Urban Design & Planning
TRANSIT ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT

Master Plan for Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling (JBAB), Washington, DC

The Master Plan for JBAB was produced in coordination with local and federal planning and transit initiatives. It provides a framework for sustainable, transit oriented development within a regional planning context of strong urban growth, urban encroachment on military installations, reduction of defense budget, and the mandate for sustainable development.
LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT

Transportation Improvement Plan, NAS Patuxent River, Lexington Park, Maryland

Louis Berger combined analysis of transportation needs and the environmental and aesthetic principles of landscape architecture in this transportation improvement plan. The plan received an “exceptional” client rating for its innovative solutions that address traffic operation issues, queues at gates, use of existing parking supply, vehicle-pedestrian conflicts, and gaps in the bicycle network. The plan innovated the concept of “alternative mobility hubs” to encourage non-SOV transportation modes and included design standards integrating transportation improvements, future development, pedestrian and bicycle facilities, and low impact development.
GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE
Mainsite Master Plan MWR Core Area Development Plan, Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake, California

Planning focuses on providing quality of life services in a future development pattern that addresses the climate challenges of the desert setting. A key strategy integrates recreation and stormwater dry washes that mimic the ephemeral waterways of the desert landscape. A bonus of this stormwater approach is that people-oriented spaces benefit from the cooling effect of plants that can be sustained with only the occasional inundation of storm water. Wind control is critical in the desert landscape, where blowing sand poses health risks; stormwater features are directed to key landscape areas that ensure wind buffering trees and shrubs will thrive.
Green Infrastructure Framework Plan, Fort Pickett, Virginia

Virginia Army National Guard commissioned LBG to prepare a UFC compliant Vision Plan for Fort Pickett. The plan includes detailed "green infrastructure" design guidelines fully integrated with the Vision Plan and reflecting Virginia's stormwater management requirements. The planning standards guide integration of resiliency measures such as low impact development features that are appropriate to the needs of a roll-on, roll-off training installation with an established landscape character. The project was presented at the 2015 Virginia Lakes and Watershed Conference to illustrate advanced planning techniques for stormwater management.
Executive Orders, policies and laws require federal agencies to reduce energy and water use. Planning Standards that incorporate climate appropriate architectural design and low impact development strategies support the achievement of these mandates.
HEALTHY COMMUNITY PLANNING
Walter Reed National Military Medical Center, Wounded Warrior Area Plan, NSA Bethesda

Relocation of the Walter Reed Army Medical Center to the NSA Bethesda Naval Hospital called for an area plan addressing the needs of the expanded patient population. Louis Berger’s plan addresses the health and well-being of service members stationed there by emphasizing measures to ease movement around the installation; enhancement of opportunities for peer support in social and recreational spaces; increased access to nature; the integration of purposeful and meaningful activities for Wounded Warriors.
The Deepwater Horizon oil spill in 2010 resulted in widespread contamination and injury to natural and human resources within the Gulf of Mexico. Louis Berger was contracted by the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources to assist the state in planning restoration. Conceptual design of restoration projects related to tourism included a comprehensive improvement program for the 6,150-acre Gulf State Park and replacement of the 350-room Gulf State Lodge. Design focuses on the integration of coastal design best practices, sustainable design principles and environmental education into all facilities.
Louis Berger has supported the Department of the Navy (DON) and the Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC) for more than two decades in various locations including Washington, D.C., Navy Region Hawaii, Atlantic, Mid-Atlantic, Southeast, Southwest, Camp Lejeune, and Pacific on projects for environmental compliance, cultural resources, planning services, and program management. Since 2001, Louis Berger has provided NAVFAC Washington with environmental compliance and planning services under various indefinite quantity (IDQ) contracts providing environmental impact statements (EISs) and environmental assessments (EAs); traffic studies; historic resources analyses; and other supporting analyses, studies, and compliance activities.

Naval District Washington Environmental Assessments and Environmental Impact Statements

Louis Berger has successfully completed multiple environmental assessments (EAs) on Naval and Marine Corps installations in the Washington region, including Naval Support Facility (NSF) Dahlgren, NAS Patuxent River, NSA Annapolis, NSF Indian Head, and Marine Corps Base (MCB) Quantico and Environmental Impact Statements, National Naval Medical Center - 2005 Base Realignment and Closure and Medical Facilities Development and University Expansion, Naval Support Activity (NSA) Bethesda.
Joint Guam Program Office Marine Corps Relocation to Guam and Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands

Louis Berger Subject Matter Experts have been integral to the EIS and Supplemental EIS processes for the proposed relocation: providing oversight of the NEPA documents for legal and technical sufficiency and consistency; preparing point/issue papers for technical and/or policy guidance; and supporting and facilitating socialization of documents for the DON’s chain of command review and coordination with federal, state, and local government agencies. Examples include: Endangered Species Act compliance consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; National Historic Preservation Act with the state historic preservation offices and Advisory Council on Historic Places; and Coastal Zone Management Act, Federal Consistency Determination with the state agencies.
Louis Berger is providing program management services for the closure of a Superfund site on the Hudson River. Coordination with the Department of Environmental Conservation and the clean-up team required study of the urban design implications of various shoreline treatment options and accommodation of future sea level rise. Louis Berger landscape architects and coastal engineers worked together to develop an implementation approach that will prepare the community for future storms and other extreme events.
Newtown Creek Living Shoreline Pilot Project

Newtown Creek is a Superfund site located in the industrialized district of Brooklyn, New York. Historically, there were approximately 1,200 acres of tidal wetlands along its bank. Today, there are zero, representing a 100% loss of habitat and function. To restore targeted ecosystem functions to Newtown Creek, NYC DEC is exploring the establishment of Living Shorelines. The dredging of the creek has established deep channels with active navigation, making the restoration of the shoreline to a shallow tidal water regimen challenging. The landscape architecture team at Louis Berger developed a conceptual approach to establishing upland plantings, high marsh and low marsh shelves and integrating recreation features into the pattern. Coastal engineering is developing the concept with NYC DEC to test the feasibility of the approach.
HISTORIC LANDSCAPE TREATMENT
Marion Park and Folger Park, Washington, D.C.

Louis Berger provided services for two parks defined in the 1791 Pierre L’Enfant Plan for the Nation’s Capital that are listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Planning established treatment requirements for landscape features throughout each park, including mature “witness” trees and border plantings, materials, patterns and installation methods.
Statue of Liberty National Monument, Liberty Island, New York

Many of our assignments under NPS IDIQ contracts involve technically challenging infrastructure maintenance, repair and replacement, often in highly visible locations under tight deadlines. Hurricane Sandy required an intensive response on the part of the Parks in the affected area to swiftly address both damage and resiliency issues. We have been assisting at Liberty Island and Ellis Island to develop fast and effective solutions to one of the biggest challenges facing the parks in recent times.

The Pentagon Reservation, Arlington, Virginia

The Secure Access Lane required site design responsive to the historic preservation requirements for the Pentagon Reservation. The program for force protection integrates perimeter security requirements unobtrusively into a site adjacent to the Pentagon Memorial while achieving the operational and Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection mission.
The non-motorized boathouse zone is a quarter-mile segment of C&O Canal National Historical Park and Rock Creek Park that sits on the threshold between the urbanized Georgetown waterfront and the nationally significant river landscape of the upper Potomac River. The study established an approach to programming that balances access to the river with stewardship by looking holistically at feasible ways to site facilities for rowing, paddling and trail users. The study method included user demand analysis and an intensive stakeholder involvement process.
Feasibility of Energy Crops Grown on Army Lands, Nationwide

This study for the Engineer Research and Development Center (ERDC) Construction Engineering Research Laboratory (CERL), was the winner of the 2011 APA Federal Planning Division Outstanding Sustainable Planning, Design or Development Initiative. The study examines the potential to manage Army lands for the production of seed oil as an alternative fuel source and resulted in a model process for Army Installations to follow in meeting Department of Army and federal mandates to use renewable and alternative energy resources. The study identified non-traditional agronomic lands suitable for crop production and identified opportunities to coordinate crop growth with soil structure repair for long-term sustainable maintenance of training lands.
Louis Berger has been providing cultural resources analysis, surveys, and planning support to the Navy and Marine Corps for more than 20 years. Projects include preparation of architectural resource surveys, historic landscape surveys, Phase II archaeological site evaluations, Integrated Cultural Resource Management Plans (ICRMPs), and completion of Determination of Eligibility forms at various installations including Naval District Washington, Southwest, Camp Lejeune, NAVFAC PAC, and NAVFAC Hawaii Region.

Commander Navy Region Hawaii (CNRH) Pearl Harbor Naval Complex Historic Context Reports

Louis Berger provided a history of the Pearl Harbor Naval Complex (PHNC) in the context of the national defense and political strategies of the United States, assembled and synthesized from mainland and Hawaiian archives to create an overarching culture-and landscape-based history of the Pearl Harbor basin from the earliest European contacts with the island to the end of the Cold War. Divided into geographical sections of the base, the report will aid NAVFACNRH in efficiently managing its historical assets in an environment where simple repairs can require approval of the state historic preservation office.

Naval Radio, Computer and Telecom Facilities FY10 Demolition Footprint Reduction Program.

Louis Berger provided historic contexts for and documentation required by Hawaii State Historic Preservation Officer for facilities to be demolished at Radio Transmitting Facility Magazine Lualualei, and Naval Computer and Telecommunications Station Wahiawa. The historical research and documentation is intended to enhance information in the Cultural Landscape Report/Historic Asset Management Plan with in-depth historic contexts examining naval communications/intelligence and naval magazine functions and the historical development of the three installations from initial military development through the Cold War period. Their specific functions are described within the larger context of Navy activities and other installations in the Mid-Pacific region.
VISION PLANNING

Real Property Master Plans for Virginia National Guard, Virginia.

The Master Planning process includes a thorough site assessment and identification of mission needs through a process of interviews and information gathering. Issues are identified by stakeholders and consolidation and analysis of the data gathered is used to identify current and future facility needs. Workshops with stakeholders are conducted to facilitate a decision-making process that leads to clear goals and objectives for future facilities needs. Vision Planning also defines priority planning districts, and cultivates consensus among stakeholders and leadership for future planning efforts.

Real Property Master Plans for Camp Pendleton

The Camp Pendleton Master Plan identified the mission requirements that could be accommodated at the historic post with a significant resource management mission.
Real Property Vision Plan for Anniston Army Depot (ANAD), Alabama.

The US military follows specific guidance for real property master planning in the form of a Unified Facilities Criteria that includes strategies for sustainable development, capacity based planning, and healthy community development. Louis Berger has worked with Army, Navy, Air Force, National Guard, and joint bases, on a wide range of installation types from austere training and forward operating bases, to installations with mixed soldier and family populations, to heavy industrial depots. ANAD is a TACOM depot under AMC, with unique challenges of planning for ever-changing workflows and adaptability to new technologies.

Real Property Vision Plan poster created to communicate the planning vision and goals, framework planning districts, and network plans.
Real Property Master Plan for Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri

Future development of the cantonment will be focused around functional nodes and oriented to a main street which connects multiple district centers. Walkable, multistory development will cluster at each node, with parking at the edges of the district, and transit stops and bicycle infrastructure within each node. The goals and objectives of the Vision Plan guided the development of a framework to establish a network of walkable cores, connected by multi-modal oriented main streets and green infrastructure.
Real Property Master Plan, Fort Irwin, California

IMCOM HQ commissioned LBG to prepare a UFC compliant Vision Plan and one area development plan for the cantonment area of Fort Irwin, which is currently constructing a $50M stormwater improvement plan to address flood hazard related to intensifying weather patterns that are already impacting DoD’s desert installations. Integrating these resiliency measures with other installation planning goals is a critical factor in the Vision Plan and is addressed in detail in the installation planning standards.
CAPACITY PLANNING

Downtown Area Development Plan, Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri

The Downtown ADP at Fort Leonard Wood transforms a disjointed collection of parking lots and single-story big-box buildings into a compact, walkable district, with vertical and horizontal mixed use facilities. The form-based plan establishes a development capacity of up to one million square feet. The Phasing Plan identifies SRM-funded landscape and street improvements that begin to create the framework of blocks and streets. Intermediate phases establish the building form with programmed projects. Future build-out is programmed based on the capacity of the area. The plan exemplifies the tenets of capacity planning and plan based programming.
Plans for Soto Cano Air Base provide the vision and regulatory framework for long-term development, with particular attention to sustainable construction using locally available materials and labor, climate appropriate facility planning, energy efficiency and compatibility with the host nation that shares the installation. The ADP concept for the industrial district organizes facilities and circulation around workflow, increasing efficiency and accountability, while providing for security, expansion, and integration of stormwater management into a district that currently has little.
Airfield Area Development Plan, Soto Cano Air Base, Honduras

The operating mission at Soto Cano Air Base includes humanitarian aid and disaster relief (HADR) for Honduras and neighboring countries. The Airfield ADP process included interviews with airfield stakeholders, a three-day on-site charrette during which installation leadership and stakeholders developed a capacity based plan for current and surge missions. The final plan increases the operational tempo through pavement and fuel improvements, quadruples wide-body aircraft operational capacity to greatly increase their capacity for supply and storage of supplies during a HADR event. The plan also consolidates mission functions into a securable US operations district, and provides flexibility to accommodate the possibility of a new Honduran commercial air terminal at the site.
FACILITIES PLANNING

Monroe County Justice Center, Sparta, Wisconsin

The Monroe County Justice Center integrates a new courthouse, sheriff’s office and jail into the historic downtown fabric of the county seat of Sparta, Wisconsin. Louis Berger provided services from master planning through design, including a landscape master plan for a 3-acre civic landscape encompassing arrival forecourt, courthouse plaza, new and restored public art and a garden incorporating local materials and native perennial prairie grasses.
Program Documentation for Virginia National Guard Readiness Centers at Fort AP Hill and Petersburg, Virginia

Louis Berger prepared program scope documents for two Virginia National Guard Readiness Centers in support of the National Guard Bureau Readiness Center Transformation Master Plan. The program documents included conceptual floor plans for additions and alterations to existing readiness centers, site plans, architectural renderings, and DD form 1390/91 information. The process included data collection, existing conditions analysis, interviews with stationed personnel, multiple development opportunity concepts, and a validation of requirements based on the Army Stationing and Installation Plan (ASIP) and published National Guard Bureau criteria.