	2,650			-	-	-	2,650
Internal Revenue Service Bldg.	52,171	-0-			17,160		53,430	70,590
Eisenhower EOB	100,141	9,788	100,513		65,846			176,147
GSA, National Office Building	13,000	-0-	179,657					179,657
FOB 10A	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	21,600	-0-	21,600
GSA, Regional Office Building	11,160	-0-		93,100		64,040		157,140
State, Harry S Truman Bldg.	98,508	-0-		39,110		100,000		139,110
Commerce, H.C. Hoover Bldg.	16,900	-0-	59,400	119,200		157,700		336,300
Mary E. Switzer Building	8,725	80,335	-0-	27,270	-0-	-0-	-0-	107,605
Interior Building	104,926	-0-	40,098	33,530		35,950	37,370	146,948
Lafayette Building	-0-	8,470	-0-	57,920	-0-	51,780	-0-	118,170
Wilbur J. Cohen Building	-0-	-0-	-0-	36,000	-0-	100,000	-0-	136,000
Hubert Humphrey Building	-0-	-0-	9,890		67,866		79,559	157,315
New Executive Office Building	-0-	-0-		10,000		100,000	100,000	210,000
Labor, Frances Perkins Bldg.	-0-	-0-			36,000		75,000	111,000
Federal Trade Commission Bldg.	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	7,200		50,000	57,200
Forrestal Building	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	12,000		100,000	112,000
Prettyman U.S. Courthouse	-0-	-0-	16,110		100,160		74,506	190,776
J.E. Hoover Building	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	36,000		100,000	136,000
Remote Delivery Service Center	-0-	-0-	6,740	20,363				27,103
J.E. Hoover Building Electrical System	-0-	10,242	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	10,242
Life and Safety, Postal Square	-0-	-0-	7,858	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	7,858
Life and Safety, Francis Perkins	-0-	-0-	7,945	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	7,945
Life and Safety, J.E. Hoover	-0-	-0-	1,018	10,916	-0-	-0-	-0-	11,934
Life and Safety, HUD	-0-	-0-	429	5,752	-0-	-0-	-0-	6,181
Life and Safety, FOB 10A	-0-	-0-	419	5,838	-0-	-0-	-0-	6,257
Life and Safety, IRS	-0-	-0-	409	5,095	-0-	-0-	-0-	5,504
Education Building Facade Repair	-0-	8,267	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	8,267
New Executive Office Building HVAC	-0-	6,262	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	6,262
National Courts Windows	-0-	-0-	-0-	13,797	-0-	-0-	-0-	13,797
HOTD Steam Tunnel Upgrade	-0-	-0-	18,234	13,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	31,234
T. Roosevelt Reheat	-0-	9,730	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	9,730
<b>Total in District of Columbia</b>	<b>444,503</b>	<b>135,744</b>	<b>448,720</b>	<b>490,891</b>	<b>342,232</b>	<b>631,070</b>	<b>669,865</b>	<b>2,718,522</b>

Fiscal years may not sum to FYs 2005-2010 total due to non-reporting of individual FY budget requests on some projects.

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FEDERAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Project Title	Prior Funding	Budget Estimates (000 of Dollars)						Total FYs 2005-2010
		FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	
<b>National Park Service</b>								
Rehab Executive Residence	9,582	9,938	9,853	5,542	-0-	-0-	-0-	25,333
Preserve/Protect Meridian Hill (1)	409	3,007	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	3,007
Preserve/Protect Meridian Hill (2)	-0-	3,844	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	3,844
Preserve Pierce Mill	-0-	3,144	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	3,144
Restore Sculptures Memorial Bridge	-0-	-0-	969	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	969
T Roosevelt Memorial Rehabilitation	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,640	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,640
<b>Total in District of Columbia</b>	<b>9,991</b>	<b>19,933</b>	<b>10,822</b>	<b>7,182</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>37,937</b>

# DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

## Anacostia Annex

Enlisted Dining Facility	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	3,000	-0-	3,000
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>3,000</b>

## Naval Observatory

Atomic Clock Vault	-0-	-0-	3,200	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	3,200
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>3,200</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>3,200</b>

## Naval Research Laboratory

Advanced Computing Facility	-0-	-0-	14,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	14,000
Space Systems Technology Laboratory	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	24,000	-0-	-0-	24,000
Electronics Research Laboratory	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	14,200	-0-	14,200
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>14,000</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>24,000</b>	<b>14,200</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>52,600</b>

## Washington Navy Yard

Renovate Building W-200	-0-	-0-	45,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	45,000
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>45,000</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>45,000</b>

<b>Total in District of Columbia</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>62,200</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>24,400</b>	<b>17,200</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>103,800</b>
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# SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Anti-Terrorism Protection*	12,900	-0-	13,500	11,600	7,400	5,300	6,600	44,400
NMNH Revitalization	101,400	10,000	34,000	37,000	35,000	33,800	38,000	187,800
Restore Arts & Industries Bldg	13,200	25,000	17,300	52,000	38,000	39,000	39,000	210,300
Restore Patent Office Bldg	121,000	44,400	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	44,400
Revitalize NMAH	8,400	10,000	28,000	3,500	-0-	-0-	-0-	41,500
Restore Renwick Gallery	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	2,300	-0-	-0-	2,300
Restore Hirshhorn Plaza	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	2,000	-0-	-0-	2,000
Freer Gallery Restoration	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,000	-0-	-0-	1,000
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>256,900</b>	<b>89,400</b>	<b>92,800</b>	<b>104,100</b>	<b>85,700</b>	<b>78,100</b>	<b>83,600</b>	<b>533,700</b>

## National Zoological Park

Africa Exhibit	-0-	-0-	-0-	4,000	-0-	-0-	20,000	24,000
Asia Trail	37,500	14,500	29,000	19,500	-0-	-0-	-0-	63,000
Small Mammals Renovation	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	3,000	15,000	15,000	33,000
Revonate Seal/Sea Lion	1,000	-0-	4,000	-0-	20,000	20,000	-0-	44,000
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>38,500</b>	<b>14,500</b>	<b>33,000</b>	<b>23,500</b>	<b>23,000</b>	<b>35,000</b>	<b>35,000</b>	<b>164,000</b>

<b>Total in District of Columbia</b>	<b>295,400</b>	<b>103,900</b>	<b>125,800</b>	<b>127,600</b>	<b>108,700</b>	<b>113,100</b>	<b>118,600</b>	<b>697,700</b>
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\* The Smithsonian Institution maintains facilities throughout the region; however, most of the Smithsonian Institution's facilities are within the District of Columbia. Therefore, within this FCIP this budget item is placed under the District of Columbia.

Fiscal years may not sum to FYs 2005-2010 total due to non-reporting of individual FY budget requests on some projects.

Project Title	Prior Funding	Budget Estimates (000 of Dollars)						Total FYs 2005-2010
		FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Security, Truman Building	30,400	18,800	12,500	165,000*	-0-	-0-	-0-	196,300**
<b>Total in District of Columbia</b>	<b>30,400</b>	<b>18,800</b>	<b>12,500</b>	<b>165,000*</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>196,300**</b>

\*Amount is programmed for FYs 2007-2013

\*\*Includes amounts programmed for FYs 2010-2013

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Federal Highway Administration

National Mall Road Improvement	80,600	6,550	12,000	7,000	1,575	-0-	-0-	27,130
Kennedy Center Plaza Project	85,000	75,000	100,000	95,000	10,000	10,000	-0-	290,000
<b>Total in District of Columbia</b>	<b>165,600</b>	<b>81,555</b>	<b>112,000</b>	<b>102,000</b>	<b>11,575</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>317,130</b>

### Projects Privately Funded

The following projects are funded primarily from private funds, not funds appropriated by the federal government .

## DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

### Armed Forces Retirement Home

Demolish Hostess Building (NAF)	-0-	-0-	-0-	45	-0-	-0-	-0-	45
Renovate Forwood Building (NAF)	-0-	-0-	-0-	700	-0-	-0-	-0-	700
<b>Total in District of Columbia</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>745</b>
<b>District of Columbia Total</b>	<b>1,202,118</b>	<b>440,308</b>	<b>875,642</b>	<b>983,013</b>	<b>548,535</b>	<b>818,970</b>	<b>788,465</b>	<b>4,454,933</b>

Fiscal years may not sum to FYs 2005-2010 total due to non-reporting of individual FY budget requests on some projects.

# District of Columbia

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### U.S. NATIONAL ARBORETUM

#### **HICKEY RUN**

*Recommended*

(Program costs to be determined.) The project is a storm water management retrofit. The conceptual design was completed in October of 1999. A study determined that the underlying cause of water quality degradation in Hickey Run was from sources upstream of the U.S. National Arboretum (USNA) and called for supporting the implementation of a pollution abatement program for the Hickey Run Watershed. The study also provided numerous recommendations to reduce the pollution entering the USNA by constructing trash racks to intercept trash and debris flowing into the USNA; installing absorbent booms to intercept petroleum and hydrocarbon pollution; removing and replacing the concrete walls along Hickey Run between Hickey Lane and the sanitary sewer crossing; repairing the sanitary sewer where it crosses Hickey Run; inspecting the entire sewer line which crosses the USNA property; constructing two ponds on Hickey Run to control erosion of the stream banks, improving the aesthetics of the area, and providing an educational avenue for aquatic plant exhibits and collections; and stabilizing the tributaries which discharge into Hickey Run.

Consultation will include, but not be limited to, the Environmental Protection Agency; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; U.S. Coast Guard, District of Columbia Water and Sewer Commission, Department of Health, and private organizations. The estimated total cost of the project is to be determined; \$2,237,000 has been received in prior funding.

*A new project in this FYs 2005-2010 program.*

#### **GREENHOUSE COMPLEX RENOVATION**

*Recommended*

\$1,300,000. The USNA Greenhouse Complex Renovation will be done in phases. Phase I will demolish the existing 14,600-square-foot of glass greenhouses and construct a new 7,700-square-foot glass greenhouse and a 3,500-square-foot attached headhouse. The headhouse exterior shall incorporate solid, insulated roof and wall panels instead of glazing. This project will replace a 40-year-old greenhouse and allow headhouse functions to be relocated from Building 018 into the new headhouse.

Phase 2 will renovate Building 018 from a mixed-use facility with office, laboratory and headhouse functions into office space. The exterior of the two-story building will not change from the existing pre-cast concrete wall panels and large windows.

*This project first appeared in FYs 2004-2009 program.*

**Comment:** At its March 4, 2004 meeting the Commission approved preliminary and final site and building plans to construct a new headhouse and greenhouse for the U.S. National Arboretum.

#### **LAB/OFFICE FACILITY**

*Recommended*

\$1,560,000. The USNA laboratory is currently located in the Administration Building, constructed in 1961. The new facility will be 3,400 gross square feet of laboratory space, consisting of four laboratories and one general wet laboratory to support the USNA research requirements. The facility will also have five offices, storage, and equipment room. The new laboratory will have a separate HVAC, electrical, and fire protection system. The exterior facade will be reinforced concrete panel, similar to the adjacent Administration Building.

The District of Columbia Historic Preservation Officer and the Commission of Fine Arts will have an opportunity to comment on the design submittals. An environmental review will be also performed.

*A new project in this FYs 2005-2010 program.*

## **ADMINISTRATION BUILDING MODERNIZATION**

*Recommended*

\$10,616,000. The USNA Administration Building was constructed in 1961 and consists of 36,178 gross square feet including offices, laboratories, an auditorium, and a herbarium. The facility is a one-story building with a basement. In FY 1991, the Agricultural Research Service (ARS) conducted a Facility Condition Study that indicated numerous facility deficiencies in the mechanical, electrical, plumbing systems as well as the roofing, and infrastructure. Problems are due to systems age; in 1998 the HVAC system suffered several failures. The modernization will include upgrading the HVAC, electrical, and fire protection systems. It will replace or repair the facility's deteriorated finishes and create use-group separation by changing the layout of the building. This renovation will also include electrical power upgrades, exterior facade work and parking improvements. The modernized facility will comply with the American with Disabilities Act. The exterior concrete facade panels will be repaired or replaced and the entrance will be upgraded. The renovation will also replace the windows for energy efficiency. A design contract was awarded FY 2002 and will be complete in FY 2004. Current total employment is 33; projected employment following improvements is 42. The estimated total cost of the project is \$11,522,000; the project has received \$906,000 in prior funding.

*This project first appeared in FYs 2000-2004 program.*

## **EDUCATION AND VISITOR CENTER**

*Recommended*

\$33,345,000. The project will construct a 50,000-square-foot building to meet further growing need for formal and informal science education space. The facility will assist in the fulfillment of the U.S. National Arboretum's mission as a research and education facility. The District of Columbia Historic Preservation Officer and the Commission of Fine Arts will have an opportunity to comment on the design submittals. An environmental review will be performed. The estimated total project cost is \$44,100,000.

*This project first appeared in FYs 1995-2001 program as Building F Renovation.*

## **USDA HEADQUARTERS**

### **AGRICULTURE SOUTH BUILDING MODERNIZATION**

*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

\$206,000,000. The Agriculture South Building was constructed between 1930 and 1936 and was designed to house offices and laboratories. It is a seven story steel frame and masonry building with 1,189,140 square feet of usable space. Previous renovations converted laboratories to office space. The objectives of this project include upgrading the existing life safety systems and existing mechanical, electrical and plumbing systems to comply with the current codes; to conform with the barrier-free accessibility requirements; to preserve and enhance the historically significant aspects of the original architecture; and to upgrade common-use office spaces to address USDA's needs to conform with current facilities standards. Benefits of this project include reducing leased office space by increasing building capacity; and achieving a more energy efficient building by replacing mechanical systems; and creating a safer and more comfortable work environment which will enhance productivity. The target population, post-improvement, is 6800, which will be achieved by promoting open-office landscape using modular furniture. The Agriculture South Building is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 were completed prior to beginning Phase 1. An environmental analysis is not applicable to this project. LEED certification is a goal. Existing employees: 6,500; Post Improvement: 6,800 employees (220 transferred from other sites in DC and 80 employees transferred from VA); Parking: no change (466 surface spaces). The estimated total project cost is \$329,000,000; prior funding is \$123,000,000.

*This project first appeared in FYs 1995-1999 program.*

**Comment:** The Commission approved preliminary site and building plans for this project at its meeting on July 31, 1997. Final site and building plans for Phases I and II were approved on October 2, 1997 and July 31, 1998, respectively. Final site and building plans for Phase III were approved on October 3, 2002.

## **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

### **CONVERSION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE BUILDING ON THE NATIONAL MALL TO A PUBLIC USE**

*Recommended for Future Programming*

Undertake a study to determine the possibility of creating a more public use of the current Department of Agriculture Headquarters Building that is appropriate to its National Mall location. Consider the adaptive reuse of the building to a Museum of American Agriculture that highlights the accomplishments of U.S. agricultural progress and contributions to the world.

*This project first appeared in FYs 1987-1991 program.*

**Comment:** The Commission recommends that the above project be included in the agency budget as soon as fiscal and budgetary conditions permit.

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## **DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE**

### **AIR FORCE DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON, BOLLING AIR FORCE BASE**

#### **RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION OF CHESHIRE DORM**

*Recommended*

\$2,420,000. The project involves the alteration of 1,823 square meters that will upgrade and restore the degraded facility to modern Air Force quality of life standards. The estimated total project cost is \$2,455,000; prior funding is \$35,000.

*This project first appeared in FYs 2004-2009 program.*

#### **REPLACE/IMPROVE FAMILY HOUSING**

*Recommended*

\$67,579,000 for the construction of 302 family housing units. These two- and three-story units will vary in size from 1,200 square feet to 1,550 square feet. The existing three-, four-, and five-bedroom units will be demolished. Estimated total project cost is \$153,635,000; prior funding is \$39,688,000.

*This project first appeared in FYs 1995-1999 program.*

#### **CIVIL ENGINEERING STORAGE/SHOP/READINESS FACILITY**

*Recommended*

\$4,070,000 for the construction of a 1,483-square-meter facility to contain four Civil Engineering shops to include HVAC, Entomology, Readiness, and Utilities. To best maintain and support the installation, it is critical that the squadron shops are located in the same geographical area and that sufficient space is provided to conduct operations. Estimated total project cost is \$4,710,000; prior funding is \$64,000.

*This project first appeared in FYs 2001-2005 program.*

## **ADD/ALTER MAIN LIBRARY**

*Recommended*

\$3,443,000 (estimated total project cost). The project involves construction of a 1,207-square-meter, multi-story facility that will provide adequate and accessible space for library activities, including general collection, references, periodicals, children's reading programs, internet access, adult study areas, and staff administration. Additional space is needed to eliminate overcrowded conditions, and provide the most efficient utilization of space.

*This project first appeared in FYs 2003-2008 program.*

## **WING ADMINISTRATION FACILITY**

*Recommended*

\$8,379,000 (estimated total project cost) for the construction of a 4,380-square-meter wing administrative facility.

*This project first appeared in FYs 2003-2008 program.*

## **VISITING QUARTERS**

*Recommended*

\$7,700,000 for the construction of a 5,880-square-meter, multi-story facility to provide living space and private bath for both airmen and officers on temporary duty. Adequate living quarters are required to accommodate Air Force travelers in the National Capital Region. On-base quarters are essential to ensure that the Air Force personnel are provided safe and secure living quarters during temporary duty. The 120-room project has areas that require space for living, administration, housekeeping, guest laundry, reception, and lobby. In addition, this facility supports a routine transient population in addition to peak demands during Headquarters Air Force (HAF) conferences, meetings, and other Air Staff events. Estimated total project cost is \$7,740,000; prior funding is \$40,000.

*This project first appeared in FYs 1997-2001 program.*

## **RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION OF MATHIS DORM**

*Recommended*

\$6,525,000 (estimated total project cost) for the alteration of 5,490 square meters of space that will upgrade and restore the degraded facility to modern Air Force quality of life standards.

*This project first appeared in FYs 2004-2009 program.*

# DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

## **WALTER REED ARMY MEDICAL CENTER, MAIN SECTION**

### **HOSPITAL ENERGY PLANT**

*Recommended*

\$7,000,000. The project will construct a new 13,241-square-foot addition of to the south side of the Main Hospital Building. It will provide essential emergency power capability and electrical distribution systems for the existing hospital. The project will house six new emergency generators, associated switchgears, and mechanical equipment. The estimated total cost of the project is between \$7,000,000 and \$11,000,000; the project has received \$140,000 in previous funding for planning and design.

*This project first appeared in FYs 2004-2009 program as the Physical Plant, Building 2.*

**Comment:** On May 28, 2004 the Executive Director of NCPC, under the Commission's delegated authority, approved preliminary and final site and building plans for this project.

## **CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER**

*Recommended*

\$2,000,000. The standard Army design for a 60-child (infants-5 years) development center will be modified and adapted for the proposed site. The modified one-story standard design will include outside playground areas, parking, and fencing. The standard design will be modified to harden the building envelope to meet AF/FP requirements and to allow exterior building style and materials to be compatible with adjacent structures of brick and stone, both inside the historic district and beyond. The project will include separate modules for each age group around an administration hub.

The proposed site is located immediately adjacent to the Memorial Chapel, which is a contributing resource within the National Register eligible historic district. It is sited in the footprint of Building 21, an Army Family Housing (AFH) unit designated as a contributing resource to the district. The estimated total cost of the project is between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000; the project has received \$249,000 in previous funding for planning.

*This project first appeared in FYs 2002-2007 program.*

## **ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME**

Funding for these projects is provided by income and interest from a trust fund supported by an active duty fee that soldiers and airmen pay, military fines levied against troops, and fees from residents living at the Home.

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## **DEMOLISH HOSTESS BUILDING**

*Recommended*

\$45,000 (total project cost--the funds are from private sources and are not appropriated from the federal government) for the demolition of the 2,420-square-foot, two-story medical building. The 92-year-old building is not suitable for medical uses.

*This project first appeared in FYs 2003-2008 program.*

## **RENOVATE FORWOOD BUILDING**

*Recommended*

\$700,000 (total project cost--the funds are from private sources and are not appropriated from the federal government) for the renovation of a four-story, 52,300-square-foot administrative building at the health care complex. Work will include mechanical and electrical systems replacement.

*This project first appeared in FYs 2000-2004 program.*

## **U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS**

### **WASHINGTON D.C. AND VICINITY FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT**

*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

\$3,844,000. The existing flood protection project for downtown Washington, D.C. consists of a levee between the Lincoln Memorial and Washington Monument, a raised section of P Street, SW, adjacent to Fort McNair, and three temporary closures. The authorized modifications will eliminate the temporary closures at 23rd Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, and 2nd and P Streets, SW and make them permanent closures. The temporary closure at 17th Street, NW has been redesigned to improve its reliability and minimize the time required for construction during flood events. The authorized modifications will bring the top of the existing levee along the Reflecting Pool between (23rd and 17th Streets) to a uniform elevation and increase the level of freeboard protection provided. Three control structures have also been added to prevent backflow through the storm sewer system.

Flooding on the Potomac River in Washington, D.C. is affected by both tidal flooding from the Chesapeake Bay and the flood flows on the Potomac River upstream from Washington, D.C. The

existing project, which was placed in operation in 1940, was constructed to protect against a flood discharge of 700,000 cubic feet per second on the Potomac River. Subsequent to project completion, settlement of P Street occurred and construction in Potomac Park increased the gap in the protection. Due to the experience of the 1942 flood, the Flood Control Act of 1946 authorized improvements to restore the design level of protection and improve the operation of the project. The total effectiveness of the project depends on implementation of the improvements authorized in 1946. At present, project operation continues to require implementation of emergency measures such that the ability of the project to provide the design level of protection is questionable.

The project was authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1946, the Water Resources Development Act of 1996, and the Water Resources Development Act of 1999. The project is waiting for construction funding. The Water Resources Development Act of 1996 modified the 1946 authorization to authorize the project in accordance with the General Design Memorandum. The Water Resources Development Act of 1999 increased the project cost ceiling.

All the historical properties were evaluated as part of the General Design Memorandum dated May 1992. No historical landmarks will be affected by the proposed project.

An environmental assessment, including a Finding of No Significant Impact, is included in the final General Design Memorandum dated May 1992. The Supplement to the General Design Memorandum, dated June 1996, included an environmental assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact addressing changes since the General Design Memorandum was prepared.

The estimated total project cost is \$6,836,000; the project has received \$2,992,000 in prior funding for plans and specifications.

*This project first appeared in FYs 2000-2004 program.*

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTHOUSE

#### RENOVATION OF THE OLD COURTHOUSE

*Recommended*

\$17,000,000 for major renovation to the Old Courthouse located at 451 Indiana Avenue, NW. Work will include restoration of architectural interior finishes and exterior wall and entrances; replacement of roof and windows, elevators, HVAC, mechanical, fire, electrical, plumbing, security and communication systems; extensive landscaping and site work; and removal of asbestos, PCBs, and lead-based paint. The District of Columbia Court of Appeals will be housed in the Old Courthouse once renovation is completed. The total cost of this project is estimated to be \$65,700,000, the project has received \$48,700,000 in prior funding.

*Project first appeared in FYs 2002-2007 program.*

**Comment:** At its April 1, 2004 meeting the Commission waived the requirement imposed in its 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 District of Columbia Courthouse/City Hall. The Commission approved the design concept for the addition and renovation of the Old District of Columbia Courthouse. The Commission also approved the site plan design concept, both the portions adjacent to the building which will be a permanent site plan, and the portions above the future museum construction, which will be an interim site plan. However, the Commission requested that the applicant study further, and revise accordingly, the massing of the pavilion in order to ensure that the spatial relationships of the pavilion to the Courthouse, the adjacent court buildings, and the entrance-level plaza are compatible.

At its March 4, 2004 meeting the Commission approved the preliminary site and building plans for the entrance pavilion to the Old District of Columbia Courthouse, as well as the permanent and interim features of the entrance plaza. At its August 5, 2004 meeting, the Commission approved the final site and building plans.

# GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

**General Comment:** The Commission strongly endorses a comprehensive program for the timely modernization and careful restoration of historically significant features of General Services Administration buildings in the Monumental Core.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL SITE REMEDIATION, SOUTHEAST FEDERAL CENTER**

*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

\$2,650,000. The project involves for environmental remediation. The work will include abating and demolishing buildings; abating historic buildings; cleaning contaminated soils; replacing the 100-year-old seawall; cleaning the storm water sewer; and additional testing on site. The work will prepare the site for future development and eliminate issues currently causing the underlying liability and environmental concerns. The total cost of the project is estimated to be \$41,622,000; the project has received \$38,927,000 in previous funding.

*This project first appeared in FYs 1994-1998 program.*

## **INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE BUILDING MODERNIZATION**

*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

\$70,590,000. The project will upgrade and replace major building systems at the IRS Building located at 1111 Constitution Avenue, NW. The initial phase of the project will include upgrading building systems and replacing a collapsing basement floor slab. Replacement is also planned for building moats and basement level mechanical and electrical systems. Work will include the upgrade of fire, life safety, and electrical distribution systems; replacement of HVAC equipment; repair/replacement of ceilings and lights; placement of interior architectural features as needed; relocation of walls and partitions to suit tenant space needs; restoration of historically significant spaces; and alterations to ensure compliance with all accessibility codes. Cleaning and repointing the stone/masonry exterior of the building is also planned. The IRS building houses 3,856 employees in a total of 667,665 occupiable square feet of space. The total cost of the project is estimated to be \$333,431,000; the project has received \$52,171,000 in previous funding.

*This project first appeared in FYs 1993-1997 program.*

## **EISENHOWER EXECUTIVE OFFICE BUILDING MODERNIZATION**

*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

\$176,147,000. Phase II of the project will upgrade and improve the primary and secondary electrical distribution and telecommunication systems and piping and ductwork for future HVAC systems in the building located at 17th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW. The total cost of the project is estimated to be \$276,288,000; the project has received \$100,141,000 in previous funding.

*This project first appeared in FYs 1993-1997 program.*

## **GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, NATIONAL OFFICE BUILDING MODERNIZATION**

*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

\$179,657,000. The project will upgrade and replace the mechanical, electrical, plumbing, life and fire safety systems in the 710,431-gross-square-foot office building located at 18th and F Streets, NW. Additional work includes demolishing the existing receiving and support building in the west courtyard and the existing office and generator support building in the center of the east courtyard and, adding a new structure of approximately 105,000 square feet connecting the south end of the three legs of the building. Complete renovation will also include adding new passenger and freight elevators and generally improving the building's space use efficiency, and enhancing the building's estimated market value while preserving its historically significant elements. Since its construction in 1917, the building has never undergone a complete systems modernization. The total cost of the project is estimated at \$192,657,000; the project has received \$13,000,000 in previous funding.

*This project first appeared in FYs 2001-2005 program.*

## FEDERAL OFFICE BUILDING 10A MODERNIZATION

*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

\$21,600,000. The project will upgrade and renovate a 942,083-gross-square-foot building with parking. The facility is located at 800 Independence Avenue, SW. Work will include repairing and replacing major building systems, general interior renovation, and minor exterior repairs and alterations. The total cost of the project is estimated at \$201,600,000.

*This project first appeared in FYs 1994-1998 program.*

## GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, REGIONAL OFFICE BUILDING MODERNIZATION

*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

\$157,140,000. The project is a two-phased modernization that will bifurcate the existing structure yielding two distinct addresses with separate security, while creating a shared central lobby, centralized mechanical system and building support systems. Improvements to the mechanical and central heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning systems, and overall reconstruction of the interior space, including correction of fire and life safety deficiencies, are included in this modernization of 971,885 gross square feet located at 7th and D Streets, SW. GSA-National Capital Region will occupy one half of the structure while the other half will be used as swing space for tenants during other building modernization projects. The total cost of the project is estimated to be \$168,300,000; the project has received \$11,160,000 in previous funding.

*This project first appeared in FYs 1992-1996 program.*

**Comment:** At its April 1, 2004 meeting the Commission approved preliminary and final site and building plans to construct temporary beam gates, and locate concrete planters and one prefabricated guard booth.

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE, HARRY S TRUMAN BUILDING MODERNIZATION

*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

\$139,110,000. The project will modernize, upgrade, and replace the major building systems at the Main Building located at 2201 C Street, NW. Work will include the upgrade of fire, life safety, and electrical distribution systems; replacement of HVAC equipment; repair/replacement of ceilings and lights; replacement of interior architectural features as needed; relocation of walls and partitions to suit tenant space needs; alterations to ensure compliance with all accessibility codes; and restoration of historically significant features and spaces. The total cost of the project is estimated to be \$334,808,000; the project has received \$98,508,000 in previous funding.

*This project first appeared in FYs 1992-1996 program.*

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, HERBERT C. HOOVER BUILDING MODERNIZATION

*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

\$336,300,000. The project will upgrade and replace major building systems in a 69-year-old, seven-story headquarters building with 1,913,245 occupiable square feet, located at 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW. Work will include the upgrade of fire and life safety, mechanical, plumbing and electrical distribution systems. Replacement of HVAC equipment, ceilings and lighting systems, and limited tenant alterations are also planned. Restoration of historically significant spaces, compliance with all accessibility codes and recapturing usable space are included. The six-phase modernization will allow the Department of Commerce to consolidate operations from leased space and utilize the building much more efficiently. Changes proposed include an infill tower in one courtyard to provide swing space for each phase of the modernization, as well as a long-term housing solution for elements currently located in swing space. The total cost of the project is estimated to be \$541,000,000; the project has received \$16,900,000 in previous funding.

*This project first appeared in FYs 1993-1997 program.*

## **MARY E. SWITZER BUILDING MODERNIZATION**

*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

\$107,605,000. The project will improve the mechanical and central heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning systems, and overall condition of the interior space, including correction of fire and life safety deficiencies in the Switzer Building, located at 330 C Street, SW. The 591,301-square-foot building houses 2,528 employees, primarily from the Department of Education. The total cost of the project is estimated to be \$116,330,000; the project has received \$8,725,000 in previous funding.

*This project first appeared in FYs 1999-2003 program.*

**Comment:** At its January 8, 2004 meeting the Commission approved preliminary site and building plans for the building modernization.

## **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUILDING MODERNIZATION**

*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

\$146,948,000. This project will upgrade and replace major building systems in the 1,309,266-gross-square-foot Main Interior Building located at 19th and C Streets, NW. The building was designed for and has been exclusively occupied by the Department of the Interior since its construction in 1936. Work will include the upgrade of fire, life safety, and electrical distribution systems; replacement of HVAC equipment; repair/replacement of ceilings and lights; replacement of interior architectural features as needed; relocation of walls and partitions to suit tenant space needs; alterations to ensure compliance with all accessibility codes; and restoration of historically significant spaces. The total cost of the project is estimated to be \$251,874,000; the project has received \$104,926,000 in previous funding.

*This project first appeared in FYs 1992-1996 program.*

**Comment:** At its July 25, 1996 meeting the Commission approved the preliminary site and building plans for the renovation and modernization of the Department of the Interior Headquarters Building, 1849 C Street, NW. The Commission requested the General Services Administration coordinate the design of all elements with the D.C. State Historic Preservation Office and Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, in accordance with the Section 106 review process. In addition, the Commission recommended that, in order to reduce their visual prominence, GSA give special attention to the exterior access ramps at the north and south entrances and the height and location of the rooftop stair enclosures. By delegated action the Commission approved the final building plans for the relocation of a proposed stairwell on the north side of the building.

## **LAFAYETTE BUILDING MODERNIZATION**

*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

\$118,170,000 (estimated total project cost). The project in this 598,652-gross-square-foot building is for the two-phase repair and replacement of all major building systems, useable space recapture, basic tenant improvements, preservation of historic elements, and security upgrades. The building is occupied by the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Export-Import Bank of the United States.

*This project first appeared in FYs 1992-1996 program.*

## **WILBUR J. COHEN BUILDING MODERNIZATION**

*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

\$136,000,000 The project will upgrade and replace the mechanical, electrical, plumbing, life and fire safety systems; improve accessibility; and abate hazardous materials in the 1,072,705-gross-square-foot office building located at 300 Independence Avenue, SW. The total cost of the project is estimated to be \$336,000,000.

*This project first appeared in FYs 1992-1996 program.*

## **DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, HUBERT H. HUMPHREY BUILDING MODERNIZATION**

*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

\$157,315,000 (estimated total project cost). The project is to upgrade and replace the mechanical, electrical, plumbing, life and fire safety systems; improve accessibility; and abate PCB, lead paint, asbestos, and hazardous materials.

*This project first appeared in FYs 2001-2005 program.*

## **NEW EXECUTIVE OFFICE BUILDING SYSTEMS REPLACEMENT**

*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

\$210,000,000 (estimated total project cost). The project will replace HVAC distribution and plumbing and sewage system. Work also includes replacing electric distribution, implementing wiring plan and abating asbestos. This 426,516-gross-square-foot building is occupied by the Executive Office of the President.

*This project first appeared in FYs 2002-2007 program.*

## **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, FRANCES PERKINS BUILDING MODERNIZATION**

*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

\$111,000,000. The project involves the design and Phase I modernization of a 1,690,119-gross-square-foot building (including parking area). Work includes upgrades to the HVAC system, the building interior and exterior, fire and safety systems, and elevators. The building will be made compliant with accessibility codes. Interior work will reduce the load factor and increase usable square feet. The total cost of the project is estimated to be \$261,000,000.

*This project first appeared in FYs 2001-2005 program.*

## **FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION BUILDING MODERNIZATION**

*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

\$57,200,000 (estimated total project cost). The project will repair a 301,870-gross-square-foot building. Work includes making repairs to the superstructure, foundation, exterior, windows and replacing electrical, mechanical, and plumbing systems. Also included are the restoration of historical features, additions of fire and life safety requirements, and the improvement of restrooms to make them compliant with accessibility codes.

*This project first appeared in FYs 1993-1997 program.*

## **FORRESTAL BUILDING MODERNIZATION**

*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

\$112,000,000. The project is to install fire and life safety equipment in the Forrestal Building. This building contains approximately 1,432,884 gross square feet with inside parking. Currently the Forrestal Building does not meet the fire and life safety code because it is not protected by a sprinkler system. In case of a fire, the fire alarm will sound, but there is no protection for the occupants or for the building. The original lights and wiring are installed in a tray ceiling, which will need to be replaced as they pose a significant fire hazard. Asbestos, which is insulating the ceiling and wiring, will be abated. The total cost of this project is estimated to be \$412,000,000.

*This project first appeared in FYs 2002-2007 program.*

## **E. BARRETT PRETTYMAN U.S. COURTHOUSE MODERNIZATION**

*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

\$190,776,000 (estimated total project cost). The project will upgrade and replace major building systems of the 634,297-occupiable-square-foot building. Work will include the upgrade of fire, life safety, and electrical distribution systems; the replacement of HVAC equipment; the repair and replacement of ceilings and lights; the replacement of interior architectural features as needed; the relocation of walls and partitions to suit tenant space needs; and alterations to ensure compliance with accessibility codes.

*Project First Appeared in FYs 2003-2008 Program.*

## **J. EDGAR HOOVER BUILDING MODERNIZATION**

*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

\$136,000,000. The project will upgrade and replace major building systems in this building occupied by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Work will include the upgrade of fire, life safety, and electrical distribution systems; the replacement of HVAC equipment; the repair and replacement of ceilings and lights; the replacement of interior architectural features as needed; the relocation of walls and partitions to suit tenant space needs; and alterations to ensure compliance with accessibility codes. The total cost of this project is estimated to be \$336,000,000.

*This project first appeared in FYs 2003-2008 program.*

## **REMOTE DELIVERY SERVICE CENTER**

*Recommended*

\$27,108,000 (estimated total project cost). The project will construct a material handling facility with an on-site laboratory to screen mail for the Executive Office of the President (EOP). The proposed Remote Delivery Facility II (RDF II) will consist of approximately 82,847 gross square feet of space, and 51,814 useable square feet of space. No location has been determined, a site within Washington, D.C. is preferred.

*A new project in this FYs 2005-2010 program.*

## **J. EDGAR HOOVER BUILDING, UPGRADE ELECTRICAL SYSTEM**

*Recommended*

\$10,242,000 (estimated total project cost). The project will upgrade portions of the electrical system that are beyond their useful lives and not up to code.

*This project first appeared in FYs 2004-2009 program.*

## **FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY SYSTEMS**

Since September 11, 2001 agencies have realized that the communication in the event of an emergency is critical. This project will replace existing fire alarm systems in a number of buildings throughout the District of Columbia with new voice fire alarm systems that will provide occupants with adequate protection during an emergency. The systems can be used for fire and other types of emergencies (shelter in place, partial evacuation). The program has received \$68,188 in previous funding for projects region-wide.

### **FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY SYSTEMS, POSTAL SQUARE**

\$7,858,000 (total project cost).

*This project first appeared in FYs 2004-2009 program.*

### **FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY SYSTEMS, FRANCES PERKINS BUILDING**

\$7,659,000 (total project cost).

*This project first appeared in FYs 2004-2009 program.*

### **FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY SYSTEMS, J.E. HOOVER BUILDING**

\$11,934,000 (total project cost).

*This project first appeared in FYs 2004-2009 program.*

### **FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY SYSTEMS, DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT**

\$6,181,000 (total project cost).

*This project first appeared in FYs 2004-2009 program.*

### **FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY SYSTEMS, FEDERAL OFFICE BUILDING 10A**

\$6,257,000 (total project cost).

*This project first appeared in FYs 2004-2009 program.*

### **FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY SYSTEMS, INTERNAL REVENUE BUILDING**

\$5,139,000 (total project cost).

*This project first appeared in FYs 2004-2009 program.*

## **DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION FACADE REPAIRS**

*Recommended*

\$8,267,000 (estimated total project cost). This project will correct the deteriorating condition of the limestone facade of the building located at 400 Maryland Avenue, SW, which is a safety hazard to pedestrians.

*This project first appeared in FYs 2004-2009 program.*

## **NEW EXECUTIVE OFFICE BUILDING HVAC**

*Recommended*

\$6,262,000 (estimated total project cost). This project will complete the replacement of heating and air conditioning units and remove hazardous materials at this building occupied by the Executive Office of the President.

*This project first appeared in FYs 2004-2009 program.*

## **NATIONAL COURTS WINDOW REPLACEMENT**

*Recommended*

\$13,797,000 (estimated total project cost). This project will remove old window panes and install blast mitigating, energy efficient panes at this building occupied by the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit and the Court of Federal Claims.

*This project first appeared in FYs 2004-2009 program.*

## **HOTD STEAM DISTRIBUTION COMPLEX**

*Recommended*

\$31,234,000 (estimated total project cost). This project will replace the buried steam distribution and condensate lines that supply steam and return condensate from the HOTD Central Heating Plant to 100 federal and district government buildings in metropolitan Washington D.C. Replacing the lines will improve the reliability of the steam distribution system, reducing the likelihood of future line ruptures that can disrupt service and create hazards. The project is also expected to improve overall HOTD system efficiency through better insulated lines reducing lost steam, while returning more condensate to the heating plant resulting in more efficient water use and lower costs. Design is planned for early FY2006, with construction beginning in FY2006 and completion planned for FY2008.

*A new project in this FYs 2005-2010 program.*

## **THEODORE ROOSEVELT BUILDING REHEAT COILS**

*Recommended*

\$9,730,000 (total project cost).

*This project first appeared in FYs 2004-2009 program.*

The Commission recommends that the following projects be included in the agency budget as soon as fiscal and budgetary conditions permit.

## **FEDERAL TRIANGLE LIGHTING**

*Recommended for Future Programming*

Extend the architectural lighting treatment, currently proposed for installation on the exterior of the Main Justice Building, to the remaining buildings along Constitution Avenue, including the rest of the Federal Triangle frontages.

*This project first submitted by the Commission in the FYs 1992-1996 program.*

## **LAFAYETTE BUILDING EXTERIOR REFINISHING**

*Recommended for Future Programming*

Refinish the plain brick exterior walls of the Veterans Affairs Central Office Building on Vermont Avenue that face the interior of the block and are highly visible from Lafayette Square and the White House. Such refinishing should be substantially similar in style and materials to the finish of the existing exterior walls that face Vermont Avenue and I Streets, NW.

*This project first submitted by the Commission in the FYs 1994-1998 program.*

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

**General Comment:** Master and subarea plans for several National Park Service facilities in the National Capital Region have been approved by the Commission. These plans contain many desirable projects and proposals that should be given further consideration by the Park Service for inclusion in the six-year program.

## NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

### STRUCTURAL & UTILITY REHAB FOR THE EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE

*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

\$25,333,000. The program addresses a backlog of restoration and rehabilitation projects, long-term utility and structural repair for the White House and President's Park. The project includes construction projects for the White House and grounds, projects for President's Park, and projects at related White House support facilities. The estimated total cost of this project is \$34,915,000; the project has received \$9,582,000 in prior funding.

*This project first appeared in FYs 2004-2009 program as White House Improvements.*

### PRESERVE & PROTECT MERIDIAN HILL PARK (1)

*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

\$3,007,000. This project will restore the historic Lodgehouse and repair/resurface the surrounding asphalt walk; replace the electrical lighting system throughout the park and up-grade to energy efficient lamps; repair deteriorated concrete walls; repair a displaced wall on 16th street; replace and repair the 1930's underground drainage system; install a handicap accessible ramp on 15th street and provide drinking fountains that meet ADA standards; restore trees, shrub, and ground cover according to the preservation planning plan; and replace the existing deteriorated bandstand. The estimated total cost of this project is \$3,416,000; the project has received \$408,750 in prior funding.

*Project First Appeared in FYs 2001-2005 Program.*

**Comment:** At its February 5, 2004 meeting the Commission approved preliminary and final site and building plans for the rehabilitation of the lodge. The Commission strongly endorses the preservation and restoration of Meridian Hill Park to prevent the further deterioration of the historic concrete structures.

### PRESERVE AND PROTECT MERIDIAN HILL PARK (2)

*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

\$3,844,000 (estimated total project cost) This project will correct critical health, safety, and structural problems to prevent further deterioration, will repair damaged elements, and will preserve historically significant resources by accomplishing the following: repair and replicate, where needed, exposed concrete aggregate walls, piers and landscape features, including fountain elements, and replace damaged exposed concrete aggregate walks and steps with in-kind material based on historic concrete mix; repair/replace underground drainage and water lines in the upper Mall area; stabilize and repair settlement associated with the Great Terrace and Lower Plaza reflecting pool; repair, replicate missing elements, and conserve historic iron fencing around upper play area and along Euclid Street; replace missing Linden Allee benches; rehabilitate NPS storage and maintenance areas under the Great Terrace for operational use; repair operational elements of 16th Street entrance fountain; install necessary signage; and implement a preservation planting plan.

*A new project in this FYs 2005-2010 program.*

**Comment:** The Commission strongly endorses the preservation and restoration of Meridian Hill Park to prevent the further deterioration of the historic concrete structures.

## **PRESERVE PEIRCE MILL STRUCTURE & RESTORE MILLING MACHINERY**

*Recommended*

\$3,144,000 (estimated total project cost). This project will stabilize and preserve the c. 1829 Peirce Mill, a National Register property located in the heart of Rock Creek valley in Washington, D.C. The scope of this project is based on the findings and recommendations documented in the Peirce Mill Historic Structures Report (draft 2001). The structure, including the wood shake roof, stone walls, timber structural support system, plank floors, and windows will be repaired according to the Secretary of Interior's Standards. The mill's broken waterwheel and deteriorated machinery, which are based on nineteenth-century prototypes, will be restored to operating condition. Corrections addressing mechanical and electrical deficiencies will bring the building up to code. A fire suppression and alarm system will also be installed to protect visitors and staff, as well as the structure itself. A water intake will be developed to provide the flow of water needed to operate the restored milling apparatus. A flood control system will be constructed to protect the structure and the machinery. To address the needs of visitors and other public safety concerns, as well as maintain the remaining integrity of the grounds surrounding the mill, a cultural landscape report, based on the 1998 Cultural Landscape Inventory, will be completed. In turn, accessible pedestrian circulation and the entrance to the building will be designed and installed, the adjacent comfort station/restroom will be rehabilitated to meet accessibility standards, and landscape features will be constructed that will provide safe ways to separate pedestrians from vehicular traffic in the area.

*A new project in this FYs 2005-2010 program.*

## **RESTORE SCULPTURES ON THE ARLINGTON MEMORIAL BRIDGE**

*Recommended*

\$969,000 (estimated total project cost). This project provides structural and surface repairs to the four 17-foot high equestrian sculptures, "The Arts of War" and "The Arts of Peace"; halts the ongoing corrosion; restores their gilding; repairs and cleans their associated masonry pedestal bases; and provides new lighting to accent and protect the sculptures from vandalism. "The Arts of War" sculptures by Leo Friedlander stand at the end of the bridge near the Lincoln Memorial and represent "Valor" and "Sacrifice." At the other end of the bridge near the entrance to Arlington National Cemetery stand "The Arts of Peace" sculptures by James Earle Fraser representing "Music and Harvest" and "Aspiration and Literature." The gilded bronze statues were erected in 1951. The gilding was restored in 1971.

*This project first appeared in FYs 2004-2009 program.*

## **THEODORE ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL REHABILITATE SITE**

*Recommended*

\$1,640,000 (estimated total project cost). This project will reconstruct the elliptical moats by removing the existing deteriorated concrete liners and replacing with new epoxy-concrete liners; clean, repoint, and reset the existing granite facing stone; complete redesign and installation of new water circulation and filtration system; install dual-pipe distribution system for zoned operation and provide new filtered discharge outlet to Potomac River; upgrade pumps and filter equipment; rehabilitate the stonework, bridges, and walkways surrounding the memorial to sustain/repair materials and provide for accessibility; and rehabilitate and restore vegetative landscaping to remove exotic invasives re-establishing the original design intent.

*A new project in this FYs 2005-2010 program.*

The Commission recommends that the following six projects be included in the agency budget as soon as fiscal and budgetary conditions permit.

## **REPAIR SEAWALLS, WEST POTOMAC PARK**

*Recommended for Future Programming*

Repair the deteriorating seawalls, particularly in the vicinity of the Lincoln Memorial.

*This project first was submitted by the Commission in the FYs 1985-1989 program.*

## **FORT CIRCLE PARKS SYSTEM**

*Recommended for Future Programming*

Complete development of the Fort Circle Parks System as soon as possible to create a ring of Civil War fort parks and connecting greenways as described in the McMillan Plan. Acquire the necessary interest in lands to provide for a continuous trail, to protect the park-like environment of the system, and to preserve the important scenic, historic, and natural elements and panoramic views of the Civil War forts. Community-oriented recreational opportunities, interpretation of the fort sites, and a well-delineated connecting trail in a park-like setting should be provided throughout the system.

*This project was first submitted by the Commission in the FYs 1987-1991 program.*

**Comment:** The enhancement of the Fort Circle Parks System is a policy adopted in the Federal Elements of the *Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital*.

## **GEORGETOWN WATERFRONT PARK, DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION**

*Recommended for Future Programming*

Develop the public park linking the Potomac Palisades with Rock Creek Parkway. Special emphasis should be placed on pedestrian linkages, waterfront usage, and related activities.

*This project was first submitted by the Commission in the FYs 1981-1985 program.*

**Comment:** At its September 4, 2004 meeting the Commission approved the revised design concept for Georgetown Waterfront Park, from 31st Street west to 34th Street, NW. The Commission required that the National Park Service, in the preparation of preliminary site and building plans, explore and consider several issues and present a review, determination, and design, in the submission of the preliminary park design. At its July 8, 2004 meeting the Commission approved the revised design concept for Georgetown Waterfront Park at the Wisconsin Avenue terminus. Through a delegated action, on September 2, 2004 the Executive Director approved the preliminary site development plans to construct new sidewalks, bulkwalks, paved promenade, asphalt bike path, site grading, and landscaping at the park.

## **IMPROVE PEDESTRIAN LINKAGES BETWEEN NATIONAL MALL ATTRACTIONS AND THE ANACOSTIA AND POTOMAC RIVER WATERFRONTS**

*Recommended for Future Programming*

Study, plan, and develop pedestrian linkages between visitor attractions on and near the National Mall with the waterfront development along the Anacostia and Potomac Rivers. Special emphasis should be made for connections to the Southwest Waterfront and the connections of East and South Capitol Streets to the Anacostia River where future Monumental Core-related activities are encouraged in accordance with *Extending the Legacy*.

*This project was first submitted by the Commission in the FYs 1995-1999 program.*

**Comment:** The concept of this project was in *Extending the Legacy*, released by the Commission in November 1997.

## **UPDATE THE NATIONAL MALL MASTER PLAN**

*Recommended for Future Programming*

Update the Master Plan of the National Mall, clearly defining the Mall's boundaries and how it fits with the design framework of those areas immediately adjacent to the Mall and the surrounding urban area. The Plan should address the preservation of the Reserve area as defined in the Commemorative Zone Policy; the security of Mall visitors and of memorials and museums; the placement of visitor facilities including food, information and restroom facilities; the treatment and use of the landscape spaces on all sides of museum buildings; the maintenance and strengthening of Mall cross-axes; and the preservation of the Mall's historic cultural landscape.

*This project was first submitted by the Commission in the FYs 2002-2007 program.*

# DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

## ANACOSTIA ANNEX

### ENLISTED DINING FACILITY

*Recommended*

\$3,000,000 (estimated total project cost). The dining facility expansion project will add dining space and kitchen/food preparation space. The project will add two wing extensions to the existing facility, both on the second level. Construction will be supported by concrete caissons at the foundation, and concrete piles with brick facing. Supporting utilities include area lighting, and water, fire protection and sanitary sewer lines and connections. Site improvements will include a stormwater management pond.

*A new project in this FY's 2005-2010 program.*

## NAVAL OBSERVATORY

### ATOMIC CLOCK VAULT

*Recommended*

\$3,200,000 (estimated total project cost). New construction of a 5,000-square-foot, single-story industrial vault facility to house DoD Master Clock equipment and instruments. Construction will include reinforced concrete structure and sloped metal roof, isolation pads to control vibration, dual redundant mechanical and electrical systems, emergency generator, and site improvements. The controlled environment of the new facility will house equipment that provides astronomical and timing data in support of Department of Defense navigation, positioning, communications, and command operations. The project includes demolition of seven existing structures.

*This project first appeared in FY's 2003-2008 program.*

## NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY

### ADVANCED COMPUTING FACILITY

*Recommended*

\$14,000,000 (estimated total project cost). This project is new construction of a 49,000-square-foot multi-story facility at the Naval Research Laboratory. The new state-of-the-art information technology facility will provide facilities for research in autonomous systems, high performance computing, networking, simulation, planning, and virtual reality; especially in support of Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection work. Construction will be of steel frame on pile foundation systems, concrete floors with access flooring, and associated utilities. Demolition of six buildings is part of this project. Included in the building are computing facilities, laboratories, research offices, and support spaces.

*This project first appeared in FY's 2003-2008 program.*

### SPACE SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY

*Recommended*

\$24,400,000 (estimated total project cost). This project provides environmentally controlled laboratories built to Secured Compartmentalized Information Facility (SCIF) standards, data processing facilities, and assembly and test areas for the Naval Center for Space Technology (NCST). The 70,000-square-foot building will be constructed of steel frame on pile foundations, concrete floors and walls, and a roof capable of supporting equipment, antennas, and future build-out. Appropriate utilities, UPS, cryogenic system, shielded rooms, and isolated laboratory utilities will support the state-of-the-art requirements of the NCST. The project will demolish five existing buildings

*A new project in this FYs 2005-2010 program.*

## **ELECTRONICS RESEARCH LABORATORY**

*Recommended*

\$14,200,000 (estimated total project cost). This 35,000-square-foot facility will provide state-of-the-art clean rooms and power distribution infrastructure to support electronics technology research. The two-story building will have a concrete frame, pre-cast concrete walls, and access flooring. Features supporting the laboratory will include clean rooms, central fume hood exhaust system, liquid nitrogen and distilled water systems, chemical storage, and Uninterruptible Power Source (UPS). Demolition of one existing building is part of the project's scope.

*A new project in this FY's 2005-2010 program.*

## **WASHINGTON NAVY YARD**

### **RENOVATE BUILDING W-200**

*Recommended*

\$45,000,000 (estimated total project cost). This project will renovate a five-story, 235,000-square-foot administration building with a 55,000-square-foot footprint. The function of the building will remain the same after renovation. The project will retain the existing shell of the 1939 structure, while completely renovating the interior.

*A New Project in this FY's 2005-2010 Program.*

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## **SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION**

**General Comment:** The Commission strongly endorses a comprehensive program for the timely modernization and careful restoration of historically significant features of Smithsonian Institution buildings in the Monumental Core.

### **CONSTRUCT/INSTALL ANTI-TERRORISM PROTECTION**

*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

\$44,400,000. Since the terrorist attacks on New York and Washington, D.C. on September 11, 2001 the Smithsonian Institution has developed a comprehensive plan for reducing the risk of a terrorist attack occurring at a Smithsonian museum. The plan results in minimizing the potential damage to people, collections, and buildings should a terrorist attack take place. With the help of outside experts, Smithsonian staff performed risk assessments, reviewed security and disaster preparedness plans, and commissioned blast assessments for Smithsonian public buildings. This resulted in the following recommendations to mitigate against vulnerabilities: installation of physical barriers separating the buildings from the street; installation of anti-shatter window film (or interior retro-fits) to mitigate the effects of glass window walls and doors shattering during a blast event; increased building perimeter camera surveillance; improved building emergency voice systems; secured non-public building areas with electronic access control; electronic screening of mail and visitors for the most heavily visited museums; protection against chemical, biological, and radiological attack; and mitigation against the effects of blast and progressive collapse. Historic preservation and environmental issues will be considered as part of the design phase.

The anti-terrorism major renewal program consists of multiple projects to reduce the Smithsonian's vulnerability, including Mall-wide site adaptations, modifications to building perimeters and additions and modifications to building systems. The program will be implemented over multiple fiscal years with emphasis on the highest priority projects to reduce Smithsonian vulnerability to attack. The full program includes the following elements:

- Construct Permanent Physical Security Barriers: Install hardened perimeter barriers, pop-up barriers, and guard booths (meeting established Government criteria) to provide a reasonable standoff distance from Smithsonian facilities thus ensuring vehicles (trucks) carrying explosives cannot drive

immediately adjacent to our building exteriors. The current estimate for total project is \$30,500,000.

- Mitigate Window Glass Hazards: Modify windows, including film application with frame restraints or interior retro-fits, to prevent glass from shattering into deadly shards. Work to complete the Smithsonian facilities will occur at the Patent Office Building, NMNH, Renwick, Quadrangle, Freer, Smithsonian Institution Building, Victor Building, Udvar-Hazy Dulles Center, Arts & Industries Building, Cooper-Hewitt and NMAI/Heye Center. The current cost estimate is \$14,700,000.
- Install Perimeter Camera Systems: Provide exterior surveillance cameras and monitoring in the security control rooms. Full-time recording by these cameras will provide invaluable investigative information in the event of a potential security or terrorist related event. The current cost estimate is \$600,000.
- Provide Electronic Access Control: Install Electronic Access Control (card readers) at all public/staff separation points throughout the Institution's facilities to restrict the public's ability to gain access to sensitive and critical areas. The current cost estimate is \$700,000.
- Modify Air Intakes for Chemical, Biological, and Radiological Mitigation: Modify and protect facility air intakes and HVAC systems at all Smithsonian facilities to prevent or reduce the impact of a potential chemical/biological/radiological attack against major metropolitan areas or the Smithsonian. The current cost estimate is \$1,800,000.
- Provide Permanent Public Visitor Screening at NMNH and NMAH: Install adequate numbers of magnetometers and x-ray equipment at each entrance of these two popular museums. This will improve security and speed the visitors' entry process. Funding for NMNH is planned for FY06 (\$11,000,000 in NMNH major revitalization project) and for NMAH (\$5,000,000 as part of the NMAH public space major renewal project).
- Design: Total design costs are estimated at \$3,100,000.

The total cost of the project is estimated to be \$51,600,000; the project has received \$12,900,000 in previous funding.

*This project first appeared in FYs 2003-2008 program.*

**Comment:** At its February 5, 2004 meeting, the Commission approved concept design for the Smithsonian Institution's Mall-Wide Perimeter Security Improvements. The Commission commended the Smithsonian Institution for an inclusive public process and incorporating the guidelines of the *National Capital Urban Design and Security Plan* into its building perimeter security plan. The Commission requested the applicant consider 11 refinements during development of the preliminary site and building plans. On July 13, 2004, under delegated authority, the Executive Director adopted the Environmental Assessment prepared by the Smithsonian Institution for Perimeter Security Improvements at various locations adjacent to the Mall in Washington, D.C. (dated February 2004). On September 9, 2004 the Commission approved the preliminary and final site development plans for perimeter security at the National Air and Space Museum, except for the design of the Exhibit Plinths on the north side of the National Air and Space Museum, and delegated the approval of the final design of the Exhibit Plinths to the Executive Director.

## **NATIONAL MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY REVITALIZATION**

*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

\$187,800,000. The project will replace HVAC, ductwork, lighting, and electrical wiring. Abate and encapsulate asbestos and lead. Restore and upgrade the windows in the original building. Upgrade fire protection and detection systems, storm water systems, water distribution, sanitary, and power systems. Remove and replace the mezzanines to meet acceptable fire protection and accessibility standards. Modify staff restrooms to meet ADA requirements. Update the existing security system. Create an accessible entrance from the Mall. Create a safe storage facility for the variety of hazardous chemicals used in the Museum's scientific research departments. Repair and replace deteriorated piping systems in the tunnels beneath the ground floor of the museum, including primary fire protection sprinkler mains, storm and sewage mains, and miscellaneous water and steam piping. Upgrade emergency power systems to bring the building's life safety systems into code compliance. The current (FY 2004) phase of the project continues the on-going Major Capital Revitalization of the Natural History Building with the

renovation of the building's mechanical and electrical systems and associated work. The particular focus of the current project is the renovation of the 6th Floor of the building's West Wing. An all new air conditioning and heating distribution system will be installed; the electrical system upgraded, including a new lighting system; and space modifications made to provide a more flexible and serviceable working environment. An environmental review will be conducted during each design phase. No adverse environmental impact to the surrounding area is anticipated.

The windows in the main building are original and are so badly deteriorated that they no longer provide a proper seal, and they are also covered with layers of lead-based paint. The roof system above the rotunda and the major halls were installed in 1909, with portions replaced in the 1950s. The roof over the original building is now being replaced. The 40-year-old HVAC, control, fire protection and suppression, and laboratory exhaust systems are all 15 years past their projected normal useful life and break down frequently. The automatic temperature control system is obsolete and does not operate satisfactorily to maintain stable temperature and humidity necessary for long-term preservation of the collections. Ninety percent of the electrical lighting and power panels in the building are more than 30 years old. The emergency power system is inadequate to operate the more than 30 elevators, 3 fire pumps, and emergency lighting in the building in the event of a major power outage. Restrooms for the public, and some for staff, have been modified to make them handicapped accessible, but 22 staff restrooms in the building still do not meet ADA requirements. Asbestos has been abated in all major equipment rooms and in the attics, but it remains in duct wrap, mastic, pipe insulation, and most of the vinyl floor tile. Lead in old paint is present throughout the building, and must be abated or encapsulated. To meet pressing space needs, mezzanines have been added over the years in a haphazard fashion; none have sufficient fire separation from adjacent spaces, they are inaccessible to persons with disabilities, and many are overcrowded to the point of structural stress. None of these mezzanines can be renovated to meet code requirements. They must be removed or replaced. The Museum continues to outgrow its quarters, diminishing the space available for public use. When the building opened in 1910, 220,000 square feet of exhibit space was provided. Today, visitation has increased a thousand fold from the earliest days of the Museum, yet exhibits currently occupy 25 percent less space. Escalators installed in the 1970s are poorly placed and do not serve visitor needs. The museum's main public entrance from the National Mall, used by 80% of the museum's visitors, is not accessible to persons with disabilities. Presently, the only accessible entrance to the museum is at Constitution Avenue, a three-block journey for those arriving at the Mall entrance.

Eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, the National Museum of Natural History was designed by Hornblower and Marshall and completed in 1911 in the Beaux-Arts style. Mills, Petticord, and Mills added east and west wings in 1964 for offices, storage, and laboratories. In the 1990s, east and west courtyard complexes were added for public facilities, offices, storage and classrooms. The 1.3 million square-foot building is one of the leading international centers for research on life sciences, earth and planetary studies, and anthropology, the museum's researchers study natural and cultural diversity by collecting and identifying specimens of nature and cultural artifacts; establishing relationships among them; and explaining the underlying processes that generate, shape, and sustain their diversity. The Hope diamond, dinosaur skeletons, an African bush elephant, and an insect zoo are among the collections. Annual visitation has been as high as 9.3 million.

Existing Employees 1,200; Proposed Employees: 1,200. The total cost of the project is estimated to be \$306,200,000; the project has received \$101,400,000 in previous funding.

*This project first appeared in FYs 1989-1993 program.*

## **RESTORE ARTS AND INDUSTRIES BUILDING**

*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

\$210,300,000. The project will replace plumbing, fire detection and suppression, security, vertical transportation, and communication systems; modify environmental control systems to protect collections and the building's fabric. Modify and upgrade elevators and improve access for persons with disabilities. Replace sections of the roof and repair the facade to prevent further leaks, replace insulation to stabilize the interior temperature and humidity, and restore the interior to reflect its original architecture. Remove asbestos, CFCs, and lead paint. Install a new energy-efficient heating, ventilating, and air conditioning system to control and monitor environmental conditions to meet climate-control requirements of the collections, reduce maintenance costs, and meet contemporary codes and ventilation

standards. Relocate air handling and other HVAC equipment to an underground mechanical room to improve efficiency and free space for public use and provide a new public food service facility. Replace obsolete and malfunctioning electrical panel boards, switchgear, and distribution systems with a system that meets current codes and program requirements. Install a connector to the Quadrangle building to allow the loading dock in that building to serve the Arts and Industries Building (AIB) also. An environmental review will be conducted during the design phase. As an existing building, no adverse environmental impact to the surrounding area is anticipated.

Due to the risk of roof failure, the Smithsonian discontinued public programs in the building in January 2004. The Institution will close the building completely beginning in FY 2005, even though restoration of the building may not proceed for several years because of the current funding climate. Building closure will require relocation of staff, collections, and other activities now housed in the building. Relocation plans for AIB occupants have been developed under various scenarios including existing Smithsonian space and leased space, balancing programmatic efficiency and cost. In addition to offices, several specialized spaces must be relocated, including collections (archives, requiring heavy floor-loading), public programs (the AIB exhibition program and Discovery Theater), the infant/toddler day care center, and the Institution's entire central computer center and support spaces. The FY 2005 budget request includes \$25 million to begin relocating AIB occupants to both permanent and temporary (should the renovation project go forward) owned and leased space. Future year requests will complete relocation and consolidate the Smithsonian Institution Archives (SIA) and the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) from various remote and local locations into the new, permanent location(s). This consolidation will take advantage of this unique opportunity to eliminate a number of operating inefficiencies for both units. Currently, OCIO staff and equipment are located in several different buildings, requiring daily travel time between sites even for routine tasks. SIA collections are located in a number of geographical locations, from Virginia to Pennsylvania, which hampers comprehensive treatment and use of the materials by staff and scholars.

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The building's current condition is very poor. The last major renovation of the utility systems took place in the 1970s. The HVAC equipment and electrical and other utility systems are now nearly 30 years old and break down with increasing frequency. Roof leakage continues to cause further damage to the roof structure, building components, paint, and plaster. Paint is peeling at an increasing rate, which in turn increases the risk of contamination from lead. Structural analysis of the historic building roof trusses has revealed that the structural integrity of main roof components is at risk of failure. The 2003 Roof Report recommended "... a permanent roof repair/replacement program be implemented within two years in order to ensure the safety of the museum patrons." Due to the serious deterioration of roof elements already, the Smithsonian has determined that the building must be vacated quickly to ensure the health, safety and welfare of staff, visitors, and collections. Design and construction costs for "mothballing" the historic structure are currently being developed. The Smithsonian plans to seek funding in the future for the revitalization project.

A National Historic Landmark, this 1881 polychrome masonry structure was designed by German-American architects Adolph Cluss and Paul Schulze with General Montgomery Meigs as a consultant. Built to house the U.S. National Museum, including objects given to the Smithsonian after the 1876 Centennial Exposition, the 185,000 square-foot building presently houses temporary exhibition space, public facilities, administrative offices, and the Discovery Theater. Smithsonian Archives, including the papers of the first Secretary, Joseph Henry, and the central Office of Information Technology are among the largest tenants of the building.

Average annual visitation is 908,000. Existing Employees 400; Proposed Employees: TBD. The total cost of the project is estimated to be \$232,500,000; the project has received \$13,200,000 in previous funding.

*This project first appeared in FYs 2003-2008 program.*

**Comment:** The Commission strongly supports the rehabilitation and reuse of this distinctive and historically significant building. Because of its prominent location and symbolic relationship to the Mall, a significant public use should be located within the structure.

## RESTORE PATENT OFFICE BUILDING

*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

\$44,400,000. Phase I: The project will create a main accessible entrance and improve accessibility throughout the building. It will replace mechanical and electrical equipment, including boilers, pipes, air-handling units, chillers, pumps, electrical transformers, and substations, and the fire pumps with new energy-efficient equipment. It will install a new air-distribution and control system, supply and return air grilles, and temperature and humidity controls by zone. Replacement of the cooling tower will occur and will change the location of the mounting configuration to eliminate leaks. It will repair exterior masonry, replace windows, restore elevators, and improve functionality and access by providing accessible restrooms adjacent to each lobby and in event spaces. It will abate hazardous materials such as CFCs and asbestos, and convert administrative space to public space. In 2000, a decision was made to also relocate some mechanical and electrical equipment to new space beneath the courtyard so that the adjacent space can be used for public programming. The restoration of interior finishes will occur after installation of new systems and other construction. Special enhancements to improve security are being evaluated and will be addressed as a separate project.

Phase II: The Institution plans to construct a glass enclosure over the building's courtyard, a catering kitchen for foodservice, a visible art conservation laboratory and a museum store. This work will occur concurrently, but will be funded from private sources.

The building was closed to the public in 2000 to allow demolition of old systems and removal of hazardous materials such as asbestos and lead paint. Before their removal the mechanical and electrical systems were more than 30 years old and broke down frequently. The inefficient two-pipe heating, ventilation and air conditioning system could not meet the current heating and cooling loads of the building. Air circulation was inefficient, humidity control limited, and condensation a major problem. The cooling tower leaked and the chiller plant contained chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), which are being phased out to meet environmental laws. The electrical distribution system was overloaded, inadequate, and unsafe. Clearances around transformers did not meet current code requirements. Switchgear, panel boards, and distribution networks were deteriorated and obsolete. Replacement parts were no longer available. Other utility systems that were seriously deteriorated include fire protection, plumbing, steam distribution, and communication systems. Some of the fire alarm wiring was original to the building and contributed to system malfunctions. The building's elevators broke down frequently, thereby reducing public access. The building's facade had been damaged by acid rain and air pollution, the window frames were deteriorated and failing, and several interior surfaces had been severely damaged by leaks and condensation. The building's main entrances and most restrooms were not accessible to persons with disabilities and did not meet current codes and standards. Asbestos and lead paint were present throughout the building. An environmental review was conducted during the design phase. The Final Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact were approved on February 18, 2003.

The 165-year-old Patent Office Building (POB), the third oldest public building in the Nation's Capital, sits on the block bounded by G, F, 7th and 9th Streets, NW, Washington, DC. Built between 1836 and 1867, the marble, granite and sandstone neoclassical structure was also the site of President Abraham Lincoln's Inaugural Ball. Originally designed to exhibit models of inventions patented in the United States, in 1964 the building was converted to museum space and now houses the Smithsonian American Art Museum and the National Portrait Gallery. The Smithsonian American Art Museum houses paintings, sculpture, graphic art, photography, and folk art dedicated to the arts and artists of the United States from colonial times to the present. The National Portrait Gallery exhibits portraits of major figures in American history and culture. The building's four stories and basement cover approximately 30,900 square meters (332,000 square feet) and enclose a central courtyard. The POB is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and is a National Historic Landmark.

Average annual visitation for both museums was 550,000 prior to the building being closed for renovation; visitation is expected to increase once the museums are reopened to the public. Employees prior to the start of the project: approximately 400; Employees after completion of the project: 155 (including 39 new staff, 150 staff members have been permanently transferred to the nearby Victor Building in 2001). The total cost of the revitalization portion of the project to be funded from federal funds is estimated to be \$165,400,000 (approximately \$50,000,000 in enhancements, including the construction of a glass enclosure over the courtyard, will be funded from private sources). The project has received \$121,000,000 in previous funding.

*This project first appeared in FYs 1985-1989 program.*

**Comment:** At its July 8, 2004 meeting, the Commission approved the concept of a glass canopy to enclose the courtyard of the Patent Office Building, provided that the canopy continue to be refined to minimize the profile and complement the existing building's façade in order to preserve the appearance of the Patent Office in the 8th Street viewshed and that the mechanical equipment element be lowered below the roof of the existing building. The Commission also stated its support for the Smithsonian's vision for the renewal and expansion of the museums' contribution to the life of the city and the nation.

In addition, the Commission required the Smithsonian, in the submission of preliminary site and building plans, to provide:

- Documentation showing the physical connection of the canopy to the building.
- Further information on the proposed materials.
- Further information on the mechanical equipment enclosure.
- Plans and elevations for other proposed alterations to the courtyard, including to the building's courtyard facades and floor.
- Plans and elevations for other exterior alterations to the building, such as the provisions for handicapped accessibility and for physical security barriers, if anticipated.
- Completed environmental documentation.
- Documentation of substantial progress in the Section 106 consultation.

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## **NATIONAL MUSEUM OF AMERICAN HISTORY-BEHRING CENTER PUBLIC SPACE**

### *Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

\$41,500,000. The Public Space Renewal Project provides a boost in modernizing the National Museum of American History, Behring Center (NMAH), which is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places due to its location on the National Mall. All three main exhibit public floors of the Museum, comprising approximately 30,500 gross square meters (330,000 gross square feet), are part of this major renewal which will redefine the visitors' experience and modernize and clarify circulation and amenities. In addition, the project will bring the NMAH to higher building code standards. The scope of work includes upgrades to public restrooms, the fire detection and alarm system, life safety egress, fire protection, elevators, escalators, mechanical and power distribution systems, exterior hardscape, landscape, and the physical security of the Museum. In addition to the Public Space Renewal Project the modernization includes four major exhibits endorsed by the Blue Ribbon Commission. Two exhibits, Price of Freedom and Introductory Exhibit, are funded by the Behring Foundation. The other exhibits, America on the Move, Star-Spangled Banner/For Which it Stands, are funded from several sources. The Public Space Renewal Project must be accomplished in coordination with the Museum exhibit renewal program. Trust funds will provide \$35 million toward completing the capital program in the building in addition to funding major exhibit installation. The project will also be coordinated with the Anti-Terrorism Protection program to reduce the building's vulnerability to attack.

Due to incremental funding from both Federal and Trust, sources and the desire to keep the Museum open during construction, the project has been phased over a number of years in packages as follows:

- a.) East Wing of the Building - includes replacing escalators; upgrading fire detection/alarm systems and connecting it to the Network Command Center; renewal of the second and third floor public restrooms; providing new rescue assistance areas, and correcting life safety / fire protection deficiencies in support of the Price of Freedom exhibit. The Price of Freedom exhibit is scheduled to open in November 2004.
- b.) Central Core and West Wing of the Building - includes improving the Flag Hall; renovating the first floor Presidential Reception Suite; upgrading the fire detection/alarm system; improving museum lighting and sound on the three main public floors; correcting life safety/fire protection deficiencies; renewal of the public restrooms; providing a new power distribution system; correcting the mechanical system; replacing elevators and escalators; and providing vertical transport between the first and second floor. Also, constructing the south entrance pavilion.
- c.) Building Perimeter - Includes landscape/hardscape renewal; a new irrigation system; fountains; tour and school bus drop-off; constructing the north entrance pavilion and the security perimeter barrier;

and installing architectural finishes within the building.

The fire detection and alarm system is outdated and requires excessive maintenance. The public restrooms are outdated, do not meet code in fixture quantity, and are not fully accessible. Public circulation areas, amenities, lobbies, seating, telephones, and secure coat check facilities are worn and in disrepair. The elevators are not fully accessible and are not all on emergency power. The escalators are reaching the end of their useful life. Paths of emergency egress are not clearly defined creating life safety hazards for the public and staff. Fire separation doors are a life safety hazard and require excessive maintenance. Areas of rescue assistance for the disabled are needed. The deficiencies in the mechanical system have caused extreme variations in the building humidity. Steam condensate piping and pressure reducing valve stations are in poor condition, and transformer vaults are not air conditioned, threatening power failures due to heat. Leaks from the mechanical system require constant maintenance and threaten irreparable moisture damage to the Museum collections. Site landscaping, hardscape, and special features, such as the west reflecting pool, are in disrepair, are safety hazards, and need renewal. In addition, the Museum lacks a security perimeter barrier against terrorist threats, as well as a good screening system for visitors and vehicles as part of the new Smithsonian Institution security initiative. An environmental review will be conducted during each design phase. As an existing building, no adverse environmental impact to the surrounding area is anticipated.

The National Museum of American History's modern classical building was designed by Walker O. Cain of McKim, Mead, and White and built in 1964 as the Museum of History and Technology. The building has been designated the Behring Center in honor of the gift from the Kenneth Behring Foundation in 2001. The building houses exhibits that explore America's technological, scientific, cultural, and political history and the collections include the Star-Spangled Banner that inspired Francis Scott Key, exhibitions on the American Presidency, and the First Ladies' gowns. The annual average visitation is 6.4 million.

The total cost of the project is estimated to be approximately \$50,000,000; the project has received \$8,500,000 in previous funding. An additional \$35,000,000 in raised funds will support major building changes associated with the exhibits renewal program.

*This project first appeared in FYs 2003-2008 program.*

## **RESTORE RENWICK GALLERY**

*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

\$2,300,000. The project will renew and replace mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems. Replace the cooling tower and major air handling systems with energy-efficient equipment. Clean, repair, and upgrade the perimeter radiator system. Renew the walls, lighting, and laylights in the Grand Stair and Octagon Room to reverse existing damage and improve visibility for persons with disabilities. Repair, clean and bird proof the building's facade and replace the main entrance steps. Replace and upgrade fire protection and life safety systems to meet current codes. Remove and mitigate architectural barriers throughout the building, including modifications to the main entrance, to make the museum accessible to persons with disabilities and install a way-finding signage system.

Deteriorating stone and brick joints on the facade are allowing water to enter the building, damaging plaster and interior finishes in offices, exhibit spaces, and concealed areas behind exhibit partitions. Bird droppings deface the facade and create a health hazard. Many insulated window units are failing and the remaining units are approaching the end of their useful life. Mechanical and electrical systems are more than 30 years old and subject to failure. The cooling tower continues to spring new leaks even after recent repairs. Repair parts are no longer available for the air-handling units, which are outdated and inefficient. The centrifugal chiller is in good condition. Electrical distribution systems are operating at maximum capacity on obsolete equipment. Many elements do not meet current codes. Lighting systems are inefficient and inadequate to provide necessary illumination of public spaces. The emergency lighting system does not function in many parts of the building. Although the fire protection sprinklers, smoke detectors, and pumps are adequate, the fire alarm system must be upgraded to meet current codes. The Octagon Room laylight below the skylight needs repair. Deteriorated plaster finishes and outdated lighting systems in this room and the Grand Stair require renovation. Architectural barriers limit accessibility for persons with disabilities at the front entrance and throughout the building. Most of the asbestos has been removed, but many areas contain lead paint. An environmental review will be conducted during the design phase. As an existing building, no adverse environmental impact to the surrounding area is anticipated.

Architect James Renwick designed this National Historic Landmark in the Second Empire style. It was constructed in 1858 as the city's first art museum, the original Corcoran Gallery of Art. With the advent of the Civil War, the building became a warehouse for military material and the headquarters of the Quartermaster General and finally opened as a museum in 1871. When the Corcoran moved to its new gallery in 1897, the Renwick became the home of the U.S. Court of Claims for 65 years. In 1965 the building was transferred to the Smithsonian and returned to use as a museum. An extension of the Smithsonian American Art Museum, the museum is dedicated to the collection, exhibition, study, and preservation of American crafts from the 19th century to the present. The recently renovated Grand Salon exhibits 170 paintings and sculptures from the Smithsonian American Art Museum, including Thomas Moran's three monumental views of the Grand Canyon of Yellowstone and the Chasm of the Colorado (two of which are on long-term loan from the U.S. Department of the Interior). These works and others by George Catlin, George Inness, Abbot Handerson Thayer, and John Twachtman are hung salon-style, one-atop-another and side-by-side. The museum offers research, educational programs, lectures, demonstrations, and films complementing the exhibitions. The average annual visitation is 147,000. Total project cost is an estimated \$25,300,000.

*This project first appeared in FYs 2001-2005 program.*

### **RESTORE AND WATERPROOF HIRSHHORN PLAZA AND FOUNDATION WALLS**

*Recommended*

\$2,000,000. The project includes restoring the plaza and foundation wall waterproofing membranes, repairing interior damage caused by leaks, restoring the retaining walls in the Sculpture Garden, and conducting a space utilization study. An environmental review will be conducted during the each design phase. As an existing building, no adverse environmental impact to the surrounding area is anticipated.

Damage to the plaza waterproofing membrane has resulted in leaks into the lower gallery, compromising the safety of art, staff, and visitors. Corroding and leaking foundation walls around the loading dock area are damaging equipment and jeopardize artwork that passes through the loading dock. Corroding and leaking retaining walls in the Sculpture Garden are damaging the walls and threatening the safety of sculpture that hangs on the walls. Offices are overcrowded and collections storage is often mixed in with office functions.

Designed by Gordon Bunshaft of Skidmore, Owings, and Merrill, this cylindrical Neo-expressionist building and nearby garden were constructed in 1974 to house the Joseph H. Hirshhorn collection of modern and contemporary American and European paintings and sculptures. The museum and its garden house has one of the most comprehensive collections of modern sculpture in the world. The average annual visitation is 901,000. Total project cost is an estimated \$22,000,000.

*This project first appeared in FYs 2003-2008 program.*

### **FREER GALLERY EXTERIOR RESTORATION**

*Recommended*

\$1,000,000. Replace the roof and repair or replace the flashing around the skylights. Install shades on the inside of the skylights that can be adjusted from the attic floor. Install shades on windows in the Peacock Room. Provide wheelchair access to the entire courtyard by installing a lower-level lift and accessible handrails at the entrance stairs. Install a new lighting system and smoke detectors in the galleries. Repair the concrete sidewalk.

New systems were installed in the early 1990s, and most of the facility is generally in good condition. However, the roof is deteriorated, and flashing around the skylights is failing. Panels on the outside accomplish the skylight sun control. This is a hazardous situation for employees who need to rearrange the panels manually as the seasons change. Sunlight is damaging the Peacock room shutters. The courtyard is not fully accessible to persons with disabilities. The entry sidewalk on Jefferson drive is crumbling and continues to deteriorate. Gutters and downspouts back up and flood the interior of the building when overtaxed storm water systems overflow. The gallery lighting systems that are integral to the facility are aging and near the end of their useful life. An environmental review will be conducted during the design phase. As an existing building, no adverse environmental impact to the surrounding area is anticipated.

Located in a National Historic District and listed in the National Register of Historic Places, the Italian

Renaissance-style Freer Gallery of Art was designed by architect Charles A. Platt and built in 1923 to house the 7,500 paintings, sculpture, drawings, works of calligraphy, metal, lacquer, and jade left to the Smithsonian Institution by industrialist Charles Lang Freer. The building and the adjacent Arthur M. Sackler Gallery both house permanent exhibitions of Asian art. The Freer also houses a collection of 19th and 20th century American art, including the world's largest group of works on paper by James McNeill Whistler. The average annual visitation is 342,000. Total project cost is approximately \$11,000,000.

*This project first appeared in FYs 2003-2008 program.*

## **NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK**

### **AFRICA EXHIBIT**

*Recommended*

\$24,000,000. The Africa Exhibit will create new indoor and outdoor space for the African animals in the Zoo's collection. As with the Asia Trail, the new Africa exhibit will develop a portion of the Zoo to showcase these popular large mammals in a setting that resembles their native habitat. The Zoo began updating its Master Plan beginning in Fall 2003, and the plan will identify specific location and requirements for this exhibit. The project will provide more appropriate space for the National Zoo's collection of large African animals: giraffes, rhinos and hippos. Currently these animals, along with the elephants, are all housed in overcrowded space in the Elephant House that does not meet current standards for animal care. As part of the Asia Trail project, the elephants will be relocated to new space. The Elephant House will then be modernized to house the other large African animals. An environmental review will be conducted during the design phase.

The National Zoological Park in Washington, D.C., a National Historic District, was designed in the 1890s by the firm of renowned landscape architect Frederick Law Olmsted and architect Williams Ralph Emerson. Historic preservation issues will be addressed during the design of the project. Total project cost is approximately \$44,000,000.

*This project first appeared in FYs 2003-2008 program.*

### **ASIA TRAIL**

\$63,000,000. The National Zoo's Renewal Plan reorganizes and rebuilds the Zoo, grouping animals by their natural geographic locations. As its first major component, Asia Trail will create a compelling, Asian themed path from the new Sloth Bear exhibit at the main entrance to the renovated and expanded Panda House, and to a world class Elephant House. The Asia Trail project Phase I will feature many of the Zoo's most charismatic "stars" in a cohesive immersion experience: sloth bears, clouded leopards, fishing cats, red pandas, Japanese giant salamanders, and giant pandas. State-of-the-art interpretive displays will connect the visitor's on-site experience with current research and conservation efforts at Front Royal and in the field to reinforce the importance of ecology and habitat conservation.

Asia Trail I will replace currently deteriorated animal facilities as well as replace severely inadequate site utilities. The work includes new water service to permit installation of fire suppression systems and to meet the animal's needs; new high-voltage electric service to increase capacity and replace the existing single phase service; improved sewer and storm water management; new gas service; new security systems; new perimeter fencing and railings; a new fiber-optic communications backbone; and installation of new public walkways that meet ADA guidelines. Existing holding buildings will be replaced with new structures that meet current USDA and AZA animal containment regulations. Holding buildings are designed for energy efficiency and fire suppression systems will reduce the hazard to the animal collection.

Once Asia Trail I is complete, Asia Trail II will provide a modern facility for the long-range commitment to house, breed, and continue important research on a multi-generational herd of up to eight adult Asian elephants. The proposed facility will provide adequate year round housing, new exhibit yards, safe primary containment, and heavily landscaped perimeters. An innovative elephant trek feature is designed to exercise the animals as well as offer sensory stimulus outside their daily routine. Large pools and multiple enrichment devices in the animal's enclosures will allow the elephants to exhibit behavior traits

currently restricted by space limitations. Accessible areas surrounding the elephant enclosures will let the public observe the elephants and keeper demonstrations with new and exciting interpretive programs.

The Zoo's goal is to create a multi-generational herd that will allow studying a population closer in structure to what is found in nature. The Zoo predicts that this will produce more accurate data while promoting the health and welfare of animals held in captivity. The National Zoo will be one of only a few institutions committed to (or capable of) achieving this goal within the next 20 years. A multi-generational herd will encourage more normal behaviors and interactions among the elephants, and this will be documented with careful scientifically based research on behavior and hormonal analyses.

The Asia Trail II project will also construct two new exhibit yards for elephants and construct a new facility with increased interior holding space for cows, calves, and bulls. The project will be constructed in phases to accommodate the existing elephant herd at the National Zoological Park.

The Zoo is more than 110 years old and its age and popularity have taken a visible toll. The Zoo's physical environment is deteriorating. Many of our largest creatures--lions, tigers, bears, elephants, giraffes, hippos, rhinos--are housed in our oldest areas. Yet families come to the Zoo primarily to see these species, often called "charismatic mega-vertebrates." The current sloth bear exhibit, for example, was built in the late 1890s and will be replaced in Asia Trail I. The Elephant House was originally constructed in the 1930s. In addition, Asia Trail will address significant failing areas of the Zoo by developing the Zoo's master planning and renewal objectives of providing complete ADA access, enhanced visitor experiences and the replacement of obsolete and inadequate infrastructure systems with code-compliant mechanical, electrical, plumbing, and drainage systems.

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With the birth of the male elephant in November 2001, NZP is moving towards its goal of housing and exhibiting elephants as recommended by current zoological standards. With the introduction of a male elephant into the collection, housing requirements have changed dramatically. More space, stronger housing and the ability to separate the keeper and the elephant at all times is now required. The current building and yards do not meet any of these requirements. Additionally, the building's mechanical and electrical systems are more than 50 years old and break down frequently. It is not possible to maintain acceptable water quality due the limitations of the pools and plumbing systems. The roof and skylights leak, causing deterioration and unsafe conditions for the public, staff, and the animals. An environmental review is being conducted a part of the design process.

The National Zoo has an opportunity to become a leader in elephant management and reproductive studies, both in situ and ex situ, but that requires a large space to have the animal numbers needed to create a multi-generational herd. Space is a major health and welfare issue for elephants. As ethical concerns are raised about how elephants are maintained in captivity, NZP must lead by example, providing a top-notch facility that shows how much it cares about elephants well being. Lack of exercise is believed to be a health issue and a cause for the high stillbirth and dystocia ('difficult birthing') rates seen in ex situ elephant populations worldwide. Elephants in zoos also are prone to developing arthritis and have foot problems that are due, in large part, to a lack of space for proper exercise. The planned new elephant facility will provide space to ensure that the elephants get adequate exercise.

The National Zoological Park in Washington D.C., a National Historic District, was designed in the 1890s by the firm of renowned landscape architect Frederick Law Olmsted and architect Williams Ralph Emerson. The Byzantine-style Reptile House and Renaissance-style Elephant House exemplify the tradition of architect-designed buildings at the Zoo. Historic preservation issues related to the revitalization of the Asia Trail site are being addressed as part of the design process.

Existing employment: 20; proposed employment: 28. The total cost is estimated to be approximately \$108,400,000, including \$9,200,000 in funds raised by the Friends of the National Zoo (FONZ); the project has received \$37,500,000 in previous funding. Asia Trail I is estimated at \$38.9 million (with \$6.7 million from FONZ), and Asia Trail II is estimated at \$69.5 (with \$2.5 million from FONZ).

*This project first appeared in FYs 2003-2008 program.*

## **SMALL MAMMALS RENOVATION**

\$33,000,000 (estimated total project cost). The project will renovate the Small Mammals House to repair structural deficiencies, repair or replace the roof and skylights, and replace mechanical and electrical systems and water treatment systems. The renovation of the Small Mammals House is required to correct structural problems and replace mechanical and electrical systems that are more than 50 years old

and break down frequently. It is not possible to maintain acceptable water quality due the limitations of the pools and plumbing systems. The roof and skylights leak causing deterioration and in turn unsafe conditions for the public, staff, and the animals. An environmental review will be conducted during the design phase.

The National Zoological Park in Washington, D.C., a National Historic District, was designed in the 1890s by the firm of renowned landscape architect Frederick Law Olmsted and architect Williams Ralph Emerson. Historic preservation issues will be address during the design of the project.

*This project first appeared in FYs 2003-2008 program.*

### **RENOVATE SEAL/SEA LION AND LOWER BEARS**

\$44,000,000. The project will repair structural deficiencies in the seal and sea lion pools and in the lower bear's area, as well as replace mechanical and electrical systems and water treatment systems. The area will be reconfigured to provide accessible viewing for visitors with disabilities and some additional staff support space will be added. The seal/sea lion and lower bear areas have structural problems, failing mechanical and electrical systems, and do not meet ADA standards. The existing water systems do not meet new water chemistry and animal protocol requirements. Staff support space is inadequate to meet animal care needs. An environmental review will be conducted during the design phase.

The National Zoological Park in Washington, D.C., a National Historic District, was designed in the 1890s by the firm of renowned landscape architect Frederick Law Olmsted and architect Williams Ralph Emerson. Historic preservation issues will be address during the design of the project. The total cost is estimated to be approximately \$45,000,000; the project has received \$1,000,000 in previous funding.

*This project first appeared in FYs 2002-2007 program.*

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## **DEPARTMENT OF STATE**

### **SECURITY UPGRADES FOR HARRY S TRUMAN BUILDING**

*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

\$196,300,000. Since before the events of September 11, 2001, the Department has been highly sensitive to the vulnerability of this key federal building to terrorist and other threats. In response to these concerns, numerous interim security upgrades have been incorporated into the protection plan for the building and its occupants. There is an urgent need to develop a comprehensive permanent perimeter security plan which will consider and highlight necessary architectural modifications to include vehicle barriers and entrance screening vestibules, and forced entry hardened lobbies. Further development, integration, and application of the recommendations in a current anti-blast window replacement study and design for the Truman Complex will be initially implemented in the ongoing Old State renovation and become a key element in the comprehensive perimeter security program. Improvements include the rehabilitation/renovation of 20,000 square feet, an addition of 10,000 square feet, and site improvements on 11.8 acres of ground area. Total project cost is \$226,700,000; the project has received \$30,400,000 in prior funding.

*This project first appeared in the FYs 2004-2009 program.*

**Comment:** All proposed modifications to the streetscape and grounds are to be consistent with the Commission's recommendations in *The National Capital Urban Design and Security Plan*, adopted October 3, 2002.

The Commission recommends that the following project be included in the agency budget as soon as fiscal and budgetary conditions permit.

### **DEVELOP A NEW FOREIGN MISSIONS CENTER**

*Recommended for Future Programming*

This project consists of the development of a new foreign missions center to accommodate the future location of chanceries within the District of Columbia. Specifically, the project includes the planning, design, and implementation of a new center. Planning includes the preparation of feasibility studies, site identification and analysis, development strategies, cost estimates, and the identification of funding sources. Development could include partnerships with other public entities and/or public/private partnering. Design includes programming, site planning, the design of infrastructure, and the preparation of cost estimates and construction phasing. Implementation includes land acquisition and/or lease commitments and the construction of required infrastructure improvements.

*A New Project in this FYs 2005-2010 Program.*

**Comment:** In 1968 the International Center Act established a 47-acre International Chancery Center (ICC) where foreign missions and international organizations could lease federal land from the United States government. All of the properties in the ICC have been leased. The ICC has proven effective in accommodating large foreign missions relocating due to increasing facilities requirements. As security requirements increase the appeal of locating in a center has increased. The National Capital Planning Commission's *Foreign Missions in the District of Columbia Future Location Analysis* 2003 report identified the Armed Force's Retirement Home (Soldiers' and Airmen's Home) as an immediate opportunity for the development of a new foreign missions center. The study advanced a new center model, denser and more urban in character than the current ICC, appropriate to future center requirements and private site development opportunities within redeveloping areas of the city. More specifically, the report recommends the preparation of a feasibility study for a new foreign missions center or centers.

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## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

#### NATIONAL MALL ROAD IMPROVEMENTS

*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

\$27,130,000 for improvements to roadway surfaces, drainage, sidewalk, wheelchair ramps, lighting, traffic control devices, landscaping, and other road features in the Mall area. Some streets will be resurfaced while others will be torn out and completely rebuilt. Sidewalks with exposed stone will be constructed and new granite curbs will be designed so they can be crossed by disabled persons. Additional lights and new signs with consistent graphics will be installed. Some landscaping adjacent to the roadway will be provided. For purposes of this project, the Mall is generally defined as the area along and between Independence and Constitution Avenues from the Potomac River to 2nd Street east of the U.S. Capitol, and the area between 15th and 17th Streets, NW, from Constitution Avenue to Pennsylvania Avenue and from the Jefferson Memorial to Independence Avenue. The reconstruction of the L'Enfant Promenade (10th Street, SW between Independence Avenue and the Benjamin Bannecker Park overlook) is also included in this project. The estimated total cost for this project is \$107,730,000; the project has received \$80,600,000 in prior funding. Parking: existing spaces will be retained except curbside on north-south roads crossing the Mall between Madison and Jefferson Drives.

*This project first appeared in FYs 1994-1998 program.*

**Comment:** The Commission, at its July 22, 1992 meeting, approved a Streetscape Manual for the Interagency Initiative for the National Mall Road Improvement Program as a guide for improvements to roadways in the vicinity of the National Mall related to this project. The Commission strongly endorses this project which will help to implement the Special Street Plans for Constitution and Independence Avenues prepared by the Commission.

The District of Columbia's Anacostia Waterfront Initiative addresses the redesign of the L'Enfant Promenade.

The Commission encourages the Federal Highway Administration to coordinate its future planning efforts related to this project with the recommendations contained within the Commission's *National Capital Urban Design and Security Plan*, adopted October 3, 2002.

## KENNEDY CENTER PLAZA PROJECT

*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

\$290,000,000. Planning, environmental documentation, and construction of highway, pedestrian, vehicular, and bicycle access to the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts. Improvements include a formal public plaza spanning the Potomac Freeway and connecting the Kennedy Center to E Street NW, 25th Street NW, and other points north and south of the Center integrating it more fully into the District of Columbia's street grid and West Potomac Park. Improvements also include a connection to the adjacent Potomac River waterfront. Improvements will enhance access to the Center by creating a continuation of the Monumental Core's street and visual patterns. The project will include extensive public involvement (public/agency meetings and public hearings). The estimated total cost of the project is \$390,000,000; the project has received \$85,000,000 in prior funding.

*This project first submitted by the Commission in the FYs 2003-2008 program. The project was first submitted by the agency in the FYs 2004-2009 program.*

**Comment:** The concept of this project was introduced in *Extending the Legacy*, released by the Commission in November 1997. The proposed Kennedy Center Plaza has been identified as a Prime Site for new memorials and museums in the *Memorials and Museums Master Plan* released by the Commission in September 2001. This project should be coordinated with any improvements to Roosevelt Bridge.

At its meeting on June 3, 2004 the Commission approved the concept site and building plans for the access improvements, plaza, and buildings, and directed the Federal Highway Administration and the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts to undertake the following as design proceeds:

In general:

- Improve pedestrian connectivity to the surrounding city and throughout the project site.
- Maximize connections to the existing and historic city street grid.
- Revise the project design to better activate the proposed plaza.
- Minimize impacts to important viewsheds in the project area, including views along L'Enfant streets, views to and from the Lincoln Memorial, views to and from the Old Naval Observatory, and views along the Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway.
- Ensure that bicycle trail connectivity will be established and maintained throughout the project site if elements of the project are eliminated or delayed due to budget constraints.

In the North Project Sector:

- Investigate eliminating the planned on and off ramps between 27th Street, NW and the Potomac Freeway.
- Demonstrate that planned improvements in the north project sector will not preclude re-connectivity of the District street grid in the future, and in particular the potential connection of I Street westward to the waterfront, and the re-establishment of 26th and 27th Streets north of Virginia Avenue, NW.
- Coordinate with the District Department of Transportation in the north project sector to ensure design compatibility with changes to the Whitehurst Freeway currently under study.

In the Center Project Sector:

- Modify the water feature in the median of E Street, NW to allow a crossing at the east end of the north and south buildings.
- Modify the plaza design to reduce the number of roadway segments and the impact of vehicular traffic on active and passive pedestrian use of the space.
- Design the structural system for the proposed Potomac River overlook and associated ramps to minimize impacts to the view corridor along Rock Creek Parkway.
- Explore alternate design solutions for the proposed Potomac River overlook and ramps that better integrate the Center both physically and visually with the Rock Creek and Potomac Trails, improve access from the waterfront to the Kennedy Center's west terrace,

and that do not block views of the river from the west terrace. Alternate designs considered should include ramps stretching north and south from the outer corners of the terrace.

- Demonstrate how the project addresses the major viewshed along New Hampshire Avenue, NW and investigate how the project can enhance the important pedestrian connection at this location.
- Redesign the plaza area so that it exhibits a clear hierarchy of interrelated public spaces with a central focal point.
- Investigate reducing the size of the plaza by pulling the north and south buildings in toward one another to allow future construction of other adjacent uses.
- Demonstrate that the project does not preclude the development of mixed-use buildings immediately north and northwest of the project area.
- Demonstrate that the project design does not preclude decking over other areas of the Potomac Freeway for roadway and building construction.
- Eliminate the redundant roadways that partition the green space proposed along the east front of the Kennedy Center.
- Investigate incorporating on-street parking on the roadways in front of the two new buildings that flank the plaza and reducing the size of the drop-off areas in front of the two new buildings.
- Include direct access from the plaza to the Education Building's café.
- Design the proposed bicycle and pedestrian ways along the east sides of the proposed buildings with maximum sight lines and surveillance opportunities to increase public use and public safety.
- Locate active spaces, such as rehearsal spaces, along the perimeter walls of the two buildings.
- Modify the design of the west and east facade of both buildings to create better transparency to and functional interaction with the adjacent sidewalks and trails.
- Demonstrate that the design of the Education Building is responsive to the view from the Theodore Roosevelt Bridge upon entering the city.
- Indicate how the proposed water features will be used during the winter months.
- Investigate increasing the number of tour bus parking spaces below grade to accommodate tour buses serving venues other than the Kennedy Center.
- Modify the design of the north building and/or the alignment of 25th Street, NW to provide a more direct visual and physical connection between the city street grid and the plaza, and to serve as a gateway into the performing arts complex.
- Incorporate project perimeter security requirements into the design at the earliest possible stage.
- Consider the impact of the project on security requirements of the Potomac Naval Annex (Old Naval Observatory) and the State Department headquarters.

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In the South Project Sector:

- Modify the design in the south project sector to conform to major components of the District Department of Transportation's proposed Theodore Roosevelt Bridge improvements, in particular the westbound ramp connecting Constitution Avenue to the Bridge.
- Demonstrate that the design does not preclude the development of a pedestrian connection between the Kennedy Center, the Lincoln Memorial, and the Mall.

The Commission also reminded the Kennedy Center and the Federal Highway Administration of the requirement to comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

The Commission recommends that the following project be included in the agency budget as soon as fiscal and budgetary conditions permit.

### **ROOSEVELT BRIDGE REHABILITATION**

*Recommended for Future Programming*

Design and construct improvements to the Roosevelt Bridge carrying Interstate 66 between Virginia and the District of Columbia. Improvements could be designed to extend the life of the existing bridge or to replace it with a new span. Improvements may increase the existing capacity of the bridge with additional vehicle travel lanes, exclusive transit lanes, and improved bicycle lanes with connections to bicycle trails. This project should be coordinated with the Kennedy Center Plaza Project.

*This project first submitted by the Commission in the FYs 2004-2009 program.*

## DEPARTMENTS OF THE INTERIOR, AIR FORCE, NAVY, AND ARMY

The Commission recommends that the following project be included in the agency budgets as soon as fiscal and budgetary conditions permit.

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### **DEVELOP WATERFRONT PARKS**

*Recommended for Future Programming*

Develop plans, consistent with security requirements and current planning efforts, to allow for improvement of parks open to the public along the waterfronts of Washington Navy Yard, Anacostia Annex, Bolling Air Force Base, the Naval Research Laboratory, Fort McNair, and Anacostia Park.

*This project first submitted by the Commission in the FYs 1981-1985 program.*

## ALL DEPARTMENTS

In response to the installation of ad-hoc, unsightly and uncoordinated security measures throughout the Monumental Core, the National Capital Planning Commission, working in conjunction with numerous federal agency partners, prepared *The National Capital Urban Design and Security Plan*. The plan focuses exclusively on perimeter building security designed to protect employees, visitors, and federal functions and property from the threat of bomb laden vehicles while creating and maintaining livable, accessible streets that reflect the democratic principles inherent in the layout of the nation's capital. The plan recommends security in the context of a citywide program of streetscape enhancement and public realm beautification rather than separate, incoherent, and redundant systems of security components.

Implementation of *The National Capital Urban Design and Security Plan* should include suitable measures to mitigate negative impacts on commerce and economic activity resulting from security solutions.. In addition, it will require a coordinated effort between neighboring agencies and the District of Columbia (in particular the District Department of Transportation which programs public space within the District). Through a well-coordinated approach to planning, designing, and constructing streetscape projects, as identified in the plan, implementation of federal perimeter security will be more efficient and cost effective, capitalizing on economy of scale, mass production, and centralized administration.

The Commission recommends that the following twelve projects identified in *The National Capital*

*Urban Design and Security Plan* be included in the agency budgets as soon as fiscal and budgetary conditions permit.

### **PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE (3RD TO 15TH STREETS, NW) PERIMETER SECURITY AND STREETScape IMPROVEMENTS**

*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

Design and construct perimeter security streetscape improvements that reflect the existing character of Pennsylvania Avenue and enhance its key civic spaces. Improvements will consist of paving and plaza amenities, hardened street furniture, including: benches, lighting, drinking fountains, trash receptacles, planters and bus shelters.

*This project first submitted by the Commission in the FYs 2004-2009 program.*

**Affected Agencies:** Department of Commerce, Department of Justice, Environmental Protection Agency, Federal Trade Commission, Internal Revenue Service, National Archives and Records Administration, National Gallery of Art (East Wing), National Park Service, Old Post Office Building, Interstate Commerce Commission, U.S. Agency for International Development, and General Services Administration.

**Lead Agency:** Federal Highway Administration, Eastern Federal Lands Division.

**Support Agencies:** National Park Service, General Service Administration, and Affected Agencies listed above.

**Comment:** On November 1, 2001 the Commission adopted *Designing for Security in the Nation's Capital*, which recommends that Pennsylvania Avenue in front of the White House remain closed to normal city traffic and a landscaped, civic space be immediately constructed. On October 3, 2002 the Commission adopted *The National Capital Urban Design and Security Plan*, which included the conceptual design approach for this project and made recommendations for efficient and cost-effective implementation. The Commission is currently working with all affected agencies and other key stakeholders to develop a Memorandum of Agreement to recognize the cost efficiency and importance of coordinating a comprehensive concept design for the Avenue.

### **CONSTITUTION AVENUE (3RD TO 15TH STREETS AND 17TH TO 23RD STREETS, NW) PERIMETER SECURITY AND STREETScape IMPROVEMENTS**

*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

Design and construct perimeter security streetscape components that include a hardened landscape solution (bollards and plantings), a variety of special bollards, benches, guardhouses and plinth walls.

*This project first submitted by the Commission in the FYs 2004-2009 program.*

**Affected Agencies:** Department of Commerce, Department of Justice, Federal Trade Commission, Internal Revenue Service, Interstate Commerce Commission/Customs Service, National Archives and Records Administration, National Gallery of Art (West Wing), National Museum of American History, National Museum of Natural History, General Services Administration, National Park Service, and the Federal Reserve Board.

**Lead Agency:** Federal Highway Administration, Eastern Federal Lands Division.

**Support Agencies:** General Services Administration, Smithsonian, and Affected Agencies listed above.

**Comment:** On November 1, 2001 the Commission adopted *Designing for Security in the Nation's Capital*, which recommends that an urban design and security plan be developed to address adequate security measures and an improved streetscape in this area. On October 3, 2002 the Commission adopted *The National Capital Urban Design and Security Plan*, which included the conceptual design approach for this project and made recommendations for efficient and cost-effective implementation. The portion of Constitution Avenue between 3rd Street NW and 15th Street NW is included in the Smithsonian Institution's Construct/Install Anti-Terrorism Protection project for the south side of the Avenue. The north side of the Avenue will be included in the Pennsylvania Avenue (3rd to 15th Streets, NW) project.

## **INDEPENDENCE AVENUE (3RD TO 14TH STREETS, SW) PERIMETER SECURITY AND STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS**

*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

Design and construct perimeter security streetscape components that includes a hardened landscape solution (bollards and plantings), a variety of special bollards, benches, and trees. Includes a feasibility study regarding parking lane removal on the north side of the street. Independence Avenue is considered a sister street to Constitution Avenue. The project will also include mitigation for impacts to the transportation system.

*This project first submitted by the Commission in the FYs 2004-2009 program.*

**Affected Agencies:** Smithsonian Castle, Arthur M. Slacker Gallery, Freer Gallery, Hirshhorn Museum, Museum of African Art, National Air and Space Museum, National Museum of the American Indian, and S. Dillon Ripley Center, Department of Agriculture, Department of Energy, Department of Health and Human Services, Department of Transportation, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, General Services Administration, and the National Park Service.

**Lead Agency:** Federal Highway Administration, Eastern Federal Lands Division.

**Support Agencies:** General Services Administration, Smithsonian Institution, and Affected Agencies listed above.

**Comment:** On November 1, 2001 the Commission adopted *Designing for Security in the Nation's Capital*, which recommends that an urban design and security plan be developed to address adequate security measures and an improved streetscape in this area. On October 3, 2002 the Commission adopted *The National Capital Urban Design and Security Plan*, which included the conceptual design approach for this project and made recommendations for efficient and cost-effective implementation.

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## **10TH STREET, SW PERIMETER SECURITY AND STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS**

*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

Design and construct perimeter security. Due to special conditions, this street will require a custom-designed solution. At a minimum, perimeter security streetscape elements will include bench seating, planters, a variety of special bollards, and trees. The project will also include mitigation for impacts to the transportation system.

*This project first submitted by the Commission in the FYs 2004-2009 program.*

**Affected Agencies:** Department of Energy, Department of Transportation, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Internal Revenue Service, U.S. Postal Service and General Services Administration.

**Lead Agency:** Federal Highway Administration, Eastern Federal Lands Division.

**Support Agencies:** District of Columbia, General Services Administration, and Affected Agencies listed above.

**Comment:** On November 1, 2001 the Commission adopted *Designing for Security in the Nation's Capital*, which recommends that an urban design and security plan be developed to address adequate security measures and an improved streetscape in this area. On October 3, 2002 the Commission adopted *The National Capital Urban Design and Security Plan*, which included the conceptual design approach for this project and made recommendations for efficient and cost-effective implementation.

## **MARYLAND AVENUE, SW PERIMETER SECURITY AND STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS**

*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

Design and construct perimeter security streetscape components that include a hardened landscape solution (bollards and plantings), a variety of special bollards, benches and trees. Maryland Avenue is considered a sister street of Pennsylvania Avenue, thereby meriting special treatment. The project will also include mitigation for impacts to the transportation system.

*This project first submitted by the Commission in the FYs 2004-2009 program.*

**Affected Agencies:** Department of Education, Department of Transportation, and General Services Administration.

**Lead Agency:** Federal Highway Administration, Eastern Federal Lands Division.

**Support Agencies:** General Services Administration and Affected Agencies listed above.

**Comment:** On November 1, 2001 the Commission adopted *Designing for Security in the Nation's Capital*, which recommends that an urban design and security plan be developed to address adequate security measures and an improved streetscape in this area. On October 3, 2002 the Commission adopted *The National Capital Urban Design and Security Plan*, which included the conceptual design approach for this project and made recommendations for efficient and cost-effective implementation.

## **FEDERAL TRIANGLE PERIMETER SECURITY AND STREETScape IMPROVEMENTS**

*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

Design and construct perimeter security for the north-south streets within the Federal Triangle, including post and bollard fences, a variety of special bollards, guardhouses, trees and special custom-designed civic spaces. The project will also include mitigation for impacts to the transportation system.

*This project first submitted by the Commission in the FYs 2004-2009 program.*

**Affected Agencies:** Department of Commerce, Department of Justice, Federal Trade Commission, Interstate Commerce Commission/U.S. Customs Service, Internal Revenue Service, National Archives and Records Administration, National Park Service, U.S. Postal Service, General Services Administration, U.S. Agency for International Development, and Environmental Protection Agency.

**Lead Agency:** Federal Highway Administration, Eastern Federal Lands Division and General Administration.

**Support Agencies:** Affected Agencies listed above.

**Comment:** On November 1, 2001 the Commission adopted *Designing for Security in the Nation's Capital*, which recommends that an urban design and security plan be developed to address adequate security measures and an improved streetscape in this area. On October 3, 2002 the Commission adopted *The National Capital Urban Design and Security Plan*, which included the conceptual design approach for this project and made recommendations for efficient and cost-effective implementation. The buildings in the Federal Triangle are included in the Pennsylvania Avenue (3rd to 15th Streets, NW) Project.

## **WEST END PERIMETER SECURITY AND STREETScape IMPROVEMENTS**

*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

Design and construct perimeter security streetscape improvements, including plinth walls, hardened landscape solution (bollards and plantings), fence walls, a variety of special bollards, guardhouses, benches and trees. Some design solutions require removal of a parking lane. The project will also include mitigation for impacts to the transportation system.

*This project first submitted by the Commission in the FYs 2004-2009 program.*

**Affected Agencies:** Department of State, Federal Reserve Board, Department of the Interior, and Office of Personnel Management.

**Lead Agency:** Federal Highway Administration, Eastern Federal Lands Division.

**Support Agencies:** Affected Agencies listed above.

**Comment:** On November 1, 2001 the Commission adopted *Designing for Security in the Nation's Capital*, which recommends that an urban design and security plan be developed to address adequate security measures and an improved streetscape in this area. On October 3, 2002 the Commission adopted *The National Capital Urban Design and Security Plan*, which included the conceptual design approach for this project and made recommendations for efficient and cost-effective implementation.

## **SOUTHWEST FEDERAL CENTER PERIMETER SECURITY AND STREETScape IMPROVEMENTS**

*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

Design and construct perimeter security streetscape improvements, including large planter/benches, guardhouses, a variety of special bollards, trees, and street furniture as well as parking improvements. Since the removal of parking lanes is proposed, the estimate should include the construction of two parking garages, each accommodating 400 parking spaces, to mitigate the loss of parking associated with the proposed design solutions. The project will also include mitigation for impacts to the transportation system.

*This project first submitted by the Commission in the FYs 2004-2009 program.*

**Primary Affected Agencies:** Broadcasting Board of Governors, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Department of Agriculture, Department of Education, Department of Energy, Department of Health and Human Services, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Department of State, Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, Federal Communications Commission, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Internal Revenue Service, Interstate Trade Commission (Customs Service), National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Small Business Administration, and General Services Administration.

**Lead Agency:** Federal Highway Administration, Eastern Federal Lands Division.

**Support Agencies:** General Services Administration and Affected Agencies listed above

**Comment:** On November 1, 2001 the Commission adopted *Designing for Security in the Nation's Capital*, which recommends that an urban design and security plan be developed to address adequate security measures and an improved streetscape in this area. On October 3, 2002 the Commission adopted *The National Capital Urban Design and Security Plan*, which included the conceptual design approach for this project and made recommendations for efficient and cost-effective implementation.

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## **DOWNTOWN PERIMETER SECURITY AND STREETScape IMPROVEMENTS**

*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

Where security requirements warrant permanent security solutions for federal agencies located in the downtown area, design and construct perimeter security and streetscape improvements. Streetscape designs should be consistent with existing street furniture being used by the District and the Business Improvement District. These designs should include hardened street furniture consisting of a variety of special bollards, benches, lights, kiosks, bus shelters, bike racks, trash receptacles, and trees.

*This project first submitted by the Commission in the FYs 2004-2009 program.*

**Affected Agencies:** There are numerous federal agencies in offices downtown. Some are located in federally owned buildings, others in private space leased by the federal government. Improvements should be made primarily by individual building owners and coordinated through the General Services Administration.

**Lead Agency:** Federal Highway Administration, Eastern Federal Lands Division.

**Support Agencies:** General Services Administration and Affected Agencies.

**Comment:** On November 1, 2001 the Commission adopted *Designing for Security in the Nation's Capital*, which recommends that an urban design and security plan be developed to address adequate security measures and an improved streetscape in this area. On October 3, 2002 the Commission adopted *The National Capital Urban Design and Security Plan*, which included the conceptual design approach for this project.

## **FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION PERIMETER SECURITY AND STREETScape IMPROVEMENTS**

*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

Design and construct perimeter security streetscape improvements consisting of hardened street furniture.

*This project first submitted by the Commission in the FYs 2004-2009 program.*

**Lead Agency:** Federal Highway Administration, Eastern Federal Lands Division.

**Support Agencies:** Federal Bureau of Investigation and General Services Administration.

**Comment:** On November 1, 2001 the Commission adopted *Designing for Security in the Nation's Capital*, which recommends that an urban design and security plan be developed to address adequate security measures and an improved streetscape in the downtown area of the J. Edgar Hoover Building. On October 3, 2002 the Commission adopted *The National Capital Urban Design and Security Plan*, which included the conceptual design approach for this project and made recommendations for efficient and cost-effective implementation.

## **THE MALL - JEFFERSON AND MADISON DRIVES PERIMETER SECURITY AND STREETScape IMPROVEMENTS**

*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

Design and construct perimeter building security, primarily at the institutions along Madison and Jefferson Drives. Improvements will include plinth walls, a variety of special bollards and benches, guardhouses, and a number of custom-designed solutions.

*This project first submitted by the Commission in the FYs 2004-2009 program.*

**Affected Agencies:** National Gallery of Art (East/West Buildings), National Museum of Natural History, National Museum of American History, National Air and Space Museum, Museum of the American Indian, Hirshhorn Museum, Museum of African Art, Smithsonian Castle, and Department of Agriculture.

**Lead Agency:** Federal Highway Administration, Eastern Federal Lands Division.

**Support Agencies:** National Park Service, Smithsonian Institution and Affected Agencies listed above.

**Comment:** On November 1, 2001 the Commission adopted *Designing for Security in the Nation's Capital*, which recommends that an urban design and security plan be developed to address adequate security measures and an improved streetscape in this area. On October 3, 2002 the Commission adopted *The National Capital Urban Design and Security Plan*, which included the conceptual design approach for this project and made recommendations for efficient and cost-effective implementation.

On August 7, 2003, the Commission approved the final site development plans for perimeter security for the Museum of the American Indian. On February 5, 2004, the Commission approved conceptual plans for perimeter security for the National Museum of Natural History, National Museum of American History, National Air and Space Museum, Hirshhorn Museum, Museum of African Art, and the Smithsonian Castle as part of the Institution's Construct/Install Anti-Terrorism Protection project.

## MOBILITY AND PARKING IMPACT STUDIES

*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

Complete a comprehensive parking and traffic study to identify and fund mitigation strategies for circulation impacts caused by potential security measures, including but not limited to: an impact study on the removal of a parking and traffic lane from Independence Avenue; a parking lane removal impact study for the Southwest Federal Center and West End; a centralized parking study for Southwest Federal Center; a transit study for bus operations; and a tunnel feasibility study to improve access through President's Park.

*This project first submitted by the Commission in the FYs 2004-2009 program.*

**Lead Agencies:** National Capital Planning Commission and the Federal Highway Administration, Eastern Federal Lands Division.

**Support Agency:** D.C. Department of Transportation.

**Comment:** On November 1, 2001 the Commission adopted *Designing for Security in the Nation's Capital*, which recommends the funding of development studies and implementation of traffic improvements to mitigate circulation impacts caused by security measures. On October 3, 2002 the Commission adopted *The National Capital Urban Design and Security Plan*, which further supported the conceptual approach for these studies and made recommendations for efficient and cost-effective implementation.

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The Commission recommends that the following projects be included in the agency budgets as soon as fiscal and budgetary conditions permit.

## DOWNTOWN CIRCULATOR

*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

Complete the implementation of a Downtown Circulator, including the development of all necessary roadway and sidewalk improvements and support facilities. The National Capital Planning Commission, the Downtown Business Improvement District, the D.C. Department of Transportation, and the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority started the implementation phase for a Downtown Circulator with the completion of the implementation study in July 2003. The service will be a convenient supplement to the Metrorail and Metrobus system for federal and private sector workers throughout the Monumental Core and surrounding urban area. The service will also be a convenient means to transport visitors between the attractions concentrated in the Monumental Core and the services located in the surrounding urban area.

Service for the initial phase of the Downtown Circulator is scheduled to begin in March 2005 (with a planned north-south route that goes between the Convention Center and the Southwest Waterfront area and a planned east-west route on K Street that goes between Union Station and Georgetown).

*This project first submitted by the Commission in the FYs 2004-2009 program.*

**Lead Agencies:** The National Capital Planning Commission, the Downtown Business Improvement District, the D.C. Department of Transportation, and the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority.

**Comment:** The concept of this project was introduced in the Commission's 1997 *Extending the Legacy*. On November 1, 2001 the Commission adopted *Designing for Security in the Nation's Capital* and on October 3, 2002 the Commission adopted *The National Capital Urban Design and Security Plan*--both plans promote the funding and implementation of this project.

## **SOUTH CAPITOL STREET RECONSTRUCTION**

*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

Redesign and reconstruct South Capitol Street between Washington Avenue and the Frederick Douglass Memorial Bridge as a great avenue and grand entry to the the monumental core of the nation's capital. Improvements will result in a surface roadway accommodating existing and future vehicular traffic demands, public transit, and pedestrian movement while also providing space for parkland and pedestrian amenities along its length. A major gateway park and civic plaza, possibly incorporating monuments and memorials, will be developed at the Anacostia River. This new South Capitol Street will provide opportunities for new housing, office and retail development, and for the overall revitalization of this area. The redevelopment of South Capitol Street will bring continuity to the corridor extending from the Suitland Parkway to Capitol Hill and the National Mall.

*This project first submitted by the Commission in the FYs 2002-2007 program.*

**Comment:** In 1997, NCPC identified the South Capitol Street corridor as a major initiative in its *Extending the Legacy* vision plan. In 2002, NCPC produced *The South Capitol Street Urban Design Study* and in 2003, the District of Columbia Department of Transportation prepared and transmitted to Congress *The South Capitol Gateway and Corridor Improvement Study*. The District of Columbia Office of Planning recently unveiled *The Anacostia Waterfront Initiative Framework Plan*. Furthermore, in November 2003 NCPC, in partnership with the District Government, engaged the Urban Land Institute (ULI) to convene an Advisory Services Panel to assist in the identification of implementation alternatives for the redevelopment of the South Capitol Street corridor. In January 2004 a second ULI Panel was commissioned by the District to address implementation of the broader redevelopment of the Anacostia Waterfront. Both panels endorsed the concept of a welcoming and memorable gateway to the city and, noting the extensive planning work already completed and the rapid movement of the private market into the area south of the U.S. Capitol, emphatically recommended immediate implementation of both the redesign and reconstruction of South Capitol Street and a new Frederick Douglass Memorial Bridge. "With ongoing market development forces underway, now is the time for federal and City agencies to collaborate to insure that the dual goals of re-establishing South Capitol Street as a major gateway to the nation's capital and connecting the entire area south of the Capitol into a vibrant mixed use community are accomplished under a cohesive set of design guidelines with the resources to do it right." In May 2004 the Commission assembled a joint task force to coordinate the revitalization effort of the South Capitol Street corridor.

**Federal Interest:** The Frederick Douglas Memorial Bridge and South Capitol Street constitute a gateway and approach to the nation's capital--to Capitol Hill and the National Mall. Together with the Suitland Parkway this constitutes the ceremonial route for dignitaries arriving at Andrews Air Force Base. The design of this grand boulevard must be worthy of the national significance of this corridor. Associated open spaces (major public plazas, parkland and other amenities) should also be commensurate with this level of national significance. They should provide a setting for future national monuments, memorials and museums. South Capitol Street must provide access to existing federal facilities (Navy Yard, SE Federal Center, Capitol Hill, and SW Federal Center) and future federal development. This corridor must also provide the capacity to serve as an evacuation route in case of emergency. (Also see the New Frederick Douglass Memorial Bridge.)

## **NEW FREDERICK DOUGLASS MEMORIAL BRIDGE**

*Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

This project includes the design and construction of a new Anacostia River Bridge crossing, including both northern and southern bridge approaches and associated public open space. The estimated cost of replacement of the Frederick Douglass Memorial Bridge (I-695 to Firth Sterling Avenue) is \$270.0 million. Rehabilitation work on the existing bridge to ensure the safety of the traveling public until the bridge is replaced will be conducted in FY 2005. Environmental studies for the replacement structure will be conducted in FY 2004 - 2006, with review in FY 2007. Design on the new bridge will take place in FY 2008 - 2010, with construction scheduled from FY 2010 - 2013.

The bridge currently carries five lanes of traffic over the river between South Capitol Street and the Anacostia Freeway, Suitland Parkway, and points south and east. Built in 1941, it was last rehabilitated in 1976 and currently has a sufficiency rating of 50, which means that its structural

adequacy, safety, serviceability, and function are seriously compromised. Trucks have been restricted from the outside travel lanes in both directions, the main superstructure steel is afflicted with areas of severe rusting, section loss, and paint failure, and the drainage system is failing.

The Frederick Douglass Memorial Bridge is the southern portal to Capitol Hill and acts as a connector between the major regional freeways of I-395 and I-295 connecting Maryland and neighborhoods east of the Anacostia River with downtown Washington. The bridge is one, if not the most important piece, of the Anacostia Waterfront Initiative, a multi-jurisdictional effort to revitalize the Anacostia waterfront. Improving the character, connectivity, safety, and multi-modal nature of the bridge and South Capitol Street corridor is a vital piece of the planned improvements in this area. A new Frederick Douglass Memorial Bridge will complement similar improvements contemplated for the 11th Street Bridges and along the waterfront

*This project first submitted by the Commission in the FYs 2005-2010 program.*

**Comment:** In 2003, at the request and funding of Congress, the District of Columbia Department of Transportation transmitted to Congress the *South Capitol Gateway Corridor Improvement Study*. This study identified goals for the future South Capitol Street corridor and the Frederick Douglass Memorial Bridge including: providing better access through a balanced, sustainable, multi-modal transportation network that handles commuters with minimal impact on the surrounding neighborhoods, enhancing the safety and vitality of the District's streets and the neighborhoods around them by creating destinations for pedestrian and bicyclists, ties into and supports the planning efforts of the Anacostia Waterfront Initiative, supports the development of a new mixed-use employment corridor of new housing and economic development activities, creates a great urban boulevard, and transforms the South Capitol Street corridor into a significant gateway to the nation's capital. In June 2004 the Mayor of the District of Columbia and the Department of Transportation, along with other district and federal officials, signed an agreement to rebuild the Frederick Douglass Memorial Bridge.

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**Federal Interest:** As the nation's capital, the District of Columbia is in the unique position of providing services for many constituencies--for its citizens, for numerous federal agencies and employees, as well as for millions of visitors. The South Capitol Street/Frederick Douglass Memorial Bridge serves as the ceremonial gateway into our nation's capitol from the east, for dignitaries arriving via Andrews Air Force Base, as well as for regional commuters and residents alike. The Frederick Douglass Memorial Bridge also performs crucial national and homeland security roles. One of the homeland security benefits of the bridge is that it provides District residents, federal government agencies and employees, commuters, and visitors with an evacuation route that would serve hundreds of thousands in the event of an emergency. The bridge also provides access and mobility for key operators and decision makers of the United States, and is the vital link between the Washington Navy Yard, Anacostia Naval Station, Bolling Anacostia Air Force Base, Andrews Air Force Base, and other critical parts of the regional and national security infrastructure. (Also see South Capitol Street Reconstruction.)

## **PLAN AND DESIGN TO DECK-OVER AND REMOVE PORTIONS OF THE SOUTHWEST/SOUTHEAST FREEWAY**

*Recommended for Future Programming*

Develop plans to remove portions of the Southwest/Southeast Freeway in the District of Columbia and replace lost capacity via the surface street grid. Develop plans to deck-over other portions of the freeway to reconnect the surface-level street system. The freeway forms a physical and visual barrier between neighborhoods and the waterfront and limits the potential for urban revitalization.

*This project first submitted by the Commission in the FYs 2004-2009 program.*

**Comment:** The concept of this project was introduced in the Commission's 1997 *Extending the Legacy*. Currently, multi-agency studies to improve South Capitol Street and the Anacostia waterfront that are underway include the possibility of removing portions of the Southeast/Southwest Freeway between the Anacostia River and South Capitol Street. Another study should be developed to

# Maryland

The Federal Capital Improvements Program for FYs 2005-2010 contains a total of 68 proposed projects in Montgomery and Prince George's Counties. All of these projects have been submitted by agencies and are recommended. The estimated total cost of the 68 projects is \$2,589,797,000 for FYs 2005-2010.

## MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Twenty-three projects are located in Montgomery County with an estimated total cost of \$1,723,958,000 for FYs 2005-2010. NCPC recommends all 23 projects and considers them in conformance with Commission and local plans and planning policies.

## PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

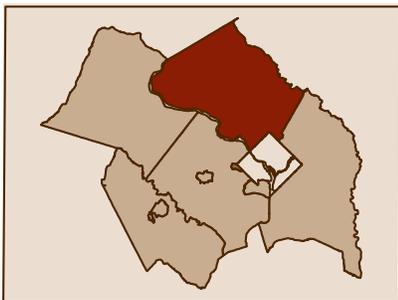
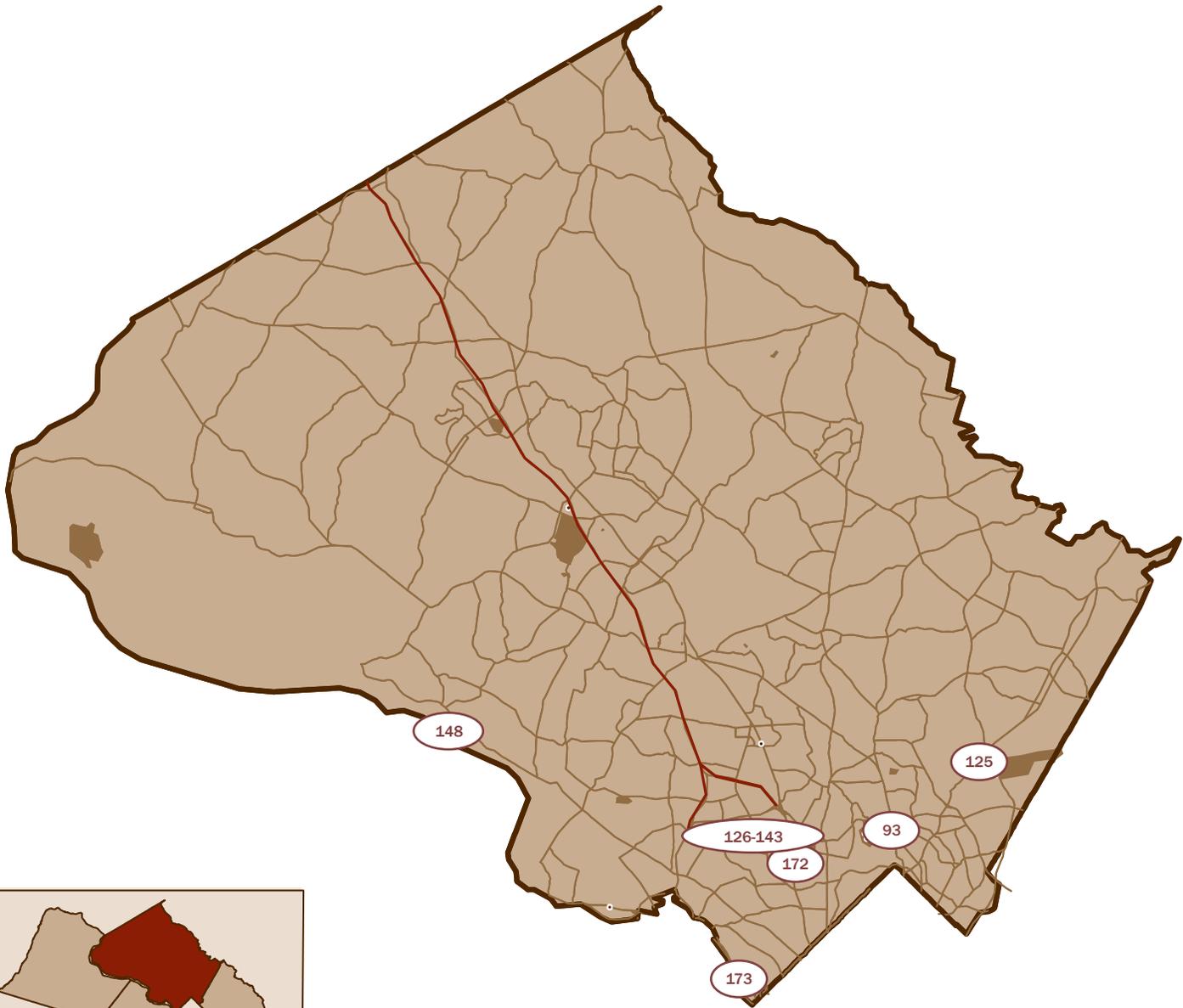
Forty-five projects are located in Prince George's County with an estimated total cost of \$865,839,000 for FYs 2005-2010. Of these projects, NCPC strongly endorses one. This project is considered critical to strategically advancing and implementing significant Commission and local planning policies and key planning initiatives, as well as other important federal interests. NCPC recommends the remaining 44 projects that are considered in conformance with Commission and local plans and planning policies.

	Budget Estimates (000 of Dollars)							Total FYs 2005-2010
	Prior Funding	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	
<b>Montgomery County Total</b>	362,739	122,710	355,000	421,500	337,848	288,900	198,000	1,723,958
<b>Prince George's County Total</b>	47,060	127,301	171,289	141,636	79,700	39,030	170,300	865,839
<b>Maryland Total</b>	<b>409,799</b>	<b>250,011</b>	<b>526,289</b>	<b>563,136</b>	<b>417,548</b>	<b>327,930</b>	<b>368,300</b>	<b>2,589,797</b>

Fiscal years may not sum to FYs 2005-2010 total due to non-reporting of individual FY budget requests on some projects.

# Montgomery County

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# MONTGOMERY COUNTY

## *Recommended*

### **DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**

#### **Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Forest Glen Section**

- 93. Veterinary Treatment Clinic (p. 96)

### **GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION**

#### **White Oak**

- 125. Food and Drug Administration Consolidation (p. 96)

### **DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

#### **National Institutes of Health**

- 126. Building 10 Transition Program (p. 97)
- 127. Chiller 27 (p. 97)
- 128. Animal Research Center/Central Vivarium (p. 97)
- 129. John Edward Porter Neuroscience Research Center, Phase II (p. 98)
- 130. West Campus Electrical Switching Station (p. 98)
- 131. Renovation at National Naval Medical Center - Building 17 (p. 99)
- 132. Building 10 Stabilization Program (p. 99)
- 133. Northwest Child Care Facility (p. 99)
- 134. Demolish Buildings 14/28/32 (p. 100)
- 135. South Quad Parking Facility (p. 100)
- 136. South Quad Utility Expansion (Chiller/Boiler#7) (p. 100)
- 137. Building 37 Basement Renovation (p. 100)
- 138. Building 3 Renovation (p. 101)
- 139. Laboratory N, Center for the Biology of Disease, South Quad (p. 101)
- 140. Laboratory P, Center for the Biology of Disease, South Quad (p. 101)
- 141. Buildings 29A & 29B Renovation and Demolition of Building 29 (p. 101)
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- 148. Restore Seneca Village Historic Scene (Riley's Lock), C & O Canal, 2 (p. 102)

### **DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY**

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# Montgomery County

## Budget Estimates (000 of Dollars)

	Prior Funding	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	Total FYs 2005-2010
Montgomery County Total	362,739	122,710	355,000	421,500	337,848	288,900	198,000	1,723,958

## DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

### Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Forest Glen Section

Veterinary Treatment Facility	-0-	1,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,000
<b>Total in Montgomery County</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>1,000</b>

## GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

### White Oak

FDA Consolidation	244,139	88,710	282,600	179,300	73,100	-0-	-0-	623,710
<b>Total in Montgomery County</b>	<b>244,139</b>	<b>88,710</b>	<b>282,600</b>	<b>179,300</b>	<b>73,100</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>623,710</b>

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

### National Institutes of Health, Bethesda Campus

Building 10 Transition Program	59,200	10,800	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	10,800
Chiller 27	-0-	7,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	7,000
Animal Center/Central Vivarium	15,300	5,000	-0-	-0-	210,000	-0-	-0-	215,000
Neuroscience Research Center, Ph II	42,300	-0-	-0-	166,800	-0-	-0-	-0-	166,800
West Campus Elec Switching Station	-0-	-0-	9,400	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	9,400
Renovation at NNMC, Building 17	-0-	-0-	-0-	55,400	-0-	-0-	-0-	55,400
Building 10 Stabilization Program	-0-	-0-	18,000	15,000	14,000	10,000	-0-	57,000
Northwest Child Care Facility	500	-0-	-0-	-0-	9,500	-0-	-0-	9,500
Demolish Buildings 14/28/32	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	33,800	-0-	33,800
South Quad Parking Facility	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,100	-0-	38,800	39,900
South Quad Utility Expansion	1,300	-0-	-0-	1,000	-0-	43,000	-0-	44,000
Building 37 Basement Renovation	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	7,800	-0-	-0-	7,800
Building 3 Renovation	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	14,700	-0-	-0-	14,700
Laboratory N, South Quad	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	2,100	-0-	99,200	101,300
Laboratory P, South Quad	-0-	-0-	-0-	2,700	-0-	129,300	-0-	132,000
Bldgs 29A & 29B Ren and Demo Bldg 29-	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,300	-0-	64,800	-0-	66,100
Building 10 Renovation	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	8,000	60,000	68,000
Addition to NMR Center	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	3,800	-0-	-0-	3,800
<b>Total in Montgomery County</b>	<b>118,600</b>	<b>22,800</b>	<b>27,400</b>	<b>242,200</b>	<b>263,000</b>	<b>288,900</b>	<b>198,000</b>	<b>1,042,300</b>

Fiscal years may not sum to FYs 2005-2010 total due to non-reporting of individual FY budget requests on some projects.

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Project Title	Budget Estimates (000 of Dollars)							Total FYs 2005-2010
	Prior Funding	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	
<b>National Park Service</b>								
Seneca Village, C & O Canal	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,748	-0-	-0-	1,748
<b>Total in Montgomery County</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>1,748</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>1,748</b>

# DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

<b>Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences</b>								
Graduate School of Nursing	-0-	10,200	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	10,200
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>10,200</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>10,200</b>
<b>Naval Surface Warfare Division Carderock</b>								
Eng Management & Logistics Facility	-0-	-0-	45,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	45,000
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>45,000</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>45,000</b>
<b>Total in Montgomery County</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>10,200</b>	<b>45,000</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>55,200</b>
<b>Montgomery County Total</b>	<b>362,739</b>	<b>122,710</b>	<b>355,000</b>	<b>421,500</b>	<b>337,848</b>	<b>288,900</b>	<b>198,000</b>	<b>1,723,958</b>

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Fiscal years may not sum to FYs 2005-2010 total due to non-reporting of individual FY budget requests on some projects.

# Montgomery County

## DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

### WALTER REED ARMY MEDICAL CENTER, FOREST GLEN SECTION

#### VETERINARY TREATMENT CLINIC

*Recommended*

\$1,000,000. The project will construct a 5,000-square-foot state-of-the-art veterinary treatment facility to provide full service medical treatment for military working dogs, temporary housing (kennels) for installation strays and adopted animals, and administration workspace for the food inspection mission and other staff in the National Capital Region Vet Command. The total cost of the project is estimated at between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000.

*This project first appeared in FYs 1993-1997 program.*

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## GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

#### FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION CONSOLIDATION, WHITE OAK

*Recommended*

\$623,710,000. Project is for the continued design and construction of a new facility on 130 acres totaling 2,215,848 gross square feet of occupiable space. This facility will consolidate the Food and Drug Administration's Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Center for Devices and Radiological Health, Center for Biologic Evaluation and Research, Office of the Commissioner, and Office of Regulatory Affairs. Modern laboratories, offices, and support space will be provided for these operations. This project will lead to greater performance efficiency at FDA's various centers. The project has received \$106,739,000 in prior funding, which includes demolition of existing structures. Estimated total employment: 6,235 employees (5,040 employees will be transferred from other parts of Maryland); Proposed parking: 4,500 spaces. The total cost of the project is estimated to be \$867,849,000; the project has received \$244,139,000 in previous funding.

*This project first appeared in FYs 1995-1999 program.*

**Comment:** The General Services Administration and the Food and Drug Administration developed an Environmental Impact Statement Supplement that assessed impacts associated with this site. The environmental documentation process was completed in April 1997. At its June 26, 1997 meeting, the Commission approved—except for the parking—a master plan for this site.

At its July 6, 2000 meeting, the Commission approved the design concept plans for FDA's consolidation site. At its December 14, 2000 meeting, the Commission approved preliminary site and building plans for the first building at FDA's consolidation site. On April 5, 2001, the Commission approved the final site and building plans for the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER) Laboratory. On June 6, 2002, the Commission approved a revision to the FDA Consolidation Master Plan, approving an employment level of 6,235 and a parking ratio of 1 space for every 2 employees. FDA was also required to submit a revised parking plan within 9 months of full occupancy of the CDER office and work with transit agencies to provide transit service to the site as soon as possible. At its August 1, 2002 meeting, the Commission approved the preliminary and final site and building plans for the CDER building. On February 6, 2003, the Commission approved the final site and building plans for Building 100, the Central Utility Plant.

The District of Columbia government continues to be concerned with the General Services Administration over the process by which certain Food and Drug Administration facilities are being proposed for relocation to White Oak and College Park, Maryland. In a letter to GSA, the D.C. Office of Corporation Counsel has taken the position that the relocation plans to date are contrary to the requirements of Executive Order 12072. GSA has advised the D.C. Corporation Counsel of its continuing commitment to the Administration's urban policy as contained in Executive Order 12072 and confirmed in Executive Order 10036. With respect to the FDA consolidation activities in Maryland, it is GSA's position that the consolidation is authorized by law and that the location of the consolidation in Prince George's and Montgomery Counties, Maryland is pursuant to Congressional direction.

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

#### **BUILDING 10 TRANSITION PROGRAM**

*Recommended*

\$10,800,000. The project will provide necessary modifications for improving the circulation system to support public areas within the Clinical Center and to provide services to the Mark O. Hatfield Clinical Research Center. Management of the flow of staff, patient, material, equipment, and supplies in, out, and through the Clinical Center and the Mark O. Hatfield Clinical Research Center is essential to effectively operate and maintain the newly formed complex. The program is well under way with completion planned for late 2006. The project will be sensitive to the character of historic structures in the vicinity of the facility. A review will be conducted to determine the appropriate level of environmental documentation for this project. The total cost is estimated to be \$70,000,000; the project has received \$59,200,000 in previous funding.

*This project first appeared in FYs 2001-2005 program.*

#### **CHILLER 27**

*Recommended*

\$7,000,000 (estimated total project cost). The project will design and construct a 5,000 ton chiller and associated equipment in Building 11, the Central Plant on the NIH Bethesda Campus. This chiller will support the increased cooling load on the campus due to the addition of the new Building 33 laboratory complex and other current and planned facilities at the campus, including the Building 6 addition and additional computer loads in existing facilities. Preliminary planning efforts are ongoing. A review will be conducted to determine the appropriate level of environmental documentation for this project.

*This project first appeared in FYs 2003-2008 program.*

#### **ANIMAL RESEARCH CENTER / CENTRAL VIVARIUM**

*Recommended*

\$215,000,000. The project will provide a 27,870-gross-square-meter multi-level Animal Research Center/Central Vivarium to replace present facilities in the Building 14/28/32 complex. The new facility will provide animal holding, receiving, quarantine, and procedure areas, basic and specialized research laboratories, administrative support spaces, and the necessary utilities to comply with Association for Assessment and Accreditation of Laboratory Animal Care (AAALAC) accreditation guidelines. The Animal Research Center/Central Vivarium is the initial project in the establishment of a program for the Center for the Biology of Disease and is a vital part of the NIH research infrastructure. Animal models continue to be one of the most valuable tools in basic biology and more complex mechanisms of disease. The multi-level facility will replace a marginal and crowded group of facilities with a new facility designed to house non-mammalian species in AAALAC compliant space. Preliminary

planning efforts are ongoing. The NIH historic preservation officer will review this project for potential impact to historic properties. A review will be conducted to determine the appropriate level of environmental documentation for this project. The total cost is estimated to be \$220,300,000; the project has received \$15,300,000 in previous funding.

*This project first appeared in FYs 2000-2004 program as the Central Vivarium.*

## **JOHN EDWARD PORTER NEUROSCIENCE RESEARCH CENTER - PHASE II**

*Recommended*

\$166,800,000. The project will design and construct an approximately 32,981-gross-square-meter multi-story laboratory facility devoted to neuroscience research to support continued biomedical research. The facility will include laboratory space, an animal facility for rodents, offices, and conference rooms. Building 36, an existing multi-story laboratory building constructed in the 1960s, will be demolished and replaced with a laboratory devoted to neuroscience research.

The basic areas of neuroscience research overlap so extensively that the mission of each related institute would be best served by a combined effort under one roof. The Neuroscience Research Center will speed the rate at which fundamental discoveries are translated into effective neurological and psychiatric treatments.

In addition to the programmatic reasons for this new laboratory, the core facilities in which NIH neuroscientists work are no longer adequate. The neuroscience laboratory facilities at NIH have not kept pace with recent technological breakthroughs. In order to be one of the world's leading centers for technological development, NIH needs state-of-the-art facilities. The new facilities will provide the shared equipment rooms, common areas for lab meetings, seminar rooms, and an auditorium necessary to support collaboration among neuroscientists. The sites for both phases of the project (I and II) are interconnected such that the completed structure will be seen as one building. The planning and design of this facility has been completed. NIH is awaiting funding to begin the demolition of Building 36 and the start of construction of the new laboratory building. The NIH historic preservation officer will review this project for potential impact to historic properties. A review will be conducted to determine the appropriate level of environmental documentation for this project. The total cost is estimated to be \$218,600,000; the project has received \$42,300,000 in previous funding.

*This project first appeared in FYs 2001-2005 program as the National Neuroscience Center.*

## **WEST CAMPUS ELECTRICAL SWITCHING STATION**

*Recommended*

\$9,400,000 (estimated total project cost). The project will install a satellite switching station in support of the electrical distribution system for the southwest quadrant of the NIH Bethesda campus. The NIH Master Utility Plan calls for the electrical load of buildings currently being served by the west substation to be removed, thus allowing for the power plant load to be covered by the west substation. This same report calls for the buildings to be fed from the recently constructed North Substation. The most efficient approach for accomplishing this is to build a local switching station, the West Campus Switching Station, and distribute electrical power to the local buildings. This project will allow for (1) flexibility in planning, operations, and maintenance of three primary electrical substations, (2) a safe working environment with respect to electrical cable, manholes, and ductbank system, and (3) planning, design, and construction of future real property. Preliminary planning efforts are ongoing. The NIH historic preservation officer will review this project for potential impact to historic properties. A review will be conducted to determine the appropriate level of environmental documentation for this project.

*A new project in this FYs 2005-2010 program.*

## **RENOVATION AT NATIONAL NAVAL MEDICAL CENTER - BUILDING 17**

*Recommended*

\$55,400,000 (estimated total project cost). The project is for design and construction to renovate Building 17 at the National Naval Medical Center into a laboratory facility to provide for the establishment of National Collaboration on Musculoskeletal Medicine. The scope of the renovation will include the decontamination of the building and demolition of interior partitions and all utilities. The interior of the building will then be fully fitted out with necessary utility infrastructure and laboratory build-outs similar to other renovation projects on the NIH campus. The exterior work will include replacing all windows and doors, a new roof, adding a mechanical penthouse and code compliant stairwells, providing ADA access and refurbishing the exterior stone. Site utilities will also be upgraded. The existing Building 17 is 7,618 gross square meters. It is proposed to add 1,858 gross square meters in new corridors, stairwells and infill for a total of 9,476 gross square meters.

*A new project in this FYs 2005-2010 program.*

## **BUILDING 10 STABILIZATION PROGRAM**

*Recommended*

\$57,000,000 (estimated total project cost). The program is for a multi-year effort for the study, design, and construction necessary to systematically address the utility system, safety, and environmental deficiencies in the Warren G. Magnuson Clinical Center (Building 10). This program is a minimal effort to stabilize the research environment in Building 10 until a major renovation of this facility can be accomplished. As noted in the documentation associated with this program, this minimal stabilization effort cannot guarantee a significant system failure will not occur, it only seeks to prioritize and correct the most egregious problems related to the Building 10 systems.

The projects included in this program include the replacement of aged and outdated electrical, mechanical, and piping systems and equipment. The program also involves the management and redistribution of utility services, personnel, and movable equipment to better support the programs remaining in Building 10 following the move-in of the Clinical Research Center (CRC) scheduled for summer 2004. Preliminary planning has begun. The NIH historic preservation officer will review this project for potential impact to historic properties. A review will be conducted to determine the appropriate level of environmental documentation for this project.

*A new project in this FYs 2005-2010 program.*

## **NORTHWEST CHILD CARE FACILITY**

*Recommended*

\$9,500,000. The project will construct a facility of approximately 2,050 gross square meters to house between 150-175 children. The structure will include classrooms, administrative space, parent/teacher conference areas, kitchen and laundry facilities, interior and exterior play areas, equipment and utility space, and both general and handicapped parking spaces. To attract and retain a high quality workforce and to enhance productivity and performance of staff, high-quality, affordable child care is critical. The current child care centers do not have openings to accommodate increased demands for child care resulting in growing waiting lists and the inability to satisfy child care needs. Preliminary planning has been done under the master plan development effort. The NIH historic preservation officer will review this project for potential impact to historic properties. A review will be conducted to determine the appropriate level of environmental documentation for this project. The total cost is estimated to be \$10,000,000; the project has received \$500,000 in previous funding.

*This project First Appeared in FYs 2001-2005 program.*

## **DEMOLISH BUILDINGS 14/28/32**

*Recommended*

\$33,800,000 (estimated total project cost). The project is for the design and demolition of the Building 14/28/32 Complex to make space available for future development in the south quadrant of the Bethesda campus. The demolition of the sprawling, aging, inefficient Building 14/28/32 Complex is necessary to support the development of state-of-the-art research facilities. If demolition does not take place, the new research and support structures recommended by the approved NIH master plan for this area cannot be made available to respond to current and emerging research demands. Preliminary planning efforts are ongoing. The NIH historic preservation officer will review this project for potential impact to historic properties. A review will be conducted to determine the appropriate level of environmental documentation for this project.

*This project first appeared in FYs 2001-2005 program.*

## **SOUTH QUAD PARKING FACILITY**

*Recommended*

\$39,900,000 (estimated total project cost). The project will design and construct a 1,024 vehicle multi-level parking garage in the south quadrant of the NIH Bethesda Campus. The facility is required to support personnel housed in all areas of the campus and to replace parking that has been displaced by construction of new facilities and roadway changes that are planned in the south quadrant consistent with the approved NIH master plan. Preliminary planning has begun. The NIH historic preservation officer will review this project for potential impact to historic properties. A review will be conducted to determine the appropriate level of environmental documentation for this project.

*This project first appeared in FYs 2002-2007 program.*

## **SOUTH QUAD UTILITY EXPANSION (CHILLER/BOILER #7)**

*Recommended*

\$44,000,000. The project will design and install a steam-generating boiler system and a chiller in Building 11, the NIH Central Plant, on the NIH Bethesda Campus. The project is required to support current and projected facilities planned in the South Quadrant, primarily the Animal Research Center/Central Vivarium. The concept design development has been completed. The NIH historic preservation officer will review this project for potential impact to historic properties. A review will be conducted to determine the appropriate level of environmental documentation for this project. The total cost is estimated to be \$45,300,000; the project has received \$1,300,000 in previous funding.

*This project first appeared in FYs 2001-2005 program as two projects: the South Quad Chiller and Boiler #7.*

## **BUILDING 37- BASEMENT RENOVATION**

*Recommended*

\$7,800,000 (estimated total project cost). The project is for the design and construction to renovate the basement of Building 37 from decommissioned mechanical space to provide expanded vivarium, research, and support spaces. This project will permit the renovation of approximately 734 gross square meters of decommissioned mechanical space on the basement floor of Building 37 for the Center for Cancer Research (CCR). This space will be used to expand the vivarium (additional rodent holding and procedure rooms), construct a state-of-the-art imaging facility, and relocate and expand the CCR DNA sequencing facility core service from the second floor. This will result in the most effective use of this space because of its proximity to the other CCR programs housed in Building 37 and the advantages of the basement environment (i.e., slab on grade, minimal vibrations, no windows, easy to secure). Preliminary planning efforts are ongoing. The project is not historically sensitive nor does it impact a sensitive area. A review will be conducted to determine the appropriate level of environmental documentation for this project.

*A new project in this FYs 2005-2010 program.*

### **BUILDING 3, RENOVATION**

*Recommended*

\$14,700,000 (estimated total project cost). The project is to design and construct the conversion of approximately 3,815 gross square meters of mixed-use laboratory and support occupancy into an administrative facility. The internal space configuration and infrastructure, including mechanical systems, will be modified to provide safe, reliable, and efficient space. The facility has been decontaminated and the demolition of the interior has been completed. The building is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. There will be no changes or modifications to the exterior of the building. A review will be conducted to determine the appropriate level of environmental documentation for this project.

*A new project in this FYs 2005-2010 program.*

### **LABORATORY N, CENTER FOR THE BIOLOGY OF DISEASE, SOUTH QUAD**

*Recommended*

\$101,300,000 (estimated total project cost). The project will design and construct an approximately 14,830-gross-square-meter multi-story laboratory facility to support continued biomedical research. This facility will provide state-of-the-art space that will help facilitate advancements in research to improve the health of the world's population. The facility will include laboratories, offices, conference rooms, a cafeteria, equipment and cold rooms, a loading dock, and material handling spaces. The laboratory will support the Center for the Biology of Disease. Planning has begun. The NIH historic preservation officer will review this project for potential impact to historic properties. A review will be conducted to determine the appropriate level of environmental documentation for this project.

*This project first appeared in FYs 2002-2007 program.*

### **LABORATORY P, CENTER FOR THE BIOLOGY OF DISEASE, SOUTH QUAD**

*Recommended*

\$132,000,000 (estimated total project cost). The project will design and construct of an approximately 20,800-gross-square-meter multi-story laboratory facility to support continued biomedical research. This facility will provide state-of-the-art space that will help facilitate advancements in research to improve the health of the world's population. The facility will include laboratories, offices, conference rooms, a cafeteria, equipment and cold rooms, a loading dock, and material handling spaces. The laboratory will support the Center for the Biology of Disease. Preliminary planning has begun. The NIH historic preservation officer will review this project for potential impact to historic properties. A review will be conducted to determine the appropriate level of environmental documentation for this project.

*This project first appeared in FYs 2002-2007 program.*

### **BUILDINGS 29A & 29B RENOVATION AND DEMOLITION OF BUILDING 29**

*Recommended*

\$66,100,000 (estimated total project cost). This project is for design and construction to renovate Buildings 29A and 29B to provide research and support space and to demolish Building 29. This project will permit the renovation of approximately 19,453 gross square meters of research space in Buildings 29A and 29B into modern laboratory space for use by the NIH. The internal space configuration and infrastructure will be modified to provide safe, reliable, and efficient laboratory and support facilities. The mechanical system will be upgraded. Preliminary planning efforts are ongoing. The NIH historic preservation officer will review this project for potential impact to historic properties. A review will be conducted to determine the appropriate level of environmental documentation for this project.

*A new project in this FYs 2005-2010 program.*

## **BUILDING 10 CLINICAL RESEARCH CORE RENOVATION**

*Recommended*

\$68,000,000. The project is for the study, design, and construction under this multi-phased program to renovate the existing Warren G. Magnuson Clinical Center (Building 10) to permit continued use for appropriate research and other functions. The project provides phased renovations to the existing Clinical Center and its infrastructure supporting systems to provide adequate code compliant spaces to support bio-medical and clinical research. Preliminary planning has begun. This project will be sensitive to the character of historic structures in the vicinity of the facility. A review will be conducted to determine the appropriate level of environmental documentation for this project. The total cost is estimated to be \$390,000,000.

*This project first appeared in the FYs 2004-2009 program as the Building 10 Renovation, Phases I and II.*

## **ADDITION TO NMR CENTER**

*Recommended*

\$3,800,000 (estimated total project cost). This project will design and construct a 372-gross-square-meter, 2nd floor addition to the In Vivo NMR Center. The addition creates new office space which allows current first floor office occupants to relocate, freeing up space on the first level to house planned National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (NINDS) and National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) functions. The NINDS/NIMH neuroimaging community continues to expand. The addition provides expanded office space for the NINDS neuroimaging program and allows the NMR Center to house new MRI equipment planned to be acquired by NINDS and NIMH.

*A new project in this FYs 2005-2010 program.*

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# **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

## **NATIONAL PARK SERVICE**

### **RESTORE SENECA VILLAGE HISTORIC SCENE (RILEY'S LOCK), C & O CANAL**

*Recommended*

\$1,748,000 (estimated total project cost). The project will encompass the historic rehabilitation and preservation of six National Register properties at the C&O Canal NHP: Lockhouse 24, Lift Lock 24, canal prism-mile 23, towpath mile 23, quarry and lock boat basins, Seneca Creek Aqueduct, and Seneca waste weir. This work will be accomplished through one or more contracts and with the Dry Stone Conservancy. Elements of this project will include providing ADA compliant accessibility, railings at the aqueduct and lock, new restrooms and interpretive media and restoration of the cultural landscape. Restoration of the cultural landscape will include removal of two post-canal era structures containing lead and asbestos and a deteriorated parking area from the flood plain. A new parking area will be constructed on higher ground, which will in essence be an expansion of a state park parking area. Stabilization and or restoration of the other structures will also be completed by contract.

*A new project in this FYs 2005-2010 program.*

# DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

## UNIFORMED SERVICES UNIVERSITY OF THE HEALTH SCIENCES

### ACADEMIC PROGRAM CENTER

*Recommended*

\$10,200,000 (estimated total project cost). The Academic Program Center adds a 45,000-square-foot building to the existing Uniformed Services University of Health Sciences (USUHS) at National Naval Medical Center (NNMC), Bethesda, Maryland. The facility will provide support for the following organizations: Graduate School of Nursing (GSN), Military Training Network (MTN), Continuing Education for Health Professionals (CHE), Graduate Medical Education (GME), School of Medicine (SOM), Preventative Medicine/Biometrics (PMB), and TriService Nursing Research. The building spaces will include multi-configurational, multi-use classrooms, distance learning facilities, department administration, and instructor and staff offices. Construction will be of reinforced concrete, with concrete floors, and brick and architectural concrete exteriors.

*This project first appeared in FYs 2004-2009 program as the Graduate School of Nursing*

**Comment:** On April 29 2004 preliminary and final site and building plans for this project were approved by the Executive Director under the Commission's delegated authority.

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### NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE DIVISION CARDEROCK

#### ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT & LOGISTICS FACILITY

*Recommended*

\$13,500,000 (estimated total project cost). The new 71,860-square-foot facility will include combined research laboratory space, Public Works shops, specialized spaces for the Curator of Models, Security, and the Digital Media Editing Laboratory. Construction of the two-story building will be part steel frame and part concrete frame, with an exterior of masonry and pre-cast concrete. Built-in equipment includes a loading dock leveler and elevators. Sustainable Design features will be integrated into the design and construction. Temporary trailers, relocation of personnel, and demolition of ten dilapidated buildings are included in the scope.

*A new project in this FYs 2005-2010 program.*





examine the possibility of removing the freeway portion between South Capitol Street and the 14th Street Bridge.

## **RAILROAD RELOCATION FEASIBILITY STUDY**

### *Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*

Study the feasibility of alternative alignments for the existing CSX railroad line which transports freight and passenger rail services through the Southwest and Southeast areas of the District of Columbia, including the costs and benefits. The potential benefits of relocating the railroad include:

- Reducing security risks in Washington. The existing system brings freight and passenger trains alongside major federal buildings, residential neighborhoods, and within four blocks of the U.S. Capitol. The potential for accidental or deliberate damage instigated by materials on trains exists, particularly since hazardous materials are shipped on this line. The trains use a combination of surface tracks and tunnels, each presenting its own type of risk. Routes that avoid proximity to sensitive locations and use controlled tunnels to protect trains and tracks from outside damage are desirable.
- Reclaiming the land occupied by the railroad. When created, the railroad tracks displaced critical portions of Maryland Avenue, SW and nearly all of Virginia Avenue, SW/SE. Relocation of the tracks would allow restoration of these L'Enfant avenues, enabling them to serve their original purpose as primary organizing features for urban districts. This restored component of the city's roadway system would improve circulation and the efficiency of evacuation of the central area of Washington in the case of an emergency. Restoration of these avenues allows for potential redevelopment of adjacent properties as well as new development opportunities.
- Improving the efficiency and safety of the rail system. The antiquated tracks and routing constrain improvements to Washington area rail service. Aging infrastructure and tight design dimensions have reduced freight traffic to a single-track through Capitol Hill. On other segments, passenger trains share tracks with freight trains, severely limiting passenger service south and west of Washington. An improved system could bring efficient Northeast Corridor passenger service into Virginia, with benefits reaching to Richmond and beyond; as well as making freight service more cost-effective.
- Eliminating physical and visual barriers within the city. Current problems include splitting of the Southwest Federal area; visual interruption of the South Capitol Street corridor; separation of the Anacostia River banks (on both sides) from adjacent neighborhoods; discontinuity of the parkland along both banks of the Anacostia River; limitation of public access to the Anacostia waterfront and interruption of the Anacostia River itself with a very low bridge.

The area of study is extensive due to the shallow grades and long distances required for altering railroad alignments. A broad study area extending from the northeast boundary of DC/Maryland to the King Street station in Alexandria is appropriate.

A railroad relocation feasibility study would likely involve the following stakeholders:

- Federal agencies, including NCPD, Department of Homeland Security, Architect of the Capitol, Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, National Park Service, Department of Defense
- The District of Columbia government (Office of Planning, Department of Transportation, D.C. Council) and local neighborhood groups
- The Maryland and Virginia state governments and their jurisdictions within the study area
- Railroads, including freight rail companies (CSX) and passenger rail companies (Amtrak, Virginia Rail Express, and MARC)
- Freight customers, including Washington Area Sewer Authority (WASA)
- Owners of buildings/land adjacent to existing and potential alignments (including owners of air-

rights)

*This project first submitted by the Commission in the FYs 2004-2009 program.*

**Comment:** The Commission has identified Washington's downtown freight and passenger railroad system as a potential security risk and a key constraint to urban revitalization. The existing railroad alignment constrains improvements to rail service and creates security and safety concerns for adjacent federal facilities and residential neighborhoods.

The Commission's 1997 *Extending the Legacy* plan proposed realignment of the rail system and identified many collateral improvements that could result. In addition, both the joint Federal/District Anacostia Waterfront Initiative and the South Capitol Street revitalization effort would greatly benefit from the removal of these barriers. While the railroad relocation is technically difficult and expensive, recent heightening of security concerns and renewed interest in the waterfront makes it a timely project to pursue.

#### **TOUR BUS PARKING FACILITY**

*Recommended for Future Programming*

In cooperation with the District of Columbia government, develop a comprehensive understanding of tour bus operations and travel patterns in the District of Columbia and the problems inherent in those operations. Develop an accompanying strategic tour bus management plan that outlines operational and facility solutions that benefit visitors, residents, business owners, the tour and conventions industries, and the city and federal governments alike. Design and construct a central tour bus parking facility to serve federal attractions near the National Mall.

**Lead Agency:** D.C. Department of Transportation

**Support Agencies:** National Capital Planning Commission and the National Park Service

*This project first submitted by the Commission in the FYs 2004-2009 program.*