



241

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).

### 1. Name of Property

historic name Janney Elementary School

other names/site number \_\_\_\_\_

### 2. Location

street & number 4130 Albemarle Street, NW

city or town Washington, DC

state \_\_\_\_\_ code DC county \_\_\_\_\_ code 001 zip code \_\_\_\_\_

<input type="checkbox"/>	not for publication
<input type="checkbox"/>	vicinity

### 3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this  nomination  request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

national  statewide  local

DAVID MALONEY / DC SHPD 3/18/2010  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

DC HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE  
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official Date

Title State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

### 4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register  determined eligible for the National Register

determined not eligible for the National Register  removed from the National Register

other (explain): \_\_\_\_\_

Lee Gibson H. Beall  
Signature of the Keeper

5.10.10  
Date of Action

Bernard T. Janney Elementary School  
Name of Property

District of Columbia  
County and State

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**  
(Check as many boxes as apply.)

- private
- public - Local
- public - State
- public - Federal

**Category of Property**  
(Check only one box.)

- building(s)
- District
- Site
- Structure
- Object

**Number of Resources within Property**  
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1		buildings
		district
		site
		structure
		object
1		<b>Total</b>

**Name of related multiple property listing**  
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

Tenleytown in Washington, D.C.: Historic and Architectural Resources, 1770-1941

Public School Buildings of Washington, D.C. 1962-1960

**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**  
0

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions.)

EDUCATION/School  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Current Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions.)

EDUCATION/School  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**  
(Enter categories from instructions.)

EARLY 20<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY REVIVAL/Colonial Revival  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Materials**  
(Enter categories from instructions.)

foundation: Brick  
walls: Brick  
roof: Metal sheeting  
other: \_\_\_\_\_

Bernard T. Janney Elementary School

Name of Property

District of Columbia

County and State

### **Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance of the property. Explain contributing and noncontributing resources if necessary. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, setting, size, and significant features.)

#### **Summary Paragraph**

The Janney Elementary School is located in the 4100 block of Albemarle Street, one block west of Wisconsin Avenue, in the heart of the Tenleytown neighborhood in northwest Washington, D.C. Set upon a hill that slopes down to the west, Janney is a long, three-story, three-part Colonial Revival-style brick building with a long central pavilion capped by a central cupola, and two projecting end wings housing eight classrooms on each floor. The central block, east end wing, and auditorium at the rear of the main block, were all constructed in 1925. The west end wing was constructed seven years later, according to the school's "extensible" building plan. A barely visible demarcation indicating where the west wing was added to the existing structure can be perceived on the front brick wall of the school. The school is set upon a low brick foundation and is covered with a side gable roof on the main block with intersecting gable roofs on the end wings, all sheathed with metal sheeting.

The Janney School is characterized by its "extensible" building form, its Colonial Revival style and features, including its red brick walls, regularly spaced 12/12 wood windows with stone keystone lintels, an intricately carved tri-partite wood window over the principal entry portico, and a central cupola.

### **Narrative Description**

The north (front) elevation consists of the long central block and end wings. Both of these wings project slightly forward of the front façade, but extend deeper past the plane of the south (rear) elevation. The central block is divided into 13 bays with an entry bay on-center flanked by symmetrical bays of windows on each of the three floors. Half-bays at either end of the central block are lit by narrow four-light windows on all three floors. The central bay features a double entry door sheltered by a single-bay portico at the ground level and an intricately detailed tri-partite window at the second floor level. The Colonial Revival-style portico is simply detailed, consisting of two attenuated Doric columns supporting a plain frieze board, above which is a broad cornice with modillions atop which is a flat roof deck. A wood board bearing the school's name fills the center part of the frieze. The porch shelters the paired metal fire doors (replacements) and a mosaic panel located in the transom. Narrow, four-light side-lights are located to either side of the portico, with original copper light fixtures between. Single, 12/12 windows range to either side of these sidelights. Replacement sash fill the original openings, all of which on this first story sit upon concrete sills and are capped with all-stretcher brick lintels.

A brick stringcourse divides the first story from the second. The second story features the tri-partite window on-center, flanked by equal bays of 12/12 windows. The tri-partite window is intricately detailed with columns flanking the central window and separating it from the side lights and carved woodwork in the arch above. The single windows across the façade at this level have limestone sills and jack-arched brick lintels with a central limestone keystone.

The third story of the central block consists exclusively of single 12/12 windows in each of the 13 bays. Like those of the floor below, these windows have limestone sills and jack-arched brick lintels with central limestone keystones. At the roofline above the third story, a wood cornice with modillions extends across the central pavilion, intersecting at the ends with the cross gable roofs of the end wings.

The north elevation also includes the north walls of the end wings. These walls are both three bays in width with single 12/12 windows filling each of the bays on all three floors. All but one of the window openings in the end wings share identical treatment with jack-arched lintels and limestone keystones framing the openings. The exception to this is the central window on the second story which is given greater architectural emphasis by a molded wood surround, capped by a projecting cornice.

Both end wings are covered with front gable roofs with cornice returns presenting an implied pediment. The cornice returns and the raking cornices in the gable ends have wood modillions.

The end wings on either side of the central block historically provided gender-segregated access to the school. The girls' entrance was located on the west side and the boys' on the east. The east and west elevations of these end wings are

Bernard T. Janney Elementary School  
Name of Property

District of Columbia  
County and State

both five bays wide with a wider central entry bay flanked by two bays of single windows. The central entries are on both wings are defined by a set of double doors on the first story and a double-height arched, tri-partite window spanning the second and third stories. While similar to the central entry of the central block, the entry bays on the wings lack the prominent entry portico, yet offer a more prominent double-height window above. In lieu of the portico, both entries have substantial wood surrounds that include a deep frieze board capped by a projecting cornice. Incised within the frieze boards on a central raised panel are "BOYS" and "GIRLS" on the east and west surrounds, respectively. Narrow sidelights are located to either side of the central entry. On the east wing, single 12/12 windows fill the outside bays at all levels. However, on the south end of the west wing at the upper floors, original "blind" windows consisting of recessed brick panels, occupy the openings and on the ground floor, there is a door rather than a window in one of the bays.

On the south (rear) side of the Janney School, a large two-story auditorium/gymnasium projects from the center of the central block and extends back to the blacktop. The auditorium has a set of three arched openings with 12/12 windows with fanlights located towards the front of the wing (closer to the main block of the school). Other than these openings on either side wall, the auditorium wing remains unfenestrated. A brick stringcourse breaks the unrelenting brickwork of the wall near the top. While the auditorium wing projects off of the center of the main block, the rear wall of the central wing and the rear walls of the three-bay-wide end wings are fully exposed to either side. The symmetrically arranged bays are defined by single 12/12 windows on all three levels of the main block and the east end wing. The west wing diverges in treatment from the east wing in that the center of the three bays features paired (rather than single) 12/12 windows on the upper levels and a semi-octagonal projecting metal bay on the first story.

Interior:

The interior of Janney consists of a central, double-loaded corridor that extends the length of the building from east to west and opens onto classrooms on the principal floor levels and mechanical areas below grade. The principal entry, located on-center of the north elevation of the school, opens into a vestibule and lobby which in turn opens onto the central corridor. Stairs are located at the east end of the building. The school's administrative offices are located on the first floor of the east wing. The rear wing that extends off of the center of the rear elevation houses the school's original auditorium.

Integrity

Janney Elementary School maintains a high degree of integrity. The building retains its original Colonial Revival-style massing with no additions, including its original auditorium/cafeteria. The building retains its wood trim, namely the intricate tri-partite window above the central entry, and its cupola. The original 12/12 wood windows have been replaced in-kind, but the tri-partite window over the principal entry and at the end walls survive. Janney School conveys the values and qualities for which it is deemed significant.

Bernard T. Janney Elementary School  
Name of Property

District of Columbia  
County and State

### 8. Statement of Significance

#### Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

#### Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

#### Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

EDUCATION

ARCHITECTURE

#### Period of Significance

1925-1959

#### Significant Dates

1925

#### Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

#### Cultural Affiliation

#### Architect/Builder

Albert L. Harris

#### Period of Significance (justification)

The Period of Significance for Janney Elementary School extends from 1925 when the building was constructed until 1959, a point fifty years from the present. The school building retains sufficient integrity to convey, represent or contain the values and qualities for which it is judged significant and sufficient time has passed since its significance was achieved.

Bernard T. Janney Elementary School

Name of Property

District of Columbia

County and State

**Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary)**

**Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph** (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance and applicable criteria.)

Janney Elementary School is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A and C with Education and Architecture as the Areas of Significance for the following reasons:

Janney Elementary School provides an excellent representation of the early 20<sup>th</sup> century growth of Tenleytown. The school was built during a major population boom in Tenleytown and the city in general, and is representative of Tenleytown's evolution from small village to residential neighborhood of the expanding city.

Janney Elementary School provides a good illustration of the city's "extensible" school buildings, devised during the 1920s to accommodate an increased need for new school buildings in the city. In particular, Janney is representative of the extensible building sub-type, classified as a "Colonial Revival-style rectangular block." Janney Elementary School was designed by Albert Harris, the city's second Municipal Architect responsible for designing a significant number of the city's public buildings during his 12-year tenure. Harris designed and implemented the city's "extensible" schools and was known and praised for his ability to work effectively with the federally appointed Commission of Fine Arts in designing buildings of particularly "high standards."

The Janney School meets the Registration Criteria established in two separate multiple property documents: "*Public School Buildings of Washington, DC: 1864-1960*" and "*Tenleytown in Washington, D.C.: Historic and Architectural Resources, 1770-1941.*"

---

**Narrative Statement of Significance** (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

**ARCHITECTURE:** The Janney Elementary School is a three-story, three-part brick building with a long central pavilion, two end wings and a rear auditorium/gymnasium. The central block, east wing and auditorium were all constructed in 1925; the west end wing, constructed in 1932, completed the building as planned. Designed by Municipal Architect Albert Harris, Janney Elementary School is executed in a Colonial Revival style characteristic of the architect, and built as the first of Harris's "extensible" schools for the city. Harris developed the "extensible" school plan in an effort to implement the School Board's aggressive Five Year Building Program of the 1920s that sought to provide new schools especially in the city's developing neighborhoods. Janney Elementary School provides an excellent example of an extensible school as discussed in the sub-context, "The Municipal Architects Office, 1910-1930" as detailed and evaluated in the Multiple Property Document *Public School Buildings of Washington, D.C., 1864-1960*.

**EDUCATION:** The Janney Elementary School was built in 1925 to relieve overcrowding at the older, 1882 Tenley School in Tenleytown. The school was named for Bernard T. Janney, a much-admired educator who served as supervisor of the Georgetown schools in the District of Columbia from 1874 until 1916. At the time of its construction, Tenleytown was experiencing a major population boom as the former 19<sup>th</sup>-century working-class village was being transformed into a residential neighborhood of the District of new single-family, detached dwellings that catered to the city's burgeoning white professional class. Janney Elementary School, which still serves as a neighborhood elementary school, survives as an excellent illustration of the 20<sup>th</sup>-century institutional growth and maturation of Tenleytown from rural village to urban neighborhood, as detailed in the sub-context "Institutional Growth of Tenleytown" in the Multiple Property Document, "*Tenleytown in Washington, D.C.: Historic and Architectural Resources, 1770-1941.*"

---

**Developmental history/additional historic context information** (if appropriate)

Tenleytown: From Crossroads Village to Urban Neighborhood:

The area known today as Tenleytown originated in the late 18<sup>th</sup>-century with the establishment of John Tennally's Tavern at the juncture of the two long-established routes of present-day Wisconsin Avenue and present-day River

Bernard T. Janney Elementary School  
Name of Property

District of Columbia  
County and State

Road. When Washington was selected as the site of the federal city, Tenleytown was a sparsely developed crossroads community consisting of a collection of houses, a church, a school, and several business establishments, including the tavern and a blacksmith shop. Throughout the early to mid-19<sup>th</sup> century and into the post Civil War years, Tenleytown maintained a quiet, rural character with the outlying area was devoted to the cultivation of crops and the grazing of cattle. Following the Civil War, Germans and other immigrants flocked to Tenleytown, operating dairies and opening businesses as butchers, tailors and shoemakers. By the last decade of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, Tenleytown was a thriving working-class community of modest, two-story frame houses and a growing number of institutions and amenities, including churches, schools, a post office, and a soon-to-be fire station. The Tenley School, built in 1882, was Tenleytown's first public school (located just south of present-day Janney Elementary School).

In 1890, the Georgetown and Tennallytown Railway was established, offering four roundtrips daily from Georegetown through Tenleytown to the District line and thereby opening the formerly remote landscape up for development. Landowners and speculators began subdividing the land into residential subdivisions such as Armesleigh Park, Mt. Airy, American University Park, Colorado Heights, Wisconsin Avenue Park, National Highlands and more. This subdivision of land corresponded with the passage of the 1897 Permanent Highway Plan that established a street plan for the District outside of the original city limits. The implementation of the street plan and development progressed slowly, however, and up until World War I, Tenleytown retained its village-like atmosphere.

Things changed after World War I, due primarily to the city's population boom and rise of the middle-class. As upscale suburban developments such as Chevy Chase and Cleveland Park were growing up around and beyond Tenleytown, local developers led the push for the suburbanization of Tenleytown. The Kite Brothers developers purchased most of the undeveloped lots in Armesleigh Park and began the wholesale construction of single-family houses intended for middle-class professionals. At the same time, the Warren Brothers builders bought the subdivided Colorado Heights and within a few years had built all of the single-family residences that make up the two-block area today.

As these residential subdivisions were developed primarily during the 1920s, existing roads were straightened, widened and eradicated, and new streets were cut following the 1897 Permanent Highway Plan. New service infrastructure, commercial and institutional buildings were built to accommodate the growing numbers of residents in Tenleytown and Reno City was progressively eliminated and re-developed into a reservoir, school and park.

#### Post War School Building Construction:

The city's World War I population increase, including that of school-age children, resulted in greatly overcrowded school conditions throughout the District. After the war, school construction thus accelerated rapidly. Members of Congress involved in the city's public school system urged that larger school buildings be constructed in order to replace the small schoolhouses scattered around the city, particularly in those areas of the city undergoing major development. This multi-million dollar effort, known as the Five Year Building Program, was formulated in the mid-1920s to provide funds and a schedule for the construction of exemplary school buildings.

In an effort to implement this program without overwhelming resources, then Municipal Architect Albert Harris experimented with the idea of "extensible" schools. Designed as a complete composition, extensible buildings were built in phases as funds became available and need demanded. Harris developed three proto-types: the Renaissance-style rectangular block (Smothers, Kingsman, Cook); the Colonial Revival-style rectangular block (Janney, Barnard); and the U-shaped courtyard (Murch). The rectangular block plan included administrative offices and library in the central portion flanked by classrooms in the two wings, and a gymnasium/auditorium in the rear wing.

Janney Elementary School was one of the first Colonial Revival-style extensible schools to be constructed under the Five Year Building Program. In the mid-1920s, the elementary school population of Tenleytown was still growing and the two-story, red brick Tenley School (1882) was badly overcrowded and in poor condition. Janney Elementary School was built not only to relieve the overcrowding in the classroom, but to upgrade the school facilities. In particular, the new school provided the students with a combination gymnasium and auditorium and adequate outdoor play space, all deemed essential qualities of a 20<sup>th</sup>-century school. As originally constructed in 1925, Janney School consisted of the central pavilion, east wing and rear auditorium. In April 1925, a Washington Star newspaper article described the nearly finished

Bernard T. Janney Elementary School

District of Columbia

Name of Property

County and State

school building as "an eight room structure, strictly fireproof throughout, Janney represents the last word in modern schoolhouse construction. It will have two distinctive features which other buildings of its type in the District lack—a combination gymnasium and assembly hall and adequate outdoor play space."

When Janney opened, students in grades 3 through 8 moved into the new school, while those in kindergarten, first and second grades remained at the Tenley School. Within its first year of opening, Janney had 518 students enrolled in grades 3 through 8. Students in grades K-2 remained at the old Tenley School until Alice Deal Jr. High School was built and Janney became a K-6 elementary school. For one year, in 1926, the school provided space for Tenleytown's first branch public library. By 1929, enrollment had reached 630, and crowding was an increasing concern. During that year, Congress appropriated \$120,000 for the construction of the west wing and the completion of the Janney School building. Alice Deal had opened its doors one year earlier, in 1931. Together, the enlarged Janney and the new Deal enabled 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> grade students to move from Janney to Deal and the kindergarten, first and second grade students from the old Tenley School to Janney. At that time Janney became the K-6 school that it remains today. In the mid-1930s, a school library was created on the second floor, and a science room was established in the building.

In the 1940s, Janney students participated in activities in aid of the war effort. Their sales of War Savings Bonds and Savings stamps were successful enough to purchase three jeeps and their work was rewarded when soldiers brought the jeeps to Janney and took the students for rides!

In the 1949-50 school year, Janney's student population reached 675. By the next year, it was 708, before dropping slightly in 1952-53 to 686. Segregation and changing demographics in the 1950s resulted in declining enrollment in certain white schools and overcrowding in certain Black schools. As a result, the Board of Education closed eight elementary school classrooms, including one at Janney, in order to free up funds to hire additional teachers at schools for black children. In 1954, the city's schools were desegregated. During the 1960s, 51 black students were bused to Janney from Draper Elementary School. Janney welcomed the change in demographics, and today continues to celebrate a diverse student body by enrolling children of families attached to embassies, the World Bank and other international organizations.

#### The Architect: Albert Harris:

In 1921, architect Albert Harris succeeded Snowden Ashford as the city's Municipal Architect, a position he held until his death in 1933. As Municipal Architect in this period when a substantial increase in the city's population required new school buildings, Albert Harris focused much of his efforts on developing "extensible" school buildings for the city. The extensible buildings were designed as a complete composition, but were built in sections as funds became available and the surrounding school population demanded additional space. The extensible building addressed the problem of additions appended to earlier school buildings. Harris designed several extensible prototypes that were repeated across the city. Stylistically, Harris favored the Colonial Revival style of architecture for public buildings, namely public schools, and for that reason established an excellent working relationship with the Commission of Fine Arts, whose original members were committed to the City Beautiful Movement. The American Institute of Architects praised Albert Harris for his plans for Washington's public schools. At Harris' death in 1933, the Commission of Fine Arts noted that through the work of Albert Harris, the city had established consistently high standards for the design of municipal buildings in D.C., including schoolhouses, fire and police stations, and gas stations.



Bernard T. Janney Elementary School  
Name of Property

District of Columbia  
County and State

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

**Bibliography** (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Beauchamp, Tanya. "Public School Buildings of Washington, DC: 1864-1960," Multiple Property Document, National Register of Historic Places, 2003.

Hanrahan, Jeanne Beck and Ginny Callanen, *Janney Days, 1925-2000*, Washington, D.C., 2001.

Helm, Judith Beck. *Tenleytown, D.C.: Country Village into City Neighborhood*, Tenally Press, Washington, D.C., second edition, 2000.

Lee, Antoinette. School Building Survey, District of Columbia, 1986-1987.

Smith, Delos H. "Albert L. Harris, Late Municipal Architect of the District of Columbia, A Biographical Note," *The Federal Architect*, April 1935.

Williams, Kim. "Tenleytown in Washington, D.C.: Historic and Architectural Resources, 1770-1941," Multiple Property Document, National Register of Historic Places, 2007.

**Previous documentation on file (NPS):**

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67 has been requested)
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # \_\_\_\_\_

**Primary location of additional data:**

- State Historic Preservation Office (DC HPO)
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository: The Sumner School Archives

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): \_\_\_\_\_

**10. Geographical Data**

**Acreage of Property** 43,419 square feet

(Do not include previously listed resource acreage.)

**UTM References**

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 18 319632 43 12798  
Zone Easting Northing

2 \_\_\_\_\_  
Zone Easting Northing

3 \_\_\_\_\_  
Zone Easting Northing

4 \_\_\_\_\_  
Zone Easting Northing

Bernard T. Janney Elementary School  
Name of Property

District of Columbia  
County and State

**Verbal Boundary Description** (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The Janney School is located at 4130 Albemarle Street, NW and occupies Lot 808 of Square 1729.

**Boundary Justification** (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundaries correspond with the city lot. The lot is the same lot upon which the school was constructed in 1925.

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title The Tenleytown Historical Society and Kim Williams, Architectural Historian  
organization D.C. Historic Preservation Office date March 2010  
street & number 2000 14<sup>th</sup> Street, NW telephone 202 442-8840  
city or town Washington, D.C. state \_\_\_\_\_ zip code \_\_\_\_\_  
e-mail Kim.williams@dc.gov

**Additional Documentation**

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.  
A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Continuation Sheets**
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

**Photographs:**

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

Name of Property: The Janney Elementary School

City or Vicinity: Washington, D.C.

County: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_

Photographer: Kim Williams

Date Photographed: November 2009

Description of Photograph(s) and number:

1 of \_3 \_\_View looking southwest, showing north elevation

Bernard T. Janney Elementary School  
Name of Property

District of Columbia  
County and State

**Verbal Boundary Description** (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The Janney School is located at 4130 Albemarle Street, NW and occupies Lot 808 of Square 1729.

**Boundary Justification** (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundaries correspond with the city lot. The lot is the same lot upon which the school was constructed in 1925.

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title The Tenleytown Historical Society and Kim Williams, Architectural Historian  
organization D.C. Historic Preservation Office date March 2010  
street & number 2000 14<sup>th</sup> Street, NW telephone 202 442-8840  
city or town Washington, D.C. state \_\_\_\_\_ zip code \_\_\_\_\_  
e-mail Kim.williams@dc.gov

**Additional Documentation**

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.  
A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Continuation Sheets**
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

**Photographs:**

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

Name of Property: The Janney Elementary School

City or Vicinity: Washington, D.C.

County: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_

Photographer: Kim Williams

Date Photographed: November 2009

Description of Photograph(s) and number:

1 of 5 View looking southwest, showing north elevation

Bernard T. Janney Elementary School  
Name of Property

District of Columbia  
County and State

- 2 of 5 View looking west, showing east elevation
- 3 of 5 Detail of principal entry, north elevation
- 4 of 5 View looking north, south elevation showing auditorium wing
- 5 of 5 View looking north, south elevation showing east side wall of auditorium wing

---

**Property Owner:**

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name District of Columbia  
street & number 1350 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW telephone \_\_\_\_\_  
city or town Washington, D.C. state \_\_\_\_\_ zip code \_\_\_\_\_

**Paperwork Reduction Act Statement:** This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Janney Elementary School
Name of Property
District of Columbia
County and State
Public School Buildings of WDC
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number     SITE MAP    

Page     1    



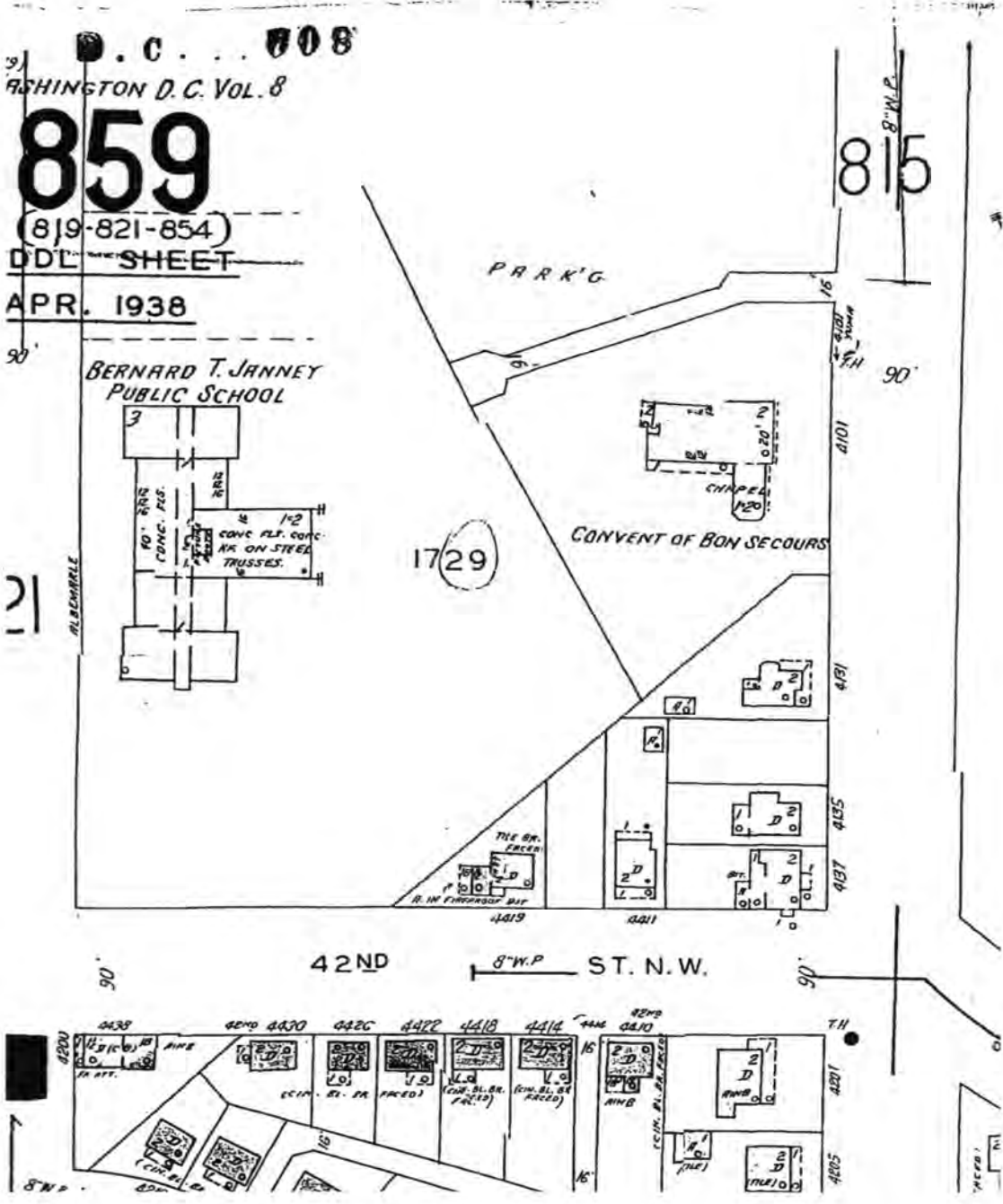
Janney Elementary School  
(DC GIS Master Address Repository)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Janney Elementary School	
Name of Property	District of Columbia
County and State	Public School Buildings of WDC
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)	

Section number SITE MAP Page 2



Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, 1938

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Janney Elementary School

MULTIPLE NAME: Tenleytown in Washington, D.C.: 1770-1941, MPS

STATE & COUNTY: DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, District of Columbia

DATE RECEIVED: 3/26/10      DATE OF PENDING LIST: 4/26/10  
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 5/11/10      DATE OF 45TH DAY: 5/10/10  
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 10000241

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N    DATA PROBLEM: N    LANDSCAPE: N    LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N  
OTHER: N    PDIL: N    PERIOD: N    PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N  
REQUEST: N    SAMPLE: N    SLR DRAFT: N    NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT     RETURN     REJECT    5-10-10 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

**Entered in  
The National Register  
of  
Historic Places**

RECOM./CRITERIA \_\_\_\_\_

REVIEWER \_\_\_\_\_ DISCIPLINE \_\_\_\_\_

TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.





Jannet Elementary School  
Washington, DC

Kim Williams, photographer

November 2009

View looking southwest; North elevation

1/5



Janney Elementary School  
Washington, DC

Ruin Williams, photographer  
November 2009

View looking west; east elevation

2/5



JANNEY SCHOOL

4150

Jannay Elementary School  
Washington, DC

Kim Williams, Photographer  
November 2009

Detail of principal entry,  
north elevation

3/5



0137965 8 Janney rear east wing and cent

Janney Elementary School

Washington, DC

Fuji 03/18/10

Kim Williams, photographer

November 2009

South (rear) elevation showing auditorium wing

View looking north

4/5





0137965 7 Janney 1 east wing - rear\_001

Janney Elementary School  
Washington, DC

Fuji 03/18/10

Kim Williams, photographer  
November 2009

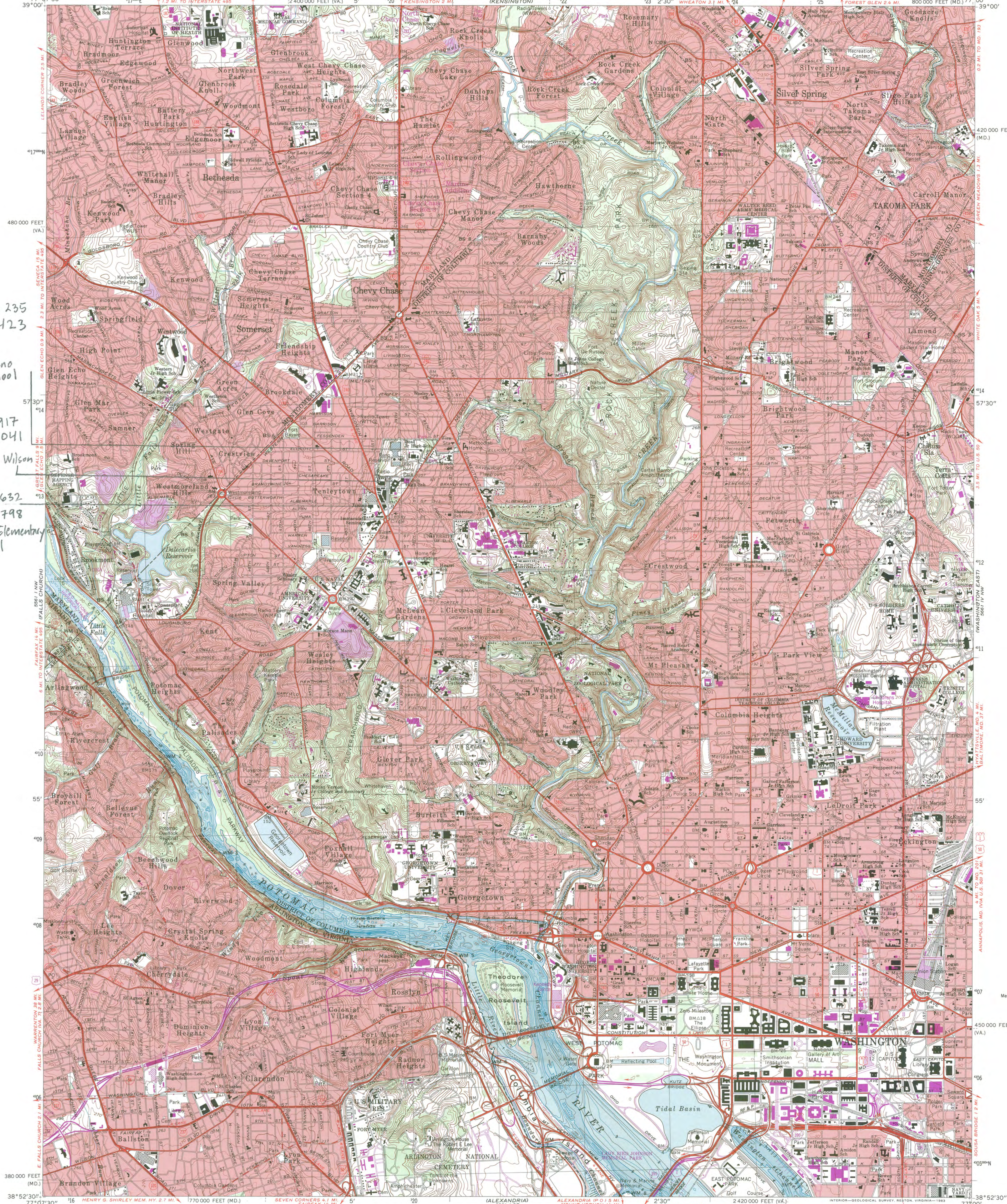
South (rear) elevation, view looking north, showing  
east side wall of auditorium wing

5/5

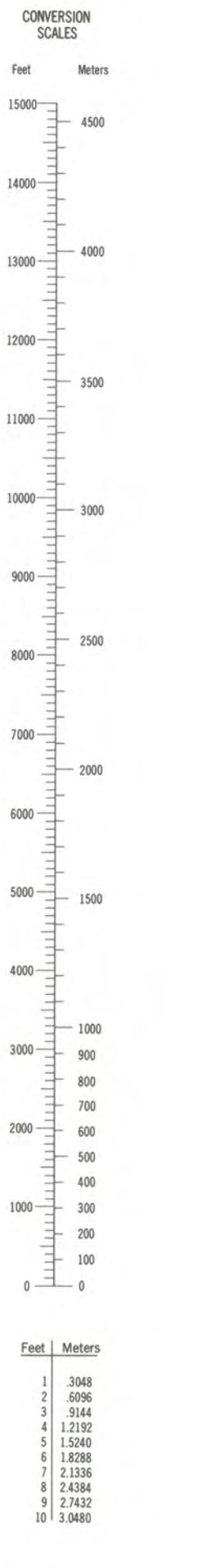
Public School Buildings of Washington, DC (MCS). Tenleytown in WDC (MCS)  
 Jesse Reno School, Janney Elementary, Wilson HS

WASHINGTON WEST QUADRANGLE  
 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA-MARYLAND-VIRGINIA  
 7.5 MINUTE SERIES  
 (TOPOGRAPHIC-BATHYMETRIC)

UNITED STATES  
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



18 320 235  
 43 134 23  
 Jesse Reno School  
 18 319 917  
 43 130 41  
 Woodrow Wilson  
 H.S.  
 18 319 632  
 43 127 98  
 Janney Elementary  
 School



Map published 1983

Control by USGS, NOS/NOAA, NCS, and WSSC

Compiled by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1955. Field checked 1956. Revised 1965

Bathymetry compiled by the National Ocean Service from tide-coordinated hydrographic surveys. This information is not intended for navigational purposes

Mean low water (dotted) line and mean high water (heavy solid) line compiled by NOS from tide-coordinated aerial photographs. Apparent shoreline (outer edge of vegetation) shown by light solid line

Polyconic projection. 10,000-foot grid ticks based on Maryland coordinate system, and Virginia coordinate system, north zone. 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid, zone 18 1927 North American Datum

To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983 move the projection lines 8 meters south and 26 meters west as shown by dashed corner ticks

Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown. There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of the National or State reservations shown on this map

Revisions shown in purple and woodblock compiled in cooperation with Commonwealth of Virginia agencies from aerial photographs taken 1981 and other sources. This information not field checked

Map edited 1983

Purple tint indicates extension of urban areas

HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY INFORMATION

Survey Number	Survey Date	Survey Scale	Survey Line spacing (Naut. Miles)
H-9478	1977	1:5,000	.01-.08
H-9488	1976	1:5,000	.01-.05

SCALE 1:24,000

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET

NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

BATHYMETRIC CONTOUR INTERVAL 1 METER WITH SUPPLEMENTARY 0.5 METER CONTOURS-DATUM IS MEAN LOW WATER

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE TWO DATUMS IS VARIABLE

THE MEAN RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 0.4 METER

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

- Heavy-duty
- Medium-duty
- Light-duty
- Unimproved dirt
- Interstate Route
- U.S. Route
- State Route

BASE MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS

BATHYMETRIC SURVEY DATA COMPLES WITH INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC ORGANIZATION (IHO) SPECIAL PUBLICATION 44 ACCURACY STANDARDS AND/OR STANDARDS USED AT THE DATE OF THE SURVEY

FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092

NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE, ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND 20852

AND VIRGINIA DIVISION OF MINERAL RESOURCES, CHARLOTTEVILLE, VIRGINIA 22903

A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

UTM GRID AND 1983 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

WASHINGTON WEST, D.C.-MD.-VA.  
 38077-H1-TB-024  
 1965  
 PHOTOREVISED 1983  
 BATHYMETRY ADDED 1982  
 DMA 5961.1 NE-SERIES 9833

ISBN 0-607-13454-2  
 9 780607 134544