

VIRGINIA
Charlottesville police name a person of interest in the disappearance of a U-Va. student. **c3**



LOCAL OPINIONS
Next for regulating Uber: Companies should have to disclose information about their services. **c4**



OBITUARIES
Howard Paine, 85, changed the face of postage stamps and National Geographic. **c6**

Computer-driven trains will return to Red Line

BY PAUL DUGGAN

Five years after a fatal crash on Metro's Red Line, the transit agency said it will soon take a major step in recovering from the disaster by bringing back computer-driven trains, restoring a money-saving, smooth-ride feature that was part of Metrorail from its inception but failed catastrophically in 2009, causing nine deaths.

Starting early next month, in a process known as automatic train operation, computers will take over driving a half-dozen Red Line trains daily during non-peak

hours, Metro General Manager Richard Sarles said. By March, all Red Line trains will be driven by computers, a move Sarles called "a milestone accomplishment."

Drivers will remain in the train cabs, Metro officials said, and work is continuing on the Orange, Blue, Green and Yellow lines, with computer-driven trains scheduled to be operating in the entire subway system in three years.

"Symbolically, it's an important sign of all the work we've done over the last four or five years to bring the [transit] system back to where it should be," said Sarles, who plans to outline the timetable for

'MILESTONE' FOR METRO AFTER FATAL 2009 CRASH

Transition, set to begin in October, will occur in phases

Metro's board of directors on Wednesday.

Automatic train operation, a feature of most modern subways, was shut down throughout Metro in 2009 after electronic flaws caused the worst calamity in the transit agency's history.

The crash — in which a computer-driven train near the Fort Totten station plowed into a stationary train at an estimated 49 mph — was a watershed event for Metro, exposing what federal investigators said was a lax safety culture in the agency and prompting the resignation of then-General Manager John B. Catoe Jr.

Since then, with humans doing the driving instead of computers, passengers on America's second-busiest subway system have routinely endured more annoyances than they did before the accident, including more train delays and jerkier rides.

Sarles, whose primary mission when he replaced Catoe the following year was to improve Metro's safety awareness, had long resisted setting a public timetable for the return of computer-driven trains, saying he did not want to create an atmosphere in which managers and engineers involved in the project felt pressure to meet a deadline.

Now, after \$18 million worth of engineering analyses, equipment purchases and pick-and-shovel labor along the Red Line, Metro said, the electronic problems that caused automatic train operation to

METRO CONTINUED ON **C5**



PHOTOS BY MARK GAIL FOR THE WASHINGTON POST

Gail Taylor, right, who established a farm on a two-acre parcel on Fourth Street NE owned by a Catholic church, plants leek seedlings.

A plot to plant

The District considers sweeping plans to make urban farms viable

BY KAREN CHEN

On a field in Brookland just off Fourth Street NE where priests used to play soccer, Gail Taylor harvests an ear of Bear Island Flint corn and peels back a husk to find a worm nibbling at the pomegranate-red kernels. Without hesitating, she executes the pest with the quick slice of a knife and reaches for the next ear.

"We have a bit of a corn worm problem," she says casually. "Usually I just kill them with my hands."

The two-acre plot, with its urban soundtrack of cicadas, cars and church bells, is Taylor's farm, courtesy of the Catholic order housed there, which lets her work the land free.

Since 2012, the 36-year-old former policy activist has been using the skills she learned from five years



In addition to vegetables, Taylor and her team of volunteers grow three kinds of cotton.

on an organic farm in Maryland to grow crops such as eggplants and tomatoes. She would like to be able to sell her fresh, locally grown produce to neighborhood residents, but doing so would trigger a dramatic hike in the tax assessment for the property. Likely, the nonprofit Missionary Oblates of Mary Immaculate would be forced to end the noncommercial contract that allows Taylor to use the land.

Taylor has turned her frustration into action, and with the help of American University's law clinic and council member David Grosso (I-At Large) has drafted a bill to change the city tax regulations that make it difficult for urban farmers to create economically viable businesses.

"The goal is not to get rich," says Taylor, who gives away the food she grows and pays her farming

FARM CONTINUED ON **C12**

VINCENT F. CALLAHAN JR., 82

A longtime champion for Northern Virginia dies

BY MATT SCHUDEL

Vincent F. Callahan Jr., an influential Republican legislator who represented Fairfax County in the Virginia House of Delegates for 40 years and was a leading proponent of the interests of Northern Virginia in the state capitol, died Sept. 20 at Virginia Hospital Center in Arlington. He was 82.

The cause was meningitis and paralysis caused by the West Nile virus, according to a statement released by his wife, Yvonne Weight Callahan.

Mr. Callahan's long tenure in Richmond spanned two very different eras in the commonwealth's political history. When he was elected to the Virginia House of Delegates in 1967, he was one of only 14 Republicans among the 100 delegates.

By the time he retired in 2008, the Republicans were in the majority in Richmond and Mr. Callahan had been chairman of the Appropriations Committee for almost a decade. He was the first Republican in modern history to lead the powerful committee.

After joining the Appropriations Committee in 1972, Mr. Callahan worked with members of both parties to steer funding toward Northern Virginia, helping promote the growth of George Mason University and the commercial development of the Dulles corridor.

"A lot of what you see in Northern Virginia today is there because of Vince,"

CALLAHAN CONTINUED ON **C12**

CAMPAIGN 2014

In mayoral race, Catania scorns Bowser's record



Robert McCartney

The Bible's Book of Ecclesiastes teaches us that "the race is not to the swift . . . nor yet favor to men of skill."

Underdog District mayoral candidate David A. Catania can relate. And it can't help but

aggravate him.

The independent, at-large council member has been pounding the Democratic front-runner, Muriel Bowser, for her shortage of major achievements in more than seven years representing Ward 4 on the council.

Catania then boasts of his own, more substantial record. Protecting the only hospital east of the Anacostia River. Helping to champion same-sex marriage. Pushing various education reforms through the council.

He even suggests he thinks he's smarter than Bowser. In his closing statement at Thursday's first mayoral debate, Catania pointedly said that securing the city's future required "intellect."

None of this is working for him, at least so far. Catania is trailing Bowser by a whopping 17 points, according to last

MCCARTNEY CONTINUED ON **C5**

The drug that turned a heroin user's life around

Md. woman says officer saved her with overdose antidote

BY WESLEY ROBINSON

Danielle Hall injected a quarter of her normal heroin dose the afternoon of June 29, but that day's particularly potent batch was strong enough to shut her body down.

She was slumped in her car when an Annapolis police officer found her, her breathing shallow and her lips blue. Suspecting she had overdosed, the officer sprayed naloxone into her nose.

Hall, a 30-year-old mother of two from the Annapolis area, said the officer saved her that day.

"I remember waking up on hot pave-

ment to two cops standing over me," Hall said. "I was just a hysterical mess."

"I couldn't believe I was still alive," she said.

Annapolis is one of the first police departments in the Washington area to issue its officers naloxone, a drug that counters the effects of heroin and other opiates. It is one tactic in a broad effort to combat a recent nationwide increase in deaths connected to heroin.

Montgomery County police said they plan to equip their officers with naloxone and are working to develop policies about its use. And Prince William County

NARCAN CONTINUED ON **C6**



MARY F. CALVERT FOR THE WASHINGTON POST

Danielle Hall, who nearly died in June of a heroin overdose, said she has been clean since then. "I go to bed excited to wake up tomorrow," she said.

VIRGINIA

Fairfax is building a police, fire center

BY TOM JACKMAN

For those who have worked for the Fairfax County police and fire departments, and have endured years of leaky ceilings, bad ventilation and asbestos, a light is at the end of the tunnel.

County officials last week broke ground on a \$142 million public safety center, near the Fairfax government center complex near Fair Oaks. The two departments hope to occupy the eight-story building in 2017.

Deputy County Executive David Rohrer, who as police chief endured many years in the current headquarters, the Massey Building in Fairfax City, said Fairfax is one of the few jurisdictions in the country where police and fire administrations share space.

During his tenure, he started having meetings with the fire

County departments hope to occupy the new headquarters in 2017

chief, and then expanded that to both departments' command staffs. But they did so in a building that opened in 1967 and cannot handle any more IT infrastructure in addition to its problems with water and air, Police Chief Edwin Roessler said.

The 274,000-square-foot building will stand at Government Center Parkway and Monument Drive, facing the Herrity Building and just down the street from the main government center, creating a campus of "one-stop shopping" for Fairfax residents, said Richard Bowers, fire department chief.

The project was not financed as many are in Fairfax, by bond referendum approved by the voters. Instead, the county chose to use revenue bonds to the tune of \$133 million. The other \$9 million will come from previous bond funds and general fund revenues, county officials said.

Though there was not much public discussion of this funding approach, county spokesman Tony Castrilli said revenue bonds were used to pay for the Fairfax school district's "Gatehouse" headquarters in 2005 and the Mid-County Human Services Building in 2012.

"By establishing the [revenue] bonds as a regular financing method," Castrilli said, "we ensure predictability and credibility with the markets and investors. As an additional benefit, these bonds also allow the county to

enter public-private partnerships — something that can't be done with general obligation bonds."

Manhattan Construction will be the general contractor, selected in April as the low bidder for the majority of the project. HOK is the architect. The building will be a "green" project designed to meet LEED Silver certification and will be the first county building to use energy-efficient LED lighting throughout. Construction is scheduled to be finished in 2016, but occupancy will not happen until 2017. Funding for destruction of the Massey Building, long anticipated by many employees, has not been allocated.

"With the access that this one location will provide," Roessler said, "this will be much more customer friendly. We've outgrown the Massey Building."

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Recovering heroin user Danielle Hall, center, is getting her life back on track with the help of Angel Traynor, left, and sponsor Dawn King.

Live-saving moment has lasting effects

NARCAN FROM C1

police said they are weighing whether to have officers there carry the antidote. Nationwide, more than 100 police jurisdictions have similar programs in place, many of them in the Northeast.

Annapolis Police Chief Michael Pristoop said his department is using Narcan — the brand name of the naloxone his officers carry — to help save lives, but also looks at the overdoses to track who is selling the potentially lethal drug.

Pristoop said his department has been able to cripple several drug rings through arrests and is also working with courts to help figure out ways to treat addicts, rather than send them to jail. He believes the department has stopped two potentially lethal overdoses.

Heroin use has surged across the country. Maryland reported 464 heroin related deaths in 2013, nearly double the 238 reported in 2010. And Virginia reported 213 fatal overdoses last year.

"It's effecting everyone," Pristoop said. "It's a simple reality, crossing culture and community. The day of arresting your way to solving the problem is gone."

Opioid overdoses cause breathing to slow, and victims tend to lose consciousness. Naloxone, which is easily administered and has no known serious side effects, counteracts those effects and allows normal respiration to resume.

In many places, emergency medical responders have been carrying naloxone for many years. Fairfax County police said they determined that training and other expenses would not make sense since emergency medical workers get to scenes as quickly as police officers. A District police spokesman said the department has no plans to carry naloxone.

Hall said she started smoking marijuana at 18 and has tried numerous drugs since then. Following a path similar to many other heroin addicts, she began using opiates in the form of oxycodone, a prescription painkiller, but moved to heroin because it was cheap and easy to get.



Naloxone, a heroin antidote that can reverse the effects of an opioid overdose, is being used by more than 100 police jurisdictions in the United States, many of them in the Northeast, including Annapolis.

She said she overdosed on heroin for the first time in November 2009, while she was in someone's car. She was dropped off at the hospital and she remembered waking up and thinking "Where's my drugs?"

Hall said she had been to eight treatment programs but always

"I worked to get high and got high to work. It's a vicious cycle."

Danielle Hall

fell back into using. Her mother and stepfather have stood by her, spending more than \$100,000 on private rehabilitation. They have a different last name than Hall and asked to remain anonymous to protect Hall's young daughters from retaliation from drug dealers.

"You don't give up your child; I don't care what anyone says," Hall's mother said. "Lots of us make mistakes. People just don't know about ours."

By June, Hall said, she was spending between \$60 and \$240 a day on heroin. "I worked to get

high and got high to work," she said. "It's a vicious cycle. . . . You become physically addicted, then there's no more high and you just maintain."

On June 29, Cpl. Justin Klinedinst, a day-shift patrol supervisor with Annapolis police, heard a call about 3 p.m. about a person passed out in a parked car.

On his way out of the station, he turned around to pick up the Narcan kit. Just a few weeks earlier he went through a 30-minute training session that taught him how to identify symptoms of an overdose and how to use the nasal spray.

"Based on the fact that the car was parked in the middle of the road, the red flags went up," Klinedinst said. "It was more than somebody asleep at the wheel."

When he arrived at the scene along with another officer, Klinedinst pulled Hall out of the car, laid her on the ground and administered the Narcan. Within two minutes, he said, Hall began to regain consciousness.

On the way to a local hospital, Hall was charged with possession of paraphernalia. She is due back in court in December for the fineable offense. She thinks she got off easy, considering she

could have died.

Since then, she said, she has been clean, and she's taking steps to stay that way. She is entering a 12-step program, a treatment plan that includes intensive outpatient therapeutic and educational treatment, getting shots to help suppress the addiction and living in a recovery home, Serenity Sistat, run by Angel Traynor.

Traynor, 50, was a high-functioning addict for 25 years and knows what to spot in someone who isn't serious about recovery. She said she doesn't see that in Hall.

Hall's family isn't paying for rehab this time, but they are being supportive and taking care of her two daughters. Her mother thinks she will succeed and said it's the first time she has felt that way.

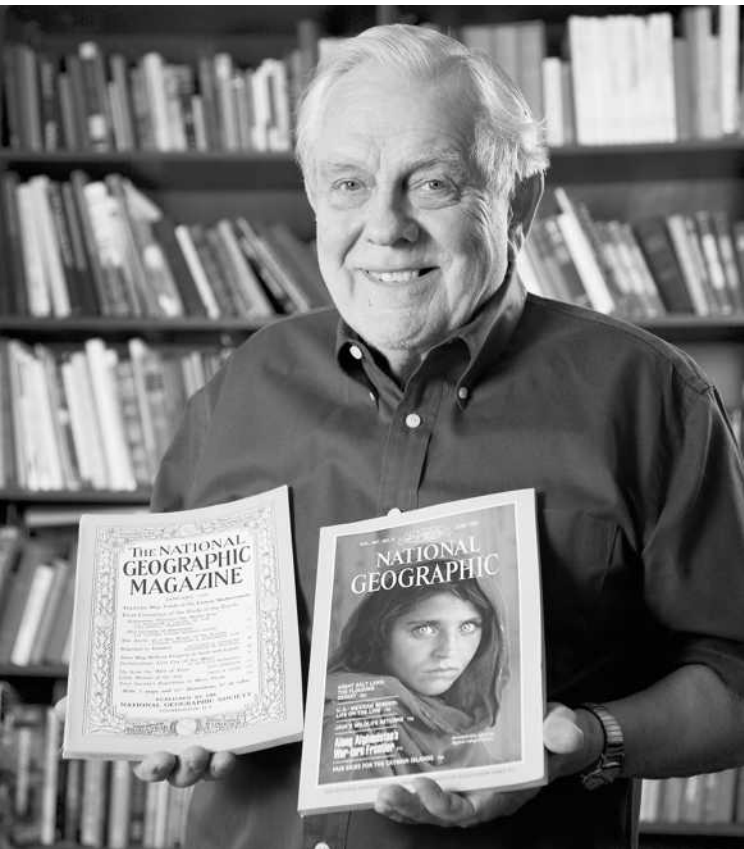
"I haven't seen my daughter happy in many years," Hall's mother said. "Something is working."

Hall said she prays daily that she doesn't fall back into addiction. She has a job working as a boat detailer, a strong support system, and, as of Friday, she has been clean for 78 days.

"I go to bed excited to wake up tomorrow," Hall said.

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OBITUARIES



ADAM PAINE

Howard Paine designed stamps for the Postal Service and was art director of National Geographic, where he overhauled the cover.

A LOCAL LIFE: HOWARD PAINE, 85

Designer made mark on stamps, magazine

BY BART BARNES

You probably don't know who Howard Paine was, but you've seen his graphic artistry hundreds, probably thousands of times.

You've seen it if you've ever licked a postage stamp — back in the days when they had to be licked — mailed a letter, or thumbed the pages of National Geographic magazine. For more than 30 years, Mr. Paine was a stamp design coordinator for the U.S. Postal Service. For more than 30 years, he also was a graphic artist at the National Geographic Society, retiring as art director.

At the Postal Service, Mr. Paine helped bring out the 29-cent Elvis Presley stamp in 1993. After 21 years, it remains the all-time leader in commemorative stamps, with 500 million sold. Mr. Paine also helped create the Ronald Reagan stamp, as well as stamps commemorating the planets, gospel singers, movie stars and comedians. He had a role in the design of 400 stamps in all, according to Terry McCaffrey, the retired manager of stamp development at the Postal Service.

At National Geographic, it took more than 20 years but, beginning in 1959, Mr. Paine changed the basic cover design of the magazine. Ever so gradually, he removed a leaf here and a leaf there from the borders of clustered oak and laurel leaves that had graced the magazine's monthly covers since 1910.

"We went ahead with glacial speed," Mr. Paine told historian Eugene Scheel in a 2010 Washington Post interview. "We didn't want members writing in with, 'Where are my oak leaves.'" On Mr. Paine's watch, color photography became the basic ingredient of National Geographic covers.

On Sept. 13, at age 85, Mr. Paine died at a health-care center in Front Royal, Va. The cause was Alzheimer's disease, said a daughter, Michelle Pellatt.

As a neophyte staffer at National Geographic in the late 1950s, Mr. Paine got started on redesigning the cover when Melville Bell Grosvenor, president of the National Geographic Society and editor of its magazine, declared at a staff meeting that he'd like to see a picture there.

Gingerly, Mr. Paine spoke up. "Well, we'll have to reduce the width of the border and take out the word 'Magazine' from the title," he recalled to Scheel. "Everybody, to my surprise, agreed."

Of the later Geographic covers, Mr. Paine would say, "The face is just magic. . . . I favored a big head, whether it was a pretty girl or a tribal chieftain — even the portrait of an animal. A portrait is a compelling logo."

At the Postal Service, where he became a stamp design coordinator in 1981 while still working for National Geographic, Mr. Paine once declared that he wanted to "do some adventurous things" with stamps. He was the idea man and the persuasive force behind a series of cloudscape stamps that were issued by a skeptical Postal Service.

Word of the upcoming series reached the nation's corps of radio and television weather forecasters. They talked it up in their broadcasts, and the series sold surprisingly well, said McCaffrey, the retired postal official.

Howard Erwin Paine was born May 1, 1929, in Springfield, Mass., and he began stamp collecting in

childhood. He was a 1950 philosophy graduate of American International College in Springfield.

He had no formal design training, but he edited his high school and college yearbooks. He worked in a family electrical business until 1957 and had a short-lived job writing and designing ads for a bank and advertising firm. He also read Advertising Age and other periodicals to keep atop trends in design.

Mr. Paine then joined the staff at National Geographic after having answered a newspaper advertisement seeking an editor and designer of books about "science, geography and the world around it," as he recalled to Scheel. He said he did not get the job based on his portfolio but because of a made-up travel book he called "Walking the Streets of Paris," with sketches of a river, houses and trees.

His first week or so on the job was spent in a hospital, recovering from appendicitis and designing a National Geographic book on dogs, which was well received by senior editors.



U.S. POSTAL SERVICE

Mr. Paine helped bring out the Elvis Presley stamp in 1993.

At National Geographic, Mr. Paine also designed Explorers Hall, the first floor of the Society's headquarters at 17th and M Streets NW in Washington. He retired from National Geographic in 1990. He was with the Postal Service from 1981 to 2012.

Mr. Paine's marriage to Mary Enos Paine ended in divorce. Survivors include his wife since 1978, Jane D'Alelio of Delaplane, Va.; three children from his first marriage, George Paine of Leesburg, Va., Ralph Paine and Robert Paine, both of Vienna, Va.; three children from his second marriage, Adam Paine of Santa Margarita, Calif., Brent Paine of San Luis Obispo, Calif., and Michelle Pellatt of Stevens City, Va.; and six grandsons. A son from his first marriage, Christopher Paine, died in 1975.

Mr. Paine lived in the Fauquier County community of Delaplane, where, according to his family, he enjoyed the whistles of passing trains and the ripple of the creek near his house.

At the Postal Service, he was best known for his contributions to the Elvis stamp. He supervised several artists in arriving at the final design, which was intended as the first in a series of commemorative stamps honoring American music and musicians. Of the 500 million Elvis stamps sold, \$26 million worth of the stamps have not been used and are believed to be in the hands of collectors.

Mr. Paine was known for his bow ties and a soft-spoken manner. At staff meetings, he tended to be silent and sometimes appeared to be doodling, former Postal Service staffer McCaffrey said. Then he would stand up, walk over to whoever was leading the meeting, and hand him a napkin or scrap of paper with a stamp design drawn on it. Frequently it was just what was needed.

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