



NEWS

www.chrs.org

November 2012

Preservation Victory

By Shauna Holmes

Just hours before the deadline for this issue of the *News*, the DC Historic Preservation Office (HPO) released a Mayor’s Agent Decision to deny a permit to demolish a contributing alley structure near Lincoln Park—a big preservation victory for Capitol Hill, CHRS, and others who value the historic fabric of our community.

The decision by the Mayor’s Agent for Historic Preservation concerns a carriage house owned by the House of God at 1310 East Capitol Street, NE. The carriage house, in the public alley behind the row house in which the congregation worships, was built around the time the row house was constructed in 1908. The church purchased the property in 1986, by which time the house and carriage house were known to be contributing historic structures in the historic district. The carriage house has greatly deteriorated over the years, during which the church did little to repair it, and during a snowstorm in 2010 the roof collapsed.

In May 2010 the church applied to the city for a permit to demolish the carriage house and install a parking pad in its place. The DC Historic Preservation Review Board (HPRB) unanimously recommended against the application as inconsistent with the purposes of the Historic

Landmark and Historic District Protection Act and urged the church to seek other solutions for the carriage house.

Subsequently, DC’s Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (DCRA) ordered the church to make the dilapidated carriage house safe through stabilization or removal. In mid-2011 the church reapplied for a demolition permit, and though HPO allowed the church to remove an unsafe north wall, it recommended against approval of the demolition permit for the entire structure, stating that the building still maintained its integrity, conveyed its historic origins as a stable, and contributed to the historic character of the public alley and neighborhood. Again, in October 2011, HPRB unanimously recommended denying the demolition permit, and the church appealed the decision, claiming that stabilizing the structure would be an unreasonable economic hardship.

In February 2012 the application was heard before the Mayor’s Agent for Historic Preservation, with the pastor of the church testifying that stabilizing the carriage house was too economically burdensome for the small congregation. CHRS was among several neighborhood groups who appeared at the hearing to oppose the application, testifying that the

carriage house conveys significant aspects of local history and that the church’s choice to allow the building to deteriorate constituted demolition by neglect, which should not be rewarded by a demolition permit. CHRS and others—including ANC 6A, North Lincoln Park Neighborhood Association, HPO staff, and a neighbor who values the alley’s historic character—testified that granting the permit after decades of neglect by the church would set a bad precedent for other property owners in the Capitol Hill Historic District and in other historic districts in the city.

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President's Column

By Janet Quigley

Giving Thanks

November is a time for giving thanks, and CHRS will be saying thanks in person to you, our members, at Eastern Market on Tuesday, November 13. Mark your calendars for the Fall Fun Auction and members' appreciation reception in the North Hall starting at 7 pm. Feel free to participate in the auction, or just stop by for complimentary refreshments and company with like-minded neighbors.

Office of Planning to CHRS: Corner Stores In, Parking Out

Our Fall Members Forum presented the first public opportunity to hear DC Office of Planning (OP) representatives talk about proposed changes to the zoning regulations in a side-by-side comparison with existing regulations. Of particular interest to Capitol Hill, more alley structures could become dwellings and in-home offices could have more employees, which could lead to an increase in both on the Hill.

Most surprising was the proposal to allow owners of corner properties to convert them to stores without any zoning or ANC review, and the plan to release developers from any customer or residential parking requirements. Members engaged in a lively discussion with the city representatives about potential effects on the community, and Committee of 100 participants suggested ways to engage the city. It is not clear what problems these proposals are intended to solve, and CHRS will be voicing concerns when the Zoning Commission begins its review process this winter.

The Great Outdoors

The American Society of Landscape Architects has recognized two Capitol Hill sites, Eastern Market and Congressional Cemetery, in their 2012 Landscape Architect's Guide to Washington, DC, and includes Capitol Hill in its 7-mile bike tour of landscaped highlights. The guide

is online (www.asla.org/guide) and mobile-friendly, and celebrates the open spaces that are so essential to Washington's distinctive views and vistas. ★

November 20 Overbeck Lecture: Tersh Boasberg Tells the DC Historic Preservation Success Story

By John Franzen

Longtime champion of DC historic preservation Tersh Boasberg will deliver the next Overbeck History Lecture, reflecting on his experience as chairman of the District's Historic Preservation Review Board (HPRB), the DC Zoning Commission, and other leadership roles. A noted author, professor of preservation law and protector of Civil War sites, Boasberg is a legend among local preservationists.

Looking at designation and design review in Washington's historic districts, Boasberg will present an illustrated success story, particularly around the contentious issues of compatibility and economic growth.

Boasberg is the past president and a founder of the Cleveland Park Historical Society, which successfully preserved and rezoned the third largest local and national historic district in the city, and is also a former chair of the Committee of 100 on the Federal City, a past trustee of the National Building Museum, and a past president of the Alliance to Preserve the Civil War Defenses of Washington. As counsel to the Brandy Station Foundation in Culpeper County, Virginia, he led the nine-year legal fight that preserved over 1,500 pristine acres of the largest cavalry battle of the Civil War, and was also attorney for the conservation groups in the Virginia Piedmont that stopped the proposed Disney theme park at Manassas.

The lecture is scheduled for Tuesday, November 20, at 7:30 pm at the Naval Lodge Hall at 330 Pennsylvania Avenue, SE. **Reserve now—admission is free but a reservation is required due to limited seating.** Email OverbeckLecture@CapitolHillHistory.org, giving your name and the number of seats you will need.

Capitol Hill Restoration Society (CHRS)

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To reach any of the above, please contact the Society offices at (202) 543-0425 or via e-mail: CapHRS@aol.com.

www.CHRS.org

Celebrating more than 50 years helping to preserve and protect Capitol Hill's residential character, the Society is the largest civic association on Capitol Hill, and one of the largest in the District of Columbia. From the beginning, the Society has played a key role in maintaining the diverse, residential character of our neighborhood. With your participation, we will continue to do so for many years to come.

To start or renew a CHRS membership:

- ★ On the web at www.CHRS.org
- ★ Call (202) 543-0425; choose option 2
- ★ Pick up a form at one of our meetings

Starting at just \$25 per year for a single membership, it's a great deal.

Office of Planning Discusses New Zoning Regulations

By Gary Peterson

At the CHRS quarterly members meeting on September 25, after voting to approve the 2013 budget, members heard a presentation by the Office of Planning (OP), on some of the new, proposed zoning regulations and the schedule for their enactment.

OP's ambitious schedule calls for outreach meetings in every ward by the end of this year with a modified draft based on the public feedback by early January 2013. Also during January, the Zoning Review Task Force will review the modifications and make suggestions. Finally, the proposed text will be filed with the Zoning Commission in February. Hearings before the Zoning Commission will take six to nine months and the new zoning regulations could be in effect by late 2013.

OP was represented at the meeting by Jennifer Steingasser, Deputy Director of Development Review and Historic Preservation and Dan Emerine, Development Review Specialist. They explained that the existing code was adopted in 1958, has approximately 1,000 amendments, and is required by the Comprehensive Plan to be updated.

Almost all of greater Capitol Hill is classified as R-4 (residential) or C-2-A (commercial). The proposed changes to the C-2-A section are minimal and make sense given the types of buildings in the commercial areas.

Some of the proposed changes in the R-4 are:

1. Two dwelling units (DU) allowed per lot with one DU allowed in an accessory building (carriage house).

2. Boarding houses will be limited to a maximum of 8 tenants.
3. If there is a side yard it can be 5 feet in width instead of 8 feet.
4. In calculating lot occupancy, nonconforming side yard or doglegs will not be counted. This is supposed to remove the incentive to fill in the space.

Two changes that are worth noting, and may be controversial, are the regulations for corner stores and alley lots. The proposed corner store regulation would allow new stores (not just on corners) in R-4, subject to a number of conditions. One condition is that the stores could not be within 500 feet of another store or a commercial district.

Under the proposed regulations, alley lots may be improved with a residential building containing only one DU. The lot must be a minimum of 400 square feet and the building cannot exceed 22 feet in height. Nearly 30% of the 501 alley lots in DC are in Ward 6, and most of those lots are zoned R-4. Of the 501 lots, 401 are on alleys that are 15 feet or greater in width. The intention of this regulation is to make the alleys safer by having more people use the alleys and to make cheaper housing available in the center of the city. A guesstimate is that about 250 lots would come on line as developable. One of the main impediments to using alley lots is the cost to the developer of installing running water and sewer lines to them. Not all alleys have water and sewer available.

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Looking Back: A Preservation Victory in 1975

(This article originally ran in the CHRS newsletter of February 1975.)



Roy Rogers "Saddles Up" on Capitol Hill

After several months of design negotiations with the Restoration Society, the Marriott Corporation has begun restoration and construction of a building in the 300 block of Pennsylvania Ave, which will house its new Roy Rogers Family Restaurant. [Editors' note: the building, at 317 Pennsylvania Avenue SE, now houses a BB&T branch.]

There was considerable community opposition to the original façade as proposed by the corporation. That front was to include no less than seven building materials, including rubble stone, rough-sawed boards, shaggy shingles, cross beams, aluminum, glass and plastic.

After a protest march actively supported by adjoining business operators, Marriott executives presented their design to the

Restoration Society and indicated a willingness to alter the storefront to conform more closely with other business establishments in the vicinity. Washington architect and Society member Tom Simmons represented the Society in the negotiations to save the façade.

While the Marriott Corporation sought no zoning variances, it seemed sensitive to public opinion and eager to work out a compromise, at least with the exterior appearance. The revised design as presented by Marriott retains all of the existing limestone front, a scaled-down sign, new doors and windows, a fabric awning, and cleaned and repointed brickwork.

It is interesting to note that Marriott executives requested no support from the Society for variances,

and were perfectly within their legal rights to have proceeded with the original version. It was with the spirit of cooperation both on Marriott's part and that of the Restoration Society that further study led to the new design.

According to Tom Simmons, Marriott was undoubtedly able to save considerable expense by restoring the building's front rather than erecting the somewhat elaborate paste-on façade. At the same time, the irreplaceable carved limestone detailing on the old Ryan Funeral Home has been preserved intact.

More than \$250,000 will be spent before opening the new cafeteria style operation. So-called "Grand-father Rights" were applied to the District's zoning regulations, which permit use

Continued on page 10

A Haunted Evening Enjoyed at October Preservation Café

By Amanda Molson

Capitol Hill-based author Tim Krepp was the featured speaker at October's Preservation Café. Tim shared selections from his new book, *Capitol Hill Haunts*, just in time for Halloween. The book is part of the "Haunted America" series from The History Press, the publishing house that also produced *Wicked Capitol Hill* by local author Robert S. Pohl.

The book kicks off with haunted tales of the Capitol itself (including sightings of the terrifying "Demon Cat"), then continues on to stories of mystery in other federal office buildings. Tim devotes the bulk of the book to tales of the occult beyond the Capitol complex, taking readers southeast to the Maples and to Duddington Manor, then northeast to the H Street Playhouse and Gallaudet. And what book on ghost stories would be complete without a trip to Congressional Cemetery? In this section on Hill East, Tim also explores a haunted brewery on the site now occupied by Safeway, and executions at the old District Jail on Reservation



IMAGE COURTESY ELIZABETH NELSON

Historic Preservation Committee Chair Shauna Holmes, Author Tim Krepp, and CHRS volunteer Greg Holeyman.

13. Replete with old photographs, maps and prints, the book is a great lesson on Capitol Hill history in general. Add to that a violin that plays itself, a rocking chair that moves on its own, and a particularly naughty ghost who lives near Barracks Row.

The result is a recipe for great fun—and fright—this season.

When not chasing ghosts and enjoying Capitol Hill with his family, Tim Krepp is a tour guide in Washington and New York City. Tim is also well known to readers of local blog *The Hill is Home*, and he features great things to do and see on his own blog, *DC Like a Local*. Tim's book can be purchased online at Amazon and at the website for The History Press, www.historypress.net. It is also carried locally at the Barnes & Noble in Union Station.

Tim will be offering a copy of his book and a guided walking ghost tour for six as a package at the CHRS auction on November 13. ★

November Preservation Café: Maintenance Tips for Capitol Hill Homeowners

Wednesday, November 14, 6:30–7:15 pm

Ebenezers Coffee House (downstairs), 2nd and F Streets, NE

Cliff Kornegay, of Capitol Hill Home Inspection, will offer "Maintenance Tips for Capitol Hill Homeowners" at our next Preservation Café. This is a golden opportunity to ask questions and get advice on the proper care of our historic homes. Topics will include common hazards in homes on the Hill; indications/warning signs that you might want to call in an inspector; and how to tell you're getting a good, qualified inspector. The event is free and handicapped-accessible, and the public is encouraged to attend. No reservations required. See you there!

Churches on 15th Street, SE: Part 2, Fifteenth Street Christian Church/Providence Baptist Church

By Beth Purcell

Hill East History, Churches on 15th Street, SE, Part 1, covered two Baptist churches: the Isle of Patmos Baptist Church and the Comer Memorial Baptist Church. (See May 2012 issue of *News*.) There were two additional churches connected with 15th Street, SE. Both are gone. The Disciples of Christ built two church buildings on and near 15th Street, first at 401 15th Street, SE, and later at 526 15th Street, SE (also known as 526 Kentucky Avenue). Providence Baptist Church used the Kentucky Avenue building from the mid-1960s until 2003.

Disciples of Christ—Fifteenth Street Christian Church

In 1890, five members of the Disciples of Christ began a Mission Sunday school near 12th and E Streets, SE. In 1900–1902, evangelistic meetings were held in a tent at 13th and G Streets, SE, and in 1902, they began to plan a permanent church.

The Fifteenth Street Christian Church was founded by the Disciples Christian Endeavor Union of the District (comprised of the Christian Endeavor Societies of Ninth Street, Vermont Avenue, H Street, Whitney Avenue and Thirty-Fourth Street Christian Churches). In 1904, the trustees of the Vermont Avenue Christian Church obtained a building permit for the new church, on the corner of 15th and D Streets, SE (401 15th Street, SE). The cornerstone was laid on October 2, 1904. In the meantime, the church operated its Sunday school in a rented store across the street.

The church at 401 15th Street, SE was one-story (19 feet high), 40 feet wide and 54 feet deep. The building



Providence Baptist Church during demolition in 2005.

had a bay window, a pitched tin roof, and exterior walls of pebble dash (i.e., gravel applied over wet stucco).¹ The new congregation grew and began to search for a new church site. In 1922, the congregation purchased the lot at 526 15th Street, SE (526 Kentucky Avenue) for \$2,500.

Walter R. Metz designed the 15th Street Christian Church in 1921. On Thanksgiving Day, 1922, 26 bricklayers volunteered their services to help build the foundation, and the cornerstone was laid on December 22, 1922. This was not a rich church; as of fall 1922, the building fund had only 24 cents.² The new church was dedicated on November 24, 1923. The new church was 55 feet wide, 78 feet long, and three stories. The estimated cost was \$50,000. Although there are no drawings with the building permit, the sketch in the *Washington Star* shows the building as it was to be when completed. It was three

stories high in red brick with wood and stone trim. The ground floor was partially below grade. A broad flight of stairs, approximately 20 feet wide and 22 steps high, led to two massive columns supporting the recessed porch. On the south side of the two pillars were two brick piers. The large central doors had four lights each with a transom above. Over the door was a fan light. (See the 2005 photograph accompanying this article.) At some point between 1950 and the mid-1980s, the church was painted white. A granite retaining wall set off the church from the sidewalk.

By 1956, the church's membership declined as members moved to the suburbs. The church bought 33 acres on Indianhead Highway in Silesia, Md., (5.5 miles from DC), and planned a new church. The congregation was re-named Washington Memorial Christian Church.

In the mid-1960s, the building was purchased from the congregation by Providence Baptist Church.

Providence Baptist Church

Providence Baptist Church was founded in 1891. Twenty-six members of the Virginia Avenue Baptist Church secured letters of dismissal from that church. After meeting in a member's home, they decided to form a new church. The new congregation met at 308 G Street, SW, the Friends of Zion Hall. They chose the name "Providence." A council of white and black churches recognized the new congregation. On September 17, 1891, Rev. C.C. Meadows preached the first sermon, joined by Rev. E. E. Never (chaplain of the Senate). At some point before 1939 Providence Baptist Church became an African-American congregation. The church's first permanent home was 491 M Street, SW. In 1943, a serious fire damaged the church building. By 1952, the church had 450 members. In the mid-1960s, Providence Baptist Church purchased the building at

526 15th Street, SE from Fifteenth Street Christian Church. In the 1980s or 1990s, an education building was added next to the church.

The church held many fellowship celebrations, serving food, because according to one of its pastors, "it is a part of the black church experience" and "a conveyance of fellowship ... and a chance to know one another and express love." In the 1980s–1990s, Providence Baptist Church also hosted many community meetings in its education building.

Providence Baptist Church moved out of the city and sold the building in 2003–2004. In 2005 the church building was demolished, and the large spruce in front was cut down. New row houses were built on the former church site. The granite retaining wall is the only remainder of the church. ★

¹ D.C. Building permit #567 (Sept. 17, 1904) (plans at National Archives); "Church Corner-Stone Laid: Disciples of Christ to have a new edifice in South Washington," *Washington Post*, October 3, 1904, 12. The Baist map (1915, 1919) shows "15th Street Christian Church at 401 15th Street." Baist map (1924) shows "Church of God" at 401 15th Street, SE. Sanborn map (1928) shows an empty lot. The original church building at 401 15th Street, SE was demolished and replaced by a gas station in 1928, and the gas station was replaced by one-story cinderblock stores in the late 1980s/early 1990s.

² "Christian Church To Be Dedicated," *Washington Star*, November 24, 1923.

Washington Navy Yard Environmental Restoration Program

By Beth Purcell

The Washington Navy Yard Restoration Advisory Board met on September 26, 2012 to provide an update on the environmental restoration program at the Washington Navy Yard. Here's some background on the process and the current status.

The Washington Navy Yard (WNY), founded in 1799, covers 63.3 acres, with over 50 buildings, adjacent to the Anacostia River. During World Wars I and II, and through the 1960s, extensive industrial operations were conducted at WNY (including manufacture of large naval guns). As a result, WNY has numerous waste sites and locations where hazardous wastes may have been released into the environment. The Department of Defense began to study WNY sites in 1985.

The Sierra Club Legal Defense Fund brought a suit against the Navy concerning environmental contamination and contaminated stormwater run-off from the WNY into the Anacostia River. The suit was settled in April 1998 by a consent decree. In July 1998, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) designated WNY as a Superfund site (the list of the nation's highest priority waste sites). As part of this process, the Navy, EPA, and the DC Department of the Environment (DDOE) entered into a Federal Facilities Agreement to manage the cleanup of sites at WNY. The steps in this cleanup process are:

- Preliminary assessment and site investigation: identify possible contaminant releases; recommend removal action, further investigation or no further action.



Washington Navy Yard 1917. Big gun section.

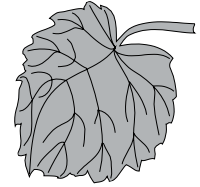
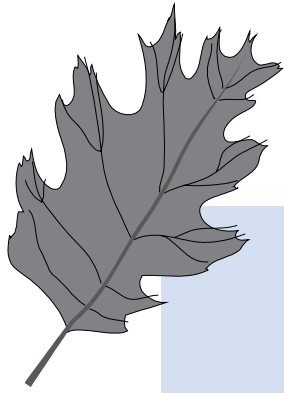
- Remedial investigation: Determine nature and extent of contamination; assess potential risks to health or environment.
 - Feasibility study: Identify and compare possible remedial actions to address contamination.
 - Proposed plan: Present proposed remedial action for public comment (or propose no further action).
 - Record of decision: Documents agreed-upon remedial action.
 - Remedial design and remedial action: Design/plan the selected remedy; construct/implement the remedy.
- A total of 32 sites were identified. As of 2012, 19 sites have been closed; of these, five required cleanup before closing. They are:

- Storm sewer cleanout and rehabilitation: The Navy, EPA, and DDOE inspected and cleaned

out, replaced, or rehabilitated 20,000 feet of storm sewer lines. This eliminated a pathway of contamination to the river. (1996–2001)

- Heating and former power plant, gun assembly plant: Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs, a carcinogen) which had leaked from electrical equipment into floors and drains were removed. (1997–2006)
- Admirals' Row: 2,175 cubic yards of lead-contaminated soil were removed. (2003-2008).
- Building 292: PCB-contaminated soil removed from an area where a generator leaked oil. (1997)
- Former gasoline and diesel fuel station: Soil contaminated with mercury was removed. (1999)

Continued on page 10



**Capitol Hill Restoration Society
3rd Annual Fun Fall Auction
and Members Reception**

**Tuesday, November 13th • 7:00 pm
Eastern Market, North Hall**

Please bring friends, neighbors, and family—
all are welcome!

We are now accepting auction items.

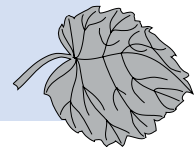
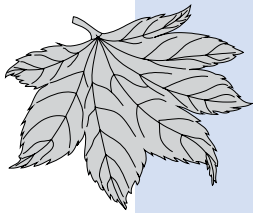
We are looking for furniture, art work, kitchen items, holiday items, collectibles, weekend getaways, everything including the kitchen sink (which we already have. Oh yes, the kitchen sink is back this year...)

We will accept auction items up until November 12, 2012.

All items that are donated are tax deductible.

To make a donation, please contact Michelle Pilliod Carroll at:
pilliodmp@aol.com or leave a message at (202) 544-7900.

We look forward to seeing you at the Fun Fall Auction!



In short, the church argued only for a finding of unreasonable economic hardship, and DC law limits such a finding to circumstances where "failure to issue a permit would amount to a taking of the owner's property without just compensation." Our Court of Appeals interpretation of the unreasonable economic hardship provision means the Mayor's Agent must inquire "whether any reasonable economic use exists for the property," and that if so, "...there has been neither a constitutional taking nor an unreasonable economic hardship imposed by the decision of the Mayor's Agent..."

In this case, the Mayor's Agent found that "The evidence does not establish that the Church could not afford to stabilize the carriage house walls" and that such an effort "...hardly imposes costs amounting to a taking." The Mayor's Agent also found that the church "...allowed the carriage house to deteriorate to the point where significant stabilization expenditures are required for safety."

The record supports a finding that the increased costs for stabilization or rehabilitation are attributable to the Church's failure to maintain the building. Granting a demolition permit under these circumstances would reward poor stewardship and provide an incentive to others to do likewise."

The Decision further states that "The Church has not explored any adaptive reuse or conveyance of the carriage house through sale or lease. Indeed the Church expressed unwillingness to even consider leasing the carriage house." Accordingly, the Mayor's Agent urged the church and local community groups to cooperate together to identify and explore alternatives for restoring the structure, since a "...renovated carriage house could generate additional income for the church through rental of space." In concluding the Decision and Order, the Mayor's Agent affirmed that "Our preservation law prohibits unwarranted demolition but seeks constructive solutions." ★

Zoning Regulations, *continued from page 3*

Your participation in the next stages of the rewrite is needed and is very important. If you haven't done so, please make sure that CHRS has your email so you can be notified about the upcoming meetings. You may also contact Gary Peterson, Chair of the CHRS Zoning Committee and Ward 6 member of the Zoning Review Taskforce at pgaryl@comcast.net. For more information relating to the proposed zoning updates, go to: www.dczoningupdate.org. ★

Looking Back, *continued from page 4*

of basement space without increased off-street parking.

Simmons also suggested that Marriott re-design the interior, and name the restaurant the "Will Rogers" in recognition of the unique character of the Hill. However, the Roy Rogers will retain its characteristic "OK Corral" motif behind the somewhat subdued façade, cowgirls will dispense the carry-out food from behind stainless steel chuck wagons, and the burgers and fries will be russed up for Capitol Hill's hungry dudes and cowpokes. ★

Thank You CHRS Supporters

We thank the following patrons and sponsors.

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Navy Yard, *continued from page 8*

At present, two sites are undergoing screening, and seven sites are in remedial investigation. The potential issues in these sites are contaminated soil.

The administrative record file for the WNY environmental restoration is at the Southeast Branch Library, 403 7th Street, SE. For additional information, call 202-685-3273 or email armalia.berry-washin@navy.mil. ★

CHRS in the Community

By Elizabeth Nelson

Walk to School Day, October 3

Over 300 walkers, cyclists, and scooters participated in the Walk-to-School Day celebration in Lincoln Park on October 3. Brent, Ludlow-Taylor, Watkins, Payne, Tyler, JO Wilson, Maury, Miner, Capitol Montessori at Logan, the Capitol Hill Cluster, and Eastern High all sent contingents of students.

Entertainment was provided by cheerleading squads from Miner and Maury Elementary Schools. Councilmember Tommy Wells addressed the group, and a good time was had by all—both in the park and en route to school.

Again this year, a CHRS volunteer was there handing out pencils with our website address. This is a great opportunity to meet the young families who are the future of our community and our organization. And in an electronic age, it's very rewarding to see the kids get excited over something so simple.

Ward 6 Safety Day, October 21

The Society was invited to participate in the first-ever Ward 6 Fall Safety Festival. Despite short notice we were happy to say yes! We staffed a booth with the usual literature and kids' activities. It turned out to be a lovely day, perfect weather and lots of foot traffic. In a happy coincidence, the location was in the heart of the 2013 House Tour footprint, near Brent Elementary School. We had an opportunity to present ourselves to folks both visiting and living in that area.

Our participation at these events is part of an on-going effort to introduce ourselves to newcomers to the Hill and to those living outside the boundaries of the Historic District. Volunteers are always more than welcome—they are truly



IMAGES COURTESY ELIZABETH NELSON



TOP: Maury Elementary School students with their CHRS pencils. BOTTOM: Neighbors stop by the CHRS booth at the Ward 6 Fall Safety Festival.

needed. Plus it's mighty pleasant to sit in one of our comfy lawn chairs, take in the ambiance, and schmooze with folks you know—and folks you're just getting to know.

If you think you might like to participate in the future, please contact Elizabeth Nelson, Elizabeth_knits@yahoo.com or 543-3512. ★



Capitol Hill Restoration Society
420 Tenth Street, SE
Washington, DC 20003

Mark Your Calendar!

NOVEMBER

5 Monday, 6:30 pm
CHRS Historic Preservation Committee, Kirby House, 420 10th Street, SE, first floor. Details: Shauna Holmes, 546-5211.

8 Thursday, 7:30 pm
CHRS Zoning Committee, Kirby House, 420 10th Street, SE, first floor. Details: Gary Peterson, 547-7969.

13 Tuesday 7:00 pm
3rd Annual Fun Fall Auction & Reception in Honor of Our Members. North Hall Eastern Market. Details: Michelle Carroll, 544-7900.

14 Wednesday, 6:30 pm
CHRS Preservation Cafe: Cliff Kornegay, of Capitol Hill Home Inspection, will offer "Maintenance Tips for Capitol Hill Homeowners." Ebenezers Coffee House (downstairs), 2nd and F Streets, NE; 6:30–7:15 pm. Free, handicapped accessible, open to the public, no reservations needed. Details: Elizabeth Nelson, 543-3512.

20 Tuesday, 6:30 pm
CHRS Board of Directors, Capitol Hill Townhomes, 750 6th Street, SE, second floor. Details: Janet Quigley, 543-0425.

20 Tuesday, 7:30 pm
Tersh Boasberg gives Overbeck History Lecture. Naval Lodge Hall at 330 Pennsylvania Avenue, SE. Admission is free but a reservation is required due to limited seating. Email OverbeckLecture@CapitolHillHistory.org, giving your name and the number of seats you will need.

DECEMBER

3 Monday, 6:30 pm
CHRS Historic Preservation Committee, Kirby House, 420 10th Street, SE, first floor. Details: Shauna Holmes, 546-5211.

13 Thursday, 7:30 pm
CHRS Zoning Committee, Kirby House, 420 10th Street, SE, first floor. Details: Gary Peterson, 547-7969.

18 Tuesday, 6:30 pm
CHRS Board of Directors, Capitol Hill Townhomes, 750 6th Street, SE, second floor. Details: Janet Quigley, 543-0425.

Saturdays, April 21–November 17
9 am–noon (rain or shine)
H Street NE Freshfarm Market, located at library kiosk, 13th and H Street, NE. Fresh fruits and vegetables, pasture-raised meats, local dairy, baked goods, and more. www.freshfarmmarkets.org