

Draft Proposed

FEDERAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM

for the National Capital Region

2010-2015

**National
Capital
Planning
Commission**



Draft Federal Capital Improvement Program
Prepared for July 9, 2009 Commission Meeting

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FCIP Summary for Fiscal Years 2010-2015

The National Capital Planning Commission (NCPC or the Commission) is responsible for planning the orderly development of the federal establishment in the National Capital Region (NCR), which consists of the District of Columbia, the official seat of the national government, the surrounding counties within the states of Maryland and Virginia—Montgomery, Prince George’s, Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William counties—and the incorporated cities therein.

NCPC has authority to evaluate proposed federal capital projects for their conformity with its own adopted plans and policies. NCPC also uses its review through the Federal Capital Improvements Program (FCIP) to help guide its planning activities in the region. At an early stage, the FCIP identifies projects that are important to the federal establishment and that may have potential adverse impacts or planning problems.

Each year, NCPC reviews and makes recommendations on proposed federal capital improvements within the six-year FCIP. NCPC’s project recommendations assist the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in reaching budgetary decisions about proposed regional federal capital projects and aid the Commission in initiating the early coordination of federal projects with state and local governments. However, a project’s inclusion in the FCIP does not represent a commitment by the respective federal agency to include funding for the project in subsequent budgets.

NCPC’s recommendations are based on the extent to which proposed projects conform to planning and development policies in the region as described in plans and programs adopted by the Commission, regional planning bodies, and local and state governments (including the *Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital: Federal Elements* and federal agency systems plans and master plans). The first year of this FCIP represents funding requests contained in the President’s fiscal year (FY) 2010 budget transmitted to Congress in early 2009. Projects scheduled in the second to sixth years involve extended funding, or are new projects that will be scheduled year-by-year until they are ready for funding consideration.

PROJECTS SUBMITTED BY FEDERAL AGENCIES

The *FCIP, FYs 2010-2015* contains 162 proposed projects that have been submitted by federal agencies with budget estimates, and the estimated total cost of proposed projects for fiscal years 2010-2015 is \$7,957,162,000. The number of projects and the total costs of these projects, by agency, are listed in the following table.

Table 1: Number of Projects and Budget Estimates, by Federal Agency

Agency	Number of Projects	Total FYs 2010-2015 \$(000's)
Agriculture	22	414,173
Air Force	6	93,800
Army	33	1,928,813
Commerce	1	252,000
Defense	14	725,264
Energy	4	21,000
GSA	42	3,551,453
Health and Human Services	12	225,000
Homeland Security	6	6,200
Interior	2	3,886
NARA	1	13,000
NASA	10	330,245
Smithsonian Institution	1	67,000
State	2	54,233
Transportation	6	271,095
Total	162	\$ 7,957,162

The Commission makes recommendations for projects proposed within the FCIP. The FCIP categorizes each federal capital project based on its conformity with established planning policies. The four recommendation categories – *Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*, *Recommended*, *Projects Requiring Additional Planning Coordination*, and *Recommended for Future Programming* – are defined on pages__.

Of the 162 agency-submitted projects recommended for funding, 28 are in the category of *Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*.

Projects that are *Recommended and Strongly Endorsed* receive the highest priority for the allocation of federal capital investment funds. Not only do these projects comply with all relevant laws, policies, and guidelines, but they also are critical to advancing key NCPC planning policies or other important federal interests within the region.

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed—Submitted by Federal Agencies

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

USDA HEADQUARTERS

Agriculture South Building Modernization

U.S. NATIONAL ARBORETUM (USNA)

Hickey Run Pollution Abatement Project

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY (ANC)

Total Cemetery Management System Development (TCMS)

ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS (USACE)

Flood Control Project

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

PENTAGON

Pentagon Renovation

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Department of Commerce, Herbert C. Hoover Building Modernization

Department of Health and Human Services, Hubert Humphrey Building Modernization

Department of Labor, Frances Perkins Building Modernization

Department of State, Harry S Truman Building Modernization

Department of the Interior Building Modernization

E. Barrett Prettyman U.S. Courthouse Modernization

Eisenhower Executive Office Building Modernization

Federal Office Building 8

Federal Office Building 10A Modernization

Federal Trade Commission Building Modernization

GSA, National Office Building Modernization

GSA, Regional Office Building Modernization

Internal Revenue Service Building Modernization

J. Edgar Hoover Building Modernization

Lafayette Building Modernization

Mary E. Switzer Building Modernization

New Executive Office Building Systems Replacement

Southeast Federal Center Remediation

Wilbur J. Cohen Building Modernization

U.S. Food and Drug Administration Consolidation

Saint Elizabeths Hospital West-DHS Consolidation

Saint Elizabeths Hospital West Campus Infrastructure

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Restore Arts & Industries Building

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

HARRY S. TRUMAN BUILDING

Blast Resistant Windows

Security Upgrades

Of the 162 agency-submitted projects, 99 are *Recommended*. Recommended projects are those submitted by federal agencies other than NCPC and are in conformance with all applicable laws; with the submitting agency's master plan and policies; and with the policies and plans of the relevant federal, regional, and local authorities. These projects, though meritorious and worthy of funding, are not deemed critical to the implementation of federal strategic planning objectives.

NCPC identifies 35 projects as *Requiring Additional Planning Coordination*, where NCPC requests that a particular planning issue of a project be further addressed. Projects listed in the *Requiring Additional Planning Coordination* category are generally included for the following reasons. Some proposals have outstanding planning issues that are currently being reviewed with NCPC staff, or require consultation with NCPC to address and resolve concerns. Some proposals are in a very early stage of development, and so little information has been presented to NCPC that a more detailed recommendation is not possible at this time. Finally, many Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC)-related projects are now appearing in the FCIP, and a number are listed as *Requiring Additional Planning Coordination*. This reflects the challenges facing many of these installations to update their master plans while advancing projects to meet the BRAC-imposed schedules. Following approval by the President in September 2005, the BRAC recommendations for restructuring a significant portion of the infrastructure of the Department of Defense (DoD) officially went into effect, and must be completed by September 15, 2011. The BRAC decisions have impacted capital improvement project proposals at several DoD facilities within the National Capital Region, most notably Walter Reed Army Medical Center in the District of Columbia, Fort Belvoir in Virginia, and the National Naval Medical Center (renamed the Walter Reed National Military Medical Center) and Andrews Air Force Base in Maryland.

NCPC comments are provided on all projects in the *Requiring Additional Planning Coordination* category, and identifies why projects have received this rating. It is important to note this rating is not necessarily a comment on the merits of the overall project. It is often the case that resolution of the conflicting issues with the federal, local or regional planning agency, or development of additional information will result in a different recommendation for the project.

The number of projects and the total costs of these projects, by jurisdiction in the National Capital Region, are listed in the following table (the table does not include projects recommended for future programming or the privately-funded projects occurring on federal properties).

TABLE 2: NUMBER OF PROJECTS AND ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS, BY STATE/COUNTY

	Number of Projects	Total Cost \$(000,000)	Percent of Total Program Costs
District of Columbia	69	4,072	51.2
Maryland			
Montgomery County	16	463	5.8
Prince George's County	33	615	7.7
Subtotal	49	1,078	13.5
Virginia			
Arlington County	15	687	8.6
Fairfax County	27	1,916	24.1
Subtotal	42	2,603	32.7
National Capital Region	2	204	2.6
Total	162	7,957	100.0

The estimated total cost of agency-submitted projects in this year's FCIP is \$7.9 billion. While the greatest number of projects—69 and proportion (51%) of the total project costs are proposed in the District of Columbia, there were more projects and a greater percentage of total requested project costs in the surrounding region. Virginia has 42 projects, representing 33 percent of the total proposed projects by cost, while Maryland has 49 projects representing 14 percent of total project costs. More detailed information is provided in the Project Background and Trends section, starting on page 41.

Project and cost distribution has been shaped by two major areas of new construction and building modernization. Virginia and Maryland have both seen an increase in BRAC-related construction projects, most notably at Fort Belvoir, Virginia. Fort Belvoir is gaining a significant number of new functions and approximately 19,000 new personnel and has submitted 25 projects totaling \$1.9 billion. Additional information about BRAC and projects that are influenced by BRAC is provided on pages 41-43. The General Services Administration (GSA) has submitted 42 projects representing \$4.6 billion in total costs for FYs 2010-2015. Four of these submissions are new construction and infrastructure at the Department of Homeland Security's consolidation at Saint Elizabeths and account for \$1.1 billion of the agency's total proposed spending. The majority of GSA's proposed projects, however, involve modernization of existing federal buildings located in the monumental core. These modernization projects make up a substantial portion of the proposed capital program spending in the District.

PROJECTS SUBMITTED BY NCPC

Commission-recommended projects have not been submitted by federal agencies, but the Commission believes should be submitted by a particular agency for future programming to advance and implement NCPC and/or local planning policies and planning initiatives, identified federal interests and objectives; federal agency system plans; master plans for individual installations; or NCPC-approved site and building plans. These projects do not include estimated budgets.

Of the 32 projects that have been submitted by NCPC and recommended for future programming, NCPC *strongly endorses* 21 that are critical to strategically advancing significant Commission and local planning policies and initiatives, as well as other important federal interests. Projects may include those submitted by other federal departments and agencies, or those that arise from NCPC initiatives such as the Legacy Plan, the *National Capital Urban Design and Security Plan*, the *Memorials and Museums Master Plan*, and the *Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital: Federal Elements*.

This year, NCPC, together with the Commission of Fine Arts, released the *Monumental Core Framework Plan*, which aims to revitalize federal precincts near the National Mall and better connect them to the center city and the waterfront. This new plan is the source for 12 new NCPC submitted projects, many of which are feasibility studies or plans that could lead to capital improvements. Several other previously submitted NCPC projects in the FCIP have been redefined as a result of the Monumental Core Framework Plan. NCPC has submitted 32 projects, which are recommended for future programming, and.

The 11 remaining NCPC-submitted projects are in the category *Recommended for Future Programming*. NCPC recommends that the appropriate agencies program these projects into their budgets as soon as fiscal and budgetary conditions permit

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed—Submitted by NCPC

- National Mall Improvements
- In-Depth Sewer Study for the Federal Triangle Area
- DC Circulator System Implementation
- Freight Railroad Realignment NEPA Studies

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- New Frederick Douglass Memorial Bridge
- South Capitol Street Reconstruction
- South Capitol Street Waterfront Park
- Address Urgent Capital Priorities of the Metro System and Expand Capacity Of Metrorail
- Dulles Corridor Rapid Transit Project

New Commission-Submitted Projects from the Monumental Core Framework Plan

- Federal Buildings Ground Floor Improvements
- Federal Walk Plan
- J. Edgar Hoover Building Site Feasibility Study
- Potomac Park Access Plan
- Potomac Park Shoreline Restoration and Canal Study
- River Esplanade and Bicycle Trail Enhancement Plan
- 10th Street Redevelopment Feasibility Study
- 10th Street NW Corridor Improvements Within The Federal Triangle
- Federal Triangle and Archives-Navy Memorial-Penn Quarter Metrorail Stations Access Study
- Kennedy Center Access Improvement and Related Projects
- Maryland Avenue Redevelopment Report
- Southwest Transportation Infrastructure Study

PRIVATELY-FUNDED PROJECTS ON FEDERAL PROPERTIES

The FCIP continues to identify privately-funded projects occurring on federal properties in the NCR. Funding for these projects is not included as part of the capital improvement funding program. This year's FCIP includes two such projects: the Department of the Army, Armed Forces Retirement Home, *Scott Building Renovation* and *Armed Forces Retirement Home Master Plan*. In addition, this year the FCIP contains information on commemorative works projects. These projects are typically privately funded, but are located on properties controlled by the National Park Service, Government Services Administration, Department of Defense properties, or other federal agencies. As the majority of project proposals are located on NPS properties, this information is listed in the Department of Interior section.

FCIP Function and Process

ROLE OF THE FCIP

The FCIP is a planning tool. NCPC reviews proposed federal capital projects within the NCR for their conformity with adopted federal plans and policies and makes recommendations based on this review. The Commission transmits these recommendations to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), which, in turn, uses the program to inform its development of the President's annual budget.

The Commission's recommendations signify an assessment of the project's contribution to implementing planning policies and initiatives or supporting key federal interests.

Another function of the FCIP is to coordinate proposed federal agency capital projects with agencies' long-range systems plans and NCPC-approved master plans and site and building plans for federal installations or single facilities. The FCIP functions as a vital first step in the implementation of these plans by serving as an early notification and coordinating tool for interested and affected local, regional, and state agencies.

State and local governments also submit their capital improvements programs to NCPC for review. This allows the Commission to determine, at an early stage, whether state and local projects negatively affect federal interests. It also ensures that related projects are coordinated, possibly avoiding delays at the time of formal review. This results in cost savings to local and state governments and overall improvements in the regional economy.

Capital Improvement Definition

For purposes of the FCIP, a capital improvement is defined as a non-recurring expenditure or any expenditure for physical improvements. Costs may derive from acquiring existing buildings, land, or interests in land; constructing new buildings or other structures; making additions and major alterations; constructing streets, highways, or utility lines; acquiring fixed equipment; and landscaping.

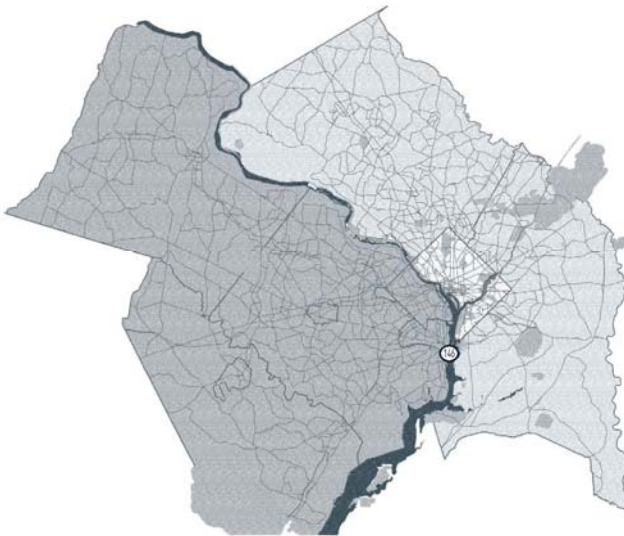
Expenditures for federal capital improvements include:

- Funds appropriated by Congress.
- Non-appropriated federal funds generated from sources such as retail sales at United States postal facilities, military stores, and officers' clubs.
- Funds provided by the private sector for construction on federal property or for construction on private land, provided the new structure is for occupancy and eventual ownership by the federal government.

LEGAL AUTHORITY

Preparation of the FCIP is pursuant to Section 7 of the National Capital Planning Act (40 U.S.C. 8723(a)), which requires that NCPC annually review and recommend a six-year program of federal public works projects for the NCR. In addition, Section 33.1(d) of OMB Circular No. A-11 *Preparation, Submission, and Execution of the Budget* (July 2008) states that agencies “must consult with the National Capital Planning Commission in advance regarding proposed developments and projects or commitments for the acquisition of land in the National Capital area.” OMB has identified the FCIP as an important tool OMB utilizes as they analyze federal budget requests for capital projects.

National Capital Region



The National Capital Region (NCR) consists of the District of Columbia, the official seat of the national government, the surrounding counties within the states of Maryland and Virginia—Montgomery, Prince George’s, Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William counties—and the incorporated cities therein.

The National Capital Planning Commission’s recommendations and comments within the FCIP shall not be construed or represented to constitute Commission review and approval of development or project plans pursuant to Section 5 of the National Capital Planning Act, or any other applicable statute. In addition, a project’s inclusion in the FCIP does not represent a commitment by the respective agency to including funding for the project in subsequent budgets.

FCIP PREPARATION PROCESS

Preparing the FCIP requires federal departments and agencies to submit planned capital projects for the next six years to the NCPC. Year one of the FCIP represents projects contained in the President’s FY 2010 budget (the capital budget). The second to sixth years represent yearly planning stages for specific projects, or planning for new projects (the capital program).

NCPC requested capital planning information for the upcoming six years, including budget estimates, from federal agencies during the spring of 2009. In late spring, the Commission normally prepares its recommendations for the capital projects, and typically, the draft document is reviewed at the June meeting. This year, many of the federal agencies that provide information for this document are

making numerous changes to their capital programs in response to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. Following Commission authorization at their July 2009 meeting, the proposed FCIP will be distributed to participating federal departments and agencies, regional planning agencies, local and state governments, and the general public for their review and comment. Where applicable, comments received from outside organizations are noted in the FCIP. During this review period, and up to the date of adoption, federal agencies may still revise the project descriptions and capital budget information. As such, NCPC continued to update the information in the FCIP document to provide project and capital budget information that closely reflects the actual budget information agencies provide to OMB in September.

Shortly after commission adoption of the annual program, the Commission request updated information regarding agency project and budget submissions for the FY 2011 capital budget. After receiving this updated information, the Commission confirms and/or updates their recommendations, and transmits this information to OMB in the fall.

PROJECT EVALUATION

Through the Federal Capital Improvements Program (FCIP), NCPC has authority to evaluate and recommend proposed federal capital projects for the NCR. NCPC's recommendations within the FCIP are based on the extent to which proposed projects conform to NCPC-approved site and building plans, NCPC-approved master plans for federal installations, NCPC-adopted federal plans and policies, and other federal interests. NCPC's recommendations for each federal capital project are categorized as: *Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*; *Recommended*; *Projects Requiring Additional Planning Coordination*; and *Recommended for Future Programming*. (Definitions of the four recommendation categories begin on page ____.)

The remainder of this chapter includes a description of NCPC-approved site and building plans, NCPC-approved master plans for federal installations, NCPC-adopted federal plans and policies, and other federal interests.

Site and Building Plans

One of NCPC's principal responsibilities is to coordinate development activities of federal and District of Columbia agencies in the region. Federal agencies submit to NCPC their specific development proposals for site acquisitions, building construction or renovation, site development, street and road extensions and improvements, modifications to parking, and all forms of commemorative works as required under Section 5 of the National Capital Planning Act and other statutes. NCPC reviews these projects for conformity with applicable provisions of the *Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital: Federal Elements* and approved Installation Master Plans (see below).

This project review process is separate from the FCIP. Many of the projects within the FCIP have been submitted for NCPC approval by their sponsoring agencies. If the Commission has reviewed a project, it is noted within the "Comment" section following the project's description. When evaluating a project within the FCIP, NCPC considers the extent to which a project conforms to comments offered during project review. For projects that have not been submitted to NCPC for review, the Commission's recommendations and comments within the FCIP do not represent approval or denial. Inclusion of projects within the FCIP does not constitute Commission review as required under Section 5 of the National Capital Planning Act, or any other applicable statute.

Installation Master Plans

NCPC requires all installations with two or more major structures or land-use activities to have updated master plans. The Commission uses these plans in its review of construction plans for

individual federal projects and reviews these long-range installation plans for consistency with broad Commission and other development policies. This review includes an evaluation of whether the quality, character, and extent of facilities proposed within an installation's master plan could accommodate the installation's assigned mission, as well as other plans and programs of the agency. Many projects within the FCIP are located on installations that require a master plan. Their conformity with applicable master plans influences the Commission's recommendations within the FCIP.

Federal agencies should assess the status of all approved master plans every five years. Master plans should be revised, as needed, to incorporate all project proposals prior to submitting them to NCPC as part of the capital improvements program.

The Commission requests that federal agencies prepare agency-wide systems plans and installation master plans, as appropriate, to provide a long-range planning context for proposed projects. The following table provides information on the status of master plans for installations with projects are proposed in the FCIP.

TABLE C1: STATUS OF MASTER PLANS FOR INSTALLATIONS INCLUDED IN THE PROGRAM

Agency/Installation	Master Plan Approval Date	Master Plan Revision in Preparation
District of Columbia Courts		
Judiciary Square	08-4-05	
Department of Agriculture		
Beltsville Agricultural Research Center	06-06-96	
National Agricultural Research Library		
U.S. Arboretum	02-01-07	Yes
Department of the Air Force		
Bolling Air Force Base	01-08-98	Yes
Andrews Air Force Base	05-31-79	Yes
Department of the Army		
Adelphi Laboratory Center		
Arlington National Cemetery	03-05-98	Yes
Armed Forces Retirement Home	07-10-08	Yes
Fort Belvoir	05-06-93	Yes
Fort Myer	01-06-86	Yes
Humphrey Engineer Center	06-04-98	Yes
WRAMC—Main Section	04-03-03	
WRAMC—Forest Glen Section	06-03-05	Yes
Department of Commerce		
NIST-Gaithersburg		
Department of Defense		
The Pentagon	06-02-05	
Department of Energy		
Germantown		
General Services Administration		
Consumer Products Safety Commission		
FDA—White Oak	07-06-06	Yes
Suitland Federal Center	10-03-03	
Southeast Federal Center	06-03-04	
DHS—St. Elizabeths	01-08-09	
Department of Health & Human Services		
NIH—Bethesda Campus	01-06-05	Yes
NIH—Poolesville Animal Center	05-05-96	
	05-04-00 (Comprehensive Design Plan)	Yes

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Agency/Installation	Master Plan Approval Date	Master Plan Revision in Preparation
Department of Homeland Security		
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center		
U.S. Secret Service—J.J. Rowley Training Center	09-05-96	Yes
Department of the Interior—NPS		
The Mall	09-15-66 (General Development Corps)	
	05-30-74 (Final Site Development (Bicentennial))	
	03-02-95 (Design Concepts (Walkway Improv.))	
	10-05-00 (Draft Management Plan)	
Rock Creek Park		
National Aeronautics and Space Admin.		
Goddard Space Flight Center	04-04-03	
National Archives and Records Admin.		
College Park		
Department of the Navy		
Anacostia Naval Station		Yes
Naval Air Facility—Andrews AFB	02-04-93	
Naval Air Facility—Bolling AFB	01-08-98	Yes
Naval Center Suitland		
Naval Surface Warfare Center—Carderock	01-09-04	
Nebraska Avenue Complex		
Marine Corps Base Quantico	12-05-02	
Henderson Hall—Ft. Myer	09-06-84	Yes
WRNMMC		
Smithsonian Institution		
The Mall	07-10-69 (Comprehensive Plan)	
	TBD (Security Plan)	Yes
National Zoological Park	04-07-88	Yes
Department of State		
Foreign Affairs Training Center	03-02-89	Yes

Commission-Released Plans and Programs

The federal establishment has a large impact on the appearance, operation, and economy of the National Capital Region (NCR). As the NCR and the federal establishment evolve and change, new issues have taken on greater urgency, such as security, declining federal employment, increasing federal procurement spending, and the location of monuments and memorials. The Commission developed a number of plans and programs to address these issues, including the following:

Extending the Legacy: Planning America's Capital for the 21st Century

The Legacy Plan, released in 1997, is a vision plan for the long-term growth of the monumental core of Washington. The Legacy Plan redefines the monumental core to include adjacent portions of North, South, and East Capitol Streets, and reclaims and reconnects the city's waterfront, from Georgetown on the Potomac River to the National Arboretum on the Anacostia. It proposes ridding the city of visual and physical barriers, including removing portions of the Southeast/Southwest Freeway, relocating railroad tracks and bridges, and redesigning other high-capacity transportation facilities that have divided Washington's neighborhoods for decades and restricted access to the waterfront. The Legacy Plan also addresses the District's urgent need for jobs and increased mobility by creating opportunities in all quadrants of the city for new parks, offices and other development, and transit centers.

There are five guiding principles articulated in the Legacy Plan:

- Build on the historic L'Enfant and McMillan Plans, which are the foundation of modern Washington.
- Unify the city and the monumental core, with the Capitol at the center.
- Use new memorials, museums, and other public buildings to stimulate economic development.
- Integrate the Potomac and Anacostia Rivers into the city's public life and protect the National Mall and the adjacent historic landscape from undesirable intrusions.
- Develop a comprehensive, flexible, and convenient transportation system that eliminates barriers and improves movement within the city.

The Commission is currently involved in a number of planning initiatives in the District of Columbia that relate to the Legacy Plan themes. These initiatives include the development of a plaza at the Kennedy Center, the Circulator transit system, the Anacostia Waterfront Initiative, the redevelopment of South Capitol Street, a study of the feasibility of relocating of rail lines in Southwest and Southeast, and the RFK Stadium Site Redevelopment Study. In addition, to further specific planning for the monumental core as envisioned in the Legacy Plan, the Commission has recently completed *The Monumental Core Framework Plan: Connecting New Destinations with the National Mall*, which was adopted by the Commission in April of 2009 and is described below.

The Commission encourages all federal agencies to adhere to the concepts contained in the Legacy Plan as they prepare proposals for development within the monumental core and the region. In reviewing projects for the FCIP, the Commission recommends and strongly endorses significant proposed projects that help implement the Legacy Plan and other planning initiatives currently underway.

Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital: Federal Elements

National capital cities share many traits with other major cities, but they also have unique qualities and distinct planning and development needs that set them apart. One of the Commission's primary tools in planning for federal activities is the *Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital: Federal Elements*. The Comprehensive Plan is a blueprint for the long-term federal development of the nation's capital that guides the Commission's decision making on plans and proposals submitted for its review, including those projects submitted for the FCIP.

Within the Comprehensive Plan, NCPC recognizes the national capital as more than a concentration of federal employees and facilities but also as the symbolic heart of America. The capital city represents national power, promotes the country's shared history and traditions, and, through its architecture and physical design, embodies national ideals. In the Comprehensive Plan, NCPC strikes a balance between preserving the city's rich heritage and shaping a vision for its future.

The Comprehensive Plan's guiding principles provide context, and the policies provide the plan's direction. Collectively, the policies represent a vision that the Commission and the federal government intend to promote in the region for years to come. The Comprehensive Plan identifies and addresses:

- The current and future needs of federal employees and visitors to the nation's capital.
- The need to locate new federal facilities efficiently and maintain existing ones where appropriate.
- The placement and accommodation of foreign missions and international agencies.
- The preservation and enhancement of the region's natural resources and environment.
- The protection of historic resources and urban design features that contribute to the image and functioning of the nation's capital.
- The need to maintain and improve access into, out of, and around the nation's capital.

As directed by law, NCPC prepares the *Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital: Federal Elements* and the District of Columbia prepares the local elements. On August 5, 2004, NCPC adopted a complete revision of the *Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital: Federal Elements*. Within this revision are seven federal elements:

- Federal Workplace
- Foreign Missions and International Organizations
- Transportation
- Parks and Open Space
- Federal Environment
- Preservation and Historic Features
- Visitors

These elements—along with the District's local elements, the system plans of federal and District agencies, individual installation master plans and subarea plans, development controls, and design guidelines—provide a road map for NCPC's land-use planning and for development decision-making in the region.

Federal agencies should use the *Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital: Federal Elements* as a planning policy guide in preparing projects for submission in the capital improvements program.

Memorials and Museums Master Plan

The Memorials and Museums Master Plan (2M Plan), adopted in 2001, extends the Legacy Plan's vision for the monumental core. The 2M Plan recommends placing memorials and museums outside of the city's monumental core, in locations that provide appropriate settings for commemorative works, support the Legacy vision, and satisfy important local economic and neighborhood objectives. By identifying 100 sites for future memorials and museums, the 2M Plan ensures that future generations of Americans will have premier locations for commemorative works.

Most sites identified in the 2M Plan are already under federal control, and their future use can be coordinated through Commission review of federal projects and master plans. A few sites are non-federal; and some sites are suggested in conjunction with future development and infrastructure improvements, such as reconstruction of bridges and roads, that would involve a combination of federal, local, and private-sector property. 2M Plan Site Eight, located in the South Capitol Street corridor, is one notable example. The future success of such sites will involve close coordination with the local government's planning process.

Calling the National Mall a “substantially completed work of civic art,” Congress endorsed the concepts in the 2M Plan by enacting a Reserve on the Mall in 2003, significantly limiting new museums or memorials on the Mall and increasing the need to identify suitable locations in other areas.

The Commission encourages federal agencies and others responsible for new memorials, museums, and related uses follow the 2M Plan. Although many such projects are privately funded, agencies are encouraged to include these projects in their capital programs and to coordinate the projects and their installation master plans with the *Memorials and Museums Master Plan*.

The National Capital Urban Design and Security Plan

Security measures at federal facilities have escalated over the past decade. Following the 1995 bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City, and the subsequent terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, many federal agencies in the NCR erected makeshift barriers at their facilities. As a result, unsightly and poorly functioning building entrances and public spaces proliferated at federal facilities, marring the beauty and openness of the nation’s capital.

In March 2001, the Commission’s Interagency Security Task Force began discussing the reopening of Pennsylvania Avenue in front of the White House. The report, *Designing for Security in the Nation’s Capital*, adopted in November 2001, summarized the findings of the task force regarding both Pennsylvania Avenue and the design of security measures throughout the monumental core. The task force report led to the 2002 *National Capital Urban Design and Security Plan*.

The Commission released the *National Capital Urban Design and Security Plan* to guide federal agencies in the design of perimeter security that protects against bomb-laden vehicles approaching federal buildings. The Security Plan conceptually addresses security design for various areas in the monumental core, including the Federal Triangle, the National Mall, the Southwest Federal Center, the West End, downtown, and Pennsylvania, Constitution, and Independence Avenues. The plan suggests a framework to improve perimeter security while reestablishing a sense of openness and freedom; it promotes comprehensive streetscape projects that incorporate perimeter security for a number of federal facilities along a street, and discourages makeshift barriers and block-by-block planning. Design solutions include “hardened” street furniture and landscaped planting walls that can enhance local streetscapes while providing security. The plan calls upon federal agencies to follow the plan’s guidelines for attractive, comprehensive security solutions as they develop capital projects for perimeter security. The plan helps the Commission evaluate physical perimeter security proposals on federally owned land within the District of Columbia and other public projects in the central area, and to make recommendations on federal projects in the NCR.

NCPC encourages all federal agencies to design security improvements that are aesthetically appropriate to their surroundings and enhance the public environment. In particular, security improvements should be designed in accordance with recommendations in NCPC’s *National Capital Urban Design and Security Plan*.

The Monumental Core Framework Plan: Connecting New Destinations with the National Mall

In the spring of 2006, NCPC, in partnership with the U.S. Commission of Fine Arts (CFA) launched a multi-agency initiative to develop the *Monumental Core Framework Plan (Framework Plan)*. To develop the *Framework Plan*, NCPC and CFA formed a Steering Committee comprised of 15 federal and local agencies to provide a forum for input, collaboration, and interagency coordination on complex land use, transportation, and public space issues. Additionally, extensive public outreach has been conducted. In July 2007, a draft *Framework Plan* was released for a public review and comment period. In 2009, following adoption by the CFA in March, the *Framework Plan* was unanimously adopted by the Commission in April.

The *Framework Plan* re-imagines federal precincts near the National Mall as exciting destinations connected to each other, the waterfront, and downtown. The plan's bold proposals aim to infuse the civic qualities of the Mall and the vibrancy of the city throughout the monumental core, transforming how visitors, workers, and residents experience Washington, DC.

The *Framework Plan* offers specific guidance on providing exciting settings for public and private development while reserving space in the heart of the nation's capital for memorials, museums, and public buildings. It will help preserve the Mall's treasured open space and contribute to a more livable city. The plan also proposes ways to overcome barriers and encourage compact, mixed-use development. The local street grid will be restored and Washington's reputation as a walkable, transit-oriented, sustainable city will be enhanced.

Nearly six million square feet of new space for museums, cultural attractions, federal offices, and private mixed-use development are identified. The plan marks four potential major museum sites in addition to numerous locations for memorials, while reclaiming up to 120 acres for public gathering, recreation, and parkland.

An action agenda outlines important organizational and funding tools. The plan also includes a series of next steps to guide efforts that will move the vision towards reality. Large and small initiatives are noted and many of the more modest elements can be achieved in the near term. The most ambitious improvements will take a number of years to finalize, fund, and construct. Some of the largest redevelopment projects will occur only when infrastructure elements have reached the end of their useful life and must be replaced. Progress on smaller, immediate projects can proceed in ways that support the long-term goals.

While the *Framework Plan* was developed to address federal planning needs, it also identifies opportunities for significant local and private improvements. These opportunities include private development of the air rights above decked-over highways and rail lines. Ground floor retail can service visitors while supporting residential uses and federal workers. Through the many public-private opportunities identified in the plan, Washington can become an even greater capital city.

The *Framework Plan* proposes four primary initiatives:

Extending the Commemorative Landscape

The **Northwest Rectangle** can become an accessible, walkable cultural destination and workplace.

- Link the Kennedy Center Complex with the Lincoln Memorial to establish a ceremonial boulevard and create an enhanced waterfront esplanade that will extend the symbolic qualities of the National Mall.
- Connect the Kennedy Center with the White House and Presidents Park to utilize the E Street corridor as a commemorative, linear park with places for cultural enrichment and leisure activities. The street grid would be restored by placing infill development over the Potomac Freeway and E Street Expressway.

Linking Downtown with the National Mall

Pennsylvania Avenue and the Federal Triangle offer a unique opportunity to integrate diverse aspects of Washington life by featuring a mix of activities and engaging public spaces. Efforts to strengthen the area's appeal to visitors and workers will also reclaim the avenue's role as a preeminent ceremonial boulevard.

- Forge a new destination on Pennsylvania Avenue by concentrating a mix of office, culture, and hospitality uses between 9th and 12th Streets, NW.
- Enhance the public realm by creating a welcoming, interconnected system of lively, beautiful streets. Introduce sustainable public spaces and improve the pedestrian experience to add symbolic importance to Pennsylvania Avenue and the Federal Triangle.

Connecting the National Mall with the Waterfront

The **Southwest Rectangle** can be reborn as a lively and sustainable urban center connecting the city's downtown core with the National Mall and the Potomac waterfront.

- Redefine 10th Street, SW as an inviting, lively, mixed-use corridor connecting the National Mall to a premier cultural destination near the waterfront using state-of-the-art sustainable redevelopment practices.
- Restore Maryland Avenue as a grand urban boulevard and reclaim Reservation 113 to link the U.S. Capitol to the Jefferson Memorial while improving mobility and environmental quality.
- Repair the urban fabric to restore the street grid, deck over highways, and redevelop superblocks to improve the public realm by integrating open space, increasing development density, and improving the mix of uses.

Enhancing the Waterfront Experience

Potomac Park is re-imagined as a prestigious location extending from the National Mall. A setting of extraordinary beauty will offer sweeping waterfront vistas, shorelines that showcase environmental stewardship, and opportunities for a variety of active uses or peaceful solitude.

- Develop Potomac Harbor along the Washington Channel with improved recreational facilities, visitor services, and an expanded marina.
- Connect Potomac Park to the city by providing improved pedestrian, bicycle, boat, car, Metro, and water taxi access.
- Reprogram Potomac Park for sustainable recreation by offering a range of activities and naturalized areas connected to a continuous waterfront trail. Retain and modify the existing golf course.
- Create a festival ground at the Jefferson Memorial to relieve pressure on the National Mall and allow for a range of events and uses.

The *Framework Plan* complements the NPS's National Mall Plan that is under development. The National Mall Plan will address the operational and maintenance challenges resulting from the thousands of events and millions of visitors who enjoy the iconic civic space at the heart of the nation's capital.

Federal agencies should use the *Framework Plan* as a planning guide in preparing projects within the monumental core for submission in the capital improvements program.

Projects Submitted by Agencies

A total of 162 projects at an estimated cost of \$7.96 billion were submitted by 15 federal departments and agencies in the National Capital Region (NCR). Table 1 summarizes the total number of projects and budget estimates by each federal agency for the FYs 2010-2015 FCIP. **Please note** that this table reflects submissions as of June 1, 2009 and revised or additional submittals are anticipated from federal agencies.

TABLE 1: TOTAL NUMBER OF PROJECTS AND BUDGET ESTIMATES BY AGENCIES

Department/Agency	Number of Projects	Budget Estimates (000 Dollars)						Total FYs 2010-2015
		FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	
Agriculture	22	79,166	94,515	73,537	57,890	109,065	0	414,173
Air Force	6	21,300	13,200	10,000	29,800	19,500	0	93,800
Army	33	1,281,872	266,866	72,734	118,973	11,000	177,368	1,928,813
Commerce	1	16,400	35,600	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	252,000
Defense	14	142,506	177,205	189,275	89,317	86,243	40,718	725,264
Energy	4	21,000	0	0	0	0	0	21,000
GSA	42	1,389,653	928,500	570,300	663,000	0	0	3,551,453
Health and Human Services	12	0	0	0	225,000	0	0	225,000
Homeland Security	6	6,200	0	0	0	0	0	6,200
Interior	2	1,706	0	0	0	0	0	3,886
NARA	1	0	13,000	0	0	0	0	13,000
NASA	10	20,430	78,300	61,200	55,690	61,625	53,000	330,245
Smithsonian Institution	1	12,600	24,400	30,000	0	0	0	67,000
State	2	0	0	43,084	0	11,149	0	54,233
Transportation	6	123,345	24,750	68,300	8,900	45,800	0	271,095
Total	162	3,116,178	1,656,336	1,168,430	1,298,570	394,381	321,086	7,957,162

Fiscal years may not sum to FYs 2010-2015 total due to non-reporting of individual FY budget requests on some projects

ANALYSIS OF PROJECTS SUBMITTED BY AGENCIES

The federal establishment has a large impact on the appearance, operation, and economy of the NCR. Summarized below is an analysis of factors shaping projects within the program, trends in projects submitted by agencies, and the potential impacts of the projects submitted including the impact of federal employment in the NCR.

Factors Shaping Projects within the Program

Two specific government actions—the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) and the Defense Base Closure and Realignment (BRAC)—have considerable influence on the types of projects and project costs within the FCIP. In addition, projects that consolidate disparate parts of an agency into one location within the NCR and research and development facilities also have significant influence on the federal establishment’s impact on the appearance, operation, and economy of the NCR.

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

In February 2009, the President Obama signed the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act to stimulate the economy during the current financial crisis. Beyond providing a short-term economic stimulus, ARRA will modernize the nation's health care, improve our schools, modernize our infrastructure, and invest in the clean energy technologies of the future. Cumulatively, the funding is expected to create or save between three and four million jobs nationwide

ARRA contains appropriations provisions as well as tax, unemployment, health, state fiscal relief, and other provisions. The appropriations provisions are particularly focused on sustainable improvements and infrastructure investments. The funding is directly allocated to twenty-eight federal departments and agencies. A substantial amount of the funds will be spent directly by federal agencies. Other investment areas, such as transportation and schools will be directed through the associated federal agency to state, regional, and local agencies.

Although all monies are obligated in FY 2009, programs have staggered completion dates that extend as late as 2012. Under this staggered timeline, the Act immediately channels monies to short-term "shovel-ready" projects and programs and then shifts to support long-term economic growth investments such as high-speed rail transit.

By providing a significant infusion of funding for physical construction projects in the NCR, ARRA will affect the FCIP in a number of ways, even though many of the projects may technically be multi-year capital improvements.

The Act has enabled federal agencies to add a number of new projects to their capital programs, from the Department of Homeland Security Consolidation to the refurbishment of the District of Columbia War Memorial, which both appear in this year's FCIP.

ARRA also diminishes the number of projects that might otherwise be included in the FYs 2010-2015 FCIP. By providing an unusually large amount of funding in FY 2009, some projects previously anticipated to be completed over the next several years, will be finished in one year. Compressed, these projects no longer qualify as capital improvements for inclusion in the FCIP. Other projects originally envisioned in previous and future FCIPs may be delayed, redefined, or removed to accommodate the Act's priorities and aggressive deadlines.

ARRA has also affected the content of the FCIP. Although the final agency programs were identified by May 1, the scope and cost of individual projects is subject to change. Because of the unusually short time frame to identify projects and associated costs, it's anticipated that projects may evolve as the project planning and execution continues. In particular, a number of projects require additional planning to assess and coordinate impacts with various local, state, and federal stakeholders. Consequently, the scope and total costs for some projects in the 2010-2015 FCIP remains undefined. Some agencies are still redefining their capital programs and were unable to communicate a portfolio of projects for the 2010-2015 FCIP.

Highlighted below and identified in Appendix __ are the major physical investments planned for the NCR using ARRA funding. This includes projects that would likely be considered capital investments in a normal funding environment. Because of the expedited nature of the Act however, some of these projects may not technically be executed as capital projects. While this represents the final project record, the specific amount of funding going toward individual facilities is not known in every case.

- Department of Agriculture – one project that modernizes the Agriculture South Building in the District; a project that also is a FYs 2010-2015 FCIP project. In addition, the Department will also complete an undefined number of renovation projects at Agriculture Research (ARS) Facilities nationwide. Some of the funds may go toward projects at Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, an ARS facility which has a number of renovation projects scheduled in the FCIP.

- Department of the Air Force – six projects at Andrews Air Force base. No ARRA Air Force projects are included in the FYs 2010-2015 FCIP.
- Department of the Army – thirteen projects at four defense installations: the Adelphi Research Laboratory, Fort Belvoir, Fort McNair, and Fort Meyer. None of these Army projects are included in the FYs 2010-2015 FCIP. In addition, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has programmed two levee-related projects, *Mall Levee Funds* and *Levee Inspection Program*; the former is part of this FCIP.
- Department of Commerce – five projects at the National Institute of Standards and Technology headquarters in Gaithersburg. Two additional nationwide projects may also fund further improvements at its Gaithersburg campus. No ARRA Commerce projects are part of the FYs 2010-2015 FCIP.
- General Services Administration – three projects totaling half a billion dollars will significantly support the conversion of its St. Elizabeths campus to a headquarters for the Department of Homeland Security. An additional half a billion dollars will be allocated toward the modernization of five buildings in downtown D.C.: 1800 F Street, Department of Interior Headquarters, Herbert C. Hoover, Mary E. Switzer, and Harry S Truman. All eight of these GSA projects are in the FYs 2010-2015 FCIP. GSA will also carry out energy-efficient upgrades at nineteen buildings in the Region; projects which are not in the FCIP.
- Department of Health and Human Services – three projects at the NIH; two of these projects, the *John E. Porter Neuroscience Center Phase II* and *Building 10 Wing Renovation* projects are part of the FYs 2010-2015 FCIP.
- Department of Homeland Security – one project that partly funds interior build-out at its new St. Elizabeths campus.
- Department of Interior – seven projects in the District of Columbia, three projects in Prince George's County, and one regional project for a combined total of nearly \$150 million. Two projects are part of the FYs 2010-2015 FCIP: the National Mall and the Tidal Basis Seawall improvements.
- Department of the Navy – four renovation projects at the Walter Reed National Military Medical Center, one energy improvement project at the Naval Surface Warfare Division Carderock, and one project that would install photovoltaic systems at various Navy installations in D.C. No ARRA Navy projects are part of the FYs 2010-2015 FCIP.
- Smithsonian Institution – one project, a partial repair of the Arts & Industries building is in the FYs 2010-2015 FCIP. The Smithsonian also has identified two unclassified improvement projects at undefined locations that may be applied to the Institution's NCR facilities.
- Department of State – one project to renovate the National Foreign Affairs Training Center in Virginia, a project that is not in the FYs 2010-2015 FCIP.
- Department of Transportation – over thirty transportation projects within the Region are included in the Act; some are administered directly by federal transportation agencies, while others will be carried out by local and regional agencies. Most of the transportation projects are roadway rehabilitation or improvement projects. The Act includes one project at both Ronald Reagan Washington National and Dulles International Airports. The Maryland Department of Transportation has a Wetland Planting and Reforestation project. WMATA and the Virginia Railway Express are receiving funds for six and two projects respectively. In addition, the Federal Railroad Administration is planning two passenger rail projects in as yet undefined nationwide locations; one of which is specifically designated for improvements to Amtrak. Two transportation projects are in the FYs 2010-2015 FCIP: rehabilitation of the Washington Marina along the George-Washington Memorial Parkway and construction of pedestrian bridges near the Wolf Trap National Park.

- Department of Veterans Administration – six projects at the Department’s District of Columbia medical facility, four of which are to renovate existing facilities. None of the Department’s projects are in the FYs 2010-2015 FCIP.

Base Closure and Realignment

Over the past fiscal year, the Department of Defense (DoD) has continued its efforts to meet the 2005 Base Realignment and Closure recommendations. BRAC is the congressionally-authorized process DoD uses to reorganize its base structure to more efficiently and effectively support our forces, increase operational readiness and facilitate new ways of doing business. The restructuring, which must be carried-out by September 15, 2011, involves a significant portion of DoD’s installations throughout the nation, including the National Capital Region.

One of the leading goals of BRAC is to divest unnecessary installation infrastructure and use the savings for improving fighting capabilities and quality of life for military forces. In the NCR, BRAC is reducing personnel at a number of facilities including the Potomac Annex and Bolling Air Force Base. Functions based at Walter Reed Army Medical Center and leased space in hundreds of buildings throughout the NCR will be dramatically reduced by the DoD.

Other installations in the Region are gaining new missions and associated jobs, particularly the Walter Reed National Military Medical Center (WRNMMC)--previously named the National Naval Medical Center, Fort Belvoir, and Andrews Air Force Base. Another installation, Fort Meade, which lies just outside the NCR in Anne Arundel County is receiving several thousand additional employees.

The resulting influx of personnel and investment will have a significant impact on regional installations and surrounding communities. Dozens of BRAC-related capital improvement projects are proposed or now underway in the NCR. To facilitate the transformation, installations are closely working with their local communities related issues such as transportation, housing and services. The Defense Department has announced that it will provide funding for four off-base transportation projects to improve access to Fort Belvoir and two projects for the WRNMMC through its Defense Access Roadway Program.

The transformations occurring at the Region’s three bases receiving the largest infusion of personnel is summarized below. The information has been compiled from various DoD documents and verified by DoD personnel. Construction costs are subject to change.

Walter Reed National Military Medical Center

BRAC is transforming the National Military Medical Center into the Walter Reed National Military Medical Center Bethesda, transferring a number of functions from the Walter Reed Army Medical Center (WRAMC) in D.C. to the Bethesda campus and Fort Belvoir. To serve the additional missions, the Navy is developing six projects at the Bethesda campus. Anticipating a significant increase in traffic to the campus, the Navy is also funding two off-base transportation improvement projects: *Medical Center Metro Station Entrance/Pedestrian Access* and *Rockville Pike Turn* lanes through its Defense Access Roadway Program. The Navy continues to work with NCPC, Montgomery County, and other stakeholders to identify and address the impacts of the anticipated growth.

Fort Belvoir

BRAC transfers number of new missions to Fort Belvoir—some of which come from the WRAMC and leased space in Northern Virginia—resulting in thousands of new jobs at the Fort Belvoir. To best manage what represents a doubling of the installation’s employment and the associated infrastructure impacts in and around the main post, the Army is dispersing the new jobs between the main post, the Engineer Proving Ground (EPG) Annex and the Mark Center a new Fort Belvoir

annex. Projects at the main post and EPG still require additional planning coordination because they are not identified in a current master plan.

At the main post, the Army is building four BRAC-related projects. The largest project is a new hospital, being developed in conjunction with the reorganization of the WRAMC. Currently under construction, the new hospital is anticipated to cost \$747 million.

The Engineer Proving Grounds will be the headquarters for the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency (NGA). The Army is developing five projects at the EPG, including a two-million square-foot central facility estimated to cost \$878 million.

The Army is developing a second annex to the main post, known as the Mark Center for the Washington Headquarters Service (WHS). This Alexandria, Virginia annex, will enable Fort Belvoir to accommodate its expanded mission. The Center is receiving two projects estimated to cost a total of \$242 million.

Andrews Air Force Base

BRAC transfers a number of new administrative functions from several bases around the country to Andrews Air Force Base. To accommodate the changes, the Air Force is planning three projects at the Base. These projects include a \$66 million expansion of the Air National Guard Readiness Center, a BRAC administrative facility, and development of the Medical Complex.

Many BRAC-related projects require additional planning coordination because the managing agencies are still preparing planning, environmental and other studies and developing the projects, and many projects have impacts that are still being assessed and coordinated with various local, state, and federal stakeholders. NCPC will continue to work with these and other DoD facilities to identify any BRAC-related changes affecting their capital programming.

Regional BRAC installations will also receive an unusually large amount of funding in the next three years because of the 2009 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (see above section). Funds provided by the Act are not however programmed for projects authorized under the 2005 BRAC recommendations.

Consolidation

BRAC has, as an objective, consolidating many functions of federally owned property for force protection and operational efficiency, and other federal civilian agencies are taking similar actions. Two major consolidation projects within the GSA's budget program are included in this FCIP: the DHS's consolidation at St. Elizabeths (as mentioned above) and the Food and Drug Administration's (FDA) consolidation in White Oak, Maryland. The combined GSA project requests at these two facilities are \$1.3 billion (\$1.1 billion and \$223 million, respectively for the FYs 2010-2015 FCIP). The Department of Homeland Security has also received \$200 million in ARRA funding for interior build-out and selected renovation projects at St. Elizabeths that is not included in this FYs 2010-2015 FCIP). In addition, the DoD has identified nearly \$621 million in new facilities and improvements to the Pentagon Reservation that will consolidate and enhance its missions and programs.

Research and Development

The federal government's research and development facilities also represent significant investment within the NCR. In addition to the FDA's consolidation of research facilities at White Oak, NASA has within its capital program for FYs 2010-2015 \$216 million to construct a Systems Development Facility, an engineering and technical laboratory at the Goddard Space Flight Center. The Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Agriculture also continue to request funding to

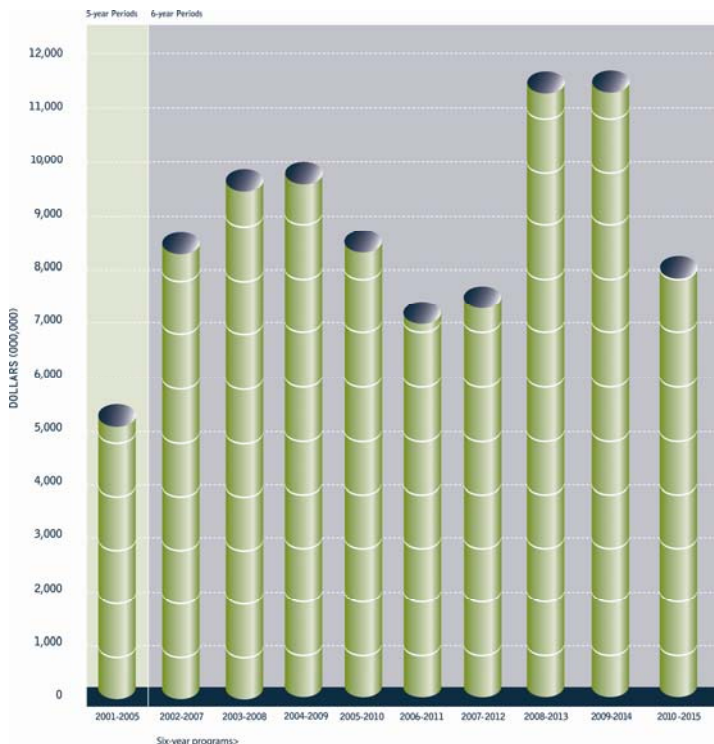
increase the federal government's research and development capacity, with plans to significantly increase and improve the research capacities of the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Maryland, the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center in Prince George's County, Maryland, and the National Arboretum in Washington, D.C.

Trends in Projects Submitted by Agencies

Annual Total Costs of Federal Capital Improvement Programs

Chart 1: Comparison of Total Costs of Federal Capital Improvement Programs compares the estimated total cost of this year's FCIP to estimated total costs for federal capital improvement programs over the last ten years. Note that the programs for fiscal years 2002-2007 and beyond cover six years, whereas previous programs covered five years. The estimated total cost of agency-submitted projects in this year's FCIP is \$7.9 billion, significantly less than the \$11.6 billion in last year's FCIP total project cost.

Chart 1 only shows total costs requested by each annual program, not the amount that has been appropriated for federal capital improvements. As noted above, this difference is most likely attributable to ARRA, which has diminished the number of projects that might otherwise be included in the FY 2010-2015 program by providing an unusually large infusion of FY 2009 funding following completion of the FY 2009-2014 FCIP in September of 2008. As such, some projects previously anticipated to be completed in multiple phases, will be finished in one year. Compressed, these projects no longer qualify as capital improvements for inclusion in the FCIP. Other projects originally envisioned in previous and future FCIP's are being delayed, redefined, or removed to accommodate the Act's priorities and aggressive deadlines. In addition, and as noted above, ARRA also has affected the content of the FCIP. Although the final agency programs were identified by May 1, 2009, the scope and cost of individual projects are subject to change as they evolve and their planning and execution continues. Also some total costs for projects within the FYs 2010-2015 FCIP remain undefined as some agencies are still refining their capital programs and were unable to communicate a portfolio of projects.



**CHART 1: COMPARISON OF
TOTAL COSTS OF FEDERAL
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT
PROGRAMS**

Draft Federal Capital Improvement Program
 Prepared for July 9, 2009 Commission Meeting

Table 3: Comparison of Total Agency Capital Improvements between Programs (Fiscal Years 2009-2014 and 2010-2015) compares the total costs of agency submissions between last year's and this year's FCIPs. Note the table represents funding requests by the agencies, not the amount funded.

Of significance are the drops in funding requests by the Air Force, the Army, the DoD, GSA, HHS, and the Smithsonian Institution. Much of this drop can be attributed to ARRA with its additional funding of projects in FY 2009 that isn't accounted for within the FCIPs, as explained above (Appendix ___ list major capital investments planned for the NCR using ARRA funding).

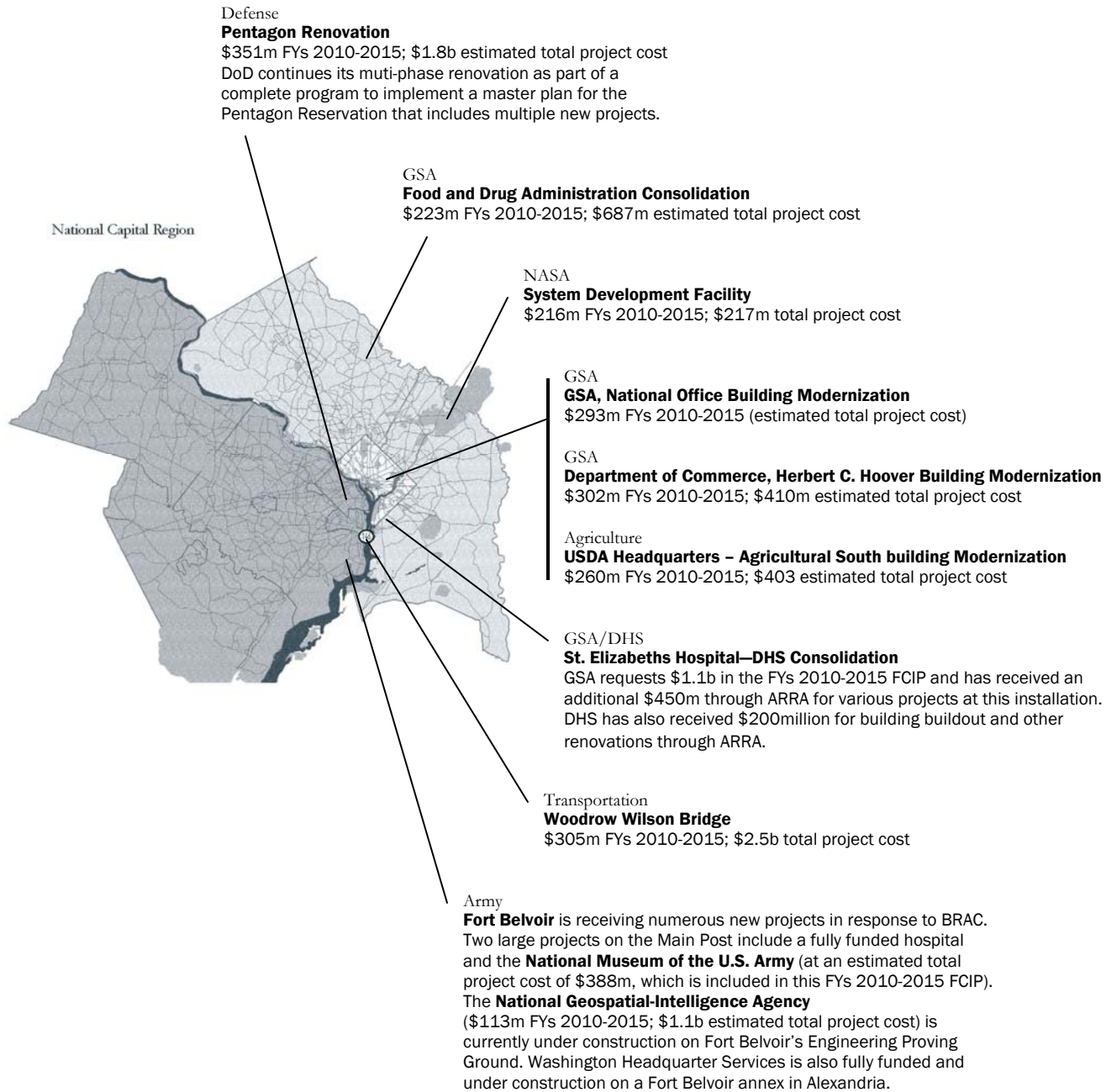
In addition, the Navy submitted its capital program for the FYs 2010-2015 FCIP late and is not counted in the total, reflecting a \$650 million drop between last year's FCIP and this year's.

Table 3: Comparison of Total Agency Capital Improvements between Programs (FYs 2009-2014 and 2010-2015)

Department/Agency	Total FYs 2009- 2014	Total FYs 2010-2015	Difference
Agriculture	438,173	413,065	-25,108
Air Force	214,020	93,800	-120,220
Army	2,262,516	1,928,813	-333,703
Commerce		252,000	252,000
Defense	1,125,771	718,874	-406,897
Energy		21,000	21,000
GSA	4,605,538	3,551,453	-1,054,085
Health and Human Services	573,700	225,000	-348,700
Homeland Security	27,876	6,200	-21,676
Interior	14,099	0	-14,099
NARA		13,000	13,000
NASA	446,400	330,245	-116,155
Navy	651,061	0	-651,061
Smithsonian Institution	847,275	67,000	-780,275
State	52,618	54,233	1,615
Transportation	339,875	271,095	-68,780
Total	11,598,922	7,945,778	-3,653,144

Large projects within the FCIP

This year's FCIP contains a total of 162 projects with an estimated cost of \$7.9 billion submitted by 15 federal departments, a few very large buildings or federal installations with multiple facilities account for much of the total cost of the program. Highlighted below are some of the largest, with project budgets for FYs 2010-2015 and estimated total project costs where appropriate.



Project Types and Regional Distribution

The FCIP classifies projects submitted by agencies into four types: New Construction; Rehabilitation/Renovation; Site Improvements; and Other Projects, such as installation of utilities, purchase of existing buildings, demolition, and security enhancements. New Construction has three sub-classifications: Office Space, Special Purpose, and Residential. The Site Improvements category has two sub-classifications: Land and Hard Surfaces.

NCPC requests that agencies provide information on how their projects fit into these four categories, and, if possible, to further classify the project by sub-category. Some of the projects in the FCIP involve land acquisition as well as site development. For certain projects, estimates for land acquisition and site development are submitted as a combined amount; therefore, it is not possible to determine land acquisition costs. Perimeter security projects are often included as part of a new construction or renovation project, and NCPC has asked that wherever possible, security costs be provided separately.

For this year's FYs 2010-2015 FCIP the projected costs of capital expenditures within jurisdictions in the NCR total \$7.9 billion and are listed by project type in Table 4, Estimated Project Costs for Each Type of Development by State/County (note that not all of the 162 projects submitted by agencies include cost information).

TABLE 4: ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS (\$) FOR EACH TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT BY STATE/COUNTY

	New Construction	Rehab Renovation	Site Improvement	Other	Total	Percent of Total
District of Columbia	405,602,000	3,270,194,000	396,055,000	0	4,071,851,000	51.2%
Montgomery County	457,869,000	5,000,000	0	0	462,869,000	5.8%
Pr. George's County	282,835,000	253,605,000	78,740,000	0	615,180,000	7.7%
Maryland	740,704,000	258,605,000	78,740,000	0	1,078,049,000	13.5%
Arlington County	182,188,900	433,915,100	71,076,000	0	687,180,000	8.6%
Fairfax County	1,764,331,000	129,051,350	22,800,000		1,916,182,350	24.1%
Pr. William County	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Virginia	1,946,519,900	562,966,450	93,876,000	0	2,603,362,350	32.7%
NCR*	19,000,000	184,900,000	0	0	203,900,000	2.6%
Total Region	3,111,825,900	4,276,665,450	568,671,000	0	7,957,162,350	100.0%

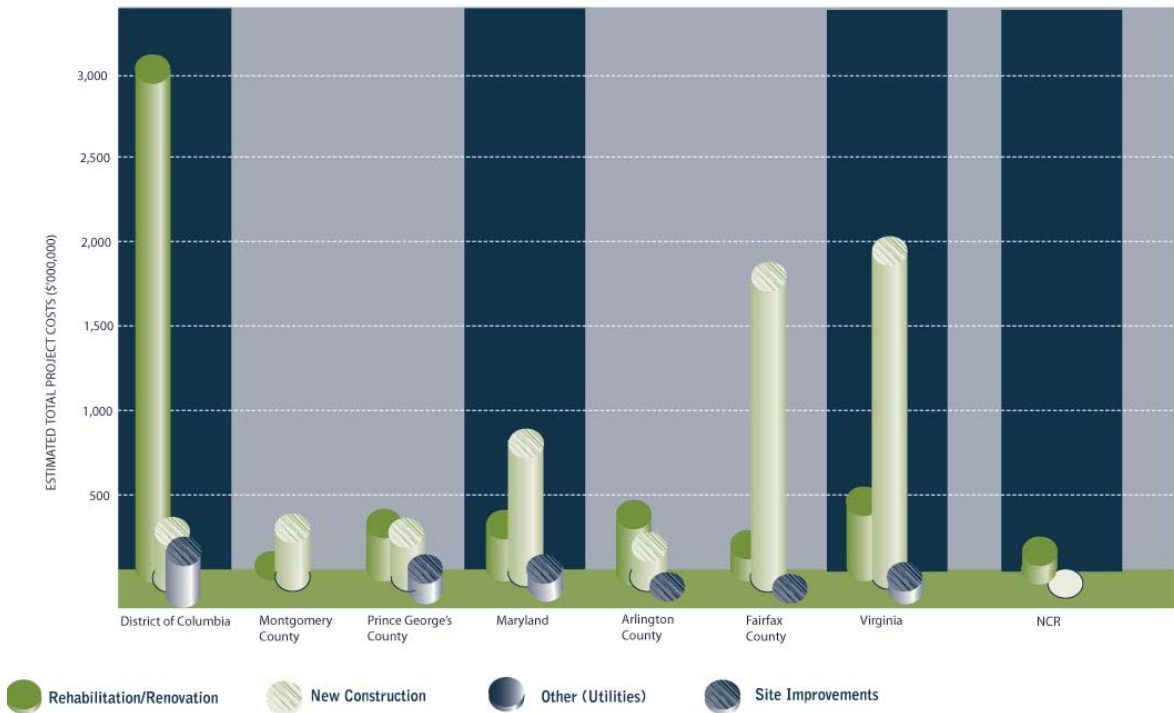
*This includes projects that are proposed across multiple jurisdictions.

In this FCIP, half (51.2 percent) of the total project costs are proposed in the District of Columbia, with the cumulative costs of projects in the counties in the region comprising the remainder of total requested project costs. The District of Columbia's share of \$4.0 billion is driven primarily by modernization projects and the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) consolidation at the Saint Elizabeths campus (an estimated \$1.1 billion project for FYs 2010-2015). Virginia and Maryland's share is primarily driven by new construction (much of which is related to BRAC) and projects for research and development facilities. Virginia has 33 percent of the total proposed projects by cost, while Maryland has 16 percent of total project costs.

Proposed costs related to rehabilitation projects total \$4.3 billion, and these projects are primarily located in the District. FCIP project costs attributed to new construction are \$3.1 billion and are primarily for projects in Maryland and Virginia.

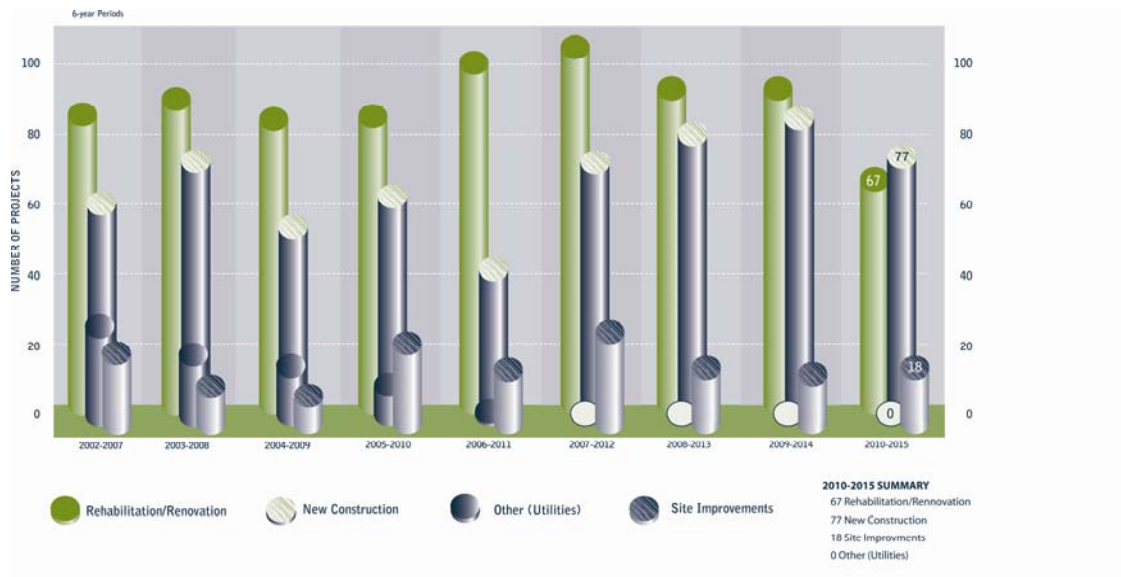
Chart 2, Distribution of Estimated Project Costs by State/County, illustrates the different shares of total project costs by state/county for the four types of development.

CHART 2: DISTRIBUTION OF ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS BY STATE/COUNTY



When comparing this FCIP with previous programs, Chart 3: Comparison of Types of Projects Between Federal Capital Improvement Programs, illustrates that since the fiscal years 2001-2005 FCIP, Rehabilitation/Renovation projects continue to comprise the largest share of FCIP projects. Site Improvements and Other projects continue to represent small portions of the FCIP.

CHART 3: COMPARISON OF TYPES OF PROJECTS BETWEEN FEDERAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS



Potential Impacts of Projects Submitted by Agencies on the NCR

An act of Congress in December 1800 (1 Stat. 130) established the District of Columbia as the seat of the federal government. In 1947 Public Law 80-279 (4 U.S.C. § 71 et seq.) reconfirmed the importance of a cohesive national government for government efficiency by requiring that “all offices attached to the seat of government shall be exercised in the District of Columbia and not elsewhere, except as otherwise expressly provided by law.”

As the metropolitan area has grown beyond the borders of the District, Congress passed Public Law 108-185 (40 U.S.C. § 8302 (2003)) that recognized planning of federal facilities within the region should be coordinated and contribute towards solutions of community development problems of the region on a unified metropolitan basis, while still maintaining the District as the seat of government.

Through the location of specific types of federal workplaces within the region, the federal government continues to maintain the District as the seat of the federal government while supporting a coordinated approach to regional development. Specifically, the primary functions of the federal government continue to be located within the District, while other federal activities that must be located within the region are located where local land use conditions support the efficiency and productivity of those activities. In addition, many of the projects within this year’s FCIP consider other federal interests in the NCR, including supporting alternative modes of transportation and meeting local community development goals and objectives, as described below.

Maintaining the Seat of the Federal Government in the District of Columbia

In maintaining the District of Columbia as the seat of the federal government, federal agencies are encouraged to maintain the monumental core as the symbolic center of the nation. Historically, most of the principal offices of the federal government have located in this area, including legislative and judicial facilities and the executive branch. The area is highly accessible to the public, to employees, and to groups requiring daily contact with these activities, and it fosters efficient interactions among federal policy-making branches. NCPC encourages the enhancement of the symbolic relationship between these facilities and the primary activities of the national government through the continued location of these facilities within the monumental core.

Supporting Alternative Modes of Transportation

When locating federal workplaces in the region, federal agencies are encouraged to consider sites and buildings located in areas convenient to a variety of transportation options (either existing or planned) that could reduce the reliance on private automobiles. In particular, new federal workplaces are encouraged to locate where they can take advantage of the federal government’s existing investment in the region’s Metrorail system, or where the Virginia Railway Express (VRE), or the MARC train system, are most available. This would promote more use of public transit and bike and pedestrian facilities by federal employees in their commute to and from work.

Meeting Community Goals and Objectives

Locational decisions acknowledge that federal activities provide opportunities for local jurisdictions to gain from taxes on the wages and salaries of federal employees, and generate property, sales, and income taxes from the private sector activities that often occur because of the federal presence.

Through Executive Order 12072, Federal Space Management, the federal government has committed to encourage the location of federal workplaces in central cities, making downtown areas attractive places to work, conserving existing resources, and encouraging redevelopment. The Order requires agencies to consider the compatibility of a selected site with state, regional, or local development, redevelopment, or conservation objectives; the conformity of the site with the activities and programs of other federal agencies; the impact on economic development and employment opportunities in the urban area, including the utilization of human, natural, cultural, and community

resources; the availability of adequate low- and moderate-income housing for federal employees and their families on a nondiscriminatory basis; and the availability of adequate public transportation and parking and accessibility to the public.

By locating specific types of workplaces in particular areas of the region, the federal government can help the economic development efforts of local jurisdictions. Therefore, federal workplaces that interact with each other, the private sector, and the public should be located in places that facilitate these interactions.

Federal Procurement

Budget estimates provide some measure of the anticipated expenditures of funds for land acquisition and development in the various jurisdictions within the NCR. It is anticipated that most, if not all, of these expenditures will benefit the local economy of the region. If all of the projects in the program were approved, multiple billions in direct expenditures of funds for construction-related services and labor would be introduced into the economies of the various jurisdictions where those projects are located.

In December 2002, the Commission released a study, *The Impact of Federal Procurement on the National Capital Region*, which found that federal facilities in the region spend more than \$30 billion to procure research and development, services, supplies and equipment including software and electronic components. The resulting direct and indirect spending accounts for more than 20 percent of the total Regional Gross Product. In addition, single contractors (those specializing in goods or services for a specific federal agency) tend to locate near the federal facility that they service, often benefiting a local jurisdiction's economy.

Federal Employment within the NCR

As noted above, the importance of a cohesive national government for operational efficiency is expressed in Public Law 80-279 (4 U.S.C. 71 et seq.), and followed by Public Law 108-185 (40 U.S.C. 8302 (2003)) that recognized the federal government's role in helping to sustain the economic vitality of the District of Columbia – which is the seat of the national government. To help the Commission continues to support the achievement of a 60 percent distribution of federal employment in the District of Columbia and 40 percent elsewhere in the region, as described in the *Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital* and commonly referred to as the “60/40” policy.

The final FYs 2010-2015 FCIP will contain an analysis of the amount and distribution of civilian and military federal employment throughout the NCR and how overall federal employment levels affect the 60/40 policy.

PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS BY AGENCY

Each project submitted for the FCIP is described in the following pages. Projects are listed in two ways. First, projects are listed by submitting agency and a subsequent section organizes projects by jurisdiction. Each project is listed with a brief description provided by the submitting agency which includes a budget estimate, general statement on the scope of the proposal, and other relevant data. Projects submitted by NCPC are listed at the end. The year the project first appeared in the FCIP (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*, *Projects Requiring Additional Planning Coordination*, and *Recommended for Future Programming*) are also included with the project description.

A summary table and maps are provided of projects listed by their location in the NCR, including the District of Columbia and the counties of Maryland and Virginia—Montgomery, Prince George's, Arlington, and Fairfax (no projects have been submitted this year for Loudoun and Prince William Counties or the independent cities within the NCR). The Wilson Bridge Replacement project and other projects without a specific location or located across multiple jurisdictions are listed under the National Capital Region.

Recommendation Definitions

The FCIP categorizes each federal capital project based on its conformity with established planning policies. The current categories and definitions are: *Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*; *Recommended*; *Projects Requiring Additional Planning Coordination*; and *Recommended for Future Programming*. (In previous FCIP documents, these categories were: *Recommended and Strongly Endorsed*; *Recommended*; *Recommended for Program Purposes Only*; *Recommended for Future Programming*; *Recommended for Deferral*; and *Not Recommended*. These categories have been revised in 2007 to provide clarity and improve the usefulness of this document.)

With respect to the categories, regional planning policies are defined as the overall goals contained within the *Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital: Federal Elements*; the principles embodied in the Legacy Plan; and specific planning policies and programs contained within federal agencies' long-range systems plans, master plans, and strategic plans. In reviewing projects, the Commission also considers locally adopted planning policies.

Recommended initiatives and objectives refer to specific projects identified for implementation through adopted policy and vision plans, and other long- and short-range systems plans, master plans, and strategic plans.

Approved site and building plans are preliminary and/or final project construction plans that have been approved by the Commission.

The definitions of the recommendation categories are explained below.

RECOMMENDED AND STRONGLY ENDORSED

Projects *Recommended and Strongly Endorsed* are capital projects critical to the strategic advancement and implementation of key NCPC planning policies and initiatives or important federal interests within the region. Projects in this category include those submitted by other federal departments or agencies and those recommended by NCPC as future projects. Projects submitted by NCPC for this

recommendation are typically drawn from Commission plans, including the *Legacy Plan*, the *Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital: Federal Elements*, *The National Capital Urban Design and Security Plan*, and the *Memorials and Museums Master Plan*.

Criteria for projects that are *Recommended and Strongly Endorsed* may change based on current critical planning objectives; these criteria remain the same as last year's. For the *FYs 2010-2015 FCIP*, *Recommended and Strongly Endorsed* is defined as follows:

This category includes projects submitted by federal agencies or recommended by NCPC that are critical to strategically advancing and implementing specific NCPC and/or local planning policies and development initiatives; clearly defined federal interests and objectives; federal agency system plans; master plans for individual installations; or NCPC-approved site and building plans.

These projects are major or significant new construction projects, rehabilitation and modernization projects, or land acquisition projects that may do one or more of the following:

- Contribute to the operational efficiency and productivity of the federal government by promoting opportunities to take advantage of existing public infrastructure and/or adapting and reusing existing historic and underutilized facilities.
- Improve the security of federal workers, federal activities, and visitors to the national capital in a manner that complements and enhances the character of an area without impeding commerce and economic vitality.
- Protect and unify the historic and symbolic infrastructure of the monumental core and the District. These projects include new, rehabilitated, and/or modernized memorials, museums, historic parks, federal agency and department headquarters, historic streets, and other infrastructure.
- Restore the quality of the Anacostia and Potomac Rivers and associated waterways and improve public access to waterfront areas.
- Advance regional public transportation and other infrastructure that promote the orientation of new development toward public transit and into compact land-use patterns and that encourage the use of non-automobile transportation alternatives, including walking and biking.
- Contribute significantly to the protection of environmental and natural resources.
- Anchor or promote community development and substantially contribute to the physical and economic improvement of surrounding areas.

RECOMMENDED

Recommended projects within the FCIP are projects submitted by federal agencies—not by NCPC—that are in general conformance with NCPC and local plans and policies. These projects may not necessarily be critical to implementing strategic planning objectives but may contribute to the implementation of these objectives. Projects within this category must conform to adopted plans and policies. The definition used for projects that are *Recommended* throughout this year's FCIP is as follows:

This category includes projects submitted with budget estimates by federal agencies that are considered to be in conformance with NCPC and local planning policies; planning initiatives identified in the *Comprehensive Plan*; identified federal interests and objectives; federal agency system plans; master plans for individual installations; and NCPC-approved site or building plans.

PROJECTS REQUIRING ADDITIONAL PLANNING COORDINATION

The category *Projects Requiring Additional Planning Coordination* includes projects for a variety of reasons:

- Projects may not conform to the submitting agency's own approved master plan, federal agency system plans or NCPC-approved site and building plans.
- A project may be included in this category if it lacks sufficient basic information for review, such as building programs or conceptual plans. Many out-year projects that are still in development may fall into this category.
- A project may also receive this rating if it significantly conflicts with existing adopted federal, regional or local plans, planning initiatives identified in the Comprehensive Plan, or is contrary to federal interests as defined by adopted planning guidelines or policies. Significant planning issues might also be identified through consultations with NCPC staff or through Commission review.

This category includes projects that have been submitted with budget estimates by federal agencies. Agencies should typically retain these projects in their capital program, but seek to address identified issues.

RECOMMENDED FOR FUTURE PROGRAMMING

NCPC classifies projects that have not yet been submitted by other agencies within the *Recommended for Future Programming* category. These projects are different from *Recommended and Strongly Endorsed* projects in that they are typically conceptual and may not have the value to strategic planning that strongly endorsed projects may have. All projects in this category are submitted by NCPC—not by any other federal agency—and must conform to adopted plans and policies. Because these projects are typically conceptual, they do not have cost estimates and are not included in any financial calculations or analyses within the FCIP. These are identified as “planning projects” in the project description.

The definition used for projects that are *Recommended for Future Programming* throughout this FCIP is as follows:

NCPC submits proposed plans and studies for inclusion in the FCIP that often do not constitute actual projects, for consideration by other agencies for future programming. These plans and studies differ from projects since they do not identify a specific capital project. These studies do, however, emphasize a planning policy or initiative that NCPC believes may develop as future capital projects, and thus may require capital expenditure in a future FCIP.

This category includes projects that have not been submitted by federal agencies but that the Commission believes should be submitted by a particular agency for future programming to advance and implement NCPC and/or local planning policies; planning initiatives identified in the Comprehensive Plan; identified federal interests and objectives; federal agency system plans; master plans for individual installations; or NCPC-approved site and building plans. Projects in this category may or may not currently be recommended in NCPC plans and could be conceptual in nature. These projects may or may not have budget estimates, although the Commission recommends that estimates be prepared for these projects by the responsible federal agency(s).

Department of Agriculture

The Department of Agriculture submitted twenty-two projects for the proposed FCIP for FYs 2010-2015. These projects consist of new facilities, modernization projects and infrastructure repairs at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center campus and the National Agricultural Library in Prince Georges County, Maryland; and environmental management and security projects at facilities in Washington, DC.

Regional facility map will be included in final draft.

The estimated total cost of the projects submitted by the Department of Agriculture for FYs 2010-2015 is \$414,173,000. NCPC *recommends and strongly endorses* two of these projects and *recommends* twenty projects.

Department of Agriculture

Budget Estimates (000 of Dollars)

Project Title	Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015
<i>Recommended and Strongly Endorsed</i>								
USDA HEADQUARTERS								
Ag. South Bldg. Modernization	143,233	39,000	53,000	55,000	56,000	57,000	0	260,000
U.S. NATIONAL ARBORETUM (USNA)								
Hickey Run Pollution Abatement	2,237	2,700	0	0	0	0	0	2,700
<i>Recommended</i>								
USDA HEADQUARTERS								
Perimeter Security	385	0	10,500	0	0	0	0	10,500
BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER (BARC)								
Infrastructure 200 Area	0	5,480	0	0	0	0	0	5,480
New Beef Research Facility	0	0	0	0	0	2,065	0	2,065
New Four Dairy Heifer Facilities	0	410	3,190	0	0	0	0	3,600
New Swine Parasitology Facility	0	1,600	0	12,690	0	0	0	14,290
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY (NAL)								
NAL, Repair of Brick Veneer	2,385	1,840	0	0	0	0	0	1,840
Repair to Sidewalks	0	30	320	0	0	0	0	350
Replace Tower Windows	200	3,350	0	0	0	0	0	3,350
U.S. NATIONAL ARBORETUM (USNA)								
Administration Building Modernization	906	0	18,430	0	0	0	0	18,430
Asian Valley Paths Renovation	137	0	1,999	0	0	0	0	1,999
Azalea Paths Renovation	75	0	0	2,269	0	0	0	2,269
Bladensburg Road Entrance	1,795	10,600	0	0	0	0	0	10,600
Chinese Garden	240	10,700	0	0	0	0	0	10,700
Education and Visitor Center	0	0	4,220	0	0	50,000	0	54,220
Ellipse Area Development	0	0	0	816	0	0	0	816
Events Pavilion	0	0	0	872	0	0	0	872
Fern Valley Native Plant Garden	328	54	0	0	0	0	0	54
Greenhouse Complex Renovation	4,673	3,132	0	0	0	0	0	3,132
Lab/Office Facility	0	270	2,415	0	0	0	0	2,685
Storm Water Management Project	0	0	441	1,890	1,890	0	0	4,221
Subtotals								
USDA HEADQUARTERS	143,618	39,000	63,500	55,000	56,000	57,000	0	270,500
BARC	0	7,490	3,190	12,690	0	2,065	0	25,435
NAL	2,585	5,220	320	0	0	0	0	5,540
USNA	10,391	27,456	27,505	5,847	1,890	50,000	0	112,644
Department of Agriculture Total	156,594	79,166	94,515	73,537	57,890	109,065	0	414,173

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

USDA HEADQUARTERS
WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

AGRICULTURE SOUTH BUILDING MODERNIZATION

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
143,233	39,000	53,000	55,000	56,000	57,000	0	260,000	403,233

\$260,000,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). The Agriculture South Building, located at 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, 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 existing life safety, mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems to comply with current codes; conforming to the barrier-free accessibility requirements; preserving and enhancing the historically significant aspects of the original architecture; and upgrading common-use office spaces to conform to current standards. Benefits of this project include reducing leased office space by increasing building capacity; achieving a more energy-efficient building by replacing mechanical systems; and creating a more safe and comfortable work environment that enhances productivity. The Agriculture South Building is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 were completed prior to beginning Phase I. An environmental analysis is not applicable to this project. LEED certification is a goal. There are currently 5,800 employees; but, through the use of open-office landscaping with modular furniture, the post improvement population is expected to be 6,800. Parking will be unchanged, with 466 spaces. The estimated total project cost is \$403,233,000; the project has received \$143,233,000 in prior funding.

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

Comment: NCPC 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. Building plans for Phase III were approved on October 3, 2002. Phase IVA building plans were approved September 2006.

U.S. NATIONAL ARBORETUM (USNA)
WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

HICKEY RUN POLLUTION ABATEMENT PROJECT

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
2,237	2,700	0	0	0	0	0	2,700	4,937

\$2,700,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). The project will collect and remove floatable debris, oil, and grease from water within Hickey Run. This project will be referred to NCPC for approval of the final site development plan. The project was referred to the Commission of Fine Arts (CFA) and has received concurrence. The District of Columbia Historic Preservation Office (DCHPO) has provided concurrence provided notification shall be made if prehistoric lithics are uncovered during excavation. This project is strongly recommended to improve water quality to the Anacostia River watershed. The estimated total project cost is \$4,936,950; the project has received \$2,236,950 in prior funding.

Draft Federal Capital Improvement Program
 Prepared for July 9, 2009 Commission Meeting

This project previously appeared in the FYs 2006–2011 program as part of the Hickey Run Storm-water Abatement Program.

Comment: At its May 4, 2006 meeting the design concept for this project was approved by delegated action of the Executive Director.

Recommended

USDA HEADQUARTERS
 WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

PERIMETER SECURITY

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
385	0	10,500	0	0	0	0	10,500	10,885

\$10,500,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). The perimeter security project includes a series of bollards, plinth walls, planter and retaining walls, as well as other devices, which will surround the buildings at the USDA Headquarters Complex located at 14th and Independence Avenue SW. The USDA completed an environmental assessment in September 2004. The total cost of this project is estimated to be \$10,885,000; the project has received \$385,000 in prior funding.

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

Comment: At its May, 6, 2004 meeting, NCPC approved the concept site plans for perimeter security for this project, and commended the USDA for adopting a unified approach in developing the concept for enhanced perimeter security for its Headquarters Complex. In addition, as the USDA develops preliminary and final site development plans, the Commission recommends that they:

- Increase bollard spacing throughout to the full extent practicable and in accordance with current recommendations of the Interagency Security Committee. This applies particularly to vehicular entrances to the South Building from C Street, where bollards intrude into the pedestrian path and bollard placement precludes high-speed vehicle approaches.
- Increase pedestrian circulation and queuing space at all street corners where the concept recommends bollards, and ensure that bollard spacing and placement does not obstruct wheelchair access on and around handicapped ramps.
- Provide additional street trees and hardened benches, particularly along Independence Avenue adjacent to the Whitten and South Buildings.
- Minimize use of wedge-type vehicle barriers at driveways. Where required, these barriers should be located so that their visibility from adjacent sidewalks is minimized.
- Coordinate with Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA) regarding the placement of other bollards and security elements around the existing Metro station entrance at the northeast corner of the South Building, at the intersection of 12th Street and Independence Avenue.

The project was previously listed as Recommended and Strongly Endorsed; in the FY 2008-2013 FCIP NCPC listed this and other projects with security perimeter components as Recommended. This reflects NCPC's continuing work to examine the costs and issues related to site-specific perimeter security projects, including: the relative benefits of area-wide security solutions compared to site specific solutions; efforts to ensure that limited resources be directed to the most sensitive assets first; and ensuring that perimeter security proposals effectively with the competing demands of public space and access.

BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER (BARC)
 PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

INFRASTRUCTURE 200 AREA

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	5,480	0	0	0	0	0	5,480	5,480

\$5,480,000 (estimated total project cost). This project will replace and upgrade utilities in the 200 Area of the BARC-East campus. Infrastructure improvements are part of the consolidation aspect of this modernization.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2005-2010 program.

NEW BEEF RESEARCH FACILITY

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	0	0	0	0	2,065	0	2,065	2,065

\$2,065,000 (estimated total project cost). The project calls for building a 13,800-square-foot facility to replace the existing outdated facility. The replacement facility, which will have the capacity for 132 animals, will provide space for research on infectious diseases and production. The building design process has not yet begun. The MHT will be contacted and an environmental site assessment will be conducted.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2000-2004 program under the title "Beef Research Barn/Calf Facility and Beef Research Facility."

NEW FOUR-DAIRY HEIFER FACILITIES

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	410	3,190	0	0	0	0	3,600	3,600

\$3,600,000 (estimated total project cost). The proposed facility will be part of the Animal and Natural Resources Institute (ANRI). The facility is intended for calves over three months old and heifers up to 22-26 months. Although its location has not yet been determined, this facility will be part of a combined effort to consolidate laboratory animal and service facilities. Location will be based on the following criteria: compatibility of species; adjacency to pastures; adjacency to existing utilities; movement of livestock on and across Powder Mill and Beaver Dam Roads; and adequate separation of quarantine and parasitology functions. Coordination with the MHT will be part of this project's preliminary stages and an environment site assessment will be performed. The estimated design cost for this project is \$410,000.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2005-2010 program.

**NEW SWINE PARASITOLOGY FACILITY
 (Phase 1--Large Animal Biotechnology Building for Cattle and Swine)**

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	1,600	0	12,690	0	0	0	14,290	14,290

\$14,290,000 (estimated total project cost). The proposed facility will be part of the ANRI. Due to the age and diversified locations of the swine facilities at the BARC, consolidation will improve animal management

inefficiencies and security. In the interests of disease prevention, a pathogen-free design concept will be considered. Coordination with the MHT will be part of this project's preliminary stages and an environment site assessment will be performed. The estimated design cost for this project is \$1,600,000.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2005-2010 program.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY (NAL) BELTSVILLE, MARYLAND

NAL MODERNIZATION, REPAIR OF BRICK VENEER

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
2,385	1,840	0	0	0	0	0	1,840	4,225

\$1,840,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). This project will repair the building's brick façade, which has no weep holes or expansion capability. Five courses of brick will be removed at each shelf angle, and the flashing will be replaced. New brick will be installed with weep holes, extension extender, and a neoprene sponge for expansion. The new brick will match the color and texture of the existing bricks; the brick will be repointed; four expansion joints will be installed on the two all-brick faces; and the new mortar will match the existing. Consultation has occurred with the MHT and the NCPC; however, since this is a replacement-in-kind project, concurrence was received from the MHT, and no review was required by NCPC. The total cost of this project is estimated to be \$4,224,940; the project has received \$2,384,940 in prior funding.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2006-2011 program.

REPAIR TO SIDEWALKS

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	30	320	0	0	0	0	350	350

\$350,000 (estimated total project cost). This replacement-in-kind project will address the sunken concrete aggregate sidewalks surrounding the tower portion of the building. The sidewalks over the years have sunken about four inches, creating a safety hazard. This sinking also has caused water to enter the building during wind-blown rains. The new sidewalks will match the existing concrete aggregate in appearance.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2006-2011 program.

REPLACE TOWER WINDOWS

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
200	3,350	0	0	0	0	0	3,350	3,550

\$3,350,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). This project will replace the windows in the tower with energy efficient windows. The current windows leak badly, creating adverse environmental conditions in the building. The collections cannot tolerate the wide swings in temperature and humidity that currently occur in the building. The new windows will match the existing in appearance. Consultation has occurred with the MHT, and NCPC; however, since this is a replacement-in-kind project, concurrence was received from the MHT and no review was required by NCPC. The total cost of this project is estimated to be \$3,550,000; the project has received \$200,000 in prior funding for design.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2006-2011 program.

U.S. NATIONAL ARBORETUM (USNA)

WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING MODERNIZATION

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
906	0	18,430	0	0	0	0	18,430	19,336

\$17,600,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). The 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 conducted a Facility Condition Study that identified numerous age-related facility deficiencies in the mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems; the roofing; and the infrastructure. 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 also will include electrical power upgrades, exterior facade work, parking improvements, a new entry vestibule, and window replacement for energy efficiency. The modernized facility will comply with the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968, as amended. The exterior concrete facade panels will be repaired or replaced, and the entrance will be upgraded. Consultation has occurred with DCHPO and CFA; concurrences have been received. Current total employment is 33; projected employment following improvements is 42. The estimated total project cost is \$19,336,000; the project has received \$906,000 in prior funding for project design.

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

Comment: At its May 6, 2004 meeting, NCPC approved preliminary and final site and building plans to modernize the Administration Building.

ASIAN VALLEY PATHS RENOVATION AND RESTROOM REPLACEMENT

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
137	0	1,999	0	0	0	0	1,999	1,999

\$1,999,000 (estimated total project cost). This project entails designing and constructing a new path system and nodes in the Asian collection, making a portion of the collection accessible to all persons, and linking it to other gardens and collections. The project also will replace public restroom facilities that are in poor condition. This project will be referred to NCPC, CFA, DCHPO, and other referral agencies if required.

This portion of the project was previously presented in the FYs 2006-2011 program as Replace Restroom (Asian Valley and National Grove of Trees).

AZALEA PATHS RENOVATION

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
75	0	0	2,269	0	0	0	2,269	2,344

\$2,269,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). This project renovates the path system within the Azalea Collection to improve accessibility and maintenance. This project will be referred to NCPC, CFA, DCHPO, and other referral agencies if required. The estimated total project cost is \$2,344,000; the project has received \$75,000 in prior funding for project design.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2006-2011 program.

BLADENSBURG ROAD ENTRANCE

Recommended

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
1,795	10,600	0	0	0	0	0	10,600	12,395

\$10,600,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). The new entrance will provide access at the west perimeter of the USNA, providing an easily recognized visitor entry. This entrance will ease the flow of vehicular traffic and provide for a relocated visitor parking area. The project is anticipated to include a dedicated tram lane and a new tram shelter/ticket booth and new entrance gate/sentry station. This project received final site and building plan approval from NCPC in January 2004 and received concurrence from DCHPO. Concurrence has been received from the CFA. The project has received \$1,795,100 in prior funding for project design. The estimated total project cost is \$12,395,100.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2006-2011 program.

Comment: At its January 8, 2004 meeting the preliminary and final design and building plans for this project were approved by delegated action of the Executive Director.

CHINESE GARDEN

Recommended

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
240	10,700	0	0	0	0	0	10,700	10,940

\$10,700,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). To enhance the traditional friendship between the Chinese and American people and deepen the American people’s understanding of the Chinese garden culture, the United States and the People’s Republic of China propose to construct a classical Chinese garden. This project will be jointly planned and constructed by the two governments. This project will include approximately 25 wooden structures, which will be fabricated in China using traditional Chinese construction techniques. The project also will include a 1.72-acre man-made lake. This project will be referred to NCPC, CFA, and DCHPO, and other agencies if required. The project will require master plan modification. Prior funding for the project was \$240,000. The estimated total project cost is \$10,940,000.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2006-2011 program.

Comment: At its February 1, 2007 meeting, NCPC approved the USNA Master Plan Modification and favorably commented on the Concept for the Chinese Garden with the following provisions: notes that the Chinese Garden perimeter must demonstrate, in its progress design, full incorporation of additional new planting of tree species; emphasizes that further design review of the character development for the boundary of the Garden adjacent to Holly Spring Road should be undertaken by the Arboretum to reduce the full impact of the 20-plus new structures that would be placed into the setting of this area; strongly encourages the Arboretum to coordinate the planned riverside trail with the National Park Service (NPS) to ensure the revised property boundary is appropriately defined and that no inadvertent encroachment on NPS property occurs by way of the path development to the Asian Collection entrance near the Anacostia River.

EDUCATION AND VISITOR CENTER

Recommended

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
0	0	4,220	0	0	50,000	0	54,220	54,220

Draft Federal Capital Improvement Program
 Prepared for July 9, 2009 Commission Meeting

\$54,220,000 (estimated total project cost). The project will construct a 50,000-square-foot building to meet growing needs for formal and informal science education space. The facility will assist in the fulfillment of the USNA's mission as a research and education facility. DCHPO and CFA will have an opportunity to comment on the design submittals. An environmental review will be performed.

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

ELLIPSE AREA DEVELOPMENT

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	0	0	816	0	0	0	816	816

\$816,000 (estimated total project cost). This project will further link the path system and provide for a new display garden featuring the origin of cultivated ornamentals. This project will be referred to NCPC, CFA, DCHPO, and other referral agencies if required.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2006-2011 program.

EVENTS PAVILION

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	0	0	872	0	0	0	872	872

\$872,000 (estimated total project cost). In accordance with the USNA 2000 Master Plan, this project will provide for a newly constructed pavilion that will eventually be enclosed. This project will be referred to NCPC, CFA, DCHPO, and other referral agencies if required.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2006-2011 program.

FERN VALLEY NATIVE PLANT GARDEN

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
328	54	0	0	0	0	0	54	391

\$54,000 (estimated total project cost during FYs 2010-2015). This project includes constructing a new main entrance to Fern Valley from the ellipse, renovating paths, rebuilding bridges, standardizing seating, and making a portion of this area accessible. DCHPO concurrence was received on June 12, 2006. CFA approved the concept design on May 18, 2006 and the final design was approved on March 15, 2007. Prior funding for the project was \$328,000. The estimated total project cost is \$391,000.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2006-2011 program.

Comment: At its August 3, 2006 meeting the preliminary and final site development plans for this project were approved by delegated action of the Executive Director.

GREENHOUSE COMPLEX RENOVATION

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
4,673	3,132	0	0	0	0	0	3,132	6,925

Draft Federal Capital Improvement Program
 Prepared for July 9, 2009 Commission Meeting

\$3,132,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). This project is being done in phases. Phase 1 is complete and consisted of demolishing the existing 14,600-square-foot glass greenhouse and constructing a new 6,300 to 7,700-square-foot glass greenhouse with a covered walkway between the existing headhouse, Building 018, and the new greenhouse. Phase I replaced a 40-year-old greenhouse. Phase 2 consists of renovating Building 018 which will serve as a headhouse. The exterior of the two-story building would not change from the existing pre-cast concrete wall panels and large windows; this work will be a replacement-in-kind maintenance activity. This project, as revised in 2006, was resubmitted to DCHPO on May 24, 2006, although initial concurrence was received in February 2004, and no adverse effect is anticipated. A revised submission was also sent to CFA and concurrence received on June 14, 2006, with recommendations. The estimated total project cost is \$6,925,000; the project has received \$4,673,000 in prior funding.

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

Comment: At its March 4, 2004 meeting, NCPC approved preliminary and final site and building plans to construct a new headhouse and greenhouse for the USNA. At its July 7, 2006 meeting NCPC approved the revised final site and building plans for this project.

LAB/OFFICE FACILITY

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	270	2,415	0	0	0	0	2,685	2,685

\$2,685,000 (estimated total project cost). The USNA laboratory is currently located in the Administration Building, constructed in 1961. The new facility will house 3,400-gross-square-feet of laboratory space, consisting of four laboratories and one general wet laboratory to support USNA's research requirements. The facility also will have five offices, storage space, and an equipment room. The new laboratory will have separate HVAC, electrical, and fire protection systems. The exterior facade will be reinforced concrete panels, similar to the adjacent Administration Building. DCHPO and CFA will have an opportunity to provide concurrences/comments on the design submittals. An environmental review also will be performed.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2005-2010 program.

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROJECT

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	0	441	1,890	1,890	0	0	4,221	4,221

\$4,221,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). This project will replace the existing system. A comprehensive storm water management plan will be prepared for the 446-acre USNA. The plan will be environmentally sound, and incorporate new technology and techniques to retain much of the storm water on the property. The project will include a survey of the existing antiquated 1950's storm water management system and a detailed plan for the entire acreage. This project will be referred to NCPC, CFA, DCHPO and other referral agencies if required.

This project previously appeared in the FYs 2006 – 2012 program as part of the Hickey Run Storm Water Abatement Program.

Department of the Air Force

The Department of the Air Force submitted six proposed projects for the FCIP for FYs 2010-2015. These projects are for construction and renovation projects at Bolling Air Force Base in Washington, DC and at Andrews Air Force Base in Prince George's County, Maryland. Note that additional projects at Bolling Air Force Base are also listed in the Department of Defense project submittals.

Regional facility map will be included in final draft.

The estimated total cost of the projects submitted by the Department of the Air Force for FYs 2010-2015 is \$93,800,000. NCPC *recommends* one project and *requires additional planning coordination* for the remaining five projects.

Department of the Air Force

Budget Estimates (000 of Dollars)

Project Title	Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015
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Recommended

BOLLING AIR FORCE BASE, AIR FORCE DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

Band Addition – Building 2	0	0	0	10,000	0	0	0	10,000
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Projects Requiring Additional Planning Coordination

ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE, AIR FORCE DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

Consolidated Education Center/Library	0	0	0	0	0	19,500	0	19,500
Construct New Munitions Storage Area	0	9,300	0	0	0	0	0	9,300
Physical Fitness Center	150	0	0	0	29,800	0	0	29,800
Replace Munitions/Storage Complex	1,088	12,000	0	0	0	0	0	12,000

Subtotal	1,238	21,300	0	0	29,800	19,500	0	70,600
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BOLLING AIR FORCE BASE, AIR FORCE DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

Joint Air Defense Operations Center	0	0	13,200	0	0	0	0	13,200
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Department of the Air Force Total	1,238	21,300	13,200	10,000	29,800	19,500	0	93,800
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Recommended

BOLLING AIR FORCE BASE, AIR FORCE DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

BAND ADDITION, BUILDING 2

Recommended

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
0	0	0	10,000	0	0	0	10,000	10,000

\$10,000,000 (estimated total project cost). This project will construct a two-story addition to the existing band facility to increase administrative space. The project will increase the square footage of the facility by 20,000 square feet. The project will include exterior hardening of the entire structure to meet Anti-terrorism/Force Protection (AT/FP) standards. The United States Air Force Band facility is significantly undersized based on existing requirements. This project will provide adequate space for this important ceremonial mission that the Air Force provides in the National Capital Region (NCR.) Building 2, also known as Hangar 2, was completed in 1939 and has been identified as being eligible to be placed on the National Historic Register. Section 106 will need to be implemented with appropriate National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) analysis and coordination with the District of Columbia Historic Preservation Office (DCHPO).

A new project in this FYs 2010-2015 program.

Projects Requiring Additional Planning Coordination

ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE, AIR MOBILITY COMMAND
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

General Comment: Some of the projects below support the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) 2005 re-stationing decisions within the NCR and as such, are moving forward in advance of completion of a revised master plan. Andrews Air Force Base is currently updating their master program for future submission to NCPC. The projects listed below are not identified in the facility's currently adopted master program.

CONSOLIDATED EDUCATION CENTER/LIBRARY

Project Requiring Additional Planning Coordination

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
0	0	0	0	0	19,500	0	19,500	19,500

\$19,500,000 (estimated total project cost). This project will construct a facility with a concrete foundation and floor slab, masonry walls with structural steel framing, standing seam metal roof, utilities, parking, and all other necessary features. AT/FP requirements are in accordance with applicable standards and DoD UFC. Also included is demolition of an existing 29,601-square-foot facility. An adequately sized and properly configured facility is required to support mission, education, and quality of life support programs and services for the library; voluntary and professional military education functions of the education center; as well as the Airmen Leadership school, First Term Airman Center, Career Assistance Advisor, and all other voluntary and professional career development activities being conducted on base. Space is required for storing and issuing books, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers, maps and records. Space is also required for public use computers and a reading/study area. Interaction, administrative, and support areas are included in the Education Center.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2010-2015 program.

CONSTRUCT NEW MUNITIONS STORAGE AREA (MSA)

Project Requiring Additional Planning Coordination

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
0	9,300	0	0	0	0	0	9,300	9,300

\$9,300,000 (estimated total project cost). This project will construct nine large earth-covered reinforced concrete igloos, two reinforced concrete segregated storage magazines capable of meeting Net Explosive Weight (NEW) requirements for the NCR, an inert storage area, a munitions maintenance facility, and an administrative facility. This project will also include access roads, reinforced pavements with adequate loading/turn-around support, utilities, other necessary support, and the demolition of eight facilities (4971, 4971, 4963, 4963, 4952, 4942, 4982, 4973) totaling 32,292 square feet. The current MSA, in use by the 316th Wing, ANG, 89th Airlift Wing, and other NCR agencies, was constructed in 1959 and is not properly sited for the current base configuration. Due to the old design of the facilities, the MSA can only utilize fifty percent of its functional storage space. This reduction has forced the MSA to eliminate accounts for NCR agencies and greatly reduce its capacity. This project includes a direct airfield access road that allows safer travel to and from the MSA, cutting escort missions for security forces in half.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2010-2015 program.

PHYSICAL FITNESS CENTER

Project Requiring Additional Planning Coordination

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
150	0	0	0	29,800	0	0	29,800	29,950

\$29,800,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2009-2014). This project will construct a physical fitness center, including a reinforced concrete foundation and floor slab, masonry construction with matching brick exterior, standing seam metal roof, pavements, utilities, soil remediation, storm water improvements, and necessary support. It includes an indoor running track, cardiovascular room, multi-purpose court, offices, storage, and the health and wellness center. All necessary and required work associated with this project will be included. Andrews has an inadequate and substandard physical fitness center. The substandard facility is undersized and cannot provide space to meet the demonstrated need for intramural and base-wide sports activities. Inefficiencies include; lack of positive ventilation and deteriorated lighting and electrical systems. Excessive repairs are costly and create curtailment of fitness center operations, which further exacerbates the shortage of fitness center facilities. The substandard facility will be demolished upon completion of this project. The total cost of the project is estimated to be \$29,950,000; the project has received \$150,000 in previous funding.

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

REPLACE MUNITIONS MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE COMPLEX

Project Requiring Additional Planning Coordination

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
1,088	12,000	0	0	0	0	0	12,000	13,088

\$12,000,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2009-2014). This project includes the requirements to design the first phase of a new munitions complex for Andrews AFB. Phase one provides facilities to support the mission of the 113 Wing. The facilities to be designed are Conventional Munitions Shops—Munitions Administration, Maintenance & Inspection shops, storage or (Inert Storage), Above Ground Multi-Cubicle Magazine Storage Munitions (or Multi-Cubical Storage), and igloo storage (or Igloos)—totaling 33,700 square feet. Additionally, a Munitions Assembly Conveyor Pad of 7,500 square feet, reinforced asphalt pavement with adequate loading/turn-around area capable of supporting 40-foot tractor trailer trucks and other necessary support would be constructed as part of the new munitions storage area (MSA). The current munitions complex cannot be expanded to accommodate the required square footage to support the Base’s requirements; therefore the existing functions will be relocated to a new complex.

Access roads would cross East Perimeter Road to connect the new MSA to the airfield ramp. Approximately 14,400 square feet of existing gravel road between East Perimeter Road and the airfield ramp would be paved to provide access from the new MSA to the airfield ramp. Approximately 81,600 square feet of new access road and 12,500 square feet of parking areas would be constructed south of East Perimeter Road. The route from the new MSA to the airfield ramp would follow approximately 400 feet of East Perimeter Road to take advantage of placing the access road to the new MSA site along an existing Woods Road. Locating the new access road along the existing Woods Road would permit crossing the wetland drainage at the narrowest point, approximately 5 foot wide. The wetland crossing would be bridged to avoid potential wetland impacts. The total cost of the project is estimated to be \$13,088,000; the project has received \$1,088,000 in previous funding.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2008-2013 program.

BOLLING AIR FORCE BASE, AIR FORCE DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
 WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

JOINT AIR DEFENSE OPERATIONS CENTER

Project Requiring Additional Planning Coordination

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	0	13,200	0	0	0	0	13,200	13,200

\$13,200,000 (estimated total project cost). This project will construct a new 2,100 SM facility. Project consists of multi-story reinforced concrete and structural steel building. Project includes site work, HVAC, elevators, utilities, landscaping, concrete walk, asphalt paving for 100 parking spaces that may also include special drilled pier foundation, storm water management, soil remediation, and any other work associated with this project. Also included are Antiterrorism/Force Protection (AT/FP) requirements per DoD Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC).

Available facility areas at Bolling AFB will not accommodate the mission and supporting administrative functions as directed by the Secretary of Defense, October 2003, for the stand-up of the National Capital Region Integrated Air Defense (NCR-IAD). The stand-up was directed via an EXORD and manning has been provided via TDY forces. ACC/A3Y is working to stand-up a permanent AF unit to support the operation in place of TDY forces, which requires a permanent facility. Thus, a new facility must be constructed to house these personnel.

Bolling AFB is unable to support NCR-IAD mission requirements if this facility is not funded and constructed. Adequate space to perform essential Air Force functions will not be available to support this mission requirements resulting in a negative impact on overall requirements and day to day operations of the NCR-IAD functions. This new site is not a historic landmark and as such is not applicable to the conditions set forth in Executive Order 11593.

This facility is programmed for joint use with Army; however, it is fully funded by the Air Force.

This is a new project in this FYs 2010-2015 program.

Department of the Army

The Department of the Army has submitted thirty-three proposed projects for the FCIP for FYs 2010-2015. These projects are for renovating and rehabilitating many existing military base facilities and the construction of new or replacement structures and infrastructure on bases throughout the National Capital Region. Note that the Department of Transportation project submissions include road improvement projects near Army facilities.

Regional facility map will be included in final draft.

The estimated total cost of the projects submitted by the Department of the Army for FYs 2010-2015 is \$1,928,813,350. NCPC *recommends and strongly endorses* two of these projects, *recommends* eight projects, and categorizes twenty-three as *projects requiring additional planning coordination*.

Department of the Army

Budget Estimates (000 of Dollars)

Project Title	Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015
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Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

Arlington National Cemetery (ANC)

Total Cemetery Management	2,735	1,425	0	0	0	0	0	1,425
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U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

Flood Control Project	3,122	0	0	0	0	0	6,790	6,790*
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Recommended

Arlington National Cemetery (ANC)

Columbarium Court V	700	0	13,266	6,734	0	0	0	20,000
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Fort Belvoir, MDW

Access Road Improvements	0	51,350	0	0	0	0	0	51,350
Construct New Hospital	666,100	140,700	0	0	0	0	0	140,700
Dental Clinic with Addition	0	17,700	0	0	0	0	0	17,700
Fort Belvoir Infrastructure	20,000	91,000	41,000	0	0	0	0	132,000
NARMC Headquarters Bldg.	0	23,000	0	0	0	0	0	23,000
National Geospatial Agency	1,096,100	112,900	0	0	0	0	0	112,900
Shoppette South Post	200	4,000	0	0	0	0	0	4,000

Projects Requiring Additional Planning Coordination

Adelphi Laboratory Center (ALC)

Construct Helipad in 600 Area	0	150	0	0	0	0	0	150
Construct Patio and Atrium Courtyard Harry Diamond Bldg	0	500	0	0	0	0	0	500
Construct Warehouse/Historical Archives Facility	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,000
Main Access Control Point Upgrade	0	5,210	0	0	0	0	0	5,210
Salt Storage Facility	0	400	0	0	0	0	0	400

Arlington National Cemetery (ANC)

Land Expansion Ft. Myer	0	0	300	0	373	0	3,678	4,351
Millennium Land Expansion	22,500	18,400	0	0	21,600	0	0	40,000

Fort Belvoir, MDW

Construct New Barracks	0	0	0	0	0	0	47,000	47,000
Construct New Fitness Center at EPG	0	0	0	0	30,000	0	0	30,000
Defense Energy Support Center Administrative Facility	0	0	0	0	0	11,000	111,000	122,000
Emergency Service Center	0	6,200	0	0	0	0	0	6,200
Emergency Service Center South Post	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,900	4,900
Flight Control Tower	0	0	8,300	0	0	0	0	8,300
Information Dominance Center	0	0	53,000	66,000	67,000	0	0	186,000
Joint Personnel Recovery Agency Addn.	0	19,000	0	0	0	0	0	19,000
National Museum of the US Army	0	288,175	100,000	0	0	0	0	388,175

Draft Federal Capital Improvement Program
 Prepared for July 9, 2009 Commission Meeting

Budget Estimates (000 of Dollars)

Project Title	Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015
North Post Access Rd. Control Point	0	0	7,700	0	0	0	0	7,700
Office of the Chief of Army Reserve								
Administrative Facility	0	71,000	0	0	0	0	0	71,000
Renovate Buildings 211, 214, 215, & 220	0	0	26,000	0	0	0	0	26,000
Replace Commissary Facility	0	2,500	25,000	0	0	0	0	27,500
Structured Parking, 200 Area	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,900	8,900
Warrior in Transition Complex	70,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington Headquarters Services	834,039	465,961	0	0	0	0	0	465,961

Subtotals

Adelphi Laboratory Center	0	7,260	0	0	0	0	0	7,260
Arlington National Cemetery (ANC)	25,236	19,825	13,566	6,734	21,973	0	3,678	65,776
U.S. Army Corps of Eng. (USACE)	3,122	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,790
Fort Belvoir, MDW	2,693,439	1,254,787	253,300	66,000	97,000	11,000	166,900	1,848,987
Department of the Army Total	2,721,797	1,281,872	266,866	72,734	118,973	11,000	177,368	1,928,813

* The agency has provided an overall budget, but not budget estimates by year.

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY (ANC)

ARLINGTON COUNTY, VIRGINIA

TOTAL CEMETERY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT (TCMS)

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
2,735	1,425	0	0	0	0	0	1,425	4,160

\$1,425,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). This project will provide ANC with:

- Automated Internment Scheduling System (ISS) that will provide an automated mechanism to schedule approximately 30 burials per day and numerous honors ceremonies;
- Geographic Information System (GIS) that will pinpoint the location of internment sites, utilities, and even the natural objects within its 624 acres;
- Electronic Total Data Repository (TDR) that will provide fast information retrieval for locating persons interred/inurned at ANC for administrative personnel, families, and tourists via desktop workstations, kiosks, and the ANC web site;
- ANC Automated Headstone Ordering System (AHOS). Currently the effort is being duplicated between ISS and Automated Monument Application System (AMAS); and
- Electronic Document Management System (EDMS) that will manage and track the flow of documents received and sent by ANC, link the ANC's Complaint and Records Management systems to the TCMS and the ANC website.

The estimated total project cost is \$4,160,000; the project has received \$2,735,000 in prior funding.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2006-2011 program.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS (USACE)
WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
3,122	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,790*	9,912

\$6,790,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). 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. This project will make the closures at 23rd Street and Constitution Avenue, NW and 2nd and P Streets, SW permanent. 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 tidal flooding from the Chesapeake Bay and upstream flood flows on the Potomac River. The existing project, which began 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, P Street settlement 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 project's operation. The project's total effectiveness depends on implementing the improvements authorized in 1946. At present, project operation continues to require implementation of emergency measures such that the project's ability to provide the design level of protection is questionable.

The project, which is awaiting construction funding, 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 Water Resources Development Act of 1999 increased the project cost ceiling. Funding for construction was included in the President's FY 2007 budget; however, Congress did not include funding in the Joint Resolution providing funding for FY 2007 because this project would be considered a new construction start. All the historical properties were evaluated as part of the General Design Memorandum, dated May 1992.

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 National Park Service prepared an Environmental Assessment for a series of design alternatives in January 2009 and, based on the EA, concluded a Finding of No Significant Impact for the preferred alternative in June 2009. The DC Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) acknowledged the formal initiation of the Section 106 process on July 29, 2008, and confirmed NPS' determination that the levee project had the potential to constitute an adverse affect on historic properties, including the historic landscapes of the Washington Monument Grounds, the National Mall, and West Potomac Park. A Programmatic Agreement (PA) was executed on May 1, 2009.

The Baltimore District executed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) to provide engineering assistance to the NPS to meet FEMA's certification requirements for the project on May 12, 2008. Concurrent with this effort, the District of Columbia, working with its consultants on behalf of the NPS, initiated efforts to develop a design for a permanent closure structure at 17th Street. FEMA approved the strategy and postponed the final FIRM decision. The project must be constructed by November 2009. The Baltimore District must review and approve the design. When construction of the permanent closure structure at 17th

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Street has reached the point at which it provides protection of at least a 100-year event, the Baltimore District will inspect the closure and issue a minimally acceptable inspection rating. The Baltimore District will notify FEMA of the upgraded inspection rating. FEMA will then grant the NPS an additional 1-2 years to complete improvements to the Potomac Park Levee that meets the Congressionally-authorized level of protection. The Baltimore District needs funding to construct the permanent closure. The estimated total project cost is \$9,912,000; the project has received \$3,122,000 in prior funding.

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

Comment: Since 2006, NCPC has focused attention on flooding risks in the nation's capital, and particularly in the areas around the monumental core. Flooding poses risks to the numerous cultural and historic resources in the area, federal buildings and property, federal operations, the transit system, and national security, given the concentration of key federal functions. The risk is not only from river flooding when excess water overtops the river channels, but also from heavy rainfall when the sewer system is unable to handle the excess stormwater. Hurricanes can also cause flooding when the combined effects of wind and low atmospheric pressure produce an abnormal rise in water level immediately before or during a storm. Finally, changing climate conditions and sea level rise may exacerbate flooding risks.

The National Capital Region has experienced significant river flooding in 1889, 1936, 1937, 1942, 1972, and 2003. Since 1936, Washington DC has been protected from *river* flooding by a US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) – built levee system that runs along the Reflecting Pool at the Mall, and requires three temporary closures at 23rd Street NW, 17th Street NW and at Fort McNair. The need for levee improvements became more urgent in the wake of new standards developed after Hurricane Katrina. On the basis of these standards, USACE decertified the levee, deeming the 17th Street closure unreliable. As a result, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) proposed to map much of the downtown federal and business districts within the 100-year floodplain – which would result in significant costs from increased insurance requirements and tougher building standards. The District of Columbia pledged \$2.5 million to implement interim levee improvements by November 2009 to provide flood protection until USACE received funding to design and construct permanent improvements that would meet Congressionally-authorized protection levels. FEMA agreed to defer their map changes. Once the District initiated efforts to develop a design, however, it was unable to identify an interim solution that could be built within the budget available while meeting USACE requirements for certification and FEMA requirements for the level of protection. As a result, the District, the National Park Service, USACE began to develop a permanent solution. Design documents and the necessary approvals are nearly complete that would allow construction to begin during the summer of 2009 and provide permanent flood protection by the November deadline. Funding for work to date has come from the \$2.5 million pledged by the District for an interim solution. Federal funding for the permanent solution is not yet available.

NCPC has been working in close coordination with District and federal agencies to develop and implement a permanent levee solution that will meet the Congressionally-authorized level of protection. Further, the permanent solution should meet the dual objectives of flood protection and a design in keeping with the setting of the National Mall. Recent cost estimates indicate that the total cost to the federal government for the necessary improvements at 17th Street will be approximately \$5.5 million, including \$2.2 million for design, and \$3.1 million for construction. The remainder includes activities related to compliance with NEPA and Section 106 and early feasibility studies. This figure does not include other improvements to the existing levee system; nor does it include relocation of the adjacent lock-keepers house. Currently, the USACE has sufficient funds authorized (but not appropriated) to complete all necessary levee improvements.

The District of Columbia Building Industry Association and Mr. Lindsley Williams, in their review of the 2008 FCIP, both stated their support for this project and for the Commission submitted project *“In-depth Sewer Study for the Federal Triangle Area”* (see p. ___).

Recommended

ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY (ANC)
 ARLINGTON COUNTY, VIRGINIA

COLUMBARIUM PHASE V (COURT 9)

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
700	0	13,266	6,734	0	0	0	20,000	20,700

\$20,000,000 (estimated project cost during FY's 2010-2015) The project constructs Court Nine and complements the eight columbaria courts already constructed. Phase V adds the final element of the original architectural plan to the Columbarium Complex. This columbaria court is a single structure with a significantly expanded footprint from the other columbaria courts in the complex. It will be designed to match the existing courts in form, height, materials, and detail. It is estimated that 19,864 niches will be added during this phase.

This project first appeared in this FYs 2005-2010 program.

Comment: At its November 6, 2008 meeting, NCPC commented favorably on the concept design of Columbarium Phase V (Court 9) at Arlington National Cemetery.

FORT BELVOIR, MILITARY DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
 FAIRFAX COUNTY, VIRGINIA

General Comment: Many of the Fort Belvoir projects support the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) 2005 actions within the NCR and due to the 2011 deadline for completion, are moving forward in advance of completion of the final long-range master plan by Fort Belvoir. Several of the following projects (Access Road Improvements, Construct New Hospital, and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency) have been reviewed by NCPC. NCPC reminds the Army of the requirement to submit to the Commission the final long range master plan and accompanying required environmental and historic preservation compliance documents for review.

ACCESS ROAD IMPROVEMENTS

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	51,350	0	0	0	0	0	51,350	51,350

\$51,350,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). This project will construct approximately 2.5 miles of access ramps and road improvements at the Fort Belvoir Gates. These improvements are located at Backlick Road and the Engineering Proving Grounds (EPG) Barta Road, at the I-95 south-bound ramp onto EPG, at the HOV ramp off of I-95 to EPG, at the ramps accessing EPG off of the Fairfax County Parkway, and signalization and lane improvements off of US Route 1 onto Fort Belvoir at Tully Gate and Pence Gate. Utility relocation, stormwater management and property purchase are part of this project. Anti-terrorism/force protection (AT/FP) measures will be included and access for the handicapped will be provided.

This is a new project in the FYs 2010-2015 program.

Comment: At its August 4, 2008 meeting NCPC approved, the preliminary and final site development plans for the East North Loop Road utilities, access improvements at Backlick Road/ Barta Road intersection, and power substation rough grading at the EPG, Fort Belvoir and approved the preliminary site development

plans for the South Loop Road Bridge over SL-4 Wetlands at the EPG, Fort Belvoir. Fairfax County, Virginia has submitted comments about the proposed infrastructure and the Department of the Army should take into consideration these comments as they move forward with the project.

CONSTRUCT NEW HOSPITAL

Recommended

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
666,100	140,700	0	0	0	0	0	140,700	806,800

\$140,750,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). This project is for the construction of an 868,800 gross-square-foot community hospital. This facility will include primary and specialty patient care, medical and administrative offices and OSD supporting unit hospital functions. All supporting facilities will be included. A total of 2,600 parking spaces will be provided through structured parking. The estimated total project cost is \$806,800,000; the project has received \$666,100,000 in prior funding.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2008-2013 program.

Comment: At its September 6, 2007 meeting, NCPC approved the concept site and building plans for the new Fort Belvoir Community Hospital at Fort Belvoir. At its July 10, 2008 meeting, NCPC approved the preliminary and final site and building plans for the new hospital and commended the Army for maintaining the design integrity of the final hospital design with its sustainable and eco-friendly building elements and landscape design features.

DENTAL CLINIC WITH ADDITION

Recommended

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
0	17,700	0	0	0	0	0	17,700	17,700

\$17,700,000 (estimated total project cost). This project will construct a 22,798 gross-square-foot dental clinic with office space, waiting area, restrooms, HVAC, fire suppression/alarm systems, interior lighting and information systems. Supporting facilities include connections to existing utilities, paving, curb and gutter, exterior lighting, site improvements and information systems. AT/FP measures and access for the handicapped will be provided. Parking spaces have not been determined.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2008-2013 program.

FORT BELVOIR INFRASTRUCTURE

Recommended

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
20,000	91,000	41,000	0	0	0	0	132,000	132,000

\$132,000,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). This project will provide for construction of infrastructure facilities at Fort Belvoir. Work includes communications center, communication lines, access control facilities, underground electrical lines with substation, transformers and switches; hot water and chilled water generation plants, hot water and chilled water distribution lines, elevated potable water storage tank, water distribution mains and laterals; sanitary sewer main and laterals, natural gas pipelines, storm water collection and management structures, roads, bridges and perimeter fencing. Supporting facilities for the communications center include the extension and connection of all necessary utilities, paving, walks, curb and gutters, local storm water management, site work and landscaping.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2008-2013 program.

NORTH ATLANTIC REGIONAL MEDICAL COMMAND (NARMC) HEADQUARTERS BUILDING

Recommended

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
0	23,000	0	0	0	0	0	23,000	23,000

\$23,000,000 (estimated total project cost). This project will construct a 50,000 gross-square-foot medical command headquarters building. Primary facilities include the administrative building, standby generators, and building information systems. Supporting facilities include utilities, paving, storm drainage, site improvements, and information systems. Facility will have self-contained natural boiler heating and cooling units. AT/FP measures and access for the handicapped will be provided.

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

NATIONAL GEOSPATIAL-INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

Recommended

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
1,096,100	112,900	0	0	0	0	0	112,900	1,209,000

\$112,900,000 (estimated project cost during FY's 2010-2015). This project will construct a 2,419,000 gross-square-foot facility to house the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA) at the Engineering Proving Ground (EPG) at Fort Belvoir, Virginia. This complex will consist of a sensitive compartmented information facility (SCIF), Tier II data center, remote inspection facility, visitor's center, auditorium, technical library, cafeteria, physical fitness facility, training and laboratory facilities, emergency generator, HVAC, lighting and information systems. Supporting facilities include electrical service, water distribution and wastewater collections lines, steam and chilled water distribution lines, access road with bridge, paving, curb and gutter, site improvements and information systems. Anti-terrorism/force protection (AT/FP) measures will be included and access for the handicapped will be provided. A total of 5,100 parking spaces will be provided through structured parking. The estimated total project cost is \$1,209,000,000; the project has received \$1,096,100 in prior funding.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2008-2013 program.

Comment: NCPC commented favorably on the consolidation of the NGA and concept site and building plans on September 6, 2007. At its October 4, 2007 meeting, NCPC approved a master plan land use modification from research and testing to professional/institutional use at the NGA campus and approved the preliminary and final site and building plans for the campus Tech Center and Central Utility Plant. Also in October 2007, NCPC approved the preliminary and final site development plans for the North Loop Road, bridge, stormwater management facilities, and perimeter fence. At its January 3, 2008 meeting, NCPC approved the preliminary and final building plans for excavation and foundation construction for the main building on the campus and also approved the final Transportation Management Plan (TMP). At its February 7, 2008 meeting, NCPC approved the preliminary and final building plans for the Main Building on the campus. At its July 10, 2008 meeting, NCPC approved the preliminary and final site and building plans for the campus parking garage, covered walkway and pedestrian bridge, visitor control center, and final landscape design.

SHOPPETTE SOUTH POST

Recommended

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
200	4,000	0	0	0	0	0	4,000	4,200

\$4,000 (estimated total project cost during FYs 2010-2015). This project will construct a 7,233 gross-square-foot facility to house the Shoppette at Ft Belvoir, Virginia. This complex will consist of gas station, retail and Burger King restaurant, administrative, HVAC, lighting and information systems. Supporting facilities include gasoline storage, electrical service, water distribution and wastewater collections lines, site improvements and information systems. Anti-terrorism/force protection (AT/FP) measures will be included and access for the handicapped will be provided. A total of 45 parking spaces will be provided through surface parking. The project is proposed for a LEED silver design. The estimated total project cost is \$4,200,000; the project has received \$200,000 in prior funding.

This is a new project in the FYs 2010-2015 program.

Comment: The Executive Director on April 30, 2009 approved the preliminary and final site and building plans for the construction of a Shoppette at Fort Belvoir.

FORT MCNAIR, MILITARY DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
 WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FORT MYER MILITARY COMMUNITY (FMHC)
 ARLINGTON COUNTY, VIRGINIA

Note: Fort McNair and Fort Myer are still preparing project submissions for this year's FCIP.

Projects Requiring Additional Planning Coordination

ADELPHI LABORATORY CENTER (ALC)
 PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY, MARYLAND

CONSTRUCT HELIPAD IN 600 AREA

Project Requires Additional Planning Coordination

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
0	150	0	0	0	0	0	150	150

\$150,000 (estimated total project cost). This project will construct a dual-entry limited use Visual Field Reference (VFR) Helipad to accommodate visitors who occasionally must arrive and depart the installation via air. The landing area is to be a concrete pad. In total, the construction would affect approximately 1/2 acre of area within the northern bounds of the installation. This area includes the proposed helipad and access road plus the surrounding lands covering construction-related clearing and grading.

This is a new project in the FYs 2010-2015 program.

CONSTRUCT PATIO AND ATRIUM COURTYARD IN THE HARRY DIAMOND BLDG

Project Requires Additional Planning Coordination

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	500	0	0	0	0	0	500	500

\$500,000 (estimated total project cost). This project will construct an enclosed patio area on an existing courtyard. Project will include “landscaping paver” style surface, vegetation hedge along west fence line for screening, vegetation and planting in atrium, blast resistant glass exterior, operational windows, HVAC system connected to the Harry Diamond building, and electrical and plumbing connections.

This is a new project in the FYs 2010-2015 program

CONSTRUCT WAREHOUSE/HISTORICAL ARCHIVES FACILITY

Project Requires Additional Planning Coordination

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000

\$1,000,000 (estimated total project cost). This project will construct a climate-controlled facility for warehousing and archiving historical materials.

This is a new project in the FYs 2010-2015 program.

MAIN ACCESS CONTROL POINT UPGRADE

Project Requires Additional Planning Coordination

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	5,210	0	0	0	0	0	5,210	5,210

\$5,210,000 (estimated total project cost). The project will upgrade the Access Control Point (ACP) at 2800 Powder Mill Road. The project will include demolition of existing roads, fencing, parking, structures, and construction of new asphalt roadways and parking, an over watch booth, gatehouse, visitor control center, an ID check area, search office, and vehicle inspection facility. Active and passive barriers, reinforced wall barriers, new lighting, signage, control/barrier gates and other miscellaneous ACP measures will be installed. Utilities, earthwork and landscaping/seeding will also be included. This upgrade is required to comply with current Army ACP standards. The upgrade is also due to the sensitive nature of the mission at Adelphi Laboratory Center in addition to the typically higher routine threat conditions now experienced at this installation due to the non-compliant configuration of the existing ACP.

In addition, the existing configuration creates unacceptable peak AM queuing backups onto Powder Mill Road, as well as serious maneuvering challenges for truck traffic and first responder apparatus. The main entrance ACP has existing physical limitations and liabilities that impede adequate observation, inspection, and/or prevention of security threats. Temporary measures are in place in an effort to comply with the new Army Standards, but they are inefficient and have resulted in serious traffic backups at the gates and inadequately addressed vulnerability issues.

Comment: The National Capital Planning Commission has informed installation that the temporary measures taken are unacceptable on a permanent basis and permanent, quality improvements must be implemented as soon as possible.

This is a new project in the FYs 2010-2015 program

SALT STORAGE FACILITY

Project Requires Additional Planning Coordination

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	400	0	0	0	0	0	400	400

\$400,000 (estimated total project cost). This project will construct a storage facility for salt used in snow removal operations. A salt storage facility will meet Maryland Department of the Environment requirements for salt storage runoff protection. Additionally, the facility will improve the department of public works' operational efficiencies by storing quantities sufficient to meet snow/ice removal demands, preserving the quality of the salt project, and allowing efficient loading of trucks. If not funded, the salt will continue to be stored on pavement covered by a tarp. Over time, the tarp tears, blows off, and exposes the salt to the elements, rendering the product unusable.

This is a new project in the FYs 2010-2015 program

ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY (ANC)
ARLINGTON COUNTY, VIRGINIA

General Comment: The projects listed below are not identified in the facility's currently adopted master program. Arlington National Cemetery should initiate project coordination with NCPC.

LAND EXPANSION-FORT MYER PARKING AREA

Project Requires Additional Planning Coordination

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	0	300	0	373	0	3,678	4,351	4,351

\$4,351,000 (estimated total project cost). This mission-essential program will develop a 15 acre parking area when transferred from Fort Myer to ANC. Preliminary study indicates that this program will provide ANC with approximately 8,800 internment spaces and 7,055 niches incorporated into the boundary wall.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2007-2012 program.

MILLENIUUM LAND EXPANSION PROJECT

Project Requires Additional Planning Coordination

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
22,500	18,400	0	0	21,600	0	0	40,000	62,500

\$40,000,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). The project combines three separate land parcels—the Old Warehouse Area of the cemetery, Section 29 (transferred from the NPS), and the Fort Myer picnic area—into a single 31-acre burial area. The project is estimated to yield 19,000 internment sites and 19,200 niches in a columbarium/retaining wall system, and 5,500 niches integral to the boundary wall on the cemetery side. The project includes site preparation, storm water rerouting, the reconstruction of McNair Drive, the enclosure of a drainage ditch, utility relocation, earthwork, the development of roadways, gates, a columbaria niche wall and walk system, an internment shelter, a boundary wall, and landscaping. The total cost of the project is estimated to be \$62,500,000; the project has received \$22,500,000 in prior funding.

This project first appeared in FYs 2005-2010 program.

FORT BELVOIR, MILITARY DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
FAIRFAX COUNTY, VIRGINIA

General Comment: Fort Belvoir is preparing for significant growth by 2011 due to implementation of the BRAC 2005 actions. Many of the projects listed below are not identified in the existing master plan, but are being included in the significantly expanded master planning and environmental review process being undertaken by the Army. The Army is currently working with NCPC, Fairfax County, the City of Alexandria and other local, regional and federal entities to identify and address the impacts of the anticipated growth. In

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recognition of these identified impacts and pending the completion of an updated master plan that includes these projects, these projects are categorized as *Requiring Additional Planning Coordination*.

CONSTRUCT NEW BARRACKS

Project Requiring Additional Planning Coordination

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
0	0	0	0	0	0	47,000	47,000	47,000

\$47,000,000 (estimated total project cost). This project provides for construction of a 500 unit barracks complex that includes living modules, hallways, stairwells, utilities, fire alarm/suppression systems, and information systems. Supporting facilities include street lighting, paving, walks, curb and gutters, storm drainage improvements, and information systems. AT/FP measures will be included. Parking spaces have not been determined.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2008-2013 program.

CONSTRUCT NEW PHYSICAL FITNESS CENTER

Project Requiring Additional Planning Coordination

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
0	0	0	0	30,000	0	0	30,000	30,000

\$30,000,000 (estimated total project cost). This project provides for construction of a 71,799 gross-square-foot medium, standard-design physical fitness facility with multi-purpose courts, racquetball courts, aerobic exercise and strength training rooms, jogging track, indoor 25-meter swimming pool, athletic fields, men’s and women’s locker rooms, toilets, showers, and saunas; administrative offices, vending and lounge area, storage, equipment issue, mechanical and electrical rooms, fire protection and alarm systems, HVAC, interior lighting, and building information systems. Supporting facilities include electric service, area lighting, water and sanitary sewer lines; access road, paving, walks, curb and gutter, storm drainage, site improvements and information systems. AT/FP measures and access for the handicapped will be provided. A total of 120 parking spaces will be provided.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2008-2013 program.

DEFENSE ENERGY SUPPORT CENTER ADMINISTRATIVE FACILITY

Project Requiring Additional Planning Coordination

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
0	0	0	0	0	11,000	111,000	122,000	122,000

\$122,000,000 (estimated total project cost). This project will construct a 266,560 gross-square-foot facility to house the Defense Energy Support Center part of the Defense Logistics Agency at Fort Belvoir. This complex will consist of a sensitive compartmented information facility (SCIF), administrative, emergency generator, HVAC, lighting and information systems. Supporting facilities include structured parking, electrical service, water distribution and wastewater collections lines, site improvements and information systems. AT/FP measures will be included and access for the handicapped will be provided. A total of 600 parking spaces will be provided through structured parking. The project is proposed to meet LEED Silver standards.

This is a new project in the FYs 2010-2015 program

EMERGENCY SERVICES CENTER

Project Requiring Additional Planning Coordination

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<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
0	6,200	0	0	0	0	0	6,200	6,200

\$6,200,000 (estimated total project cost). This project provides for construction of an emergency services center consisting of a remote military police station and a modified, standard two-company satellite fire station with drive through bays. Building will include watch/alarm room, emergency medical services/decontamination, administrative offices, kitchen, dining/dayroom, dormitory rooms, men's and women's restrooms with showers and lockers, classroom and physical training facilities, laundry area, storage, wet and dry chemical extinguisher rooms, interior lighting, mechanical and electrical rooms, HVAC, fire alarm and suppression systems, standby generator and building information systems. Supporting facilities include the installation of electrical, water, and sewer lines, emergency traffic signal, access road, paving, curb and gutter, storm drainage, site improvements and information systems. AT/FP is included and handicapped access will be provided in the administrative areas.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2008-2013 program.

EMERGENCY SERVICE CENTER SOUTH POST

Project Requiring Additional Planning Coordination

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
0	0	0	0	0	0	4,900	4,900	4,900

\$4,900,000 (estimated total project cost). This project provides for construction of an emergency services center consisting of a modified, standard two-company satellite fire station with drive through bays. Building will include watch/alarm room, emergency medical services/decontamination, administrative offices, kitchen, dining/dayroom, dormitory rooms, men's and women's restrooms with showers and lockers, classroom and physical training facilities, laundry area, storage, wet and dry chemical extinguisher rooms, interior lighting, mechanical and electrical rooms, HVAC, fire alarm and suppression systems, standby generator and building information systems. Supporting facilities include the installation of electrical, water, and sewer lines, emergency traffic signal, access road, paving, curb and gutter, storm drainage, site improvements and information systems. AT/FP is included and handicapped access will be provided in the administrative areas. The project is proposed to meet LEED Silver standards. The facility is in the vicinity of Fort Belvoir's Historic Area and is designed to reflect this sensitive area.

This is a new project in the FYs 2010-2015 program

FLIGHT CONTROL TOWER

Project Requiring Additional Planning Coordination

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
0	0	8,300	0	0	0	0	8,300	8,300

\$8,300,000 (estimated total project cost). This project will construct a permanent, 12-story, fire-resistant flight control tower at Davison Army Airfield. This project will include radar operations, air traffic control (ATC) equipment, training rooms, administrative areas, ATC operations area, storage, break room, electrical and mechanical rooms, latrines, elevator, standby generator, HVAC, fire alarm and protection systems, building information systems, and uninterruptible power supply. Supporting facilities include electric service, water distribution, and wastewater collection lines, paving, parking curb and gutters, storm water drainage, site improvements, and information systems. AT/FP measures will be incorporated in the project.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2008-2013 program.

INFORMATION DOMINANCE CENTER

Project Requiring Additional Planning Coordination

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
0	0	53,000	66,000	67,000	0	0	186,000	186,000

\$186,000,000 (estimated total project cost). This project will construct 290,000 gross square feet and renovate an existing 200,000 gross square feet for the Information Dominance Center (IDC) Sensitive Compartmented Information Facility (SCIF), consisting of specialized operations space, special equipment storage, an intrusion detection system, classrooms, a conference center, a server room, a wellness room with shower, a warehouse area, mechanical/utility rooms, bathrooms, training areas, storage areas, a library, office space, and administrative support areas. The project also includes connections to existing utilities, redundant power and information systems, HVAC, walks, curbs and gutters, a parking structure, general lighting; information systems; and site improvements. AT/FP measures will be incorporated. Access for the handicapped will be provided. A total of 1,440 parking spaces will be provided.

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

JOINT PERSONNEL RECOVERY AGENCY ADDITION TO BUILDING 358,

Project Requiring Additional Planning Coordination

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
0	19,000	0	0	0	0	0	19,000	19,000

\$19,000,000 (estimated total project cost). This project will construct a 62,892-gross-square-foot permanent addition and renovate 24,842 gross-square-feet of Building 358 on Fort Belvoir. Work includes private and open office areas, Sensitive Compartmented Information Facility areas, conference and storage rooms, an auditorium, a technical library, a storage vault, elevators, fire protection and alarm systems, and information systems. Intrusion detection system (IDS) and key card readers will be installed. Supporting facilities include connections to existing utility systems, HVAC, paving, walks, curb and gutter construction, parking, street and general lighting, information systems and site improvements. AT/FP measures will be incorporated. Access for the handicapped will be provided. A total of 237 parking spaces will be provided.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2006-2011 program.

NATIONAL MUSEUM OF THE US ARMY

Project Requiring Additional Planning Coordination

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
0	288,175	100,000	0	0	0	0	388,175	388,175

\$388,175,000 (estimated project cost). This project will construct a 155,977 gross-square-foot facility to house the National Museum of the US Army at Fort Belvoir. This complex will consist of indoor and outdoor exhibit space, HVAC, lighting and information systems. Supporting facilities include electrical service, water distribution and wastewater collections lines, site improvements, relocation of golf course facilities and realignment of the golf course. AT/FP measures will be included and access for the handicapped will be provided. A total of 550 vehicles and 40 recreational vehicle parking spaces will be provided through surface parking. The project is proposed to meet LEED Silver standards. Access gate improvements will be included.

This is a new project in the FYs 2010-2015 program

NORTH POST ACCESS ROAD CONTROL POINT

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 Prepared for July 9, 2009 Commission Meeting

Project Requiring Additional Planning Coordination

Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	2010-2015	Project Cost
0	0	7,700	0	0	0	0	7,700	7,700

\$7,700,000 (estimated total project cost). The project will construct a control point with vehicle inspection station, access control building, booth and canopy, vehicle turnarounds, security lighting, backup generator, building information systems, a two-lane access road with sidewalks/bike path, street lighting, drainage, traffic signal, and left and right turn controls for Richmond Highway (US Route 1). The project also will install active barriers funded through other procurement measures. Supporting facilities include electrical service, water and wastewater lines, storm drainage, site improvements, removal of asphalt pavement, relocation of communications lines, and information systems. Costs for supporting facilities for this project are high due to the need to relocate communications, water, and waste water lines, and an electrical substation. Heating and air conditioning (7 tons) will be provided by stand-alone systems. AT/FP measures include laminated glazing in reinforced frames and reinforced exterior doors.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2006-2011 program.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ARMY RESERVE ADMINISTRATIVE FACILITY

Project Requiring Additional Planning Coordination

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	71,000	0	0	0	0	0	71,000	71,000

\$71,000,000 (estimated project cost). This project will construct a 150,000 gross-square-foot facility to house the Office of the Chief of Army Reserves at Fort Belvoir. This complex will consist of a sensitive compartmented information facility (SCIF), administrative, emergency generator, HVAC, lighting and information systems. Supporting facilities include structured parking, electrical service, water distribution and wastewater collections lines, site improvements and information systems. Anti-terrorism/force protection (AT/FP) measures will be included and access for the handicapped will be provided. A total of 600 parking spaces will be provided through structured parking, a portion of which is for other facilities in the town center area. The project is proposed to meet LEED Silver standards.

This is a new project in the FYs 2010-2015 program.

RENOVATE BUILDINGS 211, 214, 215 & 220

Project Requiring Additional Planning Coordination

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	0	26,000	0	0	0	0	26,000	26,000

\$26,000,000 (estimated total project cost). This project, part of the BRAC modernization of Buildings 211, 215, 219 and 220, totaling 133,160 gross-square-feet, provides administrative space, emergency operations center (EOC), and sensitive compartmented information facilities (SCIF). Secure and non-secure conference rooms, video teleconference center, data processing center, technical library, General Officer/Senior Executive Service office suites, storage, administrative support areas, uninterruptible power supply, standby generator, multi-story parking, and fire protection and alarm and building information systems are also included. Intrusion detection systems and closed circuit television (Other Procurement, Army funded) will be installed. Supporting facilities include electric service and information systems. AT/FP measures include laminated glazing in reinforced frames, reinforced exterior doors, progressive collapse hardening, barriers, and visual screening. Heating will be provided via connection to the existing heating plant. Air conditioning (500 tons) will be provided via connection to a self-contained system. Access for the handicapped will be provided. Comprehensive interior design services are required.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2008-2013 program.

REPLACE COMMISSARY FACILITY

Project Requiring Additional Planning Coordination

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	2,500	25,000	0	0	0	0	27,500	27,500

\$27,500,000 (estimated project cost). This project will construct a 131,000 gross-square-foot facility to house a replacement Commissary at Ft Belvoir. This complex will consist of food display area, storage and refrigeration, administrative, emergency generator, HVAC, lighting and information systems. Supporting facilities include electrical service, water distribution and wastewater collections lines, site improvements and information systems. AT/FP measures will be included and access for the handicapped will be provided. A total of 650 parking spaces will be provided through surface parking. The project is proposed to meet LEED Silver standards. The replacement facility is in the vicinity of the existing facility and existing facility will be demolished as part of this project. Existing parking will be reused to reduce other parking requirements.

This is a new project in this FYs 2010-2015 program.

STRUCTURED PARKING, 200 AREA

Project Requiring Additional Planning Coordination

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	0	0	0	0	0	8,900	8,900	8,900

\$8,900,000 (estimated total project cost). The project will construct a parking structure with a capacity of 400 parking spaces. This structure will be reinforced concrete with structural steel framing, parking decks, and a sloped interior ramp system. The project will include stairwells, elevator, security lighting, utility connections, fire protection and storm water management. Access for the handicapped will also be provided. One 12,974 gross-square-foot building will be demolished.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2006-2011 program.

WARRIORS IN TRANSITION (WIT) COMPLEX

Project Requiring Additional Planning Coordination

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
70,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0*

\$ (estimated total project cost TBD). This project will construct a standard-design Warrior in Transition (WIT) Complex. WIT primary facilities include barracks, a soldier and family assistance center and an administration and operations facility. Also included will be connections to an Energy Management Control System (EMCS) and a fire/smoke detection/enunciation/suppression system, installation of an Intrusion Detection System and building information systems. Supporting facilities include site work, all necessary utilities, lighting, information systems, parking sidewalks, roads, curb and gutters, storm drainage, site accessories, landscaping, furnishing and other site improvements. AT/FP measures will include building access control, surveillance and mass notification systems, minimum standoff distances, bollards, area lighting and barrier landscaping. ADA compliance is included as part of the project.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2009-2014 program

**WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES
 ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA**

Project Requires Additional Planning Coordination

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
834,039	465,961	0	0	0	0	0	465,961	1,300,000

\$4,650,961,000 (estimated project cost during FY's 2010-2015). This project will construct a 2,242,778 gross-square-foot facility for Washington Headquarters Services. Work will include open and private office space, sensitive compartmented information facility (SCIF), command center, conference rooms, video teleconferencing center, training and instruction facilities, auditorium, General Officer/Senior Executive Service office suites, administrative support areas, storage, cafeteria, physical fitness facility, access control, elevators, HVAC, lighting, fire protection and information systems. Supporting facilities include electric, water, sewer and gas, chilled water and steam distribution, access roads, paving, sidewalks, curb and gutter, storm drainage, site improvements and information systems. This project is located on a 14 acre site known as the Mark Center off of I-395 at Seminary Road. The estimated total project cost is \$1,300,000,000; the project has received \$834,039,000 in prior funding.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2008-2013 program.

Comment: On April 2, 2009, the Commission approved the location, and the preliminary and final building foundation plans for the West and East Tower buildings of the BRAC 133 Project for the Washington Headquarters Services, and commented favorably on the concept site and building plans for the Washington Headquarters Services. The Commission further recommended that in the continued development of the building and site design, the applicant: plan for the location of a slip-ramp to I-395 from the South Parking garage to accommodate federal employee traffic and include the final design of the ramp when the Army submits the BRAC 133 project for final review to the Commission; conduct further design coordination with the City of Alexandria to address building and project design issues identified by the City and include any revisions in the future submissions to the Commission; complete the National Historic Preservation Act and Section 106 process for the North Garage location; submit a revised land use plan as part of the updated Fort Belvoir master plan; and continue to coordinate with interested members of the public.

ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME (AFRH)

WASHINGTON, DC

Funding for this project is provided by income and interest from a trust fund supported by an active-duty fee paid by soldiers and airmen, military fines levied against troops, and fees from residents living at the home. These funding amounts are not included in the FCIP totals.

Project Title	Budget Estimates (000 of Dollars)							Total FYs 2010-2015
	Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	
Armed Forces Retirement Home (AFRH)								
Scott Building Renovations	0	70,000	0	0	0	0	0	70,000
Master Plan	0	250	0	0	0	0	0	250
AFRH Total	0	70,250	0	0	0	0	0	70,250

Recommended

SCOTT BUILDING RENOVATIONS

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	70,000	0	0	0	0	0	70,000	70,000

\$70,000,000 (estimated total project cost). This project is for the complete renovation of the 357,000-square-foot Scott building which consists of Residential, Assisted Living, Memory Support and Long Term Care Units. These units will be supported by activity and program spaces of the ground and first floors of the Scott. These spaces include, but limited to, kitchen and dining, library, bank, resident business center, administrative spaces, and clinics for dental, eye, and health, etc.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2009-2014 program.

Comment: A prior FCIP submission for a separate Long Term Care Building costing \$26,400,000 is incorporated in this project.

Projects Requiring Additional Planning Coordination

MASTER PLAN

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	250	0	0	0	0	0	250	250

\$250,000 (estimated total project cost). This project is to continue with the master planning of excess property at the AFRH. The new development will generate income to fill the gap in annual operating deficit at the AFRH. The master planning consists of the following: three zones to be developed for a total of 77 acres, 6.144 million square feet and 8,580 new parking spaces. The intended uses are residential, commercial, hotel, retail and assisted living. Historic preservation issues and environmental issues have been or will be addressed in the Master Plan.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2009-2014 program.

Comment: At its meeting of February 2, 2006, NCPC reviewed the draft master plan for the AFRH. At its July 10, 2008 meeting, NCPC approved the NEPA EIS Alternative 3A as presented and analyzed in the adopted final EIS for the AFRH and approved the submitted final master plan and transportation management plan for Zone A (returning Zones B and C to the AFRH Zone). The approval included agreed upon changes to the proposed parking supply in Zone A. In addition, the Commission noted that the AFRH does not intend to develop Zone C for at least 15 years and that its purpose in developing Zone C is

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to provide an income stream for capital and operating expenses, and that the staffs of NCPC, the District of Columbia, and the NPS have determined that the neighborhoods surrounding the AFRH have a need for additional public park space. The Commission therefore approved Zone A based on the AFRH's commitment to engage in a planning process with NCPC staff, the District of Columbia Office of Planning, the NPS, and the community to determine the feasibility of allowing Zone C to be used as a publicly accessible park while providing an income stream acceptable to AFRH. In recognition of outstanding development issues related to the implementation of the master plan, NCPC has categorized this project as *Requiring Additional Planning Coordination*.

Department of Commerce

The Department of Commerce submitted one project for the proposed FCIP for FYs 2010-2015. This project is to modernize or replace existing facilities located on the National Institute of Standard's campus in Montgomery County, Maryland.

Regional facility map will be included in final draft

The estimated total cost of the project submitted by the Department of Commerce for FYs 2010-2015 is \$252,000,000. NCPC *recommends* this project and its funding as soon as fiscal and budgetary conditions permit.

Budget Estimates (000 of Dollars)

Project Title	Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015
<i>Recommended</i>								
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY (NIST)								
General Purpose Laboratories Ren.	0	16,400	35,600	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	252,000
Department of Commerce Total	0	16,400	35,600	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	252,000

Recommended

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY (NIST)
 MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

GENERAL PURPOSE LABORATORIES RENOVATION

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	16,400	35,600	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	252,000	252,000

\$252,000,000 (estimated total project cost). This project will begin with the design and construction of swing space, which will allow NIST to vacate the first General Purpose Laboratory (GPL) (Building #220, Metrology) and begin the systematic renovation of the buildings into high performance laboratory space and related offices. Each building will be completely renovated with new systems which will significantly improve temperature, vibration, humidity and air cleanliness, new energy efficient windows and insulation in the walls and roof, and all appropriate energy conservation and sustainability features would be incorporated. It is the intention of the project to comply with Executive Order 13423. The exterior character of the buildings should remain largely intact.

The seven GPL buildings represent a third of the NIST Gaithersburg, Maryland space inventory and range in size from 142,805 gross-square-feet to 219,654 gross-square-feet. All seven buildings were completed and occupied in 1966, are three or four stories, and have nearly identical beige brick facades. The 43 year-old GPL's support the majority of NIST's research and measurements to promote innovation and technology development, but this work is hindered by poor control of temperature, vibration and air quality as the buildings are equipped with obsolete equipment and systems.

This is a new project in the FYs 2010-2015 program.

Department of Defense

The Department of Defense submitted fourteen projects for the proposed FCIP for FYs 2010-2015. Twelve projects are for new construction, modernization or replacement of existing facilities located at the Pentagon in Arlington, Virginia. Two new construction projects are also proposed at the Defense Intelligence Analysis Center at Bolling Air Force Base in Washington, DC. Note that other projects at Bolling Air Force Base are included in the Department of the Air Force section.

Regional facility map will be included in final draft

The estimated total cost of the projects submitted by the Department of Defense for FYs 2010-2015 is \$725,264,000. NCPC *recommends and strongly endorses* one project, *recommends* ten projects, and the remaining three projects *require additional planning coordination*.

Department of Defense

Budget Estimates (000 of Dollars)

Project Title	Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015
<i>Recommended and Strongly Endorsed</i>								
PENTAGON								
Pentagon Renovation	1,500,497	111,900	137,700	72,400	29,300	0	0	351,300
<i>Recommended</i>								
DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE ANALYSIS CENTER (DIAC)								
Upgrade Central Plant	0	0	0	2,500	27,500	27,500	25,000	82,500
PENTAGON RESERVATION MASTER PLAN/IMPLEMENTATION								
Control Tower and Fire Station	0	0	1,384	13,840	0	0	0	15,224
FB 2-Master Plan/Demolit/Site Prep	1,140	0	100	26,625	0	0	0	26,725
Helipad	0	0	0	0	5,717	57,171	0	62,888
Pedestrian Plaza and Secure Perimeter	0	0	0	0	0	1,572	15,718	17,290
Pentagon Fuel Station/Conven. Store	552	920	9,200	0	0	0	0	10,120
Secure Access Lane Remote VSF	32,475	509	5,091	0	0	0	0	5,600
Upgrade Electrical System	312	19,727	0	0	0	0	0	19,727
Vehicle Secure Storage (Motor Pool)	0	0	0	2,680	26,800	0	0	29,480
PENTAGON RESERVATION MASTER PLAN/IMPLEMENTATION—ANCILLARY PROJECTS								
PFPA Screening Facility	180	450	4,500	0	0	0	0	4,950
<i>Projects Requiring Additional Planning Coordination</i>								
DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE ANALYSIS CENTER (DIAC)								
Cooling Tower Expansion	0	0	230	2,300	0	0	0	2,530
Parking Structure Replacement	0	1,900	19,000	0	0	0	0	20,900
PENTAGON RESERVATION MASTER PLAN/IMPLEMENTATION—ANCILLARY PROJECTS								
PFPA Security Complex	311	7,100	0	71,000	0	0	0	78,100
Subtotals								
Defense Intelligence Agency	0	1,900	19,230	2,730	27,500	27,500	25,000	103,860
Pentagon	1,503,025	140,606	157,975	186,545	61,817	58,473	15,718	621,404
Department of Defense Total	1,503,025	142,506	177,205	189,275	89,317	86,243	40,718	725,264

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

PENTAGON

ARLINGTON COUNTY, VIRGINIA

PENTAGON RENOVATION

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
1,500,497	111,900	137,700	72,400	29,300	0	0	351,300	1,851,797

\$351,300,000 (estimated project cost during FY 2010-2015). On September 11, 2001, a Boeing 757 struck the Pentagon's Wedge 1 at an angle and penetrated into an interior office ring in Wedge 2. Wedge 1 was just five days from completion. Three measures taken during the renovation of Wedge 1 to reinforce the inner and outer walls dramatically slowed the plane as it entered the building, reducing the extent that it penetrated the rings and preventing the immediate collapse of the structure directly above the area of impact. In addition to the rebuilding efforts, the Renovation Program continued with its original scope of work, the continued design and renovation of the 6,500,000-gross-square-foot building to correct health, safety, and building deficiencies. The project includes: replacement of the heating, ventilating and air-conditioning system; upgrading of electrical and plumbing systems; installation of a cable management system; removal of asbestos throughout (plaster, ceilings, ductwork, piping); installation of new ceilings, lights, finish flooring, and sprinklers; replacement of failing floor slabs in the basement; renovation of toilets; renovation of special purpose spaces; repair/restoration of exterior finishes; repair/replacement of windows; repair of leaks throughout; realignment of traffic flow on the site; and repairs to bridges, walks, roads, fences, and paving. At the time of the attack, all renovation work was scheduled to be completed in December 2012. The Renovation Program continues to make up lost time and meet the original schedule. The Renovation Program met its personal challenge to relocate personnel back into the E-ring adjacent to the crash site by the one-year anniversary on September 11, 2002. The facility currently houses 18,000 employees. Upon completion of the renovation, the employee population will be maintained at a maximum 23,000 (1,000 employees will be transferred from elsewhere in the Northern Virginia area). The total cost of the project is \$1,851,797,000; the project has received \$1,500,497,000 in prior funding.

This project first appeared in FYs 1988-1992 Program.

Note: *the Pentagon has been appropriated \$925,000,000 for repairs from the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Recovery from and Response to Terrorist Attacks on the United States, FY 2002 Public Law 107-38.*

Comment: NCPC has taken the following actions related to this project:

- October 7, 1999: NCPC approved the preliminary and final site and building plans for the Pentagon's remote delivery facility.
- October 5, 2000: NCPC approved the master plan modification and design concept for the relocation of the Metro entrance facility.
- March 1, 2001: NCPC approved preliminary and final site and building plans for this facility.
- June 2, 2005: NCPC approved the master plan for the Pentagon Reservation with the exception of the Transportation Management Plan. As a part of its master plan approval, NCPC recommended converting the North Parking surface lots to landscaped storm water filtration systems, once the South Parking Structures are operational, to avoid expanding the parking supply.

Recommended

DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE ANALYSIS CENTER (DIAC)

BOLLING AIR FORCE BASE, WASHINGTON, DC

UPGRADE CENTRAL PLANT

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	0	0	2,500	27,500	27,500	25,000	82,500	82,500

\$82,500,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). This project will install a 30 megawatt electrical cogeneration plant on the DIAC campus, capable of meeting the DIAC's existing and planned electrical load requirements. The capacity is based on loads, operational margin, redundancy, and growth. In addition to the plant's capability to generate electricity, the waste heat given off by the generators will be used to produce steam. This steam will then provide auxiliary hot water for the DIAC campus. The steam will also be used to produce cooling for the campus through absorption chillers.

The cogeneration plant will afford the DIAC increased control and reliability of mission critical infrastructure systems. Cogeneration is an energy initiative, which will provide a more efficient use of the fuel required to produce useful energy.

Historic preservation issues are not applicable. NEPA documents will be completed to comply with environmental requirements. The project will comply with requirements of Executive Order 13423. Although not intended as a security or anti-terrorism/force protection initiative, this project will meet the requirements of UFC 4-010-01—DoD Minimum Antiterrorism Standards for Buildings, as applicable.

This is a new project in this FYs 2010-2015 program

THE PENTAGON RESERVATION

ARLINGTON COUNTY, VIRGINIA

MASTER PLAN AND IMPLEMENTATION

The Pentagon Reservation Master Plan was created in response to new security initiatives following the terrorist attack of September 11, 2001 on the Pentagon; new program and mission requirements; and numerous changes to existing circulation patterns that occurred in and around the Reservation in preceding years. The Master Plan was developed as a strategic framework that set forth implementation priorities and a logical development sequence within which projects and proposed construction can occur. It presented a set of solutions and proposals that translated the functional requirements for improved security, sustainability, and other site oriented objectives into a comprehensive, physical Master Plan guiding the development of the Reservation for the coming decades.

The Master Plan envisions a transformed Pentagon Reservation, one that not only preserves, but also enhances the Pentagon as the symbolic home of the Department of Defense. It is a plan that promotes the vision of the Pentagon; meets the functional objectives and requirements; allows for flexibility in implementation over the time frame of the plan; and demonstrates the Department's commitment, leadership and stewardship to the surrounding community and the environment. In this manner, the Master Plan identifies an agenda for building on existing resources, correcting deficiencies, and meeting changing needs.

Following an evaluation of current and future needs of the Reservation, key issues were identified that included site security, long range sustainability, personnel concerns, and facility requirements. Within a 20-year timeframe, this plan proposes no further growth on the Reservation, maintaining a total employee

population of 23,000. Two primary objectives of the Master Plan were: 1) complete the permanent secure perimeter; and, 2) implement enhanced sustainability strategies to promote the long-term environmental health of the Reservation and its surroundings. Secondary objectives for this Master Plan were: 1) a permanent Heliport incorporating all standard flight and operational requirements; 2) consolidation of parking to provide additional open space and better land utilization; 3) improvements to vehicular and pedestrian circulation; 4) creation of an industrial zone for like uses; and, 5) establishment of design guidelines to enhance and protect the historic nature of the Pentagon Reservation. The Master Plan security proposals build on the existing security infrastructure put in place as part of the Remote Delivery Facility (RDF) Truck Inspection Facility and the Route 110 secure by-pass. The secure perimeter defines the boundaries, within the Reservation, that separate screened and unscreened vehicles, and delineates the checkpoints where access by both vehicles and pedestrians can be controlled. The permanent perimeter will be flexible and allow the Pentagon to function normally, regardless of the active threat level. Physical barriers will control pedestrian access at the perimeter, channeling traffic to control points where screening can be carried out.

A major recommendation of the Master Plan under sustainable strategies is the restoration of large impervious land areas into natural and open, sustainable landscape regions. The transformation will be achieved through the consolidation of Reservation surface parking lots into multi-level parking structures, with green roofs. This renewal of natural ground cover will provide direct environmental benefits; enhanced storm water management; erosion control; improved water quality through filtration; and relief from heat island effects. The resulting pervious site area on the Reservation will be increased by approximately 40 percent. This change will also enhance the ability of the site to retain and filter rainwater runoff and improve the water quality in the Potomac River and the larger Chesapeake Bay watershed. The Master Plan was prepared, reviewed, and approved by various internal and external stakeholders to include the Secretary of Defense, NCPD, CFA, the Virginia Society of Historic Preservation Office, Arlington County, Arlington National Cemetery, and the Virginia Department of Transportation.

The policies and proposals of the Pentagon Master Plan support the intent and policies of the Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital. Consensus between the two plans is evident in broad terms and in specific areas including: 1) creates new landscape and open areas in the NCR, 2) enhances connectivity to existing parkland, 3) retains a horizontal skyline at the western portion of the Arlington ridge bowl as viewed from the Capitol and the Mall, 4) eliminates the large paved areas along the Potomac and restores landscape areas with active and passive recreation, 5) enhances the landscape, while minimizing the view of developments, as seen from the surrounding roadways, and specifically the George Washington Parkway, 6) stabilizes the impact to the surrounding environment by holding the growth of personnel and vehicles at current levels, 7) increases pervious surface and creates retention ponds to reduce storm water runoff and enhance off-site water quality, 8) protects the setting of a historic property, including the significant views to and from the site, and 9) supports future public transportation initiatives in the region and Arlington County. Projects denoted for planning and construction during fiscal years 2009 to 2014 are briefly described below. All costs reflect total project costs to include: 1) studies, analyses, design-intent-documentation, and concept development; 2) performance specifications or full 100% design package (plans, specifications, and cost estimate); and, 3) projected construction estimate. Implementation of the Master Plan will occur as individual projects are approved and funded.

CONTROL TOWER AND FIRE STATION

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	0	1,384	13,840	0	0	0	15,224	15,224

\$15,224,000 (estimated total project cost). This project will construct permanent facilities to replace the Pentagon heliport control tower and fire station. The buildings will be a concrete bearing wall structure and consist of three parts: a single story fire truck garage, a single story living quarters for employees and a three-story tower. The fire truck garage will have a rectangular footprint of approximately 56' x 44' with a 25' clear height between the bottom of the roof framing and the floor slab. Living quarters will have a rectangular

footprint of approximately 33' x 52' with a 10' clear height between the bottom of the roof framing and the floor slab. The tower has a rectangular footprint of approximately 25' x 35' and includes an elevator and stair structure. The tower will be approximately 45' high with two intermediate levels. These facilities shall include heating, ventilation, and air conditioning throughout; fire protection; site and building utilities; site improvements; UPS system; and security measures. Limited supporting facilities include dedicated adjacent surface parking, outside lighting, pavement, sidewalks, and access roads.

The buildings will be located adjacent to the existing Remote Delivery Facility (RDF). This location allows convenient access for fire trucks to the heliport as well as the Mall and River Terraces and allows a 360-degree view from the control room with visual flight control of both the proposed heliport and the existing helipad on the RDF. The fire station and control tower includes space for 2 crash trucks, storage areas, bunk accommodations for up to 8 personnel around the clock, a dispatch office, restrooms with showers, a day room/lounge, equipment rooms, an office for the control rooms, and other building support spaces. The design will be in full compliance of applicable DOD, Army, and FAA flight regulations. Anti-terrorism/force protection measures will be incorporated in accordance with criteria prescribed in the current UFC regulations. Project is intended to comply with Executive Order 13423, Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy and Transportation Management and/or will be designed to meet an LEED rating as a green building. Project will be designed to improve security at an existing federal installation.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2007-2012 program. (Previously titled "Heliport, Control Tower, Fire Station, and One-Level Parking Structure")

FEDERAL OFFICE BUILDING 2—DEMOLITION/REMEDIAION/SITE PREPARATION

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
1,140	0	100	26,625	0	0	0	26,725	33,288

\$26,725,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). A Master Plan for Federal Office Building 2 (FB2) was produced in response to the National Defense Authorization Acts (NDAA) of 2000 and 2003. These Acts together with the amendments of NDAA 2002, 2005, 2008 and 2009 direct the transfer of four parcels of land, known as the Navy Annex/FB2 property, to the Secretary of the Army for use by Arlington National Cemetery (ANC). The transfer of property is to occur by January 1, 2012 with demolition of improvements beginning immediately after the transfer. The Acts require the Secretary of Defense to establish a Master Plan for the property to be transferred.

Project activities include an updated survey of the current site, definition of its property boundaries, soil conditions testing, survey and remediation of hazardous materials, and the removal of improvements. The Master Plan for the parcels to be transferred is currently being updated which will show the specific conditions and characteristics of the parcels upon transfer by January 1, 2012. A boundary survey was performed to legally define the areas to be transferred. The Navy Annex/ Federal Building Number 2 is considered of historic significance but is not of sufficient unique character to place it on the historic register. Thus, final recording of its historic features and elements will be documented prior to its actual demolition. The project will also include the exchange of property known as South Gate Road for an equal amount of land to be developed by Arlington County for a Heritage Center. Full coordination with Arlington County, Arlington National Cemetery, Fort Meyer/Henderson Hall and the residents of adjacent properties is necessary prior to any final determinations. The estimated total project cost is \$33,288,000; the project has received \$1,140,000 in prior funding.

Cross reference to ANC.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2008-2013 program. (formerly titled: Demolition of Existing Structures and Site Remediation)

HELIPAD

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	0	0	0	5,717	57,171	0	62,888	62,888

\$62,888,100 (estimated total project cost). This project will construct a permanent facility to replace the helipad facility destroyed in the 9/11 terrorist attack on the Pentagon. This structure shall include the permanent helipad and a 1-story parking structure. The facility shall include heating, ventilation, and air conditioning throughout; fire protection; site and building utilities; site improvements; and security measures. Limited supporting facilities include outside lighting, pavement, sidewalks, and access roads. The helipad will be designed to accommodate five CH53 helicopters, the Osprey, and all currently known helicopters as of the date of this document. It includes one concrete landing pad and space for 4 additional parked helicopters in an adjacent area. The approach zones take advantage of prevailing wind conditions and maximize available clear zones. The ability to service underground facilities by the utility companies will be provided through access grates. The helipad will be located in the existing secure north parking lot between Route 110 and the Pentagon. A parking garage will be located below the helipad. Vehicle access to the garage will be via the secure North Parking Connector Road. The garage will provide a "green" grass roof structure and house the helicopters on this roof. This facility will be screened from the surrounding roadways. Design will be in full compliance with applicable DOD, Army, and FAA flight regulations. Project is intended to comply with Executive Order 13423, Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy and Transportation Management and/or will be designed to meet a LEED rating as a green building. Project is designed to improve security at an existing federal installation, or is part of a new anti-terrorism initiative or program.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2007-2012 program. (Previously titled "Heliport, Control Tower, Fire Station, and One-Level Parking Structure")

PEDESTRIAN PLAZA AND SECURE PERIMETER

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	0	0	0	0	1,572	15,718	17,290	17,290

\$17,289,800 (estimated total project cost). The emphasis of this project is to provide enhanced and varied levels of security at the South Parking Lot, particularly addressing the standoff distance from the face of the Pentagon to the edge defined as the relocated North Rotary Road. Accommodations for vehicular and pedestrian access establish a pedestrian zone between North Rotary Road and the Pentagon that will address employees arriving and leaving the Pentagon and visitors to the Pentagon Memorial. Exterior site construction will occur to include site utilities, relocation, and improvements; security measures and enhancements; outside lighting; service vehicle road access; sidewalks; landscaping; curbs and gutters; site drainage; stormwater management; and site furnishings. Demolition and removal of asphalt, hazardous soil and waste remediation, and other environmental improvements required to accommodate the new site amenities. South Parking Pedestrian Mall improvements will include a tie-in to the Pentagon 9/11 Memorial Gateway through an extension and coordination of materials proposed for this area. Improvements to this area will extend from the face of the building along the existing South Parking area to a relocated North Rotary Road secure set-back line. Safe and secure pedestrian movement throughout this area will be provided. Service and emergency vehicle access will be available throughout the Pentagon's perimeter. All existing bus stops and routes will be relocated and modified to accommodate the Mall enhancements. Site lighting for pedestrian movement will be provided. Project is intended to comply with Executive Order 13423, Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy and Transportation Management and/or is designed to meet a LEED rating as a green building. Project is designed to improve security at an existing federal installation, or is part of a new anti-terrorism initiative or program.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2007-2012 program.

PENTAGON FUEL STATION/CONVENIENCE STORE

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
552	920	9,200	0	0	0	0	10,120	10,672

\$10,120,000 (estimated total project cost). Along with the demolition of FB2, the existing Quarters K Gas station must also be demolished and its functions relocated to another site. Because this facility serves the Pentagon Motor Pool, the Hazardous Response Facility, and military personnel, it must be located within the secure perimeter of the Reservation. Since this is an industrial function, the site of the Boundary Channel Parking Lot is considered a potentially optimal site for this function. Two other locations of consideration are also under analysis and development at this time. This project will provide a new service station and retail store to continue to support its current patrons in addition to all personnel housed in the Pentagon to include the civilian population. The program requirements include numerous fueling terminals to accommodate a variety of fuels needed to support the Reservation functions and a convenience store. Future accommodations of alternative fuel sources will be included in the final design. Depending on where this facility is finally sited, lost surface parking must be replaced to the greatest extent possible. Under the Pentagon Reservation Master Plan, a maximum of 8,100 parking spaces will be provided for employee parking (a ratio slightly less than 1:4). Sites under consideration will deplete current surface parking and may impact optional locations for future parking garages on the Reservation. DOD will fund a portion of this project; the remainder of the funds will be derived from non appropriated funding sources. Project is intended to comply with Executive Order 13423, Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy and Transportation Management and/or is designed to meet a LEED rating as a green building.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2007-2012 program (previously titled "Federal Office Building 2-Relocation of the Gasoline Service Station and Retail Store").

SECURE ACCESS LANE FACILITY (SAL) REMOTE VEHICLE SCREENING FACILITY

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
32,475	509	5,091	0	0	0	0	5,600	5,633

\$5,600,100 (estimated project cost during FYs 2009-2014). Permanent replacement for temporary facility that provides initial screening for trucks entering the Pentagon and meet all SAL functional requirements to include a permanent security booth and work area for staff; a restroom and decontamination shower facilities, and a kennel for trained canines. A new canopy for the truck screening area shall be provided, based upon a concept previously prepared. Restrooms shall be lighted, plumbed and ventilated, but not mechanically cooled. Given the proposed facility's adjacency to the Pentagon Memorial and the constrained site, this facility shall provide restroom facilities to visitors of the Memorial. The SAL portion of the facility shall be provided with electrical, lighting, cooling and ventilation. IT and secure communications shall be provided by WHS, but pathways within the structure are a part of the scope. Anti-terrorism/force protection measures will be incorporated in accordance with criteria prescribed in the current UFC regulations. This site lends itself to full compliance with the UFC regulations. Project is intended to comply with Executive Order 13423, Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy and Transportation Management and/or will be designed to meet a LEED rating as a green building. Project is designed to improve security at an existing federal installation. The estimated total project cost is \$5,632,575; the project has received \$32,475 in prior funding.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2009-2014 program

UPGRADE ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

Recommended

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
312	19,727	0	0	0	0	0	19,727	20,905

\$19,727,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). This primary facility is a new electrical substation housed in a partially underground reinforced concrete enclosure, a 69kVA utility supply feeder, 13kV switchgear, and electrical service to the Pentagon. Supporting work includes demolition of an existing retaining wall and paved surface; remediation of excavated soil; site utilities; replacement of existing paving, walks, curbs, and gutters disturbed by construction; and site improvements above and adjacent to the enclosure structure (required to blend with existing infrastructure). Anti-terrorism/force protection measures shall be incorporated in accordance with criteria prescribed in the current UFC regulations. Facility shall be designed in accordance with the National Electrical Code, National Fire Protection Association Life Safety Code, Standards of Seismic Safety for Federally Owned Buildings, Unified Facilities Criteria, and the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (for site improvements).

Part 1: DVP will design and install the 69kV transmission line, 69kV switchgear, the 69-13.8kV transformer, 13.8kV underground ducts to the 13.8kV switchgear and high voltage substation.

Part 2: The Design-Build Contractor will design and install the 13.8kV switchgear, downstream distribution and underground medium voltage substation. Also, power to the H&RP will be provided via spare empty conduits in the existing 3/17 duct bank.

This project is intended to comply with Executive Order 13423, Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy and Transportation Management and/or will be designed to meet an LEED rating as a green building. Project is designed to improve security at an existing federal installation, or is part of a new anti-terrorism initiative or program. The estimated total project cost is \$20,905,000; the project has received \$312,133 in prior funding.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2007-2012 program

VEHICLE SECURE STORAGE (MOTOR POOL)

Recommended

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
0	0	0	2,680	26,800	0	0	29,480	29,480

\$29,480,000 (estimated total project cost). The Master Plan proposes to relocate the Motor Pool functions to a new building north of the Heating and Refrigeration Plant (HRP) within its Industrial Use Area and on a 1.05 acre site. This site is in close proximity to the Pentagon and functionally compatible with the existing industrial area. The Industrial Use Area has its own security stand-off zone, perimeter, and guarded entrance separate from the Pentagon Security Perimeter. At this location, the vehicles housed in the Motor Pool will have easy access to both the River and Mall Terrace to pick up or drop off Pentagon executives or dignitaries. As most of the pick-ups and drop-offs occur midday, as opposed to the morning and evening peak periods, the Motor Pool will have minimal impact on Reservation traffic. All elements of the Pentagon Motor Pool that are currently located in leased facilities will be housed under a single structure and location. Since the original relocation of the motor pool was necessitated by the on-going renovation of the Pentagon, a subsequent relocation to federal property provides a long-term solution to house this function proximate to the Pentagon. The Motor Pool building provides parking for the Pentagon Motor Pool fleet vehicles and support space for its personnel. Its structure will be approximately 80,000 square feet and two-stories in height. Project is intended to comply with Executive Order 13423, Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy and Transportation Management and/or will be designed to meet an LEED rating.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2007-2012 program. (Previously titled: Pentagon Motor Pool)

THE PENTAGON RESERVATION
 ARLINGTON COUNTY, VIRGINIA

MASTER PLAN AND IMPLEMENTATION—ANCILLARY PROJECTS

The projects that follow are additional actions not envisioned during the original Pentagon Reservation Master Plan development or part of its approved plan. These projects resulted from further changes in programs, missions, and facility responsibilities. A few key projects are not noted for security reasons. The framework, policies, and direction the base Master Plan follows serves as the guide for these additional projects. Continuous reference to this Master Plan will be made during the design, execution, and construction of the projects noted below. These projects will seek LEED certification during their design and construction. Energy conservation and efficiency measures may include energy management control systems; lighting; and HVAC. Antiterrorism and force protection measures will also be included and evaluated during the design, execution, and construction of these projects.

PENTAGON FORCE PROTECTION AGENCY (PFPA) SCREENING FACILITY (METRO)

Recommended

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
180	450	4,500	0	0	0	0	4,950	5,130

\$4,950,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). The Pentagon Force Protection Agency (PFPA) is responsible for providing force protection, security, HAZMAT response, and law enforcement, as required for the people, facilities, infrastructures and other resources at the Pentagon Reservation and for DoD activities on DoD-occupied facilities not under the jurisdiction of military departments within the NCR. This includes the planning, preparation, and implementation of all protective measures against terrorist attacks and threats. The Pentagon serves as the command and control center for the armed forces. In accordance with national policy, the construction of this facility will greatly enhance the overall security posture for the Reservation and the National Capital Region. Due to mission changes, the current Metro entrance facility does not adequately support all necessary screening functions. A new state of the art facility will support PFPA’s additional mission requirements within a “no tolerance” environment. This facility will play an integral role in serving as a main security layer against an evolving and serious threat. Unlike the current cramped and obsolete structure, this new project will directly provide the full capability to screen visitors for potentially hazardous devices prior to entry into the Pentagon. In addition, it will appropriately provide space, comfort, and safety to the tens of thousands of personnel who visit the Pentagon annually.

This new facility will provide a larger, modern structure which will enhance visitor and employee security. The Program includes command and control offices for law enforcement officers, a contraband screening area that provides the capability to screen a large number of people annually, several lanes to conduct screening and visitor identification, badging stations, personnel holding areas, and restrooms. The PSF will be located at or near the current Metro Entrance. It is projected to be approximately 6,550 gross square feet and under one acre in requirement. Because of the functions of this facility, adequate space, safety features, and equipment support are important to assure appropriate security for employees, visitors, and other dignitaries visiting the Reservation. The construction will include heating, ventilation, and air conditioning throughout; fire protection; site and building utilities; site improvements, uninterrupted power supply systems; and, necessary security measures to support its mission. Additional supporting facilities include outside lighting, sidewalks, and landscaping. A covered connection to the current Metro Entrance Facility, hazardous waste remediation, and other environmental conditions required to accommodate the new facility will be provided. Because this project will provide more equipment and space, it will greatly enhance PFPA’s capability to provide force protection, security, and law enforcement to the Pentagon, employees, and visitors. The estimated total project cost is \$5,130,000; the project has received \$180,000 in prior funding.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2009-2014 program

Projects Requiring Additional Planning Coordination

DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE ANALYSIS CENTER (DIAC)

BOLLING AIR FORCE BASE, DC

COOLING TOWER EXPANSION

Projects Requiring Additional Planning Coordination

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
0	0	230	2,300	0	0	0	2,530	2,530

\$2,530,000 (estimated total project cost). This project is to install an additional cooling tower with an approximate capacity of 1,000 tons, adjacent to the existing DIAC powerhouse. The tower will primarily cool the existing emergency generators but will also be capable of cooling the existing chillers to support increased cooling demands of the facility.

The additional cooling capability will increase emergency generator capacity, creating additional system redundancy for continuity of mission critical operations. The additional chiller capacity will support system cooling for information technology requirements.

Historic preservation issues are not applicable. NEPA documents will be completed to comply with environmental requirements. The project will comply with requirements of Executive Order 13423. Although not intended as a security or anti-terrorism/force protection initiative, this project will meet the requirements of UFC 4-010-01—DoD Minimum Antiterrorism Standards for Buildings, as applicable.

This is a new project in this FYs 2010-2015 program

Comment: NCPC does not have sufficient basic information and has categorized it as requiring additional planning coordination pending additional information.

PARKING STRUCTURE REPLACEMENT

Projects Requiring Additional Planning Coordination

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
0	1,900	19,000	0	0	0	0	20,900	20,900

\$20,900,000 (estimated total project cost). The existing DIA parking garage provides 936 personal vehicle, agency fleet, handicapped, carpool, vanpool and motorcycle parking spaces in direct support of the DIA workforce located at the DIAC. This project replaces the existing 300,00 square foot, three-story steel framed parking garage with a new structure of equivalent capacity within the DIAC campus.

A recent structural evaluation study has identified several critical deficiencies in the condition of the existing parking structure. Water infiltration has contributed to erosion of structural steel members and deterioration of the metal decking. Stairs do not meet code for uniformity and height of risers. Study recommendations based on an economic analysis include garage replacement in 2012.

Historic preservation issues are not applicable. NEPA documents will be completed to comply with environmental requirements. The project will comply with requirements of EO 13423. Although not intended as a security or anti-terrorism/force protection initiative, this project will meet the requirements of UFC 4-010-01—DoD Minimum Antiterrorism Standards for Buildings, as applicable.

This is a new project in this FYs 2010-2015 program

THE PENTAGON RESERVATION

ARLINGTON COUNTY, VIRGINIA

PENTAGON FORCE PROTECTION AGENCY (PFPA) SECURITY COMPLEX (PSC)

Project Requires Additional Planning Coordination

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
311	7,100	0	71,000	0	0	0	78,100	72,211

\$78,100,000 (estimated total project cost). This project provides for the construction of a complex by 2013 on two acres and in close proximity to the Pentagon. The proposed location will be adjacent to space occupied by the Pentagon Renovation (PENREN) just north of the Pentagon's North Parking Lot. It will consolidate major force protection functions provided by 368 PFPA employees currently residing in three disparate locations (Federal Office Building II (FOB II), Rosslyn, and Crystal City); FOB II is scheduled to be turned over to Arlington National Cemetery in 2011. Specifically, the complex will include facilities housing PFPA's extensive training program for law enforcement officers, threat analysis and threat investigations, criminal investigations, K-9 explosive detection and training, emergency operations, anti-terrorism/force protection functions, and the headquarters for our extensive CBRNE program. It will also consolidate physical security construction and maintenance functions currently residing in the PENREN complex. The project will include a 15-point firing range, interview rooms, kennels to house up to 25 dogs, the PFPA emergency operations center, and required Secure Compartmented Information Facilities (SCIF). Its proximity to the Pentagon will maintain a five minute response time for PFPA police officers, K-9 units, and investigators located in the complex. Project is intended to comply with Executive Order 13423, Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy and Transportation Management and/or will be designed to meet a LEED rating as a green building. Project is designed to improve security at an existing federal installation. The estimated total project cost is \$72,211,000; the project has received \$311,000 in prior funding.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2009-2014 program

Comment: NCPC does not have sufficient basic information, such as a building program or conceptual plans, at this time to evaluate this project, and has categorized it as requiring additional planning coordination pending additional information.

Department of Energy

The Department of Energy submitted four projects for the proposed FCIP for FYs 2010-2015. These projects provide for three new projects at the Forrestal Building located in Washington DC and on the agency's Germantown campus in Montgomery County, Maryland. Note that additional projects at Department of Energy facilities are included in the GSA project submission.

Regional facility map will be included in final draft

The estimated total cost of the program submitted by the Department of Energy FYs 2010-2015 is \$21,000,000. NCPC *recommends* all four projects.

Department of Energy

Budget Estimates (000 of Dollars)

Project Title	Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015
<i>Recommended</i>								
FORRESTAL BUILDING HEADQUARTERS								
Centralized Chiller System	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0*
Cafeteria Green Roof	0	3,000	0	0	0	0	0	3,000
Wind Turbine	0	3,000	0	0	0	0	0	3,000
GERMANTOWN CAMPUS								
Germantown Solar Array	0	15,000	0	0	0	0	0	15,000
Department of Commerce Total	0	21,000	0	0	0	0	0	21,000

* Funding values are to be determined

Recommended

FORRESTAL BUILDING HEADQUARTERS

WASHINGTON, DC

CENTRALIZED CHILLER SYSTEM

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0*

(Estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015 are to be determined). The GSA's central chiller plant supplies chilled water to the Forrestal Building in the summertime only. However, during cooler months, the building still requires chilled water to cool various computer data centers, LAN rooms, and telecommunication rooms throughout the facility. As a result, the building currently has many small chiller systems to provide this cooling.

The proposed central chiller system will consolidate these smaller systems and will save energy since it will operate much more efficiently than these smaller system. It will also reduce operation and maintenance costs associated with maintaining the smaller chiller systems.

The DOE will locate the new chiller system in a mechanical equipment room within the building so there will be no external alterations to the building as a result of this project.

This is a new project in the FYs 2010-2015 program.

CAFETERIA GREEN ROOF

Recommended

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
0	3,000	0	0	0	0	0	3,000	3,000

\$ 3,000,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). The DOE Forrestal cafeteria roof is nearing the end of its life. As a result DOE may begin working with GSA (the building owner), to design and construct a green roof as a replacement. This would involve vegetation and possibly a solar application. The benefits include reduced building heating/cooling costs, reduced storm water site runoff, increased urban green space, and on-site renewable energy.

This is a new project in the FYs 2010-2015 program.

WIND TURBINE

Recommended

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
0	3,000	0	0	0	0	0	3,000	3,000

\$ 3,000,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). DOE is exploring a small scale wind turbine installation behind its south building. This turbine would provide a modest source of renewable energy as will serve as an awareness and educational tool regarding renewable energy technologies. The benefits include reduced building heating/cooling costs, reduced storm water site runoff, increased urban green space, and on-site renewable energy.

This is a new project in the FYs 2010-2015 program.

GERMANTOWN MARYLAND CAMPUS

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

GERMANTOWN SOLAR ARRAY

Recommended

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
0	15,000	0	0	0	0	0	15,000	15,000

\$ 15,000,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). The project involves placing approximately 407 kilowatts (kw) on the roof of the existing building, 371kw on the grounds and 563 kw on a carport (built over existing surface parking). This 1341 kw system is expected to generate approximately 1,560,000 kw hours of renewable electricity each year.

The Germantown facility is over fifty years old, and therefore, eligible for inclusion on the National Register for Historic Places. Once this project moves out of the conceptual phase, DOE will work with GSA and the Maryland State Historic Preservation Office (MD SHPO) through the NHPA section 106 process. DOE and GSA have developed a draft letter to the MD SHPO in anticipation of future involvement.

This is a new project in the FYs 2010-2015 program.

General Services Administration

The General Services Administration (GSA) submitted forty-two proposed projects for the FCIP for FYs 2010-2015. These projects consist of new facilities, modernization projects and infrastructure projects for facilities throughout the region. Note that GSA leases space and provides other real property services to other federal agencies, so their submissions are for facilities used by agencies that have submitted projects included elsewhere in the FCIP.

Regional facility map will be included in final draft

The estimated total cost of the forty-two projects submitted by the General Services Administration for FYs 2010-2015 is \$3,551,453,000. NCPC *recommends and strongly endorses* twenty of these projects and considers them critical to strategically advancing Commission and local planning policies and initiatives as well as other important federal interests. NCPC further *recommends* twenty of these projects and the funding of these projects as soon as fiscal and budgetary conditions permit. The remaining two projects *require additional planning coordination*.

General Services Administration

Budget Estimates (000 of Dollars)

Project Title	Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015
<i>Recommended and Strongly Endorsed</i>								
Commerce, Herbert C. Hoover Bldg.	0	136,540	0	79,000	86,000	0	0	301,540
HHS, Hubert Humphrey Building	0	0	0	26,000	0	0	0	26,000
Labor, Frances Perkins Bldg.	0	0	13,000	0	151,000	0	0	164,000
Dept. of State, Harry S Truman Bldg.	4,629	36,000	0	104,000	0	0	0	140,000
Department of the Interior Building	0	48,327	0	0	0	0	0	48,327
E. Barrett Prettyman U.S. Courthouse	0	0	47,000	50,000	51,000	0	0	148,000
Eisenhower EOB Modernization*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Office Building 8*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Office Building 10A	0	0	0	23,000	0	0	0	23,000
Federal Trade Commission Bldg*.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GSA, National Office Building	0	151,700	141,000	0	0	0	0	292,700
GSA, Regional Office Building	0	0	0	150,000	0	0	0	150,000
Internal Revenue Service Bldg.*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J. Edgar Hoover Building	0	0	16,000	0	160,000	0	0	176,000
Lafayette Building Modernization	0	0	46,000	0	64,000	0	0	110,000
Mary E. Switzer Building	50,881	68,241	0	0	0	0	0	68,241
New EOB Systems Replacement	0	30,276	0	0	9,000	0	0	39,276
SE Federal Center Remediation	15,000	15,000	15,000	0	0	0	0	30,000
Wilbur J. Cohen Building	0	22,000	0	119,300	0	0	0	141,300
U.S. FDA Consolidation	179,000	222,869	0	0	0	0	0	222,869
<i>Recommended</i>								
Consumer Products Safety Comm.*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forrestal Building Modernization	0	0	0	12,000	0	0	0	12,000
Robert C. Weaver Bldg., HUD	0	0	0	0	10,000	0	0	10,000
Life and Safety, DOE Germantown*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Life and Safety, HUD	0	11,200	0	0	0	0	0	11,200
Life and Safety, FOB 10A	0	0	1,200	12,500	0	0	0	13,700
Life and Safety, Francis Perkins	0	15,600	0	0	0	0	0	15,600
Life and Safety, IRS	0	16,200	9,000	0	0	0	0	25,200
Life and Safety, J. Edgar Hoover	0	21,300	0	0	0	0	0	21,300
Life and Safety, Postal Square	0	17,000	0	0	0	0	0	17,000
HOTD II Steam Distribution*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lafayette Building LITE Renovations	0	1,200	0	0	0	0	0	1,200
National Courts Windows*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska Avenue Complex*	52,835	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Remote Delivery Service Center*	39,612	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern Maryland Courthouse	0	29,900	10,000	0	130,000	0	0	169,900
West Wing Utility Plant Replacement	15,300	80,200	0	0	0	0	0	80,200
East Wing Utility Plant Replacement	0	16,200	0	0	0	0	0	16,200
St. Elizabeths West – DHS Consol.	0	226,600	595,000	0	0	0	0	817,600
St. Elizabeths West Campus Infra.	6,444	222,100	24,000	7,000	2,000	0	0	255,100
<i>Projects Requiring Additional Planning Coordination</i>								
St. Elizabeths West Campus Ext.	0	3,500	0	0	0	0	0	3,500
St. Elizabeths MLK Avenue Site	0	500	0	0	0	0	0	500
GSA Total	362,018	1,389,653	928,500	570,300	663,000	0	0	3,551,453

* The agency anticipates that funding will be requested for these projects during FYs 2010-2015.

ALL PROJECTS ARE LOCATED IN WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

General Comment: NCPC strongly endorses a comprehensive program for the timely modernization and careful restoration of historically significant features of the General Services Administration (GSA) buildings in the monumental core. New construction and modernization projects that include permanent physical security measures are required to conform to NCPC submission guidelines and urban design and security policies. Further, where area-wide perimeter security strategies are contemplated, GSA is encouraged to ensure that individual proposals are fully coordinated with area-wide security strategies.

NCPC is working with District and federal agencies to examine the costs and issues related to site-specific perimeter security projects, including: the relative benefits of area-wide security solutions compared to site specific solutions; efforts to ensure that limited resources be directed to the most sensitive assets first; and ensuring that perimeter security proposals effectively weigh the competing demands of public space and access. Project review and recommendations in future FCIP documents will likely consider these issues.

The modernization projects noted with an * below include or are anticipated to include permanent perimeter security as a project component.

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, HERBERT C. HOOVER BUILDING MODERNIZATION*

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	136,540	0	79,000	86,000	0	0	301,540	409,540

\$409,540,000 (estimated total project cost). The project will upgrade and replace major building systems in a 69-year-old building located at 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW. The seven-story headquarters building has 1,913,245 occupiable square feet. Work includes upgrading fire and life safety, mechanical, plumbing, and electrical distribution systems; replacing HVAC equipment, ceilings, and lighting systems; and making limited tenant alterations. Restoring historically significant spaces, complying with all accessibility codes, and recapturing usable space are all included in the project plans. The six-phase modernization will allow the Department of Commerce to consolidate operations from leased space and utilize the building more efficiently. Changes proposed include an infill tower in one courtyard to provide swing space for each phase of the modernization, as well as long-term housing for elements currently located in swing space.

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

Comment: At its April 6, 2006 meeting, NCPC commented favorably on the design concept for Phase 1 of the Hoover Building modernization, with the exception of the perimeter security and streetscape elements. The Commission found the proposal for perimeter security to be premature and recommended that further action be deferred until it could be coordinated with efforts to develop a comprehensive design solution for the entire Federal Triangle, including Pennsylvania and Constitution Avenues. At its December 6, 2007 meeting, NCPC approved the preliminary and final building plans for the Phase 1 modernization of the Hoover Building. Phase I includes the cleaning and restoration of the north building facade, the renovation of the existing Courtyard 6 infill, and the installation of cooling towers on the roof. The Commission reminded the GSA that it will need to conduct an environmental assessment to analyze the potential impacts associated with all portions of this project proposed for installation in public space, including perimeter security elements and the relocation of the National Aquarium, which is anticipated to have a new entrance facility located at least in part in public space.

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

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
0	0	0	26,000	0	0	0	26,000	26,000

\$26,000 (estimated total project cost). The project will upgrade and replace the mechanical, electrical, plumbing, life and fire safety systems; improve accessibility; and abate PCBs, lead paint, asbestos, and hazardous materials.

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

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, FRANCES PERKINS BUILDING MODERNIZATION*

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
0	0	13,000	0	151,000	0	0	164,000	164,000

\$164,000,000 (estimated total project cost). 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.

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

Comment: On August 31, 2006, NCPC's executive director, through a delegated action, approved the preliminary and final site development plans for perimeter security at the Perkins building. On June 29, 2007, through a delegated action of the executive director, NCPC approved preliminary and final site development plans to relocate the childcare playground and the sculpture by Tony Smith at the Perkins building.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, HARRY S TRUMAN BUILDING MODERNIZATION*

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
4,629	36,000	0	104,000	0	0	0	140,000	150,629

\$140,000,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). The project will modernize, upgrade, and replace the major building systems at the Main Building located at 2201 C Street, NW. Work includes upgrading fire, life safety, and electrical distribution systems; replacing HVAC equipment; repairing/replacing ceilings and lights; replacing interior architectural features as needed; relocating walls and partitions to suit tenant space needs; making alterations to ensure compliance with all accessibility codes; and restoring historically significant features and spaces. The total cost of the project is estimated to be \$150,629,000; the project has received \$4,629,000 in previous funding.

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

Comment: At its December 2, 2004 meeting NCPC approved a design concept for perimeter security at the Truman Building. At its meeting on April 6, 2006, through a delegated action of the executive director, NCPC approved preliminary site and building plans for interim security screening structures at the building entrances.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUILDING MODERNIZATION*

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
0	48,327	0	0	0	0	0	48,327	96,327

\$48,327,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). This project will upgrade and replace major building systems in the 1,309,266-gross-square-foot 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.

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

Comment: At its July 25, 1996 meeting, NCPC approved the preliminary site and building plans for the renovation and modernization of the Department of the Interior Headquarters Building. The Commission requested that GSA coordinate the design of all elements with the DCHPO and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, in accordance with the Section 106 review process. In addition, the Commission recommended that 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 in order to reduce their visual prominence. By delegated actions of the executive director on October 3, 1996, NCPC approved preliminary and final site and building plans for the relocation of a proposed stairwell on the north side of the building, for the installation of perimeter security bollards, and for a handicap accessible entrance.

E. BARRETT PRETTYMAN U.S. COURTHOUSE MODERNIZATION*

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
0	0	47,000	50,000	51,000	0	0	148,000	176,000

\$176,000,000 (estimated total project cost). The project will upgrade and replace major building systems of the 634,297-occupiable-square-foot building at 333 Constitution Avenue, NW. 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.

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

EISENHOWER EXECUTIVE OFFICE BUILDING MODERNIZATION*

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(Estimated project costs during FYs 2010-2015 to be determined). 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. Design and construction costs are also included for preparing a specific part of the building as a safe harbor in the event of a chemical, biological or radiological attack.

Draft Federal Capital Improvement Program
 Prepared for July 9, 2009 Commission Meeting

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

Comment: On May 30, 2008, through a delegated action of the executive director, NCPC approved the preliminary and final building plans for the Phase III Modernization of the Eisenhower Executive Office Building. Phases I and II were reviewed and approved by the Commission in October 2003 and September 2005.

FEDERAL OFFICE BUILDING 8 MODERNIZATION*

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(Estimated project costs during FYs 2010-2015 to be determined). The project will completely renovate the 545,000 gross-square-feet of space in FOB 8, located at Second and C Streets, SW. The building, which currently houses laboratory space, will be renovated for office use.

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

Comment: At its September 8, 2005 meeting, NCPC commented favorably on a concept design plan for FOB 8 and recommended that clear, un-tinted glass be used at the ground-floor level to allow maximum visual access to the building interior, and that mirrored or highly reflective glass not be used at any level of the structure. NCPC also recommended that the applicant consult with staff in developing a concept for perimeter security that is integrated with the landscape and defers comment on the landscape until more information on perimeter security is included. NCPC found that the project as submitted is not yet consistent with relevant policies, including Policies 16 and 20 of NCPC's Urban Design and Security Objectives and Policies. At its October 4, 2007 meeting, NCPC commented favorably on a revised concept for renovation of the FOB 8, with the exception of the proposed security screening pavilion and perimeter security elements. The Commission commented unfavorably on the perimeter security design because the perimeter barrier system intrudes into the public right-of-way on all four sides of the building and the Commission comments unfavorably on the security screening pavilion proposed for the building yard because the pavilion addition pushes the front of the building 48 feet further north and therefore pushes the perimeter security line into public space. The Commission also required GSA to: submit an analysis of the level of security required in accordance with NCPC's Urban Design and Security Objectives and Policies; reduce the size and mass of the security screening pavilion to minimize impact to building's setting if the screening pavilion remains a part of the project; and submit its Third and C Streets Southwest Master Plan for Urban Improvements for NCPC review and approval prior to submitting the preliminary phase of this project. The Commission also reminded GSA that the scope of the project does not fall within NCPC's criteria for categorical exclusion under NEPA, and therefore GSA must prepare and submit an environmental assessment for the project before it is submitted for preliminary review. Further, GSA must consult on the full effects of the undertaking to include perimeter security under NHPA Section 106, which requires establishing an area of potential effect, and notes that in its determination GSA has not considered the L'Enfant Plan and adjacent buildings that form the setting at 3rd and C Streets, SW.

FEDERAL OFFICE BUILDING 10A MODERNIZATION*

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	0	0	23,000	0	0	0	23,000	23,000

\$23,000,000 (estimated total project cost). 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, renovating the overall interior, and making minor exterior repairs and alterations.

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

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION BUILDING MODERNIZATION*

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

\$ TBD (estimated total project costs). The project will repair a 301,870-gross-square-foot building. Work includes making repairs to the superstructure, foundation, exterior, and 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 the FYs 1993-1997 program.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, NATIONAL OFFICE BUILDING MODERNIZATION*

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	151,700	141,000	0	0	0	0	292,700	292,700

\$292,700,000 (estimated total project cost during FYs 2010-2015). The project will upgrade and replace the mechanical, electrical, plumbing, and 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; demolishing 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; 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.

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

Comment: At its February 3, 2005, meeting, NCPC approved the concept plans for this project and concurred with GSA's proposal to create an E Street entrance to improve both the function and appearance of the building. Understanding that GSA had not decided on an entrance design and that there were no budgeted funds for it, NCPC excepted the submitted E Street entrance design from approval and recommended further study of proposed designs prior to the submission of preliminary site and building

plans. In addition, NCPC required GSA to submit a perimeter security design as part of its preliminary site and building plans.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, REGIONAL OFFICE BUILDING MODERNIZATION*

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	0	0	150,000	0	0	0	150,000	150,000

\$150,000,000 (estimated total project cost). The project is a two-phased modernization that will bifurcate the existing structure at 7th and D Streets, SW—yielding two distinct addresses with separate security—while creating a shared central lobby and centralized mechanical and building support systems. This modernization includes improvements to the mechanical and central heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning systems; and overall reconstruction of the interior space, including the correction of fire and life safety deficiencies. 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.

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

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

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE BUILDING MODERNIZATION*

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(Project costs are to be determined.) 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.

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

J. EDGAR HOOVER BUILDING MODERNIZATION*

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	0	16,000	0	160,000	0	0	176,000	176,000

\$176,000,000 (estimated total project cost). The project will upgrade and replace major building systems in this building occupied by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, located at Pennsylvania Avenue and E Street between 9th and 10th Streets, NW. 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.

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

Comment: At its January 5, 2006, meeting, through a delegated action of the executive director, NCPC approved preliminary site and building plans for the proposed FBI Visitor Center and security upgrades to the J. Edgar Hoover Building. At its January 3, 2008 meeting, through a delegated action, the executive director approved the preliminary and final site and building plans for the installation of a temporary fence at the building. At its March 6, 2008 meeting, through a delegated action, the executive director approved for a period not to exceed two (2) years, the preliminary and final site plans for modifications to the temporary perimeter security planters at the building.

LAFAYETTE BUILDING MODERNIZATION*

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	0	46,000	0	64,000	0	0	110,000	110,000

\$110,000,000 (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, usable space recapture, basic tenant improvements, preservation of historic elements, and security upgrades. The building, located at Vermont Avenue and I Streets NW, is occupied by the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Export-Import Bank of the United States.

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

Comment: At its May 4, 2006, meeting, NCPC approved preliminary building plans for modernization of the Lafayette Building. NCPC advised GSA that the perimeter security portion of the project as proposed did not meet any of the Commission’s criteria for categorical exclusion under NEPA, in which case an environmental assessment may be required. NCPC recommended that in further development of the design for perimeter security, GSA develop a variety of hardened streetscape elements along Vermont Avenue as proposed for this area in *The National Capital Urban Design and Security Plan*; preserve the historic retail uses along 15th Street and ensure that adjacent security elements do not impede the area’s commerce and vitality; and coordinate with the adjacent property owner to develop design strategies for providing perimeter security at the public alley from 15th Street. At its April 5, 2007 meeting, NCPC approved final plans for modernization of the Lafayette Building, with the exception of the fence-wall at the roof adjacent to the Shoreham Building.

MARY E. SWITZER BUILDING MODERNIZATION*

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
50,881	68,241	0	0	0	0	0	68,241	68,241

\$68,241,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). The project will improve the HVAC system in the Switzer Building, located at 330 C Street, SW. The overall condition of the interior space—including corrections of fire and life safety deficiencies—will also be improved. The 591,301-square-foot building houses 2,528 employees, primarily from the Department of Education. The project has received \$50,881,000 in prior funding.

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

Comment: At its January 8, 2004 meeting, NCPC approved preliminary site and building plans for the building modernization. At its March 3, 2005 meeting, through a delegated action, the executive director approved the final site and building plans for the project.

NEW EXECUTIVE OFFICE BUILDING SYSTEMS REPLACEMENT

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
0	30,276	0	0	9,000	0	0	39,276	39,276

\$39,276,000 (estimated total project cost). The project will replace HVAC, plumbing, and sewage systems. Work also includes replacing the electrical distribution system, implementing the 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 the FYs 2002-2007 program.

SOUTHEAST FEDERAL CENTER REMEDIATION

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
15,000	15,000	15,000	0	0	0	0	30,000	53,085

\$30,000,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). The Southeast Federal Center property (SEFC) is an underutilized federal property with significant potential for development. The SEFC site is a 55.3-acre parcel located within the District of Columbia's southeast boundary along the Anacostia River. The site consists of two projects configured for development. An 11 acre parcel is the location of the new headquarters for the Department of Transportation. The second site, approximately 44 acres, is currently under construction for mixed-use by a private developer via a ground lease arrangement with the GSA. Environmental remediation at the SEFC primarily consists of building abatement and demolition, soil removal, analysis of near-shore line sediment, and the cleaning of storm sewer systems. The total cost of the project is estimated to be \$53,085,000; the project has received \$15,000,000 in prior funding.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2007-2012 program.

WILBUR J. COHEN BUILDING MODERNIZATION*

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
0	22,000	0	119,300	0	0	0	141,300	141,300

\$141,300,000 (estimated total project cost). 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.

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

Comment: At its July 8, 2004 meeting, through a delegated action of the executive director, NCPC approved temporary security barriers for a period not to exceed six months.

U.S. FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION CONSOLIDATION*
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
179,000	222,869	0	0	0	0	0	222,869	401,869

\$222,869,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). This project involves the continued design and construction of a new facility on 130 acres totaling 2,215,848 gross-square-feet of occupiable space in White Oak, Maryland. This facility will consolidate the U.S. Food and Drug Administration's (FDA) 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 estimated total project cost is \$686,869,000; the project has received \$179,000,000 in prior funding.

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

Comment: GSA and FDA developed an EIS 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. NCPC has taken the following actions on this project:

- July 6, 2000: NCPC approved the design concept plans for FDA's consolidation site.
- December 14, 2000: NCPC approved preliminary site and building plans for the first building at FDA's consolidation site.
- April 5, 2001: NCPC approved final site and building plans for the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER) Laboratory.
- June 6, 2002: NCPC approved a revision to the FDA Consolidation Master Plan, which indicated an employment level of 6,235 and a parking ratio of one space for every two employees. FDA was required to submit a revised parking plan within nine months of fully occupying the CDER office and work with transit agencies to provide transit service to the site as soon as possible.
- August 1, 2002: NCPC approved preliminary and final site and building plans for the CDER building.
- February 6, 2003: NCPC approved final site and building plans for Building 100, the Central Utility Plant.
- March 3, 2005: NCPC approved final site and building plans for the North Parking Garage 1.
- April 7, 2005: NCPC approved preliminary and final site and building plans for CDER Office Building 2.
- April 6, 2006: NCPC approved preliminary and final site and building plans for the Center for Devices and Radiological Health Office Building.
- July 6, 2006: NCPC approved the 2006 master plan update and transportation management plan for the FDA consolidation at the White Oak Federal Research Center in Montgomery County, Maryland.
- June 7, 2007: NCPC approved the final site and building plans for the Building 1 Renovation, entry pavilion and perimeter security at the FDA consolidated campus at White Oak Federal Research Center, and reminded the applicant of the October 26, 2006 Commission recommendation that GSA and FDA continue working with Montgomery County and relevant transit agencies to improve service from Metrorail stations to the site to coincide with occupancy of the next major office building.
- June 7, 2007: NCPC approved the final site and building plans for the Office of the Commissioner/Office of Regulatory Affairs, Building 31-32, at the FDA consolidated campus at White Oak Federal Research Center.
- December 6, 2007: NCPC approved the preliminary and final site and building plans for the East Access Road, the northeast parking garages and two security guard stations at the Food and Drug Administration Consolidated campus at White Oak Federal Research Center.

- December 4, 2008: NCPC approved preliminary and final site and building plans for the Southeast Parking Garage at the Food and Drug Administration, White Oak Campus in Montgomery County, Maryland.

The District of Columbia government continues to be concerned with GSA over the process by which certain FDA 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 on Federal Space Management, which states that the federal government encourage the location of federal workplaces in central cities, making downtown areas attractive places to work, conserving existing resources, and encouraging redevelopment. 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 County, Maryland is pursuant to congressional direction.

Recommended

**CONSUMER PRODUCTS SAFETY COMMISSION
 MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND**

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(Project costs are to be determined.) This project is to construct a one-story facility for the Consumer Product Safety Commission located at 10901 Darnestown Road, Gaithersburg, Maryland. The proposed project includes demolition of six existing structures currently located at the facility. The seven existing structures are one-story, free-standing cinder block laboratories totaling 19,548 square feet.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2007-2012 program.

FORRESTAL BUILDING MODERNIZATION

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	0	0	12,000	0	0	0	12,000	12,000

\$12,000,000 (estimated total project cost). This project calls for the installation of fire and life safety equipment in the Forrestal Building, located at 1000 Independence Avenue, SW. This building contains approximately 1,432,884 gross-square-feet of space with interior 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, which are installed in a tray ceiling, will need to be replaced as they pose a significant fire hazard. Asbestos, which is insulating the ceiling and wiring, will be abated.

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

Comment: At its May 5, 2005 meeting, NCPC reviewed a series of alternatives for protecting the Forrestal Building against portable and vehicle-borne bombs and approved the concept design for Phase 1, Column Wraps; Phase 3, 10th Street Road Hardening; and Phase 6, Building Core Protection for Building A of the Forrestal Complex. NCPC disapproved the concept design for Phase 2, Blast Shield over 10th Street; Phase 4, Security Elements and 10th Street Road Work; and Phase 5, 10th Street Bollards and Guard Booths. The

Commission required that any subsequent submission include a programmatic evaluation of removing the portion of the building mass (four column bays) that bridges over 10th Street.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, ROBERT C. WEAVER BUILDING

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	0	0	0	10,000	0	0	10,000	10,000

\$10,000,000 (estimated total project cost). This project proposes to replace the fire alarm system in the Robert C. Weaver HUD building, at 451 Seventh Street, SW, with a new fire alarm system that includes a voice communication component to comply with the national fire alarm code and GSA standards.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2006-2011 program.

FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY SYSTEMS

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

**DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY SYSTEMS*
 MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND**

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

\$0 (estimated total project cost TBD).

This project first appeared in the FYs 2008-2013 program.

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

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	11,200	0	0	0	0	0	11,200	11,200

\$11,200,000 (estimated total project cost).

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

FEDERAL OFFICE BUILDING 10A, FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY SYSTEMS

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	0	1,200	12,500	0	0	0	13,700	13,700

\$13,700,000 (estimated total project cost).

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

FRANCES PERKINS BUILDING, FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY SYSTEMS

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	15,600	0	0	0	0	0	15,600	15,600

\$15,600,000 (estimated total project cost).

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

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE BUILDING, FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY SYSTEMS

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	16,200	9,000	0	0	0	0	25,200	25,200

\$25,200,000 (estimated total project cost).

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

J. EDGAR HOOVER BUILDING, FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY SYSTEMS

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	21,300	0	0	0	0	0	21,300	21,300

\$21,300,000 (estimated total project cost).

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

POSTAL SQUARE, FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY SYSTEMS

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	17,000	0	0	0	0	0	17,000	17,000

\$17,000,000 (estimated total project cost).

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

HOTD II STEAM DISTRIBUTION TUNNELS*

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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(Estimated project costs during FYs 2010-2015 to be determined). This project will replace the buried steam distribution and condensate lines that supply steam and return condensate from the Heating Operation and Transmission District (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 that reduce lost steam, return more condensate to the heating plant, and result in more efficient water use and lower costs.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2005-2010 program as HOTD Steam Distribution Complex.

LAFAYETTE BUILDING LITE RENOVATIONS

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	1,200	0	0	0	0	0	1,200	1,200

\$1,200,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). This project will provide complete restroom renovations on floors 2-12 of the Lafayette Building located at 811 Vermont Avenue, NW, to improve these facilities to make them compliant with accessibility codes.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2008-2013 program.

NATIONAL COURTS WINDOW REPLACEMENT*

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(Estimated project costs during FYs 2010-2015 to be determined). This project will remove old window panes and install blast mitigating, energy-efficient panes at the building occupied by the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit and the Court of Federal Claims.

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

NEBRASKA AVENUE COMPLEX *

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
52,835	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(Estimated project costs during FYs 2010-2015 to be determined). This project will upgrade the primary electrical distribution system at the Nebraska Avenue Complex (NAC), 3801 Nebraska Avenue, NW, occupied by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). The existing primary electrical distribution system has been deemed inadequate to supply DHS with the level of electrical service required to perform its mission. The NAC is a 32-building complex constructed on 37.55 acres of land in northwest Washington, DC at the intersection of Nebraska and Massachusetts Avenues. The buildings consist of approximately 600,000 gross-square-feet of space built between 1916 and 1997. Originally a girls' seminary, the property was sold to the U.S. Navy in 1943 and has been occupied by the service since then, until passage of P.L. 108-268 in July 2004 which transferred the property to DHS. GSA proposes upgrading the primary electrical distribution system that serves 22 of the complex's buildings that are, or can be converted to, office space. The current system is served at 13.2KV from underground feeders and has the capacity to serve the entire complex under the present power loading of 4 watts per square foot. This capacity, however, does not meet

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DHS requirements of 18 watts per square foot. The proposed project will involve primary voltage distribution upgrades and individual building service upgrades plus replacement of the primary distribution system. The project has received \$52,835,000 in prior funding

This project first appeared in the FYs 2007-2012 program.

Comment: At its February 2, 2007 meeting, NCPC approved preliminary and final site and building plans for replacement of Building 61, and approved concept site development plans for a Generator Enclosure Facility. At its October 4, 2007 meeting, NCPC approved preliminary and final site and building plans for new and replacement fencing and lighting, five new guard booths and two new screening facilities at the NAC. At its August 2, 2007 meeting, through a delegated action of the executive director, NCPC approved the preliminary and final site development plans to construct two standby generators and screening enclosures at the NAC. At its October 4, 2007 meeting, NCPC approved preliminary and final site and building plans for new and replacement fencing and lighting, five new guard booths and two new screening facilities at the NAC.

REMOTE DELIVERY SERVICE CENTER*

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
39,612	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(Estimated project costs during FYs 2010-2015 to be determined). The project will construct a material handling facility with an on-site laboratory to screen mail for the Executive Office of the President. The proposed Remote Delivery Facility II will consist of approximately 82,847 gross-square-feet of space (51,814 square feet of useable space). The project has received \$39,612,000 in prior funding.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2005-2010 program.

Comment: At its March 2, 2006 meeting, NCPC approved preliminary and final site and building plans for a federal search facility to be located at the U.S. Naval Station Anacostia Annex.

**SOUTHERN MARYLAND COURTHOUSE ANNEX
 PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND**

Recommended

Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	2010-2015	Project Cost
0	29,900	10,000	0	130,000	0	0	169,900	169,900

\$169,900,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015) This project calls for designing and constructing the Southern Maryland Courthouse Annex at a site to be selected in Greenbelt, Maryland.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2005-2010 program.

Comment: The Prince George's County Planning Department, in its review of the June 2008 proposed FCIP, has stated its support for this project, which contributes to improving the quality of life in the county as well as supporting the federal mission in the region.

WEST WING UTILITY PLANT REPLACEMENT

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
15,300	80,200	0	0	0	0	0	80,200	80,200

\$80,200,000 (estimated total project cost). This project is to construct an underground utility tunnel, new underground west wing mechanical room and replace all HVAC equipment with new HVAC equipment.

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Other improvements will include a new underground electrical room, electrical distribution unit and an electrical vault to house switchgear and feeders.

This project first appeared in the FY 2008-2013 program.

EAST WING UTILITY PLANT REPLACEMENT

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	16,200	0	0	0	0	0	16,200	16,200

\$16,200,000 (estimated total project cost). This project will construct an underground utility tunnel from the Eisenhower Executive Office Building to the East Wing.

This is a new project in the FY 2010-2015 program.

General Comment: The DHS Headquarters consolidation at Saint Elizabeths is one of the federal government’s largest capital projects in the region in many years. It offers the opportunity to provide greatly improved and secure government operations, retain federal employment in the District of Columbia and could be the catalyst for significant community and economic development. However, the scale of the project and its program requirements, as well as the sensitive historic, cultural and environmental resources on and adjacent to the property, have led to significant, lengthy interactions involving many federal, state and regional agencies, private and non-profit organizations and citizens to identify appropriate measures to address transportation, historic preservation, environmental, access and other concerns. One of the key measures was shifting some of the proposed development from the federally-controlled West Campus to the District of Columbia – controlled East Campus.

At its January 8, 2009 meeting, the Commission approved the West Campus portion and commented favorably on the transportation improvements and East Campus portion of the Final Master Plan for the Department of Homeland Security Headquarters Consolidation at St. Elizabeths, subject to a number of conditions, which are listed below. In addition, further review – and more detailed conditions - will occur for various phases of development, such as the May 7, 2009 concept review for phase 1A, the Coast Guard Headquarters. Development of the DHS Headquarters in accordance with these conditions would realize many of the projects’ opportunities, while addressing its impacts. Provided compliance with conditions occurs, the Saint Elizabeths Hospital West-DHS Consolidation and West Campus Infrastructure projects are now categorized as *recommended and strongly endorsed*, rather than the previous designation as *requiring additional planning coordination*. Two other projects submitted as part of the DHS consolidation at Saint Elizabeths are still completing key environmental and other studies and have unresolved issues, related to the conditions on which the Master Plan is contingent; specifically, that approval of the Final Master Plan is contingent upon GSA’s ability to construct the west access road connecting Firth Sterling Avenue, SE to the modified Malcolm X Avenue, SE / I-295 Interchange, through the Shepherd Parkway. These projects are listed as *requiring additional planning coordination*.

At its January 8, 2009 meeting, the Commission approved the West Campus portion and commented favorably on the transportation improvements and East Campus portion of the Final Master Plan for the Department of Homeland Security Headquarters Consolidation at St. Elizabeths, subject to a number of conditions, as follows:

Noted that the Final Master Plan is based on the Preferred Alternatives presented and analyzed in GSA’s Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) dated November 7, 2008; and includes mitigation outlined in GSA’s Record of Decision. The Preferred Alternatives are the West/East Campus “Build Alternative 5”; Malcolm X Avenue, SE / I-295 interchange “Interchange/Access Road Alternative I-2”; and Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard “MLK Avenue Alternative 2”.

Noted that approval of the Final Master Plan is contingent upon GSA’s ability to construct the west access road connecting Firth Sterling Avenue, SE to the modified Malcolm X Avenue, SE / I-295 Interchange, through the Shepherd Parkway.

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Required that GSA submit to NCPC for review and approval, an Amendment to the Final Master Plan for the Interchange/Access Road Improvements that includes the following:

- An environmental document that complies with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), including a Record of Decision by the Federal Highway Administration with regard to the Malcolm X Avenue, SE / I-295 Interchange, and the National Historic Preservation Act, and that includes NCPC as a Cooperating Agency.
- Any modifications to the Transportation Management Plan resulting from ongoing analysis of the Interchange/Access Road Improvements.
- Any revisions to the concept design of the modified Interchange or Access Road as a result of NEPA or Section 106 consultation.

Required that GSA take the following actions prior to commencement of construction to implement Phase I of the Final Master Plan. These actions are consistent with NCPC's Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital, GSA's mission and goals for this project as stated in the Final Master Plan, and GSA's Programmatic Agreement executed on December 9, 2008 to conclude Section 106 review for the Final Master Plan:

- Document that those portions of the Shepherd Parkway required for implementation of Phase II of the Undertaking are available for use; and, in collaboration with DHS and the National Park Service, initiate Section 106 consultation for roadway design in accordance with the Stipulations set forth in the Programmatic Agreement.
- Verify that it has submitted a Phase II prospectus authorization and funding request to Congress, consistent with federal requirements, in accordance with Stipulation I.B.1.c of the Programmatic Agreement, acknowledging that rehabilitation of historic buildings and landscapes in Phase II is essential to mitigate adverse effects to the National Historic Landmark.
- Establish a schedule for ongoing Section 106 consultation with Consulting Parties addressing the East Campus and any Phase I projects currently funded.
- Identify and implement, in collaboration with signatories of the Programmatic Agreement, opportunities and means for the public to have regular access to the Point, the Cemetery, and Hitchcock Hall.
- Collaborate with Consulting Parties and District of Columbia agencies to explore traffic, access and design alternatives for the setting at Gate #1, including follow-on Section 106 consultation in accordance with Stipulation III.C of the Programmatic Agreement; and continue to explore alternatives that designate Gate #2 as the primary entrance to the West Campus.
- Conduct additional Section 106 consultation to evaluate the feasibility of placing the Cemetery inside the secure perimeter of the West Campus, in accordance with Stipulation III.C of the Programmatic Agreement and in response to access concerns expressed by Consulting Parties.

Required that GSA submit to NCPC for review and approval, an Amendment to the Final Master Plan for the East Campus portion of the DHS Headquarters Consolidation that includes the following:

- An environmental document that complies with the National Environmental Policy Act and the National Historic Preservation Act, and that includes NCPC as a Cooperating Agency. Evaluations shall include an assessment of the cumulative effects of the proposed plan in addition to other reasonably foreseeable development for the site and adjacent neighborhood.
- Any modifications to the Transportation Management Plan related to ongoing analysis of the East Campus portion of the Plan.
- A View Shed Analysis of the impacts of East Campus development, including road widening, on views to the East Campus from Martin Luther King Jr. Avenue, SE and from the Suitland Parkway.
- A Summary of Planned Amenities, describing shared use facilities that would be included in the East Campus portion of the proposed federal development that would also be available to the general public.
- A Construction Staging Plan that describes the timing, location, and impacts of construction staging areas on the East Campus.

Commended GSA, the Department of Homeland Security, and the District of Columbia for their collaborative efforts to meet the housing needs of the federal government; noting that the project has potential to provide

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financial benefits to the District as a result of federal leasing of approximately one million gross square feet of development on the East Campus, and to serve as a catalyst for development in Ward 8.

At its May 7, 2009 meeting, NCPC commented favorably on the concept design for the U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters Building and parking garage as Phase 1a of the Department of Homeland Security Headquarters at St. Elizabeths West Campus, noting that approval of the Final Master Plan is contingent upon GSA’s ability to construct the west access road connecting Firth Sterling Avenue, SE to the modified Malcolm X Avenue, SE/I-295 Interchange, through the Shepherd Parkway. The Commission recommended that in further development of the design for Phase 1, GSA:

- Conduct further study of building façades, with particular attention to the northern façade, to provide a level of depth and detail that will reduce the potential for monotony
- Preserve the variety and size of plant materials shown in the concept for the landscape design
- Conduct additional Section 106 consultation to evaluate the feasibility of placing the cemetery inside the secure perimeter of the West Campus, and notes the need for resolution of this issue before the security fence is submitted for approval Strongly encourages GSA to build one or more additional levels of the West Ravine Parking Garage underground, thus reducing its height and bulk.

SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL WEST—DHS CONSOLIDATION*

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	226,600	595,000	0	0	0	0	817,600	817,600

\$817,600,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). This project will redevelop the West Campus of Saint Elizabeths Hospital, a 182-acre site including 61 buildings with approximately 1.1 million gross square feet of space. An additional 2 million+ gross square feet can be constructed on site. The site will be used for consolidating the Department of Homeland Security, with the first tenant anticipated to be the U.S. Coast Guard. The site also will be evaluated for the housing needs of other high-security federal tenants. The new headquarters will consolidate several leased locations into a single, federally owned site, leading to economies of scale not currently enjoyed by the service. GSA plans for the new headquarters will follow the Design Excellence program and achieve a Silver LEED rating.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2006-2011 program as “U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters at Saint Elizabeths Hospital.”

SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL WEST CAMPUS INFRASTRUCTURE

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
6,444	222,100	24,000	7,000	2,000	0	0	255,100	261,544

\$255,100,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). The project will upgrade and replace major infrastructure in preparation for the site’s first tenant – the U.S. Coast Guard. The estimated total project cost is \$261,544,000; the project has received \$6,444,000 in prior funding.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2008-2013 program.

Projects Requiring Additional Planning Coordination

SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL WEST CAMPUS EXTENSION/SITE ACQUISITION

Project Requiring Additional Planning Coordination

Prior							Total FYs	Total
Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	2010-2015	Project Cost
0	3,500	0	0	0	0	0	3,500	3,500

\$3,500,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). The project will include the extension and site acquisition for Firth Sterling Avenue and Shepherd Parkway for additional access points and to mitigate potential traffic congestion.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2008-2013 program.

SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL – MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. AVENUE SITE

Project Requiring Additional Planning Coordination

Prior							Total FYs	Total
Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	2010-2015	Project Cost
0	500	0	0	0	0	0	500	500

\$500,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). This project will include site acquisition of 1 acre of DC's East Campus along Martin Luther King Jr. Avenue.

This project first appeared in the FY 2009-2014 program.

Department of Health and Human Services

The Department of Health and Human Services submitted twelve proposed projects for the FCIP for FYs 2010-2015. These projects are to modernize existing research facilities and the construction of new laboratory space and parking structures. All projects are located on the National Institutes of Health campus in Montgomery County, Maryland.

Regional facility map will be included in final draft

The estimated total cost of the twelve projects submitted by the Department of Health and Human Services for FYs 2010-2015 is \$225,000,000. NCPC *recommends* the funding of all these projects.

Department of Health and Human Services

Budget Estimates (000 of Dollars)

Project Title	Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015
<i>Recommended</i>								
NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH (NIH)								
Animal Research Center	17,300	0	0	0	220,000	0	0	220,000
Building 37 Basement Renovation*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Emergency Power CIT Data Center*	13,300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Expand Cell Processing Space, Bldg 10*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J. E. Porter Neuroscience Center II*	66,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Laboratory M, South Quad*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Laboratory N, South Quad*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Laboratory P, South Quad*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Patient Imaging	0	0	0	0	5,000	0	0	5,000
Northwest Child Care Facility*	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Quad Parking Facility*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zebrafish Research Facility*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DHHS Total	97,500	0	0	0	225,000	0	0	225,000

* The agency anticipates that funding will be requested for these projects during FYs 2010-2015.

Recommended

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH (NIH)

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

ANIMAL RESEARCH CENTER / CENTRAL VIVARIUM

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
17,300	0	0	0	225,000	0	0	225,000	235,500

\$220,000,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). This project provides a 27,870-gross-square-meter (300,000-gross-square-feet) 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 the Association for Assessment and Accreditation of Laboratory Animal Care (AAALAC) guidelines. The Animal Research Center/Central Vivarium is a vital part of NIH's research infrastructure and is the initial project in establishing a program for the Center for the Biology of Disease. 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 estimated total project cost is \$235,300,000; the project has received \$17,300,000 in prior funding.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2000-2004 program under the title, "Central Vivarium."

BUILDING 37 BASEMENT RENOVATION

Recommended

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

\$TBD (estimated total project cost). This project calls for design and construction work to renovate the basement of Building 37 from a decommissioned mechanical space to an expanded area 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 and does not impact a sensitive area. A review will be conducted to determine the appropriate level of environmental documentation for this project.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2005-2010 program.

EMERGENCY/BACK UP POWER CIT DATA CENTER

Recommended

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
13,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

\$TBD (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). The NIH Center for Information Technology (CIT) provides NIH with a central computing and networking resource. This resource is used for both scientific and administrative information processing, as well as support for a number of HHS-wide applications. Service demands on the Data Center have grown very rapidly during the past five years. This project calls for the installation of additional network transformers to make more power available for IT equipment and additional UPS systems that will prevent service interruptions due to power failures. The project will be done in three phases. Once completed, the project will provide the Data Center with parallel redundant, continuous uninterrupted technical power in an N+1 arrangement. This will satisfy the projected power needs of the Center. The project has received \$13,300,000 in prior funding.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2008-2013 program.

EXPANSION OF CELL PROCESSING SPACE, BUILDING 10

Recommended

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

\$TBD(estimated total project cost). This project provides for additional c-Good Laboratory Practices (cGLP) space for cell processing and cellular therapies provided by the Department of Transfusion Medicine, Clinical Center (CC). Products will be used for clinical trials and therapeutic purposes. The requested facility is a 3,000 to 4,000-net-square-foot addition and is adjacent to the CC Department of Transfusion Medicine Cell Processing Facility. As a cGLP-compliant facility, this space will require special construction features, including seamless walls, floors, and ceilings, nonporous work surfaces, and special dedicated air handling. Additional requirements include piped liquid nitrogen for cell product storage and CO₂ for incubation of cultures, and a system for electronic monitoring and alarms.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2008-2013 program.

JOHN EDWARD PORTER NEUROSCIENCE RESEARCH CENTER—PHASE II

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
66,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

\$TBD (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). This project involves designing and constructing a 294,000-gross-square-foot multi-story laboratory facility devoted to neuroscience research. The facility, which will support biomedical research, will include laboratory space, an animal facility for rodents, offices, and conference rooms. Building 36, a multi-story laboratory building constructed in the 1960s, was demolished in 2006. It will be replaced with the new laboratory, the Neuroscience Research Center, Phase II.

The basic areas of neuroscience research overlap so extensively that NIH’s research mission would be best served by combining such research 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 inadequate. The neuroscience laboratory facilities at NIH have not kept pace with recent technological breakthroughs. 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 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, although NIH is redesigning Phase II. NIH received funding to demolish Building 36 and begin construction of Phase II. The NIH historic preservation officer will review this project for potential impacts on historic properties. A review will be conducted to determine the appropriate level of environmental documentation for this project. The project has received \$66,400,000 in prior funding.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2001-2005 program under the title, “National Neuroscience Center.”

Comment: At its November 1, 2007 meeting, NCPC approved the final site and building plans for the Porter Neuroscience Research Center, Phase II.

LABORATORY M, CENTER FOR THE BIOLOGY OF DISEASE, SOUTH QUAD

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135,100

\$TBD (estimated project design cost during FYs 2010-2015). This project calls for designing and constructing an 184,000 gross-square-foot multi-story laboratory facility to support continued biomedical research. This facility will provide state-of-the-art space to facilitate research advancements that 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. Preliminary planning for this laboratory, which will support the Center for the Biology of Disease, 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. The estimated total project cost is \$135,100,000.

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

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

Recommended

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	117,100

\$TBD (estimated project design cost during FYs 2010-2015). This project calls for designing and constructing an approximately 138,000-gross-square-foot 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. Planning for this laboratory, which will support the Center for the Biology of Disease, has begun. The NIH historic preservation officer will review this project for potential impacts on historic properties. A review will be conducted to determine the appropriate level of environmental documentation for this project. The estimated total project cost is \$117,100,000.

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

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

Recommended

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	144,000

\$TBD (estimated project design cost during FYs 2010-2015). This project calls for designing and constructing a 224,000-gross-square-foot multi-story laboratory facility to support continued biomedical research. This facility will provide state-of-the-art space to facilitate research advancements that 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. Preliminary planning for this laboratory, which will support the Center for the Biology of Disease, 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. The estimated total project cost is \$144,000,000.

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

NEW PATIENT IMAGING SPACE ADJACENT TO CLINICAL RESEARCH CENTER INTENSIVE CARE UNIT

Recommended

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
0	0	0	0	5,000	0	0	5,000	0

\$TBD (estimated total project cost). This project provides for additional space to image patients who are acutely ill and too sick to leave the immediate environment of the Intensive Care Unit (ICU). The proposed addition would be located on the 3rd floor Ambulatory Care Research Facility roof above the Clinical Center Department of Laboratory Medicine and adjacent to the Clinical Research Center ICU. The exact space requirement is not known but the "envelope" of available space in the proposed location is approximately 30'x200' or 6,000 square feet. Specialized equipment will include two PET/CT scanners, a digital fluoroscopy machine, a magnetic resonance imaging scanner, and two control rooms. A mechanical room will be required to support this project. This facility will require a substantial structural system to support the heavy imaging equipment and will require shielding for X-ray, radionuclide, and magnetic resonance studies.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2008-2013 program.

NORTHWEST CHILD CARE FACILITY

Recommended

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,000

\$TBD (estimated total project cost during FYs 2010-2015). This project involves the construction of a 22,000-gross-square-foot child care facility for approximately 170 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 general and handicapped parking spaces. To attract and retain a high-quality workforce and to enhance staff productivity and performance, NIH must provide excellent and affordable child care. The current child care centers cannot accommodate increased demands, resulting in a waiting list of over 1,000 children. Preliminary planning has been done under the 2003 Master Plan update and a Program of Requirements has been completed. The NIH historic preservation officer will review this project for potential impacts on historic properties. A review will be conducted to determine the appropriate level of environmental documentation for this project. The project has received \$500,000 in prior funding.

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

SOUTH QUAD PARKING FACILITY

Recommended

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41,100

\$TBD (estimated project design cost during FYs 2010-2015). This project calls for the design and construction of a 1,024-vehicle multi-level parking garage in the south quadrant of the NIH Bethesda campus. Consistent with the approved NIH Master Plan, 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 by roadway changes planned in the south quadrant. Preliminary planning has begun. The NIH historic preservation officer will review this project for potential impact on historic properties. A review will be conducted to determine the appropriate level of environmental documentation for this project. The estimated total project cost is \$41,100,000.

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

ZEBRAFISH RESEARCH FACILITY

Recommended

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

\$TBD (estimated total project cost). Zebrafish have become a critical research tool in genetics and molecular biology to assess the impact of “knock-outing” or modifying specific genes. Such experiments are more cost effectively accomplished in zebrafish than in rodents. As a consequence, NIH’s needs for zebrafish facilities are expanding. This project will be located southeast of Building 6/6A on the Bethesda campus.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2008-2013 program.

Comment: At its April 24, 2003 meeting, NCPC approved the final site and building plans for the Zebrafish addition to Building 6/6A.

Department of Homeland Security

The Department of Homeland Security submitted six proposed projects for the FCIP for FYs 2010-2015. All projects are located on the agency's campuses in Prince George's County, Maryland.

Regional facility map will be included in final draft

The estimated total cost of the six projects submitted by the Department of Homeland Security for FYs 2010-2015 is \$6,200,000. NCPC *recommends* four of these projects with the remaining two projects *requiring additional planning coordination*.

Draft Federal Capital Improvement Program
 Prepared for July 9, 2009 Commission Meeting

Budget Estimates (000 of Dollars)

Project Title	Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015
<i>Recommended</i>								
FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER (FLETC)								
Building 1A/B Demolition-Renovation	360	6,200	0	0	0	0	0	6,200
Demolition Building 230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0**
U.S. SECRET SERVICE, JAMES J. ROWLEY TRAINING CENTER (JJRTC)								
Perimeter Security Upgrade	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0**
Utilities and Infrastructure Upgrade	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0**
<i>Projects Requiring Additional Planning Coordination</i>								
U.S. SECRET SERVICE, JAMES J. ROWLEY TRAINING CENTER (JJRTC)								
Merletti Classroom Building Annex	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0*
White House Mock-up	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0*
DHS Total	360	6,200	0	0	0	0	0	6,200
<u>Subtotals</u>								
FLETC	360	6,200	0	0	0	0	0	6,200
USSS, JJRTC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DHS Total	360	6,200	0	0	0	0	0	6,200

* The agency has provided an overall budget, but not budget estimates by year.

** The agency anticipates that funding will be requested for this project during FYs 2010-2015.

Recommended

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER (FLETC)
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

BUILDING 1A, 1B DEMOLITION AND BUILDING 1 RENOVATION

Recommended

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
360	6,200	0	0	0	0	0	6,200	6,560

\$6,200,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). This project calls for the demolition of Buildings 1A and 1B, existing three-story brick masonry and concrete multi-purpose warehouse buildings that total approximately 39,900 square feet. The project also calls for the renovation of Building 1, an existing three-story brick masonry and concrete receiving building that totals approximately 14,900 square feet. Buildings 1A and 1B are in severe disrepair and the space is needed for parking and green space once building 1 is renovated. The structure currently houses the site's Information Technology Systems, which is planned to be relocated to building 1. Building 1 is also intended to be renovated to include administration space, conference room and visitor entrance. The interior of the building was abated for lead and asbestos during 2003.

The renovation of Building 1 is intended to comply with the Energy Policy Act of 2005 and will be designed to be capable of achieving a Silver LEED rating.

FLETC conducted a comprehensive environmental assessment during 2002, which included coordination with nearby neighborhood and civic organizations, the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (MNCPPC), and Prince George's County officials. The environmental assessment was completed in 2002 and its "finding of no significant impact" was signed March 1, 2002, and printed in the Federal Register on March 8, 2002.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2006-2011 program.

DEMOLITION BUILDING 230

Recommended

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,900

\$TBD (estimated project cost). This project calls for the demolition of a pre-existing four story, type II, unprotected building and a basement, with a total of 52,800 square feet. The building is in poor shape with asbestos containing building material, lead based paint and mold throughout. FLETC conducted a facility wide environmental assessment during 2001. The environmental assessment was completed in 2001.

A new project in this FYs 2010-2015 program.

U.S. SECRET SERVICE, JAMES J. ROWLEY TRAINING CENTER (JJRTC)
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

Comment: The Prince George's County Planning Department, in its review of the June 2008 proposed FCIP, and has stated its support for projects at this facility. The county requests coordination of updated plans with the planning department and county agencies and officials. The roadways within the area of the facility currently experience severe traffic congestion during and beyond peak hours.

PERIMETER SECURITY UPGRADE

Recommended

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(Project costs to be determined.) This project will renovate and upgrade the existing campus perimeter trail and its associated security fencing system. Currently, the campus trail is inadequate and the fence fails to meet contemporary security requirements.

To counteract both shortfalls, construction of a double fence with razor wire and sensors and grading, graveling, and new bridges are proposed for the trail. Total design and construction for each element will be required for the three-mile trail.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2007-2012 program.

UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE UPGRADES

Recommended

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(Project costs to be determined.) This project provides for the upgrades of all primary infrastructure systems (natural gas, water distribution, sanitary, and electrical distribution), to meet current demands and to allow for campus facility growth. Existing campus infrastructure is in need of frequent repair, is inadequate, does not exist in locations identified for future construction, and cannot support any additional loads. Upgrades have been identified for all major systems to enhance them or extend them to newly proposed project sites.

The primary work proposed will extend gas lines, increase water line pressure through a series of pumps, add sewer lines and pumping stations, and develop loop capabilities for the electrical distribution system. Design and construction will be required for this activity.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2007-2012 program.

Projects Requiring Additional Planning Coordination

General Comment: These projects are in an early stage of development and have not been reviewed by NCPC; therefore, they are categorized as *Projects Requiring Additional Planning Coordination*.

**U.S. SECRET SERVICE, JAMES J. ROWLEY TRAINING CENTER (JJRTC)
 PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND**

Comment: The Prince George's County Planning Department, in its review of the June 2008 proposed FCIP, and has stated its support for projects at this facility. The county requests coordination of updated plans with the planning department and county agencies and officials. The roadways within the area of the facility currently experience severe traffic congestion during and beyond peak hours (see p. 213).

MERLETTI CLASSROOM BUILDING AUDITORIUM ANNEX

Project Requiring Additional Planning Coordination

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>

Draft Federal Capital Improvement Program
 Prepared for July 9, 2009 Commission Meeting

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,516*
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\$6,516,000 (estimated total project cost.) This project will construct a new two-story, 97,823 square-foot, limestone exterior building with basement. The addition will provide a large auditorium for such functions as student graduations, and function as a state-of-the-art conference center. The auditorium will be designed to accommodate up to 250 people.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2008-2013 program

WHITE HOUSE MOCK-UP NORTH/SOUTH GROUNDS

Project Requiring Additional Planning Coordination

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,360*

\$3,360,000 (estimated total project cost). This project will construct a full-scale, estimated 806,250 square-foot, training mock up of the White House north and south grounds and the supporting security infrastructure. This structure will be a unique stand alone training facility within James J. Rowley Training Center that will provide Secret Service personnel the ability to conduct realistic tactical and/or multi-disciplined training at a site where conditions are as close as possible to the actual real world environment. This initiative will have a positive and significant impact on the preparedness of our personnel relative to the protective mission. This mock-up will allow for the training of the Presidential Protective Division, Vice Presidential Protective Division, Technical Security Division and Special Operations Division, which encompasses all of the tactical entities that support protective operations. In addition, the White House mock up training site will provide the Secret Service an ability to train members of other agencies that provide protective support services at the White House.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2008-2013 program

Department of Interior

The Department of Interior submitted two proposed projects for the FCIP for FYs 2010-2015 in Washington, DC.

Regional facility map will be included in final draft

The estimated total cost of the projects submitted by the Department of Interior for FYs 2010-2015 is \$3,886,000. NCPC *recommends* both projects.

Budget Estimates (000 of Dollars)

Project Title	Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015
<i>Recommended</i>								
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE (NPS)								
Preserve Peirce Mill Structure *	1,090	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,180
Theodore Roosevelt Memorial Rehab.	0	1,706	0	0	0	0	0	1,706
Department of Interior Total	1,090	1,706	0	0	0	0	0	3,886

* The agency anticipates that funding will be requested for this project during FYs 2010-2015.

Department of Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE (NPS)

ALL PROJECTS ARE LOCATED IN WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

General Comment: Master and subarea plans for several National Park Service facilities in the NCR have been approved by NCPC. These plans contain many desirable projects and proposals that should be given further consideration by NPS for inclusion in the FCIP program.

Recommended

PRESERVE PEIRCE MILL STRUCTURE & RESTORE MILLING MACHINERY*

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
1,090	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,180

\$2,180,000 (estimated total project cost during FYs 2010-2015). This project will stabilize and preserve the c.1829 Peirce Mill complex, a National Register property located in the heart of Rock Creek Park. 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 the Interior's Standards. The mill's broken waterwheel and deteriorated machinery, which are based on 19th-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 integrity of the grounds surrounding the mill, a cultural landscape report, based on the 1998 Cultural Landscape Inventory, will be completed. In turn, accessible ADA pedestrian circulation and the building entrance will be designed and installed; the adjacent non-historic comfort station/restroom will be demolished and the trail realigned to bring the site back to its original configuration, and landscape features will be constructed that will provide safe ways to separate pedestrians from vehicular traffic in the area. The estimated total cost of this project is \$3,270,000; the project has received \$1,090,000 in prior funding.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2005-2010 program.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL SITE REHABILITATION

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	1,706	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,706

\$1,706,000 (estimated total project cost). This project involves the following: reconstructing the elliptical moats by removing the existing deteriorated concrete liners and replacing them with new epoxy-concrete liners; cleaning, repointing, and resetting the existing granite facing stone; completing the redesign and installation of a new water circulation and filtration system; installing a dual-pipe distribution system for zoned operation; providing a new filtered discharge outlet to the Potomac River; upgrading pumps and filter equipment; rehabilitating the stonework, bridges, and walkways surrounding the memorial to sustain/repair materials and provide for accessibility; and rehabilitating and restoring vegetative landscaping to remove exotic invasives and re-establish the original design intent.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2005-2010 program.

PROPOSED MONUMENTS AND MEMORIALS

The capital projects listed below planned for construction on federally owned land, although funding is typically provided privately and the budget estimates listed below are not included in the funding requests summarized in this FCIP. The Commemorative Works Act, which guides the process for establishing memorials on federal lands administered by NPS or GSA in Washington, defines a commemoration as any statue, monument, sculpture, memorial, plaque, inscription or landscape feature, including a garden or grove.

Congress passes a law for each new memorial concept; sites are selected through coordination with a number of federal and local partners and with approval of NCPC and the Commission of Fine Arts (CFA). Commemorative works are generally funded privately and usually maintained by NPS. According to the Act, sponsors donate 10% of the estimated cost of construction to offset the cost of perpetual maintenance and preservation of the commemorative work. Most commemorations are located on parks and grounds owned and managed by NPS, although some memorial projects have been authorized for other lands, such as Department of Defense installations. These projects are guided by a separate process.

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR NATIONAL MEMORIAL

The memorial commemorates the life and work of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and honors his contributions to peace through non-violent social change. The memorial will be constructed on a four-acre NPS site at the northwest corner of the Tidal Basin on the National Mall. The estimated project cost is \$120,000,000; Congress authorized the United States Treasury to match \$10,000,000 in private contributions for the construction of this memorial.

AMERICAN VETERANS DISABLED FOR LIFE MEMORIAL

The memorial honors all disabled veterans. It will be located on a two-acre NPS site across Independence Avenue from the U.S. Botanic Garden, at Washington Avenue (Canal Street) and Second Street, SW. The estimated project cost is \$65,000,000.

EISENHOWER NATIONAL MEMORIAL

Dedicated to the life and achievements of President Dwight D. Eisenhower, the memorial will be located on a four-acre site (currently managed by NPS, GSA, and DDOT) directly north of the Department of Education building on 6th and Independence Avenue, SW. Eisenhower was a five star General in the Army, first supreme commander of NATO, and the thirty-fourth President of the United States. The estimated project cost is \$90-110,000,000.

UKRAINIAN VICTIMS OF MANMADE FAMINE MEMORIAL

A memorial commemorating the manmade famine inflicted on the Ukrainian people during 1932 and 1933, to be constructed on a 3,800 square foot triangle bounded by F Street, Massachusetts Avenue, and North Capitol Streets NW. Known as the Holodomor, this memorial will educate the public and develop awareness about how the tragedy impacted the Ukrainian people. Cost estimates have not yet been determined.

JOHN ADAMS MEMORIAL

Dedicated to the life and achievements of President John Adams and his family, the memorial will be constructed in Washington, DC. Adams was the second president of the United States, drafter and signer of the Declaration of Independence and diplomat. This project has been authorized by Congress, but a specific location, design and cost estimates have not yet been determined.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS MEMORIAL & GARDENS

A garden memorial celebrating the life of Frederick Douglass, to be constructed in Washington, DC. Douglass (1818 –1895) was an American abolitionist, orator, author, statesman and reformer. This project has been authorized by Congress, but a specific location, design and cost estimates have not yet been determined.

FRANCIS MARION MEMORIAL

The memorial commemorates Francis Marion, who was a lieutenant colonel in the Continental Army and later brigadier general in the South Carolina Militia during the American Revolutionary War. This project has been authorized by Congress for construction in Washington, DC, but a specific location, design and cost estimates have not yet been determined.

VIETNAM VETERANS MEMORIAL CENTER

The mission of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Center is to educate the public about the Vietnam War. It will include displays related to the history of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Wall, pictures of service members and collections of personal items and other tributes placed at the Wall. The Center will be constructed underground near the Wall at a NPS site bordered by Constitution Avenue, 23rd Street and Henry Bacon Drive. The Center will be built in compliance with standards applicable to commemorative works. The estimated project cost is \$100,000,000.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) submitted ten projects for the proposed FCIP for FYs 2010-2015. These projects consist of new facilities, modernization projects and infrastructure repairs at its campus in Prince George's County, Maryland.

Regional facility map will be included in final draft

The estimated total cost of the program submitted by NASA for FYs 2010-2015 is \$441,845,000. NCPC *recommends* all projects submitted.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Budget Estimates (000 of Dollars)

Project Title	Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015
<i>Recommended</i>								
GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER (GSFC)								
Construct Flight Projects Building	0	2,510	41,700	0	0	0	0	44,210
Construct Shipping/Receiving Facility	460	12,400	0	0	0	0	0	12,400
Construct System Development Facility	100	900	16,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	216,900
Power Plant Expansion	0	0	0	0	690	8,625	0	9,315
Repair Central Power Plant	0	2,500	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	0	8,500
Repair Domestic Water/Sewer	0	0	0	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	4,800
Repair/Replace Roofs	7,100	1,000	1,600	1,200	1,800	1,800	1,800	9,200
Restore Building 26	0	1,120	14,000	0	0	0	0	15,120
Restore Chilled Water	8,000	0	0	2,000	0	0	0	2,000
Site Utilities Upgrade	6,000	0	3,000	4,800	0	0	0	7,800
NASA Total	21,600	20,430	78,300	61,200	55,690	61,625	53,000	330,245

Recommended

GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER (GSFC)
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

CONSTRUCT FLIGHT PROJECTS BUILDING

Recommended

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
0	2,510	41,700	0	0	0	0	44,210	44,210

\$44,210,000 (estimated total project cost). This project provides for the design and construction of a 97,000 GSF office building to relocate Flight Projects Directorate- Code 400 from retrofitted warehouse space. The FPB will house approx. 250 personnel, including approx. 33 Code 101-Project Proposal personnel from Buildings 86 and 8. The new building is intended to be multi-story, with maximum re-configurable space in an envelope to complement its surroundings. The proposed site is in the vicinity of the current Building 16 Complex, comprising 016 (two-story brick office building), 016W (warehouse/office structure), 016A (Gas Cylinder Storage Bldg), 016B (Ordnance Bldg) and 086 (Project Support Facility). Consistent with the GSFC Master Plan, the 16 Complex is slated for demolition to support this project and other related projects. After the building is occupied, activities will remove a footprint equal to 222,464 GSF. This project will be constructed to achieve a LEED Silver rating.

This is a new project in this FYs 2010-2015 program.

CONSTRUCT SHIPPING/RECEIVING FACILITY

Recommended

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
460	12,400	0	0	0	0	0	12,400	16,860

\$12,400,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2009-2014). This project will construct an approximately 24,000 gross-square-foot structure that will handle all of Goddard's Greenbelt Site shipping and receiving functions. These functions are presently handled at their warehouse located in the center of the campus, creating security and safety concerns. The new facility will consist of dock space for truck delivery, a mail distribution center, sorting and handling space, and a small amount of stacking space for deliveries scheduled for transfer to the main warehouse. Proposed site improvements will require a new guardhouse and vehicle inspection station, road improvements to accommodate truck traffic and additional parking. The project has received \$460,000 in prior funding; the estimated total project cost is \$16,860,000.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2009-2014 program.

CONSTRUCT SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT FACILITY

Recommended

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
100	900	16,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	216,900	216,900

\$216,900,000 (estimated total project cost). The Systems Development Facility (SDF) will be a state-of-the-art laboratory facility and is the first project put forth by GSFC in Greenbelt, Maryland, aimed directly at improving its engineering and technical development capability. The resources this project provides will

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 Prepared for July 9, 2009 Commission Meeting

enable the next generation of many leading edge science missions and exploration systems that will make the vision of space exploration a reality. The SDF will consist of laboratories, clean rooms, high bays, supporting offices and associated infrastructure improvements and house approximately 400 personnel. Specialized lab space will include cryogenic, laser, microwave, thermal, optic, nanotechnology, and mechanical activities currently housed in several other buildings on the center. The estimated total project cost is \$217,000,000; the project has received \$100,000 in prior funding.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2009-2014 program.

POWER PLANT EXPANSION

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	0	0	0	690	8,625	0	9,315	9,315

\$9,315,000 (estimated total project cost). This project will expand the Building 31 Chiller Plant by constructing an addition on the east side and installing chiller capacity. The expansion increases the footprint of Building 31 by 25%. The additional chiller(s) will not require added operating staff, but will increase the long-term maintenance and repair costs of the Building 31 Chiller Plant.

This is a new project in this FYs 2010-2015 program.

REPAIR CENTRAL POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	2,500	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	0	8,500	8,500

\$8,500,000 (estimated total project cost). This project repairs an aging condensate tank, piping, concrete cooling towers, controls, and mechanical equipment.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2006-2011 program.

REPAIR DOMESTIC WATER/SEWER

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	0	0	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	4,800	4,800

\$4,800,000 (estimated total project cost). This project repairs sewer piping on the Greenbelt West Campus. Repair and upgrades to fire protection/domestic water piping on the West Campus also will occur.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2005-2010 program.

REPAIR/REPLACE ROOFS, VARIOUS BUILDINGS

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
7,100	1,000	1,600	1,200	1,800	1,800	1,800	9,200	11,800

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\$9,200,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2009-2014). This project will repair and replace the roofing with a modified bitumen roofing system—used center-wide—that includes insulation consistent with current sustainability requirements. Associated work will include flashing and coping. This project will replace various roof sections on Buildings 1, 5, 8, and 28. The estimated total project cost is \$11,800,000; the project has received \$7,100,000 in prior funding.

This project first appeared in the FYs 1986-1990 program.

RESTORE BUILDING 26

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	1,120	14,000	0	0	0	0	15,120	15,120

\$15,120,000 (estimated total project cost.) This project will completely renovate Building 26 on the Goddard Campus. The project will change a building designed for heavy computer space in the 1970s to office space. This renovation will require the demolition of all walls, raised floors, ceiling's, electrical and HVAC systems. The complete reconfigured building will provide office and light lab space.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2009-2014 program.

RESTORE CHILLED WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
8,000	0	0	2,000	0	0	0	2,000	2,000

\$2,000,000 (estimated total project cost). This project is a continuation of the chilled water utility restoration program.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2006-2011 program.

SITE UTILITIES UPGRADE – STEAM DISTRIBUTION

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
6,000	0	3,000	4,800	0	0	0	7,800	13,000

\$7,800,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2009-2014). This project will replace the aging and deteriorated steam and condensate lines distributing steam from the boiler plant to the buildings. It will reinstitute redundancy in the system, which has been eliminated because of pipe failures. By replacing failed condensate lines, the system will return condensate to the plant instead of discharging it the drain. Steam manholes, valves, and piping will be repaired as well. The project has received \$6,000,000 in prior funding; the estimated total project cost is \$13,000,000.

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

National Archives and Records Administration

The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) submitted one proposed project for the FCIP for FYs 2010-2015. This project is to convert existing space to public area galleries and security screening area. The project is located at the agency's Washington, DC facility.

Regional facility map will be included in final draft

The estimated total cost of the project submitted by NARA for FYs 2010-2015 is \$13,000,000. NCPC *recommends* this project.

Budget Estimates (000 of Dollars)

Project Title	Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015
<i>Recommended</i>								
NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION								
National Archives Experience Phase 2	0	0	13,000	0	0	0	0	13,000
National Archives and Records Total	0	0	13,000	0	0	0	0	13,000

Recommended

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

WASHINGTON, DC

NATIONAL ARCHIVES EXPERIENCE PHASE 2

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	0	13,000	0	0	0	0	13,000	13,000

\$13,000,000 (estimated total project cost). This project will convert underutilized building space currently used as a microfilm research facility to an exhibit gallery. The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) has undertaken a space configuration study in FY 2008 to determine if reducing the research area would permit relocating a retail shop, create a new gallery for the Emancipation Proclamation and an additional gallery for longer term exhibits such as the Magna Carta. This project would also improve the security entrance space inside the building and create a visitors orientation plaza to assist the 1 million plus annual visitors in understanding the National Archives.

The project only affects the ground floor level at the Constitution Avenue entrance, space that was previously used for storage and reconfigured under a previous renovation. There are no impacts to historically significant areas of the building.

This project will comply with Executive Order 13423 and will be designed to LEED Silver Standards.

This is a new project in the FYs 2010-2015 program.

Department of the Navy

The Department of the Navy has submitted seven projects for the proposed FCIP for FYs 2010-2015. These projects are for renovating existing facilities and the construction of new facilities on bases throughout the National Capital Region. **Please note** that these projects were submitted after June 1, 2009 and have not yet been reviewed by NCPC for recommendations, and are not included in the overall tables.

Regional facility map will be included in final draft

The estimated total cost of the projects submitted by the Department of the Navy for FYs 2010-2015 is \$215,959,000.

Department of the Navy

Budget Estimates (000 of Dollars)

Project Title	Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015
NAVAL CENTER SUITLAND								
NMIC	76,288	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER, CARDEROCK DIVISION								
RDT&E Support Facility	6,980	5,300	0	0	0	0	0	5,300
ARLINGTON SERVICE CENTER								
Crystal Park 5 Renovations	0	33,660	0	0	0	0	0	33,660
NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY								
Autonomous Research Laboratory	0	24,220	0	0	0	0	0	24,220
WALTER REED NATIONAL MILITARY MEDICAL CENTER (WRNMMC)								
Medical Center Facilities Additions	861,250	80,850	0	0	0	0	0	80,850
ANACOSTIA ANNEX								
Construct New NSM Warehouse	7,610	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSM Activity Relocation	14,963	71,929	0	0	0	0	0	71,929
Subtotal	22,573	71,929	0	0	0	0	0	71,929
Department of the Navy Total	967,091	215,959	0	0	0	0	0	215,959

Recommended

NAVAL CENTER SUITLAND PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

NATIONAL MARITIME INTELLIGENCE CENTER

\$76,288,000 (estimated total project cost). This project will construct a secure wing adjoining the existing center to support the increased mission of the Office of Naval Intelligence and its sub-tenants. The project also includes renovations to 14,190 square meters of the existing National Maritime Intelligence Center facility. The project provides adequate secured facility space to accommodate 700 additional personnel in an efficiently configured addition providing command support for administrative functions, analytical areas, fitness center, laboratories, conference center, and security operation center, to support Naval Intelligence Office functions. National Environmental Policy Act documentation has been completed through an Environmental Assessment.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2008-2013 program.

Comment: At its May 1, 2008 meeting NCPC approved the final master plan for the National Maritime Intelligence Center, located in Suitland, Maryland. The Prince George's County Planning Department, in its review of the June 2008 proposed FCIP, has stated its support for projects at this facility.

NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER, CARDEROCK DIVISION MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION (RDT&E) SUPPORT FACILITY

\$5,300,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). This project involves constructing a new 35,700-square-foot facility to provide a centralized location for Carderock Division's RDT&E Operations Department to perform its mission more effectively and efficiently. The three-story building will be constructed of a steel frame and concrete foundation. Built-in equipment includes a new dock leveler system and elevators. Sustainable design features will be integrated into the design and construction. Demolition of four dilapidated buildings is included in the scope. The total cost of the project is estimated to be \$12,280,000; the project has received \$6,980,000 in prior funding.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2005-2010 program as "Engineering Management and Logistics Facility".

ARLINGTON SERVICE CENTER

ARLINGTON COUNTY, VIRGINIA

CRYSTAL PARK 5 RENOVATION

\$33,660,000 (estimated total project cost). This project was developed to fulfill the BRAC actions. It will renovate three buildings to provide 204,264 square feet of administrative office space. The function of the building will remain the same after renovation. The project will retain the shell of the existing structures while completely renovating the interior.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2007-2012 program.

NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY

WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

AUTONOMOUS RESEARCH LABORATORY

\$24,220,000 (estimated total project cost). This project, formerly identified as the advanced computing facility, provides for the construction of a 49,585-square-foot, two-story facility at 4555 Overlook Avenue, SE. The new state-of-the-art information technology facility will provide space for research in autonomous systems, high-performance computing, networking, simulation, planning, and virtual reality—especially in support of anti-terrorism/force-protection work. The facility will be constructed of steel frame on pile foundation systems, concrete floors with access flooring, and associated utilities. Included in the building are computing facilities, laboratories, research offices, and support spaces. The project includes demolition of four buildings.

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

ANACOSTIA ANNEX

WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

CONSTRUCT NEW NAVAL SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT WAREHOUSE, ANACOSTIA ANNEX

\$7,610 (estimated total project cost). This project was developed to fulfill BRAC actions. It will build a new climate-controlled warehouse of approximately 23,033 square feet, and an open storage facility. Construction of associated administrative space in accordance with the Director of Central Intelligence Directives and Joint Air Force/Army/Navy CONUS facilities is also included.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2007-2012 program.

NAVY SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY RELOCATION, ANACOSTIA ANNEX

\$71,929,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). This project was developed to fulfill BRAC actions. It will renovate a 155,163-square-foot administrative building. The function of the building will

remain the same after renovation. The project retains the existing shell of the structure, while completely renovating the interior. As required by BRAC, the operations of the Navy Systems Management Activity will relocate from a number of leased facilities in Crystal City and Clarendon in Virginia to Navy-owned facilities at the Washington Navy Yard and Anacostia Annex. This renovation will incorporate unique construction features that are required and currently provided in support of the Navy Systems Management Activity mission, including physical security features and specialized storage systems. The project creates a suitable replacement facility for the operations of the Navy Systems Management Activity previously at the Nebraska Avenue Complex, which was transferred to the Department of Homeland Security. The total cost of the project is estimated to be \$86,892,000; the project has received \$14,963,000 in prior funding.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2007-2012 program as "Renovate Building W-111".

WALTER REED NATIONAL MILITARY MEDICAL CENTER (WRNMMC) MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

MEDICAL CENTER FACILITIES ADDITIONS BUILDINGS A AND B

\$80,850,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). This project will construct new medical facility additions to the WRNMMC, located at 8901 Rockville Pike in Bethesda, Maryland. The project will include renovation of existing facilities as well as construction of two new buildings to accommodate the medical service expansion required by BRAC. The new buildings and related utility/site upgrades will accommodate a new outpatient facility and expanded diagnostic and critical care functions of the Medical Center. The facilities include a Wounded Warrior Care Center, legal medicine, Program Management Office and a parking garage. The total cost of the project is estimated to be \$942,100,000; the project has received \$861,250,000 in prior funding.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2009-2014 program.

Comment: At its September 27, 2007 meeting NCPC commented favorably on the concept design for the WRNMMC with the exception of the fenestration pattern. At its June 5, 2008 meeting NCPC approved the preliminary and final site and building plans for the new medical facility additions (Buildings A and B) and commended the applicant and their design team for a well developed, sophisticated, and complementary addition to the campus that will enhance the appearance of historic building one as well as the overall image of the medical center.

The Intrepid Fallen Heroes Fund was begun in 2000 under the auspices of the Intrepid Museum Foundation, and established as an independent not-for-profit organization in 2003. Funding for this project is provided by private donations.

NATIONAL INTREPID CENTER OF EXCELLENCE (NICOE)

The NICoE, a facility being designed and built by the Intrepid Fallen Heroes Fund, will be a two-story facility located on the medical campus, adjacent to the WRNMMC. The NICoE will be an advanced facility dedicated to research, diagnosis and treatment of military personnel and veterans suffering from traumatic brain injury and psychological health issues. Fully funded by the Intrepid Fallen Heroes Fund, upon completion of the structure in 2009 the Fund will transfer the NICoE to the Department of Defense for staffing and ongoing operation.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2009-2014 program.

Comment: At its June 5, 2008 meeting and in conjunction with its review of the preliminary and final site and building plans for the WRNMMC new medical facility additions (Buildings A and B), NCPC also approved the preliminary and final site and building plans for the NICoE, and commended the applicant and their design team for a well developed, sophisticated, and innovative structure.

Smithsonian Institution

The Smithsonian Institution submitted one proposed project for the FCIP for FYs 2010-2015. This project is to restore existing museum space for future use. This project is located on the National Mall in Washington, DC.

Regional facility map will be included in final draft

The estimated total cost of the program submitted by the Smithsonian Institution for FYs 2010-2015 is \$67,000,000. NCPC *recommends and strongly endorses* the funding of this project.

Smithsonian Institution

Budget Estimates (000 of Dollars)

Project Title	Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015
<i>Recommended and Strongly Endorsed</i>								
Smithsonian Museums								
Restore Arts and Industries Building	50,900	12,600	24,400	30,000	0	0	0	67,000
Smithsonian Institution Total	50,900	12,600	24,400	30,000	0	0	0	67,000
<u>Subtotals</u>								
Smithsonian Museums	50,900	12,600	24,400	30,000	0	0	0	67,000
Smithsonian Institution Total	50,900	12,600	24,400	30,000	0	0	0	67,000

ALL PROJECTS ARE LOCATED IN WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

General Comment: NCPC strongly endorses a comprehensive program for the timely modernization and careful restoration of historically significant features of Smithsonian Institution buildings in the monumental core.

New construction and modernization projects that include permanent physical security measures are required to conform to NCPC submission guidelines and urban design and security policies. Further, where area-wide perimeter security strategies are contemplated, the Smithsonian is encouraged to ensure that individual proposals are fully coordinated with area-wide security strategies.

NCPC is working with District and federal agencies to examine the costs and issues related to site-specific perimeter security projects, including: the relative benefits of area-wide security solutions compared to site specific solutions; efforts to ensure that limited resources be directed to the most sensitive assets first; and ensuring that perimeter security proposals effectively weigh the competing demands of public space and access. Project review and recommendations in future FCIP documents will likely consider these issues.

The new construction and modernization projects noted with an * below include or are anticipated to include permanent perimeter security as a project component.

RESTORE ARTS AND INDUSTRIES BUILDING

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
50,900	12,600	24,400	30,000	0	0	0	67,000	67,000

\$67,000,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). This 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 the roof and repair the façade 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. Replace obsolete and malfunctioning electrical panel boards, switchgear, and distribution systems with a system that meets current codes and program requirements.

The Arts and Industries 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 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 Arts and Industries Building roof trusses has revealed that the structural integrity of main roof components may be at risk of failure under extreme weather conditions. The 2003 Roof Report recommended that “... 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 Institution determined that the building must be vacated to ensure the health, safety and welfare of staff, visitors, and collections. The building is currently in “mothball” status.

Due to the risk of roof failure, the Smithsonian closed the building to the public in FY 2004, and relocated all staff and programs. A total of \$23.4 million was appropriated in FY 2005 and \$5.8 million in FY 2006 for relocation of staff and programs and temporary repairs. The current project will complete basic restoration, but the building will require specific fitout to return it to public use. Programming for the space is underway, and the Institution expects to raise funds to complete this work.

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Prepared for July 9, 2009 Commission Meeting

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 prior to public closure was 908,000.

An environmental review will be conducted during the design phase. As an existing building, no adverse environmental impact to the surrounding area is anticipated. The estimated total project cost is \$117,900,000; the project has received \$50,900,000 in prior funding.

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

Department of State

The Department of State submitted two proposed projects for the FCIP for FYs 2010-2015. These projects are to modernize existing facilities. Both projects are located in Washington, DC.

Regional facility map will be included in final draft

The estimated total cost of the two projects submitted by the Department of State for FYs 2010-2015 is \$54,233,000. NCPC *recommends and strongly endorses* these as critical to implementing significant Commission and local planning policies and initiatives as well as other important federal interests.

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 Prepared for July 9, 2009 Commission Meeting

Budget Estimates (000 of Dollars)

Project Title	Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015
<i>Recommended and Strongly Endorsed</i>								
Harry S Truman (HST) Building								
Blast Resistant Windows	30,400	0	0	33,000	0	0	0	33,000
Security Upgrades	2,932	0	0	10,084	0	11,149	0	21,233
Department of State Total	32,932	0	0	43,084	0	11,149	0	54,233

Department of State

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

HARRY S TRUMAN (HST) BUILDING WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

BLAST-RESISTANT WINDOWS

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
30,400	0	0	33,000	0	0	0	33,000	200,000

\$33,000,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). The HST Building project will provide new blast-resistant windows to replace the existing bronze and aluminum windows consisting of 2,400 punched-type windows and 58,000 square feet of curtain wall and storefront windows. The existing windows and portions of adjacent walls of the HST Building, located at 22nd and C Street, NW—the Department of State headquarters—are being replaced and strengthened. The project complies with protection requirements defined in the Interagency Security Criteria and Bureau of Diplomatic Security design requirements for protection of employees and visitors from the effects of explosives on the building. The window replacement is part of a three-level plan to improve the security of the building's perimeter. The other two aspects of the plan are the creation of new security screening entrance pavilions and perimeter site improvements. The proposed improvements were developed in accordance with a 1995 Department of Justice Vulnerability Assessment, which determined the HST Building to be a Level 5 security building, equivalent to the Pentagon and CIA Headquarters.

In 1992, the original section of the HST Building was determined potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. Subsequently, the entire building was identified as a contributing element of the Northwest Rectangle Historic District. During the planning and design stages of the windows project, the Department of State and GSA will review the impact and requirements related to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. In 2006, blast resistant windows were completed in the Marshall Wing Phase 1A, which was the first phase area of the building renovation. The second phase, Phase 1B, in New State is being installed and will be completed in 2010. The total project cost is \$200,000,000; the project has received \$30,400,000 in prior funding.

This project first appeared in the FYs 2004-2009 program as part of the Security Upgrades project.

Comment: At its January 8, 2009, meeting, NCPC pursuant to delegations of authority adopted by the Commission on October 3, 1996 and 40 U.S.C., 8722(b)(1) and (d), on December 31, 2008, the Executive Director approved the preliminary and final site and building plans for the exterior alterations, primarily the replacement of windows to improve security, associated with the Phase IB Modernization of the U.S. Department of States Harry S Truman Building in Washington, DC.

SECURITY UPGRADES

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
2,932	0	0	10,084	0	11,149	0	21,233	57,904

\$21,233,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). The goal of the perimeter security improvements project is to secure the HST Building, located at 22nd and C Street, NW—the Department of State headquarters—and protect its employees and visitors from terrorist attack with explosives, while improving the streetscape by creating an attractive environment for pedestrians. The improvements are in accordance with a 1995 Department of Justice Vulnerability Assessment that determined the HST Building

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to be a Level 5 security building, equivalent to the Pentagon and CIA Headquarters. The project is planned to comply with Interagency Security Criteria, Bureau of Diplomatic Security requirements, Office of Inspector General recommendations, and NCPC's *National Capital Urban Design and Security Plan*. Improvements include street modifications; physical changes to the building entrances and street access controls; the construction of bollards, railings, low walls, and planters; and the installation of plantings around the site perimeter.

In 1992, the original section of the HST Building was determined potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. Subsequently, the entire building was identified as a contributing element of the Northwest Rectangle Historic District. The Department of State, in conjunction with GSA, initiated National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 consultation with the District of Columbia Historic Preservation Office and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. The estimated total project cost is \$57,904,000; the project has received \$2,932,000 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 NCPC's recommendations in the *National Capital Urban Design and Security Plan*, adopted October 3, 2002. At its December 2, 2004, meeting, NCPC approved the design concept for perimeter security improvements. At its April 6, 2006, meeting, NCPC approved the preliminary and final site and building plans for the proposed interim security screening structures by delegated approval of the Executive Director.

New construction and modernization projects that include permanent physical security measures are required to conform to NCPC submission guidelines and urban design and security policies. Further, where area-wide perimeter security strategies are contemplated, the State Department is encouraged to ensure that individual proposals are fully coordinated with area-wide security strategies.

NCPC is working with District and federal agencies to examine the costs and issues related to site-specific perimeter security projects, including: the relative benefits of area-wide security solutions compared to site specific solutions; efforts to ensure that limited resources be directed to the most sensitive assets first; and ensuring that perimeter security proposals effectively weigh the competing demands of public space and access. Project review and recommendations in future FCIP documents will likely consider these issues.

Department of Transportation

The Department of Transportation submitted six projects for the proposed FCIP for FYs 2010-2015. These projects are located around the National Capital Region, and many cross jurisdictional borders. Projects include new construction and rehabilitation of existing infrastructure, and several road projects were developed in response to the BRAC initiatives at military installations in the region. Please note that the FCIP does not include transportation projects that may use federal funds, but are implemented by state, regional and local entities.

Regional facility map will be included in final draft

The estimated total cost of the project submitted by the Department of Transportation for FYs 2010-2015 is \$271,095,000. NCPC *recommends* all six projects and considers them in conformance with Commission and local plans and planning policies.

Department of Transportation

Budget Estimates (000 of Dollars)

Project Title	Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015
<i>Recommended</i>								
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION (FHWA)								
Rock Creek Parkway Rehabilitation	0	45	9,450	0	0	0	0	9,495
Fairfax County Pkwy Phase III	0	33,600	0	0	0	0	0	33,600
Fairfax County Pkwy Phase IV	0	22,800	0	0	0	0	0	22,800
GW Memorial Pkwy; Washington Sailing Marina	0	1,300	0	0	0	0	0	1,300
I-95 Hov Access At Fort Belvoir	0	19,000	0	0	0	0	0	19,000
Woodrow Wilson Bridge	122,415	46,600	15,300	68,300	8,900	45,800	0	184,900
DOT Total	122,415	123,345	24,750	68,300	8,900	45,800	0	271,095

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

Recommended

ROCK CREEK PARKWAY REHABILITATION

WASHINGTON, DC

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	45	9,450	0	0	0	0	9,495	9,495

\$9,495,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). This project is to rehabilitate Beach Drive from the Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway intersection to the National Park boundary at the Maryland State line. The project includes rehabilitation of Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway from P Street to the intersection of Beach Drive

This is a new project in the FYs 2010-2015 program.

FAIRFAX COUNTY PKWY PHASE III

FAIRFAX COUNTY, VIRGINIA

Recommended

Prior Funding	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total FYs 2010-2015	Total Project Cost
0	33,600	0	0	0	0	0	33,600	33,600

\$33,600,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). This project will relocate Hooes Road and Rolling Road with improvements to the interchange at Fairfax County Parkway and the Franconia-Springfield Pkwy. The project will also complete construction of mainline section of Fairfax County Pkwy connecting to I-95.

This is a new project in the FYs 2010-2015 program.

FAIRFAX COUNTY PARKWAY PHASE IV (BOUDINOT DRIVE INTERCHANGE)

FAIRFAX COUNTY, VIRGINIA

Recommended

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
0	22,800	0	0	0	0	0	22,800	22,800

\$22,800,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). This project will extend Boudinot Drive to the Fairfax County Parkway and construct a grade separated loop ramp.

This is a new project in the FYs 2010-2015 program.

**GW MEMORIAL PKWY; WASHINGTON SAILING MARINA AND DAINGERFIELD ISLAND ACCESS (MARINA DRIVE)
 ARLINGTON COUNTY, VIRGINIA**

Recommended

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
0	1,300	0	0	0	0	0	1,300	1,300

\$1,300,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). This project will provide upgrade to access roads for an active sailing marina and boat storage area, an upscale restaurant, waterfront green space overlooking Washington DC, and recreational areas. In addition, the maintenance road provides access to the NPS Greenhouse and Nursery, and material stockpile yard. No major work has been performed on these roads and parking lots since original construction in 1964.

This is a new project in the FYs 2010-2015 program.

**I-95 HOV ACCESS AT FORT BELVOIR/ENGINEERING PROVING GROUND
 FAIRFAX COUNTY, VIRGINIA**

Recommended

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
0	19,000	0	0	0	0	0	19,000	19,000

\$19,000,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). This project will construct two single lane HOV access ramps from I-95 directly to the Army's Fort Belvoir Engineer Proving Ground.

This is a new project in the FYs 2010-2015 program.

**WOODROW WILSON BRIDGE REPLACEMENT
 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA/MARYLAND/VIRGINIA**

Recommended

<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Total FYs 2010-2015</u>	<u>Total Project Cost</u>
122,415	46,600	15,300	68,300	8,900	45,800	0	184,900	2,519,100

\$184,900,000 (estimated project cost during FYs 2010-2015). This project replaces the existing six-lane Woodrow Wilson Bridge with a new 12-lane bascule bridge immediately south of the existing bridge. The project also includes reconstructing part of I-95/I-495 (Capital Beltway) from just west of Telegraph Road in Virginia to just east of Maryland Route 210 (including the Telegraph Road and US Route 1 interchanges in Virginia and the I-295 and MD 210 interchanges in Maryland). The new bridge will function with 10 lanes but is designed to accommodate two additional lanes for HOV/express bus or rail transit use. In addition, a 12-foot-wide access path for pedestrians and bicyclists will be included. Structural and operational deficiencies associated with the existing bridge necessitate its replacement. The width of the new bridge and

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operational problems with the existing interchanges require the reconstruction of the four interchanges and approach roadways. Terrorism countermeasures, to the extent deemed feasible and reasonable, will be incorporated into the construction of the new bridge. The estimated total cost of the project is \$2,519,100,000; the project received \$2,214,000,000 in prior federal and state funding.

Section 106 coordination on project-related impacts to historic and archeological resources was undertaken as a part of the project's environmental study and summarized in a Final EIS issued in September 1996. A Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) was developed and signed in 1997 under the provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act to address archaeological and historic preservation issues that could not be addressed until more detailed design work was accomplished. A Design Review Working Group was formed and has met during key design review periods to provide input on project design details relating to the project's impact on historic and archaeological features. Draft and Final Supplemental EISs were prepared and released for public review and comment in January and April of 2000, respectively. These documents provided information on ongoing Section 106 coordination under the provisions of the 1997 MOA. The Design Review Working Group will continue to monitor project design issues; provide comments up to the time that final contract plans are approved; and address any construction-related issues that might arise during the course of building the project.

The following documents have been prepared and circulated for public review as part of the study of impacts associated with this project:

- 1991 Draft EIS
- January 1996 Supplemental EIS
- July 1996 Supplemental EIS
- September 1997 Final EIS
- November 25, 1997 Record of Decision
- January 2000 Draft Supplemental EIS
- April 2000 Final Supplemental EIS
- June 16, 2000 Record of Decision
- July 27, 2000 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Section 404 Permit
- September 10, 2001 NPS Environmental Assessment of proposed mitigation plan for Jones Point Park
- October 20, 2006 A qualitative hotspot analysis for PM₂₅ and a project-level transportation conformity determination in accordance with US EPA's Final Rule (dated 3-10-06)
- June 9-12, 2006 (Northbound Outer Loop) and July 14-17, 2006 (southbound Outer Loop) Opening of first of two new spans of the Woodrow Wilson Bridge.

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

Comment: NCPC has reviewed several stages of the Woodrow Wilson Bridge project:

- April 8, 1999: NCPC approved the design concept plans for the replacement of the Woodrow Wilson Bridge.
- August 3, 2000: NCPC approved preliminary site and building plans and final foundation and Phase 1 dredging plans for the replacement.
- March 1, 2001: NCPC approved preliminary site and building plans for the urban deck overpass at Washington Street; improvements to Jones Point Park in Alexandria, Virginia; and development of the new Potomac River Waterfront Community Park at Rosalie Island.
- August 2, 2001: NCPC approved final building plans for the bridge structure and operator's house.
- November 1, 2001: NCPC approved the revised preliminary and final site and building plans for the urban deck overpass at Washington Street in Alexandria, Virginia, and requested that—in the preparation of subsequent plan submissions involving the Potomac River Waterfront Community Park—the FHWA ensure a high standard of design for the lighting, buildings, and signage for that area.
- April 4, 2002: NCPC approved preliminary and final site development plans for the Woodrow Wilson Bridge Memorial Medallions.
- August 5, 2004: NCPC approved preliminary and final site development plans for the Woodrow Wilson Bridge Potomac River Waterfront Park.

Commission Submitted Projects

ALL PROJECTS ARE LOCATED IN WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, UNLESS NOTED

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

Projects submitted by NCPC for this recommendation category are typically drawn from Commission plans and studies, including the *Legacy Plan*, the *Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital: Federal Elements*, *The National Capital Urban Design and Security Plan*, *The Monumental Core Framework Plan*, and the *Memorials and Museums Master Plan*. Additional information related to these plans is provided on pages _____. Many of the projects included in this section call for plans or feasibility studies to further refine planning concepts and move projects towards detailed capital improvements proposals.

Monumental Core Framework Plan

NCPC's most recently released Monumental Core Framework Plan is the basis for a number of new Commission-submitted projects. More information on this plan is available on pages _____. Several of the projects listed below have been identified in earlier planning documents and have been listed in prior FCIP documents, such as the Kennedy Center Access Improvements. Some of the initiatives below are relatively inexpensive and can be achieved within a few years, while other initiatives are more complex and will require detailed planning, significant funding and time. Some of the complex initiatives would only be considered when the useful life of a facility is close to its end although feasibility studies may be warranted sooner.

FEDERAL BUILDINGS GROUND FLOOR IMPROVEMENTS

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

This project provides for design and physical improvements to activate the ground floor and public spaces in and around selected Federal buildings within the monumental core. These improvements could increase usable space at a building's ground floor, construct detached structures adjacent to a building or within its public space, or provide programming to activate the space around a federal building.

A new project in this FY's 2010-2015 program.

FEDERAL WALK PLAN

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

The project consists of the development of a heritage trail through the Federal Triangle. The project includes the planning, design, and implementation of a self-guided tour route that will highlight the area's rich cultural and development history, as well as its vast collection of artistic and architectural assets. The heritage trail is recommended in NCPC's Monumental Core Framework Plan as an important component to improving connections between downtown and the National Mall. Planning of the heritage trail includes collaboration among government stakeholders and the public on trail themes, topics, stories, routes, and available resources. Design of the heritage trail involves in-depth research on topics, detailed evaluation of trail route alternatives, and analysis of sign placement within public space. Final implementation of the trail includes fabrication, installation and celebration of trail signage; publication of trail guidebook; and possible launch of technological trail enhancements such as an audio tour. The project would be completed over the course of four years.

This project was first submitted by NCPC in the FYs 2010-2015 program

J. EDGAR HOOVER BUILDING SITE FEASIBILITY STUDY

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

This redevelopment feasibility study for the 900 block of Pennsylvania Avenue will assess the cost and benefits of redeveloping or reusing the site for a range of alternative uses. For example, the J. Edgar Hoover building site could be reprogrammed to accommodate the FBI with publicly accessible ground floor uses

and a museum. Another alternative could be to relocate the FBI and redevelop the site with new cultural, federal office, and commercial uses.

A new project in this FY's 2010-2015 program.

POTOMAC PARK ACCESS PLAN

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

This plan will address the feasibility, environmental impacts, and costs and benefits of improving near-term pedestrian access between the mainland and Potomac Park, including along the northern neck of the Washington Channel; via vehicular and pedestrian bridges across the Washington channel at M and P Streets and near Hains Point; and along the waterfront from Georgetown.

This project was first submitted by NCPC in the FYs 2009-2014 program.

POTOMAC PARK SHORELINE RESTORATION AND CANAL STUDY

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

This study will address the impacts of potential sea-level changes on Potomac Park and the engineering feasibility, environmental impacts, and costs and benefits associated with reconstructing the Potomac Park shoreline and constructing a canal across Potomac Park.

A new project in this FY's 2010-2015 program.

RIVER ESPLANADE AND BICYCLE TRAIL ENHANCEMENT PLAN

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

This planning and design effort will create an accessible and integrated waterfront near the Kennedy Center and will include a traffic study to evaluate the impacts and feasibility of redirecting traffic from Rock Creek Parkway to Potomac Freeway to reduce congestion along the waterfront route. This would support improvements to the Potomac Riverwalk and bicycle path between Georgetown and the Lincoln Memorial.

A new project in this FY's 2010-2015 program.

10TH STREET REDEVELOPMENT FEASIBILITY STUDY

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

This initiative includes preparing a feasibility study and environmental assessment to address the complex interrelated issues associated with redeveloping the 10th Street corridor and Overlook, the waterfront, and surrounding environs. This study will include:

- Preparing concept design alternatives for the development of the 10th Street Overlook. A range of development alternatives, a cost-benefit analysis, a feasibility assessment for developing above the freeway, and urban design guidelines to coordinate with adjacent development of the Southwest Waterfront and the L'Enfant Promenade will be included in this study.
- Studying the feasibility of a range of redevelopment alternatives for the Forrestal Complex and environs (20 acres between Independence and Maryland Avenues and 9th and 12th Streets, SW). This component of the study will include identifying potential uses, costs, and benefits associated with: (a) developing the air-rights and unused portions of the site; (b) redeveloping the site to accommodate the Department of Energy's needs while adding publicly accessible ground floor uses and a museum site; and (c) relocating the Department of Energy to a prominent location in the monumental core, while reprogramming the site for cultural, federal office, and commercial uses.
- Preparing a redevelopment feasibility study for the U.S. Postal Service Headquarters site. This study should address costs and benefits for a range of uses for the site, including infill development that provides for publicly accessible ground-floor uses or redevelopment of the site to accommodate federal office spaces and commercial uses as well as the U.S. Postal Service.

The 10th Street Redevelopment Feasibility Study should be led by a task force comprised of major public agency stakeholders, including the relevant land-owning agencies, public tenants of buildings in this corridor, and other federal and D.C. agencies. This effort will be conducted in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as applicable.

A new project in this FY's 2010-2015 program.

10TH STREET NW CORRIDOR IMPROVEMENTS WITHIN THE FEDERAL TRIANGLE

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

This project involves design of roadway and streetscape improvements along 10th Street, NW in the Federal Triangle. The project goals are to enhance the transportation operations of the existing bus terminal and improve the pedestrian quality of the street and connections between downtown and the National Mall.

A new project in this FY's 2010-2015 program.

FEDERAL TRIANGLE AND ARCHIVES-NAVY MEMORIAL-PENN QUARTER METRORAIL STATIONS ACCESS STUDY

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

This study includes preparing a Metro entrance assessment to evaluate the demand, engineering feasibility, and cost of constructing additional entrances at the Federal Triangle station and at the Archives-Navy Memorial-Penn Quarter station.

A new project in this FY's 2010-2015 program.

KENNEDY CENTER ACCESS IMPROVEMENT AND RELATED PROJECTS

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

This project entails reinitiating work on the second phase of the Kennedy Center Access Improvement Project Environmental Assessment which calls for planning and constructing highway, pedestrian, vehicular, and bicycle access to the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts. The purpose of this study is to assess the highway operations, modifications, and environmental impacts associated with decking the Potomac Freeway, the E Street Expressway, and the Theodore Roosevelt Bridge ramps to accommodate the Kennedy Center expansion and a ceremonial connection between the Lincoln Memorial and Kennedy Center. The study should assess new infill development around the plaza, a waterfront park, and connections to the river and reestablished at-grade streets, such as E Street, NW, 25th Street, NW, and other points north and south of the Center, which integrates it more fully into the District of Columbia's street grid and West Potomac Park. The Kennedy Center project will reflect extensive public involvement (i.e., public/agency meetings, public hearings) and will enhance access to the Kennedy Center by creating a continuation of the monumental core's street and visual patterns. The project cost for FY 2006-2011 was estimated at \$235,000,000.

This project was first submitted by NCPC in the FYs 2003-2008 program. The project was first submitted by the Federal Highway Administration in the FYs 2004-2009 program.

Comment: This project was first conceived in NCPC's Legacy Plan. 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 2001. At its meeting on June 3, 2004, NCPC approved the concept site and building plans for the access improvements, plaza, and buildings. On August 1, 2005, the Kennedy Center announced that it was postponing plans for the plaza indefinitely, after funding for the project was not included in the transportation bill passed by Congress in July 2005. On November 1, 2007 NCPC commented favorably on a concept design for the pedestrian connection between the Kennedy Center river terrace and the Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway Trail, as submitted by DDOT. The Monumental Core Framework Plan adopted by the Commission of Fine Arts on March 19 and adopted by NCPC on April 2, 2009, highlights the Kennedy Center Plaza and expansion project as a key strategy to extend the

commemorative landscape and appropriately honor the living presidential memorial to President John F. Kennedy.

MARYLAND AVENUE REDEVELOPMENT REPORT

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

This study will document the corridor's development potential and include an analysis of the costs and benefits of reclaiming and redeveloping Maryland Avenue and the historic L'Enfant Reservation 113 between 7th and 9th Streets.

A new project in this FY's 2010-2015 program.

SOUTHWEST TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE STUDY

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

The study will determine how the decking of infrastructure, re-creation of Maryland Avenue, and connections to new 10th, 11th, and 12th Streets can be efficiently integrated into the southwest road network and improve access to the precinct. This study will assess options to reconnect the street grid in the southwest area, including accommodating multiple modes of transportation, developing infill parcels, and improving the public realm.

A new project in this FY's 2010-2015 program.

Other Recommended and Strongly Endorsed Projects

NATIONAL MALL IMPROVEMENTS

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

The National Mall, known as America's civic stage, is one of the most significant spaces in the country. The Mall functions at many levels: as the highly symbolic visual setting of government; as part of the city's circulation and transportation networks; as the location of many of the nation's most prominent memorials and museums; and as the stage for national and local events including demonstrations, festivals and sports and other recreation. These activities are encouraged on the Mall; however, the level of use has damaged the trees and turf and provides continual maintenance challenges. As the primary steward of the Mall, the National Park Service (NPS) is preparing the *National Mall Plan*, which is a long-range vision focused on improvements related to public use, health, recreation, appearance and preservation of the area. The planning process involves significant participation by approximately twenty cooperating agencies with review, jurisdictional or operating authority. The *National Mall Plan* will provide the vision for a significant private/public partnership to restore the National Mall. The NPS and its authorized fundraising partner, the Trust for the National Mall, are working together to begin improving signs and way-finding throughout the area. An estimated \$500 million of additional funding may be required to restore the Mall. This includes: \$350 million in deferred maintenance, \$100 million for infrastructure improvements, such as repairing and constructing additional dining and restrooms, and \$50 for educational programming. As NPS completes the plan, more detailed capital project information is anticipated to become available. A draft plan and DEIS is expected to be publicly released in the fall 2009.

This project was first submitted by NCPC in the FYs 2009-2014 program.

Comment: At its April 2, 2009 meeting, the National Park Service briefed NCPC on the National Mall Plan's Preliminary Preferred Alternative. The NPS is preparing a draft plan and draft Environmental Impact Statement that is expected to be released for public review in the Fall 2009. At its May 7, 2009 meeting, NCPC approved preliminary and final site development plans for the installation of the UniGuide sign system that includes the National Park Service sites and facilities identification signs; and for the rules and regulations signs, with the condition that the National Park Service consult with staff and the D.C. State Historic Preservation Officer in determining the final placement and number of signs proposed in the vicinity of the memorials. Proposed wayfinding maps and pylons and memorial identification signs will be considered at a later date.

An estimated \$200 million in funds provided to the National Park Service through the ARRA in 2009 will be used in part to address some of the capital needs of the National Mall. This includes, preliminarily, improvements to the seawall at the Jefferson Memorial.

IN-DEPTH SEWER STUDY FOR THE FEDERAL TRIANGLE AREA

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

The Federal Triangle area suffered severe flooding in June 2006 after excess rainfall overwhelmed the existing sewer infrastructure. This resulted in millions of dollars in damages, relocations and loss of productivity. Even with improvements to the levee system on the National Mall, this area is still at risk from urban drainage flooding, which is a separate and persistent problem requiring an independent solution. A multi-agency group has proposed a thorough hydrology and sewer engineering study for the monumental core to assess the likelihood of future flooding and identify a range of solutions, from system-wide to site-specific. The sewers in the monumental core are old, and the capacity of any particular section varies between a 2- to 15-year storm event, depending on the design standard at the time of construction. While even the newest sewer system has a finite capacity, the lack of information about the sewer system makes it difficult to identify and examine potential solutions to mitigate future flood risks. The proposed study would not solve interior flooding risks, but is a necessary first step towards identifying potential solutions and allowing informed decision making about acceptable levels of flood risk and possible capital improvement solutions. Long-term, capital improvement proposals affecting the sewer infrastructure and/or federal facilities may result from this study. The study is anticipated to cost \$500,000. Note: Additional information on flooding issues is provided on page ___.

This project was first submitted by NCPC in the FYs 2009-2014 program.

Lead Agencies: NCPC, DCWASA, District of Columbia Office of Planning and Department of the Environment, General Services Administration, Smithsonian Institute, FEMA

DC CIRCULATOR SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

This project calls for completion of the DC Circulator system as described in the District of Columbia Downtown Circulator Implementation Plan (2003), with inexpensive, frequent, easy-to-use, comprehensive service linking the National Mall, East Potomac Park, Arlington National Cemetery, and the District's growing downtown areas. The complete system would complement the Metrorail system and interpretive transit services throughout the monumental core and surrounding urban area, for visitors, residents, and workers, alike. The DC Circulator began operating on July 10, 2005. The initial two routes were a north-south service that runs from the Washington Convention Center to the Southwest Waterfront; and an east-west service that runs from Union Station to Georgetown along Massachusetts Avenue and K Street. A third, east-west route was added to the system in March 2006, providing service on Independence and Constitution Avenues along the National Mall between 4th Street and 17th Street. On March 29th, 2009 a fourth route was added to provide service between McPherson Square, Columbia Heights, and Adams-Morgan; a fifth route was added to provide service between Union Station, Capitol Hill, and M Street, SW; and the National Mall Route was extended eastward to provide weekend service to the new Capitol Visitor Center on 1st Street, NE.

This project was first submitted by NCPC in the FYs 2009-2014 program.

Lead Agencies: NCPC, City Business Improvement Districts, DDOT, WMATA, and District of Columbia Surface Transportation, Inc. (DCST)

FREIGHT RAILROAD REALIGNMENT NEPA STUDIES

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

To advance the CSX Freight Railroad Realignment effort, a full National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) evaluation must be undertaken. This study will build on the conclusions of the 2007 Freight Railroad Realignment Feasibility Study and will provide further analysis and outreach on alternative alignment

locations and impacts. The result will be more detailed conclusions on realigning this stretch of rail and a more detailed evaluation of its costs and benefits.

This project was first submitted by NCPC in the FYs 2008-2013 program.

Affected Agencies: Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments, state and local governments and organizations in the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia.

Lead Agency: Federal Railroad Administration.

Support Agencies: NCPC, Department of Homeland Security, DDOT, State of Maryland Department of Transportation, Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transit.

Comment: The City of Bowie, Maryland and Prince Georges County Planning Department, in their review of the June 2008 proposed FCIP, stated their opposition to this project and requested its removal from the FCIP. NCPC notes that the proposed NEPA evaluation is one piece of a multi-stage investigation of an important and complex regional transportation issue. The NEPA study would evaluate alternatives for the CSX railroad alignment that currently traverses the Monumental Core of the nation's capital. NCPC looks forward to working with the City of Bowie, Prince Georges County and other affected stakeholders in the NEPA evaluation if and when such process is initiated.

NEW FREDERICK DOUGLASS MEMORIAL BRIDGE

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

This project involves the design and construction of a new Anacostia River bridge, including both northern and southern bridge approaches and associated public open space. The estimated cost of replacing the Frederick Douglass Memorial Bridge (I-695 to Firth Sterling Avenue) is \$270 million. Rehabilitation work on the existing bridge to ensure the safety of the traveling public until the bridge is replaced is currently underway. Environmental studies for the replacement structure are currently being conducted, with review in FY 2007. Design of 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—made of steel—is afflicted with areas of severe rusting, section loss, and paint failure. Finally, the drainage system is failing.

The Frederick Douglass Memorial Bridge is the southern portal to Capitol Hill, which connects the major regional freeways of I-395 and I-295 linking Maryland and neighborhoods east of the Anacostia River with downtown Washington. The bridge is one of the most important pieces 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 the 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 was first submitted by NCPC in the FYs 2005-2010 program.

Comment: In 2003, at the request and funding of Congress, DDOT transmitted to Congress the South Capitol Gateway Corridor Improvement Study. 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. (See the South Capitol Street Reconstruction and South Capitol Street Waterfront projects below.) On May 8, 2006, a cooperative agreement was signed to conduct an Environmental Impact Statement on rebuilding the bridge and reconstruction of South Capitol Street. On February 7, 2008 the draft (EIS) was released for public review and comment. DDOT and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) are currently reviewing the comments received. The final EIS is scheduled for August 2009.

SOUTH CAPITOL STREET RECONSTRUCTION

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

This project calls for redesigning and reconstructing South Capitol Street between Washington Avenue and the new Frederick Douglass Memorial Bridge as a great avenue and grand entry to the monumental core of the nation's capital. Improvements will result in a surface roadway accommodating existing and future vehicular traffic demands and pedestrian movement while also providing open space and pedestrian amenities along its length. As envisioned, the plan calls for development of an oval traffic rotary with a green commons and space for a memorial and civic art, where the new bridge intersects with South Capitol Street and Potomac Avenue.

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

Comment: On May 8, 2006, a cooperative agreement was signed to conduct an Environmental Impact Statement on the rebuilding the bridge and reconstruction of South Capitol Street. On February 7, 2008 the Draft Environmental Impact Statement was released for public review and comment. DDOT and FHWA are currently reviewing the comments received. The final EIS is scheduled for August 2009.

SOUTH CAPITOL STREET WATERFRONT PARK

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

NCPC's South Capitol Street vision and framework plan envisions the development of a new waterfront gateway park located at the foot of the new Frederick Douglass Memorial Bridge between the proposed oval traffic rotary and commons and the Anacostia River. The plan identifies the opportunity to locate a possible new museum or other cultural facility or a major memorial on the axis of South Capitol Street within this park. The land for this park is currently under private ownership.

The plan includes three scenarios to bring this vision of creating a spectacular new address for South Capitol Street to life.

- The central memorial alternative: a major memorial and smaller civic art in the common and an amphitheater or other active public space on the waterfront.
- The waterfront memorial alternative: a major memorial on the Anacostia River and smaller civic art or memorials and major public gatherings and events on the commons,
- The major cultural facility alternative: significant performing arts, museum, or other cultural facility at the waterfront terminus and a major memorial and civic art in the commons.

This project was first submitted by NCPC in the FYs 2006-2011 program.

Comment: In its September 2001 *Memorials and Museums Master Plan*, NCPC identified this area as a 'prime site' for the future location of a memorial or museum of national significance. On May 8, 2006, a cooperative agreement was signed to conduct an Environmental Impact Statement on the rebuilding the bridge and reconstruction of South Capitol Street, including impacts to the waterfront. On February 7, 2008 the Draft Environmental Impact Statement was released for public review and comment. DDOT and FHWA are currently reviewing the comments received.

ADDRESS URGENT CAPITAL PRIORITIES OF THE METRO SYSTEM AND EXPAND CAPACITY OF METRORAIL

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

This project supports adequate funding for urgent capital priorities of the WMATA, which is experiencing a looming fiscal crisis that is adversely affecting the regional bus and rail transit system. Increased crowding and decreased reliability could drive commuters back into their cars and onto the region's already congested roadways—actions that would worsen an already severe regional air pollution level. In order to meet projected passenger demand, the project calls for the purchase of additional rail cars, and the design and construction of capacity improvements to rail stations, power supplies, and other equipment.

This project was first submitted by NCPC in the FYs 2004-2009 program.

Comment: NCPC's 1997 *Legacy Plan* supports the expansion of Metrorail. In addition, the Commission's *Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital: Federal Elements* promotes the federal government's cooperation with local authorities in completing and extending Metrorail; encourages the provision of public transportation to areas of the region with high numbers of transit-dependent federal employees; and promotes transit to federal visitor and tourist attractions, particularly given rising energy costs and continuing roadway congestion. It is in the best interest of the federal government to encourage employees to use transit in order to reduce demand on the region's limited roadway capacity. The current levels of traffic congestion and poor air quality degrade federal employees' quality of life and impact the federal government's ability to conduct business.

At its meeting on April 1, 2004, NCPC adopted a resolution that summarizes the current issues facing Metro; the future projected WMATA budget deficit; the importance of the Metro system to the federal government and the region; and the need to increase WMATA's budget to maintain the Metro system in the future. Specifically, the resolution:

- Recognizes the major role the Metro system plays in the "health" of the Washington metropolitan area economy and in improving the operational efficiency of the federal government.
- Endorses the need for a renewed partnership between the federal, state, and local governments to meet WMATA's funding needs, preserve the WMATA mass transit system, and allow for it to adequately meet the growing ridership needs in the region.
- Encourages robust federal surface transportation reauthorization legislation, separate federal funding for WMATA, and committed state and local support to address WMATA's urgent capital priorities.

At its meeting on September 4, 2008, NCPC *strongly endorsed* this project to reflect the continuing interest in providing transit service that meets regional and federal needs, particularly given rising energy costs and continuing roadway congestion.

The Prince George's County Planning Department, in its review of the June 2008 proposed FCIP, has stated its support for this project and a possible extension to Fort Meade and the Baltimore Washington International Airport.

DULLES CORRIDOR RAPID TRANSIT PROJECT **VIRGINIA**

Recommended and Strongly Endorsed

This project calls for the extension of Metrorail in an exclusive right-of-way between the existing Metrorail Orange Line (between East and West Falls Church stations) and eastern Loudoun County, Virginia via Tysons Corner, Reston/Herndon, and Washington Dulles International Airport. The draft EIS, completed in FY 2002, recommend Metrorail as the Locally Preferred Alternative.

The Federal Transit Administration (FTA) on May 12, 2008 approved the request by the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority to advance the Dulles Corridor Metrorail Project into the Final Design stage of the FTA's new Starts Process.

The FTA committed approximately \$159 million to be used in for project administration, final design work, utility relocations, right-of-way acquisitions, engineering and the costs for designing rail cars. Moving into Final Design is key step in the process of obtaining a Full Funding Grant Agreement anticipated to be \$900 million dollars. State and Fairfax County dollars to support the project have long been identified.

The Dulles Metrorail project is a 23-mile of extension of Metro's Orange line and will run from East Falls Church through Tyson's Corner, Reston, Dulles Airport and end in Ashburn in Eastern Loudoun County. The project is being built in two places. Phase I runs from East Falls Church to Wiehle Avenue on the eastern edge of Reston. Phase II will include 6 new stations, including one serving Dulles International Airport. Utility relocation work along the Route 7 Corridor has been underway since January 2008. Phase 1 is expected to begin revenue service in 2013. Phase II is expected to open in 2015. The project is being managed by the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority.

This project was first submitted by NCPC in the FYs 2004-2009 program.

Comment: NCPC's 1997 *Legacy Plan* supports the expansion of Metrorail, encourages the provision of public transportation to areas of the region with high numbers of transit-dependent federal employees; and promotes transit to federal visitor and tourist attractions, particularly given rising energy costs and continuing roadway congestion. It is in the best interest of the federal government to encourage employees to use transit in order to reduce demand on the region's limited roadway capacity. The current levels of traffic congestion and poor air quality degrade federal employees' quality of life and impact the federal government's ability to conduct business.

Recommended for Future Programming

This category includes projects that have not been submitted by federal agencies but that the Commission believes should be submitted by other agencies for future programming to advance and implement NCPC and/or local planning policies; planning initiatives identified in the Comprehensive Plan; identified federal interests and objectives; federal agency system plans; master plans for individual installations; or NCPC-approved site and building plans. Projects in this category may or may not currently be recommended in NCPC plans and could be conceptual in nature.

BOUNDARY MARKERS FOR THE NATION'S CAPITAL

Recommended for Future Programming

This project calls for repairing and maintaining the 40 boundary markers that were placed in the nation's capital in 1791 and 1792.

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

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.

This project first appeared in the 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 that relocated due to increasing facilities requirements. As security requirements increase, the appeal of locating in a center also has increased. NCPC's 2003 report, *Foreign Missions in the District of Columbia Future Location Analysis* advanced a new center model—more dense and urban in character than the current ICC—appropriate for future 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. The State Department is currently working on plans to develop a new foreign missions center at the existing Walter Reed Army Medical Center in Washington, D.C.

DEVELOP WATERFRONT PARKS

Recommended for Future Programming

This project calls for developing plans—consistent with security requirements and current planning efforts—that improve public parks along the waterfronts of the Washington Navy Yard, Anacostia Annex,

Draft Federal Capital Improvement Program
Prepared for July 9, 2009 Commission Meeting

Bolling Air Force Base, the Naval Research Laboratory, Fort McNair, and Anacostia Park. Also associated with this project is the Riverwalk Multi-use Trail that provides a safe and convenient means to access the Anacostia waterfront and enjoy Anacostia Park

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

FORT CIRCLE PARKS SYSTEM

Recommended for Future Programming

This project call for completion 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 and NPS' General Management Plan. Completion will require the acquisition of necessary interest in lands to provide for a continuous trail, 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 NCPC in the FYs 1987-1991 program.

Comment: Enhancing the Fort Circle Parks System is a policy adopted in the *Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital: Federal Elements*. NCPC has partnered with NPS and the District of Columbia's Department of Parks and Recreation and Office of Planning to complete and implement strategy for all parks and open spaces within Washington, D.C. Strategies to complete the recommendations of this project will be developed within this planning effort.

FUTURE SITE ACQUISITIONS FOR MEMORIAL AND MUSEUM USES

Recommended for Future Programming

This project seeks to advance NCPC's *Memorials and Museums Master Plan* by studying the feasibility of acquiring or preserving specific sites or parcels identified within the Master Plan. This could be accomplished by leveraging public and private funds and partnering with other governmental agencies and private organizations.

This project was first submitted by NCPC in the FYs 2004-2009 program.

Comment: NCPC first introduced this concept in its 1997 *Legacy Plan*.

HIGH SPEED RAIL TO BALTIMORE-WASHINGTON INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

Recommended for Future Programming

NCPC supported the concept of providing direct rail service to Baltimore-Washington International Airport in its *Legacy Plan*. Providing rapid rail service between Washington and cities along the Northeast corridor is a stated goal in NCPC's *Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital: Federal Elements*.

This project was first submitted by NCPC in the FYs 2004-2009 program.

Comment: The design and construction of a maglev (magnetic levitation train) demonstration project between Camden Yards in Baltimore, Maryland, and Union Station in Washington, D.C.—with service to Baltimore-Washington International Airport—has been under study since 1994. Preliminary studies indicate that the project would serve between 20,000 and 40,000 trips per day, even with continued Amtrak service in the corridor. It would provide residents and visitors to Washington with a second airport only 15 minutes from Union Station and reduce pressure on Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport, which is operating at capacity with rationing of gate slots. The project is visualized as the initial stage of a high-speed maglev system that would serve the entire Northeast Corridor between Boston, MA, and Charlotte, NC. Currently, the Federal Railroad Administration has funded an EIS for this project, and is considering whether to proceed to the design phase.

TRANSIT PROJECTS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, VIRGINIA, AND MARYLAND

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

Recommended for Future Programming

NCPC's *Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital: Federal Elements* recommends planning and implementing regional transportation systems—operated by state and local governments and other authorities—that accommodate the transportation requirements of federal facilities, including employee, visitor, and service needs. This project calls for various rail projects that complement the existing regional transit system, including the Inner Purple Line in Montgomery and Prince George's Counties in Maryland; a trolley system in the District of Columbia; light rail in the Route 1 Corridor in Arlington County and the City of Alexandria, light rail along Columbia Pike within Arlington County and Fairfax County, in Virginia and priority corridors for rapid bus systems in the region.

This project first was submitted by NCPC in the FYs 2004-2009 program.

Comment: The District Department of Transportation submitted the H Street and Anacostia streetcar projects to NCPC in February 2007. The Commission supports expanding public transportation service throughout Washington, but requested that DDOT consider alternative streetcar technologies that would not require use of overhead wires, particularly in the historic L'Enfant City, where they are prohibited by federal law.

REGIONAL "BLUE TRAIL" SYSTEM

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

Recommended for Future Programming

This project calls for the development of a "blue trail" for paddle and rowing crafts on or within the NCR's waterways. The trail would incorporate appropriate signage and landing facilities along the Potomac and Anacostia Rivers, especially in those areas where key destinations are located on or near the rivers' edges (e.g., National Arboretum, Kenilworth Aquatic Gardens, and the Navy Yard Historical Museum).

This project was first submitted by NCPC in the FYs 2004-2009 program.

Comment: NCPC's *Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital: Federal Elements* encourages the development of rowing activities and related support facilities as the region's river water quality improves.

REGIONAL PARK SYSTEM

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

Recommended for Future Programming

This project seeks to protect or acquire, in coordination with local jurisdictions, a connected outer ring of major open spaces at the region's periphery that link new and existing local properties with federal properties. This will provide a varied zone that encompasses continuous wildlife habitats, local recreational amenities, and federal research and training areas.

This project was first submitted by NCPC in the FYs 2004-2009 program.

Comment: The development of a comprehensive open space system throughout the region is a stated goal in NCPC's *Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital: Federal Elements*.

TOUR BUS PARKING FACILITY

Recommended for Future Programming

In cooperation with the District of Columbia government, this project calls for developing a comprehensive understanding of tour bus operations and travel patterns in the District of Columbia and the problems inherent in those operations. The project involves developing an accompanying strategic tour bus management plan which outlines operational and facility solutions that benefit visitors, residents, business owners, the tour and conventions industries, and the city and federal governments alike. Finally, the project would call for designing and constructing a central tour bus parking facility to serve federal attractions near the National Mall.

This project was first submitted by NCPC in the FYs 2004-2009 program.

Lead Agency: District of Columbia Department of Transportation. (DDOT).

Support Agencies: NCPC, Destination DC, Downtown D.C. Business Improvement District, and NPS.

Comment: In October 2003, the Department of Transportation released the District of Columbia Tour Bus Management Initiative Final Report. The report, a preliminary feasibility analysis, contains an analysis of potential sites for tour bus parking facilities within the District of Columbia. The report suggests that providing a conservative supply of structured parking spaces in one or more central locations within the District of Columbia may be a financially viable option. Another option is providing surface parking in areas at the periphery of the District to address a substantial share of the demand for tour bus parking spaces.

At its meeting on February 3, 2005, NCPC approved the concept design plans for an Interim Parking Lot at the former Washington Convention Center that will accommodate tour bus parking until new development occurs on the site. At its April 7, 2005 meeting, NCPC approved preliminary and final site and building plans for the Interim Parking Lot. A permanent site for the tour bus parking facility has not been identified. Additionally, DDOT is conducting a feasibility study for Union Station to improve its ability to accommodate the future planned adjacent air-rights development, future development along the revitalized U Street Corridor, and the facility's use as a central tour bus parking facility for the city. The Union Station Intermodal Transportation Center Feasibility Study is scheduled for completion in the fall.

WATER TAXI SYSTEM

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

Recommended for Future Programming

This project supports the study and implementation of a water taxi system with landings along both sides of the Anacostia and Potomac River waterfronts. As envisioned, the system would serve existing active waterfront areas and planned development associated with the Anacostia Waterfront Initiative; the South Capitol Street development plan; the redevelopment of the Southwest Waterfront at Maine Avenue; access improvements at the Kennedy Center; and development of a new waterfront park in Georgetown. The system should supplement the existing transportation system by giving commuters and visitors an alternative transportation mode.

This project was first submitted by NCPC in the FYs 2004-2009 program.

Comment: NCPC first introduced this concept in its *Legacy Plan*. In the spring of 2008 a private water taxi service was initiated between the City of Alexandria waterfront and the National Harbor development in Prince George's County. DDOT is currently studying the feasibility of a water taxi service along the waterfronts within the District of Columbia. New District of Columbia waterfront projects, such as Diamond Teague Park near the Washington National's stadium and the Kennedy Center River Terrace Stairs to the Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway Trail, are being designed to accommodate water taxi service in the future.

The Proposed Final FCIP will have additional sections, including project submittals listed by jurisdictional location and appendices providing information on capital project funding in FY 2009. In addition, all public comments received will be included as an appendix.