A. Protect the Parks & Open Space Design Legacy

POLICY GUIDANCE:

Protect important elements of the parks and open space design legacy

POS.A.1 Rehabilitate, protect, and where feasible, enhance historic designed landscapes and civic streets, including squares, circles, and triangles associated with the historic Plan of the City of Washington.

The Plan of the City of Washington (L’Enfant and McMillan Plans) influenced the parks and open space network and are important components of the parks and open space design legacy.

The geometric form of the plans resulted in green space, including circle, square, and triangle parks found at intersections and along diagonal avenues.

Adapting designed landscapes

POS.A.8 Recognize the value of more recent landscapes with special design and/or cultural significance. Maintain a sense of historic continuity and evolution by preserving parks and landscapes that are exceptional representations of different eras and styles.

Banneker Park, originally designed as the terminus of 10th Street, SW is redesigned as an important connection between the Southwest Waterfront and the National Mall.
B. Provide Stewardship of Natural and Cultural Resources

**POLICY GUIDANCE:**

**Protect Capper-Cramton Parks**

POS.B.7 Protect the character and setting of all parks acquired as Capper-Cramton lands as critical elements of the region's park and open space system.

Lands in Maryland acquired through the federal Capper-Cramton Act (dark green) protect stream valley parks and extend a regional park and parkway system.

**Protect Natural and Cultural Resources**

POS.B.3 Protect and maintain greenways for their environmental benefits and as natural and cultural resources.

Greenways contribute to the green setting of our region. They provide buffers that improve water quality, wildlife habitat, and migration corridors.

**Encourage Responsible Practices & Stewardship Opportunities**

POS.B.9 Encourage land use and actions that protect and improve the Potomac and Anacostia Rivers, including natural shorelines to enhance their ecological quality and scenic character.

Approximately 90% of river shorelines in Washington, DC are located on federal lands. This presents opportunities for the federal government to help improve water quality for the Potomac and Anacostia Rivers.
C. Provide Access to and Connections between Parks and Open Space

**POLICY GUIDANCE:**

Reduce Physical and Visual Barriers

POS.C.2 Improve public access to parks and open space, including removing barriers that limit physical or visual connectivity.

This new connection will provide safe pedestrian and bicycle access to and from the Kennedy Center, the National Mall and Memorial Parks, the Rock Creek multi-use trail, and the Potomac River waterfront.

Enhance the Existing Trail Network

POS.C.4 Link open space along the Potomac and Anacostia shorelines to provide a continuous public open space system.

The Anacostia Riverwalk Trail enhances the existing trail network by connecting neighborhoods, communities, and commercial and recreational destinations. This pedestrian and bicycle trail connects the many federal parks and open spaces along the Anacostia River in Washington, DC and Maryland.

Encourage Public Access to Federal Open Space

Connect to and along the Waterfront

POS.C.5 Promote access to waterfront parks by encouraging improved pedestrian and other multimodal connections, and wayfinding signage from adjacent communities.

The Chesapeake & Ohio Canal restoration project in Georgetown would improve access along the canal and will address infrastructure needs in the national historical park, including the safety and accessibility of the popular towpath.
D. Balance Multiple Uses within Parks

POLICY GUIDANCE:

Balance Competing Uses with Park Resources

Farragut Square

Many federal parks provide areas for multiple types of activities including recreation, environmental protection, commemoration, celebration, demonstration, and transportation.

Protect Parkways as Scenic Routes

George Washington Memorial Parkway

POS.D.5 Minimize impacts from development adjacent to parks and open space, including trails and parkways, to protect their natural and historic features.

Parkways, designed as scenic roadways or pleasure drives, have evolved over time and serve as both transportation corridors and recreational amenities for residents and visitors.
E. Balance Commemorative Works within Parks

POLICY GUIDANCE:

Balance Commemorative Space with Park Uses

**POS.E.1** Balance the need for public space uses with the memorial program and sacred space required by memorials based on size, surrounding context, and function of site.

The United States Navy Memorial successfully integrates commemorative space and its urban context, creating flexible space for formal ceremonies and creative programming, informal social engagement, and relaxation.

Memorials for the Future

**POS.E.12** Support memorials beyond physical representations and encourage the exploration of alternative forms of commemoration.

The Memorials for the Future ideas competition reimagined how we think about, feel, and experience future memorials. Many of the ideas included temporary, ephemeral, or mobile memorials.

Encourage Programs, Events, and Innovative Memorials

**POS.E.11** Support the installation of temporary memorials or artwork while minimizing impacts on cultural and natural resources.

This temporary memorial was first displayed on the National Mall in 1987 and returned to Washington in 2012 for its 25th anniversary. This living memorial evolves over time and includes programming, events, and digital curation.

The AIDS Memorial Quilt

The U.S. Navy Memorial

American Wild: A Memorial

The Memorials for the Future
F. Build Partnerships and Coordination among Multiple Landowners and Jurisdictions

**POLICY GUIDANCE:**

Balance Management of Federal Parkland with Local Community Needs

Coordinate the Federal and Local Development Review Processes

Plan for a Unified Regional Open Space Network

**Legend**

- Parks and Open Space
- Regional Trails

This map includes federal installations with large amounts of open space.

Through a federal-local partnership, Franklin Park will be transformed into an active, flexible, and sustainable historic park to better serve current users.

**POS.F.2** Develop partnerships and build coalitions among local agencies, non-profit organizations, educational institutions, foundations, and other stakeholders to create, manage, maintain, and connect a cohesive open space system.

**POS.F.6** Develop federal and local collaborative relationships to maximize the functionality of small parks as local neighborhood amenities.

Planning for a unified parks and open space system requires working with different stakeholders and developing a shared vision to strengthen and connect the network of parks, open spaces, greenways, and trails.