COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

1350 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington D.C. 20004

Memorandum

To: Members of the Council

From: Nyasha Smith, Secretary to the Council

Date: Monday, May 17, 2021

Subject: Referral of Proposed Legislation

Notice is given that the attached proposed legislation was introduced in the Office of the Secretary on Tuesday, May 11, 2021. Copies are available in Room 10, the Legislative Services Division.

TITLE: "Historic Preservation Review Board Gretchen Pfaehler Confirmation Resolution of 2021", PR24-0228

INTRODUCED BY: Chairman Mendelson, at the request of Mayor

The Chairman is referring this legislation to Committee of the Whole. This resolution will be deemed disapproved on Friday, October 01, 2021 without Council action.

Attachment cc: General Counsel Budget Director Legislative Services



MURIEL BOWSER MAYOR

May 11, 2021

The Honorable Phil Mendelson Chairman Council of the District of Columbia John A. Wilson Building 1350 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Suite 504 Washington, DC 20004

Dear Chairman Mendelson:

In accordance with section 2 of the Confirmation Act of 1978, effective March 3, 1979 (D.C. Law 2-142; D.C. Official Code § 1-523.01), and pursuant to Mayor's Order 83-119, dated May 6, 1983, and section 4 of the Historic Landmark and Historic Protection Act of 1978, effective March 3, 1979 (D.C. Law 2-144; D.C. Official Code § 6-1103), I am pleased to nominate the following person:

Ms. Gretchen Pfaehler E Street, NE Washington, DC 20002 (Ward 6)

for reappointment as an architectural historian member of the Historic Preservation Review Board, to serve a term to end July 21, 2024.

Enclosed you will find biographical information detailing the experience of the above-mentioned nominee, together with a proposed resolution to assist the Council during the confirmation process.

I would appreciate the Council's earliest consideration of this nomination for confirmation. Please do not hesitate to contact me, or Steven Walker, Director, Mayor's Office of Talent and Appointments, should the Council require additional information.

Muriel Bowser

Chairman Phil Mendelson at the request of the Mayor A PROPOSED RESOLUTION IN THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA To confirm the reappointment of Ms. Gretchen Pfaehler to the Historic Preservation Review Board. RESOLVED, BY THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, That this resolution may be cited as the "Historic Preservation Review Board Gretchen Pfaehler Confirmation Resolution of 2021". Sec. 2. The Council of the District of Columbia confirms the reappointment of: Ms. Gretchen Pfaehler E Street, NE Washington, DC 20002 (Ward 6) as an architectural historian member of the Historic Preservation Review Board, established by Mayor's Order 83-119, dated May 6, 1983, pursuant to section 4 of the Historic Landmark and Historic District Protection Act of 1978, effective March 3, 1979 (D.C. Law 2-144; D.C. Official Code § 6-1103), to serve a term to end July 21, 2024. Sec. 3. The Council of the District of Columbia shall transmit a copy of this resolution, upon its adoption, to the nominee and to the Office of the Mayor. Sec. 4. This resolution shall take effect immediately.

BEYER BLINDER BELLE



Gretchen Pfaehler

Partner

Historic Preservation Architect

Education

BS, Architecture, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee; Certificate of Architecture, Ecole Spéciale d'Architecture, Paris France

Associations

Board Member, Past Chair, DC Historic Preservation

Past President, Current Member, Association for Preservation Technology International

Member, American Institute of Architects

Associate Member, American Institute for Conservation of Historic & Artistic Works

Member, National Trust for Historical Preservation

Member, American Association for State and Local History

Publications & Presentations

R2 Zoning Code Revisions Recommendations for Compatibility with Historic Districts and Buildings, City of Madison Zoning Code 1998

Demolish or Renovate? Embodied Energy Measurements Can Help You Decide*, Buildings Magazine October 2008

Assessing Buildings for Reuse: Understanding Historic, Economic, and Environmental Value", University of Maryland Real Estate Journal 2008

"Embodied Energy: Everything Old is Re-New Again", Society of Military Engineers 2007

"Villa Louis Restoration," Wisconsin Society of Architects

"Restoration of the Wisconsin State Capitol Rotunda," Wisconsin Society of Architects

Revisions to the City of Madison Zoning Code and Preservation Standards 2002

Presenter, "What's New in What We Know about the Smithsonian Arts & Industries Building", The Latrobe Chapter of the Society of Architectural Historians Panel Discussion, 2000

Presenter, Capitol Hill Restoration Society's June Preservation Café, "Restoration of the Market Master's Office on Eastern Market's second floor." June 2008

* Project performed with a prior firm

Gretchen Pfaehler has over 30 years of experience in the preservation, restoration, and renovation of historic structures and landscapes across the United States.

She is knowledgeable on the issues of preservation project delivery methods, technical building documentation and assessments, building material treatments, preservation laws, review processes and regulations applied to historic preservation projects. Gretchen is experienced with review, approvals and documentation with many federal state regulatory and review commissions, including the National Capitol Planning Commission, the Commission of Fine Arts and the DC SHPO.

Gretchen has extensive experience leading planning and design teams for federal projects, including the National Park Service. Her experience with existing structures provides a solid understanding of the requirements for determination of significant building elements and developing design solutions integrating new uses that maintain the historic character of the building. Her professional qualifications with a degree in Architecture and more than two decades of working on historic preservations projects in the US- greatly exceed the minimum requirements of the Secretary of the Interior Standards and Guidelines' Professional Qualifications Standards for Architecture and Historic Architecture. Gretchen is a board member and past President of the Association for Preservation Technology International, chairman of the DC Historic Preservation Review Board, and an active member of the American Institute for Conservation of Historic & Artistic Works, and National Trust for Historic Preservation.

SELECT EXPERIENCE

Adas Israel Synagogue | Washington, DC

Preservation Architect for the relocation of the Adas Israel Synagogue, a project which includes restoration of the historic building, and the construction of a new museum addition containing three galleries (for core, temporary, and children's exhibitions respectively), as well as program space, classrooms, archival storage, offices, and a green-roof garden. The synagogue now sits at 3rd and G Streets NW and houses the Lillian and Albert Small Jewish Museum. At its new location on the southeast corner of 3rd and F Streets NW, it will anchor the new \$1.3 billion mixed-use Capitol Crossing project. The museum opening is targeted for 2020-2022.

Eastern Market, Master's Office Renovation | Washington, DC

Project Manager. Built in 1873, the Eastern Market was the first of a network of
public markets owned by the city. The proposed scope of this project includes
the programming of the Market's Master's Office. Pfaehler is providing concept
design documents that will support the historical data gathered on the functions,
finishes and furnishings of the suite. This project was awarded the 2010 National
Preservation Honor Award by the National Trust for Historic Preservation, and the
2010 Public Projects Award by the District of Columbia Awards for Excellence in
Historic Preservation.

Decatur House, The National Trust for Historic Preservation* | Washington, DC Project Manager for the \$2.4 museum renovation and preservation of Decatur House. Located on Lafayette Square across from the White House, it is the last residence that Latrobe designed before his death in 1820 and is one of only three of his domestic buildings that still survives.

DC Police Memorial Fountain | Washington, DC

Partner and Lead Preservation Architect. The Washington DC Metropolitan Police Memorial is a polychrome concrete fountain by John J. Earley, built ca. 1940-1941 as a memorial to local police killed in the line of duty. The fountain has been recognized as a significant architectural feature of the Henry J. Daly Building (historically the DC Municipal Center), which has been listed in the DC Inventory of Historic Sites and recommended for forwarding to the National Register of Historic Places. The condition of the fountain has deteriorated, and BBB has been commissioned to restore it as part of a master plan to create a memorial and museum for the Fallen Officers of the Washington DC Metropolitan Police Department. The work includes the restoration of the John J Earley fountain to its full glory, the addition of a new memorial wall of names commemorating fallen officers, and a museum to be located inside the Daly Building.

The Second Infantry Division Memorial | Washington, DC

Partner and Lead Preservation Architect. Located at the southwest corner of the Ellipse, this historic memorial was originally constructed in 1936 to honor members of the Second Infantry Division of the US Army, who gave their lives in World War I. The memorial was designed by renowned sculptor James Earle Fraser and architect John Russell Pope. The memorial's monumental tripartite granite wall is inscribed with dedications to the lost soldiers, with a central rectangular opening that frames a gilded bronze sculpture. An addition to the memorial was made in 1962 by architects Otto Eggers and Daniel Higgins who designed two similarly inscribed granite wing walls on either side to honor the men of the Second Division who died in World War II (on the west wall) and the Korean War (on the east wall). The memorial is a contributing feature of the Landmarked President's Park. BBB was engaged to design an expansion and rehabilitation that will create space for additional inscriptions and make the site ABAAS compliant. BBB prepared an existing conditions report that documents the type and extent of weathering and makes recommendations for treatment and repair of the granite, gold leafing, landscape vegetation and flagpoles. BBB's design for the expansion will add a new curved pathway connecting the memorial to the sidewalk along Constitution Avenue and making it accessible. An expanded platform will provide space for public ceremonies and draw visitors onto the monument while improved lighting will make the design concept more visible. BBB is responsible for obtaining design approvals from the National Capital Planning Commission (NCPC), the Commission of Fine Arts (CFA), the National Park Service (NPS), and the White House.

Glen Echo Ballroom Study | Washington DC

Partner and Lead Preservation Architect. The Spanish Ballroom is a Mediterranean style Art Deco building constructed in 1933 and listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The ballroom has a long history as a dance venue in the Washington, DC area, from its origins in an early 20th century amusement park to its current context of Glen Echo Park, a regional arts and cultural center. BBB was engaged to perform a conditions assessment and produce a survey report for the 7700 SF wood dance floor in the ballroom, which is a primary contributing feature of the historic building. The floor had been carefully maintained by the dance community and the staff of the Park, but decades of dancing had worn it down to its substructure. BBB documented the structure of the floor, including identifying the wood species; conducted research to determine what had been repaired or maintained; and made recommendations that would allow for its continued use as a dance surface.

Lincoln Cottage, The National Trust for Historic Preservation* | Washington, DC

Project Manager for the master plan for the museum and visitor center renovation and the exterior restoration of the Lincoln cottage. The scope of the study includes full architectural and engineering services as well as specialty analyses such as environmental monitoring, finishes and decorative treatments. The scope of the exterior renovation included stucco analysis, replacement, window, wood trim, and masonry repairs.

The Long Bridge* | Washington, DC & Arlington, VA

Preservation Architect. The Long Bridge, constructed in 1904, is a two-track rail bridge located within the Washington Monumental Core, extends approximately 3.2 miles from Arlington, VA to Washington, DC. The Study includes federal park land managed by the National Park Service; historic and cultural properties; the Potomac River; offices, hotels, and apartment buildings; transportation facilities VRE Crystal City and L'Enfant Station, Long Bridge, Metrorail right of way and bridge, eleven railroad bridges, and four roadway bridges; and pedestrian and bicycle trails. The project consists of potential improvements to the bridge and related railroad infrastructure. In 2016, FRA awarded DDOT a Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery (TIGER) grant for Phase III, which includes preparation of the EIS. Concepts that pass through preliminary concepts screening (Phase II) will undergo detailed engineering and environmental screening to identify alternatives to be analyzed in the EIS. Upon FRA approval, the Phase III Study will include preparation of a Draft EIS and Section 4(f) Evaluation that will analyze alternatives, including the No-Action Alternative and identify a Preferred Alternative. Phase III will include a Public Hearing and comment period, followed by the issuance of a Final EIS, addressing issues presented at the public hearing, and Record of Decision (ROD).



Marine Barracks Washington Building 8 Renovation* | Washington, DC

Preservation Architect for the design, engineering and historic preservation services for the renovation of Building 8, a 47,000 square foot historic structure located in the Marine Barracks Washington Historic District in Washington DC. The scope of the renovation work addresses structural modifications to reflect space requirements; mechanical, electrical and plumbing systems upgrade; communication system upgrade; fire protection system and life safety review and upgrade; ADA analysis and compliance; and AT/FP compliance to the maximum extent practicable. All recommended work is to minimize impact to historically significant spaces and features and meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties.

Mary E. Switzer Building HHS Conference Center and Lower Level Rehabilitation | Washington, DC

Partner and Lead Preservation Architect. The Art Moderne style Switzer Building was constructed in 1939 and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The central doorways at its two principal entrances on C Street SW are crowned with bas relief sculptures funded by a New Deal art program. BBB, in collaboration with Grunley, has been engaged to translate design intent drawings into construction documents for a Design Build renovation project at this Landmarked federal building. The project will provide increased occupancy and enhanced facilities for the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). The first component of the project is the conversion of a center court into a conference center accommodating 250 guests: a technically complex undertaking requiring the removal of concrete columns, and associated renovations to the historic east lobby. Original skylights are recovered and protected by a new blast-resistant roof. The second component is the renovation of one below-grade level to enable reconfiguration of the ground level for additional office space. New windows and an areaway are added at the south of the building to improve day lighting on the ground floor. BBB modified the design to address new client needs that had emerged since completion of the design intent drawings in 2016, and to achieve an appropriate balance between preservation and project objectives. The project has received approval pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. BBB is responsible for guiding the project through public space hearings and obtaining approval from the National Capital Planning Commission.

The Metropolitan Club Roof Top Addition | Washington, DC

Partner and Lead Preservation Architect. Designed by Heins & LaFarge and constructed in 1908, this National Register-listed building and DC Historic Landmark is home to a prestigious social club founded in 1863. BBB's design consolidates and reconfigures existing roof-top mechanical equipment to create space for a 1,200 SF addition with an additional 3,400 SF exterior roof deck. This provides an attractive outdoor amenity space for members to enjoy, while improving the efficiency of the heating and ventilating systems. The exterior deck will feature a new bar, fireplace, green roof area, and a variety of seating and gathering arrangements. The interior portion will include a new humidor room, prep kitchen space and restrooms. The project scope includes design for accessibility, code compliance, structural, mechanical, electrical, plumbing, lighting, and landscaping. The addition is compatible with the historic building and is not visible from the street. The design required review by the US Commission of Fine Arts, DC SHPO, and the DC HPRB and is consistent with a pre-existing agreement with an adjacent PUD project on 17th Street

National Park Service, NCR, Carter G. Woodson Home | Washington, DC

Preservation Architect. BBB collaborated closely with a team of consultants to provide construction documentation for the restoration of the Historic Cater G. Woodson Home, a National Historical Landmark in downtown Washington, DC. Design criteria included compliance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for restoration and the US Green Building Council's LEED requirements for a silver rating. Work includes the careful salvage and millwork to restore the historic home to the Period of Significance as identified in the Historic Structure Report.

National Park Service, NCR, Hains Point District 1 Headquarters Design | Washington, DC

QAQC. BBB is working with the NPS and the USPP to implement the Master Plan by providing full design services for a new D-1 Headquarters building at Hains Point. D-1 current operations are located in a 1910 historic bathhouse that is prone to flooding. The USPP D-1 mission demands a unique mixture of spaces within the facility, which include administrative offices, holding cells, secure spaces, and CCTV monitoring capabilities. There are five major access/exit points to the building, not including emergency exits, to be coordinated with flexibility addressing security and potential flooding conditions. BBB submissions were completed pursuant to the DSC Workflow and incorporated universal design and sustainable strategies for achievement of a minimum of LEED Silver although formal LEED certification through USGBC is not required. BBB secured all final approvals from NCPC and CFA and is currently engaged in Title III Construction Administration services toward project completion.

National Park Service, NCR, Mall Wide Perimeter Security Master Plan | Washington, DC

Preservation Architect for a new security master plan and design for the National Mall. BBB managed and coordinated the work of all consultants and coordinated with the Smithsonian Institution and their consultants/vendors.

National Presbyterian Church Addition & Renovation | Washington DC

Preservation Architect. BBB's renovation and expansion of the National Presbyterian Church provides needed connectivity and gathering space to a Mid-Century Modern DC Historic Landmark. The additions provide a new primary entrance to the main Church building, new classrooms, and outdoor gathering space. The design includes a new terrace overlooking the expanded garden that has been redesigned for accessibility. At the heart of the project is a new central stair connecting all three levels of the Church and providing views to the new terrace and garden. The renovation will improve the Church facilities for ministry by addressing accessibility, wayfinding, and circulation issues and allowing for unification of programs by introducing flexible rooms and relational spaces. The project addresses deferred maintenance to the 50-year-old building, including terrace waterproofing, HVAC, AV/IT, lighting, and security upgrades.

Old Post Office Redevelopment | Washington DC

Preservation Architect for the design of the historic Old Post Office Building renovation in Washington DC from an office building into a luxury hotel and Ballroom. BBB is the Design Architect working in collaboration with the developer and the General Services Administration to transform this National Historic Landmark for new use while preserving its grandeur and significance. BBB is responsible for the regulatory design approvals with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, NCPC, CFA, DCSHPO, and ACHP for all aspects of the design.

Planet Word, Museum of Language Arts | Washington, DC

Project Manager and Preservation Lead for the renovation of the historic 1869 Franklin School, to create Washington DC's first Museum of Language Arts. The building will cover approximately 56,600 GSF and will be comprised of four levels and a partial mezzanine of renovated historic structure, and a new 7,200 SF alley enclosure addition that will include a partial grade level, and one above-grade level. The building will include an open patio, galleries, exhibits, classrooms, auditorium, restaurant, café, retail shop, administrative spaces, and a rooftop terrace. Confidential cost.

Historic Potomac Boat House Study* | Washington, DC

The project consisted of a master plan and a review of critical structural conditions of this 1900 wood frame landmark building along the Potomac River at the foot of the Key Bridge in Washington DC. Founded in 1869, Potomac Boat Club is the oldest and one of the best known rowing clubs in the Washington DC area.

Washington Monument, New Visitor Screening Facility | Washington, DC

Project Manager and Preservation Lead for the new Visitor Security Screening Facility that will improve the security and visitor flow at the Washington Monument in a manner that preserves the character and visitor experience of the Washington Monument and Grounds. The scope of the project involved schematic design for a broad range of options and preliminary concept approval with the CFA, NCPC, and coordination with the DCHPO and ACHP. Confidential cost.

Washington Club/Patterson House Master Plan* | Washington, DC

Led the team to help address deficiencies of the building. After compiling research on the significance of the property, a building assessment was performed and recommendations provided as to how best preserve the historic structure, along with prioritization of remediations.

Washington Union Station Expansion Project | Washington, DC

Historic Preservation Architect for the master plan which includes construction of a new concourse facility, expansion of rail platforms, and improvements to transportation and parking facilities, as well as better pedestrian connections

to the surrounding community. The master plan will expand and modernize Washington Union Station as the National Capitol Region's principal intermodal transportation hub. Challenges that will be addressed include creating a positive customer experience, supporting current and future rail service and operational needs, facilitating intermodal travel, sustaining its economic viability and continued preservation, supporting existing and future land use and air rights development, and enhancing integration with the adjacent neighborhoods.



National Gallery of Art | Washington DC

Historic Preservation Architect for one of the largest space planning and swing space studies in recent NGA history, in order to implement their ongoing renovation and master planning initiatives. BBB is one of only two firms selected for the 5-year term contract for the design and support of projects related to all professional architect and engineering design services to support the Administrators office of Architecture and Engineering in gallery, building exterior, landscape and all museum support facilities and functions. Gretchen was also Project Manager for the renovation of the NGA Greenhouse and a study of the building's west entrance on the National Mall.

Smithsonian Institution Arts & Industries Building Historic Structure Report* | Washington, DC

Preservation Architect for the Historic Structure Report (HSR) for the Arts & Industries Building. Identified, compiled, organized, and interpreted previously produced research, and to develop new research and a current conditions assessment. The document included an evaluation and statement of significance to assist the Smithsonian in identifying preservation objectives and guidelines for future building preservation, maintenance, and revitalization. The Arts & Industries Building (1879-1881), originally known as the National Museum building, was built not only to house the vast foreign and domestic exhibits donated to the United States government following the 1876 Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia but also to accommodate the rapidly growing collections of the Smithsonian Institution (SI) which had exceeded the capacity of the Castle. The AIB was the first of a group of purpose-built museums built by the SI with a combination of federal and private funding. Globally, the Smithsonian Institution was at the forefront of institutions developing public museums.

Smithsonian Institution Environmental Research Center (SERC) Masterplan* | Edgewater, MD

Preservation Architect on the multi-million dollar renovation of the SERC, a world renowned environmental center supporting the work of resident and visiting scientists and scholars. The 300 acre campus has historic structures and sites scattered throughout the open wooded waterfront area.

Smithsonian Institution National Museum of American History* | Washington, DC

Preservation Architect as part of the overall renewal of the National Museum of American History (NMAH) on the National Mall. Primary exhibition experiences include three curatorial groups: Science and Medicine, American Political History, and Music, Entertainment & Sports whose exhibits are focused on connecting to the core "civic plaza" experiences. All renovations used the preservation plan prepared as a starting point from which the building will continue its viability as a museum.

Smithsonian Institution, National Zoological Park Indian Elephant House and Habitat Renovation* | Washington, DC

Preservation Designer and Lead Architect for the institution-wide renewal program, the National Zoological Park is expanding the Indian Elephant House and Habitat. The phased project features the renovation of the existing Edwin H. Clark 1939 Pachyderm Building, a new barn addition, and an expansive elephant habitat and trek environment. The original Elephant house featured limited animal galleries behind steel bars at the perimeter of the building. The visitor area was a centrally-located large volume with a vaulted ceiling with several sky lights. Phase I of the elephant house expansion is to reorient the interior so that the elephant day room occupies the larger volume space formerly visitors' area. Visitors will now observe the elephants from a series of viewing areas along the perimeter of the building. Increased feeding, medical care, and keeper functions are located in the addition to the historic structure. Future phases include a variety of habitats creating an animal trek linking visitor and animal experiences while encouraging natural animal activity and behavior. Building research and analysis was provided for 106 compliance and structural stabilization for the renovation portion of the project.

Architect of the Capitol, Indefinite Quantities Contracts* | Washington DC

Preservation Architect for two sequential 10-year, \$20 million fee capacity contracts for a broad range of project scope and construction cost. The Architect of the Capitol is responsible to the United States Congress for the maintenance, operation, development, and preservation of the United States Capitol Complex, which includes the Capitol, the Congressional office buildings, the Library of Congress buildings, the Supreme Court building, the US Botanic Garden, the Capitol Power Plant, and other facilities. Today, in addition to the Capitol, The Architect is responsible for the upkeep of all the congressional office buildings, the Library of Congress buildings, the United States Supreme Court building, the Federal Judiciary Building, the Capitol Power Plant, the Capitol Police Headquarters, and the Robert A. Taft Memorial. Highlighted projects, all in Washington DC, include a Daylight Harvesting Study- Survey, research and documentation for all AOC buildings on the Capitol Hill Campus to determine opportunities for energy savings to improve day management through lighting controls as well as architectural and lighting recommendations.

+1

Cannon House Office Building Renovation* | Washington, DC

Principal & Preservation Architect. Built in 1906, the Cannon House Office Building is one of the first legislative office buildings in the United States. Designed by architects Carrere and Hastings, the 800,000 square foot building is in the Beaux Arts style. Over 100 years old, it is experiencing physical deterioration of its systems so take the building into its next century, a \$500 million, phased program of construction is underway. Services include pre-construction and construction phase preservation consulting to the Construction Management team. An initial task was an emergency technical conservation survey of marble, limestone and granite, as material wearing conditions posed potential life safety issues at the perimeter of the building. \$320,000 (Fee).

Library of Congress Exit Improvements in the John Adams Building and the James Monroe Building* | Washington, DC Principal & Preservation Architect. Contract documents to renovate and improve five distinct exits in the John Adams Building and the James Madison Memorial Building including modification of stone cladding openings, modifications to egress stairs and custom bronze entrance doors.

Library of Congress, Thomas Jefferson Building, Reading Room Stained Glass Window Restoration* | Washington, DC

The windows required maintenance after sixty years of service as the daylighting and decorative element in the iconic main reading room. The scope included survey and development of repair and cleaning solutions for the restoration the interior decorative windows, the exterior storm windows, the design of two new state seals to be integrated into the windows and preparation of a sequence of restoration as a part of the contract document development.

Library of Congress, Thomas Jefferson Building, Whittall Pavilion Facade Restoration* | Washington, DC

Preservation Designer and Lead Architect. Located in the Northwest Courtyard of the Thomas Jefferson Building, the façade of this building that houses the Library of Congress Stradivarius collection had become damaged and did not serve as a secure building envelope for the unique collection in the Library of Congress' original building. The scope included survey and development of repair and cleaning solutions for brick and limestone including the restoration of a bronze statue and fountain integrated into this façade.

Longworth House Office Building, Envelope Conservation Survey, Architect of the Capitol* | Washington DC

This project included technical conservation survey of marble and limestone material conditions to recommend long term repair and treatments to this National House Legislative Office Building. The team prepared and executed emergency pinning and treatments as several conditions posed life safety risks to the building occupants. The emergency work was budgeted, schedule and completed in the short period between legislative sessions. The range stone repair and maintenance solutions for short term stabilizations, long term repairs and maintenance of the entire exterior were documented and revised to address the emergency work

Russell Senate Office Building Exterior Stone and Window Survey* | Washington DC

Principal & Preservation Architect for a survey and contract documents to repair deteriorating stone and improve the thermal and protective performance of the historic windows on this historically significant building for the US Senate.

US Capitol Power Plant Biofuel Tank Study and Interior Restoration* | Washington, DC

Survey, research and documentation to replace the 200,000 gallon fuel tank with a system to improve the energy efficiency of the US Capitol Power Plant.

US Supreme Court Renovation* | Washington, DC

Principal & Preservation Architect. The project scope included providing a design review and quality assurance for the restoration and cleaning of Cass Gilbert's U.S. Supreme Court Building. Much of the exterior marble on this building was damaged and eroding from pollution. This condition was more that an aesthetic issue, as the wearing and damage provided opportunities for water infiltration into the building that could cause further damage. The project began with the west façade, and each phase was coordinated with the judicial schedule and access as security permits. Concepts for repair methods were reviewed with the Architect of the Capitol and the US Supreme Court at each step in the development of the project. \$55,000 (fee).



Washington Navy Yard Museum Archive Renovation | Washington DC

Partner and Lead Preservation Architect. BBB has been selected as Lead Designer and Architect of Record for the renovation of Buildings 46 and 67 at the Washington Navy Yard: the oldest shore establishment of the US Navy. The buildings are contributing features of the Washington Navy Yard Central Yard National Historic Landmark. The rehabilitated complex will house the Underwater Archaeology Conservation Laboratory, the Navy Art Collection, the Navy Operational Archives, and the Navy Department Library. The project provides for the complete replacement of the fire alarm and suppression systems; interior power and light distribution; heating, ventilation, and air conditioning and humidity controls; and installation of telecommunications and security systems in Buildings 46 and 67. The scope also includes construction of a high capacity modular storage system and commissioning of applicable systems at nearby Building 169. A sensitive compartmented information facility (SCIF) will be built in Building 46. The primary functions programmed for the renovated buildings are administration, archives, research, library, climate-controlled storage for photos, special collections, and rare books, underwater archeology offices, art shop, art mezzanine, and histories branch. The project will be reviewed under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The renovated building will comply with Navy Facilities Criteria (FC) 4-760-10N ("Navy Museums and Historic Resource Facilities") and the archives will meet National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) Directive 1571 for archival requirements for temperature, humidity and daylight control

WMATA Northern Bus Garage | Washington DC

Partner and Lead Preservation Architect. Built in 1906 as a streetcar barn for the Capital Traction Company, this historic Italian Renaissance Revival-style building now serves as a critical site for the Washington Metropolitan Transportation Authority (WMATA). BBB has been engaged for a project to restore and rehabilitate the historic building so that can meet the current and future WMATA operational needs. The historic Administrative Building, tower, and historic brick façade will be restored to create office space for WMATA, retail space, and a community room, helping to enliven 14th Street. The new garage will have the appropriate height clearance and infrastructure to store and maintain WMATA's current bus fleet, and a future generation of electric buses. The design of the new building is targeting LEED Gold certification with a , rainwater cistern, and a rooftop solar panel array. BBB is working closely with the Design-Build team to ensure that the design maintains the integrity of the historic car barn while meeting WMATA's operational needs and contributing to a revitalized 14th Street

Department of Transportation Headquarters Facilities Improvements | Washington, DC

Principal-In-Charge. The project team assisted in a range of projects for this newly constructed facility including monitoring and reporting of diesel fuel and hazardous materials on site storage to roof survey of membrane and planted roofing systems.

Historic Brentsville Jail Restoration* | Brentsville, VA

Gretchen led the renovation of the Brentsville Jail. Tasks included survey and design for repairing brick masonry that was severely decayed from years of water infiltration and rising damp. Work included field evaluation, investigation and documentation, historic building surveys, renovation, rehabilitation and historic preservation for historic interior space, historic buildings, support and specialty spaces.

Capitol of the Commonwealth of Virginia, Richmond, Virginia* | Richmond, VA

Project Manager for the renovation of the Capitol, New Visitor Center and Landscape Restoration. The project addresses a wide range of issues including but not limited to: identification, dating and documentation of the historic fabric of the building, unobtrusive introduction of new building systems and 21st-century technology, security enhancements, and the design and addition of a belowgrade visitor center and support facility for controlled public access. The Virginia State Capitol is one of the most historic structures in America. One of four structures designed by Thomas Jefferson, it is considered as the first classical structure in America designed in 1785 and has been in continuous use since 1788. The project addresses a wide range of issues including but not limited to: Identification, dating and documentation of the historic fabric of the building, Long-term preservation and restoration of materials, systems and assemblies, Unobtrusive introduction of new building systems and 21st-century technology, Integration of and interpretation of highly significant historic artifacts in the overall visitor experience.

The Franklin Institute, Historic Renovation | Philadelphia, PA

This project included the preservation of the Franklin Hall and Pendulum stair in the Franklin Institute. These spaces are the few remaining unchanged spaces from the original 1930's construction of the institute. Services included initial survey, documentation, RFP development, review, and recommendations for submitted proposals. Services continued through the determination of cleaning methodologies through the documentation of the preservation of these areas. The overall project was a 350,000 sf master plan, renovation, and restoration of a 1932 Beaux-Arts science museum. Includes the restoration and new programming for historically certified space; program overlays for public space improvements; new orientation and ticketing operations; and improved circulation and wayfinding systems. Includes infrastructure upgrades of mechanical, electrical, lighting, plumbing, and fire protection systems.

GSA, JJ Pickle Federal Building Renovation | Austin, TX

Project Manager & Preservation Lead for the phased renovation of the 275,000 SF, 1964 JJ Pickle Federal Building. The project included cleaning and re-caulking the exterior of the building; replacing the entire flexible joint system in the building façade to address water infiltration; refurbishing existing windows; replacing the roof; upgrading life-safety systems; replacing the HVAC distribution system; replacing the toilet exhaust system; upgrading the ventilation air requirement; fixing the air flow problem; upgrading the finishes and the fixtures; replacing the electric drinking water coolers; replacing sump pumps for sewer and storm water; upgrading accessibility; replacing carpet in the public corridors and repairing the plaza and planters to correct drainage. Confidential cost.

Indianpolis Museum of Art (IMA) Master Plan | Indianapolis, IN

Preservation Architect and Historian for a 30-year museum master plan in collaboration with Land Collective. The plan is a flexible framework to enrich lives through exceptional experiences with art and nature across all of IMA's properties and to ensure an evolving future of artistic stewardship, civic enrichment, and financial sustainability. Scope includes urban design, landscape architecture, programming, and historic preservation.

Joint Base-McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst General Master Plan* | Joint Base-McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, NJ

Lead Historic Preservation Planner. This base, which includes National Historic Landmark buildings, was home to many of the early innovations in aviation history, especially airships. Early pilots there were trained directly by the Wright brothers. The installation was the site of the infamous 1937 fire and crash of the Hindenburg airship. When three separate bases, one Air Force, one Army, and one Navy were joined to form a joint base, a new master plan was needed to capture efficiencies and establish direction for the future. The project team prepared a joint-base general plan and commander's summary and developed a web-based planning system for the installation. Services included project management, mapping, field investigations, land-use analysis, utility analysis, airfield infrastructure analysis, development of geographic information system (GIS) databases and mapping, and the development of a master plan and capital improvement program. The joint base covers 42,000 acres, houses 3,933 facilities, and more than 42,000 soldiers, sailors, marines, Coast Guard, civilians, and family members, and federal and state prison inmates. The purpose of the project is to identify and analyze existing conditions and capacity, development opportunities and constraints, and short-term and long-term plans for development to improve the built and social environment of the community. Services included project mapping, research, field investigation, surveying and mapping, GIS database development, and plan development.

Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, 2013 Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP)* | O'ahu, HI

Lead Preservation Planner. Pearl Harbor was home to one of the watershed events in American history, the bombing of Pearl Harbor, which led to America's entry into the largest and most widespread war ever fought by the nation. Ms. Pfaehler led the Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP), which is the Navy's primary tool for managing compliance with federal statutes, regulations, executive orders, and policies that pertain to Navy's cultural resource responsibilities to ensure application of best management practices and integration of historic preservation requirements with project planning and operations in support of the Navy mission. As a federal agency, the US Navy has affirmative responsibilities to identify, protect, and manage cultural resources under its control, as an integrated component of its mission.

The purpose of the 2013 Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam (JBPHH) ICRMP Update is to update and consolidate two 2008 ICRMPs for Navy properties in Oahu and the former Hickam Air Force Base. The update will include all traditional period and historic resources within the bounds of DoD owned or leased property associated with JBPHH on the island of O'ahu (Hickam, Pearl Harbor, Kalaeloa, RTF Lualulei, NAVMAG PH Lualualei Branch, NCTAMS Wahiawa, RRF Kahuku).

The ICRMP includes: a review of existing records and literature as well as navy documents and files, site surveys and evaluations of 2,550 structures; and archaeological surveys and evaluations. Based on background research and surveys, the final document will propose a program for the management of all historic cultural resources at JBPHH. The program will identify the planning priorities for the treatment of historic resources, evaluate Section 106 compliance responsibilities and protocols, protocols for consultation with organizations that have an interest at JBPHH, including Native Hawaiians, and all the standard operating procedures for coordinating efforts to manage cultural resources.



Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, A&E Services for Cultural Resources Support* | O'ahu, HI

Project Manager and Lead Preservation Architect to develop preservation guidelines and provide review of proposed modifications to buildings on the National Register and within Historic Districts. Serve to provide documentation to support NAVFAC in their communications with the SHPO and NAVFAC HPO to demonstrate compliance with the Secretary of Interior Standards as the joint base reviews energy conservation and code compliance solutions for the existing architecture and site. Projects range from individual building upgrades to photovoltaic array installations.

Knights of Pythias, Greenwood Cemetery, Head House and Site Restoration and Rehabilitation* | Philadelphia, PA
Preservation Architect Listed on the Pennsylvania State Register of Historic Places as a Civil War Veteran Cemetery and with property
owned by Benjamin Rush, a signatory of the Declaration of Independence, Gretchen led the plan and design of the restoration of the
entire facility, including rehabilitation of the landscape, historic house, and the historic entry gate.

The Leonardo: Art, Culture, and Science Center* | Salt Lake City, UT

Preservation Architect to prepare documentation and coordinate with State Historic Preservation Office and National Park Service to request preservation tax credits and National Register listing. The scope of work included concrete repairs, window restoration and replacements. Establishing standards for rehabilitation were critical to the design concept in that they impacted use, design, and funding for the development this new art and science center. As one of the first recent past buildings this project helped the city examine the collection and understanding of its modern buildings and their place amongst the turn of the century architecture prevalent in the city center.

Montgomery County, Department of Environmental Protection, Equipment Maintenance & Operations Center | Montgomery County, MD The EMOC project involves three different sites and over 480,000 square feet of building area for three user groups. Significant portions of the sites are required to be utilized as setbacks, wetlands and buffers thus reducing buildable areas on the site and challenging the design team to provide a functional operational layout sensitive to the surrounding areas. The Program of Requirements lent itself to separating the Highway Services program from the Fleet and Transit division's functions. The entire Highway Services program is located on the northern sites and the Fleet and Transit division's functions on the southern site. Ultimately, the design of the facility was comprised of 13 buildings. The site plans give significant consideration to separation of vehicle circulation, minimization of impacts to wetlands and streams, preferred orientation of building massing related to public views and sensitivity to residential and other nearby properties that might be impacted by the development. Vehicular entrances are located to provide separation of bus, heavy vehicle and employee vehicle traffic. Additionally the vehicular entrances provide optimal stacking of buses both on site and away from the nearest intersection to reduce traffic interference. To minimize environmental impacts the project team designed more than 160,000 square feet of vegetated roof; incorporated 3 types of photovoltaic collectors into the project; incorporated a water reclaim system for the bus wash and designed a rain water harvesting system with a capacity of 40,000 gallons that collects rain from a vegetated roof. The center was designed for a LEED* Silver rating, and ultimately achieved LEED* Gold.

National Park Service, Wright Hall Renovations* | Dayto, OH

Preservation specialist for historic structure report and preservation plan for this National Register National Park Service museum structure. Unique to the aggressive production schedule, responsibilities included the organization an intensive investigative and collaborative meeting to assess the significance, history, existing conditions and possibilities for modification under the Secretary of the Interior Standards for the 1950's hall built to display the Wright Flyer III.

National Park Service, Chellburg Farm Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore | Porter, IN

Preservation specialist for Cultural Landscape Report for use by the National Park Service to guide the treatment and use of this historic site. The site includes a number of agricultural buildings, structures, and landscape features. The recommendations for treatment aim to raise the level of integrity of the existing landscape components. In 1869 the family took legal title to the property and the Kjellberg (Chellberg) family took possession of what is known as the Chellberg Farm.

M-NCPPC PRA Building, 3rd FL Renovation | Riverdale MD

Partner and Lead Preservation Architect. Beyer Blinder Belle is providing comprehensive architectural plans in support of mechanical and lighting systems updates at the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (M-NCPPC) Parks and Recreation Administration (PRA) Building. Constructed in 1967, the 30,100 SF, 3-story PRA Building is an early midcentury modern landmark, with

strong horizontal rhythms and minimalist but refined detailing and finishes. The construction consists of floor slabs that act as a plenum for mechanical systems and have a coffered design. To maintain the current modern aesthetic of the building, the project included the removal of existing dropped acoustical tile ceiling to expose the coffered ceiling, which required restoration. To minimize visual impact, and to maintain the modernist character of the spaces, all cabling and piping was strategically relocated. The project involves new sleek partitions that provide the desired flexibility for operations.

NAVFAC Atlantic, Design-Build Cargo Logistics Training Complex, Naval Weapons Station Yorktown, Cheatham Annex* | Williamsburg, VA Principal-In-Charge and designer of record for the design-build Cargo Logistics Training Complex, which will include a 21,835-gross-square-foot logistics building; a 15,011-gross-square-foot vehicle maintenance building; a mock cargo hold; a mock pier; a chemical, biological, and radiological testing chamber; and renovation of a portion of the first floor of a former barracks to allow it to be used for temporary office space. The project is spread over three noncontiguous sites. Services include civil, landscape architecture, architectural, interior design, electrical, communications, mechanical, plumbing, fire protection, and structural design and construction management and oversight.

NAVFAC Washington and Falcon Incorporated, Carderock Building 15 Renovation* | Carderock, MD

Principal-In-Charge for an assessment of existing conditions on several buildings on site due to a water main rupture. Following assessment of the structural conditions, the team prepared restoration fast track contract documents in this design build effort. The occupied space included workstations, SCIF and meeting facilities

NSA Bethesda, Encroachment Action Plan (EAP) & Sustainability Action Plan (SAP)* | NSA Bethesda and Dalecarlia Annex, MD Principal-in-Charge and Lead Historic Preservation Planner. Founded in 1941, the site for NSA Bethesda was selected by Franklin Roosevelt. Building 1 is listed in the National Register of Historic Places and nineteen of the original buildings that remain are eligible for the Register. The team compiled an EAP for NSA Bethesda to identify, document, and analyze both existing and potential encroachment challenges and propose strategies to mitigate, if not eliminate, any concerns that could adversely impact the mission of NSA Bethesda, which includes facility management of the Dalecarlia Annex. NSA Bethesda is a 245-acre installation and has approximately 10,200 employees and receives approximately 981,000 patients and visitors annually. Now a dense suburban center, the installation is bound by residential communities, institutions, and an important regional road network. The Dalecarlia Annex is comprised of three buildings; Freemont Building (96k sf administrative), Ruth Building (310k sf administrative and warehouse), and Warren Building (11,000 sf administrative). The EAP will collect, organize, and analyze existing institutional knowledge with a focus on determining long-term mitigation actions and processes. The NSA Bethesda SAP will establish an installation-level sustainability program and help NSA Bethesda strive for leadership in sustainability while complying with all applicable DoD, DoN, federal, state, regional, and local laws, regulations, directives, mandates and policies. Services included analyzing existing conditions (sustainability status study), establishing the baseline, proposing goals and targets (based on available and forecasted funds), gaining consensus from stakeholders, and providing specific recommended actions/strategies to achieve each goal, aligned to meet each target, and a timeline detailing expected progress, to improve sustainability in each focus area.

OBO, US Embassy, Chancery Renovation | Manila, Philippines

Project Manager and Preservation Lead for the restoration and rehabilitation of the historic central portion of the Manila Chancery, ca. 1939 including the replacement of all systems to provide a modern functioning Chancery. The renovation includes concrete repairs to the exterior, force and blast protection treatments to windows and doors, electrical upgrades, mechanical upgrades, architectural enhancements, sustainability measures, space planning improvements, structural upgrades, compound lightning protection, and some flood mitigation and environmental improvements. Confidential cost.i

The Patrick Henry Executive Office Building (Formerly the Old State Library and Supreme Court)* | Richmond, VA Project Manager and Lead Preservation Specialist for an adaptive re-use conversion to the Commonwealth of Virginia Executive Office Building. The "Old Library Building" was built in Richmond's Capitol Square in 1939, and housed the Supreme Court of Virginia and the Commonwealth's Library and Archives. The structure was built with two distinct sections, entrances, facilities and elevators, one for the Library and one for the Supreme Court. Originally, there were 211,000 square feet of offices, public spaces, courtrooms, and library stacks, occupying a large portion of the center and upper floors. In 1973, an addition was put on the building, providing four additional floors for stack storage. The ziggurat addition created the tiered top to the original building and increased the building to 258,876 square feet. The project



consists of a complete renovation of the building and all building systems and adapting the building for office use in two phases. In the first of the two renovation phases, the Old Library Building will provide office and support space for two types of functions: permanent relocations for government agencies and temporary relocations for legislative functions currently operating in the Virginia Capitol Building. The second phase of the renovation will involve converting the legislative spaces into office space for governmental agencies, currently in leased space throughout the Richmond Metropolitan area. This project received the 2005 Mid-Atlantic Construction Overall Project of the Year; the 2005 Mid-Atlantic Construction Adaptive Re-Use Project of the Year; the 2005 Alliance to Conserve Old Richmond Neighborhoods Marguerite Crumley Preservation Award.

Philadelphia Police Administration Assessment and Adaptive Reuse Study* | Philadelphia, PA

Ms. Pfaehler led the team that performed an historic building assessment and developed an adaptive reuse study for the former Provident Mutual Life Insurance Company building complex to be occupied by the Philadelphia Police Department including their 9-1-1 Emergency Call Center, Detention, Administration and Technical Training functions. Now owned by the Philadelphia Industrial Development Corporation (PIDC), the prominent 12-acre site features a 325,000-sf Classical Revival, limestone clad, concrete and steel structure designed by Cram & Ferguson and built in 1926. The integration of Gretchen's historic preservation and constructability expertise created a unique opportunity to balance heritage with design integrity, utilizing sustainable strategies to improve building performance and lower operational costs. The exterior envelope, masonry and stone assessment complied with the then anticipated Philadelphia Façade Ordinance. The recommendations evaluated historical significance, condition of materials and connections, compliance with the Secretary of Interior Standards and applicable building and seismic code requirements. The integration of constructability expertise created a unique opportunity to balance heritage with design integrity, utilizing sustainable strategies to improve building performance and lower operational costs. (Cost \$85,000,000.00).

Prince William County, Historical Preservation Design Services* | Prince William County, VA
Project Manager and Lead Preservation Architect for an open-ended contract with the County to provide engineering, and construction administration/management, to include building, renovation, historic preservation site design, transportation design, and construction management. Scope also included architectural, commissioning, engineering and construction administration/management services.

Roebling Bridge* | Covington, KY & Cincinnati, OH

Lead Preservation Architect & Architectural Historian. Spanning the Ohio River between Covington, Kentucky and Cincinnati, Ohio, the Roebling Bridge was designed by John A. Roebling between 1846 and 1865, years before he started the design of the Brooklyn Bridge, his most famous bridge. When it opened, in December 1866, the Roebling Bridge was the largest suspension bridge in the world. The towers were constructed of sandstone and, in limited areas, limestone. The sandstone in particular is presenting signs of degradation that include discoloring, spalling and dislodging of sections at top of the towers. During January 2013, pieces of sandstone fell from the south tower. KYTC subsequently removed pieces of masonry that appeared to present an immediate safety hazard to the public either walking on the sidewalks or driving a vehicle. Given the age of the bridge and apparent water infiltration, KYTC has concerns that additional masonry could fall in the future. The Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC) commissioned Gretchen Pfaehler's team to perform an assessment for the masonry at the top of the towers to better understand both the condition and the causes that lead to these conditions. The overall project goal is to develop long term appropriate repairs to address the identified issues causing degradation of the stone and drainage of water off the roof. The bridge was listed in the National Register of Historic Places on May 15, 1975 and designated a National Historic Landmark.

Pentagon Exterior Stone Survey | Arlington, VA

Partner-in-Charge & Historic Preservation Architect for the survey and documentation of the limestone façade of the exterior face of the Pentagon. Architect responsible for directing the field work survey effort and recordation of deficiencies including cracks, spalling, and separation of pieces of stone. In addition to the review of the stone condition, BBB is reviewing the condition of sealant around the windows and the condition of any flashing present in the limestone areas of the limestone façade, limestone railings, walls, stairs and curbs.

US Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District, Aberdeen Enhanced Use Lease Plan and World War I Barrack Reuse Plan* | Edgewood, MD Project Manager and Preservation Architect - As a component of the BRAC involving the closing, consolidation and redevelopment of military bases the Aberdeen and Edgewood Proving Ground is impacted in that many of the functions on the decommissioned bases are targeted to relocate to this site. Assessment of significant and historic structures is a critical step in examining new uses and function of the properties. This study included the assessment of the last remaining permanent World War I Barrack Block in the United States. The assessment took into account physical conditions, historical significance, options for continued viability, and the financial impacts of a variety of options ranging from demolition with new construction to rehabilitation for new tenants.

US Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District, AAberdeen Proving Ground Post Head Quarters Building Assessment and HABS Documentation* | Aberdeen, MD

Project Manager and Preservation Architect to prepare HABS Documentation and research documentation to be used for a National Register Nomination for the Army Corp of Engineers. The HABS documentation was developed with the use of laser technology to create the drawings. When the US entered the war in April 1917, of the of the critical decisions was to replace the existing Proving Ground located in Sandy Hook, New Jersey, with a facility in a location that would cause no community disturbance or public hazard, yet be in close proximity to the industrial and manufacturing centers. On 6 October 1917 the Congress authorized funds for the new proving ground, and the US came into the possession of the land at Aberdeen on October 20, 1917. Plans for the new building facilities were developed simultaneously. The scope of this survey was to document to HABS level the existing Building 310, the former Post Headquarters Building at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds. Given the significance of the building, deemed eligible to be included individually on the National Register of Historic Places, the goal of the project is to document the building according to HABS level II. While documentation level II is sufficient for most historic building that are not listed as National Historic Landmarks, for mitigation documentation projects, the National Park Service Regional Office could request a level I documentation. The Aberdeen Proving Grounds has an entire collection of drawings documenting the building construction and its changes throughout the years. To complete the documentation of the building, EwingCole, architects, engineers, interior designers, planners, measured and documented the exterior of the structure.

US Army Corps of Engineers, Norfolk District, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command Headquarters and Band Facility* | Fort Eustis, VA

Principal-In-Charge. Designer of record providing architectural design, interior design, and landscape architecture for the design-build of a new headquarters and band facility for the U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC). The new 260,000-square-foot, state-of-the-art headquarters building provides high-quality, commercial-style office space, auditorium, emergency operations center, conference space, and a sensitive compartmented information facility for approximately 1,260 employees. A single-story, 18,840-square-foot training facility to accommodate 66 personnel for the TRADOC Band on the site uses the same architectural vocabulary to create an integrated campus environment.

U.S. Department of State, U.S. Marine Guard Embassy Security Quarters | Muscat, Oman Principal-in-Charge for new two-story Marine Security Guard Quarters will be located at the rear of the compound. The envelope of the building meets 15 minute Forced Entry Blast Resistant requirements that are required for all embassy Marine quarters.

U.S. Department of State, Commissariats (Police Stations)* | La Pointe and Caracol, Haiti
Principal-in-Charge for design of two new Haitian National Police Commissariat buildings and renovation of an existing three-story building to provide a functioning Commissariat. The project is part of the post-earthquake reconstruction.

U.S. Department of State, New Presidential Security Barracks and Medical Clinic* | Port-au-Prince, Haiti
Principal-in-Charge for design of two new Haitian National Police Commissariat buildings and renovation of an existing three-story building to provide a functioning Commissariat. The project is part of the post-earthquake reconstruction.



West Virginia State Capitol Master Plan* | Charleston, WV

Preservation Architect and Technical Reviewer Services. The project included a review of the master plan developed as guidelines to approach restoring the Capitol campus. The State of West Virginia, seeing the need for a comprehensive and forward looking building and site development plan for the West Virginia State Capitol Campus, commissioned this master planning effort. The Capitol was designed by renowned architect Cass Gilbert beginning in 1922 and constructed by 1932. The campus expanded over time to accommodate increases in executive, legislative and judicial staff and State Government department staff. The development of a more cohesive and efficient campus for the people of West Virginia and the governmental staff is a useful and important objective. To shape a comprehensive West Virginia State Capitol Campus Master Plan, a talented, interdisciplinary team collaborated with State Government, focusing on research, interviews, meetings, alternatives, and preliminary schematic design in order to resolve issues and assimilate the diverse needs of this living heart of the State. These West Virginia State Capitol Campus Master Plan recommendations are logical, functional, and visionary. The master plan envisions an identifiable, cohesive campus, provides a clear image, functions effectively, and incorporates current best practices to serve the needs of West Virginians. The future Capitol campus will be a place of welcome, easy to use in multiple ways for daily work and special events, accessible along a system of wide shaded walks, safe, and secure.

Wisconsin State Capitol Renovation* | Madison, WI

Project Architect for this multi phased restoration. Scope included survey, documentation of the building and developing design concepts including preservation of significant spaces to modifications of the offices to meet the standards of a modern functioning space. Security and Capitol Police Administration spaces were included in the project to provide surveillance, administration spaces, and screening options. (Cost: \$12,000,000 per Wing and \$6,200,000 for the Rotunda).

Wisconsin Masonic Foundation, Wisconsin Masonic Home* | Dousman, WI

Project manager leading a team to provide a facility assessment of a 1906 Masonic home and retirement complex. The interior and exterior assessment included: examination of historic character definition of character defining elements, maintenance, code requirements for office conference center and various health care uses including a community based residential facility, assisted living, and full care nursing facility. Collaborated with construction manager regarding cost estimates for use options and economic viability.

4601 Market Street, PIDC - Building Assessment and Adaptive Reuse Study* | Philadelphia, PA

Preservation Architect. Building assessment and adaptive reuse study for the former Provident Mutual Life Insurance Company building complex. Prepared documentation and coordinated with the State Historic Preservation Office and National Park Service to request preservation tax credits and a National Register listing. The scope of work included concrete repairs, window restoration and replacements. Now owned by the Philadelphia Industrial Development Corporation (PIDC), the site features a 325,000-sf Classical Revival, Cast stone and limestone clad, concrete and steel structure designed by Cram & Ferguson and built in 1926 and two other support buildings from the same period. The project created a unique opportunity to balance heritage with design integrity, utilizing sustainable strategies to improve building performance and lower operational costs. The recommendations complied with the Secretary of Interior Standards for Treatment of Historic Properties and applicable building and seismic code requirements.

Ada County Courthouse and Idaho State Capitol Mall Plan* | Boise, ID

Gretchen led the survey of existing conditions and analysis of a 1930's Moderne courthouse as a component of the Idaho State Capitol Mall Planning project. The survey included assessment of significance and feasibility of re-use of the existing building configurations, original artwork, plaster, stone and terrazzo finishes as well as steel windows.

Alexandria City Hall* | Alexandria, VA

The Alexandria City Hall also known as the Alexandria Market House & City Hall, is a building built in 1871 and designed by Adolph Cluss. It was listed on the U.S. National Register of Historic Places in 1984. The site was originally a market from 1749 and courthouse from 1752. A new building was constructed in 1817 but after an extensive fire in 1871 it was rebuilt as a replica of the former building. This 120,000 square foot Historic "U" shaped building was built in 1871 with its additions during the 1960s ("In-fill") and (the "Link" with horizontal and vertical access) 1980s. The building consists of three and four stories facades and a centrally located mezzanine (5th floor) on the Cameron street

facade with a cupola; and a partial basement (mechanical room). The project scope included a survey and construction documents for the proposed renovation and alteration of selective areas with the Alexandria City Hall. The study assesses the general conditions of the facilities for improvements and maintenance with the main focus on the delicate integration of the mechanical and electrical systems improvements with the redesign of building interior functions and layouts. A prioritized list of deficiencies with associated costs was prepared to assist the City with the prioritizing of funding request for repairs/ improvements/maintenance and replacement. In addition, the study and recommendations are the basis for design of a New HVAC system and Electrical Upgrade for the entire City Hall. A building facility conditions, maintenance needs and use assessment was conducted and a cost matrix for the repairs/maintenance/renovations or replacement was developed to deliver a summary of the overall cost of the facility (Budget). Code and preservation material treatment requirements were included as the base line and different options for sustainable systems improvements that involved lifecycle cost analyses for payback value determinations were considered. Both the USGBC's LEED system in conjunction with ASHRE 90.1 were utilized. Survey of the building envelope, including masonry walls, windows (both recent replacements and original) and all roofing systems were included in this analysis. The comprehensive focused nature of this type of survey ensured an integrated holistic understanding of the building that ultimately enables the City to make educated decisions, and to proceed with developing the appropriate packages of documents for the building.

Amtrak East Coast Station Renovations* | East Coast, United States

Lead Preservation Architect consulting with AE team on solutions to communicate with SHPO and for restoration details and methods on train depots/stations built between 1900-1950. Most recent station in Berlin, CT included the definition of significant character defining features, review of these elements with the team and SHPO. Collaborated with team on technical solutions and recommendations for modifications to the exterior masonry, windows, doors, roofing as well as the solutions for the restoration of significant interior spaces.

NPS QUALIFICATIONS STANDARDS MET

The following requirements are those used by the National Park Service, and have been previously published in the Code of Federal Regulations, 36 CFR Part 61. The qualifications define minimum education and experience required to perform identification, evaluation, (directly cited from NPS) registration, and treatment activities. In some cases, additional areas or levels of expertise may be needed, depending on the complexity of the task and the nature of the historic properties involved. In the following definitions, a year of full-time professional experience need not consist of a continuous year of full-time work but may be made up of discontinuous periods of full-time or part-time work adding up to the equivalent of a year of full-time experience.

History

The minimum professional qualifications in history are a graduate degree in history or closely related field; or a bachelor's degree in history or closely related field plus one of the following:

- At least two years of full-time experience in research, writing, teaching, interpretation, or other demonstrable
 professional activity with an academic institution, historic organization or agency, museum, or other professional
 institution; or
- Substantial contribution through research and publication to the body of scholarly knowledge in the field of history.

Architectural History

The minimum professional qualifications in architectural history are a graduate degree in architectural history, art history, historic preservation, or closely related field, with coursework in American architectural history, or a bachelor's degree in architectural history, art history, historic preservation or closely related field plus one of the following:

- At least two years of full-time experience in research, writing, or teaching in American architectural history or
 restoration architecture with an academic institution, historical organization or agency, museum, or other professional
 institution; or
- Substantial contribution through research and publication to the body of scholarly knowledge in the field of American
 architectural history.

Architecture

The minimum professional qualifications in architecture are a professional degree in architecture plus at least two years
of full-time experience in architecture; or a State license to practice architecture.

Historic Architecture

- The minimum professional qualifications in historic architecture are a professional degree in architecture or a State license to practice architecture, plus one of the following:
- At least one year of graduate study in architectural preservation, American architectural history, preservation planning, or closely related field; or
- At least one year of full-time professional experience on historic preservation projects.



Executive Office of the Mayor - Office of Talent and Appointments John A. Wilson Building | 1350 Pennsylvania Avenue, Suite 600 | Washington, DC 20004

Gretchen Pfaehler



Gretchen Pfaehler is a member of the American Institute of Architects (A.I.A.), a current member of the Historic Preservation Review Board, and a Partner at Beyer Blinder Belle.

Ms. Pfaehler has played a key role in the landscape of high profile preservation projects in the city and region. She has over 20 years of experience in the preservation, restoration, and renovation of historic buildings and landscapes domestically and abroad for clients

including the State Department, Architect of the Capitol, Smithsonian Institution, National Gallery of Art, U.S. General Services Administration, Department of Defense, National Park Service, the State of Maryland, the Maryland National Capital Planning Commission, and the Commonwealth of Virginia. Ms. Pfaehler's experience with existing buildings provides a solid understanding of the requirements for determination of significant building elements and developing sustainable design solutions integrating new uses that maintain the historic character of the building.

Ms. Pfaehler is experienced with review, approvals and documentation with federal and state regulatory and review commissions. She has practiced, lectured, and published extensively on historic preservation and sustainability within the existing building context. Her work has been recognized within more than 27 national, regional, state, and local preservation awards. Ms. Pfaehler is an active member of the American Institute of Architects, American Institute for Conservation of Historic & Artistic Works, National Trust for Historic Preservation and the American Association for State and Local History.

A Ward 6 resident, Ms. Pfaehler obtained a Bachelor of Science in Architecture from the University of Milwaukee.

