Welcome!
The meeting will begin momentarily.

Thank you for participating in our virtual public consultation meeting!

How to Use Zoom Webinar:

- Zoom webinar will not permit access to your camera.
- Please submit comments/questions in writing through the Q&A function.
- Written comments/questions can be submitted at any time and will be answered or discussed at designated points during the meeting by the panelists.
- Click "Raise Hand" if you would like to speak your comments/questions at designated points with the panelists. A moderator will grant temporary access to your device's microphone.

Welcome!
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Meeting Agenda

- **Moderator**, Jaya Kaveeshwar, Deputy Director, HMSG
- **Q&A Panelists**
  - Melissa Chiu, Director, HMSG
  - Anne Reeve, Associate Curator, HMSG
  - Sharon Park, FAIA, Assoc. Director of Historic Preservation, Smithsonian Facilities
  - Carly Bond, Historic Preservation Specialist, Smithsonian Facilities
  - Marisa Scalera, Landscape Architect, Smithsonian Gardens
  - Alyson Steele, FAIA, Principal and Architect, Quinn Evans Architects
  - Faye Harwell, FASLA, Director and Landscape Architect, Rhodeside & Harwell
Registered Meeting Participants

We are pleased to welcome approximately 70 registered parties to today’s meeting representing the following agencies and institutions:

Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority
National Capital Planning Commission
Cultural Tourism DC
Destination DC
DC Office of Planning
Arlington County
Torpedo Factory Art Center
District Department of Transportation
The Cultural Landscape Foundation
General Services Administration
National Gallery of Art
Committee of 100 on the Federal City
National Mall Coalition
Docomomo US
DC State Historic Preservation Office
Skidmore, Owings & Merrill
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
U.S. Commission of Fine Arts
Meeting Agenda

• Welcome

• Presentation
  • Project Goals
  • Section 106 Overview
  • Adverse Effects on Historic Resources
  • Final Design Overview
    • Q&A - Panelists
  • Proposed Minimization Measures
    • Q&A - Panelists
  • Proposed Mitigation Measures

• Next Steps
  • Q&A - Panelists

Q&A Process
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Project Goals
Concept Design Overview
Project Goals

The Hirshhorn is fulfilling its mission and revitalizing the Sculpture Garden to meet these project goals:

• Replace failed infrastructure to curb flooding and protect current and future artwork, trees and plants.

• Reestablish the cohesiveness of the Sculpture Garden, the Plaza and the Museum as a single, interconnected campus.

• Create a new “front door” on the National Mall that welcomes increasing numbers of visitors to the Hirshhorn by widening sightlines into the Sculpture Garden and improving accessibility, shade and seating.

• Increase the Hirshhorn’s display of its modern sculpture collection by almost 50%, enabling us to chart evolutions in the art form, create new narratives within the history of art, and present the works to their strongest effect.

• Respond and adapt to changes in art-making by designating flexible spaces for the presentation of time-based artwork, large-format sculpture and site-specific installations.
Concept Design Overview

Sculpture Garden Programming

Credit: Albert Ting
Credit: Albert Ting
Section 106 Process Overview
We Are Here

Step 1
Initiate the Process
- Define the Undertaking
- Initiate Section 106
- Identify Consulting Parties
- Involve the Public

Step 2
Identify Historic Properties
- Define Area of Potential Effects (APE)
- Identify Historic/Cultural Resources

Step 3
Assess Adverse Effects
- Assess Effects on Historic Resources
- Apply Criteria of Adverse Effect

Step 4
Resolve Adverse Effects
- Avoid, Minimize, and/or Mitigate Adverse Effects
- Notify ACHP of Adverse Effects
- Create Resolution Document (MOA/PA)

Consultation with Consulting Parties

- Adverse effects have been identified associated with the Sculpture Garden Revitalization.
- The purpose of the meeting today is to begin consultation on the resolution of adverse effects with the goal of developing a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA).
- Comments from the Consulting Parties will help the SI begin drafting a MOA.

Per the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP): The Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) sets out how a federal agency will address the adverse effects to historic properties caused by its undertaking.
Adverse Effects on Historic Resources
Final Design Overview
Character Defining Features
1974, 1981 Period of Significance

1974 Character Defining Features *
Setting for Rotating Display of Sculpture
Recessed Grade Below the National Mall
Concrete Walls (Perimeter and Inner Partition)
Reflecting Pool
South Stair
North Stair

1981 Character Defining Features
Hardscape Paving
Garden “Rooms”
Lateral North Ramps
East Ramp (Intermediate Level)

* Based on Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden Determination of Eligibility
Final Assessment of Effects on Historic Resources

An adverse effect occurs when: an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property’s location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association [36 CFR § 800.5 (a)(1)]

No Adverse Effect:
- Site Plan
- Setting for Display of Sculpture
- Recessed Grade Below the National Mall
- Concrete Walls –Perimeter
- South Stairs
- Historic Stairs – Underground Passage
- Garden Rooms
- Plant Palette
- Planters and Benches
- Aprons
- Security Gates
- Security Guard Booth
- Lighting
- Signage
- Stormwater Management
- No Cumulative Adverse Effects to the National Mall Historic District

Adverse Effects:
- Inner Partition Wall
- Stacked Stone Walls *
- Reflecting Pool
- North Stair and Lateral North Ramps
- Accessibility
- Underground Passage Art Installation
- Underground Passage Plaza Access
- Paving
- Cumulative Adverse Effect – HMSG Only

* Indicates change in effect determination per comments from Consulting Parties
Inner Partition Wall

- Character defining feature
- Rebuilt in the historic location in stacked granite stone
- Visible from the north overlook
- Not visible from the National Mall
Stacked Stone Walls

Proposed Site Plan, Stacked Stone Wall Locations Annotated in Blue

September 2019 Mock-Up
Reflecting Pool

Historic Pool

1974 Plan

Existing Conditions
Reflecting Pool

- Character defining feature
- 1974 pool dimensions integrated into enlarged reflecting pool
- 1974 pool heated to allow year-round water presence
- Relationship to north entrance re-established
North Stair and North Lateral Ramps
Existing Conditions

Existing North Stair

Existing West Ramp
North Stair and North Lateral Ramps

- Existing north stair and ramps removed – character defining features
- Overlook and lateral stairs introduced
- Reintroduces wide north entry from 1974 plan
- Similar overlook and lateral arrangement to Collins 1977 unrealized plan
- Aggregate concrete walls first material visible from the National Mall
Accessibility

- Ramps moved to west side for improved accessibility from north and south
- Provides direct accessible path to Museum, Jefferson Drive, and paved walkway on National Mall
- Intermediate level ramps modified to make two shorter ramps
- Consistent with 1981 goal of improving accessibility
Underground Passage Art Installation

- Underground passage previously identified as non-contributing; assessed as a character defining feature
- Installation obscures and requires attachment to historic fabric
- Installation removes portions of concrete walls and coffered ceiling
- Enlarging the north access point enhances connection and improves light levels
- Passage was closed in the 1980s, and later infilled for the ArtLab
- Plaza access was covered over in 1993

Proposed Site Plan, Art Installation Annotated in Blue
Underground Passage Art Installation

Proposed Tunnel Lighting
Underground Passage – Plaza Access

• “Alternative B” in earlier Consulting Parties meetings
• Enlarged opening for improved daylighting to the base of the historic stairs
• Improves head height for a welcoming entry
• Opening pulled back from the monumental Plaza stairs
• Requires a code compliant "Bunshaft style" balustrade to minimize adverse effect
Paving
Landscape and Hardscape Comparison

1981 Plan

Proposed Plan

Existing Paving

Existing Paving
Cumulative Effects

- This project proposes changes to multiple character defining features, which results in a cumulative adverse effect on the Hirshhorn Sculpture Garden.
- Adverse effects are contained within the secluded and recessed space of the Sculpture Garden, and therefore there are no cumulative effects to the National Mall Historic District.
Q&A

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Proposed Minimization Measures
Memorandum of Agreement – Proposed Minimization Measures

What is a Memorandum of Agreement?
• Per the ACHP: The Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) sets out how a federal agency will address the adverse effects to historic properties caused by its undertaking.

• MOA contains a preamble (background facts, Section 106 consultation process, consulting parties, other contextual information) and stipulations detailing each avoidance, minimization, or mitigation measures the federal agency agrees to ensure are implemented.

• SI is legally obligated to follow the terms of the MOA, and failure to comply requires reopening the Section 106 process.

What are minimization measures?
• Minimization measures are specific design actions to minimize or avoid an adverse effect on historic resources.
Per the South Mall Master Plan Programmatic Agreement:
“The Sculpture Garden will maintain a depressed elevation, below the grade of the National Mall.”
Setting for Display of Sculpture Maintained

- Maintains 1974, 1981 plan with layout organized around the 8th Street axis
- Re-establishes the north-south axial organization of the 1974 design.
- Maintains the spatial complexity of the 1981 design with expanded garden rooms, walls, and plantings.
- Program and use consistent. Sculpture Garden continues to function and fulfill its mission as a setting for sculpture.
Per the South Mall Master Plan Programmatic Agreement:
"The Sculpture Garden will maintain its current footprint, and the aggregate concrete perimeter walls will be restored."
Concrete perimeter walls replaced in-kind using the historic Swenson Pink granite aggregate.
Historic Perimeter Walls
In-Kind Replacement

In-Kind Replacement:
• Historic 1974 and 1981 walls suffering from irreparable Alkali Silica Reaction.
• Concrete will be replaced in-kind using the historic Swenson Pink aggregate, with matching concrete field color and aggregate exposure.
• Minimal height increase required for code compliance.
Concrete Walls Remain Primary

- Aggregate concrete first visible material within the National Mall context
- Aesthetic appearance of aggregate concrete poured-in-place walls will be maintained, using the historic Swenson Pink granite as the basis of design
- North wall features planting consisting with 1981 condition

Historic Perimeter Walls

Wall Hierarchy

Hirshhorn Complex Aerial View, Aggregate Concrete Walls Annotated in Black

View from the National Mall

View from Jefferson Drive

Existing View from South Overlook
Use of Swenson Pink Granite

Existing Conditions

- Swenson Pink granite and concrete are ubiquitous at the Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden
- The cast-in-place structure of the museum, precast panel cladding on the museum drum, Plaza walls, Sculpture Garden perimeter walls, underground passage walls, and lobby terrazzo all contain Swenson Pink aggregate
- The Sculpture Garden features Swenson Pink dimensional stone at the stair treads and benches
- Swenson Pink granite will continue to be a unifying material for the revitalized Sculpture Garden
• Concrete perimeter walls and secondary walls will be replaced in-kind using the historic Swenson Pink aggregate, with matching concrete field color and aggregate exposure.
Use of Swenson Pink Granite

Inner Partition Wall

- The inner partition wall will be the only stacked stone wall to feature Swenson Pink to subtly differentiate its significance.

Proposed Plan with Inner Partition Wall Annotated in Blue

Swenson Pink Granite
Use of Swenson Pink Granite
Salvaged Historic Stair Treads

- SI salvaged the Swenson Pink stair treads from the 1981 modifications to the Sculpture Garden
- These historic stair treads will be reinstalled in the proposed design

Proposed Plan with Stair Treads Annotated in Blue
Salvaged Swenson Pink Stair Treads
Use of Swenson Pink Granite

Overlooks

• The reconstructed South Overlook, reconfigured North Overlook, and new accessible ramps will feature Swenson Pink paving
Use of Swenson Pink Granite

Benches

- Benches integrated into planters constructed in Swenson Pink granite consistent with 1981 bench design
- Benches proposed flanking the reflecting pool consistent with the 1974 amphitheater configuration
Use of Swenson Pink Granite

Composite Plan

Proposed Plan Indicating Use of Swenson Pink

Aggregate Concrete

Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden, 1978
• New stacked stone walls recessed below concrete perimeter walls.
• New stacked stone walls pulled away from concrete perimeter walls with a 12” reveal.
Inner Partition Wall

- Adverse effect on the National Mall is avoided by maintaining aggregate concrete perimeter walls as the first visible feature and material of the Sculpture Garden and maintaining this material relationship with the Museum and Plaza.
- Reconstructing the wall in the same location maintains the articulation of the lower and upper portions of the Garden.
• Lowering the partition wall improves interior views and vistas.
• Lowering the partition wall height limits visibility of stacked stone from the National Mall. Stacked stone visible once a visitor reaches the north overlook or aprons.
• Change to a pylon wall shape differs from the existing condition but is in keeping with the Plaza perimeter wall shape.
Inner Partition Wall

Material

- Inner partition wall only stacked stone wall to feature Swenson Pink granite, the historic granite also used in the aggregate concrete, paving, and benches.

Swenson Pink Granite (Maine)

Brandywine Granite (Pennsylvania)
Reflecting Pool

- To highlight its significance, only the 1974 portion of the pool will be heated allowing a year-round water presence in this portion of the pool only.
- Black granite will be used for the pool basin in keeping with the historic material, with the 1974 pool section treated with a different finish to highlight its importance.
Reflecting Pool
Program Flexibility

- Reflecting pool terraces and water levels can be configured in a variety of ways to host exhibitions, performance art, commissioned installations, or events.
- Heating only the 1974 pool section facilitates the prominence of the historic Bunshaft pool year-round.
Accessibility

- Existing east ramp and lateral north ramps are character defining features
- Proposed lateral north stairs recall the removed lateral north ramps
- Historic wide north entry at 60 feet restored
- East garden remains a transitional area for accessibility, with one walkway in the historic ramp location
Underground Passage
Restoration and Art Installation

1974 Stairs and Plaza Access

Existing Conditions at Stair Landing

- Significant restoration required, including concrete patching and cleaning, and granite cleaning at the south end of the tunnel
- Majority of the 1974 aggregate concrete walls and coffered ceiling remain behind the installation with minimal attachment points to historic fabric
• Passage access to the Plaza and Sculpture Garden to be restored and maintained
• Significant restoration required, including concrete patching and cleaning, and granite cleaning at the south end of the tunnel
• Specialized cleaning tests required on existing concrete during design
• Cleaning and resetting the original Bunshaft stair treads
• Majority of the 1974 aggregate concrete walls and coffered ceiling remain behind the installation with minimal attachment points to historic fabric
Plaza Access and Balustrade Detail

- Plaza access covered over in 1993 and the historic balustrade was removed
- Historic balustrade remaining at the south overlook and stairs is not code compliant
- Plaza access opening extended to bring light to the base of the historic stairs; maintains setback of 6 feet from the monumental Plaza stairs from Jefferson Drive
- Reconstructed balustrade meets code and preserves the dimensions of the concrete top rail and gap between the rail and curb; only the curb is raised 5 inches with a bronze rail installed in the gap
Q&A

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• SI is legally obligated to follow the terms of the MOA, and failure to comply requires reopening the Section 106 process.

What are mitigation measures?
• Per the ACHP: An important goal of Section 106 consultation to resolve adverse effects is to identify an outcome that represents the broader public interest.

• Mitigation involves compensation for the loss or diminishment of a historic property.

• Mitigation attempts to provide a public benefit that balances the loss or diminishement of the historic property.
In accordance with Stipulation 6.B and 6.C of the South Mall Campus Master Plan Programmatic Agreement

Recordation and Documentation

Historic American Building Survey/
Historic American Landscape Survey Recordation
of the Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden

Ezra Stoller, 1974, Smithsonian Institution Archives

National Register of Historic Places Nomination
for the Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden

- Including revised 1974, 1981 Period of Significance
- Findings and research from the Robinson & Associates Report

Draft nomination, January 2018

In accordance with Stipulation 6.B and 6.C of the South Mall Campus Master Plan Programmatic Agreement
Lester Collins Scholarship

Donation to the Archives of American Gardens:
Compilation of Collins Records on the Hirshhorn Sculpture Garden

- Archives of American Gardens collects materials that aid in the study and interpretation of the history of American gardens and horticulture
- AAG collects, preserves, and provides access to these resources to researchers, historians, preservationists, designers, and other interested parties

Web Based Exhibit Publications:
Commission Additional Collins Scholarship Articles on Smithsonian Gardens and SI Architectural History Webpage

- Permanent posting of the HSG Significance and Integrity Report by Robinson & Associates on the AHHP webpage
- Consider expanding the comparative study of other sculpture gardens outside the United States
Additional Scholarship Publication

Book Publication:  
History of the Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden

- Previous publications have focused on the Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden Collections  
- Includes Architectural and Landscape History

Smithsonian Garden Plant Explorer Webpage:  
Online database of accessioned plants in the Hirshhorn Sculpture Garden

- Provides genus, habitat, characteristics, and links to more information  
- Collins specific or inspired plants could contain cultural references or links to another webpage
Educational Outreach

- Public Symposium on Sculpture Gardens
- Sculpture Garden Site Tours
- Permanent Sculpture Garden Revitalization Webpage:
  - Section 106 consultation history
  - Sculpture Garden History to the Present
- Public Outreach – Investigate Opportunities to Publish on Information Learned During Design
  - Example Topics:
    - Concrete Disease (Alkali Silica Reaction)
    - Stormwater Management in an Urban Landscape
    - Adapting Planting Plans in Cultural Landscapes for Climate Change
- Hirshhorn Eye
  - Connections with Artwork and History:
    - Reflecting Pool
    - Inner Partition Wall
    - Underground Passage
Bunshaft Inspired Plant Palette
Conservation and Restoration of Elms

1974 Plan

Proposed Plan

Existing Elms
Collins Inspired Plant Palette
Retention of Tree Species in Historic Locations – Elm, Sugar Maple, Cherry

1981 Plan

Proposed Plan

Existing Cherry Trees
Collins Inspired Plant Palette

Tree Species

Collins Plant Species

- **Acer saccharum**: Sugar Maple
  - Deciduous Tree 20-22m

- **Pyrus salicifolia**: Weeping-Crane’s Bill
  - Deciduous Tree 6-10m

- **Pinus densiflora**: Japanese Black Pine
  - Evergreen Tree 12-15m

- **Pinus parviflora**: Western White Pine
  - Evergreen Tree 12-15m

Proposed COUNTERPART

- **Acer saccharum 'Detroit'**: Sugar Maple
  - Deciduous Tree 20-22m

- **Pyrus salicifolia**: Weeping-Crane’s Bill
  - Deciduous Tree 6-10m

- **Pinus densiflora**: Japanese Black Pine
  - Evergreen Tree 12-15m

- **Pinus parviflora**: Western White Pine
  - Evergreen Tree 12-15m
Bunshaft and Collins Inspired Plant Palette

Tree Canopy

Existing Plan Tree Canopy: 47 Trees

Proposed Plan Tree Canopy: 54 Trees
## Collins Inspired Plant Palette
### Groundcover Species

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COLLINS PLANT SPECIES</th>
<th>PROPOSED COUNTERPART</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lilium muscaria</td>
<td><em>Lilium</em> (Musk Lily) Evergreen Perennial Bloom time: Late Summer 30-45 cm Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carex appalachica</td>
<td><em>Carex appalachica</em> Evergreen Sedge Bloom time: Spring 30-60 cm North America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carex albicans</td>
<td><em>Carex albofilia</em> Evergreen Sedge Bloom time: Spring 30-60 cm North America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hakonechloa macra</td>
<td><em>Hakonechloa macra</em> Evergreen Sedge Bloom time: Summer 30-40 cm Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crocus tomasianus</td>
<td><em>Crocus tomasianus</em> Evergreen Perennial Bloom time: Early Spring 5-10 cm Europe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crocus vernus</td>
<td><em>Crocus vernus</em> Evergreen Perennial Bloom time: Early Spring 10-20 cm Europe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aronia x Gumpo White</td>
<td><em>Aronia x Gumpo White</em> Evergreen Shrub Bloom time: Spring 20-30 cm North America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ligustrum x vicaryi Golden Ticket Privet</td>
<td><em>Ligustrum x vicaryi Golden Ticket</em> Evergreen Shrub Bloom time: Spring 90-200 cm Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahonia bealei</td>
<td><em>Mahonia bealei</em> Evergreen Shrub Bloom time: Spring 90-200 cm China Evergreen (Invasive)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euonymus Sp. Winter creeper</td>
<td><em>Euonymus</em> Winter creeper Evergreen Shrub Bloom time: Spring 90-300 cm Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cytisus x antumnalis 'Go-Low'</td>
<td><em>Cytisus</em> x antumnalis 'Go-Low' Deciduous Shrub Bloom time: Spring 30-40 cm North America</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Interpretive Sculpture Garden Signage

- **Exhibit Signage**
- **Educational Signage**
Interpretive Sculpture Garden Signage
Smithsonian Precedents

- Established SI precedence of exhibit signage incorporated into designed landscapes
- Signage can connect to web-based resource material
- Education opportunities for Sculpture Garden history, plantings, and climate adaptability (SITES – Sustainable Sites Initiative)

Smithsonian Gardens Exhibit Signage, National Museum of American History

Tiber Creek Exhibit Signage, National Museum of African American History and Culture
• Three bronze handrails evenly spaced on the Plaza stairs to Jefferson Drive original to 1974
• Concrete barriers added to create a secure perimeter and provide vehicular barriers in 2001
• Concrete barriers are a significant visual detraction to the Museum building and original open access
Perimeter Security
Restored Plaza Vista

Proposed Site Plan, Handrail Locations Annotated in Blue

Aerial Photograph, 1974

Plaza Stairs, 1987
Restoration of Plaza Perimeter Walls

- Maintains cohesive restored appearance of concrete cast-in-place walls

Hirshhorn Complex Aerial View, Aggregate Concrete Walls Annotated in Black

Existing Conditions

Existing Conditions

Cleaning Test
Next Steps

Schedule

- NCPC Preliminary Approval – Commission Meeting December 3, 2020
- Consulting Parties Meeting #6 – Draft MOA and Mock-up Review – January 2021
- CFA and NCPC Final Approval – Spring 2021

Website

https://hirshhorn.si.edu/sculpture-garden Revitalization/

Today’s presentation material will be available on the project website by October 9, 2020.
Please submit written comments to BondC@si.edu by November 6, 2020.
Comments are welcome on:
- Proposed minimization measures
- Proposed mitigation measures
Q&A

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