REVISED

FORM 140 CASE NO. 17261

PARTY STATUS APPLICATION

NAME: *Last* *First* *Middle I.*

The collective members of the:

Concerned Neighbors of the Brookland Union Baptist Church

-- Jammie L. McKay, Member and Representative

NOTE: See the attachment for exhibits and a summary of a selected history that the Concerned Neighbors of the Brookland Union Baptist Church has had with the officials (the pastor and trustees) of the Brookland Union Baptist Church since Summer 2001 when our group first organized and began meeting with the church. The main portion of the concerns about which we met with the church apparently related with the parking lot matters. All of our dealings with the church -- including the meetings and negotiations; our neighborhood polling, balloting, and partitioning; as well as our party status application herein -- have been done without any attempt at religious suppression, harassment, or discrimination towards the church with regards to the following:

- The concerns that the neighbors expressed to the church about the intended use of the two residential properties the church had acquired on Jackson Street, which now comprise the site of the proposed parking lot, as well as about the objectionable activities and conditions associated with the two properties: first in 1996 as an unorganized group of neighbors and since 2001 as an organized group, the Concerned Neighbors of the Brookland Union Baptist Church

- The serious negative impact on the neighbors and the neighborhood that objectionable activities and conditions associated with these two residential properties were already having on the neighbors and the neighborhood: relating to the attraction of prostitution, drug and alcohol use, and homeless squatting when the house on each was un-occupied and before each house was demolished; the attraction of abandon vehicles; the unkempt condition in which the church maintained the two properties; and, the on-going regular use of the second of the two residential properties for parking on Sundays and all other events held at the church. The adverse impact that generated by illicit use and the church use of these two properties was growing steadily worse since the church's acquisition and razing of the first of the two residential properties in 1996; and its acquisition of the second property in 2001 and razing the house in 2003.

ADDRESS: *Street* *Apt. # (if any)* *City* *State* *Zip Code*

The most active members residing at:

- Jackson St., NE, Wash., DC, 20017: 1400 block, 1500 block.

BZA
Case No. 17261
Exhibit No. 40

Board of Zoning Adjustment
District of Columbia
CASE NO. 17261
EXHIBIT NO. 40

- Kearny St., NE, Wash., DC, 20017: 1400 block.
- 14th St., NE, Wash., DC, 20017: 3100 block, 3200 block.

Phone No.	*Fax No.*	*E-mail*
202/529-8617	202/269-6317/15	strategicalliance@peoplepc.com

Signature *Date*

I hereby request to appear and to participate as a party: 12/2/04

Will you appear as a(n)?: **Will you appear through legal counsel?:**

__ Proponent _X_ Opponent __ Yes _X_ No

(If yes, please enter the name and address of such counsel)

NAME: *Last* *First* *Middle I.*

Representing the Concerned Neighbors of the Brookland Union Baptist Church:

McKay Jammie L.

ADDRESS: *Street* *Apt. # (if any)* *City* *State* *Zip Code*

1400 Jackson St, NE Washington, DC 20017

Phone No.	*Fax No.*	*E-mail*
202/529-8617	202/269-6317/15	strategicalliance@peoplepc.com

1). How will the property owned or occupied by such person, or in which the person has an interest be affected by the action requested of the Board?

We expect that the action requested by the Board of Zoning Adjustment (BZA) to have many negative secondary effects on the surrounding community and on the property owned or occupied by each of the respected members of the Concerned Neighbors of the Brookland Union Baptist Church. The degree of adverse impact: we expect similar adverse impact on some members of our group regardless of proximity of our property to the site of the proposed church parking lot; while for others of our members, the level of adverse impact would differ and naturally would vary depending on proximity to the site of the proposed parking lot.

Note: See the responses to the question/concern in items # 4, # 5, and # 6 below.

Conclusions: The BZA should not approve the application of Brookland Union Baptist Church, pursuant to 11DCMR, Section 3104.1, for a special exception to build an accessory parking lot serving an existing church under Section 214.1 in the R-1-B District at premises 1419 Jackson St., NE (Square 4015, Lot 30), because:

- a. The church has failed to satisfy all pertinent requirements.
- b. Ample evidence by well-advertised polling and balloting (conducted jointly by ANC-5A07 and the Concerned Neighbors of the Brookland Union Baptist Church) and by partitioning (conducted by the Concerned Neighbors of the Brookland Union Baptist Church) show that the neighbors are strongly opposed not only to the parking lot, but to any use of that site for anything other than single family residential housing, namely: the neighbors within 200 feet of the site of the proposed parking lot; the neighbors within the boundaries of ANC-5A07; and other persons residing within the boundaries of the rest of ANC-5A.
- c. ANC-5A, by resolution, is strongly opposed not only to the proposed church parking lot, but to any use of that site for anything other than single family residential housing.

2). What legal interest does the person have in the property? (i.e., owner, tenant, trustee, or mortgagee)

Virtually all neighbors residing in the community surrounding the site of the proposed church parking lot are property owners. Certainly this is especially the case for each individual member of the Concerned Neighbors of the Brookland Union Baptist Church.

3). What is the distance between the person's property and the property that is the subject of the appeal or application before the Board? Preferably no farther than 200 ft.

Virtually all persons occupying properties who are members of the Concerned Neighbors of the Brookland Union Baptist Church reside within 200 feet of the site of the proposed church parking lot. The most active members of our group reside at:

- Jackson St., NE, Wash., DC, 20017: 1400 block, 1500 block.
- Kearny St., NE, Wash., DC, 20017: 1400 block.
- 14th St., NE, Wash., DC, 20017: 3100 block, 3200 block.

4). What are the environmental, economic or social impacts that are likely to affect the person and/or the person's if the action requested of the Board is approved or desired?

Actions of the Brookland Union Baptist Church in the past, apparently in preparation for the proposed parking lot, have already adversely affected our properties. We expect the existence and use of the propose 24-car parking lot to have substantial adverse environmental, economic, and social impacts collectively on each member of the

Concerned Neighbors of the Brookland Union Baptist Church. First, Brookland Union Baptist Church already has accessory parking in a small lot adjacent to the church. The church does not really need the proposed parking lot for there is plenty of on-street parking to accommodate the church's parking needs in every direction from the church, reasonably nearby close even for seniors and for handicap persons, without exception. Second, we expect the existence and use of the propose parking lot to have the following negative secondary effects on the members of the our group, understandably on some members more than on others depending upon the proximity of our property to the site of the proposed parking lot:

- a. Traffic congestion: Cars attempting to enter the proposed 24-car parking lot on Sundays and on days and on different times of day and night for special events at the church -- such as weddings, funerals, concerts, and community meetings and gatherings -- would most often have to stand idling in line waiting at intervals to enter and to exit the lot. The traffic congestion would also cause disruptions of the nearby residents attempting to come and go in our own cars. All of this waiting, and standing idling of car engines would cause much concentration of exhaust fumes and particulate matter and concentrated engine noise. These gas fumes would pose a serious health risk.

- b. Noise pollution: The noise of the cars, of loud talking, shouting and screaming would clearly be heard in our houses. (See the "traffic congestion" negative secondary effect.)

- c. Light pollution: The lights of the cars coming and going, and the security lights (if any) will shine directly into most of our windows. To help ensure safety and security to parked vehicles on the proposed church parking lot for the many night time uses of the parking lot, ample amount and kinds of lighting would have to be erected and installed on the lot, especially given the size and location of the proposed parking lot located right off two alleys: one alley alone the right side of the lot, beginning at Jackson Street; and the other, alone the back, beginning on 15th Street, between Jackson and Irving Streets. Such parking lot lighting however would be a nuisance shining in our bedroom windows.

- d. Health: The increase in exhaust fumes and particulate generated as a result of the parking lot would breathing harder. See the "traffic congestion" negative secondary effect.)

- e. Safety and security: The proposed 24-car parking lot would attract criminals, vandals, and other undesirables, proving a threat to the general serenity, the well-being, and the safety and security of the entire neighborhood. We therefore fully expect serious safety and security threats to the vehicles inside the parking lot (including the theft of batteries) and to the personal property inside these vehicles. We also expect serious safety and security risks to persons walking to and from the parking lot; to children playing or otherwise trespassing on the lot, during daytime or

night; to neighbors and other persons unrelated to the parking lot -- including the children attending the public school one block away -- coming and going on foot, walking alone the nearby sidewalks and streets; and to the neighbors' vehicles and homes surrounding the proposed church parking lot, as well as to us neighbors and property inside our homes. Our neighbors are apprehensive about what tragedies that can befall our neighbors. Just recently this past November (2004) a young man was murdered in an attempted robbery on the parking lot of the Franciscan Monastery in the Brookland Community while he was there as a wedding guest. This was parking lot is about 7 or 8 blocks away from the site of proposed parking lot of Brookland Union Baptist Church.

(See also the "light pollution" negative secondary effect.)

- f. Water runoff: First, unless a highly efficient drainage system is constructed on the site of the proposed parking lot, rain water that collects on the paved parking lot would concentrate and runoff onto the alley and onto Jackson Street, complicating an already long existing very severe rain-water flooding problem, for many of the houses on Jackson Street and Kearny Street. Second, the cutting down of all the trees on the site of the proposed parking lot, in violation of the Urban Forest Act, has exacerbated the drainage problems, and raised the temperature of the area in summer, causing stress to the plants in the garden of nearby neighbors.

- g. Sanitation: The proposed church parking lot is expected to generate varying amounts of paper, trash, and debris, both accidental and deliberate deposits. First, substantial amounts of paper, trash, and debris are expected to be dropped on the surface of the by the occupants of (or fallen from) the vehicles in the parking lot. These occupants would naturally consist of regular church members as well as visitors from the general population, both of whom can be expected not to necessarily heed the desire held by both Brookland Union Baptist Church and its neighbors alike that everyone should exercise good sanitation care while using the parking. Second, it is common knowledge that in unattended open spaces on properties in Washington, DC such as vacant lots and parking lots that one can expect that these places are habitually used for dumping occasionally large amounts of unwanted trash and debris, usually by contractors, but often by errant neighbors. Third, an unattended parking lot in this neighborhood will attract illicit activity: sexual encounters (especially prostitution); alcohol and drug use encounters. Unsightly condoms, drug paraphernalia, liquor and beer bottles, and food bags and wrappers would be discarded on the premises of the parking lot. Fourth, the church has a history of not having kept the grass cut, the shrubbery pruned, and the trash and debris timely removed from the two existing residential properties it owned on Jackson Street, now vacant and comprising the site of the proposed church parking lot: for the first of the two existing residential lots, the record exists from 1996; and, for the second lot, the record exists from 2001. The neighbors by now have little or no confidence that things would be any different should the church parking lot proposal be approved by BZA.

- h. Aesthetics: First, the proposed 24-car church parking lot would be a large open paved surface enclosed by an unsightly 6-feet high chainlink fence around the far outside perimeter, bare of trees and the only vegetation on the lot would be a small plot of grass and possibly some mulch, in a neighborhood zoned for single family dwelling only, located around the corner from our own homes, down the street from our own homes, directly next door to our own homes, directly across the street from our own homes. Second, as proposed the setbacks and vegetated landscaping would be inadequate and unsightly in kind and type. Third, unacceptable sanitation would exist and is expected to be serious at times. Third, all the trees on the site of the proposed parking lot site have already been cut down. Five large live trees were cut down in July 2003 without permit and against the fervent protest of the neighbors, just before the house on the second of the previously two existing residential properties (now vacant and comprising the site of the proposed parking lot) was demolished in October 2003 by Brookland Union Baptist Church without permit and against the fervent protest of the neighbors. . (See "sanitation" negative secondary effect.)

- i. Depressed house and property value: A person's home is often the single most important investment a family makes. Homes surrounding the site of the proposed parking lot are selling for $250,000 upwards and rising. The negative secondary effects anticipated will result in a significant decline in the marketability of our properties, even in this current "hot" real estate market represented by our neighborhood. No one wants to live with a parking lot next door, in their back yard, across the street, or on the same block.

- j. Residential neighborhood character and kind: Like most families we hope that our homes will be places we can find peace and quiet, and get away from the world. We likewise are also very concerned about our safety in general and our children's safety, particularly when they play outside. If groups of people, many of them strangers, going to and from a nearby parking lot in vehicles and on foot, we like most families may feel that our homes have been disrupted. When experiencing the above mentioned negative secondary effects we feel robbed of the enjoyment and relative security of our property. Note the following excerpt on the history of the Brookland Community, by Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia:

  > Brookland had developed into a neighborhood integrated among economic classes and races, a rarity in Washington, and could boast of such prominent residents as Ralph Bunche, Sterling Brown, Edward Brooke, Rayford W. Logan, and Pearl Bailey. ... [It] remains a relatively stable area of Washington.

  The former residence of Ralph Bunche is located on Jackson Street less than a block and a half from the site of the proposed church parking lot; and, the former residence of Pearl Bailey is around the corner less than two blocks away. Although we do not

yet have the "historical preservation" status in our neighborhood, this status is something that many of our neighbors are aspiring towards.

Some of us have lived in this neighborhood for more than 30 years, others have bought since then. We all specially chose to buy a house in this neighborhood zoned R-1-B for single family homes because of its quiet residential nature, and the abundant trees and other plants. Everything in the neighborhood was pleasant, including the neighbors, and all of the houses well-kept. The parking lot would cause us to mitigate the negative secondary effects especially those related to the noise, health, bright lights, and aesthetics by having to spend money on sound-proofing, more plants to screen the view of the parking lot, among others. Also, the paved expanse of the parking lot will cause the local summer temperature to increase, which will make life more difficult for us, and cause extra stress for the plants in our gardens.

Most of the above mentioned negative secondary effects -- especially those relating to traffic, noise, safety and security, and sanitation issues -- can be expected to be magnified and substantially increase in direct proportion to the growth in the intensity and frequency of use of both programs and mission of the Brookland Union Baptist Church. Understandably the church already has expanded missions plans that convert directly into long term growth in the intensity and frequency in parking lot use, including making allowances for the community to freely make use of the proposed parking. Consider the church's future use plans submitted in its zoning relief application:

> "Church members and residents on a regular basis will be able to utilize the parking lot. The parking lot could be used for many outside activities and would help to subside or to alleviate street congestion. In addition, there is a public school in close proximity; the personnel and parents of the school would be welcomed to use the facility for their convenience on a regular basis. In retrospect, this would relieve the issue of parking restrictions for residents and school personnel."

Growth in the intensity and frequency of the use of the church's main worship facility for expanded mission-outreach -- whether currently or sometime in the not to distant future -- would directly increase the intensity and frequency of the use of the proposed church parking lot, which in turn would directly increase the negative secondary effects of most of the mentioned negative secondary effects: especially traffic congestion, noise pollution, safety and security, and sanitation. Imagine an expanded church mission beyond solely church worship that would include, for example: a homeless shelter, soup kitchen, child daycare center, seniors daycare center, and religious school.

Certainly, the proposed parking lot could potentially accommodate all the expanded church mission considerations: those already expressed in the church plans and those that we expect that could take place. As good nature as they are, clearly most of these mission considerations would not necessarily be in the best interest of our needs and concerns. Their adverse impact would be substantial on the neighbors and the neighborhood.

5). Describe any other relevant matters that demonstrate how the person will likely be affected or aggrieved if the action requested of the Board is approved or denied.

In all of the many instances that the neighbors met and negotiated with the church officials (including the pastor and trustees) of Brookland Union Baptist Church over our concerns about the intended use of the two residential properties the church had acquired on Jackson Street, which now comprise the site of the proposed parking lot, as well as about the objectionable activities and conditions associated with the two properties -- first in 1996 as an unorganized group of neighbors and since 2001 as an organized group, the Concerned Neighbors of the Brookland Union Baptist Church -- we have done so in good faith on our part. But the church seems not to have dealt with the neighbors in good faith. We conclude from this experience and the actions taken by the church on the matters of our concerns that the church is neither a good neighbor, a good steward (in the Biblical sense), nor a good citizen of the District of Columbia. Moreover, the actions taken by the church officials, actions all of which covered by DC codes and zoning regulations, suggest an assumption and an attitude by these church officials that:

- Brookland Union Baptist Church can do whatever it wants to do, whenever, and however.
- The church does not have to take into account any of the concerns and needs of its neighbors.
- The church does not have to take into account any of the laws and regulations of the government of the District of Columbia, ignoring the obligations that every homeowner and every landowner in DC, including religious landowners, have to abide by.

Because of this, we and our neighbors expect that the church to perpetuate similar assumptions, attitude, and disregards for the needs and concerns of its neighbors and the DC codes and zoning regulations, all to the detriment of its neighbors should the Board approve the zoning relief requested by Brookland Union Baptist Church.

NOTE: See the attachment for exhibits and a summary of a selected history that the Concerned Neighbors of the Brookland Union Baptist Church has had with the officials (the pastor and trustees) of the Brookland Union Baptist Church since Summer 2001 when our group first organized and began meeting with the church. The main portion of the concerns about which we met with the church apparently related with the parking lot matters. All of our dealings with the church -- including the meetings and negotiations; our neighborhood polling, balloting, and partitioning; as well as our party status application herein -- have been done without any attempt at religious suppression, harassment, or discrimination towards the church with regards to the following:

- <u>The concerns that the neighbors expressed to the church about the intended use of the two residential properties the church had acquired on Jackson Street, which now</u>

comprise the site of the proposed parking lot, as well as about the objectionable activities and conditions associated with the two properties: first in 1996 as an unorganized group of neighbors and since 2001 as an organized group, the Concerned Neighbors of the Brookland Union Baptist Church

- The serious negative impact on the neighbors and the neighborhood that objectionable activities and conditions associated with these two residential properties were already having on the neighbors and the neighborhood: relating to the attraction of prostitution, drug and alcohol use, and homeless squatting when the house on each was un-occupied and before each house was demolished; the attraction of abandon vehicles; the unkempt condition in which the church maintained the two properties; and, the on-going regular use of the second of the two residential properties for parking on Sundays and all other events held at the church. The adverse impact that generated by illicit use and the church use of these two properties was growing steadily worse since the church's acquisition and razing of the first of the two residential properties in 1996; and its acquisition of the second property in 2001 and razing the house in 2003.

6). Explain how the person's interest will be more significantly, distinctively, or uniquely affected in charter or kind by the proposed zoning action than that of other person's in the general public.

There are basically five (5) categories of ways that the collective interest of the individual members of the Concerned Neighbors of the Brookland Union Baptist Church will be more significantly, distinctively, or uniquely affected in charter or kind by the proposed zoning action than that of other person's in the general public.

- a. For residential properties (and houses) that directly borders the site of the proposed church parking lot: There is one such house on Jackson Street located directly next door to the propose parking lot. The adverse impact would be most dramatic for these people. The negative secondary effects that would affect the them more significantly, distinctively, or uniquely affected in charter or kind by the proposed zoning action than that of other person's in the general public include: traffic congestion; noise pollution; light pollution; health; safety and security; water runoff; sanitation; and, depressed house and property value.

  Note: See our response to the question/concern in items # 4 above.

- b. For residential properties (and houses) that are located directly across the street from the site of the proposed church parking lot where the front of the house faces the propose parking lot: There are two such houses located on Jackson Street. The adverse impact would be most dramatic for these people. The front door of each of the two home faces the parking lot, each about 30-40 feet away. But the front door of one of them is directly in front of the entrance of the parking lot. The negative secondary effects that would affect the owner(s)/occupant(s) more significantly,

distinctively, or uniquely affected in charter or kind by the proposed zoning action than that of other person's in the general public include: traffic congestion; noise pollution; health; safety and security; water runoff; sanitation; and, depressed house and property value.

Note: See our response to the question/concern in items # 4 above.

- c. For residential properties (and houses) whose backyards are directly separated from the site of the proposed church parking lot by a narrow alley: There are four such houses located on 14th Street; and, one on Irving Street. The negative secondary effects that would affect the owner(s)/occupant(s) more significantly, distinctively, or uniquely affected in charter or kind by the proposed zoning action than that of other person's in the general public include: traffic congestion; noise pollution; light pollution; health; safety and security; water runoff; sanitation; and, depressed house and property value.

  Note: See our response to the question/concern in items # 4 above.

- d. For residential properties (and houses) in which the occupant is house-bound because of physical disability and special medical needs: There is one such house located on Jackson Street. The negative secondary effects that would affect the owner(s)/occupant(s) more significantly, distinctively, or uniquely affected in charter or kind by the proposed zoning action than that of other person's in the general public include: traffic congestion; noise pollution; health; safety and security; sanitation; and, depressed house and property value.

  Note: See our response to the question/concern in items # 4 above.

- e. For residential properties (and houses) in which the occupant is either elderly and/or have acute medical problems such as compromised immune systems and respiratory problems, particularly asthma and emphysema: It is fair to say that a number of such households exist in relatively near proximity of the site of the proposed parking lot. The negative secondary effects that would affect the owner(s)/occupant(s) more significantly, distinctively, or uniquely affected in charter or kind by the proposed zoning action than that of other person's in the general public include: traffic congestion; health; safety and security; sanitation; and, depressed house and property value.

  Note: See our response to the question/concern in items # 4 above.

###

List of Attachments

A. Summary of a selected history that the Concerned Neighbors of the Brookland Union Baptist Church has had with the Brookland Union Baptist Church

B. Exhibits

- **Exhibit A --Members List of the Concerned Neighbors of the Brookland Union Baptist**
- **Exhibit B -- Local neighborhood map**
- **Exhibit C -- Original houses on the residential lots, now comprising the site of the proposed parking, 1996**
- **Exhibit D -- Status in 2002**
- **Exhibit E -- Status in July, 2003**
- **Exhibit F -- Status in October, 2003**

A. **Summary of a selected history that the Concerned Neighbors of the Brookland Union Baptist Church has had with the Brookland Union Baptist Church**

In 2001, however, Concerned Neighbors discovered that the church had not abandoned plans to make a parking lot. Since that time, there has been one psychological shock after another:

1. February 2002: a large shipment of clay soil was dumped in huge heaps on the property, and remained in this state for a long time, creating a very unsightly view from the back porches of 14th Street, N.E., and the front porches of Jackson Street, N.E.

2. May 2002: huge earthmoving equipment tore down the garage at the back of 1419 Jackson, leaving the debris in another unsightly pile.

3. Sunday July 7, 2002: workers arrive early and tear off all of the asbestos siding of 1419 Jackson, leaving it even more unsightly, and spreading asbestos fibers into the air.

4. December 2002: Brookland Union agreed to rehabilitate the house at 1419 Jackson, raising our hopes.

5. June 15, 2003: Workers remove all of the windows in the house at 1419 Jackson, leaving them open for two weeks.

6. July 2, 2003: Brookland Union dashes our hopes, declaring that it will NOT renovate the house, but build a parking lot, and will clear the lot in preparation for this construction.

7. July 17-20, 2003: Brookland Union cuts down all of the trees on the lots, including the fine old trees supposedly protected by the Urban Forest Act. We were personally devastated and infuriated by this act, which removed trees that we had been observing from our back and front porches for many years. The pastor further infuriated us by describing this wholesale destruction of the trees as "clearing up the lot" which we had complained was ill-kempt.

8. September 5, 2003: Workman hired by Brookland Union tore down half of the house, without a permit, leaving a pile of rubble and half of the house standing. We were very upset that a house which could have been renovated had been torn down, and we were worried that Hurricane Isabel would fling the rubble, including some very sharp pieces of wood and metal, all around the neighborhood. The church did nothing about securing this rubble, but fortunately the hurricane did not move the pile, although many trees were uprooted in Brookland.

9. In October, 2003, a permit was obtained, and the house was properly demolished. **By that time, as one does with** a very bad toothache, we were happy to see the **rubble cleared up. Unfortunately,** a very ugly 6-foot **chain link fence** was put up, **and remains there to this day. In a neighborhood of wood fences, this chain link fence stands out like** a sore thumb. The view from our back and front porches is not **half as pleasant as it used** to be. Exhibit F shows this view.

Concerned Neighbors Party Status
Application
Exhibit A – List of Members

Michelle Sedgewick
1431 Jackson Street, NE
Washington DC 20017-2952

Lucy G. Johnson
1435 Jackson Street, NE
Washington DC 20017-2925

Francis Peyton and Marsha Mine
1418 Jackson Street, NE
Washington DC 20017-2051

Percy and Leonora Jernagin
3209 14th Street, NE
Washington DC 20017-2929

Jammie and Birdie McKay
1400 Jackson Street, NE
Washington DC 20017-2951

Walter Roberts
1403 Kearny Street, NE
Washington DC 20017

Joe and Dorothy Porter
1423 Jackson Street, NE
Washington DC 20017-2952

Cindy King
1422 Jackson Street, NE
Washington DC 20017-2951

Fritz and Ruth von Fleckenstein
3109 14th Street, NE
Washington DC 20017-2927

Shane Braganza
3111 14th Street, NE
Washington DC 20017-2927

Shirley Lewis
3107 14th Street, NE
Washington DC 20017-2927

Charisse Barsella
1426 Jackson Street, NE
Washington DC 20017-2951

Jackie Clemmons
1427 Jackson Street, NE
Washington DC 20017-2952

Amable Brito
1430 Jackson Street, NE
Washington DC 20017-2951

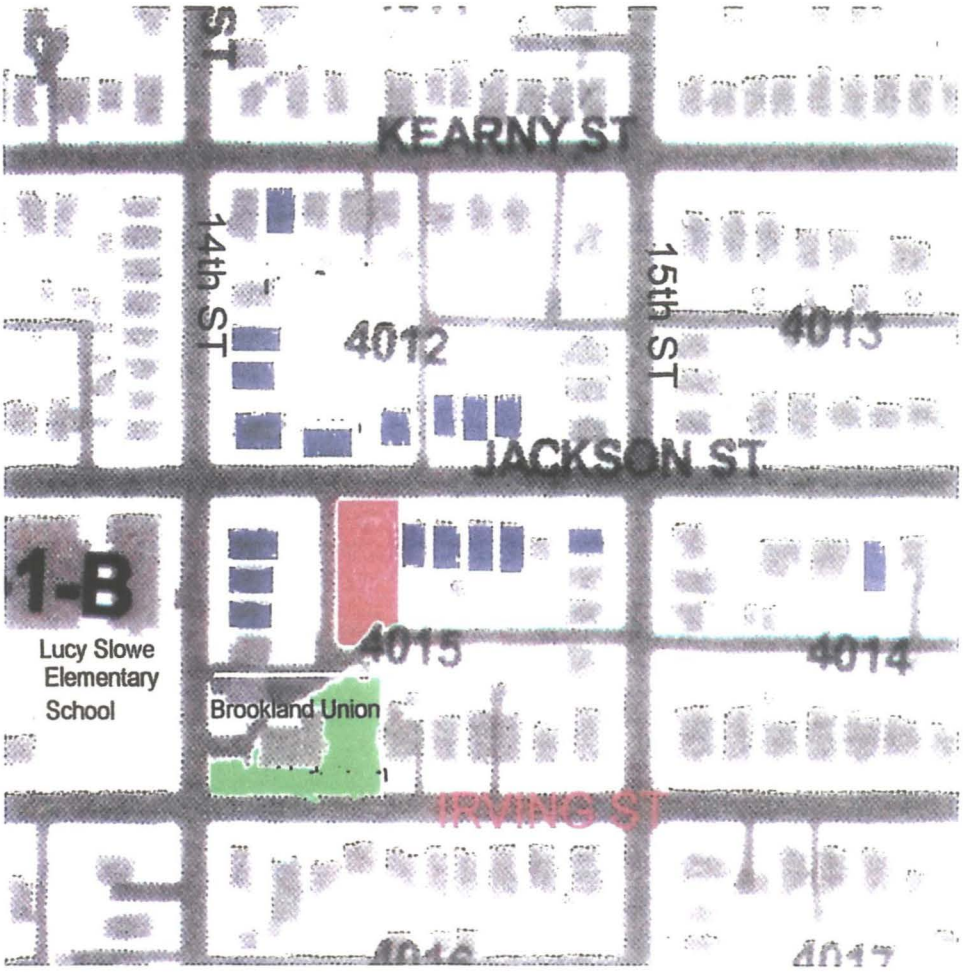
Emma Best
3122 15th Street, NE
Washington DC 20017-2934

Teresa Granison
3215 14th Street, NE
Washington DC 20017-2929

Joseph Kelly
3201 14th Street, NE
Washington DC 20017-2929

Lauren and Didi
1517 Jackson Street, NE
Washington DC 20017

Concerned Neighbors Party Status Application
Exhibit B: Location Map of Neighborhood



Legend

Site of proposed parking lot

Brookland Union Baptist Church

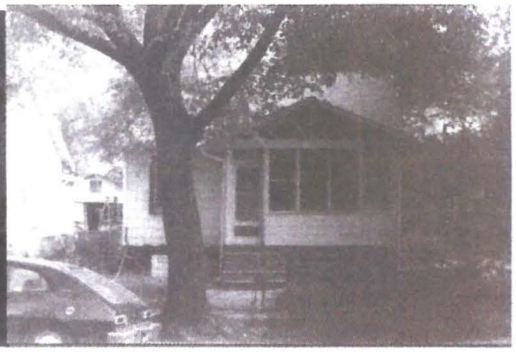
Houses Owned and Occupied by Members of Concerned Neighbors

Concerned Neighbors Party Status Application

Exhibit C – original houses on the lots, 1996



1419 Jackson Street, NE, 1996



1415 Jackson Street, NE, 1996

Exhibit D – status in 2002



Exhibit E – status in July 2003



Exhibit F – status in October 2003

