

Spring

QUARTERLY

APRIL | MAY | JUNE | 2003

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

NCPC Receives Medal of Excellence in Landscape Architecture

The American Society of Landscape Architects has awarded NCPC its prestigious Landscape Architecture Medal of Excellence. The award recognizes NCPC's sustained and significant contributions to landscape architecture policy, research, education, project planning, and design over the past 10 years. In selecting the Commission for the award, ASLA noted, "NCPC has guided the urban fabric and parklands of the capital city for nearly 80 years. We believe that NCPC has advanced the city's promise as a place to celebrate our cultural heritage, while advancing urban design principles of our profession."

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EXTENDING THE LEGACY



PLANNING AMERICA'S **21st**
 CAPITAL FOR THE 21ST CENTURY

MEMORIALS AND MUSEUMS MASTER PLAN



NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

DRAFT SUMMARY

South Capitol Street
Urban Design Study



THE NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

January 2001

A few of the Commission's major contributions noted by the ASLA include Extending the Legacy: Planning America's Capital for the 21st Century, the Memorials and Museums Master Plan, the South Capitol Street Urban Design Study, and The National Capital Urban Design and Security Plan.

Extending the Legacy (Legacy Plan) is the Commission's 100-year vision plan, released in 1997 as a response to the growing demands on the historic open space and vistas of the Mall and nearby ceremonial corridors. The Legacy Plan offers bold proposals for transportation, community revitalization, public buildings and open space, including 22 miles of public waterfront. While the Legacy Plan was intended as a guide, it has been bold enough to spur action and flexible enough to accommodate unforeseen change.

One of the first implementation steps that emerged in the wake of the Legacy release was the *Memorials and Museums Master Plan* (Master Plan). A task force,

comprised of representatives from the three federal agencies that review memorials in the capital, began their work by establishing a no-build zone on the central cross-axis of the Mall to signify that this historic stretch of land is considered a complete work. Based on criteria such as transit connections, cultural and historic resources, and potential spin-off, the plan identifies 100 sites throughout the capital as potential memorial or museum sites. By directing development away from the Mall, the Master Plan helps to preserve Washington's open space, ensure that future generations will have an abundant supply of preeminent sites for their own needs, and reflects public consensus on where those sites should be.

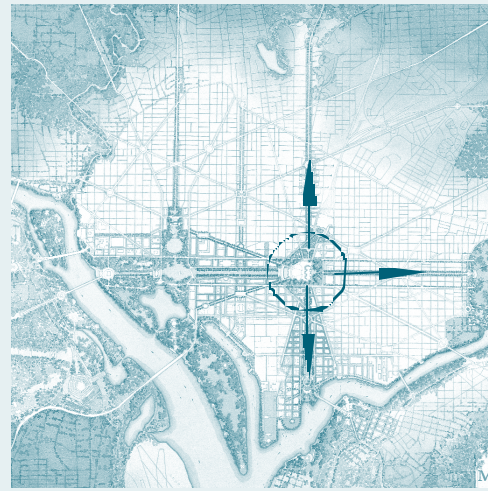
Revitalizing South Capitol Street is one of the Legacy Plan's most ambitious proposals. The Legacy Plan envisions this currently blighted corner of the nation's capital as a lively urban boulevard, lined with a mix of uses and featuring a major civic or cultural element for the street's terminus on the Anacostia River. NCPCC's *South Capitol Street Urban Design Study* proposes solutions for accomplishing this vision. The study details three scenarios for the street and for the open space and bridge alignment. This study is providing analysis and design guidance for the *South Capitol Street Gateway and Improvement Study*, now being prepared by the District's Department of Transportation.

The National Capital Urban Design and Security Plan



NCPC NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

OCTOBER 2002



THE LEGACY PLAN PROPOSES RE-CENTERING WASHINGTON ON THE CAPITOL AND EXTENDING THE MONUMENTAL CORE NORTH, SOUTH AND EAST.

One of the Commission's most recent undertakings demonstrates NCPC's stewardship of Washington's historic landscapes and its responsiveness to a changing urban environment. *The National Capital Urban Design and Security Plan*, released in October 2002, came as a response to the proliferation of makeshift security measures that have had an alarming affect on the historic beauty of Washington. The use of unsightly fences and barriers, which dramatically increased after the September 11th attacks, communicate fear and undermine the basic premises of a democratic society. The urban design and security plan proposes to seamlessly integrate building perimeter security into the historic urban fabric to create a more welcoming and beautiful public realm while enhancing security installations. The plan identifies key areas and streets within the Monumental Core and recommends solutions that respond to the unique conditions and special character of each precinct.

Work is already well underway for one of the most historic and symbolically sensitive sites identified in the plan—Pennsylvania Avenue in front of the White House. This portion of the Avenue has been closed to traffic since the 1995 Oklahoma City Bombing and has been cluttered with ad hoc security measures, all contributing to the diminished functioning and appearance of the Avenue and its surroundings. Detailed plans for redesigning this important area into a landscaped civic

space are described in detail on page 5; and additional information on all of NCPC's planning initiatives is available online, www.ncpc.gov.

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ASLA has also selected NCPC's Memorials and Museums Master Plan for the 2003 Communications Honor Award, which recognizes "achievements in communication landscape architecture information, appreciation, technology, theory or practice to those within or outside the profession of landscape architecture." The award acknowledges the contribution of the project consulting firms Leo A Daly and EDAA, Inc. The Commission is honored by these two prestigious professional awards and extends its gratitude to Rodney Mercer, with URS Corporation, and past president of the ASLA Potomac Chapter, for facilitating the nominations. These awards will officially be presented at the ASLA annual meeting in late October in New Orleans.

Commission Actions

Pentagon Memorial to the Victims of
September 11, 2001
Arlington, VA
June 5, 2003

Soon after the tragic events of September 11, 2001, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers initiated plans to memorialize the victims of the Pentagon attack. A representative group of family members joined officials from the Pentagon offices and from agencies with federal authority, including the National Capital Planning Commission, to select a fitting site and design. Last summer, they unanimously chose a location on the grounds of the Pentagon, nearest to the area of impact, and then initiated an open design competition.

At its June meeting, the Commission gave concept approval to the winning design, conceived by Julie Beckman and Kevin Kaseman of New York. The memorial design features 184 memorial units, each dedicated to a victim lost at the Pentagon on September 11th. Each unit consists of a reflecting pool that is illuminated at night under a cast aluminum bench inscribed with the victim's name. The orientation of the units, which will be organized along the trajectory of American Airlines Flight 77, corresponds to whether the victim was killed in the Pentagon or on the plane. Visitors will face the Pentagon while reading the names of those killed in the building, and face the opposite direction while reading the names of those killed on the plane.

The memorial units will be organized along an age line, constructed of aluminum and flush to the ground, in which the southernmost unit will represent the youngest victim, a three-year-old. A wall will span the western edge of the two-acre site, corresponding in height to the age of the victim, ranging from three

inches, or three years old, to 71 inches, or 71 years old. As its height grows, the wall will also serve to screen the adjacent highways and access lane.

The eastern edge of the memorial park will be defined by a continuous, smooth bench that incorporates the age lines and integrates a planter with ornamental grasses. The memorial ground will be composed of an ADA-compliant gravel that allows for tree planting. Three varieties of maple trees clustering around each unit should offer some shade.

The Commission strongly supports the winning design and finds that it successfully meets the challenge of providing a reflective atmosphere in the vicinity of the Pentagon. The Commission requested that, with its next submission, the Department of Defense include a plan showing how pedestrians and vehicles will access the site; identify dedicated parking; and provide details on the hours of operation. Because the Pentagon Memorial will be in close proximity to the future Air Force Memorial at the Arlington Navy Annex, the Commission recommended developing an urban design plan that would improve pedestrian and vehicular connections and circulation between the two memorials.

As a way to formally endorse the winning entry and to preserve the integrity of the design, the family steering committee placed a design lock on the memorial. The Department of Defense plans to award a design-build contract this summer and anticipates that the memorial will be completed by the fall of 2004.



JULIE BECKMAN AND
KEVIN KASEMAN
HONOR THE VICTIMS
OF SEPTEMBER 11,
2001 WITH THEIR
CONCEPT DESIGN.

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE IN FRONT OF THE WHITE HOUSE

Washington, D.C.

June 5, 2003

As previously reported in the Quarterly, plans are underway to transform Pennsylvania Avenue at the White House into a beautiful civic space. In its latest action, the Commission approved preliminary plans for a security and landscape design that will restore dignity to America's Main Street.

The new design by Van Valkenburgh Associates will replace existing ad-hoc security barriers—large concrete planter pots, jersey barriers, and guard huts—with coordinated bollards and well designed security booths. A new bollard, which has been designed specifically for use on Pennsylvania Avenue at the White House, has a simple fluted surface, an oval cross-section, and is a light gray-green color. It reflects the classical character of the monumental building facing the Avenue.

The pre-cast bollards along the sidewalk in front of the White House will be removed and a line of American elms, which used to be in this location, will be restored. Large American elms will also be planted along the Avenue at the entry thresholds. New paving along the Avenue and Jackson and Madison Places will consist of granite and durable, stabilized pavement with an aggregate stone finish in hues of gray, brown, and pink. The existing security booths will be replaced by redesigned booths, inspired by the masonry piers of the White House fence.

As the project proceeds to final design, the Commission requested refinements to several elements, including the paving pattern, the cap design of the fixed and removable bollards, and the tree planting scheme. The Commission seeks to ensure that the new paving will complement adjacent buildings, fence walls, and piers and that it will clearly define the curb's edge and handicap ramps. A refined bollard cap design should discourage improper use, such as sitting or standing. The Commission requested that the tree planting scheme be amended to remove certain trees and to refine the spacing of trees and the placement of benches in relation to the built features along the Avenue.

The Commission expects to review final site and building plans at its September meeting. Improvements along this important stretch of Pennsylvania Avenue are anticipated to be completed in time for the 2005 Inaugural Parade.

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REDESIGNED PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, AS SEEN FROM THE 17TH STREET PERSPECTIVE OF A VEHICLE (TOP) AND A PEDESTRIAN (BOTTOM).

WASHINGTON MONUMENT

Washington, D.C.

May 1 and June 5, 2003

The Commission has reviewed various stages of plans for security and visitor improvements at the Washington Monument. Most recently, the Commission reviewed plans for an addition to the Monument Lodge, a skylight on the monument grounds, and a landscape plan.

At its May meeting, the Commission approved revised preliminary site and building plans for the pavilion scheme addition to the Monument Lodge, and for a skylight on the monument grounds. The National Park Service had submitted two design alternatives for the addition—a conservatory scheme and a pavilion scheme. Both designs have the same overall dimensions, which are neither higher nor wider than the existing building. The proposed conservatory scheme, derived from 19th-century botanical conservatories, is a glass and steel structure with two distinct segments. The preferred pavilion scheme features large, mullioned windows; marble pilasters, columns, and cornice; a glass roof with structural glass mullions; and a gradually stepped footprint. The pavilion scheme is derived from 18th-century masonry garden buildings and reflects the neoclassical style of architecture.

In its approval, the Commission specified several requirements for the final submission, including refinements to the pavilion scheme and the submission of drawings and material samples of the above-grade elements, a landscape plan, a historic structures report, a cultural landscape report, and analysis of the qualities of affected National Register-listed historic properties. The Commission approved the concept of adding a skylight, and requested that the design be advanced so that its shape and size would be integrated with the addition to the lodge, and with the configuration of the retaining wall and path.

In June, the Commission approved final site development plans for the landscape plan on the Washington Monument Grounds with the condition that the Monument Plaza be paved entirely in granite. This submission included construction details for the retaining walls and paths, the tree planting and grading plans, and improvements to the plaza.

Plans include the following elements:

- Thirty-inch-high retaining walls will serve as vehicle barriers.
- Existing path locations will be adjusted and some new paths will be constructed in dark gray exposed aggregate concrete, all of which will be fully accessible to the handicapped.
- Eight curved, backless benches of white granite will be installed at the outer edge of the plaza.
- Approximately 800 shade and flowering trees will be planted to augment the existing trees.
- New lighting will include recessed uplights in the plaza to illuminate the base of the monument; high intensity floodlights to illuminate the monument shaft and peak; and low profile, low wattage lights will wash the paths with dim light.

The plan will give the grounds a new appearance and reflect current security requirements while retaining the character and use of the grounds as a place for recreation and for public gathering. In its approval, the Commission required that the future submission of preliminary and final site and building plans for the underground visitor facility include construction and site details of all hatches and mechanical vents that will be visible on the Monument Grounds.

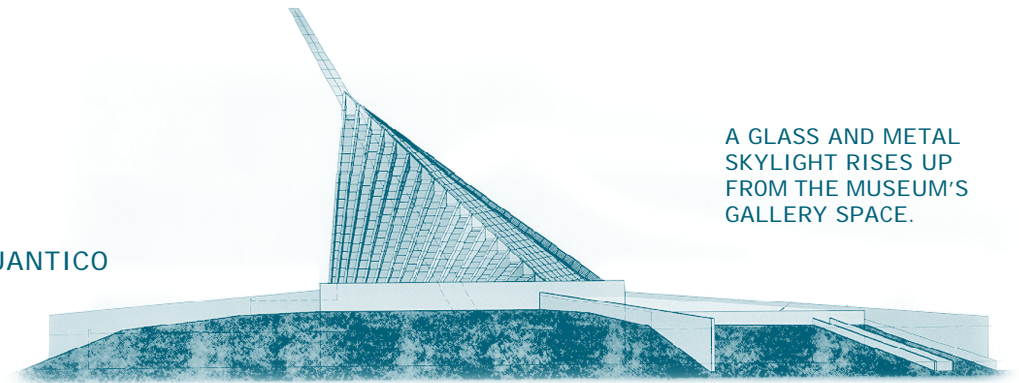
The security improvements for the Washington Monument are among the first projects being undertaken in conjunction with the Commission's National Capital Urban Design and Security Plan. The urban design and security plan proposes a variety of security measures to balance the need for security with good urban design in Washington's Monumental Core.



MARINE CORPS BASE QUANTICO

Quantico, Virginia

April 3, 2003



A GLASS AND METAL SKYLIGHT RISES UP FROM THE MUSEUM'S GALLERY SPACE.

West Elevation

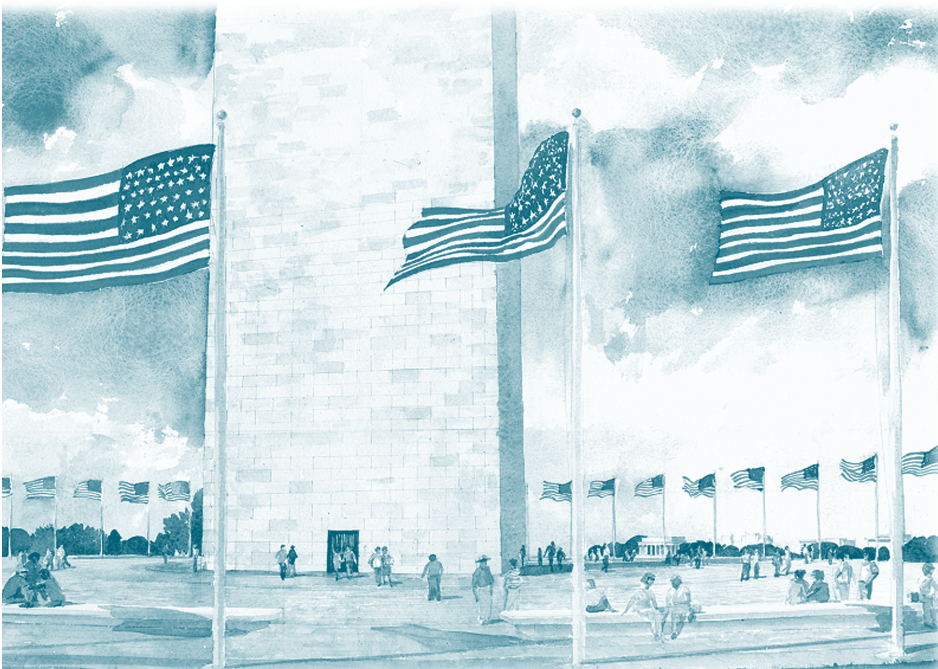
The Commission approved a design concept for a new museum at the Marine Corps Base in Quantico, Virginia. The National Museum of the Marine Corps will house large artifacts and feature displays that are meant to inspire, memorialize, and educate.

The museum will be located on undeveloped parkland that is adjacent to I-95 and accessible from Jefferson Davis Highway. Parking accommodations include 368 spaces and approximately seven tour bus spaces, with a drop-off area adjacent to the entry.

Concept plans depict a structure that integrates the building into the earth by incorporating berms against the perimeter walls and by using a green roof system. The building's dominant visual feature will be the central gallery's glass and metal skylight, which will rise approximately 200 feet from grade. Cast-in-place concrete and metal wall panels will comprise the building's base.

From a main lobby, visitors will advance to the central gallery, where displays of marines and their equipment will honor the individual soldier. From that point, visitors can move to other gallery spaces and to guest amenities, including a bookstore and restaurant. Administrative offices and classrooms for marines, the community, and fraternal organizations will be located on the second level, overlooking the central gallery.

In the preparation of preliminary site and building plans, the Commission requested the provision of additional landscaping in the surface parking area to visually soften its impact and to make it more compatible with the building's overall green design.



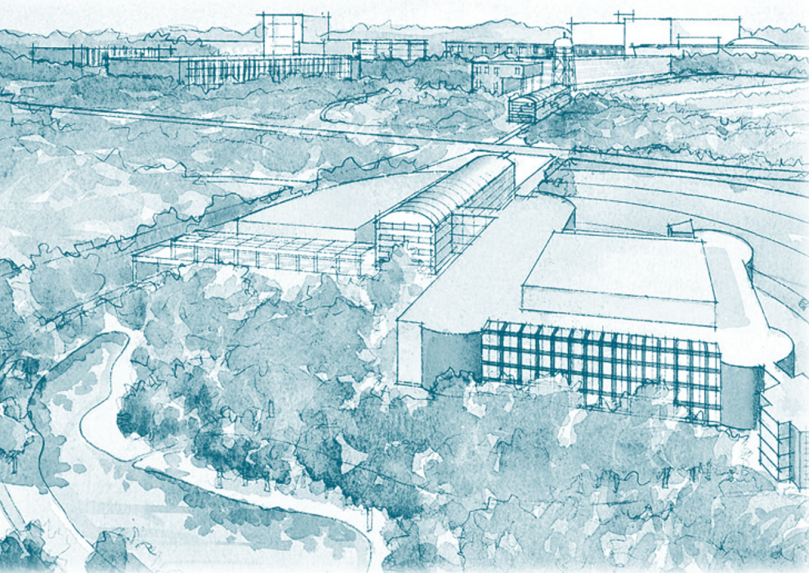
FIFTY AMERICAN FLAGS WILL CONTINUE TO ENCIRCLE THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

Luke C. Moore Academy High School, Washington, D.C.

The Commission approved preliminary site and building plans for the renovation and addition to the Luke C. Moore Academy High School on 10th and Monroe Streets, NE. The proposal is part of an overall effort to renovate and add to existing schools, as well as construct new schools, in the District of Columbia. In the preparation of final site and building plans, the Commission requested that the Corps of Engineers provide foundation plantings of shrubs and perennials along the base of the curving façade of the addition at the corner of 10th and Lawrence Streets, NE.

NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, Maryland

The Commission approved the revised master plan for the NASA Goddard Space Flight Center with conditions and comments. The Commission commended the Center on its parking goal ratio of 1:1.5, but encouraged the Center to meet that goal within a shorter time frame and to designate an Employee Transportation Coordinator to initiate programs outlined in the Transportation Management Plan. The Commission requested a more detailed plan for the Partnering and Outreach Zone, and suggested that mixed uses and office and research facilities be considered for this zone. In relation to the realignment of Soil Conservation Service Road, the Commission asked that the Center submit documentation showing: the reestablishment or compensation of wetlands; and an amendment to the master plan that identifies a long-term forest conservation area.



PROPOSED EARTH SCIENCES NEIGHBORHOOD WITHIN NASA GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER.

Public Alley in Square 625, Washington, D.C.

The Commission reported unfavorably to the Council of the District of Columbia on a proposal to close 10,050 square feet of a public alley in Square 625, bounded by Massachusetts Avenue, NW, and 1st, G, and North Capitol Streets, NW. The project would allow for the construction of the Republic Square project, an office/retail development being administered by the National Capital Revitalization Corporation. The Commission determined that the proposed replacement alley system and lay-bys would have negative impacts on North Capitol Street and Massachusetts Avenue, designated as special streets under the Comprehensive Plan. In its report, the Commission offered project recommendations, including the elimination of new curb cuts and lay-bys on North Capitol Street and Massachusetts Avenue.

Transfer of Jurisdiction Relating to U.S. Reservations 19 and 124, Washington, D.C.

The Commission approved the transfer of jurisdiction to the Department of the Navy for a portion of U.S. Reservation 19 and all of U.S. Reservation 124 in Southeast Washington. The Commission commented favorably on the related proposal to close portions of Virginia Avenue, K Street, L Street, and 7th Street in Southeast Washington to allow for the construction of the Barracks and Band Building at the United States Marine Barracks Annex located at 7th and L Streets, SE.

Walter Reed Army Medical Center – Main Campus, Washington, D.C.

The Commission approved the revised master plan for Walter Reed Army Medical Center's (WRAMC) Main Campus. Conditions of the Commission's approval included: completing an action plan detailing how a parking ratio of 1:3 will be met; designating an employee transportation coordinator; providing a study showing alternatives to the demolition of historic houses on the western portion of the base; coordinating with the DCSHPO and NCPC during consultation for the child care center and the Residential Community Initiative process; and installing landscaping improvements around the site perimeter.

Woodrow Wilson Bridge Replacement, Alexandria, Virginia

The Commission approved preliminary and final site development plans for a noise barrier at the Virginia abutment and deck of the Woodrow Wilson Bridge Replacement. In the preparation of subsequent plan submissions for ancillary elements of the replacement bridge project, the Commission requested that FHWA provide information on the design of Jones Point Park and Potomac River Waterfront Community Park and that the proposed development at the two remaining amenity areas maintain a high standard of design for all light fixtures, site furniture, pavements and structures.

Commission Actions – May

Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

The Commission approved preliminary and final site plans for the installation of hydraulic security bollards and gate arms at the South Courtyard Building on 1400 Independence Avenue, SW. Several requirements were part of the Commission's approval: eliminating the flashing lights on the gate arms; redesigning the gate arms, pipe railing, and guardhouses along C Street in accordance with recommendations in The National Capital Urban Design and Security Plan; and providing the retractable bollards with decorative casings. The proposed gate arms were approved for temporary use only and should not be in place for more than two years.

Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Washington, D.C.

The Commission approved preliminary and final building plans for the installation of antennas on the roof of the Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center, located at 50 Irving Street, NW. The antennas, which have been approved for a period of five years, include 12 Cingular Wireless panel antennas, one global positioning system antenna, and one location measurement unit antenna and related equipment platform. As part of its approval, the Commission requires the implementation of a written radiofrequency safety program and the installation of "caution" signs on all entry doors to the roof.

District of Columbia FYs 2004-2009 Capital Improvements Plan, FY 2004 Capital Budget

The Commission approved comments to the Mayor and the Council of the District of Columbia on the District's FY 2004 budget and financial plan, which contains the Capital Improvements Plan, FY 2004-2009, with 212 projects at an estimated cost of \$1.7 billion; and the Highway Trust Fund with 537 projects at an estimated cost of \$1.3 billion. The projects involve renovation, repair, maintenance, new construction and equipment, and building and land purchases.

Planned Unit Development and Rezoning, 5401 Western Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C.

The Commission reviewed proposed rezoning that will allow for the construction of a residential development containing a maximum of 125 condominium units and an on-site day care center. The Commission concluded that the proposed consolidated Planned Unit Development and related rezoning would not adversely affect the identified federal interests and would not be inconsistent with the Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital.

Walter Reed Army Medical Center – Main Campus, Washington, D.C.

The Commission approved preliminary and final site and building plans for a residential structure, known as Fisher House III. The proposed house, a 7,500-square-foot brick building with eleven bedrooms, several bathrooms, and large living areas, will serve as a lodging facility for the families of patients at the medical center. The Commission also approved a modification to the master plan that reflects the revised location for this proposed residential structure.

Washington Navy Yard, Washington, D.C.

The Commission approved preliminary site and building plans for a secure visitor entrance to the Navy Yard at 11th and O Streets. In the preparation of final site and building plans, the Commission requires that the Department of the Navy provide additional information, including detailed site plans, proposed paving materials, architectural plans and elevations. The Section 106 review and the determination of effects should be submitted, in addition to an analysis of how the relocation of the visitor entrance is affecting traffic patterns and visitor access.

Department of Interior Building, Washington, D.C.

The Commission approved preliminary and final building plans for the installation of Cingular wireless panel antennas on the roof of the Department of the Interior Building, located at 1849 C Street, NW. As part of the five-year approval, the General Services Administration must install "caution" signs on the main roof entry doors and provide a written safety program that includes training and RF personal protection monitors to those who work on the roof.

Department of Labor Building, Washington, D.C.

The Commission approved preliminary and final building plans to install six Verizon wireless panel antennas on the upper roof of the Department of Labor Building, located at 200 Constitution Avenue, NW. As part of the five-year approval, the General Services Administration must: remove any nonfunctioning antennas on the roof; within 90 days of this action, submit for Commission review any existing antennas that have not been approved by NCPC; install "caution" signs on the main roof entry doors; and provide a written safety program that includes training and RF personal protection monitors to those who work on the roof.

Public Alley in Square 2868, Washington, D.C.

The Commission reported favorably to the Council of the District of Columbia on the proposal to close 10,050 square feet of a public alley bounded by Clifton Street, 14th Street, 13th Street, and Belmont Street in Northwest Washington, D.C. Closing the alley system was proposed because the system was not serving any purpose and its closure would increase security for the surrounding residential community. The Commission determined that the closure would not adversely impact federal interests.

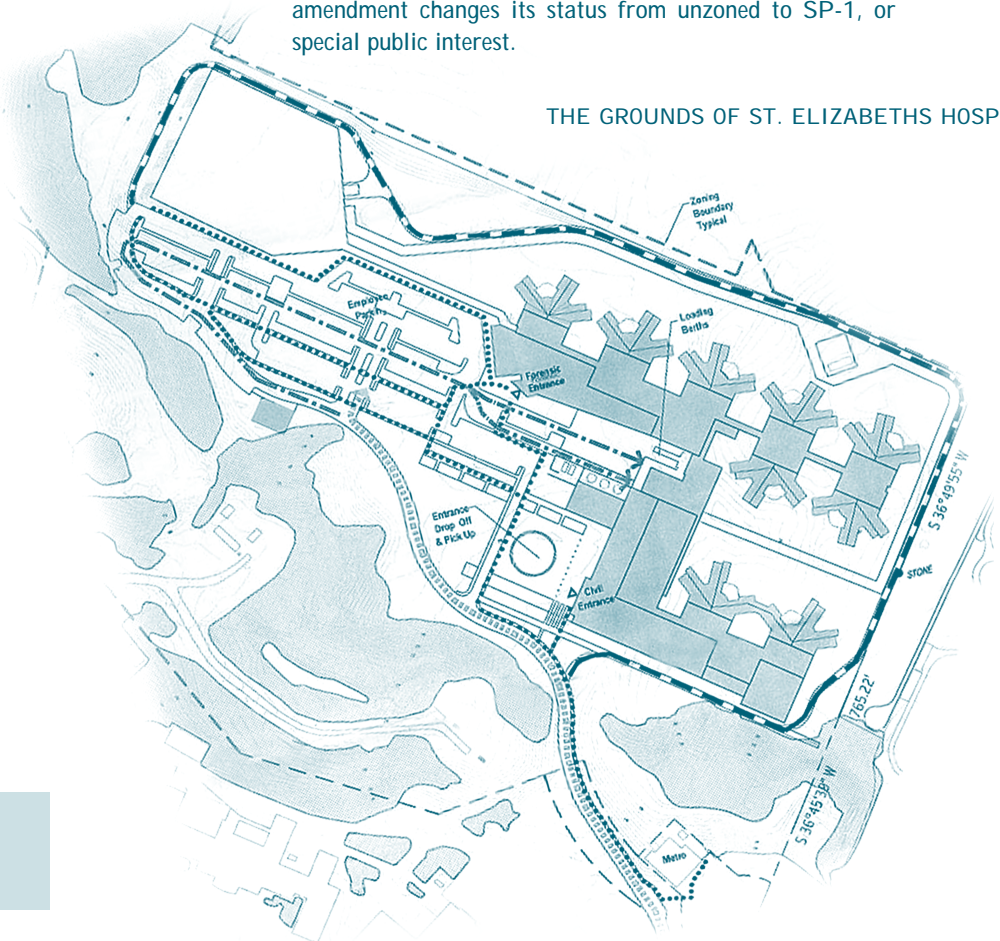
Walter Reed Army Medical Center – Forest Glen Section, Silver Spring, Maryland

The Commission approved the revised master plan for the Forest Glen Section of the Walter Reed Army Medical Center, located at Brookville Road in Montgomery County. Supportive of the center's intention to reach the Comprehensive Plan parking ratio of 1:3 within three years, the Commission recommended that WRAMC prepare an action plan to achieve that goal and designate an employee transportation coordinator to initiate programs outlined in the Transportation Management Plan. The Commission's further recommendations involve coordinating with appropriate entities, selecting a streetscape concept for perimeter security, and identifying a location for a relocated and consolidated warehouse.

St. Elizabeths Hospital – Planned Unit Development, Washington, D.C.

The Commission concluded that the proposed first stage Planned Unit Development and related map amendment for the new St. Elizabeths Hospital would not adversely affect the identified federal interests nor be inconsistent with the Federal Elements of the Comprehensive Plan. The proposed new hospital will be located on approximately 50 acres in the eastern portion of the campus and will replace the existing five-story mental health facility. The zoning map amendment changes its status from unzoned to SP-1, or special public interest.

THE GROUNDS OF ST. ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL



commission notes

On May 6, the Executive Director participated in a Green Infrastructure Forum sponsored by the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments and the National Park Service. The forum is one in a series designed to examine issues related to forest conservation and protection of parks and open space. Patti Gallagher presented the Commission's recent work on open space planning including the Legacy Plan and the Memorials and Museums Master Plan as well as some of her past work in Chicago on open space and waterfront planning.

In late May, NCPCC Urban Designer George Toop traveled to Ottawa to participate in a two-day workshop on commemoration. The Ottawa National Capital Commission, NCPCC's counterpart planning agency in Canada, sponsored the event. As the Canadian government works to establish long-term policies on developing national commemorative works, we hope that it will benefit from Washington's experience and from NCPCC's Memorials and Museums Master Plan.

As part of NCPCC's work on updating the book, *Worthy of the Nation*, the agency hosted a panel discussion in early June with individuals who have played a leading role in the planning of the nation's capital during the past 25 years. Toni Lee, author of the next historical installment, moderated the discussion, which among other things focused on the city's role as a national capital city, the explosive growth in the National Capital Region, transportation changes, and social trends of the past three decades.

At a June 5th press conference, attended by Congresswoman Eleanor Holmes Norton, Congressman Steny Hoyer, Mayor Anthony Williams, Ward 6 Councilmember Sharon Ambrose, and NCPCC Executive Director Patti Gallagher, the Commission released its South Capitol Street Urban Design Study in conjunction with the D.C. Department of Transportation's draft of the South Capitol Gateway and Corridor Improvement Study. The NCPCC study envisions expanded opportunities for parkland and open civic spaces and provides base analysis for the draft Gateway and Corridor Study, which examines traffic needs and solutions for the corridor. Visit www.ncpc.gov to view the NCPCC study and to learn more about how this initiative proposes to enhance a long-neglected corner of the nation's capital.

Friends of Downtown, a Chicago-based non-profit organization that promotes quality planning and urban design, invited the Executive Director to participate in its panel discussion "A Secure Downtown" on June 12. Patti Gallagher discussed The National Capital Urban Design and Security Plan and its relevance to cities throughout the nation that are dealing with the issue of ad-hoc security measures. Other participants on the panel included David Hood with the General Services Administration and Carlos Villarreal, Director of Security at the Sears Tower.



The Commission and staff welcome Joseph Kocy as Director of Planning, Research and Policy. Mr. Kocy previously served as Director of the Department of Planning and Zoning for Harford County, Maryland, where he created Smart Growth and redevelopment policies. Mr. Kocy

also developed environmental policies with the Department of Environmental Protection in New Jersey, and he helped to research and write the state's first land use policy document with the New Jersey Office of State Planning. Mr. Kocy earned his Masters in City and Regional Planning from Rutgers University. The Commission and staff also welcome Julia Koster and Pamela McShay. Ms. Koster joins the staff as a Community Planner assigned to the Office of the Executive Director. She previously served as Development Coordinator for the State of Maryland Governor's Office of Smart Growth; Senior Land Use Planner/Project Manager for the City of Tacoma Department of Public Works; and Urban Planner for the City of Tacoma, Washington Planning Department. Ms. McShay, who comes to NCPCC from the Small Business Administration, works in the Office of Administration as a Human Resources Assistant. With more than 15 years in personnel and payroll, Ms. McShay specializes in employee health benefits and payroll administration.

QUARTERLY

NCPC Quarterly

SPRING | 2003

April | May | June

The National Capital Planning Commission is the federal government's planning agency in the District of Columbia and surrounding counties in Maryland and Virginia. The Commission provides overall planning guidance for federal land and buildings in the region. It also reviews the design of federal construction projects, oversees long-range planning for future development, and monitors capital investment by federal agencies.

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