



SPRING QUARTER 1999

# QUARTERLY

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# THE COMMISSION LOOKS TO ITS TASK FORCES FOR IN-DEPTH PLANNING ANALYSIS

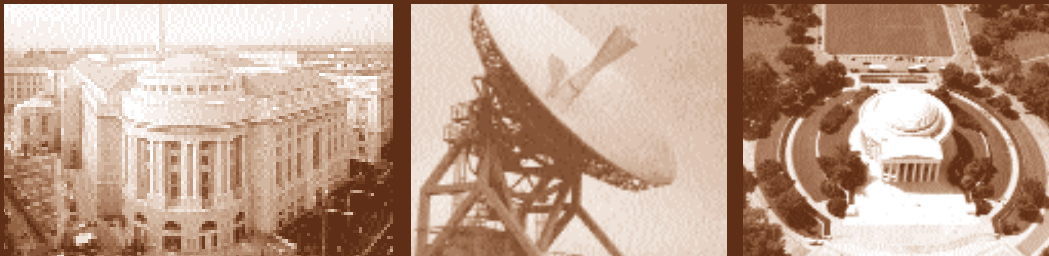
TO GATHER AND analyze the information it needs to make informed decisions about complex planning issues, the Commission sometimes establishes a task force composed of several of its own members. These task forces typically examine a specific planning topic over an extended period and make recommendations to the full Commission. Currently, the Commission has three task forces at work: one is examining the distribution of federal offices and employment in the National Capital Region; another is focusing on impacts of antennas located on federal land; and the third is exploring new ideas related to the siting of future museums and memorials.

One of the principal interests of the Federal Office Space Task Force is the relative distribution of federal employment between the District and outlying jurisdictions. Current Commission policy on the distribution of employment is outlined in the *Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital*, the principal planning document for federal development in the region. The Comprehensive Plan calls for approximately 60 percent of federal employment to be located in the city and 40 percent elsewhere in the region. In tracking historical trends, the task force found that in 1977 the District's share of federal employment in the Washington area stood at 58 percent. Since then, the city's share has gradually declined, while the Maryland and Virginia shares have steadily increased. In 1996, the District share of the regional total stood at 52 percent. The task force is examining the causes for this employment shift, ways the Commission might influence the location of federal employment in the region, and Executive Branch policies that guide federal office location decisions. More fundamentally, task force members are examining the basic premise of the employment distribution policy.

The Commission's Antenna Task Force was established in 1994 in response to community and Commission concerns about the growing number of antennas on federal land and their health and aesthetic impacts. Among the issues the task force has examined are health effects associated with exposure to low-level radio-frequency radiation, the cumulative effects of transmitting antennas, and opportunities for co-locating antennas. In November 1997 the full Commission adopted the task force's recommended revisions to NCPC's existing guidelines and submission requirements for antenna installations. The task force further urged that the Commission coordinate with local governments

on antenna policy, prepare recommendations to guide federal antennas to appropriate locations, and continue to consult with other federal agencies on radio-frequency safety issues. The task force continues its work, now focusing especially on emerging wireless technologies.

The Commission's Memorials Task Force was established in 1996 to advance the objectives of NCPC's vision plan, *Extending the Legacy: Planning America's Capital for the 21st Century*. The plan calls for preserving the historic open space of the Mall by providing alternative premier locations for museums, memorials, and public buildings in an expanded Monumental Core. The Memorials Task Force has been considering strategies to accomplish this goal in a way that will distribute cultural resources and economic development opportunities in other parts of the city. In 1997 the NCPC task force invited the representatives of the two other agencies that review commemorative works—the Commission of Fine Arts and the National Capital Memorial Commission—to join it in its work. This Joint Task Force on Memorials is now developing recommendations that, if adopted by all three commissions, would direct future museums and memorials away from the Mall and into all quadrants of the city within a planned framework.



The full Commission clearly defines the scope of its task forces' inquiries and monitors their progress. Task forces do not themselves set policy, but rather make recommendations to the full Commission for possible NCPC action. While task force meetings are usually not open to the public, the Commission meetings at which the full body considers task force recommendations are. As part of their information gathering, the task forces consult widely with federal and local government agencies, community representatives, and technical experts and, when appropriate, hold public meetings. Over the years, NCPC task forces have provided the full Commission with an in-depth understanding of the environmental, historic preservation, economic development, and urban design implications of the important planning issues it considers.

COMMISSION TASK  
FORCES ARE EXAMINING  
PLANNING ISSUES RELAT-  
ED TO FEDERAL OFFICES,  
ANTENNAS, AND THE  
LOCATION OF FUTURE  
MEMORIALS AND MUSEUMS.

# PROCEEDINGS

## AMERICAN RED CROSS OFFICE BUILDING

*Washington, D.C.*  
*April 8, 1999*

The Commission endorsed the Environmental Assessment Supplement for a new American Red Cross Office Building at 2025 E Street, NW and approved the project's excavation and foundation plans. Located in the southern half of the square bounded by E, F, 20th and 21st Streets, NW, the proposed construction has generated significant public comment since it was first submitted to the Commission for initial review more than two years ago.

The existing four-story building, which now houses the Red Cross's District of Columbia Chapter, was constructed in the early 1950s and is set in a generous expanse of lawn, with deep front and side setbacks. The Red Cross proposes to move the front and side walls of this building forward on the lot, demolish the interior, and construct a new, larger building within and behind the relocated walls. As currently planned, the new 454,000 square-foot complex would include a ten-story building on the northern half of the site. The southern façade of the building would be reconstructed parallel to the E Street property line, 54 feet south of its current location. A 20-foot setback from the project's northern property line would provide truck access to an enclosed loading dock area. The ten-story portion of the building would be 107 feet tall, with an additional rooftop mechanical penthouse. The proposal includes underground parking for 300 to 400 cars, with vehicular access located at 20th Street, near the northern edge of the site.

The American Red Cross intends to consolidate its national headquarters staff along with its District staff in the new facility. For a temporary period after

completion, a part of the building will be leased to non-Red Cross tenants. The Red Cross estimates that its own initial need will be for 300,000 square feet in the new project, to support 1,215 of its employees. Of these, an estimated 1,000 will be transferred from suburban Virginia locations. The Red Cross expects that its staff will gradually increase and displace the tenant employees, with 1,831 Red Cross employees occupying the entire building by the year 2016.



THE FRONT AND SIDE FACADES OF THE EXISTING RED CROSS BUILDING WILL BE DISMANTLED, RELOCATED ON THE SITE, AND PARTIALLY RECONSTRUCTED TO MAKE ROOM FOR A NEW BUILDING.

*Courtesy Shalom Baranes Associates*

When the Commission first considered the Red Cross proposal in January 1997, it heard testimony from community representatives who opposed the project and deferred action until the Red Cross, NCPC staff, and interested citizens held further consultations. In response to community concerns, Red Cross project designers lowered the overall height of the building, terraced the north façade to allow more space for light and air between the new building and the apartment

This issue of the Quarterly summarizes actions taken at the Commission meetings on April 8, May 6, and June 3, 1999. Additional information on individual projects may be obtained by contacting the National Capital Planning Commission, 801 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20576 or by calling (202) 482-7200.

RENDERING OF THE PROPOSED COURTHOUSE ANNEX VIEWED FROM THE CORNER OF PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE AND THIRD STREET, NW.  
*Courtesy Michael Graves/SHG*

buildings to the north, and eliminated a communications center planned for the top floor. In addition, the designers enclosed the loading dock to reduce noise and added retail space to the building. The Commission approved these revised preliminary site and building plans in March 1997.

Interested citizens, particularly those who live in the buildings near the Red Cross site, have continued to express concerns about the effect of the building's height, density and scale on adjacent apartment buildings; noise from truck activity; parking availability; and the proposal's environmental documentation. In approving the excavation and foundation plans and the environmental documents, the Commission noted that a 1988 Congressional action gave the Red Cross the authority to demolish the existing building and construct a new facility. In the Commission's view, the proposal fulfills Congressional intentions for this site.

The Commission has requested that the project designers in their preparation of final plans revise the design of the upper part of the building and consider noise attenuation design to further reduce the impact of truck activity on nearby residential buildings. The Commission is sensitive to community concerns about the project and will continue to work with the Red Cross to further refine the design in an attempt to make the building more acceptable to its neighbors.

## E. BARRETT PRETTYMAN COURTHOUSE

*Washington, D.C.*

*April 8, and June 3, 1999*

During recent months the Commission has reviewed plans for an annex to the U.S. Courthouse at the intersection of Pennsylvania and Constitution Avenues. The planned six-story annex will provide 350,000 square feet of office, courtroom and public space and meet the Court's needs for the next 30 years. Linked to the existing courthouse by an atrium, the new annex will



consist of a block-long main building on Third Street with a cylindrical rotunda that faces the two ceremonial avenues. On the Third Street façade four distinct bays with barrel vaults will define the location of the courtrooms, and a two-story loggia will identify the building's most used entrance.

At its April 1999 meeting, the Commission approved many aspects of preliminary site and building plans, but requested project designers to refine a number of important building elements. The Commission expressed concern about the strength of the design of the windows at the base and on the top floor of the rotunda, the recognition of the Third Street entrance, and the size and form of the proposed sculpture tablets on the Third Street barrel vaults. Commissioners also requested that the designers examine the height and proportions of the rotunda roof to increase its visibility from the street. Project designers, in consultation with NCPC staff, reworked their plans to respond to those requests and the Commission approved the revised preliminary design at its June 1999 meeting. In its approval, the Commission requested project designers to continue to study ways to increase the recognition of the Third Street entrance and to develop a lighting plan that would further emphasize the courthouse's principal entrance that faces Pennsylvania Avenue.

The new annex will abut the east façade of the existing building and be built over the courthouse's current surface parking lot. The current vehicular entrance on Constitution Avenue will be redesigned as a landscaped public plaza, and access to new underground parking for 250 cars will be provided from C Street.

THE TWO PROPOSED ANTENNA TOWERS IN ROCK CREEK PARK WOULD BE LOCATED AT A MAINTENANCE YARD AND THE FITZGERALD TENNIS CENTER, BOTH SOUTH OF MILITARY ROAD AND WEST OF 16TH STREET.

*Courtesy National Park Service*

In its approval, the Commission noted that the annex offers an opportunity to enhance the existing courthouse, define the open space to the south, and strengthen the relationship of the courthouse to the surrounding major public buildings and the Mall beyond. The rotunda, in particular, will be one of the most prominent features along the Constitution and Pennsylvania Avenue view corridors.

## ROCK CREEK PARK WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES

*Washington, D.C.*

*April 8, 1999*

The proliferation of the antenna towers needed to provide wireless communication services has become an issue for planning agencies around the country. A 1995 Executive Order directs federal agencies to support the siting of commercial antennas on federal land, as long as they do not directly conflict with the agency's mission. As part of that effort, the Commission considered a proposal from the National Park Service for two monopoles and their infrastructure for Bell Atlantic Mobile to increase the reach of cellular telephone service in Rock Creek Park.

The proposal calls for erecting a 100-foot antenna pole in the Fitzgerald Tennis Center, near the Carter Barron Amphitheater and 16th Street, NW. The new pole would replace an existing 38-foot light pole on the southwest corner of the practice courts and be accompanied by a 12- by 30-foot equipment shed. Another 130-foot antenna pole and ancillary shed would be constructed in the Rock Creek Park maintenance yard south of Military Road.

The Commission heard testimony from citizens who oppose the installation because of their concern that the towers would diminish the natural beauty of the park, intrude on views of the park from bridges that span Rock Creek Valley, and interfere with migratory birds.

The Commission concluded that the number or heights of additional antenna poles that may eventually be required to provide coverage for the entire Rock Creek

Rock Creek Park Site Location Map



Park by Bell Atlantic Mobile and other commercial carriers was not now clear. Commissioners expressed concern that all potential wireless facilities combined could have an unacceptable impact on the visual and recreational qualities of the park. They therefore disapproved the proposal until the Park Service undertakes a comprehensive study to assess the impact of all reasonably anticipated wireless communication carriers' facilities on the park. Because one of the arguments presented in support of the proposal was the increased safety that wireless communication services offer park users, the Commission also requested the Park Service to conduct a study on the need for these additional safety measures.

The Commission expects that the Park Service will resubmit the proposal when it has completed the two requested studies.

## WOODROW WILSON BRIDGE

*City of Alexandria, VA, Prince George's County, MD,*

*Washington, D.C.*

*April 8, 1999*

The Commission approved design concept plans for the replacement of the Woodrow Wilson Bridge, a six-lane span that opened to traffic in 1964. In the bridge's early years, approximately 75,000 vehicles crossed the span each day; today, over 190,000 vehicles cross the bridge daily. In response to this burden on the bridge, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) coordinated with other agencies in 1989 to study the bridge's design capacity and structural deficiencies and to explore potential alternatives. The Commission reviewed the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) at three different stages and submitted its comments to FHWA. A bridge design competition was launched and a conceptual design was selected in November

1998. In reviewing the design, NCPC found the creative V-shaped arch pier design to convey the feeling of openness by allowing natural light to pass through the bridge. This design preserves river views and allows the bridge to blend into the natural setting of the Potomac River scenic corridor. The proposed Woodrow Wilson Bridge design concept is as follows:

- The main span would consist of 18 V-shaped piers with arched or curved legs.
- The twin-bridge, draw span facility would be immediately adjacent and parallel to the existing bridge alignment. The proposed bridge would be 3 percent longer and 185 percent wider than the existing bridge; the vertical clearance over the river's navigation channel in the closed position would be 40 percent higher.
- The bridge would function with ten lanes but is designed to accommodate two additional lanes for HOV purposes.

- Jones Point Park would be enhanced as an active recreational facility and Rosalie Island would be enhanced as a passive recreational facility.

The Commission requested that in its next submission, FHWA provide more detailed information and illustrative drawings with respect to the night lighting scheme; the color and texture of the bridge's exterior finish; the exterior treatment of the bridge abutments at Jones Point Park and Rosalie Island; and the design plans of potential noise barriers at each end of the bridge. Prior to approval of the final bridge design, FHWA, in cooperation with the city of Alexandria, Prince George's County, and the National Park Service, must submit design plans of approaches to the bridge.

## WORLD WAR II MEMORIAL

*Washington, D.C.*

*June 3, 1999*

The Commission approved the preliminary site and building plans for the World War II Memorial, located at the Rainbow Pool in West Potomac Park, between the

Washington Monument and the Lincoln Memorial. In this latest review, which garnered great public interest, the Commission felt satisfied that the memorial design reflected a responsiveness to Commission requests during review of the revised design concept in July 1998.

The memorial's principal design element is a sunken plaza centrally positioned around a reconstructed Rainbow Pool with ceremonial steps and

ramps leading into the plaza from 17th Street. Two flagpoles and six service flags adorn the 17th Street entrance. Two 41-foot-high memorial arches are located in the plaza's north and south entrances to signify victory in the Atlantic and Pacific, respectively. At these entrances, curvilinear ramps provide access to the plaza for visitors who are travelling along the existing east/west pathways between the Lincoln Memorial and the Washington Monument. Each state and territory during World War II will have its name inscribed on a



THE FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION HAS WORKED TO PRODUCE A BRIDGE DESIGN THAT IS SENSITIVE TO THE NATURAL SETTING OF THE POTOMAC RIVER SCENIC CORRIDOR.

*Courtesy Federal Highway Administration*

- A 12-foot-wide access path for pedestrians/bicyclists would be provided along the northern edge of the bridge with connections to trails in Virginia and Maryland.

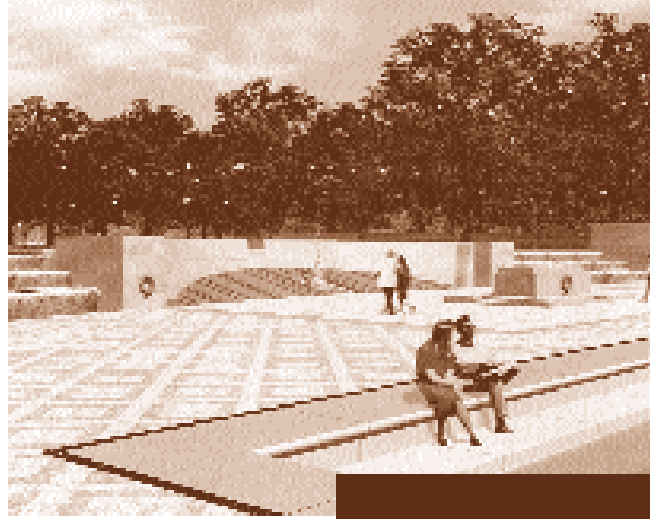


17-foot-high stone pillar. At the western end of the plaza, two cascading waterfalls distinguish the height difference between the existing Reflecting Pool and the reconstructed Rainbow Pool. The Sacred Precinct will be located in the western end of the plaza

where a cenotaph, commemorating sacrifice, will appear as the centerpiece. In the backdrop, a plane of jagged granite will contain a flame that symbolizes the triumph of light over darkness. Landscaping elements include lawn panels, colored stone, canopy trees, shrubs, groundcover, and the preservation of existing Elm trees.

Refinements in the memorial design came about through consultations between the American Battle Monuments Commission's site and design committee, the National Park Service, the Commission of Fine Arts, and the National Capital Planning Commission. The current memorial remains faithful to the approved design concept, but refines and enhances the power of the memorial by clarifying its purpose and significance. By creating a distinct and serene sense of place that remains sensitive to the openness and historic surroundings of the Mall, it is intended that the memorial will inspire visitors. National unity, moral strength, and sacrifice are a few of the themes conveyed by this design.

In the preparation of final site and building plans, the Commission requested that the National Park Service and the American Battle Monuments Commission and its design team identify off-site landscaping and other improvements, along with all memorial areas that will contain iconography, sculpture, inscriptions, and plaques, and that they continue to explore methods of incorporating plant material into the memorial plaza. The Commission looks forward to the clarification of sculptural forms during the design and development of the Sacred Precinct area.



THE SACRED PRECINCT OF THE PLANNED WORLD WAR II MEMORIAL COMMEMORATES THE SACRIFICE OF THOSE AMERICANS WHO GAVE THEIR LIVES IN THE CONFLICT.

*Courtesy American Battle Monuments Commission*

## OTHER COMMISSION ACTIONS

**BETHESDA BRANCH POST OFFICE, 10421 MOTOR CITY DRIVE, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND.**

The Commission approved the location and program for the Bethesda Branch Post Office and requested that, in the preparation of preliminary site and building plans, the Postal Service provide information on employee transportation management and include additional trees to diminish the visual impact of the parking area. (4/8/99)

**BUREAU OF ALCOHOL TOBACCO AND FIREARMS' NATIONAL LABORATORY AND FIRE INVESTIGATION, RESEARCH, AND EDUCATION CENTER, AMMENDALE SOUTH BUSINESS PARK, PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND.**

The Commission approved GSA's program and proposal to locate the laboratory/center on a vacant 35-acre site in Ammendale South Business Park. At the facility, which will initially staff approximately 88 employees, researchers will investigate fires and ensure product safety in support of consumer protection programs. (6/3/99)

**CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY, LANGLEY, VIRGINIA.**

The Commission approved the revised master plan for the CIA Headquarters campus. This plan updates the 1981 master plan and sets a new theme—based on axes and courts with unifying walkways and landscaping—



and reemphasizes the physical and visual security of the campus to guide development at the Headquarters for the next five years. (6/3/99)

**CHANCERY OF NIGERIA, INTERNATIONAL CENTER, CONNECTICUT AVENUE AND VAN NESS STREET, NW, WASHINGTON, D.C.**

The Commission approved the final foundation plans for the chancery on Lot 23 at the International Center. With a central courtyard and an inward-sloping roof, the design of the four-story chancery draws from indigenous building types in West African architecture. (5/6/99)

**CLARKSBURG MAIN POST OFFICE, GATEWAY CENTER DRIVE AND SHAWNEE LANE, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND.**

The Commission approved the final site and building plans for the post office, which will be located in a newly developed, planned area in Clarksburg. With the construction of the new facility, USPS expects to improve customer service for the Gateway Business Center Office Park and the general Clarksburg area. (5/6/99)

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, 14TH STREET AND PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, NW, WASHINGTON, D.C.**

The Commission approved the preliminary and final site and building plans for the installation of nine cellular communications antennas on the Department of Commerce Building for a period not to exceed five years. (4/8/99)

**DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS, QUANTICO NATIONAL CEMETERY, TRIANGLE, PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY, VIRGINIA.**

The Commission approved preliminary and final site and building plans to install 18 transmitting and receiving antennas on an existing VEPCO power transmission tower for a period of ten years. (5/6/99)

**EXCESS FEDERAL PROPERTY, 2216 AND 2218 C STREET, NW, WASHINGTON, D.C.**

The Commission reviewed the disposition of several lots of excess federal property located between 22nd and 23rd Streets and C Street and Constitution Avenue, NW. The three-quarter-acre property is currently vacant and the Commission reported to GSA it had no knowledge of any federal agency's interest in acquiring the land and no objection to its disposition for private

development. The Commission suggested, however, that a 17-foot strip of land along 23rd Street be retained in federal title to protect the vista from the Lincoln Memorial. (6/3/99)

**FORRESTAL BUILDING, 1000 INDEPENDENCE AVENUE, SW, WASHINGTON, D.C.**

The Commission approved preliminary and final site and building plans for a rooftop telecommunications facility that would consist of two cellular antennas, one transmitting and one receiving. (5/6/99)

**FORT LESLIE J. MCNAIR, WASHINGTON, D.C.**

The Commission approved the modification of the master plan for Fort Leslie McNair to permit a new chapel. The Commission approved the preliminary site and building plans for the new chapel pending completion of the 106 review. (6/3/99)

**INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE ORGANIZATION, HEADQUARTERS BUILDING, INTERNATIONAL CENTER, CONNECTICUT AVENUE AND VAN NESS STREET, NW, WASHINGTON, D.C.**

The Commission approved the Department of State's preliminary and final site and building plans for three new antennas and its request to extend the Commission's 1994 approval of eight existing antennas at the INTELSTAT Headquarters Building for a period of ten years. (5/6/99)

**MAHATMA GANDHI MEMORIAL, BETWEEN MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE AND Q STREET AT 21ST STREET, NW, WASHINGTON, D.C.**

The Commission approved the site and sculptural figure for the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial, and noted its interest in receiving a complete design for the memorial. The memorial will be located on a small grassy L'Enfant Plan triangle directly across from the Indian Embassy. The National Park Service will establish design guidelines to preserve as many of the existing trees as possible. (6/3/99)



THE MAHATMA GANDHI MEMORIAL IS A GIFT FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. *Courtesy of AE Collective, P.C.*

**NATIONAL MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY,  
9TH STREET AND CONSTITUTION AVENUE, NW,  
WASHINGTON, D.C.**

The Commission approved the preliminary and final site plans for landscape improvements, an outdoor playground, and an outdoor reception area at the National Museum of Natural History. (5/6/99)

**ROCKVILLE PIKE CARRIER ANNEX, EAST  
JEFFERSON STREET, SOUTH OF MONTROSE  
ROAD, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND.**

The Commission approved the preliminary site and building plans for the carrier annex and requested that, prior to submitting final site and building plans, USPS work with the Montgomery County Department of Public Works and Transportation to resolve the design of the site entrance and provide the Montgomery County Planning Board with a landscape and lighting plan. (5/6/99)

**RONALD REAGAN BUILDING AND  
INTERNATIONAL TRADE CENTER, 1300  
PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, NW, WASHINGTON, D.C.**

The Commission approved preliminary and final site and building plans to install 13 perimeter security cameras. (5/6/99)

**VIENNA-OAKTON BRANCH POST OFFICE,  
CHAIN BRIDGE ROAD AND WHITE GRANITE  
DRIVE, FAIRFAX COUNTY, VIRGINIA.**

The Commission approved the preliminary site and building plans for the Vienna-Oakton Branch Post Office and requested that, in preparation of final site and building plans, USPS provide detailed information on the texture of the façade surface material; provide more information on the effect of cars queuing at the mail drop boxes; and continue to coordinate with Fairfax County officials and neighboring community organizations to resolve concerns. (6/3/99)

**VOYAGE—A SCALE MODEL SOLAR SYSTEM  
FOR THE NATIONAL MALL, JEFFERSON DRIVE,  
SW, WASHINGTON, D.C.**

The Commission approved the design concept for Voyage, an outdoor exhibit that will pay tribute to space exploration while educating Mall visitors about the solar system. (4/8/99)

The Commission approved the proposed Federal Capital Improvements Program (FCIP) for fiscal years 2000-2004 for circulation to federal agencies and departments, state and local governments, and the general public for comments. The proposed FCIP contains 128 projects at an estimated cost of \$3.5 billion over a five-year period.

NCPC also reviews capital improvements programs proposed by state and local governments in the National Capital Region to determine their effect on the federal government. During the past three months, the Commission reviewed the programs of the District of Columbia and Fairfax, Prince William, and Prince George's Counties. The District's program for fiscal years 2000-2005 contained 196 proposed capital investment projects, six of which the Commission identified as affecting the federal establishment and requiring coordination with federal agencies. These included rehabilitation of the C&O Canal; replacement of the Woodrow Wilson Bridge; streetscape improvements to M Street, SE; the rehabilitation of the Whitehurst Freeway; implementation of a Geographic Information System; and coordination of a multi-modal transportation system. The Commission also reviewed the Maryland Department of Transportation Report for fiscal years 1999-2004 and identified 13 projects with federal interests.

**DELEGATED ACTIONS  
OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

On behalf of the Commission, the Executive Director approved:

- Final excavation plans for the construction of the Chancery of Nigeria at the International Center on Connecticut Avenue and Van Ness Street, NW, Washington, D.C. Implementation of the project may require review by local agencies. (4/14/99)
- Preliminary and final site and building plans for the Airport Apron Classroom Building at the United States Secret Services—James J. Rowley Training Center in Beltsville, Prince George's County, Maryland. (4/28/99)

■ Preliminary and final site and building plans for the exterior envelope restoration of the Treasury Main Building, a National Historic Landmark, on 15th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. In Phase II of its restoration, work includes exterior cleaning, repair, and window replacement of the east, south, and west facades. (3/31/99)

## COMMISSION NOTES

The Commission welcomes Melissa Wojciak who serves as a Professional Staff Member for Representative Dan Burton, Chairman of the House Committee on Government Reform and for Representative Tom Davis, Chairman of the Subcommittee on the District of Columbia. Mrs. Wojciak is a graduate of George Mason University, and has worked for Representative Davis since 1997. She handles a number of policy areas for the Congressman including District of Columbia issues, federal government oversight and procurement, and transportation.

Executive Director Reginald Griffith was among the top federal senior executives congratulated by Vice President Gore and honored at a black tie dinner held at the Department of State in early May. Mr. Griffith is a recipient of the 1998 Presidential Rank Award for Distinguished Service, given in recognition of his exceptional leadership and personal and professional integrity during his 20 years at NCPC. In particular, the award recognizes Mr. Griffith as the moving force in developing the federal elements of the *Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital* and the Legacy Plan. Of the 1.8 million federal civil servants, only 6,800 are members of the Senior Executive Service and of these, fewer than 1 percent received the award.



DISTINGUISHED  
EXECUTIVE  
AWARD RECIPIENT  
REGINALD GRIFFITH.

AT THE FEDERAL AGENCY TRANSPORTATION WORKSHOP, NCPC CHAIRMAN HARVEY B. GANTT URGED PARTICIPANTS TO DEVELOP INNOVATIVE AND EFFECTIVE TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT PLANS. AT LOWER LEFT IS DOT ASSISTANT SECRETARY EUGENE CONTI.

*Courtesy Mark H. Pfoutz and Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments*



With a standing-room-only audience, NCPC, the Department of Transportation, and the General Services Administration co-sponsored a Federal Agency Transportation Management Workshop on April 29, 1999. Conducted in cooperation with the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority and the Washington Metropolitan Council of Governments, the workshop featured discussions by senior Administration officials on ways to reduce the federal contribution to traffic congestion in the Washington area. The all-day program included a "hands-on" workshop in which agency managers learned how to prepare effective Transportation Management Plans.

Quarterly readers may have noticed on the cover of this issue that NCPC has a new look. The abstractly rendered flag and typography of its new logo help reflect the agency's mission and high professional standards of urban design and planning. Carter Cosgrove and Company, the design firm responsible for the look of several NCPC publications, assisted us with this new graphic identity.

**NCPC QUARTERLY**

Spring Quarter 1999

April 8, May 6, June 3, 1999

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 over-all 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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