

12th Annual Report

The D.C. Historic Landmark and
Historic District Protection Act

MARCH 1991



**TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT
to the Council of the District of Columbia
on Implementation of the
HISTORIC LANDMARK AND HISTORIC DISTRICT PROTECTION ACT OF 1978**

Executive Summary

The District of Columbia remains committed to preserving the cultural heritage of the nation's capital for the enjoyment of residents and visitors alike. Historic preservation reflects pride in the character of the city's neighborhoods and the desire on the part of both citizens and government to protect invaluable environmental assets.

In addition to helping preserve and enhance the quality of life, the District's historic preservation programs also serve as an important planning tool, promote appreciation of the city's cultural heritage, and encourage cooperation among the private sector, community representatives, and government officials in guiding economic growth and development in the city.

The District of Columbia enacted one of the most progressive historic preservation laws in the country in 1978. The Historic Landmark and Historic District Protection Act (D.C. Law 2-144) is the cornerstone of the historic preservation program in the nation's capital. Among its requirements, this legislation provides for an Annual Report to the City Council on the implementation of the process it established.

Each year the District's preservation program also receives an apportionment from the federal Historic Preservation Fund administered by the National Park Service. As a participant in the federal program, the District is responsible for directing the preservation programs provided in the National Historic Preservation Act and detailed in this report. These activities are conducted in accordance with federal regulations and uniform preservation standards which apply nationwide.

The District's historic preservation programs are guided by the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), the Mayor's Agent for D.C. Law 2-144, and the Historic Preservation Review Board (HPRB), all appointed by the Mayor. The program is administered by a professional staff of architectural historians, historians, an architect, archaeologist, grants specialists, and support personnel who comprise the Historic Preservation Division (HPD) of the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs.

This year, the reporting period for the Annual Report has been shifted to coincide with the fiscal year used by all other District agencies and the National Park Service. This will not only provide more consistent data, but will allow completion of the report prior to the end of the calendar year. In order to retain comparability with previous annual reports, this year's report also includes data for the old reporting year of March 1 through February 28.

PROGRAM GOALS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990

The Comprehensive Plan for the District of Columbia reaffirms the goal of preserving the city's important historic features, while encouraging new development that is compatible with those features. The Comprehensive Plan also calls for increasing awareness, appreciation, and accessibility of historic resources. During 1990, the preservation program continued to target three long-term priorities as essential to achieving the Comprehensive Plan's goals for historic preservation:

- to complete the cultural resources survey of the city;
- to expand historic preservation programs to engage new users; and,
- to continue to provide effective protection for historic properties.

These policy priorities guide all aspects of the program, including comprehensive preservation planning, identification and recognition of historic resources, protection and enhancement of historic properties, and public outreach and involvement.

COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLANNING

The District's preservation planning effort conforms to the National Park Service model for identifying and evaluating resources in terms of thematic aspects of the city's cultural heritage, or "historic contexts." The goal is to provide a rational and effective guide for the multi-year effort to complete the city survey, and to serve as a basis for evaluation and protection of the historic environment.

Major preservation planning efforts during FY 1990 included:

Historic Context Plan

Continued development of the "historic context" planning framework in accordance with NPS requirements

Automated Data Processing System

Implementation of the final Phase V of a multi-year program to develop an ADP system to store and manage historic survey information

SURVEY AND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

The Historic Preservation Division continues an active program to survey and inventory historic resources in all parts of the city. Community associations, non-profit organizations, preservation professionals, and educational institutions all participate in undertaking survey efforts, which are funded with federal grant assistance. Survey information is organized in the automated data base maintained by the Historic Preservation Division.

Historic resource surveys conducted or initiated during FY 1990 include:

Logan Circle Area Survey

Comprehensive historic resources survey of the area surrounding the Logan Circle Historic District

Adams-Morgan/Lanier Heights Survey

Preliminary reconnaissance survey with an education and outreach component

St. Elizabeths Hospital Survey and Management Plan

Architectural and landscape survey of the hospital's west campus, and preparation of a management plan for development

L'Enfant Plan Survey

Phase I of a two-year study of the major elements of the L'Enfant and McMillan Plans for the city

Historic Landscapes Survey

Preparation of a methodology for evaluating historic landscapes, and a preliminary city-wide survey of planned landscapes and open spaces

Warehouse Survey

Initial phase of a city-wide warehouses survey, concentrating on the Union Station area

Banks and Financial Institutions Survey

Phase I of a city-wide survey of banks and financial institutions

Downtown Office Building Survey

Phase I of a comprehensive survey of older office buildings constructed in the area from Union Station to Foggy Bottom

HISTORIC LANDMARK AND HISTORIC DISTRICT DESIGNATIONS

The Historic Preservation Review Board continues to evaluate and designate properties worthy of recognition for their contribution to the cultural heritage of the District. During FY 1990, the Board designated 20 new landmark properties and two historic districts for inclusion in the D.C. Inventory of Historic Sites. The following is a brief description of these properties and their dates of designation:

Alden, Babcock, and Calvert Apartments

2618, 2620, and 2622 13th Street, NW

Group of three apartment buildings designed as a unit; illustrates the evolution of the small apartment building from row house precedents; retains turrets and bays of Victorian era, but with Colonial Revival facade and front lawn reflecting early-20th-century middle-class suburban ideals; built 1904, Edgar S. Kennedy, architect/developer; DC 1/24/90, NR 5/25/90

Augusta Apartment Building (and Louisa Apartment Building)

1151 New Jersey Avenue and 216 New York Avenue, NW

Early apartment building emulating grand mansions of the late Victorian age; illustrates influence of accepted building forms on middle-class housing; Tudor Revival facade of Flemish bond and tapestry brick, with decorative motifs in tile and carved limestone; one of first commissions by noted local architect; Augusta built 1900, Louisa added in 1901, both by Arthur B. Heaton, architect; DC 1/17/90

Blagden Alley/Naylor Court Historic District

Network of residential, commercial, and auxiliary structures built on extensive alleyways behind enclosing facade of middle-class residential buildings; documents isolated and cramped conditions of alley habitation for working classes, particularly blacks; developed as an economically and

racially mixed neighborhood with a rich variety of architectural styles and diverse quality; includes dwellings of freed slaves, examples of black real estate ownership prior to emancipation, and the home of the first black U.S. Senator, Blanche K. Bruce; among the sites which inspired humanitarian reformers; archaeological potential; encompasses area bounded by 9th, 10th, M and O Streets, NW; approximately 150 buildings, c. 1833-1941; DC 9/19/90 (effective 11/13/90)

Cairo Apartment Building

1615 Q Street, NW

Among the city's largest early apartment buildings, and the first using steel framing; luxury amenities included elaborate lobby, rooftop dining room, drugstore, bakery, bowling alley, all-electric lighting; tallest privately-owned structure when built (160 feet); outrage over construction led to adoption of city's height limit; major work of influential local architect/developer; exotic Moorish facade with Sullivanesque ornamentation inspired by 1893 World Columbian Exposition in Chicago; built 1894, Thomas Franklin Schneider, architect; interiors completely remodeled during renovation 1973-76; DC 1/17/90

Champlain Apartment Building (Orne Building)

1424 K Street, NW

Early apartment building with exceptional white marble Beaux-Arts Classical facade; real estate venture of Redfield Proctor, U.S. Senator from Vermont and president of Vermont Marble Company; illustrates influence of elected officials on design of city, and importance of private construction in extending City Beautiful aesthetic; built 1905, Harold Clinton Smith, architect; DC 1/17/90

Federal-American National Bank (National Bank of Washington) and Interior

615-21 14th Street, NW

Constructed for institution formed in 1923 through merger of two banks; became headquarters of Hamilton National Bank after failure in 1933; unusual plan with banking room on piano nobile and retail space at grade; work of nationally prominent bank and skyscraper architect in association with Washington's leading Beaux-Arts practitioner; monumental Classical Revival facade in limestone with sculptural ornamentation, large arched windows, bronze vestibule; Renaissance Revival banking room with marble entrance stair, mezzanine, elaborate polychrome coffered ceiling, chandeliers, ornamentation in classical motifs, and innovative open counter design; designated interiors include vestibule, lobby, staircase, and banking room with mezzanine; built 1925-26, Alfred C. Bossom and J.H. deSi bour, architects; DC 7/18/90

Gladstone and Hawarden Apartment Buildings

1419 and 1423 R Street, NW

Among the earliest extant middle-class apartment buildings in the city, and the first documented twin apartment buildings; well-preserved interiors; Queen Anne/Romanesque Revival facades illustrating final phase of Victorian eclecticism; named for British prime minister and his Welsh country estate; work of noted local architect influential in promoting apartment living for the middle class; built 1900-01, George S. Cooper, architect; DC 1/17/90

Harrison Apartment Building (Canterbury Apartments)

704 3rd Street, NW

City's earliest known surviving conventional apartment building; exemplifies transference of rowhouse form to the new building type; red brick Romanesque Revival facade with rhythmic bays for light and air; built 1888, Johnson & Company, architects; addition, early 20th century; DC 1/17/90

Hillandale (Main Residence and Gatehouse)

3905 Mansion Court, NW; 3905 Reservoir Road, NW

Extensive villa built for Anne Archbold, prominent social figure and donor of much of Glover-Archbold Park; picturesque, irregular composition closely modeled on photographs of Italian villas and farmhouses; rustic stucco facades with terra cotta tile roofs, balconies, and loggias, formerly situated on extensive estate; interior includes frescoed vestibule, vaulted music room; complementary gatehouse and wall along Reservoir Road; only known Washington work of noted Boston architect; built 1922-25, Josephine Wright Chapman, architect; DC 7/18/90

Hospital for Sick Children

1731 Bunker Hill Road, NE

Founded in 1883 as the Children's Country Home, a charitable convalescent care institution; picturesque cottage-style complex based on French and English vernacular traditions; notable adaption of 20th century revivalism to create a setting suitable for children; work of Washington architects more noted for large residential and municipal commissions; built 1929, Wyeth & Sullivan, architects; alterations, 1953, addition, 1967; DC 1/17/90

Jefferson Apartment Building

315 H Street, NW

Small middle-class apartment building illustrating the building type during its formative years; late Romanesque Revival facade with classical influence; work of prolific apartment architect; built 1899, George S. Cooper, architect; DC 2/21/90

Kennedy-Warren Apartment Building

3133 Connecticut Avenue, NW

Among the city's most significant luxury apartment buildings, distinguished by its majestic siting and visual prominence; buff brick Art Deco facade with pyramidal tower, Aztec motifs, aluminum decorative panels and entrance marquee; major public spaces include two-story lobby, lounges, dining room, and ballroom; architect's best-known and most notable work; built 1931, Joseph Younger, architect; DC 1/17/90

Lafayette Apartment Building

1605-07 7th Street, NW

Among the city's earliest extant apartment buildings; simplified Queen Anne facade shows effort to incorporate accepted stylistic values into affordable middle-class housing; work of architect influential in the adoption of apartment living; built 1898, George S. Cooper, architect; DC 1/17/90

Luton Apartments (The Westover)

2501 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW

Prominently situated Romanesque Revival apartment building, one of few remaining structures from formative period of apartment development; illustrates evolution of middle-class apartments from rowhouse precedents; notable work of prolific local architect; built 1896, Nicholas T. Haller, architect; DC 9/19/90

Mullett Rowhouses

2517-2525 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW

Speculative luxury townhouses designed as an investment property by one of the most prominent 19th century American architects (Supervisory Architect of the U.S. Treasury from 1866-74 and designer of the Old State, War, and Navy Building); red brick Queen Anne facades exemplify Victorian esthetic; financial difficulties connected with this project said to have contributed to architect's suicide a year later; built 1889, Alfred B. Mullett, architect; DC 9/19/90

Myrene Apartment Building

703 6th Street, NW

Early multiple-family dwelling illustrating the evolution of apartments from the row house form; excellent example of the middle-class apartment "flat"; vernacular late Romanesque Revival facade; built 1897-98, J.H. McIntyre, architect; DC 1/17/90

2225 N Street, NW

Representative example of small moderate-income apartment building by prominent developer Harry Wardman; illustrates historically important aspect of cultural context of DuPont Circle/West End area; Renaissance Revival facade responds effectively to adjacent parkland; built 1924-25, Wardman & Waggaman, architects; DC 5/16/90

Ponce DeLeon Apartments

4514 Connecticut Avenue, NW

Notable example of 1920s exoticism located on an important apartment corridor; Spanish Revival facade with diapered brickwork, terra cotta tile roof, limestone portico and trim, Moorish arch motifs; intact lobby with decorative plaster ceiling and terrazzo floor; among the best of the architect's many apartment commissions; built 1928, David L. Stern, architect; DC 1/17/90

Roosevelt Apartment Building

1116-18 F Street, NE

Early multiple dwelling for middle-class residents, expressed as a double rowhouse; illustrates the evolution of apartment buildings from the vernacular rowhouse form; built 1898-99, C. Graham & Son, architects; DC 1/17/90

Second National Bank

1331-33 G Street

Second headquarters of bank organized in 1872; rental office space above banking room (since altered); Italian Renaissance Revival facade, limestone with bronze infill, exemplifies flattened neoclassicism popular during the 1920s; one of a cluster of bank buildings; notable work of

prolific local architect; built 1927-28, Appleton P. Clark, Jr., architect; DC 2/21/90

Senator Theater (Entrance Pavilion)

3950 Minnesota Avenue, NE

Entrance pavilion of neighborhood movie theater by noted Baltimore theater architect; imposing Art Moderne style entry pylon of buff brick and glass block with streamline motif in colored vitrolite, neon signage; built 1942, John Jacob Zink, architect; auditorium demolished; DC 9/19/90

Old Woodley Park Historic District

Platted in the 1870s, but not developed until the early 20th century; characterized by rows of houses within a park-like setting; flat-fronted houses in classical styles predominate, with front porches and light-toned materials common; commercial and apartment buildings along Connecticut Avenue; work of many notable local architects and builders represented, including Middaugh and Shannon, Harry Wardman, Clarke Waggaman, Albert Beers, A.H. Sonnemann, Hunter and Bell, William Allard, Joseph Bonn, and George Santmyers; encompasses roughly the area bounded by Rock Creek Park on the east, Calvert Street and Woodley Road on the south, 29th Street on the west, and Cathedral Avenue on the north; approximately 395 buildings, c. 1905-1938; DC 4/18/90 (effective 6/11/90), NR 6/12/90

In addition, the Historic Preservation Review Board designated the following properties between October 1, 1990, and February 28, 1991:

Gemiller Row

748 3rd Street, NW; 300-02 H Street, NW

Prominent ensemble of Victorian era red brick rowhouses by one of the city's most prolific architects; exemplifies late-19th century coordination of residential and commercial architecture; significant remnant of early neighborhood around Judiciary Square; 300 H Street (commercial building with mortar and pestle on cornice) built 1890, Julius Germiller, architect; 748 3rd Street (one of four original rowhouses) built 1891, Julius Germiller, architect; 302 H Street (rowhouse) built 1888, possibly by Germiller; DC 1/16/91

Grace Reformed Church, Sunday School, and Parish House

1405 15th Street, NW

National memorial of the Reformed Church in the United States; Washington congregation established 1868, located on this site since 1880; associated with Theodore Roosevelt, who laid cornerstone and attended regularly during presidency; Gothic Revival church and Sunday School buildings in Cleveland greystone by the architect of the Library of Congress; iconographic sculpture by James F. Earley; Parish House built 1892, W.H.H. Knight, architect; Church built 1902-03, Paul J. Pelz and A.A. Ritcher, architects; Sunday School (Akron style plan) built 1911-12, Paul J. Pelz, architect; DC 1/16/91

Kingman Apartment Building (President Monroe)

423-25 Massachusetts Avenue, NW

Early apartment building documenting the emergence of the new building type and 20th century classicism; last remaining apartment building by Washington architect noted for apartment design; buff brick Classical

Revival facade with round bays and central portico; developed by Alonzo Bliss, fabulously successful cure-all manufacturer; illustrates influence of wealthy investors on Washington real estate development; built 1902, Albert Goenner, architect; DC 1/16/91

Meridian Hall

2401 15th Street, NW

Tudor Revival mansion by one of city's leading Beaux-Arts architects; commissioned by Mary F. Henderson, the guiding force behind development of 16th Street and the Meridian Hill area as an enclave of embassies and mansions; briefly used as an embassy as intended; scored stucco facade evocative of an English manor house, with large arched portal, panels of casement windows, cast stone quatrefoil ornamentation; interior features grand central staircase, salons, ballroom, and dining hall ornamented in Tudor classical style; built 1923, George Oakley Totten, Jr., architect; DC 12/19/90, NR 1/28/91

Miner Building

2565 Georgia Avenue, NW

Home of Miner Normal School and Miner Teachers College, centers for the training of Washington's black teachers for almost 80 years; associated with Myrtilla Miner, 19th century educational pioneer; one of the first local school buildings designed in the Colonial Revival style, subsequently the favored style for most public buildings; prominent landmark on the Howard University campus; built 1913-14, Leon E. Dessez, architect, Snowden Ashford, supervising municipal architect; DC 1/16/91

NOMINATIONS TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

In addition to local historic designation, the Historic Preservation Division continues to provide for listing of those properties already included in the D.C. Inventory in the National Register of Historic Places. During FY 1990, the following properties nominated by the State Historic Preservation Officer were listed in the National Register:

Alden, Babcock, and Calvert Apartments (2618, 2620, & 2622 13th Street, NW); 5/25/90
Carlton Hotel (Sheraton-Carlton Hotel, 16th & K Streets, NW); 6/28/90
Cloverdale (Pierce Shoemaker House, 2600 Tilden Street, NW); 8/9/90
Friends Meeting House (2111 Florida Avenue, NW); 9/6/90
Myfair Mansions (Kenilworth Avenue, Jay, and Hayes Streets, SE); 11/1/89
National Union Building (918 F Street, NW); 9/21/90
Park Tower (2440 Sixteenth Street, NW); 10/30/89
Pierce Distillery (Still House, 2400 Tilden Street, NW); 9/6/90
Sheridan-Kalorama Historic District; 10/30/89
Springland (Dent House, 3550 Tilden Street, NW); 8/9/90
Steedman-Ray House (Alexander Ray House, 1925 F Street, NW); 9/21/90
Tregaron (The Causeway, 3029 Klinge Road, NW); 6/28/90
Old Woodley Park Historic District; 6/12/90

In addition, the following properties were listed in the National Register between October 1, 1990, and February 28, 1991:

- Dumbarton House** (2715 Q Street, NW); 1/28/91
- Meridian Hall** (2401 15th Street, NW); 1/28/91
- St. Elizabeths Hospital** (2700 Martin Luther King Jr. Avenue, SE); 12/14/90, designated as a National Historic Landmark by the Secretary of the Interior

PROTECTION AND ENHANCEMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

The primary tools for protection of historic properties in the District are the Historic Landmark and Historic District Protection Act (D.C. Law 2-144), and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

During FY 1990, the Historic Preservation Division and Historic Preservation Review Board considered 1,048 construction permit applications affecting historic properties. The greatest number of these cases involved routine alterations to residential and small commercial buildings in the city's 24 historic districts. The Board's primary effort was devoted to complex cases involving extensive staff review and intensive citizen participation. Major cases reviewed during the year included the following:

Rock Creek Hotel site (19th and Belmont Road NW)

Construction of 41 townhouses in the Kalorama Triangle Historic District

1300 Block of Mpleview Place, SE

Construction of moderate-income infill housing in Anacostia Historic District

Hospital for Sick Children (1731 Bunker Hill Road NE)

Rehabilitation of the major portion of the original hospital building and construction of a new addition

Cooper Houses (2523 and 2525 K Street NW)

Rehabilitation of two deteriorated landmark houses and construction of an apartment building addition

Hecht's Department Store

Rehabilitation of the old Hecht's store for office space and a new headquarters of WETA radio and television

Swedish Chancery (Babcock-Macomb House, 3415 Massachusetts Avenue, NW)

Proposed renovation of mansion and construction of chancery addition

7th Street Safeway site (522 7th Street, SE)

Construction of a pair of office and residential buildings in the Capitol Hill Historic District

18th and R Streets, NW

Construction of a new apartment building in the DuPont Circle Historic District

American Association of Retired Persons Headquarters (601 E Street, NW)

Construction of two new office buildings in the Downtown Historic District

Cathedral Mansions (3000 Connecticut Avenue, NW)

Restoration of the colonnade and storefronts in apartment complex opposite the National Zoo entrance

St. Phillip's Baptist Church (1001 North Capitol Street, NE)

Construction of a new school building adjacent to the landmark church

Calvary Baptist Church (755 8th Street, NW)

Restoration of the church and adjacent commercial buildings;
construction of a new office building in the Downtown Historic
District

901 G Street, NW

Construction of a major office building opposite the Old Patent Office

Greystone and Pinecrest (2323 and 2325 Porter Street NW)

Rehabilitation of two landmark buildings and construction of new houses
in wooded setting adjacent to Rock Creek Park

2225 N Street NW

Rehabilitation and addition to a landmark apartment building adjacent to
Rock Creek Park and the DuPont Circle Historic District

Wetzell-Archbold Farmstead (4437 Reservoir Road NW)

Rehabilitation of a landmark cabin and construction of new houses in a
wooded setting adjacent to Glover-Archbold Park

During FY 1990, the Mayor's Agent also held public hearings to consider 10
permit applications. These cases are listed in the appendix.

REVIEW OF FEDERAL AGENCY ACTIONS (SECTION 106 REVIEW)

Projects involving actions by federal agencies are subject to historic review
under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. During FY 1990,
the State Historic Preservation Officer reviewed more than 300 projects
for a determination of historic impacts, and conducted 65 in-depth reviews
of work affecting historic properties. The largest number of these projects
involved single and multi-family housing rehabilitations, minor renovations to
Federal buildings, and projects related to Metro construction.

In addition to Section 106 review, the Historic Preservation Division also
monitors preservation covenants maintained by the District on properties
rehabilitated with federal funding. During FY 1990, major projects reviewed
under the Section 106 and covenant monitoring processes included the
following:

Ellington and Taft Bridges

Rehabilitation of historic bridges over Rock Creek Park

Pavilion at the Old Post Office

Construction of Phase II retail expansion

Perry School

Rowhouse construction on land adjacent to the old M Street High School

Eastern Market

Proposed renovation and upgrading of the city-owned market facility

The Green Door (1623 16th Street, NW)

Renovation of historic row house for social services organization

National Zoological Park

Construction of Amazonia and aquatics exhibits

Washington Navy Yard and Southeast Federal Center

Archaeological investigations and review of master plan for renovation
of historic buildings in the Navy Yard, and adjacent construction of a
major new federal office center

McMillan Reservoir

Review of master plan for proposed mixed-use redevelopment of the sand filtration site on North Capitol Street

St. Elizabeths Hospital

Survey of historic properties and preparation of a resources management plan for the west campus

National Archives and Federal Trade Commission

Exterior repairs and restoration of buildings in the Federal Triangle

International Cultural and Trade Center

Archaeological data recovery on the ICTC site in the Federal Triangle

PRESERVATION TAX INCENTIVES

Federal preservation tax incentives continue to encourage and assist rehabilitation of historic properties, although the number of tax-assisted projects has declined since the mid-1980s. The reduction is part of a nationwide trend largely resulting from tax code changes introduced in 1986, and by the recent economic recession in the building industry.

During FY 1990, the SHPO reviewed 33 certification applications from property owners applying for an easement donation or the certified rehabilitation tax credit (see appendix). The largest number of these projects involved row houses or small apartment buildings, particularly in the Capitol Hill and DuPont Circle Historic Districts. The largest certified rehabilitation projects were:

Lincoln Theater (1346 U Street, NW)

Renovation of historically important theater for performing arts use

Park Tower Apartments (2440 16th Street, NW)

Rehabilitation of large apartment building opposite Meridian Hill Park

Kirkman and Belgrade Apartments (1918-1930 18th Street, NW)

Rehabilitation of long-vacant buildings at 18th Street and Florida Avenue for retail, offices, and apartments

Warner Apartments (2618-2622 13th Street, NW)

Rehabilitation of 44-unit apartment building in Columbia Heights for moderate-income housing

Hard Rock Cafe (999 E Street NW)

Installation of a new restaurant in the sales lobby of the former Pepco headquarters

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

The Historic Preservation Division continues an active public education and outreach program. These efforts include both funding and participation in workshops, training seminars, tours, and school programs. Staff professionals participate regularly in meetings of community organizations concerned with historic preservation, and encourages public awareness of preservation programs and activities by preparing and distributing informational brochures and publications. Major public education and outreach efforts during FY 1990 included:

Capitol Hill Technical Preservation Brochures

Technical advisor for brochures on maintenance and preservation techniques prepared by the Capitol Hill Restoration Society

DuPont Circle Planning Task Force

Participation in Mayor's community task force addressing development pressures in the DuPont Circle area

Ross School Education Program

Continuing special education program in architectural history and archaeology for elementary school students

Historic Preservation Training

Training course in historic building research, analysis, and documentation sponsored by the Arts Club of Washington

Historic District Map

New map for public distribution showing all landmarks and historic districts in the city

APPENDIX

Permit Applications Reviewed by the Historic Preservation Review Board and Staff

During FY 1990, the Historic Preservation Review Board and Historic Preservation Division reviewed the following construction permit applications affecting historic properties:

	<u>Alteration</u>	<u>New Construction</u>	<u>Demolition</u>	<u>Subdivision</u>	<u>Conceptual Design</u>	<u>Total</u>
Historic Landmarks	23 (25)*	2 (1)	10 (6)	-	18 (18)	53 (50)
Historic Districts						
Anacostia	7 (5)	1 (0)	-	-	5 (2)	13 (7)
Blagden Alley	-	-	-	-	-	0 (0)
Capitol Hill	209 (164)	12 (12)	2 (1)	-	51 (35)	274 (232)
Cleveland Park	62 (63)	1 (0)	2 (2)	-	16 (11)	81 (76)
Downtown	7 (3)	2 (2)	6 (4)	-	7 (7)	22 (16)
DuPont Circle	72 (73)	-	-	-	10 (7)	82 (80)
Fifteenth Street	0 (2)	-	-	-	-	0 (2)
Foggy Bottom	1 (3)	-	-	-	1 (1)	2 (4)
Georgetown	137 (132)	3 (1)	-	-	27 (27)	167 (160)
Kalorama Triangle	22 (17)	2 (3)	5 (1)	-	4 (1)	33 (22)
LeDroit Park	6 (5)	-	-	-	2 (3)	0 (8)
Logan Circle	4 (4)	-	-	-	1 (0)	5 (4)
Massachusetts Avenue	4 (5)	-	-	-	3 (2)	7 (7)
Mount Pleasant	49 (46)	-	-	-	5 (6)	54 (52)
Pennsylvania Avenue	14 (13)	-	10 (10)	-	4 (3)	28 (26)
Sheridan-Kalorama	20 (27)	1 (1)	-	-	5 (5)	26 (32)
Sixteenth Street	6 (2)	-	-	-	-	6 (2)
Strivers' Section	11 (13)	-	-	-	2 (2)	13 (15)
Takoma Park	13 (11)	1	-	-	0 (2)	14 (13)
Woodley Park	5 (6)	-	-	-	-	5 (6)
Miscellaneous**						155 (188)
TOTAL						1048 (1002)

* Numbers in parentheses indicate data for old reporting year (March 1, 1990 to February 28, 1991)

** Miscellaneous applications include street closings, D.C. interagency review, petitions for emergency review, determinations of eligibility (for waivers of parking and off-street loading requirements and exceptions to bed & breakfast regulations), review of in-kind repair or replacement, clearance of raze applications, and referrals from the Board of Zoning Adjustment.

Public Hearings Held by the Mayor's Agent

During FY 1990, the Mayor's Agent held public hearings pursuant to the Historic Protection Act to review the following permit applications:

336 Maryland Avenue, NE

Hearing dates: 9/26/89; 10/11/89
 Nature of request: Curb cut and driveway

Reason for hearing: Denial recommended by Historic Preservation Review Board (HPRB)
Claim of economic hardship? No
Resolution of issue: Decision pending

Sweeney-Plowman Houses (Cooper Houses), 2521-23 K Street, NW

Hearing dates: 2/20/90
Nature of request: Partial demolition and preservation of facades; reconstruction with new addition
Reason for hearing: Required by law for demolition; approval recommended by HPRB
Claim of economic hardship? No
Resolution of issue: Permit approved

Hospital for Sick Children

Hearing dates: 4/3/90; 4/19/90; 10/18/90
Nature of request: Partial demolition
Reason for hearing: Required by law for demolition; approval recommended by HPRB
Claim of economic hardship? No
Resolution of issue: Permit approved

Babcock-Macomb House (Swedish Chancery)

Hearing date: 5/17/90
Nature of request: Alteration and addition
Reason for hearing: Denial recommended by HPRB
Claim of economic hardship? No
Resolution of issue: Permit denied

1300 Block of Mapleview Place, SE

Hearing date: 5/31/90
Nature of request: New construction
Reason for hearing: Denial recommended by HPRB
Claim of economic hardship? No
Resolution of issue: Case withdrawn by applicant

1331-33 G Street, NW (Jimmy Mscatello's)

Hearing date: 6/5/90; 6/29/90; 10/18/90
Nature of request: Alteration (show window)
Reason for hearing: Denial recommended by HPRB
Claim of economic hardship? Yes
Resolution of issue: Permit issued with conditions

10 8th Street SE

Hearing date: 6/5/90
Nature of request: Window alterations
Reason for hearing: Denial recommended by HPRB
Claim of economic hardship? No
Resolution of issue: Decision pending

Hecht's Department Store

Hearing date: 6/29/90; 7/10/90; 7/24/90
Nature of request: Partial demolition; preservation of facades and a portion of main building

Reason for hearing:	Required by law for demolition
Claim of economic hardship?	No
Resolution of issue:	Proceedings suspended at request of applicant

2129 Wyoming Avenue, NW

Hearing dates:	10/18/90; 11/1/90; 3/6/91
Nature of request:	Partial demolition; preservation of facades and a portion of main building
Reason for hearing:	Required by law for demolition
Claim of economic hardship?	No
Resolution of issue:	Decision pending

210 5th Street SE

Hearing date:	11/8/90
Nature of request:	Installation of bay window
Reason for hearing:	Denial recommended by HPRB
Claim of economic hardship?	No
Resolution of issue:	Permit approved

Preservation Certifications in the District of Columbia

During FY 1990, the State Historic Preservation Officer reviewed and forwarded to the National Park Service the following 33 applications for certification under the federal preservation tax incentive program:

Historic Landmarks

C&P Telephone Company, Old Main Building
Lincoln Theater
Mayfair Mansions
Park Tower Apartments (2440 16th Street NW)
Roosevelt Apartments (1118 F Street NE)

Capitol Hill Historic District

22 3rd Street NE
516 4th Street NE
734 7th Street SE
746 7th Street SE
420 10th Street SE
621 East Capitol Street SE
712 I Street SE
716 I Street SE

Dupont Circle Historic District

1501 18th Street NW
2141 N Street NW
2143 N Street NW

1000 Block of Seventh Street NW

1013-15 7th Street NW

Sixteenth Street Historic District

2032 16th Street NW

Strivers' Section Historic District

1918 18th Street NW
1930 18th Street NW

In addition, the following applications were forwarded between October 1, 1990 and February 28, 1991:

Historic Landmarks

Warner Apartments (Alden, Babcock & Calvert)

Capitol Hill Historic District

214 E Street NE

645 Acker Street NE

129 6th Street NE

715 G Street SE

Dupont Circle Historic District

1743 P Street NW

1767 P Street NW

1000 Block of Seventh Street NW

1013-15 7th Street NW

Pennsylvania Avenue National Historic Site

999 E Street NW