

Speakers from City Government Highlight WPCA Fall Meeting

The Woodley Park Community Association's fall membership meeting has been scheduled for November 18th at 7:30 pm at St Thomas Apostle Church at the corner of Woodley Rd and 27th Street. Everyone — WPCA members and non-members — is invited.

There will be elections of Officers and other Executive Committee members at the meeting. All four officer positions and five at-large board seats will be filled at the meeting. I encourage neighborhood resi-

dents to participate in the Association's governance. Anyone who may be interested in running for an office or for a board position should contact Bill Menczer, Chairman of the Nominations Committee (billmenczer@yahoo.com or 202.332.5663).

This meeting will feature speakers from several DC government offices. We have requested a speaker from the Office of the Chancellor of the DC School System to speak on current topics within the schools, including budgetary issues and current educational programs of interest. We have also scheduled a speaker from the DC WASA to speak to the Woodley Park community about the planned sewer

separation project and the status and testing of fire hydrants within Woodley Park. A speaker from the District's Urban Forestry Administration will make a presentation about the foliage within the District with a special emphasis on the trees of Woodley Park, both mature and of recent planting.

In connection with these anticipated guest speakers from City government, residents are encouraged to prepare questions that the government representatives, either for submission in advance or at the meeting.

Those who have questions prior to the meeting can to pass them along to Jay Sushelsky (JSushelsky@aol.com),

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Influenza Hits Woodley Park--1918

In fall 1918, DC residents focused on the end of the baseball season and the start-up of Georgetown football. The Old Ebbitt was the New Ebbitt then (14th and F) and featured dancing and jazz. Glen Echo's band concert season was wrapping up and National Cathedral School was due to reopen in early October. Fur coats were on sale at Saks (1212 F Street) and department stores were hiring. The Senate took up women's suffrage, and news focused on Babe Ruth and fighting in St. Mihiel and St. Quentin. You could watch Bessie Barriscale in "Maid O' The Storm: The Story of a Fishing Village Waif Who Ruled Society." Canned goods cost about 25 cents. In Woodley Park, Harry Wardman offered a home on Woodley Road, across from "the Wardman Park Inn," for \$35,000.

Three homes at 2863 29th Street, 2851 29th, and 2857 29th were ready for sale at around \$13,000. But one word quickly came to grip Woodley Park residents, Washingtonians and people around the world in fear: *influenza*.

The 1918 influenza pandemic affected one quarter of the U.S. population. Because of its prevalence in Spain, it was called Spanish flu and quickly spread through military camps and ships arriving in US ports. First hit were Camps Upton, Devens, Quantico and Humphries (now Ft. Belvoir), also Boston, New York and New Orleans. Symptoms included coughing and sneezing but were akin to a super flu. The lungs filled with fluid, essentially causing one to drown.

On September 21, a young railroad worker named John Ciore died at



Source: CDC

Sibley, the first recorded flu death in DC. Ciore lived at 11th and Florida and like victims elsewhere, was recently

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A Federation of Community Associations

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The Acorn is published periodically by the Woodley Park Community Association and delivered free of charge to WPCA members and others in the Woodley Park community. If there is something you want to read about or something you think your neighbors should know about, let us know. We invite your comments, suggestions and submissions. Contact us at wpcadc@aol.com.

WPCA thanks

All Souls Memorial Episcopal Church, Stanford University and St. Thomas Apostle Catholic Church for allowing WPCA to use their facilities for meetings and other activities in recent months.

WPCA is one of 40-some civic groups that are members of the DC Federation of Citizens Associations. The Federation, which was organized in 1910, acts as a city-wide coordinating body and a “watchdog” over the actions of District government agencies, with particular attention to issues affecting the neighborhoods of the city. As part of this mission, the Federation provides a forum for the interchange of informed opinion in order to secure and take effective united actions that further the interests of the people who live here.

Membership in the Federation is open to any DC citizen organization that has at least 25 paid members, has a formal constitution/bylaws and holds regular meetings. Members come from all wards of the city. The newest addition to membership is a downtown group, the Convention Center Community Association. The Federation president last year was from the Chevy Chase area, and this year’s president is from Manor Park.

Each member organization can send three delegates to the Federation Assembly, which sets the overall direction of the organization and elects its Executive Board. Representing WPCA in the Assembly this past year were Peter Brusoe, Bill Menczer and Armen Tashdian (who is also Federation Treasurer). Bill and Armen will continue as delegates, and a vacancy is open for the third WPCA slot. (If any WPCA member is interested, he or she should contact Jay Sushelsky.) Another Woodley Park resident, Sally MacDonald, is a delegate of the Association of Oldest DC Inhabitants and for several years has been the Secretary of the Federation.

The Assembly delegates meet monthly, usually the fourth Tuesday, at the Sumner School on 17th Street. The sessions are open to the public. The meetings typically involve city officials or non-government experts. This past year DC Council members appeared frequently — Vincent Gray to discuss the District’s child welfare program, David Catania on local health challenges like AIDS, Mary Cheh on the city procurement practices, and Phil Mendelson on his proposal to make the DC Attorney General an elective position.

The Federation will be celebrating its 100th birthday next year, and ideas are being solicited as to appropriate ways to observe the occasion and the particular priority areas meriting the organization’s attention and energies in the future.

The Federation’s new, still-under-construction website is at <http://dccifed.blogspot.com/>.

Armen Tashdian



The annual East-of-Connecticut-Avenue Alley Sale.



(Flu continued from page 1)

exposed to flu in teeming New York. Within days, flu claimed DC's next victims, a restaurant worker, a bank clerk, and a half dozen others.

The DC Division of Sanitation issued a circular, but residents were also warned against getting excited. Cases were chalked up to "chills and fever." Citizens were told to avoid panic and crowds, cover coughs and sneezes. "Let every citizen of the National Capital do his share to avoid the danger of this epidemic," urged a *Washington Star* notice.

I had a little bird,
Its name was Enza,
I opened the window,
And in-flew-enza.

—American Skipping
Rhyme, c. 1918

Quickly, flu moved to the top of page 1 and officials mobilized. "This is the first instances in the history of the country that a preventive measure to combat a disease has been known to be used," the *Star* noted. Residents were told to "combat influenza by use of masks" that were distributed in thousands by the Red Cross (1230 Connecticut Avenue) with help from DC socialite Mrs. Montgomery Blair.

On October 4, the *Star* reported flu in 1,300 street car operators and 150 postal workers. On October 6, it reported 31 deaths in just 11 hours. Residents were warned to keep windows open and to avoid "needless crowding" and elevators. Windows remained open in U.S. buildings during specified hours. The next day, the *Star* offered instructions for making four masks from cloth. Reports of the first cases in Montgomery County began to come in and flu began to spread south to Richmond.

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As October progressed, the city limited public gatherings, closing playgrounds, schools, churches and "all places of amusement." Meetings were conducted in open air. Store and government hours were limited. A suffrage parade was called off. At Woodley Park's All Soul's church, which had a Liberty Bond rally planned, a notation was made in the church register: "The church closed much of the month by order of the Health Board of D.C." The church stopped publishing its newsletter.

The *Star* recorded the daily log of cases, which were also covered in the journal *Public Health Reports*. By October 28, *PHR* logged in a total of 23,445 cases in the District in 4-day groups: 875 cases during October 1-4; 3,879 cases from October 5-8, 6,105 during October 9-12; 4,803 cases during October 13-16; 4,007 cases during October 17-20; 2,114 during October 21-24 and 1,662 cases during the October 25-28. Mortality was high: 440 victims one week, 730 the next. On October 15th, more than 75 people succumbed.

According to the Bureau of Vital Statistics, US Department of Commerce, 2,637 citizens died in the District during the period from September 8, 1918, to June 1, 1919, translating to 6.6 deaths per hundred. In Baltimore, 4,118 persons died during the same period, a rate of 6.1 per 100 persons.

As thousands of physicians and nurses were called up

for medical service, health workers quickly became overworked. The Navy operated hospitals, and in DC an influenza hospital was located at 19th and Virginia Avenue. DC had stockpiled vaccine, but only for pneumonia. Fresh cash from Congress helped a newly militarized Public Health Service, but the virus decimated institutions like Johns Hopkins, which all but closed, losing nine students and employees. DC needed nurses, physicians and loaner automobiles for visiting the sick. The District also faced a shortage of coffins, and the DC Health Commissioner notoriously diverted a shipment passing through the city en route to Pittsburgh. "Carload of Caskets to Arrive Today," read one report. "Two Factories Put at Work to Make Them."

Grave diggers refused to bury the dead, leaving families on their own. "The scarcity of grave diggers is becoming acute," read one local article. The situation outside DC was no less grim. In Philadelphia, streets smelled from corpses and sickness; 8,000 died on a single day in October. Morgues overflowed. In Illinois, there were 300,000 cases outside Chicago. The crisis also spread west and south where in Arizona, it was illegal to shake hands. Here, a resident wrote the *Star* "to remonstrate against the ... practice of cleaning the sidewalks with the hose." The writer cited "copious drenchings" and wet feet in promoting flu: "Wade through the puddles and suffer the consequences," he warned.

On October 20, the *Star* reported that "instead of abating, the epidemic is becoming widespread." The National Guard halted drills, and Congress cut back its sessions. The epidemic was compared to cholera and yellow fever. Flu also hit coal miners, causing a 1918 equivalent of a gas shortage. "Washington has been hit hard by the disease," noted the *Star*.

In the District, Kann's Department Store advertised "sanitary cloth ventilators" for windows and a 35 cent special on handkerchiefs to meet the crisis. Near Woodley Park, Affleck's Drug Stores (14th and U) sold Blakes Grippe and Cold Tablets, while Meyer's Military Shops (1331 F Street) offered woolen undergarments, both to ward off the flu. Other treatments ranged from Horlick's Malted Milk to morphine, heroin, strychnine, oxygen, aspirin, digitalis, cupping and creosote enemas made with warm milk. There were also tonics and preparations called Inllu-balm. "Have your Decayed Teeth Treated at Once," urged one ad in the *Star*. Other ads prodded citizens to drink alcohol, tonics, use Vick's, keep clean and promote digestion with laxatives



Source: DC Historical Society, Eunice Carr Photograph Collection [http://www.historydc.org/Do_Research/research.asp?ID=181915].

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The Celebrities of Woodley Park, Part II

This is Part II of a multi-part series on celebrities who have lived or still live in our community of Woodley Park.

Over Woodley Park's more than 200 year history, it has been the home of presidents and their advisors, vice presidents, cabinet members, diplomats, WWII figures, Supreme Court justices, Watergate figures, socialites, news makers and reporters, US Senators and Representatives, Academy Award winners, Pulitzer Prize winners, a Nobel laureate, spies, and many others. I can only profile some of these celebrities since so many interesting people have lived in Woodley Park over the many years. Some of those profiled in this series, while not household names, are included due to their accomplishments, making them well-known in their field.

In Part I, I covered Cathedral Avenue and just touched on Cortland Place. In this Part II, I will continue on Cortland Place, cover Devonshire Place, and end on Cleveland Avenue.

Cortland Place

At 2928 Cortland was the home of **Robert C. Pozen**, currently the chairman of MFS Investment Management



which manages more than \$160 billion in assets for more than 5 million people. He is widely regarded as a national authority on corporate governance, retirement, and Social Security, and has worked in both state government and academia. He was a Visiting Professor at Harvard Law School, and has served as Secretary of Economic Affairs under Massachusetts Governor Mitt Romney. In 2001 he was Vice Chair and head of FMR Company, Fidelity Investments' management entity. He has authored numerous articles on finance-related subjects for leading publications and wrote a textbook on the mutual fund industry that is still popular in college classrooms across the U.S.

In the 2900 block is the home since 2007 of **Howard**

Wolfson who was Communications Director for Hillary Clinton's 2008 presidential campaign. During the campaign, he was quoted almost daily in major newspapers across the US. He also served as chief spokesman for Senator Clinton's Senate campaign in 2000 and as Executive Director at the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee from 2001-2002. Currently a contributor to the *New Republic* and on Fox News, Wolfson has made numerous appearances on *Meet the Press*, *This Week*, *Larry King Live*,

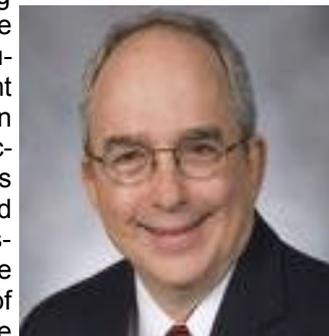
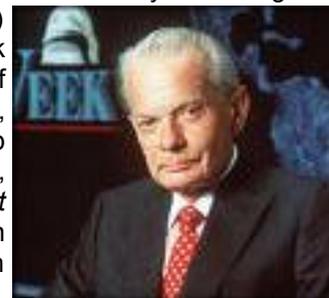


Hardball, and *Inside City Hall*. He now splits his time between his homes in Woodley Park and New York.

In the same block is also the home since 2000 of **Grace Guggenheim**, an Academy Award winning executive producer. She is the daughter of four-time Academy Award winning documentary filmmaker, Charles Guggenheim. She has produced more than 15 documentaries for both TV and theatrical release. Her credits include *Harry Truman: 1884-1972*; the Academy Award-nominated *A Place in the Land*; the Academy Award-nominated *D-Day Remembered* for the *American Experience* series on PBS; and the theatrically released 1989 Academy Award-winning film, *The Johnstown Flood*.

In the block to the west of Guggenheim is where renowned broadcast journalist **David Brinkley** bought a new house in 1957 at 3004 Cortland Place. As a wood working hobbyist, he completely paneled his family room, including installation of shelves, drawers, cabinets, and even a wet bar. The room remains mostly in its original condition (minus the wet bar) 50 years after his handiwork and after several owners of the home. From 1956-1970, he co-anchored NBC's top rated nightly news program, *The Huntley-Brinkley Report* with Chet Huntley and in 1970, *NBC Nightly News* with Brinkley, John Chancellor, and Frank McGee co-anchoring. From the 1980s-1990s, Brinkley was host of *This Week with David Brinkley*. He received 10 Emmy awards, 3 Peabody awards, and in 1992 was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom. He died in Texas in 2003.

At 3016 Cortland was the home of **David Winfield Scott**, an artist and art historian who served as founding director of the National Museum of American Art and played a key role in expanding the National Gallery of Art. He joined the Smithsonian Institution's staff in 1963 as assistant director of what was then known as the National Collection of Fine Arts. He was named director in 1964 and guided the collection's transformation into what became the National Museum of American Art and later the Smithsonian American Art Museum. In 1969, he was named planning officer for the National Gallery, where he



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(Celebrities continued from page 4)

served as liaison with architect I.M. Pei, designer of the museum's East Building. He was also involved with the gallery's acquisition and installation of the Alexander Calder mobile "Untitled" (1976) and the Joan Miro tapestry "Woman" (1977). He died in 2009 at age 92.

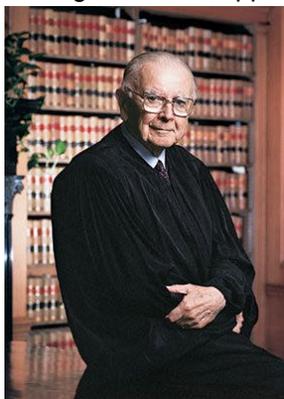
Devonshire Place

Woodley Park Towers, a classic Art Deco complex located at 2737 Devonshire Place housed in the 1970s **John K. Wilson**, defense attorney for Watergate defendant John J. Ehrlichman who was among Nixon's closest advisors. During the Watergate hearings, when committee member Senator Daniel Inouye (D-HI) was questioning Ehrlichman, he turned away in disgust at one of his answers and said, "What a liar!" The remark was widely reported on the evening news and in the next morning's newspapers. When Wilson challenged Inouye over the remark, Inouye stated that he thought the microphone was off and that he actually said "What a lawyer!"

Lyndon B. Johnson and his wife **Lady Bird** lived here in apartment #224 from January 1941 to November 1942 in his early days as a U.S. Representative. In 1937 Johnson successfully contested a special election for Texas' 10th Congressional District which covered the Austin area. During World War II he served briefly in the Navy as a lieutenant commander, winning a Silver Star in the South Pacific. After six terms in the House, Johnson was elected to the Senate in 1948. In 1953, he became the youngest Minority Leader in Senate history, and the following year, Majority Leader. In the 1960 campaign, Johnson, as John F. Kennedy's running mate, was elected Vice President. On November 22, 1963, when Kennedy was assassinated, Johnson was sworn in as President. In 1964, Johnson won the Presidency with 61 percent of the vote and had the widest popular margin in American history--more than 15,000,000 votes. He served until January 1969. Johnson died after suffering his third heart attack on January 22, 1973 at age 64.



Supreme Court Associate Justice **William Brennan** also lived in the Towers. He was named to the Court through a recess appointment by President Eisenhower in late 1956 and held office until his retirement in 1990. He then taught at Georgetown Law until 1994 and died in 1997. He is second only to Justice William O. Douglas in the number of opinions written by a justice. As an outspoken liberal throughout his career, he opposed the death penalty, supported abortion rights, held that the First Amendment protects flag desecration, and supported expansion of individual rights.



Cleveland Avenue

On the 3200 block of Cleveland Avenue is the home since 1992 of **William Howard Taft, IV**, great-grandson of President Taft. Under President Reagan, he served as Deputy Defense Secretary and as the acting Defense Secretary under President Bush #41 until Dick Cheney was confirmed. Under President Bush #43, Taft served as chief legal adviser to the Department of State. In 2002 he opposed Justice Department lawyers to argue that the president could not suspend US obligations regarding the Geneva Convention, contrary to the view of Attorney General Alberto Gonzales. Taft has returned to private law practice in Washington, and is a visiting professor in International Law and Diplomacy at Stanford Law School.



On the 3100 block of Cleveland Avenue since 2005 is the home of **Hon. John Dimitri Negroponte**, born in the United Kingdom and a research fellow and lecturer in international affairs at Yale University. Prior to this appointment, he served as the Deputy Secretary of State (2007-2009) and as the first Director of National Intelligence (2005-2007). He served in the Foreign Service from 1960 to 1997. He was Bush's US permanent representative to the United Nations from 2001 to 2004, and was U.S. ambassador to Iraq from June 2004 to April 2005



At 3148 Cleveland Avenue is a massive building which is the official residence of the Australian Ambassador to the United States, **Dennis Richardson**. He has also served in Nairobi, Port Moresby and Jakarta. From 1996 until his appointment to Washington in 2005 he served as Director-General of the Australian Security Intelligence Organization. He has also served in various senior positions in the Departments of the Prime Minister and Cabinet, Foreign Affairs and Trade and Immigration.



William B. Menczer

Woodley Park's Liaisons to the Mayor's Office
 WPCA is pleased welcome two new Outreach and Service Specialists in the Mayor's Office of Community Relations & Services. Both serve the Ward 1 and Ward 3 areas of Woodley Park.
 Petar Dimtchev, Cell: 202.340.7229; email: petar.dimtchev@dc.gov;
 Andrew del Junco, Cell: 202.615.0087; email: andrew.deljunco@dc.gov.
 The Helpdesk for the Woodley Park community: 202.671.2337.



D.C. Rewriting the Zoning Rules

The DC government is in the midst of a multi-year process to rewrite the city's zoning regulations, something it hasn't done since the 1950's. This is necessary to bring the rules into conformity with the Comprehensive Plan for the District that was adopted in late 2006. But it is also necessary to bring the rules into the 21st century and to have them reflect what we want the city to be like in the future.

When most people hear the word "zoning," they stop listening. It's complex and complicated. It's painfully detailed. It's dull — not fun at all. But there is probably no set of rules that more directly determines what our city is like to



live in than the zoning rules. These rules determine what may be built where, how buildings may be used, and how tall, wide and deep they may be. Sounds like the blueprint for the city, doesn't it?

The rewrite process began in late 2007. At that point, the DC Office of Planning expected it to be complete by the end of 2009. Well, no surprise perhaps, it's still nowhere near done. Maybe 2011 (probably not).

This is how it works. The Office of Planning has divided the subject matter into 20 parts, and a working group of residents and other interested parties works with OP to develop OP's recommendations for each. These recommen-

ations are then reviewed by a 25-person task force before they are presented to the Zoning Commission for its initial reactions. Formal regulations will be written after that and taken back to the Zoning Commission for approval. You can find out more on OP's website, <http://www.dczoningupdate.org/>.

What might all this mean for Woodley Park? Part of the neighborhood is an historic district, which protects existing buildings. Therefore, for example, the character of the Connecticut Avenue business district is unlikely to change dramatically, no matter what the new zoning rules might permit in the area. It will continue to look much as it does now and should not turn into Van Ness.

But a variety of changes are likely.

Most of Woodley Park is a low- or moderate-density residential neighborhood. The initial recommendations from the Office of Planning for such neighborhoods (which are on the zoning page of the WPCA website, <http://www.wpcaonline.org/Zoning/>) contain a number of technical changes. These are designed, in part, to make the rules simpler and easier to administer.

However, the proposal would also permit additional density in the neighborhood. For example, it would allow an "accessory building" (e.g., a garage or carriage house) on a lot that is too small to have one under existing rules. It also contemplates that such buildings could be used as separate dwelling units, which is not the case today in most of Woodley Park. The new rules probably will permit additional commercial uses in residential areas, as well as expand the list of permissible home occupations.

The process is far from over, and you can be involved, even if you think there's nothing duller than zoning.

John Goodman

(Flu continued from page 3)

and hot lemonade diets.

By late October, the weather changed (60's), giving hope for a turnaround, hope that was bolstered by a vaccine and the war's end. By time the pandemic subsided, at least 30,000 people in the city had become ill and nearly 3,000 had died. Worldwide, as many as 30 million people died. Only one country, Australia, was spared, thanks to its quarantine laws. Flu claimed the lives of Jack Bennett, a 20-year city employee, as well as a former member of the Mt. Vernon Place Methodist clergy, Colonel Edward House and Congressman William Borland. Navy secretary Franklin Roosevelt caught flu and was recovered in his E Street home. Democrat Robert Byrd spoke of the aunt and uncle who took him in as a baby after his mother died from flu. One local survivor remembered pine caskets stacked in the living room of the family house. Flu hit the Paris Peace Conference of 1919, taking the life of President Wilson's

25-year-old aide. Some people believe the virus may even account for Wilson's stroke.

As influenza receded in DC, the *Star* reported, "A spirit of confidence should now prevail." Public places began to reopen. The *Star* reported that "bowling is expected to pick up" and declared the Daylight Saving Plan a success. But during the crisis, one piece of news from Woodley Park was nearly lost. On October 5, the *Star* reported that Woodley Mansion passed into the hands of R.A. Long Properties of Kansas City. "The sale of the property was handled by Thomas J. Fisher & Co., Inc." Mr. Long purchased the property for use as a DC home for his daughter and son-in-law, Captain Hayne Ellis, USN.

Stephanie Clipper



Is Your WPCA Membership Current?

In order to assure that the WPCA membership consists of current residents of Woodley Park, the Association's Bylaws require annual registration. When the organization was formed in the 1960's, computers, which might have made the registration/renewal process easy, were not yet part of everyday life, but by 2000 they were; and it was in that year the Association's Executive Committee decided to develop and maintain an ongoing, computerized membership system. The system was designed not only to keep track of members and provide up-to-date mailing lists but also to keep the Committee apprised of the changing concerns and interests of the residents of Woodley Park.

By the end of its first year of operation, the system's database included 247 households. Since then the total number of members has fluctuated —

apparently a function of a "hot" neighborhood issue, e.g., the JBG/Marriott Hotel matter, which reached its intensity in 2006-07. Currently we have 272 households registered, and in 173 of these there are two persons registered; thus we have a total of 445 adults as members of WPCA. Nearly one-fourth of the members, by the way, are apartment dwellers, a percentage which has remained fairly constant except for a blip up during the 2006-07 period.

One distinct change in the membership — one reflecting a broader national trend — has been the increase in those reporting an email address: 63% in the early years vs the current 97%!

While membership in WPCA,

unlike in most other DC neighborhood organizations, is free, contributions are encouraged as they enable the Association to reach the membership in a variety of ways, e.g., the *Acorn*, the website and various community activities (neighborhood tours, picnics etc). Like the membership numbers, contributions have varied over the years. Of those currently registered, over 91% have made a donation, usually repeating such with every renewal, with the amounts ranging from \$5 up to \$200.

One of the purposes of establishing the membership system back in 2000 was to enable periodic reminders of when a membership is expiring. Members can of course also know such themselves by checking the mailing label on their *Acorn*. Have you checked yours?

Armen Tashdianian

(Meeting continued from page 1)

so that I can submit the questions to the agency in advance.

Refreshments will be served at the meeting. Check the

WPCA website (<http://www.wpcaonline.org>) for updates and further details about the elections and the meeting agenda.

Jay Sushelsky

Annual Membership Registration Form

NAME(S)

STREET ADDRESS

E-MAIL

HOME PHONE

AREAS OF INTEREST / CONCERN

SIGNATURE

DATE

WPCA needs your contributions to cover expenses. WPCA is a section 501(c)(3) organization, and contributions are tax deductible to the extent permitted by law. Including your e-mail address will allow us to send you meeting notices and other items of interest.

Contribution ? \$25 ? \$50 ? \$100 ? Other

Please make your check payable to **Woodley Park Community Association** and send it to WPCA, Membership Desk, P.O. Box 4852, Washington, DC 20008.



Historic Districts and Home Renovation

There are more than 30 historic districts in Washington, DC, including one in Woodley Park. This historic district has helped preserve the wonderful Wardman and other historic homes that contribute to the character of our neighborhood. It has also protected the small scale of the Woodley Park business area on Connecticut Avenue and 24th Street.

Historic district rules put limits on the alterations that can be done to the exterior of a home. When considering a renovation or addition, homeowners should learn about the process to make their improvements go more smoothly.

The boundaries of the Woodley Park Historic District are outlined in blue on this map.



If you are in a historic district and are considering a major renovation or addition, your first stop should be a phone call to the Historic Preservation Office (HPO). The staff there can guide you as to what is acceptable in a his-

toric district. There is also a detailed page of general design guidelines available on its website, www.planning.dc.gov. There are also guidelines specifically for the Woodley Park Historic District, which were part of the original application for historic district designation. A copy is on the WPCA website, <http://tinyurl.com/y124cjt>. The HPO staff assigned to the Woodley Park Historic District are Brendan Meyer (202-741-5248) and Tim Dennée (202-442-8848).

Some minor work can be approved at the staff level, but any major changes need to go before the Historic Preservation Review Board (HPRB). HPRB is an independent Board with members appointed by the Mayor (and approved by the DC Council) for three-year terms. It is made up of architects, historians and others. HPRB meets on the fourth Thursday of the month. In order for HPRB to review an application, it must be submitted by the fourth Thursday of the previous month.

During that month between submission and HPRB review, the HPO staff notifies the public and the Advisory Neighborhood Commission (ANC) about the application. The ANC normally reviews all HPRB applications within its jurisdiction. The regular ANC meetings are the third Monday of the month. In addition, the ANC reviews HPRB applications at its Historic Preservation Committee meetings, normally the first Monday of the month. This meeting is a chance to review the project and discuss with the Commissioners in a more informal setting before the regular meeting, and to resolve any issues in advance. Contact information for the ANC is available at www.anc3c.org.

Additional information about the historic review process is available on the Office of Planning website (www.planning.dc.gov) and the DC Preservation League website (www.dcpreservation.org).

*Anne-Marie Bairstow
Chair ANC 3C*

Are You Still a Member?

Has your membership expired or will it expire soon? WPCA members can see the expiration date of their memberships on their address label. If your date has passed or soon will, please renew using the membership form on page 7. You can also renew and contribute online at www.wpcaonline.org/Join/. Your new date will be either one year from the date your renewal is received or one year from your current date, whichever is later.



WOODLEY PARK
COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION



P.O. Box 4852
Washington, DC 20008