

Preserve America: Addressing Security Needs

Expanded Bibliography

Table Of Contents

POLICY	2
FEDERAL SOURCES	2
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.....	2
Department of Defense	2
Department of Homeland Security	2
Federal Emergency Management Agency.....	3
General Services Administration (GSA).....	3
National Institute of Standards and Technology	4
NON-FEDERAL SOURCES	4
New York City Department of Buildings.....	4
The Infrastructure Security Partnership (TISP)	4
PRACTICE.....	4
FEDERAL SOURCES	4
Department of Defense	4
Department of Homeland Security	5
Federal Emergency Management Agency.....	5
Federal Real Property Council (FRPC).....	5
General Services Administration (GSA).....	5
National Capital Planning Commission (NCPC):.....	5
National Park Service:	6
NON-FEDERAL SOURCES	8
American Crime Prevention Institute	8
American Institute of Architects (AIA).....	8
American Society of Landscape Architects (ASLA)	8
ASIS International.....	8
Commonwealth of Virginia – Department of Criminal Justice Services	8
National Fire Protection Association (NFPA).....	8
The Infrastructure Security Partnership (TISP)	9
Whole Building Design Guide (WBDG)	9
Private Individuals/Firms.....	9
Articles	9
PARTNERSHIPS.....	10
FEDERAL SOURCES	10
National Capital Planning Commission (NCPC):.....	10
National Park Service:	10
NON-FEDERAL SOURCES	10
American Society of Landscape Architects (ASLA)	10
PUBLIC ACCESS.....	10
FEDERAL SOURCES	10
Department of Defense	10
National Capital Planning Commission (NCPC):.....	10

Policy

Federal Sources

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

- "Protection of Historic Properties" (36 CFR Part 800) (incorporates amendments effective Aug. 5, 2004) <http://www.achp.gov/regs-rev04.pdf>

Department of Defense

- Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) 4-010-01: DoD Minimum Antiterrorism Standards for Buildings, October 2003. https://pdc.usace.army.mil/library/ufc/4-010-01/ufc_4_010_01.pdf
 - o Establishes minimum standards for how all inhabited DoD buildings will be built to protect DoD personnel against a minimum level of terrorist attack. Includes information on how to adapt standards for existing buildings as well as an entire section on Compliance with Historic Preservation Requirements. An update/revision of this UFC is in draft.
- All current UFC, included several related to Security and design, can be found at http://65.204.17.188/report/doc_ufc.html. The following relevant UFCs are For Official Use Only (FOUO) and are not available on the internet without permission.
 - o UFC 4-020-01FA, Security Engineering: Project Development, Mar 2005
 - o UFC 4-020-02FA, Security Engineering: Concept Design, March 2005
 - o UFC 4-020-03FA, Security Engineering: Final Design, March 2005

Comment: Need a password to log in.

Department of Homeland Security

- Homeland Security Advisory Council (HSAC) Critical Infrastructure Task Force (CITF) Report, January 2006. www.dhs.gov/dhspublic/interweb/assetlibrary/HSAC_CITF_Report_v2.pdf.
 - o The objective of this report by the Critical Infrastructure Task Force (CITF) is to advance national policies and strategies that will foster the development of more resilient critical infrastructures. The recommendations contained herein leverage the foundation built by prior and ongoing Critical Infrastructure Protection programs, but assert that a future focus on resilience would establish a more appropriate basis for risk-based decision making.
- Interim National Preparedness Goal, April 2005. See <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/odp/assessments/hspd8.htm> for more information.
 - o In accordance with Homeland Security Presidential Directive 8 "National Preparedness" (HSPD-8), the Goal will guide federal departments and agencies, state, territorial, local and tribal officials, the private sector, non-government organizations and the public in determining how to most effectively and efficiently strengthen preparedness for terrorist attacks, major disasters, and other emergencies.
- Letter from Judge William Webster, Acting Chair, HSAC, to DHS Secretary Michael Chertoff, February 14, 2006. http://www.dhs.gov/interweb/assetlibrary/HSAC_CITF_SecretaryLtr.pdf.
 - o Concerning substance and findings of the CITF Report
- National Infrastructure Protection Plan (Revised Draft, v. 2.0), January 2006. <http://www.ni2ciel.org/NIPC/Revised-Draft-NIPP-v2.0.pdf>.
 - o The NIPP provides the coordinated approach that will be used to establish national priorities, goals, and requirements for critical infrastructures and key resources (CI/KR) protection so that Federal funding and resources are applied in the most effective manner to reduce vulnerability, deter threats, and minimize the consequences of attacks and other incidents.

Comment: Unable to open link.

Comment: Unable to open link

Federal Emergency Management Agency

- FEMA 426 - Reference Manual to Mitigate Potential Terrorist Attacks Against Buildings, December 2003. <http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/rms/rmsp426.shtm>
 - o This manual provides guidance to the building science community of architects and engineers, to reduce physical damage to buildings, related infrastructure, and people caused by terrorist assaults. The first publication to integrate the DoD and ISC AT standards, and one of the most downloaded FEMA pubs ever

General Services Administration (GSA)

- "Facilities Standards for the Public Buildings Service." March 2005. www.gsa.gov/P100.
 - o The Facilities Standards for the Public Buildings Service establishes design standards and criteria for new buildings, major and minor alterations, and work in historic structures for the Public Buildings Service (PBS) of the General Services Administration (GSA). This document applies to all new facilities or alterations for GSA owned or lease construction, and contains policy and technical criteria to be used in the programming, design, and documentation of GSA buildings. References to historic properties throughout the document; specifically Chapter 8: "Security Design."
- "ISC Security Design Criteria." Interagency Security Committee. September 2004. FOUO, not available on line. More information available at <http://www.oca.gsa.gov/mainpage.php#>; click on "About ISC Security Design Criteria."
 - o The ISC developed these criteria to ensure that security becomes an integral part of the planning, design, and construction of new Federal office buildings and major modernization projects. The criteria consider security in all building systems and elements.
- "Implementation of the ISC Design Criteria Regarding Site Selection." Memo from Mr J. Moravec, Commissioner, GSA Public Buildings Service. April 26, 2002. <http://www.oca.gsa.gov/ISC/ISCSecurityRelatedSiteSelection50ft.pdf>
 - o Provides information on how to implement preferred security treatments above the required minimums stated in the ISC Security Design Criteria. Acknowledges that some project restrictions, such as high urban construction density and historic preservation issues, may require further consideration and balancing of security needs.
- "Protective Design and Security Implementation Guidelines." No date. http://www.oca.gsa.gov/ALL/pdfs/PDSIG_TOC.pdf. NOTE: only the table of contents is available on line.
 - o This guideline is intended to assist program managers, consultants, and engineers to better understand the requirements, the technologies and the issues associated with the advanced Building Security Technology Program that supports new security criteria. While this document is not intended to make the reader an expert in the field, it should help non-blast and non-security consultants to be more conversant in the subject and more confident in their dealings with project issues related to these subjects. Since this document is focused primarily on the GSA's requirements, the chapters and sections herein attempt to relate specific topics to the ISC Security Design Criteria.
- "Perimeter Security for Historic Buildings: Technical Pilot, Final Report." Prepared by van Dijk Westlake Reed Leskosky for U.S. General Services Administration, Office of the Chief Architect, Center for Historic Buildings. Not available online.
- Case Study: Test Case 2: Historic Building/Urban Location
http://www.gsa.gov/gsa/cm_attachments/GSA_DOCUMENT/GSA_Chapter_Four_TestCase2_R2-x-n-p_0Z5RDZ-i34K-pR.pdf

National Institute of Standards and Technology

- Final Reports of the Federal Building and Fire Investigation of the World Trade Center Disaster. http://wtc.nist.gov/reports_october05.htm
 - This is the final report on the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) investigation of the collapse of the World Trade Center (WTC) towers, conducted under the National Construction Safety Team Act. This report describes how the aircraft impacts and subsequent fires led to the collapse of the towers after terrorists flew jet fuel laden commercial airliners into the buildings; whether the fatalities were low or high, including an evaluation of the building evacuation and emergency response procedures; what procedures and practices were used in the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of the towers; and areas in current building and fire codes, standards, and practices that warrant revision.
- NIST's Recommendations Following the Federal Building and Fire Investigation of the World Trade Center Disaster. <http://wtc.nist.gov/recommendations/index.htm>

Non-Federal Sources

New York City Department of Buildings

- Local Law 26 of 2004. http://home2.nyc.gov/html/dob/downloads/bldgs_code/locallaw26of04.pdf.
 - Relating to the retroactive installation of sprinklers, exit signs, and photoluminescent marking in high rise office buildings and other prospective changes to the code relating to fire safety; effective October 22, 2004.

The Infrastructure Security Partnership (TISP)

- Regional Disaster Resilience Guide, TISP, June 2006. http://www.tisp.org/rdr_guide.
 - The Guide provides key definitions and a set of common assumptions that underpin regional disaster resilience. Using a simple, practical “how to” approach, the Guide lists 12 categories of typical needs based on lessons learned from previous disasters, both natural and man-made. The Guide recommends short, medium, and long term activities to address these respective preparedness gaps. The aim is to provide users of the Guide with the ability to examine and leverage existing approaches, tools, and technologies and to foster standardization across interdependent infrastructures and regions.

Practice

Federal Sources

Department of Defense

- Antiterrorism Measures for Historic Properties (DoD Legacy Project 03-0176), August 2006. https://www.denix.osd.mil/denix/Public/Library/NCR/Documents/RPT_03-176.pdf
- Study of Antiterrorism/Force Protection (ATFP) Base Entrance Improvements in a Historic District (DoD Legacy Project 03-0195), September 2003. <https://www.denix.osd.mil/denix/Public/Library/NCR/Documents/ATFP-in-a-Historic-District-2003.pdf>.
 - This report provides recommendations and cost estimates for the ATFP improvements of an entrance at two DoD sites. The recommendations are intended for use by the individual installations as well as to provide general information for use by other bases considering security upgrades to gates located in or adjacent to historic districts. Each installation received two proposed solutions, one of which is a minimal and lower-cost option.
- Protective Design Center (PDC), US Army Corps of Engineers. <https://pdc.usace.army.mil/>.

- The PDC is the Army's center of expertise for engineering services related to force protection and protective design. The PDC provides engineering design and support services to the Army for both permanent and expedient applications and to DoD and other Federal agencies to protect assets against criminal, terrorist, conventional, nuclear and special weapon threats.

Department of Homeland Security

– **Full citations under “Policy”**

- Homeland Security Advisory Council (HSAC) Critical Infrastructure Task Force (CITF) Report, January 2006.
- Interim National Preparedness Goal, April 2005.
- National Infrastructure Protection Plan (Revised Draft, v. 2.0), January 2006.

Federal Emergency Management Agency

- FEMA Risk Mitigation series publications - <http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/rms/>.
 - A series of fourteen pubs and primers (6 on Security, 8 on Natural Disasters) used throughout the nation.
- FEMA 426 - Reference Manual to Mitigate Potential Terrorist Attacks Against Buildings, December 2003; full citation under “Policy” section.

Federal Real Property Council (FRPC)

- “FRPC Security Resource Guide – A Guide to Federal Security.” GSA Office of Government-wide Policy; Office of Real Property. Spring 2003. http://www.gsa.gov/gsa/cm_attachments/GSA_DOCUMENT/security_Pdf_R2R-d1-m_0Z5RDZ-i34K-pR.pdf.
 - The FRPC identified security as its number one issue to address in 2002 and formed a work group of representatives from a cross section of Federal agencies, including the Departments of Agriculture, Justice, State, and Interior, as well as NASA, National Research Council, OPM, SBA, SSA and GSA.

General Services Administration (GSA)

- **Full citations under “Policy”**
 - “Facilities Standards for the Public Buildings Service.”
 - “Implementation of the ISC Design Criteria Regarding Site Selection
 - “Protective Design and Security Implementation Guidelines.”
 - “Perimeter Security for Historic Buildings: Technical Pilot, Final Report.”

National Capital Planning Commission (NCPC):

- “Security and Urban Design.” No date; http://www.ncpc.gov/planning_init/security/security.html.
 - Overview of the NCPC Security and Urban Design Planning Initiative; includes a narrative of the NCPC program as well as links to several background documents.
- “Designing for Security in the Nation's Capital.” October 2001; http://www.ncpc.gov/planning_init/security/DesigningSec.pdf.
 - The NCPC began to address the issue of security design in March 2001. with an Interagency Task Force. This report recommends specific urban design strategies for improving aesthetic conditions and access to public space in Washington.
- “National Capital Urban Design and Security Plan.” October 2002 with 2004 and 2005 updates; http://www.ncpc.gov/publications_press/NCUDSP.html.
 - This plan was the primary recommendation of the 2001 Interagency Task Force report. Projects submitted to NCPC for review and permit approval must adhere to this plan. “Historic Character” is one of several components considered in designing Security Plans; NHPA and NEPA are referenced as procedural requirements to be fulfilled by the permit applicant. Plan **Objectives and**

Comment: Unable to open link

Comment: Unable to open link

Comment: Unable to open link

Policies are clarified in the 2005 update; the beginning of the #1 objective is to "...protect design principles inherent in D.C.'s historic plan and its historic resources...". While the plan focuses on security solutions for Washington, D.C., the design philosophy can be adapted to almost any urban environment.

- "Surviving Security: Building Federal/Local Partnerships in the Region – Workshop Proceedings." November 2004;
<http://www.npc.gov/publicationspress/udsp/SurvivingSecurityProceedings.pdf>

National Park Service:

- "Bibliography On Emergency Preparedness For Historical Sites." 2002.
<http://fpi.historicpreservation.gov/{dyn.file}/e779a1967eed4697b2abfe1676033507/Bibliography%20on%20Emergency%20Preparedness%20for%20Historic%20Sites.pdf>
 - o Compiled by David Look, Chief, Cultural Resources Team, Pacific Great Basin Support Office, NPS, in support of the 2002 FPI conferences.
- Federal Preservation Institute (FPI) Conferences on Public Safety at Historical Sites: "Balancing Public Safety and Protection of Historic Places." January and July, 2002.
<http://fpi.historicpreservation.gov/TechnicalInfo/RiskPreparedness/Security.aspx>
 - o In 2002, the FPI organized a pair of conferences dedicated to adjusting and adapting methods of cultural resource stewardship in order to better protect these resources from a variety of disasters ranging from the natural to the man-made, and, in particular, against acts of terrorism. These two conferences sought to emphasize that ensuring safety and seeking to preserve our cultural heritage are both attainable, and that fulfillment of one goal need not preclude the fulfillment of the other.
- Preservation Briefs. <http://www.cr.nps.gov/hps/TPS/briefs/presbhom.htm>.
 - o This is a series of 44 publications which assist owners and developers of historic buildings in recognizing and resolving common preservation and repair problems prior to work. The publications cover professional methods and techniques for preserving, improving, restoring, and maintaining historic properties. These publications are especially useful in conducting work consistent with the Secretary's *Standards* (see below). The full list of Preservation Briefs:
 - o 01: Assessing Cleaning and Water-Repellent Treatments for Historic Masonry Buildings
 - o 02: Repointing Mortar Joints in Historic Masonry Buildings
 - o 03: Conserving Energy in Historic Buildings
 - o 04: Roofing for Historic Buildings
 - o 05: The Preservation of Historic Adobe Buildings
 - o 06: Dangers of Abrasive Cleaning to Historic Buildings
 - o 07: The Preservation of Historic Glazed Architectural Terra-Cotta
 - o 08: Aluminum and Vinyl Siding on Historic Buildings: The Appropriateness of Substitute Materials for Resurfacing Historic Wood Frame Buildings
 - o 09: The Repair of Historic Wooden Windows
 - o 10: Exterior Paint Problems on Historic Woodwork
 - o 11: Rehabilitating Historic Storefronts
 - o 12: The Preservation of Historic Pigmented Structural Glass (Vitrolite and Carrara Glass)
 - o 13: The Repair and Thermal Upgrading of Historic Steel Windows
 - o 14: New Exterior Additions to Historic Buildings: Preservation Concerns
 - o 15: Preservation of Historic Concrete: Problems and General Approaches
 - o 16: The Use of Substitute Materials on Historic Building Exteriors
 - o 17: Architectural Character - Identifying the Visual Aspects of Historic Buildings as an Aid to Preserving Their Character

- 18: Rehabilitating Interiors in Historic Buildings - Identifying Character-Defining Elements
- 19: The Repair and Replacement of Historic Wooden Shingle Roofs
- 20: The Preservation of Historic Barns
- 21: Repairing Historic Flat Plaster - Walls and Ceilings
- 22: The Preservation and Repair of Historic Stucco
- 23: Preserving Historic Ornamental Plaster
- 24: Heating, Ventilating, and Cooling Historic Buildings: Problems and Recommended Approaches
- 25: The Preservation of Historic Signs
- 26: The Preservation and Repair of Historic Log Buildings
- 27: The Maintenance and Repair of Architectural Cast Iron
- 28: Painting Historic Interiors
- 29: The Repair, Replacement, and Maintenance of Historic Slate Roofs
- 30: The Preservation and Repair of Historic Clay Tile Roofs
- 31: Mothballing Historic Buildings
- 32: Making Historic Properties Accessible
- 33: The Preservation and Repair of Historic Stained and Leaded Glass
- 34: Applied Decoration for Historic Interiors: Preserving Historic Composition Ornament
- 35: Understanding Old Buildings: The Process of Architectural Investigation
- 36: Protecting Cultural Landscapes: Planning, Treatment and Management of Historic Landscapes
- 37: Appropriate Methods of Reducing Lead-Paint Hazards in Historic Housing
- 38: Removing Graffiti from Historic Masonry
- 39: Holding the Line: Controlling Unwanted Moisture in Historic Buildings
- 40: Preserving Historic Ceramic Tile Floors
- 41: The Seismic Retrofit of Historic Buildings: Keeping Preservation in the Forefront
- 42: The Maintenance, Repair and Replacement of Historic Cast Stone
- 43: The Preparation and Use of Historic Structure Reports
- 44: The Use of Awnings on Historic Buildings: Repair, Replacement and New Design
- “Principles for Development of Security Measures for Historic Places.”
<http://fpi.historicpreservation.gov/TechnicalInfo/RiskPreparedness/Principles.aspx>
 - During the two FPI conferences in 2002, a set of Standards for security measures at cultural heritage sites were developed.
- Case Study: Pennsylvania. “Close Case: Security Installations at Independence National Historical Park, Philadelphia.” www.nps.gov/inde
- The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitating, Restoring, and Reconstructing Historic Buildings. <http://www.cr.nps.gov/hps/tps/standguide/index.htm>.
 - The *Standards* are neither technical nor prescriptive, but are intended to promote responsible preservation practices that help protect our Nation's irreplaceable cultural resources. For example, they cannot, in and of themselves, be used to make essential decisions about which features of the historic building should be saved and which can be changed. But once a treatment is selected, the Standards provide philosophical consistency to the work.

Non-Federal Sources

American Crime Prevention Institute

- Main page - <http://www.aegissecuritydesign.com/APG/acpi/Default.htm> - to get Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) certification
- "The Law Enforcement Officer's Complete Crime Prevention Manual"
http://www.aegissecuritydesign.com/APG/acpi/law_enforcement_officer.htm
- "The Complete Commercial and Retail Crime Prevention Manual"
<http://www.aegissecuritydesign.com/APG/acpi/RetailManual.htm>
- "The Complete School Safety and Security Manual"
<http://www.aegissecuritydesign.com/APG/acpi/school%20manual.htm>

Comment: Unable to open link

American Institute of Architects (AIA)

- "Building Security through Design." http://www.aia.org/sec_default/.
- "Historic Preservation." http://www.aia.org/hrc_default.
 - o The mission of the Historic Resources Committee (HRC) is to identify, understand, and preserve architectural heritage, both nationally and internationally.

American Society of Landscape Architects (ASLA)

- "Security Design." http://www.asla.org/members/publicaffairs/federal2_a.html.
 - o Covers the ASLA program; includes resources on ASLA policies, advocacy links, and links/documents relevant to Security Design. A factsheet is available at http://www.asla.org/members/publicaffairs/pdf/ASLA_securitydesign04.06.pdf.
- "Safe Spaces: Designing For Security and Civic Values." Abstracts from the 2004 ASLA Security Design Symposium in Chicago, IL. PDF document available from <http://www.asla.org/safespaces/pdf/securitydesignabstractfinal.pdf>.
 - o Includes several presentations by Federal Agency representatives and private industry experts on security design in landscape architecture. Some historic preservation-centric issues and case studies included.

ASIS International

- Main page: <http://www.asisonline.org/> to get the Certified Security Professional/PSI/PSP certifications. ASIS Guidelines:
- Business Continuity Guideline <http://www.asisonline.org/guidelines/guidelinesbc.pdf>
- Chief Security Officer Guideline <http://www.asisonline.org/guidelines/guidelineschief.pdf>
- General Security Risk Assessment Guideline <http://www.asisonline.org/guidelines/guidelinesgsra.pdf>
- Private Security Officer Guideline <http://www.asisonline.org/guidelines/guidelinesprivatefinal.pdf>
- Threat Advisory System Response Guideline <http://www.asisonline.org/guidelines/guidelinesthreat.pdf>
- Workplace Violence Prevention and Response Guideline <http://www.asisonline.org/guidelines/guidelineswpvfina.pdf>

Commonwealth of Virginia – Department of Criminal Justice Services

- Safety by Design: Creating a Safer Environment in Virginia (Fact Sheet).
- Safety by Design: Creating a Safer Environment in Virginia (Informational Brochure). www.dcjs.virginia.gov/cple/documents/cpted.pdf

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

- NFPA 730: Guide for Premises Security
- NFPA 731 - Standard for the Installation of Electronic Premises Security Systems. 2006 Edition.

- NFPA 909: Code for the Protection of Cultural Resource Properties—Museums, Libraries, and Places of Worship, 2005 Edition
- NFPA 914: Code for Fire Protection in Historic Structures, 2007 Edition
- NFPA 1600 - Standard on Disaster/Emergency Management and Business Continuity Programs, 2004 Edition.

The Infrastructure Security Partnership (TISP)

- Regional Disaster Resilience Guide, June 2006; full citation under “Policy” section.

Whole Building Design Guide (WBDG)

- “Accommodate Life Safety and Security Needs.” WBDG Historic Preservation Subcommittee. http://www.wbdg.org/design/accommodate_needs.php.
- “Blast Safety of the Building Envelope.” by Eve Hinman, PE, Hinman Consulting Engineers, Inc.. http://www.wbdg.org/design/env_blast.php.
- “Provide Security for Building Occupants and Assets.” WBDG Safe Committee. http://www.wbdg.org/design/provide_security.php.
- “Threat/Vulnerability Assessments and Risk Analysis.” Nancy A. Renfro, PSP and Joseph L. Smith, PSP, Applied Research Associates, Inc.. http://www.wbdg.org/design/riskanalysis.php?r=accommodate_needs.
- “UFC/ISC Security Design Criteria Overview and Comparison.” Joseph L. Smith, PSP and Dan E. Kelley, Applied Research Associates, Inc.. http://www.wbdg.org/design/ufc_isc.php.

Private Individuals/Firms

- *Building Security: Handbook for Architectural Planning and Design.* Barbara A. Nadel, FAIA. Published 2004 by McGraw Hill.
 - o Considered the “definitive twenty-first century reference on security design, technology, building operations, and disaster planning” Includes a chapter on historic preservation.
- *Building Security: Strategies and Costs.* David D. Owen and RS Means, Published May 2003 by RS Means.
- *Risk Analysis and the Security Survey.* James F. Broder. Second Edition, published 2000 by Butterworth Heinemann.

Articles

- "Jury sends warning notice to NY Property Owners: Failure to Properly Secure Property Against Threat of Terrorism Could Prove Costly." By Noelle Lilien, Esq. *Quarterly Review*, 2006 Volume 11, Number 1. Zetlin De Chiara, LLC, NYC.
- Barbara A. Nadel, “Security and Historic Properties: Preserving and Securing America’s Past.” October, 2006. http://www.buildings.com/functions/print_article.aspx?contentID+3276
- “Security and Terrorism: Lessons Learned from September 11.” By Barbara A. Nadel, FAIA. *Buildings.com Security Newsletter for Commercial Buildings*, September 2006 - Vol. 1, Issue 3. <http://www.buildings.com/Newsletters/Security/>
- “New York’s Building Code Reflects High-Rise Concerns - Recommendations from 9/11 will be debated.” By Barbara A. Nadel, FAIA. *BUILDING FOR A SECURE FUTURE - A Special Report by ENR and Architectural Record Magazines.* May 31, 2004. <http://www.enr.com/features/bizlabor/archives/040531b-1.asp>
- "Building Security: Balancing Openness and Public Safety" By Barbara A. Nadel, FAIA. *Homeland Security.* December 2004.
- "Securing Past and Protecting the Future is Landmark Task." By Barbara A. Nadel, FAIA. *Engineering News Record.* December 1, 2003.
- “Designing For Security - Security Has Become A Top Priority In Building Design. The Challenge Is To Mitigate Damage While Still Creating Friendly Environments.” By

Comment: Unable to open link

Barbara A. Nadel, FAIA. *Architectural Record*. March 1998.

http://archrecord.construction.com/resources/conteduc/archives/research/3_98_1.asp

- Joe Holley, "Tussle Over St. Elizabeth's; Preservationists Set Their Sights on W...Become Department of Homeland Security Headquarters." *The Washington Post*, June 17, 2007. As found through the Urban Land Institute website, <http://www.uli.org/AM/Template.cfm?Section=Home&ContentID=26164>
- Cynthia Young, contributing editor. "Member's Voice: When Historic Preservation Meets Security Needs." September 7, 2007. http://www.aia.org/aiarchitect/thisweek07/0907p_voice.cfm
- "Rand Gets Urban Land Institute Award for Excellence." Rand Corporation, May 11, 2007. <http://www.rand.org/news/press.07/05.11.html>
-

Partnerships

Federal Sources

National Capital Planning Commission (NCPC):

- **Full citations under "Practice"**
 - o "Designing for Security in the Nation's Capital."
 - o "National Capital Urban Design and Security Plan."
 - o "Surviving Security: Building Federal/Local Partnerships in the Region – Workshop Proceedings."

National Park Service:

- **Full citations under "Practice"**
 - o Federal Preservation Institute (FPI) Conferences on Public Safety at Historical Sites: "Balancing Public Safety and Protection of Historic Places."
 - o "Principles for Development of Security Measures for Historic Places."

Non-Federal Sources

American Society of Landscape Architects (ASLA)

- **Full citation under "Practice"**
 - o "Safe Spaces: Designing For Security and Civic Values." Abstracts from the 2004 ASLA Security Design Symposium in Chicago, IL.

Public Access

Federal Sources

Department of Defense

- **Full citation under "Practice"**
 - o Study of Antiterrorism/Force Protection (ATFP) Base Entrance Improvements in a Historic District

National Capital Planning Commission (NCPC):

- **Full citations under "Practice"**
 - o "Security and Urban Design."
 - o "Designing for Security in the Nation's Capital."
 - o "National Capital Urban Design and Security Plan."
 - o "Surviving Security: Building Federal/Local Partnerships in the Region – Workshop Proceedings."