

Appendix K

Fire Report Deauville Apartments
3145 Mount Pleasant Street NW
March 13, 2008.

ADDITIONAL

The Robert L. DeBruin, Jr. Collection

3100 North 1st Street, Suite 100

March 13, 2008



Fire/Arson Investigations Unit

Office of the Fire Marshal
 441 4th Street N.W., Suite 370
 Washington, D.C. 20001
 202-727-1600



Fire/Explosion Investigative Report

1. Time of Alarm 23:47	2. Incident Number F080031746	3. Date 3/12/2008	4. Lead Investigator Kannry
5. Type of Incident <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fire <input type="checkbox"/> Explosion <input type="checkbox"/> Investigation Only <input type="checkbox"/> Other	6. Address 3145 Mount Pleasant St. NW Washington, DC 20010	7. CCN # 08-033400	9. Initial Determination <input type="checkbox"/> Accidental <input type="checkbox"/> Incendiary <input type="checkbox"/> Natural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
8. In-Service Time 3/19/2008 1500 hrs.			
10. Case File Enclosure Checklist			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SunPro (902) Required for every Investigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Report (23) Required for every Investigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Event Information - Remarks <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unit Times List <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Photo Log <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Photo disk/Envelope <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Weather Report <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Map Quest <input type="checkbox"/> Witness Statement (23.3) <input type="checkbox"/> Firefighter Observation Form (23.5)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tax Property Report <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sketch <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Insurance Information <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Evidence Collection Form (23.4) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Copies of Field Notes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fire Prevention Info (Inspections) <input type="checkbox"/> JFS-1 <input type="checkbox"/> MPD Reports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> Executive Summary (23.8)	
11. Investigators Participating: DFC Palmer, BFC Faust, Lt. Malinowski, Sgt. Proctor, Sgt. Aceto, Sgt. O'Conner, Inv. Pennington, Inv. Menard, Insp. Inv. L. Wilson, Lee, F/F K. Byrd, F/F Drepeau, F/F Kittrell, F/F Somers, K9 Roo ATF Agent A. Cox, ATF Agent V. Houser, ATF Fire Protection Engineer J. Lord MPD Det. F. Malino, MPD Det. T. Gray, MPD Det. S. Bailey			
12. Outside Agency's Participating: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ATF <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MPD <input type="checkbox"/> FBI <input type="checkbox"/> Coroner Other Jurisdiction: Other Agency:			
13. Smoke Detectors Present: Yes	14. Sprinkler System Present: No		
15. Amount of Time to Complete Report: Extended	16. Assigned to Follow-up Investigator:		
17. Technicians Utilized: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> K9 <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence <input type="checkbox"/> Forensic	18. Supervisor Signature:		

DATE OF Incident:

March 12, 2008

INCIDENT NUMBER:

F080031746

LEAD INVESTIGATORS:

F/F M. Kannry

PARTICIPATING INVESTIGATORS:

DFC Palmer

BFC Faust

Lt. Malinowski

Sgt. Proctor

Sgt. Aceto

Sgt. O'Connell

Inv. Pennington

Inv. Menard

Insp. A. Lee

Inv. L. Wilson

F/F K. Byrd

F/F Drepeau

F/F Kittrell

F/F Somers

K9 Roo

ATF Agent A. Cox

ATF Agent V. House

ATF Fire Protection Engineer Jamie Lord

MPD Det. F. Malino

MPD Det. T. Gray

MPD Det. S. Bailey

ESTIMATED VALUE OF LOSS:

\$25 Million

This estimate includes the loss of 3145 Mount Pleasant St., 3146 16th St., as well as general contents of each building.

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY:

Fire Origin and Cause Report

SYNOPSIS:

On Wednesday, March 12, 2008, at 11:47 PM, the District of Columbia Fire and Emergency Medical Service's Office of Unified Communications (DCFEMS OUC) received an emergency 911 call stating there was an apartment on fire on the third floor

Form 23

of 3145 Mount Pleasant St. NW. The DCFEMS OUC then dispatched a "Box Alarm"¹ for an apartment fire at the same location. First arriving Engine Co. 11 reported that they had a four story, ordinary construction apartment building with no fire evident from the front. Engine Co. 11 made entry through the front entrance, and found light smoke on the first floor. After further investigation, Engine Co. 11 found heavy smoke on the second floor and reported that they had an apartment on fire on the second floor (at that point, they did not have any visible fire, just heavy smoke and heat). Immediately following that report, Truck Company 14 (who had made entry on the North side of the building) reported that they had a room on fire in the basement, and that it was possibly the electrical room. From that point on, units found fire throughout the walls and ceilings of the upper floors on the North wing of the building. Captain Smith, the Acting Special Operations Chief, was assigned to the basement division and reported fire in the walls and ceilings with a large amount of debris in the basement. With conditions deteriorating, and multiple crews reporting lost or missing personnel, the building was evacuated and crews initiated exterior operations. Shortly thereafter, fire was discovered coming from the Meridian Hill Baptist Church (East exposure building) located at 3146 16th St. NW. An entire incident was established for that fire which quickly went to exterior operations. After heavy fire was visible throughout the North wing of 3145 Mount Pleasant, the West portion of the North wing collapsed. This entire debris pile was then fully involved in fire, as well as the remainder of the North wing. Crews worked for approx. ten hours to extinguish all visible fire at both locations. The scene was then secured for approx. seven days by the Metropolitan Police Department and the DC Fire Department's Fire Investigation Unit to complete an origin and cause examination.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION:

The building at 3145 Mt. Pleasant Street NW, Washington, DC was a five level apartment building of ordinary construction². Four levels were above grade and the basement level was partially below grade. Levels one through four contained residential apartment units, and the basement was under renovation. The building consisted of approx. 100 efficiency and one bedroom apartments on floors one through four. The basement also contained two operational commercial establishments at the west side of the north wing.

The building was divided into north and south wings which were connected by a center stairwell and elevator service. The center stairwell and elevator service section was located along the west side of the building such that it formed a "U" shaped footprint.

The exterior walls of the building were of masonry construction. Interior walls and floor were primarily of wood frame construction, although steel girders ran in an east/west direction to support wood joists. Each individual apartment had finished drywall or plaster wall and ceiling surfaces with wood flooring. Each apartment unit contained its own electrical sub-panel and heating and ventilation unit. Hot water service was supplied throughout the building by a boiler system located in the south wing of the basement.

¹ the response level for a report of a fire in a structure

² See photo DSC_0001.JPG attached

Form 23

Electrical and natural gas service was reported to enter the building underground at the southwest corner of the basement. The main electrical distribution room was located at the west side of the south wing and contained meters to monitor each individual apartment, as well as general service to the retail and common areas. An additional electrical distribution room was located in the north wing basement immediately behind the retail spaces. This room was supplied by the south electrical room and contained meters to monitor individual apartments in the north wing of the building.

The roof of the building was flat and sealed with a weather resistant rubberized material. Vent stacks penetrated the roof in various locations, but no mechanical heating and ventilation equipment was located on the roof level. A small room on the roof housed the elevator service equipment.

The basement levels were at various stages of disrepair and renovation. In the south section of the basement that remained after the fire, investigators observed unprotected vertical pipe chases³ and ventilation shafts⁴.

Approximately half of the units in the building had been renovated providing updated appliances, wiring, and flooring. There had been no major upgrades to the building's utilities since the sporadic renovation had begun.

The building had three exterior entrances (one main entrance on the West side/front, and one entrance in the center of both the North and South sides). All entrances were secured (requiring keys). The front entrance was secured by a magnetic lock system, whereas the side entrances were secured by ordinary key locks. The side entrances led to a landing between the first floor and the basement. The basement was then accessed through a metal door at the base of the stairs. The north and south wings of each floor were separated by controlled access doors, whereas only tenants residing in the wing of the specific floor could access their hallway. These doors could be opened from the interior to allow egress regardless of floor.

FIRE SCENE EXAMINATION:

Investigators conducted a fire scene examination from March 12 through March 19, 2008, and MPD and DCFD maintained custody of the scene for the duration of the investigation.

After heavy fire conditions, the North wing of the building had collapsed, leaving only the West wall and portions of the North wall intact. The only portions of the upper floors that remained were attached to the west wall. The majority of the north wing had collapsed completely into the basement level. This left a large debris pile in the footprint of the building⁵. The south wing and center hallway remained intact and sustained heavy smoke damage to the upper floors.

Prior to extensive excavation being done, Investigators entered the north stairway via the north entrance. The basement portion of this stairwell was accessible via

³ See photo DSC00020.JPG attached

⁴ See photo's DSC00063.JPG & DSC00064.JPG attached

⁵ See photo DSC_022.JPG attached

Form 23

a cavity in the debris pile, and remained relatively intact. Investigators observed a steel door that led from the base of the stairs to the basement. In this area, a fire extinguisher was found that had been previously discharged. The steel door was heavily discolored, and displayed a dead-bolt lock in the locked position. This lock was not secured into the doorframe, thereby keeping the door slightly ajar. The interior of the stairwell displayed only moderate smoke damage, whereas the basement area on the opposite side of the door exhibited signs of significant fire damage. The area just inside the door on the basement side had collapsed, but Investigators were able to retrieve a second fire extinguisher that had been discharged. Also in this area, Investigators observed several stored refrigerators⁶.

Excavation was initiated using heavy equipment to remove the debris. This apparatus was used to clear debris down to the basement floor for the entire north wing. Much of debris was unrecognizable due to the heavy fire load consuming the combustible items. However, many non-combustible items were still identifiable, even though they sustained heavy damage.

It was evident from the remains of the structural members that steel girders ran west/east and the wooden joists supporting the upper floors ran north/south.

The area west of the stairwell was excavated displaying several undamaged items. These items included rolled building insulation and stacks of lightweight metal studs, which left several protected areas in this section. The area immediately east of the stairwell displayed drywall with heavy smoke staining and it was relatively intact⁷. The heaviest damage observed in the basement was visible in the areas immediately south and south/west of the stairwell (**area of origin**)⁸. While this area was being excavated, at least one set of mattress springs was recovered from what was believed to be the basement level.

The electrical service lines ran from the electrical room in the west side, east towards the rear of the building. These service lines ran through the area that was immediately south of the basement stairwell. At least two of these lines were large diameter braided wire.

The south wing of the basement was examined as a comparison for the north wing. The south wing was in the beginning stages of renovation and displayed lightweight metal and wood studs only, with no drywall or finished structural items being present⁹. The joists in this area also ran north/south and displayed no fire stops. The plumbing from the basement ran up to the apartment units above and provided large opened pipe chases in which the apartment units above were clearly visible. There were at least two large diameter HVAC ducts that ran from the ceiling of the basement to the fourth floor. These ducts supplied fresh air to the hallways via opened vents on each floor. Investigators believe that similar conditions were present in the north wing.

⁶ See photo DSC_0028.JPG attached

⁷ See photo DSC00111.JPG attached

⁸ See photo DSC00198.JPG attached

⁹ See photo DSC00018.JPG attached

EXPOSURES:

The exposure building located to the North of 3145 Mount Pleasant was 3149 Mount Pleasant St. NW. This building was a four story, ordinary construction, multi-unit apartment building. This building sustained minor damage to the apartments located on the South side of the building due to Fire Department operations and fire spread from 3145 Mount Pleasant¹⁰. This damage consisted of broken windows as well as blinds and other items close to the windows being melted and distorted. Many apartment doors received moderate damage from doors being forced opened by fire department personnel.

The exposure building located to the East of 3145 Mount Pleasant was 3146 16th St. NW. This building was a three story, masonry construction, religious facility¹¹. The church consisted of a large sanctuary area in the front portion, and office and classrooms in the rear portion. The rear of the church sat approx. 18' from the rear of 3145 Mount Pleasant St. NW. The church had a soffit vent located along the roof line that hung approx. 2' off the roof. The vent was made of a perforated vinyl product and was located proximate to the northeast corner of 3145 Mount Pleasant St. The perforated vinyl vent near the rear had melted and fallen to the ground leaving an exposed opening to the church's roof. The fire from 3145 Mount Pleasant impinged on this soffit area and then extended into the opened roof area¹². This fire then caused full involvement of the roof of the church and the majority of its contents, causing heavy damage to all items.

WEATHER:

The weather was 42°F and fair at the time of the incident, with a dew point of 25°F, 51% humidity, 10 miles of visibility, and winds from the North at 8 miles per hour. While the weather was not a contributing factor in the cause of the fire, the wind did facilitate the fire to spread to the church.

UTILITIES:

The main electrical for the building entered into the South wing in the basement. There was an electrical room at this location that contained electrical meters for each individual unit, as well as breakers for all other locations (ie. stores, wings, elevator, etc.). The breakers marked "Main Store¹³" and "House Panel North¹⁴" were both tripped. The electrical then ran to a separate electrical room located in the North wing, directly behind the retail space. This room contained electrical meters for individual units only, with no larger breaker panels. There was a water heating system located in a utility room in the South wing (near the South side). This system consisted of two "on demand" water heaters, with a smaller holding tank. Each individual apartment unit contained combination heating/air conditioning units, and the hallways contained only baseboard heaters.

WITNESS STATEMENTS:

None

¹⁰ See photo DSC_0019.JPG attached

¹¹ See photo DSC_0041.JPG attached

¹² See photo DSC_0005.JPG attached

¹³ See photo DSC00185.JPG attached

¹⁴ See photo DSC00189.JPG attached

FATALITIES/INJURIES

The following EMS units transported patients to the following Hospitals:

(Note: due to HIPPA requirements, personal information of patients transported is not included in this section)

Medic 3 – transport to George Washington Hospital
Medic 4 – Transported to Washington Hospital Center
Medic 29 – Transported to Sibley Hospital
Medic 31 – Transported to Children's Hospital

One Fire Officer and three civilians were transported. All people were transported with non-life threatening conditions.

EVIDENCE:

(1) computer (tower, monitor, keyboard, and mouse) was taken from the leasing office. The computer contained the security camera system and video storage.

(1) red one gallon gasoline container, taken from maintenance room in South wing¹⁵

(1) red one gallon gasoline container, taken from in front of Café entrance¹⁶

(neither of these gasoline containers were relevant to the origin or spread of the fire)

Approx. 500 Digital photographs taken of scene

Multiple not-to-scale sketches taken of scene

CONCLUSION:

Based upon the scene examination and interviews conducted, it is the combined conclusion of the investigators that the fire originated in the area of the basement immediately south and/or southwest of the north stairwell (**area of origin**).

Construction materials, construction debris, trash, and/or a mattress have been identified as reasonable initial fuel sources (**first materials ignited**); however, a specific ignition source could not be identified.

A fire originating in the identified area is consistent with the following facts, statements and observations:

- a. : is the first witness to observe visible flames, and his statements indicate those flames are located south and/or southwest of the north stairwell.
- b. states he observes these initial flames on top of some type of machinery or equipment, and the stored refrigerators found in this area provide an explanation consistent with his observations.
- c. The location of observed pipe chases and ventilation penetrations provide a path for smoke enabling even a small fire in the identified area of origin to quickly produce the smoke effects observed on the upper floors early in the incident.
- d. The location of observed electrical wiring would allow for even a small fire in this area to produce the electrical failures reported by occupants during initial stages of the fire.

¹⁵ See photo DSC00075.JPG attached

¹⁶ See photo DSC00087.JPG attached

- e. The lack of a finished drywall ceiling allows for even a relatively small fire to involve the combustible structure early in fire growth. This provides ample additional fuel for the fire to rapidly progress.
- f. Undamaged and lesser damaged items were observed along the eastern side of the basement and immediately west of the stairwell. This lack of damage is consistent with a fire originating away from these areas and in the more damaged regions immediately south and southwest of the stairwell.
- g. Wooden joists run north/south in the basement area. A fire reaching the ceiling level in the basement is therefore likely to spread more quickly in a north/south direction as compared to an east/west direction. With this fact in mind, a fire originating outside of the identified area of origin would likely need to grow to a significant size to reach the area where [redacted] observes flames, yet [redacted] perception is that the fire is small.

[redacted] s observed leaving the north wing basement where the fire originated only minutes prior to the first 911 call, and it is highly likely that the fire was in progress while [redacted] was in the basement. However, due to [redacted] psychological state, he was not able to provide investigators with any constructive information. A lack of information from [redacted], combined with extensive fire damages, leaves investigators unable to determine the cause at this time. The cause of this fire remains classified as **undetermined**.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

[redacted] Contractor was contracted by the building owner to complete overhaul and restoration of the scene. ACECO Construction Co. was subcontracted by [redacted] and handled the excavation of the North wing.

s

SS# [redacted]
Barred on 10/3/07

[redacted] was arrested on charges of violating a barring notice. Investigators questioned [redacted] about his observations in the basement on the day of the fire, but due to his psychological state [redacted] was unable to provide any useful information.

An accelerant detecting K-9 ("Roo") sniffed a large debris pile in the rear of the North wing. The K-9 had no alerts for accelerants.

DCFEMS Fire Inspection (most recent inspection)
3/27/07
Inspected for "Core Team Fix-It"
Inspector K. Pinkney
No fire code violations observed

Tim Spriggs
EMA official handling displaced residents

The building at 3145 Mt. Pleasant Street NW was equipped with several surveillance cameras in common areas. Investigators reviewed recorded footage from a basement security camera and observed an individual later identified as [REDACTED] leaving the north wing of the basement shortly before the initial 911 call was made. Investigators synchronized the security camera clock with the fire department dispatch clock and determined that [REDACTED] left the north wing of the basement 3 minutes and 34 seconds prior to the initial 911 call.

RESIDENTS:

FD Translator (utilized for residents with language barrier):

Marta Amaya
Engine Co. 21
(202) 375-1945

[REDACTED]

(Language Barrier)

The occupant of Apartment [REDACTED] indicated his apartment is located on the first floor in the north wing of the building directly east of the stairwell. [REDACTED] reported hearing his smoke detector activate and observed visible smoke coming through the floor of his apartment. [REDACTED] indicated he then exited his apartment into the common hallway and activated the building's fire alarm system. [REDACTED] stated smoke was visible in the common hallway, and while exiting the building, [REDACTED] reported the lights went out. Investigators determined [REDACTED] made his observations sometime prior to the initial 911 call being made at 2347 hrs. [REDACTED] states on Wednesday (3/12/08) morning, there was an electrician working in the basement.

[REDACTED] states he has lived in the building for 8 years and never had any electrical problems. He states approx. 2 years ago, the building management offered him \$10K to move out, because they were trying to convert the building into condos. He states the owner tried to increase the rent, and after going to court, he posted anti-loitering notices in the hall. States the owner was going through peoples mail and was taking out letters.

[REDACTED]

Apartment :

The occupants of Apartment [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] indicated their apartment is located on the first floor in the north wing of the building west of the stairwell. [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] reported hearing a smoke detector activate in another apartment, and then they observed smoke coming from a kitchen cabinet in their apartment. [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] indicated they then heard running

in the common hallway followed by the activation of the building's fire alarm system. [redacted] and [redacted] exited their apartment and observed heavy smoke conditions in the common hallway. At that time, [redacted] and [redacted] reported evacuating the building via the front entrance. Investigators determined [redacted] and [redacted] made their observations sometime prior to the initial 911 call being made at 2347 hrs.

[redacted] stated he re-entered the building via the front entrance and proceeded down the hallway of the north wing. [redacted] indicated he then went to the basement by way of the north stairway. [redacted] stated he opened the door from the stairwell to the basement and observed fire towards the east and southeast end of the basement. [redacted] believed the fire was on top of some type of machinery or equipment, but he could not identify the item. [redacted] perceived the fire to be relatively small, and he attempted to extinguish the flames with a fire extinguisher he retrieved from the first floor level of the north stairwell. [redacted] reported the flames appeared to diminish when he discharged the extinguisher. [redacted] then exited the building to see if the fire department had arrived yet.

[redacted] stated he re-entered the building a second time, also via the front entrance. [redacted] retrieved a fire extinguisher from the second floor level of the north stairwell and returned to the basement. [redacted] indicated the fire had grown in size from his previous encounter, and he discharged the extinguisher and exited the building. At this point in time, the fire department was arriving and [redacted] stated he directed a firefighter to the fire in the basement.

He states he had been in the basement when they first moved in and it was in a state of disrepair with open walls, construction debris, and general clutter. He states he has lived in the building since June, and had problems with the hot water only. He states he has seen workers sporadically in the building, and he knows they have renovated only the South wing of the building.

He states he has never heard any talk about making the units into condos. He states he knows the homeless like to hang out in the building. He states they use to hang out in the hallway, but since they put locks on the corridor doors, it hasn't been an issue.

The occupant of Apartment [redacted] indicated her apartment is located on the third floor on the eastern side of the north wing. [redacted] stated she heard the building's fire alarm system activate at approximately 2345 hours, and reported a power failure and problems with her cable television signal at this time. [redacted] indicated she opened her apartment door to the common hallway and observed smoke conditions, and specifically stated she saw smoke coming from underneath the door of Apartment [redacted], which is directly across the hall. [redacted] said she alerted the other occupants of her apartment and immediately exited the building via the front entrance. [redacted] stated she dialed 911 as she was in the stairwell of the front entrance area. [redacted] believed at that time there was a fire within an apartment on the third floor of the building.

[redacted]
Apt. [redacted]

President- Tenants Association

States the building owner is [redacted] and [redacted] is the building manager

Building contact numbers:

- [redacted] - maintenance hotline
- [redacted] - property management office

She states there are 80-90 units in the building, with no units in the building except for the utilities and the laundry room

[redacted]
Apt. [redacted]

Smelled smoke, heard fire alarm, and knocked on neighbors doors on the way out. He states his neighbors on the first floor woke him up.

[redacted]
Apt. [redacted]

States he was watching a movie when he heard the fire alarm. After approx. 1 min the fire alarm stopped, he then smelled something burning and saw light smoke. At that point he evacuated the building and knocked on doors on the way out.

[redacted]
Apt. [redacted]

States she was talking to her mother, who had talked to the manager of the El West retail store, and heard that they were doing electrical work in the basement on the day of the fire. Also stated that a resident of 3149 Mount Pleasant [redacted] witnessed the fire and took pictures.

[redacted]

States she overheard residents talking that there was work being performed in the building on Wednesday.

[redacted]
Apt. [redacted]

States her apartment faces the North wing of 3145 Mount Pleasant St. She states she saw firefighters in the area and then saw smoke coming from the basement of the North wing. She states she did not take any pictures of the incident.

FIRE DEPT. OFFICERS:

Lt. Morrison

OIC Truck Co. 14

Came into building on Bravo side (north side), went into basement and found a room fully involved in fire. Thought it was the electrical room (it was either marked that, or somebody said it). States the room was in the center portion of the Bravo side, immediately at the bottom of the basement stairs. States when initially found the fire, there was only one room involved. States there were no lights on.

Capt. Coleman

OIC Engine Co. 21

States they were second due and found nothing evident from the front. States they entered through the stairs on side D, and found light smoke. States they felt heat when they got towards the Bravo side.

Sgt. Gray

OIC Engine Co. 11

States they were the first due engine and pulled up immediately behind Truck 6. States there was nothing evident from the front, and found light smoke on the first floor. He states they followed the truck to the second floor and found heavy smoke and heat in the A and B quadrant.

Lt. Robey

OIC Truck Co. 6


States they were the first unit to arrive on the scene, immediately in front of Engine 11. He states there was nothing evident from the front, and found light smoke on the first floor with alarm bells ringing. He states there was heavy smoke in the stairway and on the second floor. States there was only a little heat, and could not find the source. He states into the incident, he saw fire near the Bravo side, coming from the floorboards. He then went into the basement and saw fire in the ceiling.

Capt. E. Smith

A/Special Operations Chief

States he was originally in charge of Division 2, and relocated to the basement via the center stairs when there was a report of fire. States there was fire in the ceiling, and had fire in what appeared to be a pipe chase. States there were large 2' X 2' vents in the ceiling that embers were falling from. States there was a large amount of trash throughout all the rooms, and that the rooms were fully involved. States the ceiling and walls were missing in many parts of the basement, and most doors were also missing. States he also had Engine 4 and 28 in the basement.

OWNER/MANAGEMENT:


Regional Property Manager
Green Street Property Management
1518 Park Ave.
Lower Level Office
Baltimore, MD 21217

Office: ([REDACTED])

Fax: ([REDACTED])

States Green Street Property has been contracted by the owners to manage the building.

States ([REDACTED]) a partner of the owner's group, and that the property owner is:

([REDACTED]) LLC or ([REDACTED]) LLC

1600 Market St.
([REDACTED])

States they have had no major issues with the building. He states approx. 50% of the apartments have been renovated, and they have invested over \$1 mil. He states they haven't done any renovation since approx. 7/07, due to lack of funds. He states there are approx. 100 occupied units, with 20 vacant units in the basement. States there are two commercial spaces in the building. He states there have been no upgrades to the buildings electrical system, and they have upgraded the wiring in the renovated units. He states electrical room is in the North wing, and the hot water heater is in the South wing, as well as an additional electrical room and a maintenance shop, which is kept secured. States they have had problems with homeless loitering throughout the building. He states that approx. 2 years prior they had talked about converting the apartments into condos, but then decided not to. He states all the units are occupied except for one, and the office.

([REDACTED])
President, Green St. Property
([REDACTED])

([REDACTED])
15815 Mill Brook Ln.
Laurel, MD 20707
Property Manager
3145 Mount Pleasant St. NW
([REDACTED])

([REDACTED]) was responsible for maintenance and upkeep for the Winston Apartment building. ([REDACTED]) stated he was last in the basement on the day of the fire doing a routine inspection. While down there, he states he saw workers hooking up the phone service for the café. ([REDACTED]) said the basement was in various states of disrepair and renovation. ([REDACTED]) reported that the basement of the north wing consisted of vacant apartments that were utilized for storage of construction material, and also contained some trash, old appliances, and construction debris. ([REDACTED]) confirmed that the integrity of drywall walls and ceilings in the basement had been compromised as part of long term neglect and renovation.

([REDACTED]) indicated that the basement of the building is often utilized by area homeless individuals as shelter. ([REDACTED]) said MPD is often called to deal with problem homeless individuals, and MPD has repeatedly issued barring notices. ([REDACTED]) reported management recently installed additional locks and doors to

curb the problem of unauthorized entry by homeless people, and this appeared to alleviate the situation.

[redacted] identified the individual observed on security footage leaving the basement as [redacted] stated he obtained a barring notice against [redacted] October of 2007, but despite the notice, continued to experience problems with [redacted] entering the building.

Building Maintenance Workers (per DJ):

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

COMMERCIAL TENANTS:

[redacted]
[redacted]

3145 Mount Pleasant St. (Store #2)

States the owner is: [redacted]
States the other manager is: [redacted]

States he has worked in the salon for approx. 5 months. He states he closed the shop on Wednesday at approx. 8:20 PM and proceeded to Home Depot for some supplies. He states he returned to the shop around 10 PM and heard some rustling and coughing at the back entrance (leading to the basement). He states he went back to the door and ensured it was secure. He states he left and secured the shop at 10:30 PM. He states he has never been in the rest of the basement, and has never heard anyone, or had problems with people in the basement. He states he has been at the shop past midnight on several occasions, and has never seen any homeless people in the area. He states they have not had any mechanical or electrical problems with the building. He states when they run too many dryers at once, they trip a breaker, which they then reset in their own breaker box. He states approx. 2-3 months prior they had contractors install new light fixtures and a hot water heater to be more energy efficient. He states he knows they are doing work on the café next door, but hears people there sporadically. He states they have a good relationship with the building management.

Owner
[redacted]

States she has Hartford Insurance. States she has had her business there for approx. 10 years. She states they have had minor problems with water and heat, but no electrical problems. She states the basement was occupied approx. 5 years ago, but she had never been back there.

Boru Internet Café
3145 Mount Pleasant St.
[redacted]

[REDACTED]
States they purchased the space in August of 2007. States the space was already built, and they did not have to do any construction work. States they have never been in the basement, and they were in the store approx. 1 week ago to get the telephone hooked up. States they have no insurance, and were waiting on [REDACTED] to receive his food manager certification to open the shop. [REDACTED] states the gas can has been in front prior to them opening the space. He states he kicked it once and it seemed empty.

EXPOSURE INFORMATION:

Meridian Hill Baptist Church
3146 Mount Pleasant St. NW

Church: [REDACTED]
Study: [REDACTED]
Contact: [REDACTED]
Insurance: Church Mutual Insurance Co.
Adjuster: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] n Co. Inc.
Claim # 328002612
Investigator: Charles 'Chuck' Hughes
[REDACTED]
Case # 08030211

3149 Mount Pleasant St. NW
[REDACTED]
Building Representative
Kreigsfeld Corporation
4301 Connecticut Ave. NW
Suite 132
Washington, DC 20008

INSURANCE INVESTIGATORS:

[REDACTED]
Peal Investigations
201 High St.
Fayetteville, WV 25840

[REDACTED]
Peal Investigations
Maryland Office
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
Charles B. Hughes and Associates, LLC
PO Box. 2578
Salisbury, MD 21802

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Fire and Arson Investigation Consultant Inc.
8200 Tall Oaks Rd.
Pasadena, MD 21122

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Dowling and Associates
679 Old Hickory Ln.
Lilburn, GA 30047

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Travelers
PO Box 221
Ruckersville, VA 22968

[REDACTED]

ATTACHMENTS INCLUDED:

- Photo logs for pictures taken
- Copies of notes taken at scene
- Building permits
- Fire Inspection Reports
- Sketches of scene and general area
- Maps of area
- Barring notice
- Timeline
- Weather Reports
- Complete list of residents
- Tax/Property Report
- List of all incidents (Fire and Police) for 2008
- Accelerant detecting K9 Report

SIGNATURE OF LEAD INVESTIGATOR:



F/F M. Kannry

SUBMISSION DATE

April 17, 2008

REVIEWER:

DATE OF REVIEW:

Incident Report

2008-0031746-000

Washington, DC Fire & EMS Dept

Basic

Alarm Date and Time	23:46:49	Wednesday, March 12, 2008
Arrival Time	23:49:57	
Controlled Date and Time		
Last Unit Cleared Date and Time	11:19:11	Saturday, March 15, 2008
Response Time	0:03:08	
Priority Response	Yes	
Fire Department Station	11	
Shift	B	
Incident Type	1110 - Building fire residential	
Aid Given or Received	1 - Mutual aid received	
Alarms	4	
Action Taken 1	11 - Extinguish	
Action Taken 2	86 - Investigate	
EMS Provided	Yes	
Apparatus - Suppression	83	
Apparatus - EMS	4	
Apparatus - Other	1	
Personnel - Other	5	
Property Loss	\$10,000,000.00	
Contents Loss	\$5,000,000.00	
Property Value	\$10,000,000.00	
Contents Value	\$5,000,000.00	
Detector Alerted occupants	1	
Property Use	429 - Multifamily dwellings	
Location Type	Address	
Address	3145 MOUNT PLEASANT ST NW	
City, State Zip	WASHINGTON, DC 20010	
District	1	

Fire

Structure Type	1 - Enclosed building
Number of Residential	100
Number of Buildings Involved	2
Number of Buildings Threatened	1
Area of Origin	71 - Substructure area or space, crawl space
Heat Source	UU - Undetermined
Item First Ignited	UU - Undetermined
Type of Material	UU - Undetermined
Cause of Ignition	U - Cause undetermined after investigation
Contribution To Ignition 1	NN - None
Human Factors	None
Suppression Factor 1	112 - Roof collapse
Suppression Factor 2	176 - Ducts: vertical
Suppression Factor 3	732 - Wind, including hurricanes or tornadoes

Structure

Status	2 - Occupied and operating
Floor of Origin	1

Incident Report

Washington, DC Fire & EMS Dept

2008-0031746-000

Structure

Origin Below Grade	Yes
Stories Above Grade	4
Stories Below Grade	1
Building Length	100
Building Width	100
Total Square Feet	10000
Fire Spread	5 - Beyond building of origin
Stories with Extreme Damage	4
Item Contributing To Spread	17 - Structural member or framing
Type of Material Contributing To	63 - Sawn wood, including all finished lumber
Detector Presence	Yes
Detector Type	1 - Smoke
Detector Power	U - Undetermined
Detector Operation	2 - Detector operated
Detector Effectiveness	1 - Alerted occupants, occupants responded

Authority

Reported By	001906 - KANNRY, MITCHELL H 12:05:31 Thursday, March 13, 2008
Officer In Charge	- ,
Reviewer	- ,

Narratives

Narrative Name	CAD Narrative
Narrative Type	CAD Narrative
Author	- ,
Narrative Text	F080031746 E Type: APT APARTMENT FIRE Sub Type: Disp: SED IF WATER SUPPLY STRIKE NEEDEDWATER SUPPLY STRIKE TEAM BEINGDISPATCHEDREHAB(0)); (1 EMSS(2))E01 STAGING OFFICER REQ 2 ENG, 1 TRUCK...STAGE AT 16TH /HARVARDDUPLICATE EVENT:LOCATION = 3145 MOUNT PLEASANT ST NW DC, CROSS STREET 1 = IRVINGST NW KENYON ST NW, CROSS STREET 2 = KENYON ST NW, ALARM LEVEL = 0END OF DUPLICATE EVENT DATACALLER STATES IS UNABLE TO GET OUT APT... 41430 MIN TIME DURATION GIVEN3RD ALARM STAGE @ 16TH/HARVARD@0021CMD 4 REPORTS 4 STORY APT BLDG HAVE FIRE IN THE BASEMENT...REQ 3RD ALARM STAGEAT 16TH/HARVARDE01 STAGING OFFICER REQ 1 ADDITIONAL ENGCALLER IN APT STILL ON THE LINE.....PT. IS HAVING TROUBLE BREATHINGADVISED CMD4 WE HAVE A OCCUPANT ON THE 4TH FLR IN APT ...STATED HE HAD ASQUAD MAKING THEIR WAY UPTO THE OCCUPANT40 MIN TIME DURATION GIVENE25 AND E31,,,,,TT2 AND T12....DISPATCHED @ 0033E01 STAGING REQ 2 ENG,2 TRUCKSE01 STAGING REQ ADDITIONAL TRUCK50 MIN TIME DURATION GIVENCMD 4 REPORTS OCCUPANT FROM APT † HAS BEEN REMOVEDFIRE CHEIF OTS REQ ADDITIONAL MPD OFFICERS FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL.....E01 STAGING REQ 1 ADDITIONAL TRUCKMPD SUPERVISOR ADVISED OF

Narratives

ADDITIONAL OFFICERS NEEDED 60 MIN TIME DURATION GIVEN CMD 4 REQ THE ABANDON BLDG TO BE SOUNDED...ANNOUNCEMENT GIVEN ON CHANNEL 02,03,05,1470 MIN TIME DURATION GIVEN 80 MIN TIME DURATION GIVEN CANTEN UNIT ADVISED THEY ARE OTS AT MT PLEASANT SOUTH OF 17TH ST 90 MIN TIME DURATION GIVEN 100 MIN TIME DURATION GIVEN FC REQ 4TH ALARM HAVE THEM STAGE AT 16TH/HARVARD...MEET W/E01 STAGING OFFICER...HIGH LEVEL DISCIPLINE...ALL UNITS ARE TO STAY W/APPARATUS 120 MIN TIME DURATION GIVEN 130 MIN TIME DURATION GIVEN E01 STAGING REQ ADDITIONAL ENG CO...STAGE AT 16TH/HARVARD...CMD 4 REPORTS A 4 STORY OCCUPANT MULTI-BLDG 200X200 HAD FIRE IN THE BASEMENT THROUGH THE 4TH FLR...HAD 3 MADAY'S ALL UNIT ACCOUNTED FOR...ACCOUNTIABILITY EVEN...HAVE FIRE ON THE 2ND,3RD,,4TH FLR...HAV E 3 LADDER PIPES IN SERVICE.....CMD 4 ALSO REPORTS AT CMD 4 ALSO ADVISED AT 3149 MT PLEASANT EXPOSURE "B" HAVE 4 STORY ORDINARY CONSTRUCTION APPROX 100X100...HAVE 6 HAND LINES IN SERVICE.....NO EXTENTIONS...ALL ACCOUNTIABILITY EVEN....."FIRE DOUBTFULL" 140 MIN TIME DURATION GIVEN 190 MIN TIME DURATION GIVEN CMD 4 REPORTS FIRE IS KNOCKED DOWN, ALL VISABLE FIRE IS KNOCKED DOWN ...MOPPING UP HOT SPOTS...WILL TO OPERATE 2 LADDER PIPES, 1 POWER LADDER....FIRE DECLARED UNDER CONTROL...ALL ACCOUNTIABILITY EVEN.....WILL BE RETURNING A UNITS SHORTLY CMD 4 HOLDING E04, E11, E16, TW3, T09, B4 MARK OF EMA NOTIFIED TO SEND PEP CO AN COMMENTS: D THE WASHINGTON GAS CO. B4 REPORTS WILL BE IN SERV AS MT. PLEASANT CMD LATE ENTRY...@06:40 FC IN SERVICE E08 ENROUTE FOR FIRE WATCH E28 ENROUTE FOR FIRE WATCH T13 OOS MECH ON SCENE MT PLEASANT COMMAND REQUESTS THE FUEL TRUCK RETURN 2/13 COMMAND REQUESTS ADDITIONAL ALS TO STAND BY EADD'L @1316 EMS 6M29 TRANSPORT PT TO H12/2 DUPLICATE EVENT: LOCATION = LL(-77:02:00.1102,38:55:38.0353): EST COLUMBIA RDNW/, CALLER NAME = T-MOBILE USA INC., CALLER PH NUMBER = , CALLER ADDRESS = CALL SOURCE = ANI/ALI, ALARM LEVEL = 0 END OF DUPLICATE EVENT DATA E24, FIRE WATCH @ 18723 CORR @ 1723E EN-ROUTE NOW E18 EMS 1-6 IS GOING TO THE FIRE GROUND TO RELIEF EMS 2 @ 1808 A22 ADVISED THEY ARE ON MT PLEASANT DETAIL @ 1400 DUPLICATE EVENT: LOCATION = 3060 16TH ST NW DC, CROSS STREET 1 = HARVARD ST NW IRVING ST NW, CROSS STREET 2 = IRVING ST NW, CALLER NAME = AT&T MOBILITY, CALLER PH NUMBER = , CALLER ADDRESS = , CALL SOURCE = ANI/ALI, ALARM LEVEL = 0 END OF DUPLICATE EVENT DATA E21 ENR. FIRE WATCH DETAIL BC4 REPORTS RETN E21 AND A20 AND HE IS READY FROM FIRE WATCH

APT APARTMENT FIRE

APT 3RD FL ON FIRE UNKNOWN CORR APT NUMBER UNKNOWN 3RD FL 2ND CALL. DUPLICATE EVENT: LOCATION = LL(-77:02:19.1902,38:55:46.1821): EST 17TH ST NW/, CALLER NAME = AT&T MOBILITY, CALLER PH NUMBER = , CALLER ADDRESS = , CALL

Narratives

SOURCE = ANI/ALI, ALARM LEVEL = 0END OF DUPLICATE EVENT DATA3RD
CALL?MALE CALLER SAY 4TH FLRDUPLICATE EVENT:LOCATION = 3145
MOUNT PLEASANT ST NW DC, CROSS STREET 1 = IRVINGST NW KENYON ST
NW, CROSS STREET 2 = KENYON ST NW, CALLER NAME =
NXTL. CALLER PH NUMBER = () CALLER ADDRESS =
CALL SOURCE = ANI/ALI, ALARM LEVEL = 0END OF DUPLICATE
EVENT DATAE21 LAYED OUT MT PLEASANT/IRVING...T6 OTS 4 STORY BRICK
APT BLDG, SIDE "A"NOTHING SHOWING...BLDG BEING EVACUATED4TH
CALL MALE CALLER0GROUP 1 PAGE SENTE12 TO E11...T4 TO T4CORRECTION
T4 TO T9CORRECTION T4 TO T6TRANSFERS...E2 TO E21B4 OTS 4 STORY APT
APPROX..150 X 100HAVE A WORKING FIRE ON THE 2ND FLR.,ESTAB CMD ON
SIDE "A" OF THE BLDG...REQ WFD2ND ALARM STAGE @ 16TH/HARVARD...ON
TAC 1410 MIN TIME DURATION GIVEN...CMD 4 REPORTS 5 STORY APT BLDG
HAD FIRE IN THEBASEMENT W/CONS. SMKE CONDITIONS....REQ A 2ND
ALARM HAVE THEM STAGE AT16TH/HARVARD STE17 TO E11...R3 TO R1....E25
TO E16...T7 TO T6M31 C2/H220 MIN TIME DURATION GIVENEMS45
REQUESTED ANOTHER MEDIC//STAGE @ MT PLEASANT AND KALORAMA RD
NWCMD 4 ADVI

Narrative Name
Narrative Type
Narrative Date
Author
Author Rank
Author Assignment
Narrative Text

New Narrative

Incident

21:01:42 Thursday, April 17, 2008

001906 - KANNRY, MITCHELL H

FI

8

At 2346 hours on Wednesday March 12, 2008 we were dispatched to a building fire. Eighty-eight units were assigned to this incident. We arrived on scene at 2349 hours and cleared at 1119 hours. The incident occurred at 3145 MOUNT PLEASANT St NW, WASHINGTON in District 1. The local station is 11. The general description of this property is multifamily dwelling. The primary task(s) performed at the scene by responding personnel was extinguishment. Mutual aid was received on this incident.

The involved structure is described as an enclosed building. The building was occupied and operating. "Substructure area or space, crawl space" best describes the primary use of the room or space where the fire originated. This building has four stories above ground. The fire occurred on the first floor below grade. The fire spread beyond the building of origin. The cause of ignition is undetermined after investigation.

"Roof collapse" was a factor in suppressing the fire. "Vertical ducts" was also a factor in suppressing the fire. "Wind" was also a factor in suppressing the fire. The material contributing most to flame spread was "sawn wood". The use, or purpose of the contributing material was "structural member or framing".

The building was equipped with smoke detectors. The detector(s) operated properly. The detector(s) alerted the occupants and the occupants responded.

The estimated property loss on this incident was \$15,000,000. The estimated property value was \$15,000,000.

Appendix L

Incident Report 3145 MtP 2005 – Present.

Appendix A

Incident Report

STAR MP 2007-10001

Incident Report

2008-0035394-000

Washington, DC Fire & EMS Dept

Basic

Alarm Date and Time	20:36:21	Thursday, March 20, 2008
Arrival Time	21:00:22	
Controlled Date and Time		
Last Unit Cleared Date and Time	21:43:26	Thursday, March 20, 2008
Response Time	0:24:01	
Priority Response	Yes	
Incident Type	55 - Public service assistance	
Alarms	1	
Apparatus - Suppression	3	
Property Loss	\$0.00	
Contents Loss	\$0.00	
Property Value	\$0.00	
Contents Value	\$0.00	
Location Type	Address	
Address	3145 MOUNT PLEASANT ST NW	
City, State Zip	WASHINGTON, DC	

OFFICE of THE FIRE MARSHALL
441 4TH ST. NW
SUITE 370 SOUTH
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

Authority

Reported By	- ,
Officer In Charge	- ,
Reviewer	- ,

Narratives

Narrative Name	CAD Narrative		
Narrative Type	CAD Narrative		
Author	-		
Narrative Text	F080035394	E Type: SERV PUBLIC SERVICE/PROCEED	Sub
	Type:	Disp:	
	COMMENTS: SERV PUBLIC SERVICE/PROCEED PLEASANT ST NW DC" AT: 03/20/08 20:56:23BFC 4 REPORTS WELDERS ON THE TOP FLOOR OF THE NORTH WING...SOME HOT SPOTS TAKENCARE OF BY E21...UNDER CONTROL AT THIS TIME		

End of Report

Incident Report

2008-0017372-000

Washington, DC Fire & EMS Dept

Basic

Alarm Date and Time	20:39:29	Saturday, February 9, 2008
Arrival Time	20:44:31	
Controlled Date and Time		
Last Unit Cleared Date and Time	20:57:55	Saturday, February 9, 2008
Response Time	0:05:02	
Priority Response	Yes	
Incident Type	7 - False Alarm & False Call	
Alarms	1	
Apparatus - Suppression	2	
Property Loss	\$0.00	
Contents Loss	\$0.00	
Property Value	\$0.00	
Contents Value	\$0.00	
Location Type	Address	
Address	3145 MOUNT PLEASANT ST NW	
City, State Zip	WASHINGTON, DC	

OFFICE of THE FIRE MARSHALL
441 4TH ST. NW
SUITE 370 SOUTH
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

Authority

Reported By	- ,
Officer In Charge	- ,
Reviewer	- ,

Narratives

Narrative Name	CAD Narrative		
Narrative Type	CAD Narrative		
Author	-		
Narrative Text	F080017372	E Type: AFA	AUTOMATIC FIRE ALARM Sub
	Type:		Disp:
	COMMENTS:		
	202-487-8851ANI/ALI AFA AUTOMATIC FIRE ALARM		
	CALLER STATES THE FIRE ALARM GOING OFFFOOD ON THE STOVE IN APT		
	321 OUT ON ARRIVALUNABLE TO RESET		

End of Report

Incident Report

Washington, DC Fire & EMS Dept

2007-0149543-000

Basic

Alarm Date and Time 02:30:11 Tuesday, November 27, 2007
Arrival Time 02:33:14
Controlled Date and Time
Last Unit Cleared Date and Time 02:46:36 Tuesday, November 27, 2007
Response Time 0:03:03
Priority Response Yes
Initial Dispatch Code IC
Alarms 1
Apparatus - Suppression 1
Property Loss \$0.00
Contents Loss \$0.00
Property Value \$0.00
Contents Value \$0.00
Location Type Address
Address 3145 MOUNT PLEASANT ST NW
City, State Zip WASHINGTON, DC

OFFICE of THE FIRE MARSHALL
441 4TH ST. NW
SUITE 370 SOUTH
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

Authority

Reported By - ,
Officer In Charge - ,
Reviewer - ,

Narratives

Narrative Name CAD Narrative
Narrative Type CAD Narrative
Author - ,
Narrative Text F070149543 E Type: AB ALARM BELLS, DEFECT. / PROCEED Sub
Type: Disp:
COMMENTS:
AB ALARM BELLS, DEFECT. / PROCEED IC
FROM MPD

End of Report

Incident Report

Washington, DC Fire & EMS Dept

2007-0149535-000

Basic

Alarm Date and Time	01:24:26	Tuesday, November 27, 2007	
Arrival Time	01:29:19		
Controlled Date and Time			
Last Unit Cleared Date and Time	01:51:52	Tuesday, November 27, 2007	
Response Time	0:04:53		
Priority Response	Yes		
Initial Dispatch Code	IC		OFFICE of THE FIRE MARSHALL
Alarms	1		441 4 TH ST. NW
Apparatus - Suppression	1		SUITE 370 SOUTH
Property Loss	\$0.00		WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001
Contents Loss	\$0.00		
Property Value	\$0.00		
Contents Value	\$0.00		
Location Type	Address		
Address	3145 MOUNT PLEASANT ST NW		
City, State Zip	WASHINGTON, DC		

Authority

Reported By	- ,
Officer In Charge	- ,
Reviewer	- ,

Narratives

Narrative Name	CAD Narrative		
Narrative Type	CAD Narrative		
Author	,		
Narrative Text	F070149535	E Type: AB	ALARM BELLS, DEFECT. / PROCEED Sub
	Type:		Disp:
	COMMENTS:		
	22222222	AB	ALARM BELLS, DEFECT. / PROCEED
	IC	NO SMOKE OR FIREDUPLICATE EVENT:LOCATION = 3145	
	MOUNT PLEASANT ST NW DC, CROSS STREET 1 = IRVINGST NW KENYON ST		
	NW, CROSS STREET 2 = KENYON ST NW, ALARM LEVEL = 0END OF		
	DUPLICATE EVENT DATA2ND CALL STILL WAITINGDUPLICATE		
	EVENT:LOCATION = 3145 MOUNT PLEASANT ST NW DC: ALIAS 3145 MT		
	PLEA%,CROSS STREET 1 = IRVING ST NW KENYON ST NW,CROSS STREET 2 =		
	KENYON ST NW, ALARMLEVEL = 0END OF DUPLICATE EVENT DATA		

End of Report

Incident Report

Washington, DC Fire & EMS Dept

2007-0101324-000

Basic

Alarm Date and Time	21:42:08	Sunday, August 12, 2007
Arrival Time	21:49:07	
Controlled Date and Time		
Last Unit Cleared Date and Time	21:57:00	Sunday, August 12, 2007
Response Time	0:06:59	
Priority Response	Yes	
Fire Department Station	24	
Incident Type	35 - Extrication, rescue	
Initial Dispatch Code	ELEV	
Alarms	1	
Apparatus - Suppression	1	
Property Loss	\$0.00	
Contents Loss	\$0.00	
Property Value	\$0.00	
Contents Value	\$0.00	
Location Type	Address	
Address	3145 MOUNT PLEASANT ST NW	
City, State Zip	WASHINGTON, DC	

OFFICE of THE FIRE MARSHALL
 441 4TH ST. NW
 SUITE 370 SOUTH
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

Authority

Reported By	- ,
Officer In Charge	- ,
Reviewer	- ,

Narratives

Narrative Name	CAD Narrative
Narrative Type	CAD Narrative
Author	- ,
Narrative Text	F070101324 E Type: Sub Type: ELEV STALLED ELEVATOR Disp: COMMENTS: 2ND PARTY CALL...UNKN HOW MANY...SEE SECURITYPLEASANT ST NW" TO "3145 MOUNT PLEASANT ST NW DC" AT: 08/12/07 21:44:39DUPLICATE EVENT:LOCATION = 3145 MOUNT PLEASANT ST NW DC : ALIAS 3145 MT PLEASANTST NW DC, CROSS STREET 1 = IRVING ST NW, CROSS STREET2 = KENYON ST NW, TYPE =ELEV STALLED ELEVATOR, CALLER PH NUMBER = J, CALL SOURCE = ANI/ALI,ALARM LEVEL = 0PERSON STRUCK IN ELEV.....END OF DUPLICATE EVENT DATA

End of Report

Incident Report

2007-0087634-000

Washington, DC Fire & EMS Dept

Basic

Alarm Date and Time	23:17:21	Saturday, July 14, 2007
Arrival Time	23:25:17	
Controlled Date and Time		
Last Unit Cleared Date and Time	23:31:10	Saturday, July 14, 2007
Response Time	0:07:56	
Priority Response	Yes	
Fire Department Station	24	
Incident Type	35 - Extrication, rescue	
Initial Dispatch Code	ELEV	
Alarms	1	
Apparatus - Suppression	1	
Property Loss	\$0.00	
Contents Loss	\$0.00	
Property Value	\$0.00	
Contents Value	\$0.00	
Location Type	Address	
Address	3145 MOUNT PLEASANT ST NW	
City, State Zip	WASHINGTON, DC	

OFFICE of THE FIRE MARSHALL
441 4TH ST. NW
SUITE 370 SOUTH
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

Authority

Reported By	- ,
Officer In Charge	- ,
Reviewer	- ,

Narratives

Narrative Name	CAD Narrative
Narrative Type	CAD Narrative
Author	- ,
Narrative Text	F070087634 E Type: Sub Type: ELEV STALLED ELEVATOR Disp: COMMENTS: N SECTOR -77.0323990 +38.9283802ND FLOOR

End of Report

Incident Report

2007-0040247-000

Washington, DC Fire & EMS Dept

Basic

Alarm Date and Time	20:44:09	Tuesday, April 3, 2007
Arrival Time	20:49:13	
Controlled Date and Time		
Last Unit Cleared Date and Time	20:57:30	Tuesday, April 3, 2007
Response Time	0:05:04	
Priority Response	Yes	
Fire Department Station	24	
Incident Type	35 - Extrication, rescue	
Initial Dispatch Code	ELEV	
Alarms	1	
Apparatus - Suppression	1	
Property Loss	\$0.00	
Contents Loss	\$0.00	
Property Value	\$0.00	
Contents Value	\$0.00	
Location Type	Address	
Address	3145 MOUNT PLEASANT ST NW	
City, State Zip	WASHINGTON, DC	

OFFICE of THE FIRE MARSHALL
441 4TH ST. NW
SUITE 370 SOUTH
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

Authority

Reported By	- ,
Officer In Charge	- ,
Reviewer	- ,

Narratives

Narrative Name	CAD Narrative
Narrative Type	CAD Narrative
Author	- ,
Narrative Text	F070040247 E Type: STALLED ELEVATOR COMMENTS: 1ST FLOOR
	Sub Type: ELEV
	Disp:

End of Report

Incident Report

Washington, DC Fire & EMS Dept

2007-0011821-000

Basic

Alarm Date and Time	15:59:44	Monday, January 29, 2007
Arrival Time	16:06:29	
Controlled Date and Time		
Last Unit Cleared Date and Time	16:13:15	Monday, January 29, 2007
Response Time	0:06:45	
Priority Response	Yes	
Fire Department Station	24	
Incident Type	35 - Extrication, rescue	
Initial Dispatch Code	ELEV	
Alarms	1	
Property Loss	\$0.00	
Contents Loss	\$0.00	
Property Value	\$0.00	
Contents Value	\$0.00	
Location Type	Address	
Address	3145 MOUNT PLEASANT ST NW	
City, State Zip	WASHINGTON, DC	

OFFICE of THE FIRE MARSHALL
441 4TH ST. NW
SUITE 370 SOUTH
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

Authority

Reported By	- ,
Officer In Charge	- ,
Reviewer	- ,

Narratives

Narrative Name	CAD Narrative
Narrative Type	CAD Narrative
Author	- ,
Narrative Text	F070011821 E Type: STALLED ELEVATOR COMMENTS:
	Disp: Sub Type: ELEV

End of Report

Incident Report

2006-0158522-000

Washington, DC Fire & EMS Dept

Basic

Alarm Date and Time	21:13:09	Sunday, December 24, 2006
Arrival Time	21:21:19	
Controlled Date and Time		
Last Unit Cleared Date and Time	21:36:02	Sunday, December 24, 2006
Response Time	0:08:10	
Priority Response	Yes	
Fire Department Station	24	
Incident Type	35 - Extrication, rescue	
Initial Dispatch Code	ELEV	
Alarms	1	
Property Loss	\$0.00	
Contents Loss	\$0.00	
Property Value	\$0.00	
Contents Value	\$0.00	
Location Type	Address	
Address	3145 MOUNT PLEASANT ST NW	
City, State Zip	WASHINGTON, DC	

OFFICE of THE FIRE MARSHALL
441 4TH ST. NW
SUITE 370 SOUTH
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

Authority

Reported By	- ,
Officer In Charge	- ,
Reviewer	- ,

Narratives

Narrative Name	CAD Narrative
Narrative Type	CAD Narrative
Author	- ,
Narrative Text	F060158522 E Type: Sub Type: ELEV STALLED ELEVATOR Disp: COMMENTS:

End of Report

Incident Report
2006-0153008-000

Washington, DC Fire & EMS Dept

Basic

Alarm Date and Time	00:40:20	Tuesday, December 12, 2006
Arrival Time	00:47:14	
Controlled Date and Time		
Last Unit Cleared Date and Time	00:57:18	Tuesday, December 12, 2006
Response Time	0:06:54	
Priority Response	Yes	
Fire Department Station	24	
Incident Type	35 - Extrication, rescue	
Initial Dispatch Code	ELEV	
Alarms	1	
Property Loss	\$0.00	
Contents Loss	\$0.00	
Property Value	\$0.00	
Contents Value	\$0.00	
Location Type	Address	
Address	3145 MOUNT PLEASANT ST NW	
City, State Zip	WASHINGTON, DC	

OFFICE of THE FIRE MARSHALL
 441 4TH ST. NW
 SUITE 370 SOUTH
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

Authority

Reported By	- ,
Officer In Charge	- ,
Reviewer	- ,

Narratives

Narrative Name	CAD Narrative
Narrative Type	CAD Narrative
Author	- ,
Narrative Text	F060153008 E Type: Sub Type: ELEV STALLED ELEVATOR Disp: COMMENTS:

End of Report

Incident Report

2006-0151321-000

Washington, DC Fire & EMS Dept

Basic

Alarm Date and Time	07:57:31	Friday, December 8, 2006
Arrival Time	08:05:36	
Controlled Date and Time		
Last Unit Cleared Date and Time	08:14:34	Friday, December 8, 2006
Response Time	0:08:05	
Priority Response	Yes	
Fire Department Station	24	
Incident Type	35 - Extrication, rescue	
Initial Dispatch Code	ELEV	
Alarms	1	
Property Loss	\$0.00	
Contents Loss	\$0.00	
Property Value	\$0.00	
Contents Value	\$0.00	
Location Type	Address	
Address	3145 MOUNT PLEASANT ST NW	
City, State Zip	WASHINGTON, DC	

OFFICE of THE FIRE MARSHALL
441 4TH ST. NW
SUITE 370 SOUTH
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

Authority

Reported By	- ,
Officer In Charge	- ,
Reviewer	- ,

Narratives

Narrative Name	CAD Narrative
Narrative Type	CAD Narrative
Author	- ,
Narrative Text	F060151321 E Type: Sub Type: ELEV STALLED ELEVATOR Disp: COMMENTS:

End of Report

Incident Report

Washington, DC Fire & EMS Dept

2006-0113756-000

Basic

Alarm Date and Time	20:07:51	Wednesday, September 13, 2006
Arrival Time	20:16:01	
Controlled Date and Time		
Last Unit Cleared Date and Time	20:18:13	Wednesday, September 13, 2006
Response Time	0:08:10	
Priority Response	Yes	
Completed	Yes	
Fire Department Station	11	
Incident Type	555 - Defective elevator, no occupants	
Initial Dispatch Code	AB	
Aid Given or Received	N - None	
Alarms	1	
Action Taken 1	86 - Investigate	
Apparatus - EMS	2	
Personnel - EMS Personnel	10	
Property Loss	\$0.00	
Contents Loss	\$0.00	
Property Value	\$0.00	
Contents Value	\$0.00	
Property Use	429 - Multifamily dwellings	
Location Type	Address	
Address	3145 MOUNT PLEASANT ST NW	
City, State Zip	WASHINGTON, DC 20010	

OFFICE of THE FIRE MARSHALL
 441 4TH ST. NW
 SUITE 370 SOUTH
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

Authority

Reported By	000545 - JORDAN, CHRISTOPHER W
	10:31:58 Friday, September 15, 2006
Officer In Charge	000545 - JORDAN, CHRISTOPHER W
	10:32:04 Friday, September 15, 2006
Reviewer	- ,

End of Report

Incident Report

2006-0113728-000

Washington, DC Fire & EMS Dept

Basic

Alarm Date and Time	18:58:54	Wednesday, September 13, 2006	
Arrival Time	18:58:55		
Controlled Date and Time			
Last Unit Cleared Date and Time	19:05:55	Wednesday, September 13, 2006	
Response Time	0:00:01		
Priority Response	Yes		
Completed	Yes		
Fire Department Station	11		OFFICE of THE FIRE MARSHALL
Incident Type	555 - Defective elevator, no occupants		441 4 TH ST. NW
Initial Dispatch Code	AB		SUITE 370 SOUTH
Aid Given or Received	N - None		WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001
Alarms	1		
Action Taken 1	86 - Investigate		
Apparatus - Suppression	1		
Personnel - Suppression Personnel	4		
Property Loss	\$0.00		
Contents Loss	\$0.00		
Property Value	\$0.00		
Contents Value	\$0.00		
Property Use	419 - 1 or 2 family dwelling		
Location Type	Address		
Address	3145 MOUNT PLEASANT ST NW		
City, State Zip	WASHINGTON, DC 20010		

Authority

Reported By	000545 - JORDAN, CHRISTOPHER W	
	09:12:59	Friday, September 15, 2006
Officer In Charge	000545 - JORDAN, CHRISTOPHER W	
	09:13:06	Friday, September 15, 2006
Reviewer	-	

End of Report

Incident Report

Washington, DC Fire & EMS Dept

2006-0113717-000

Basic

Alarm Date and Time	18:23:32	Wednesday, September 13, 2006
Arrival Time	18:32:31	
Controlled Date and Time		
Last Unit Cleared Date and Time	18:42:00	Wednesday, September 13, 2006
Response Time	0:08:59	
Priority Response	Yes	
Fire Department Station	11	
Initial Dispatch Code	AB	
Alarms	1	
Apparatus - Suppression	1	
Personnel - Suppression Personnel	4	
Property Loss	\$0.00	
Contents Loss	\$0.00	
Property Value	\$0.00	
Contents Value	\$0.00	
Location Type	Address	
Address	3145 MOUNT PLEASANT ST NW	
City, State Zip	WASHINGTON, DC	

OFFICE of THE FIRE MARSHALL
441 4TH ST. NW
SUITE 370 SOUTH
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

Authority

Reported By	- ,
Officer In Charge	- ,
Reviewer	- ,

Narratives

Narrative Name	CAD Narrative		
Narrative Type	CAD Narrative		
Author	-		
Narrative Text	F060113717 E Type:	Sub Type: AB	
	ALARM BELLS, DEFECT. / PROCEED	Disp:	
	COMMENTS:		
	NO SMOKE OR FIRE....JUST BELLS		

End of Report

Incident Report

2005-0143647-000

Washington, DC Fire & EMS Dept

Basic

Alarm Date and Time	21:12:48	Saturday, November 26, 2005
Arrival Time	21:19:59	
Controlled Date and Time		
Last Unit Cleared Date and Time	21:31:35	Saturday, November 26, 2005
Response Time	0:07:11	
Priority Response	Yes	
Fire Department Station	11	
Incident Type	44 - Electrical wiring/equipment problem	
Initial Dispatch Code	STCT	
Alarms	1	
Apparatus - Suppression	2	
Personnel - Suppression Personnel	7	
Property Loss	\$0.00	
Contents Loss	\$0.00	
Property Value	\$0.00	
Contents Value	\$0.00	
Location Type	Address	
Address	3145 MOUNT PLEASANT ST NW	
City, State Zip	WASHINGTON, DC	

OFFICE of THE FIRE MARSHALL
441 4TH ST. NW
SUITE 370 SOUTH
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

Authority

Reported By	- ,
Officer In Charge	- ,
Reviewer	- ,

Narratives

Narrative Name	CAD Narrative
Narrative Type	CAD Narrative
Author	- ,
Narrative Text	F050143647 E Type: Sub Type: STCT SHORT CIRCUIT Disp: COMMENTS: APT 218 :VERIZELECTRICAL BOX

End of Report

Incident Report

Washington, DC Fire & EMS Dept

2005-0127144-000**Basic**

Alarm Date and Time	20:00:43	Tuesday, October 18, 2005
Arrival Time	20:05:51	
Controlled Date and Time		
Last Unit Cleared Date and Time	20:07:34	Tuesday, October 18, 2005
Response Time	0:05:08	
Priority Response	Yes	
Completed	Yes	
Fire Department Station	21	
Incident Type	UUU - Undetermined incident type	
Initial Dispatch Code	26B00	
Aid Given or Received	N - None	
Alarms	1	
Action Taken 1	86 - Investigate	
Apparatus - Suppression	2	
Personnel - Suppression Personnel	8	
Property Loss	\$0.00	
Contents Loss	\$0.00	
Property Value	\$0.00	
Contents Value	\$0.00	
Property Use	429 - Multifamily dwellings	
Location Type	Address	
Address	3145 MOUNT PLEASANT ST NW	
City, State Zip	WASHINGTON, DC 20009	

OFFICE of THE FIRE MARSHALL
 441 4TH ST. NW
 SUITE 370 SOUTH
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

Authority

Reported By	000777 - PATTON, JEFFREY L	23:42:35	Friday, November 11, 2005
Officer In Charge	000261 - DELBALZO, DAVID B	23:42:41	Friday, November 11, 2005
Reviewer	- ,		

Narratives

Narrative Name	CAD Narrative		
Narrative Type	CAD Narrative		
Author	- ,		
Narrative Text	F050127144	E Type:	Sub Type: 26B00
	SIC- OVERRIDE	Disp:	
	COMMENTS:		
	PER MPD//1060//		

End of Report

Incident Report

2005-0091547-000

Washington, DC Fire & EMS Dept

Basic

Alarm Date and Time	14:43:47	Sunday, July 31, 2005
Arrival Time	14:43:48	
Controlled Date and Time		
Last Unit Cleared Date and Time	15:02:26	Sunday, July 31, 2005
Response Time	0:00:01	
Priority Response	Yes	
Fire Department Station	11	
Initial Dispatch Code	AB	
Alarms	1	
Apparatus - Suppression	1	
Personnel - Suppression Personnel	7	
Property Loss	\$0.00	
Contents Loss	\$0.00	
Property Value	\$0.00	
Contents Value	\$0.00	
Location Type	Address	
Address	3145 MOUNT PLEASANT ST NW	
City, State Zip	WASHINGTON, DC	

OFFICE of THE FIRE MARSHALL
 441 4TH ST. NW
 SUITE 370 SOUTH
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

Authority

Reported By	- ,
Officer In Charge	- ,
Reviewer	- ,

Narratives

Narrative Name	CAD Narrative		
Narrative Type	CAD Narrative		
Author	- ,		
Narrative Text	F050091547 E Type:	Sub Type: AB	
	ALARM BELLS, DEFECT. / PROCEED	Disp:	
	COMMENTS:		
	APT 202 :VERIZ		

End of Report

Incident Report

Washington, DC Fire & EMS Dept

2005-0066667-000

Basic

Alarm Date and Time 00:03:04 Tuesday, June 7, 2005
Arrival Time 00:03:05
Controlled Date and Time
Last Unit Cleared Date and Time 00:18:55 Tuesday, June 7, 2005
Response Time 0:00:01
Priority Response Yes
Fire Department Station 11
Incident Type 55 - Public service assistance
Initial Dispatch Code SERV
Alarms 1
Apparatus - Suppression 1
Personnel - Suppression Personnel 7
Property Loss \$0.00
Contents Loss \$0.00
Property Value \$0.00
Contents Value \$0.00
Location Type Address
Address 3145 MOUNT PLEASANT ST NW
City, State Zip WASHINGTON, DC

OFFICE of THE FIRE MARSHALL
441 4TH ST. NW
SUITE 370 SOUTH
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

Authority

Reported By - ,
Officer In Charge - ,
Reviewer - ,

Narratives

Narrative Name CAD Narrative
Narrative Type CAD Narrative
Author - ,
Narrative Text F050066667 E Type: Sub Type: SERV
PUBLIC SERVICE/PROCEED Disp:
COMMENTS:
INVESTIGATE WHOLE IN ROOF

End of Report

Incident Report

2005-0066654-000

Washington, DC Fire & EMS Dept

Basic

Alarm Date and Time	23:12:50	Monday, June 6, 2005
Arrival Time	23:18:23	
Controlled Date and Time		
Last Unit Cleared Date and Time	23:21:30	Monday, June 6, 2005
Response Time	0:05:33	
Priority Response	Yes	
Fire Department Station	11	
Incident Type	52 - Water problem	
Initial Dispatch Code	WL	
Alarms	1	
Apparatus - Suppression	1	
Personnel - Suppression Personnel	7	
Property Loss	\$0.00	
Contents Loss	\$0.00	
Property Value	\$0.00	
Contents Value	\$0.00	
Location Type	Address	
Address	3145 MOUNT PLEASANT ST NW	
City, State Zip	WASHINGTON, DC	

OFFICE of THE FIRE MARSHALL
441 4TH ST. NW
SUITE 370 SOUTH
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

Authority

Reported By	- ,
Officer In Charge	- ,
Reviewer	- ,

Narratives

Narrative Name	CAD Narrative
Narrative Type	CAD Narrative
Author	- ,
Narrative Text	F050066654 E Type: Sub Type: WL WATER LEAK / PROCEED Disp: COMMENTS: APT 218 2321043

End of Report

Incident Report

Washington, DC Fire & EMS Dept

2005-0014415-000

Basic

Alarm Date and Time	16:03:13	Friday, February 4, 2005
Arrival Time	16:10:14	
Controlled Date and Time		
Last Unit Cleared Date and Time	16:34:47	Friday, February 4, 2005
Response Time	0:07:01	
Priority Response	Yes	
Completed	Yes	
Fire Department Station	21	
Incident Type	500 - Service Call, other	
Initial Dispatch Code	AB	
Aid Given or Received	N - None	
Alarms	1	
Action Taken 1	63 - Restore fire alarm system	
Apparatus - EMS	2	
Personnel - EMS Personnel	6	
Property Loss	\$0.00	
Contents Loss	\$0.00	
Property Value	\$0.00	
Contents Value	\$0.00	
Property Use	429 - Multifamily dwellings	
Location Type	Address	
Address	3145 MOUNT PLEASANT ST NW	
City, State Zip	WASHINGTON, DC 20009	

OFFICE of THE FIRE MARSHALL
441 4TH ST. NW
SUITE 370 SOUTH
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

Authority

Reported By	000261 - DELBALZO, DAVID B
	16:02:18 Monday, May 23, 2005
Officer In Charge	000261 - DELBALZO, DAVID B
	16:02:19 Monday, May 23, 2005
Reviewer	- ,

Narratives

Narrative Name	CAD Narrative
Narrative Type	CAD Narrative
Author	- ,
Narrative Text	F050014415 E Type: Sub Type: AB ALARM BELLS, DEFECT. / PROCEED Disp: COMMENTS: :VERIZ

End of Report

Appendix M

Fire Lane Act 1978

ANALYSIS A

ANALYSIS B

D.C. Law

2-90

IN THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

JUNE 30, 1978

To authorize the Fire Chief of the District of Columbia to require and regulate the placement and maintenance of fire lanes and fire hydrants on certain private property.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

That this act may be cited as the "Fire Lanes and Fire Hydrants Act of 1977".

Sec. 2. The Fire Prevention Code of the District of Columbia (Title 7, D.-C.R.R.) (hereinafter referred to as the "Code") is amended as follows:

(a) Section 1.17 of part i of chapter I of the Code is amended but inserting in alphabetical sequence the following definitions:

"Commercial purpose means the occupancy or use of a building or structure or any portion thereof, for the display, sale, shelter, or storage of goods, wares, products, vehicles, or merchandise, and the transaction of administrative, business or professional services.

"Industrial purpose means the occupancy or use of a building or structure or any portion thereof, including open spaces appurtenant thereto, where work is performed in manufacturing material or products.

"Multiple dwelling means a building or structure or any portion thereof, in which there are three (3) or more dwelling or rooming units, occupied or offered for occupancy". (b) Chapter I I I of the Code is amended by adding the following new part to read as follows:

"PART 34-FIRE LANES AND FIRE HYDRANTS

"Sec. 34.1 Designation of Fire Lanes

"Sec. 34.2 Installation of Fire Hydrants

"Sec. 34.1 DESIGNATION OF FIRE LANES.

"(a) The Fire Chief is authorized to require and designate fire lanes on private property used and occupied for assembly, commercial, educational, industrial, institutional or multiple dwelling purposes, or on property occupied by clusters of two (2) or more dwellings to which access is provided by private roads, for the purpose of prohibiting parking in front of or adjacent to fire hydrants, fire escapes and egress facilities, and providing access to such property for fire apparatus and emergency vehicles.

"Fire lanes designated by the Fire Chief shall be weather and of sufficient with a surface durable to all firefighting apparatus used by the Fire Department. Such fire lanes shall have a minimum width of twenty (20) feet, unless the Fire Chief determines that a reduced width, which shall be no less than twelve (12) feet, will not adversely affect access by fire apparatus and emergency vehicles.

"(c) It shall be the duty of the owner of property affected by this section to maintain designated fire lanes in good repair and free of obstructions. Overhead objects, including overhanging tree limbs, shall not be lower than fourteen (14) feet above the surface of a fire lane. Accumulations of snow or ice shall be removed from fire lanes within eight (8) hours after the snow or sleet has stopped falling. The Fire Chief may order that the curbs of fire lanes be painted a specific color, and be repainted as often as necessary to remain distinct.

"(d) The Fire Chief may order that signs reading "FIRE LANE NO PARKING ANYTIME" be mounted along the side of the fire lane in such numbers and locations as he may direct. "NO PARKING" signs shall be designed and installed as follows: constructed of properly treated aluminum 0.063 inches thick, 12 inches wide and 18 inches long, with rounded corners. The words "FIRE LANE NO PARKING ANYTIME" shall be painted in red on a white reflectorized background, with each word occupying one line. The sign shall be mounted either on a channelized steel "U" post, or on an adjacent building wall. The bottom

of the sign shall be no less than seven (7) feet above the ground. Where necessary, directional arrows shall be placed below the last word. The words "By Order of the Fire Chief" shall be painted in ½ inch letters at the bottom of the sign. The Fire Chief may order that amended specifications be substituted for the foregoing. (in order to conform with changes in the Department of Transportation's specifications for traffic signs, or otherwise) after publication in the District of Columbia Register as required by sections 6 and 7 of the District of Columbia Administrative Procedure Act, approved October 21, 1968 (82 Stat. 1206; D.C. Code, secs., 1-1505 and 1-1506). The owner of the affected property shall maintain "NO PARKING" signs so they are clearly legible.

"(e) The cost of construction, installation, painting, maintenance and repair of the Fire lanes and "NO PARKING" signs required pursuant to this section shall be borne by the owner of the affected property.

"(F) It shall be a violation of this section to park any vehicle in a fire lane designated pursuant to this section.

"(1) To park any vehicle on private property in violation of this section shall be a misdemeanor. Any person convicted of such a violation shall be subject to the penalty provided in section 1.20 of this title.

"(2) Any vehicle parked in violation of this section may be removed and impounded by the Metropolitan Police Department in the manner provided by section 91 or part 1 of the District of Columbia Highways and Traffic Regulations.

"Sec. 34.2 INSTALLATION OF FIRE HYDRANTS.

"The Fire Chief is authorized to require the installation of, and to specify the number and location of fire hydrants on private property occupied by clusters of two (2) or more single or two-family dwellings to which access is provided by private roads, and on private property used for multiple dwellings, or for assembly or for commercial, educational, industrial or institutional purposes, wherever the distance to the front entrance of the most distance building on such private property from the nearest fire hydrant on a public street exceeds five hundred

(500) feet. Installation of such fire hydrants and their water mains shall conform to specifications established by the Mayor. The cost of installation, maintenance and repair of fire hydrants and their water mains required pursuant to this subsection shall be borne by the owner of the affected property."

Sec.3. The provisions of this act shall apply to existing occupancies one (1) year after the effective date of this act, unless the Fire Chief determines, for public safety reasons, that a shorter time is necessary. For purposes of this section, "existing occupancies" includes any planned occupancy for which a building permit was issued before the affective date of this act.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect following the period provided for Congressional review in section 602(c) (1) of the District of Columbia Self Government and Governmental Reorganization Act.

Appendix N

Oath of Office DC Fire & Emergency Medical Services 2007

Appendix A

Table A.1

Table A.2

Table A.3

Table A.4

Table A.5

Table A.6

Table A.7

Table A.8

Table A.9

Table A.10

Table A.11

Table A.12

Table A.13

Table A.14

Appendix N - Oath of Office DC FEMS 2007

During June of 2007, at Eastern Market, DC FEMS officials, led by Mayor Adrian Fenty, swore an oath of office.

This ceremony was videotaped and can be found at the following URL:

<http://newsroom.dc.gov/show.aspx/agency/fems/section/2/release/11278/year/2007/month/6>

The words of the oath of office are transcribed from this video record, 38 minutes in.

I do solemnly swear that I, [name],
will to the best of my ability,
preserve, protect, and defend
the Constitution of the United States of America,
the laws of the District of Columbia,
and the Public Interest.

That I will exercise my best judgment
and will consider each matter before me
from the viewpoint of the best interests
of the District of Columbia as a whole,
and to faithfully discharge the duties
of the office
of which I am about to enter.

During the course of the project, the following information was obtained:

The project was completed on a timely basis and the results were as follows:

The results of the project are as follows:

The project was completed on a timely basis and the results were as follows:

The project was completed on a timely basis and the results were as follows:

Appendix O

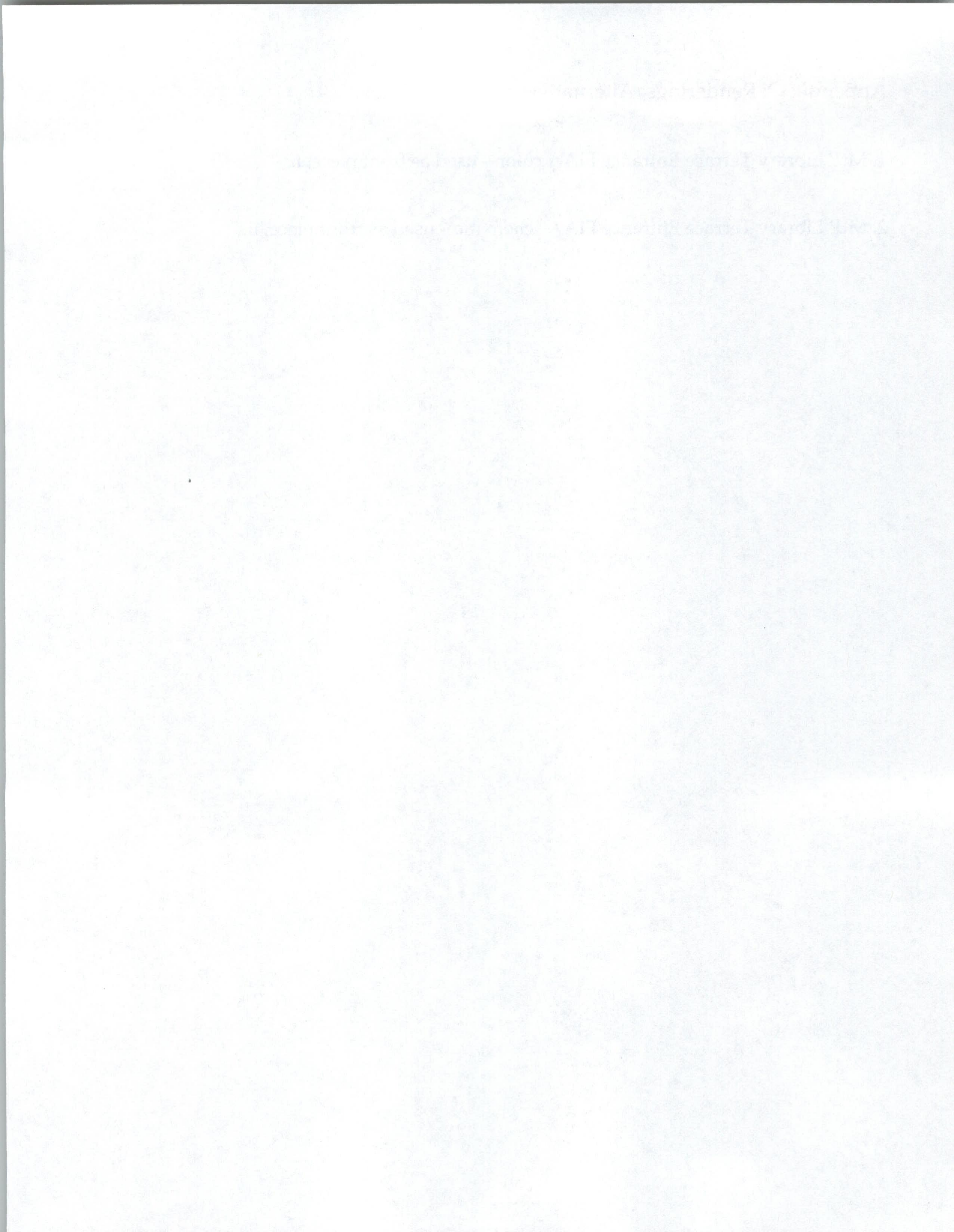
Renderings, Alternatives to DC Plans

Abstract

Investigation of the effect of the DC bias on the

Appendix O: Renderings, Alternatives to DCPL's Plans

1. MtP Library Terrace Entrance FIAA color – used as front piece, i.
2. MtP Library Terrace Entrance FIAA schematic – used as front piece, ii.



Appendix P

Latest Deadly Fire on Square 2595
Sept 29, 2010. Sarbin Towers

Appendix

United States
Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
September 1952

Appendix P: Latest Deadly Fire, SQ 2595, September 29, 2010. Sarbin Towers

Man leaps to his death in NW DC apartment fire

Wednesday, September 29, 2010; 10:26 PM



Fire rescue personnel continue to check out the blg. at the above location following an early morning fire at 3132 16th St, NW (Gerald Martineau -- The Washington Post)

By [Matt Zaptosky](#) and [Nathan Rott](#) Washington Post Staff Writers

A man was killed after jumping from a burning apartment building in Northwest Washington early Wednesday and four others, including a 2-year-old girl, were critically injured in a blaze the D.C. fire chief said might have been set.

Fire investigators had not determined a definitive cause of the blaze Wednesday night, though they had largely finished collecting evidence from the scene, said D.C. Fire Chief Dennis L. Rubin. He said that investigators were aware of a domestic dispute in the building about the same time but that they were unsure whether it was relevant.

"Most likely," Rubin said, "this fire will not be accidental."

Authorities did not release the names of any victims but confirmed the death of a 38-year-old man who tried to leap to safety from the fifth floor of the Sarbin Towers. Four people, including the 2-year-old, remained hospitalized with critical injuries, Rubin said. The 2-year-old was airlifted to Shriners Hospital for Children in Boston, fire officials said.

Pete Piringer, the spokesman for D.C. Fire and Emergency Medical Services, said eight people were taken to the hospital initially with serious smoke inhalation and burns, and at least three others who were in good condition were taken from a makeshift emergency shelter for treatment of smoke inhalation. He said the man who died was among the eight initially hospitalized.

Firefighters were called to the blaze, in the 3100 block of 16th Street, at 3:45 a.m., Piringer said. They escorted dozens of people out of the eight-story building, carrying some through smoke-filled hallways or down ladders.

About 125 residents of the building were being sheltered at a nearby community center, Rubin said. He said all except those who live on the fifth floor were expected to be able to return to their residences Wednesday night. Those on the fifth floor, which sustained the most serious damage, would stay in hotels, he said.

Charles Jackson Jr., 37, said he was asleep early Wednesday in his seventh-floor apartment when he was awakened by the smell of smoke. He soon heard firefighters urging everyone to get out. "The hallway was black," he said. "They were banging on the doors."

Jackson said one thought ran through his head: "Get to the bottom floor, fast as possible." He said he escaped with his father, 60-year-old Charles Sr.

The blaze caused a traffic nightmare as rush hour approached. Police closed 16th Street between Park and Columbia roads and Lamont Street between 16th and 17th streets, the D.C. Department of Transportation said.

Rene Bolanos, 24, who lives on the first floor, said a commotion woke him and his wife about 3:30 a.m. He said his wife looked out the window and saw what she thought was a fight. By the time Bolanos went to the window, flames were visible on the fifth and sixth floors, he said. He and his family rushed outside.

The apartment building was most likely built in the mid-20th century, Rubin said. Like most buildings of that era, it is not equipped with a sprinkler system. The 63-unit building suffered hundreds of thousands of dollars in damage, Piringer said.

"The fifth floor has some pretty heavy fire and smoke damage, a little water damage, and smoke and heat damage above that," he said. "We believe we'll be able to reoccupy the first and second floors and maybe higher floors. Certainly the fifth floor, they'll be out longer term."

An investigation is ongoing. The American Red Cross, the D.C. Health Department and other agencies are providing aid.

zapotoskym@washpost.com zapotoskym@washpost.com rotnn@washpost.com

Staff writers Spencer S. Hsu and Debbi Wilgoren contributed to this report.

Man jumps to death in DC high-rise fire, 7 more hospitalized

Firefighters used ladders to make rescues and also brought other victims down stairs

By Emily Babay | The Washington Examiner

September 30, 2010

<http://www.firerescue1.com/fire-news/886928-man-jumps-to-death-in-dc-high-rise-fire-7-more-hospitalized/>

WASHINGTON — A 38-year-old man jumped to his death early Wednesday while trying to escape from an apartment fire in Columbia Heights that authorities believe was set intentionally.

The blaze broke out at the Sarbin Towers, located at 3132 16th St. NW, at about 3:45 a.m., D.C. Fire Chief Dennis Rubin said. Investigators said the fire originated in a fifth-floor hallway area of the eight-story, 63-unit building.

The man, who jumped from a fifth-floor window, was taken to a hospital, where he died. He was the only person killed in the blaze, but fire officials said at least seven people were taken to area hospitals to receive treatment for burns and smoke inhalation.

Four people were hospitalized in critical condition Wednesday night, including a 2-year-old girl who was airlifted to Shriners Hospital for Children in Boston.

Firefighters saw heavy flames and smoke when they arrived at the scene, according to fire department spokesman Pete Piringer. They rescued dozens of people, including some who were hanging from the buildings windows to escape the flames.

Rubin said that neighbors had reported a domestic dispute shortly before the fire broke out.

We have several people of interest, Rubin said of the investigation, but no one had been arrested by early Wednesday night.

About 125 people were evacuated after the blaze broke out, receiving shelter at a neighborhood recreational center. They were being helped by the American Red Cross and other agencies, and some people were later taken to area hotels.

Rubin said that Sarbin Towers residents who lived on a floor other than the fifth could move back in shortly, but those from the fifth floor could be displaced as long as two weeks.

Officials said that the apartment complex sustained significant damage, especially on the fifth floor, but cost estimates were not available Wednesday.

Examiner intern Kristen Byrne contributed to this report.

2nd Victim Dies from 16th Street Fire

October 28, 2010. 11 PM | The Examiner | washingtonexaminer.com

By: [Emily Babay](#), *Examiner Staff Writer*

A second person has died from injuries suffered during a major fire at a Columbia Heights apartment building.

Katherine Alvarez, 21, died at a hospital Friday night, D.C. fire and emergency services spokesman Pete Piringier said.

She was injured in a Sept. 29 fire at the Sarbin Towers apartment building, located at 3132 16th St. NW.

One man died the morning of the blaze. He jumped from a fifth-floor window to escape the flames.

Appendix Q

Points and Transcript,
Meeting with Fire Chief Rubin,
Councilmember Graham

Appendix 2

For more information
visit www.chic.kubio
Contact: info@chic.kubio

Appendix Q: Points & Transcript, Community Meeting with Fire Chief Rubin on Fire Safety, hosted by Councilmember Jim Graham.

Appendix Q-1: Points (3 pages)

2009 05 14. Mt. Pleasant Library. Fire Chief Rubin, Fire Marshal Faust.

Several Ward 1 ANC Commissioners. Large civic & resident turnout.

Denis Rubin on DCRA, permits. We worry about access for ambulances too.

It's going to take a ruling of DCRA on whether it can be done by permits.

We'll take a close look and ensure that the Fire Protection features are considered and included.

Whether it is accessible as you've said for fire trucks. We also worry about ambulances.

If we are doing measurements, the widest fire truck can be 10 foot wide, with a 1 foot mirror on either side.

So 12.5 feet would be really really really tight.

Denis Rubin on code and code enforcement.

We're not going to let anybody make any changes that go absolutely contrary against public fire protection and safety. We will not cut any corners when it comes to Fire Code. When it goes beyond the scope of code, I don't think – if it is going to be a political decision or its going to be a legal decision, I simply have the authority to make sure that the code is enforced.

Bruce Faust remarks that the plans are getting better because of greater widths. He emphasizes the need to move between buildings with equipment.

I see some improvements already in the plans. I see some greater widths. We would love to have a 20 foot alley behind every building in the city. But that just isn't possible in an old city. So we adapt and we overcome every day when we extinguish fires.

It is important for us to be able to walk between all these buildings. To carry our ladders, to extend our hose lines.

But we will ensure that we will review these plans with DCRA, and provide some input and make sure that Fire Safety Concerns are addressed.

Jim Graham asks what is desirable; Rubin said ultimately 100 foot setbacks.

What is desirable, not exactly what is the minimum requirement, but since we are at this [], what should we as a community be looking for as a desirable objective. If we were sitting here with a pad or paper and a pencil, some guidance from you on that issue.

DR[Probably honestly, a 100 foot setbacks, 100 foot separating each large structure. Simply put, 10 or 12 or even 20 feet, we are not going to be able to

Rubin says, in compared to what questions, 20 [feet] is better than 15, 25 better than 20, 30 better than 25.

JG[But is 20 feet better than 15 feet?

DR[Any distance is better.

JG[Is 25 feet better than 20?

DR[Yes sir.

JG[Is 30 better than 25?

Dennis Rubin on widths of ladder trucks; access, setbacks, fire spread, and radiant heat.

The width of a standard [traffic] lane is 10 feet. The way we get away with having ladder trucks is the mirrors are above the top of your car as you will. Once in a while we go past a tractor trailer, and knock off the mirrors. But if you calculate 12 feet. But I promise you, that is small as having setbacks for fire not to [lap] from one building to another. So fire truck access is important, but it is not the final answer. The best answer would be whether it

is paved or not paved, simply put, that radiant heat window, that radiant heat component, is pretty substantial, and I think that is what took care of the church that night

Chief Rubin agrees that a 20 foot width is an acceptable minimum for a ladder truck.

My neighbors are saying, and their friends, and supposedly people that they've talked with, and a few people that I've been able to talk with, is that if you have, under the emergency circumstances, you don't have time, and in the dark, and with all these other circumstances, 1 or 2 feet clearance is not really enough to get quickly get down. We need an easement of 20 feet, minimum 20 feet. 30 is desirable and what architects design for now, in high density areas. But 20 might do. And the question is, is this kind of collective wisdom and collective data gathering, right? Is 20 the minimum we should accept in order to have a reasonable feasibility of getting a truck down.

DR[It would probably take that to move the truck.

GE[So you agree with what we've heard from experts. Thank you.

Question on whether neighboring buildings are sprinklered; JG says probably most do not have sprinklers.

PL[The condo building in back [3155 MP]

How many buildings on this general block on the MP side do not have sprinklers?

JG[Probably most of them.

Inaudible section, but sounds like Rubin says many blocks don't have rear access, but not a majority.

PL[How many other blocks in the city are like this?

No rear access?

[several voices at once.]

JG[But not a majority.

Rubin says parked cars in alley spaces cause 10 times more problem than

fences. Often, ladder trucks don't make it in, they have to carry in hose lines.

what truly causes 10 times more problems than the fences for DCRA are the vehicles, the cars. Every time we send out a group of fire trucks out to a fire, we typically send out.... and all day long you can hear that they are carrying in hose lines, [] because of parked cars.

Faust on code and DCRA: Which standards they use.

Between DCRA and how that building will have to be reconstructed. And what percentage of it being reconstructed would require sprinkler, and new types of things. We got the new codes in the city in December. International Code Council, International Building Code and Fire Code. That is what is in effect now. So when the plan is finalized, we can go to DCRA, they'll apply those fire codes and building codes to the new building.

Fay Armstrong asks if fences can be overcome

FA[In other situations, would you have cut through those fences?

DR[You can cut through them, or drive through them with some damage to the fire truck, but it would be minimal.

Faust says they'd love better access, "give us 20 feet". But he doesn't think building owners would come together to create a public alley.

We would love to have a public alley to the rear of all these buildings. It would be great. Give us 20 feet.

Most of the old alleys downtown are 10 feet, 12 feet. We can get around. We may break a mirror, but we get them in there.

If you could give us that, that would be fantastic.

That would require the building owners on these [] properties probably, [] a public alley.

I don't see that happening.

But we can't tell a private owner that they can't put up a fence. That they can't do these different things. [] existing grandfathering of the building. We would love to, believe me.

JG on "take-away" information from this talk; more space is desirable. The narrower it is, less fire folks like it.

I heard loud and clear, the bigger space, the more desirable it is. That's a definite take-away from this conversation.

And the narrower the space, the less they like it. Which is to say that they can't work with it, but they prefer the larger amount of space.

I think that is very clear.

Rubin closes by saying he may have disappointed people; it's true FD would like more space, but it's ultimately up to the property owners.

I feel like I disappointed some people here. I didn't want to do that. We are here for you. Somebody said it really well, we are going to fight a fire no matter what the conditions are. If you can give us more space, I'm [begging? betting?] you for, but the ultimate answer is probably going to rely on what can be done legally by the private owners. Can we control whether they have fences or not?

The library did, in terms of the permit or not. This is my first snapshot of this. And there looks like there have been improvements made already, and hopefully with the diligence of this body, with the direction Mr. Graham, we are a good point, where you can live with it, if it makes sense, and the Library takes in [] making an investment in the buildings.

Alice Kelly asks about a fire hydrant on Library grounds. Rubin agrees, adds Library needs a rear fire exit.

AK[Is there any feasibility for the Library to have a fire hydrant at that corner. [the talk had been corner between Library and 3155 MP St]

[remarks: good idea1.]

DR[I suspect the answer to that is yes. I think we can manage that. It is going to be critical in the Library, and we are going to insist upon this being a sprinklered building. They are not going to add to the fire load, obviously. I think to work with them to have a fire exit in the back, that ought to be something we can manage.

Aside: Inconsistencies in Rubin's statements.

Rubin says fences aren't a problem, but then sums it up by saying they can't control property owners from putting up fences.

Rubin says public alleys can't be blocked for even a second in case of a fire because of need for access, but lack of access here can be overcome.

We are going to fight a fire no matter what the conditions are.

Appendix Q-2: Transcript. (10 pages).

2009 05 04. Fire Safety Issues | 45 minute discussion |
Held in the Children's Library, Upstairs MP Library

Those who spoke

JG = Councilmember Jim Graham

DR = Fire Chief Dennis Rubin

BF = Fire Marshal Bruce Faust

GE = ANC Cmsr Gregg Edwards, 1D.

JM = ANC Cmsr Jack McKay, 1D.

PL = ANC Cmsr Phil Lepanto, 1D.

CO = ANC Cmsr Chris Otten, 1C.

SM = Steve Mudd, President, AMP.

BS = Beatrice Stewart, Park Marconi BA

EB = Secretary, Park Marconi BA

FA = President, Historic Mt Pleasant

AK = Historic MP, former ANC Cmsr.

Present (incomplete)

CM Graham Chief of Staff, Ted Loza.

DCPL Library Project Manager, Chris Wright.

Intowner reporter Tony Harvey.

Gwen Johnson, Acting Officer Majestic Building
Association, All-Ways Mount Pleasant, Washington
Interface Network.

[man] Historic Mount Pleasant, selected for the
concept committee.

2 members of MPNA.

Several members /Park Marconi management,
Carmel Partners. (5 or 6)

MP Library Manager, Roman Castillan

2 people from Mount Pleasant Condominium (3155
MP Street) Paul Revesz, (another young man)

Archie Williams, DCPL.

Blake Biles, Arnold & Porter.

Female member of the Concept committee.

About 10 young people.

2 men sitting at tables.

Photographer, female.

Videographer, male.

[At 15:00] Gregg Edwards challenged DCPL team
on the general direction of the design process. Why
don't you engage people? Why are you ignoring
the advice of the ANC?

[At 21:00] Jim Graham calls on Chief Rubin and
Battalion Chief Faust.

DR [[Offers praise for JG being one of the most
hard working and engaging Council Members.]

He's constantly engaging all of us in public debate.

I saw the changes a few minutes ago.

It's going to take a ruling of DCRA on whether it
can be done by permits.

Secondly, what we'll do, is to take a close look and
ensure that the Fire Protection features are
considered and included.

Whether it is access as you've said for fire trucks.

We also worry about ambulances.

If we are doing measurements, the widest fire truck
can be 10 foot wide, with a 1 foot mirror on either
side.

So 12.5 feet would be really really really tight.

Although we'll continue to take a look at that.

We're not at a point tonight.

Again with such great debate and discussion, it
would only make sense for us to look at the plans a
little closer.

That we saw for the first time.

Our fire marshal is with us, he's been very close to
this. I've asked Bruce to come along to weigh in.

To also hopefully bring a level of comfort to you.

That we're not going to let anybody make any
changes that go absolutely contrary against public
fire protection and safety.

Do you want to add a couple more thoughts?

BF[I'd just like to thank you all for having us here, and Chief Rubin is right on board with the process for this. And it goes to very preliminary drawings. I looked at some drawings over 3 months ago, and they have changed significantly since that point. But I don't feel comfortable until I really review them again, and make some determinations on them.

I think they are moving in the right direction. I see some improvements already.

I see some greater widths.

I think the other thing you really have to understand is this block, as old as it is in the city, has never had a public access rear alley.

So there is not a public alley in the rear, other than the south end which actually private driveways I believe.

So, yes, we would love to have a 20 foot alley behind every building in the city.

But that just isn't possible in an old city.

So we adapt and we overcome every day when we extinguish fires.

It is important for us to be able to walk between all these buildings.

To carry our ladders, to extend our hose lines.

But we will ensure that we will review these plans with DCRA, and provide some input and make sure that Fire Safety Concerns are addressed.

DR[Let me just address one thought from Mr Graham.

I know how valuable everybody's time is.

Please, for the folks who live in this neighborhood, or any neighborhood in the district, don't forget your smoke detectors.

That's your first line of defense to get you up and get you out, and we will install them for free.

The other thing we are looking at, and hopefully Mr. Graham will help us, over a period of time, where it is not too ridiculously expensive or burdensome, we want to begin looking at a 10 or 15 year plan when we can sprinkler the buildings, not

only get you up and out, but then the sprinkler, that's the true technological solution, it really is. So I hope you consider that as well. That's out there waiting, and I think your leader is incredible

JG[1650 Harvard. We've had some very challenging fires.

Let me just flesh out a factual situation.

We had a year ago, we had the great fire at 3145 Mount Pleasant.

Impacted by that great fire, was Meridian Hill Baptist.

And Meridian Hill Baptist, a church I've been in many times, and I have only been behind there once.

You had a fire that leapt, that moved, anyway from 3145 to Meridian Hill Baptist.

Here's the question.

How did you fight the fire in the back of the church?

And also how did you fight the fire in the back of 3145, because you had no alley in either case.

DR[We stretched the hose lines down the walkways, the hose lines are very flexible, and reasonably maneuverable.

The reason why the fire was able to extend to the church, I don't know if anyone lived in that building or not. But we made over 50 rescues that night.

If you look at it from my perspective, it starts out from life safety.

Until we can rescue all the occupants, that's our number 1 focus goal.

We kept calling for more help, but the more help we called for, the more apartments [] the more people were outside, the more folks had to come down by ladders.

The fire fighters courage that night was amazing.

We set up a defense, not at the church, I hope the [] understands, but we had another fully occupied building, immediately to the west, and that building, had some very very superficial damage.

We were very proud to say the fire never leapt into that building. Never extended into that building.

Because there were humans.

The next level of priority was to take on a building that didn't have occupants.

Unfortunately it was [] for this church. And I did that.

But we had 5 alarms of fire-fighters here.

We had almost every single fire fighter we have in your city here fighting out those fires.

JG[Let me just ask my last question.

I am asking this question, because of the relevance to the issue tonight.

If you would have had, not a broad sweeping alley behind these two, but if you would have a more narrow passageway, perhaps 13-14 feet, would it have made a material difference in your ability to fight the fire between the church and the Deauville?

EB[With all due respect, you did a marvelous job that night.

The way that fire was actually fought at Meridian Hill Baptist Church, was that the firemen went through the hallways, through the apartments of residents, and out of their windows.

I am not an expert, but that is no way, I'm just a person who lives there.

But to see firemen standing in the window fighting a devastating fire, to me, indicates that this plan for expansion where you get closer and closer to the buildings.

If you take the Meridian Hill Baptist Church and the Deauville, that space was about 4 feet.

But if you are looking at 12 feet from one structure, and you are bringing all these places so close together, that it's impossible to not have a repeat situation, if there is a fire.

That's how that fire was fought.

DR[But remember the reason why is that was the primary building on fire. In other words, if we would have started from the 16th Street side,

pretending like no fire trucks were there, we would have burned down several more buildings. So fire fighters had hose lines in position in your building that they were able to use to extinguish that. So that is how well we've expected that. I can get you diagrams and drawings.

The other thing is, purely from a technological standpoint, please be thinking about the sprinklers. That's the final real answer.

SM[I was there the night of the fire. For a couple of hours we were trying to get the firemen to come over to 16th Street.

And knock down the gate between Park Marconi and the Church.

The water from Mount Pleasant Street was not reaching the sides and back of the building, and a fireball grew bigger and bigger.

Finally they did knock down the gates.

We were told that it require a strategic decision made amongst the firemen in order to deploy resources there.

[30:00]

DR[I hope the strategic decision maker Chief Baker, Fire Chief, was in charge of that sector.

I was on the west side of the building.

We had an assistant Chief back at the command post.

I say that, when you have on duty at any one time, on the order of about 400 firefighters, and it just wasn't enough.

SM[There were about 15 trucks on MP Street in front of the building, and nothing coming in from the back.

DR[And the focus was, and if you didn't live there, it probably didn't matter to you, but to knock on ever single door, search every single room. In the building where the fire and the smoke.

I have pictures of a lady, thank God, I don't know how she survived. But she is coming out of a window, and for the first five or six feet, you can't tell it is a human being, because the fire fighters carried her down, so I promise you, I have been doing this for a long time. Our focus was the life safety of humans, and the second focus, and I personally managed that, was the building immediately to the west, and the third priority, and I apologize here, but our third priority was the unoccupied building, known as the church.

It is no more difficult, and no more complicated than that. And again, it was an 8 alarm fire.

I have been with your fire department since 1973, [] no one can remember a fire of the scope that we had that night.

And I pray that it doesn't come for another 50 years.

EB[You describe how the fire was fought.

But everyone who lived at the Park Marconi, can you just stand up for a moment?

Because we were there for that fire.

From our position, [] we will always have the history and the lesson of the Deauville.

DR[Please don't consider this trite, but if that is really the question, the answer is still sprinklers.

The density is so high, a sprinkler that activates in a 135 degree temperature, it is a fire fighter every 100 square foot, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to maintain the system. That's the only technological component that would save, that would do exactly what you would want.

And the other interesting thing is a sprinklered building in America, with the exception of 1 that involved murder, there haven't been any human losses in sprinklered buildings.

JG[Commissioner Edwards, then Lepanto.

BS[At the night of the fire, the fire fighters could not get through. I live in the back of the Park Marconi, and when I looked out the window, I

could see it spread to the Meridian Hill Baptist Church. They had no way to get through.

JG[It's an access issue. Commissioner?

GE[A lot of my friends and neighbors live along here. There are several thousand people in this area. These are older buildings, they need tearing down and reconstruction for a lot of reasons. And perhaps we can do that soon. When the economy recovers. I suggest, there are several thousand people with opinions on this, and fears, left over from being subject to what might be a collective fire ball. And many of them are critical of what happened that night. I suggest we not pay attention to that at this point. Maybe some time in the future. This is a neighborhood that needs some healing with these questions. But not tonight.

Instead let's try and take the lessons. There is currently the possibility of a kind of easement, behind and through these buildings. CM Graham is the expert as a lawyer and a long time Councilmember on how this might be implemented. But many people feel that there are both immediate safety interest as well as future development interests in maintaining a minimum of 20 feet through this.

There is one building that is 20 feet. That perhaps can be addressed later.

But people say we need 30 feet if we are going to be really safe.

With a 20 foot piece, supposedly, and fences that could be knocked down, you could drive a truck through that space so you would have very rapid access.

That is the basis of all this discussion, thousands of people being really upset, for an ANC resolution, that I hope you will consider and give great weight to, when you can start to consider these things.

It is not the minimum required by law, but your fiduciary duty, given the present circumstances to protect and serve these people.

Can you do this?

DR[Absolutely, we will not cut any corners when it comes to Fire Code. When it goes beyond the scope of code, I don't think – if it is going to be a political decision or its going to be a legal decision, I simply have the authority to make sure that the code is enforced. And I apologize – I hear exactly what you are saying, and I understand.

JG[Chief, you were involved, we just have sketches of this. [] Commissioner Edwards.

[36:30]

What is desirable, not exactly what is the minimum requirement, but since we are at this [], what should we as a community be looking for as a desirable objective. If we were sitting here with a pad or paper and a pencil, some guidance from you on that issue.

DR[Probably honestly, a 100 foot setbacks, 100 foot separating each large structure. Simply put, 10 or 12 or even 20 feet, we are not going to be able to

JG[But is 20 feet better than 15 feet?

DR[Any distance is better.

JG[Is 25 feet better than 20?

DR[Yes sir.

JG[Is 30 better than 25?

GE[Would you be able to get your trucks through here? That's the thing that many people want.

They want to feel assured, that we do not now put another obstacle to this possibility, that people see as saving their lives, and their property, and their children, by allowing you to drive the truck through.

DR[We've got two different questions.

If it is a Fire Protection question, how far away should one building be from another, to prevent fires, the more distance the better.

GE[But that wasn't my question.

DR[I think the fire truck, if it is going to be 12 foot, the width of a standard lane is 10 feet.

The way we get away with having ladder trucks is the mirrors are above the top of your car as you will.

Once in a while we go past a tractor trailer, and knock off the mirrors. But if you calculate 12 feet. But I promise you, that is small as having setbacks for fire not to [lap] from one building to another. So fire truck access is important, but it is not the final answer.

The best answer would be whether it is paved or not paved, simply put, that radiant heat window, that radiant heat component, is pretty substantial, and I think that is what took care of the church that night, and I had had another 400 fire-fighters, maybe we could have stopped it. But our focus was getting the human life out of the building.

GE[There is a specific question. I am sorry, I am so [] I can't formulate it right.

My neighbors are saying, and their friends, and supposedly people that they've talked with, and a few people that I've been able to talk with, is that if you have, under the emergency circumstances, you don't have time, and in the dark, and with all these other circumstances, 1 or 2 feet clearance is not really enough to get quickly get down. We need an easement of 20 feet, minimum 20 feet. 30 is desirable and what architects design for now, in high density areas. But 20 might do. And the question is, is this kind of collective wisdom and collective data gathering, right? Is 20 the minimum we should accept in order to have a reasonable feasibility of getting a truck down.

DR[It would probably take that to move the truck.

GE[So you agree with what we've heard from experts. Thank you.

JG[Also, the other issue of radiant heat, the greater the distance, the greater the advantage on that question.

GE[Even in Reston, where they are going for city centers and higher density design, they are designed for 30 feet.

DR[When you look at communities like Reston, when you look at communities that are now being built, rather than those built in the 1800's. They are sprinklered. And really and truly, if a sprinkler system is properly maintained and utilized, and supported.

GE[We agree with that, and that is another issue where many of us believe these buildings are unsustainable in their current form, so we've got to do it, and one of the big reasons is that they are death traps.

[several voices at once]

PL[The new building is going to have sprinklered. Does anybody if the condo association that was renovated 3 year ago, does that has sprinklered.

DR[A building that gets burned will have to be sprinklered, by virtue...

PL[The condo building in back [3155 MP]
How many buildings on this general block on the MP side do not have sprinklers?

JG[Probably most of them.

PL[How many other blocks in the city are like this?
No rear access?

[several voices at once.]

JG[But not a majority.

DR[Not a majority.

JG[These are helpful answers.

PL[I know this is the context of the discussion. If we go out the back right now, there is no access. This brings up this collective shared back yard. How does that allow for right now suitable access. Can you have a truck on Lamont Street, and go in through the back of the building, or from 16th? My question is, what happened last year, have there been any discussions with the owners of the buildings and the Library on looking at a collective shared back yard.

[43:00]

DR[The fences, again would be in your purview PCHR, what truly causes 10 times more problems than the fences for DCRA are the vehicles, the cars. Every time we send out a group of fire trucks out to a fire, we typically send out.... and all day long you can hear that they are carrying in hose lines, [] because of parked cars. That is a never ending battle. It is an enforcement issue. MPD has a huge responsibility. They do an incredible job, they really do. But again, we prioritize, for safer streets, vs someone parked in an alley, it gets to be a balancing act for Chief Lanier as well.

[] We will certainly vocalize it. What I would like to see is that nobody use it for parking, even if it is pretending to unload Christmas gifts or whatever it may be. We have the worst trouble with automobiles parked in the rear alleys.

GE[This would not be a rear alley, so there would not be cars there.

And the argument behind the ANC resolution is that you can have fences and they can be quickly run over in case of a fire. But maintaining at a minimum of 20 feet, best 30 feet, becomes then a triple trade-off. A beautiful library, or risking thousands of peoples' lives. And I think that is one reason why our ANC resolution was unanimous, and why so many people are so upset about this. Because beauty vs endangering thousands of peoples' lives is a no-brainer, usually, but somehow or another, in these meetings, it becomes something that people actually actively consider and the Library ignores it.

[45:10]

[hard to hear, may be Chris Otten, may be Bruce Faust. Talking about upper stories.]

PL[At what point does a renovation trigger an undoing of the grandfather clause?

When these buildings start to renovate.

DR[At one time, it was 51%, but it has recently changed, and we are not exactly sure.

It was 51%.

I'm thinking of one building that burned that had to be rebuilt sprinklered.

GE[It's now over 100.

BF[[discussion about that. Between DCRA and how that building will have to be reconstructed. And what percentage of it being reconstructed would require sprinkler, and new types of things. We got the new codes in the city in December. International Code Council, International Building Code and Fire Code. That is what is in effect now. So when the plan is finalized, we can go to DCRA, they'll apply those fire codes and building codes to the new building. That's what's [] for.

JG[Are there people who haven't spoken, have a question?

Man[I live in the Mount Pleasant Condominium, adjacent to the Library. We had expressed our concerns about fire safety for a while. []

We still have concerns about fire egress. Our fire escapes is on the side of the building that abuts the proposed, not the garden area or the access ramp, but the exterior room.

Man[The access ramp would now be adjacent to that.

[48:00]

Adjacent to our driveway. Because the driveway [] fire escape allows us to escape.

If there is a wall there, how will we be able to get out? According to the drawings, that wall []

Man[I've seen it. I don't know the answer to your question.

[50:00]

JG[Any more questions.

Man[A building catches on fire, and dragging hoses through a building, I guess my question is, is that normal?

DR[The fire was really unique. I appreciate your not characterizing it that way. That was an 8 alarm fire.

We can't remember in our history of the District of having to deal with such a fire.

When we arrived, the fire seemed to be concentrated on one side of the building. So we did more than 50 rescues of human beings. Now when the fire fighters have their hoses there, they could have pulled them out, gone around the block and

back, but it was just the appropriate thing, to move them from that position, closer. Again, that was a very unusual situation. Normally we withdraw hose lines from a different direction.

But again, since we wanted to get water on that fire as quick as possible. Those hose lines were in place to protect the people. The people were now outside safe. They moved the hose lines in to fight the fire.

Man[Let me rephrase the question slightly. Could you have fought the fire, without going through another building.

DR[Absolutely.

[51:40]

[hard to hear]

[paraphrase 51:30 – 59:15 because less audible]

DR[We would probably not have to go to an 8 alarm fire.

Question about firefighters between buildings.
Stone wall, that could collapse.

JG[That's another factor.

DR[Very unusual to have a building on fire of that size?

FA[In other situations, would you have cut through those fences?

DR[You can cut through them, or drive through them with some damage to the fire truck, but it would be minimal.

We were out of fire fighters and fire trucks, we really were.

[another question for Chief Rubin]

It was 5 alarm at apartment house, 3 at the church.
It was an 8 alarm fire.

JG[It's hard to discuss this substantially.

I think it impacts everybody's feelings.

That's why the discussion with you is so very important.

Has everyone had an opportunity to speak.

JM[I am struck by this contrast on the one hand, you do want an alley blocked even for a few seconds, because that could cause a terrible hazard. On the other hand, you've got a situation where you don't have access to a building right now, and yet that's ok.

I don't understand how those 2 assertions.

DR[Maybe I said it wrong. The biggest problem we have with alleys are cars that are simply left in the alleys. And that is a statement of fact. And we work around those cars.

JM[But you are not answering the question. The point is that you are telling me that access to the rear of the buildings – let me finish – let me finish – you are telling me that access to the rear of buildings is really important. That we can't have alleys blocked for even minutes. And I went through quite a scene down at DCRA when I [] that I might block an alley for maybe 10 minutes, and they said you can't do that. Because there might be a fire. [] And now we are in a situation where existing access is poor. And yet that seems to be not a problem. And I don't understand why poor access is now not a problem.

BF[I think one of the thing that you might consider, and I said this when I first came, is that there is no public alley.

What the Chief is talking about is a public alley blocked by somebody's personal vehicle.

What we are talking about here is private property that abuts each other.

A private owner of an apartment building wants to build something there, wants to put a well down to the basement for stair access, or any of those things that a private owner wants to do.

And we know that private owners on this block like to put up fences.

So we can't tell an owner to not put up a fence.

The Fire Department cannot tell an owner he can't put up a fence.

He can't block the egress out of the building, so you can block the public way.

But you can't tell him he can't put up a fence.

Does that help out a little bit?

JM[What we are talking about, in order to [] property damage and human life, you say you need your access to get to property and life, and yet you have a situation, because there is no alley, there is [], and you just sort of wave that off.

BF[I don't think we want to wave it off.

Like I said, we would love to have a public alley to the rear of all these buildings. It would be great.

Give us 20 feet.

Most of the old alleys downtown are 10 feet, 12 feet. We can get around. We may break a mirror, but we get them in there.

If you could give us that, that would be fantastic.

That would require the building owners on these [] properties probably, [] a public alley.

I don't see that happening.

But we can't tell a private owner that they can't put up a fence. That they can't do these different things. [] existing grandfathering of the building. We would love to, believe me.

EB[We're in a situation where proposed structures are moving the buildings closer together.

We may be now 25 feet away. Did I hear you say that 25 feet was better than 20?

If DCPL is proposing going 12 feet closer.

I think what Jack and Gregg are saying, it's like a no-brainer.

We keep acting like there is something here to be discussed, we're talking about human lives.

It's a no-brainer. We're getting closer and closer to the properties.

JG[I think in fairness to our fire experts.

I heard loud and clear, the bigger space, the more desirable it is.

That's a definite take-away from this conversation.

And the narrower the space, the less they like it.

Which is to say that they can't work with it, but they prefer the larger amount of space.

I think that is very clear.

I saw a hand here.

JG[Rebuilding the Deauville is the next step [laughing] and it will be highly appropriate one – Blake Biles is here, the residents of the Deauville.

I will be glad to give you a bit of an upgrade on the Deauville.

I would like to first resolve the fire issues.

Anyone else who hasn't spoken on the fire issues, who would like to say something?

No? No?

No one else.

Fair warning.

PL[Let me just throw a softball at the Chief there. You'll fight any fire that is in this city

DR[Yes.

PL[You're a firefighter. You get to it. Save lives first, property second.

DR[We're sworn to do that.

JG[Lives first.

Gregg, and Chris, you'll have the last comment.

[59:15]

GE[I'll try to keep it short. We don't have an alley here. But my neighbors say that it is common sense to preserve and improve the possibility of having the access and not narrowing it further. And they cite what is going on in other places as a kind of rule of thumb. My guess is if somebody wanted to dig a well, they would have to go through the BZA, because of the density, and almost these buildings are zoned, they are below their legal density. If they came to the ANC, I hope the ANC would say no. You cannot threaten the lives of people by removing a comparable asset. So similarly, my neighbors tell me how anguished they are at the possibility that the Library is going to come in and now [reduce] this access, and any future possibilities of increasing the safety. And so it really gets down to this one meeting and this one issue. Will we say No, or perhaps even Hell No, to them endangering the lives of people by putting a large further barrier. Is their beauty, or their board's resolution about a whole system, is that really worth endangering the lives of thousands of people. We are really talking about something else than you are, about the desirability of an alley. We have a space that could be improved, and I think with the help of the Council Member, I think we could probably have some kind of reasonable solution that is not going to cost a lot of money, for the time being, until we can decide, with the help of people, like Blake Biles, and others, how to develop this area.

JG[That's a very eloquent comment.
[indecipherable]

CO[[hard to hear]
Need for a continuing dialog
DCRA
to resolve the access issues.

JG[Let's thank the Fire Chief and Battalion Chief Faust.

DR[I feel like I disappointed some people here. I didn't want to do that. We are here for you. Somebody said it really well, we are going to fight a fire no matter what the conditions are. If you can give us more space, I'm [begging? betting?] you for, but the ultimate answer is probably going to rely on what can be done legally by the private owners. Can we control whether they have fences or not? The library did, in terms of the permit or not. This is my first snapshot of this. And there looks like there have been improvements made already, and hopefully with the diligence of this body, with the direction Mr. Graham, we are a good point, where you can live with it, if it makes sense, and the Library takes in [] making an investment in the buildings.

CO[Right now the access is poor, what we are hoping is that we can open this up.

AK[Is there any feasibility for the Library to have a fire hydrant at that corner.

[remarks: good ideas.]

DR[I suspect the answer to that is yes. I think we can manage that. It is going to be critical in the Library, and we are going to insist upon this being a sprinklered building. They are not going to add to the fire load, obviously. I think to work with them to have a fire exit in the back, that ought to be something we can manage.

[several voices]

GE[Aside: It means a 15 or 20 minute difference in getting equipment there.

[Applause, end of the Fire Safety portion of the meeting.] Next: CM Jim Graham and Chief of Staff Ted Loza report on Deauville negotiations.

[66:00]

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the integrity of the financial system and for the ability to detect and prevent fraud. The text also notes that records should be kept for a sufficient period to allow for a thorough audit.

2. The second part of the document outlines the specific requirements for record-keeping. It states that all transactions must be recorded in a clear and concise manner, and that the records must be accessible to all authorized personnel. The text also discusses the importance of regular backups and the use of secure storage methods to protect the data from loss or theft.

3. The final part of the document provides a summary of the key points discussed. It reiterates the importance of accurate record-keeping and the need for strict adherence to the requirements outlined in the document. The text concludes by stating that these measures are essential for ensuring the reliability and security of the financial system.

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Appendix R

Square 2595

1. Map and Table with
Distances between Buildings

2. Residential Buildings

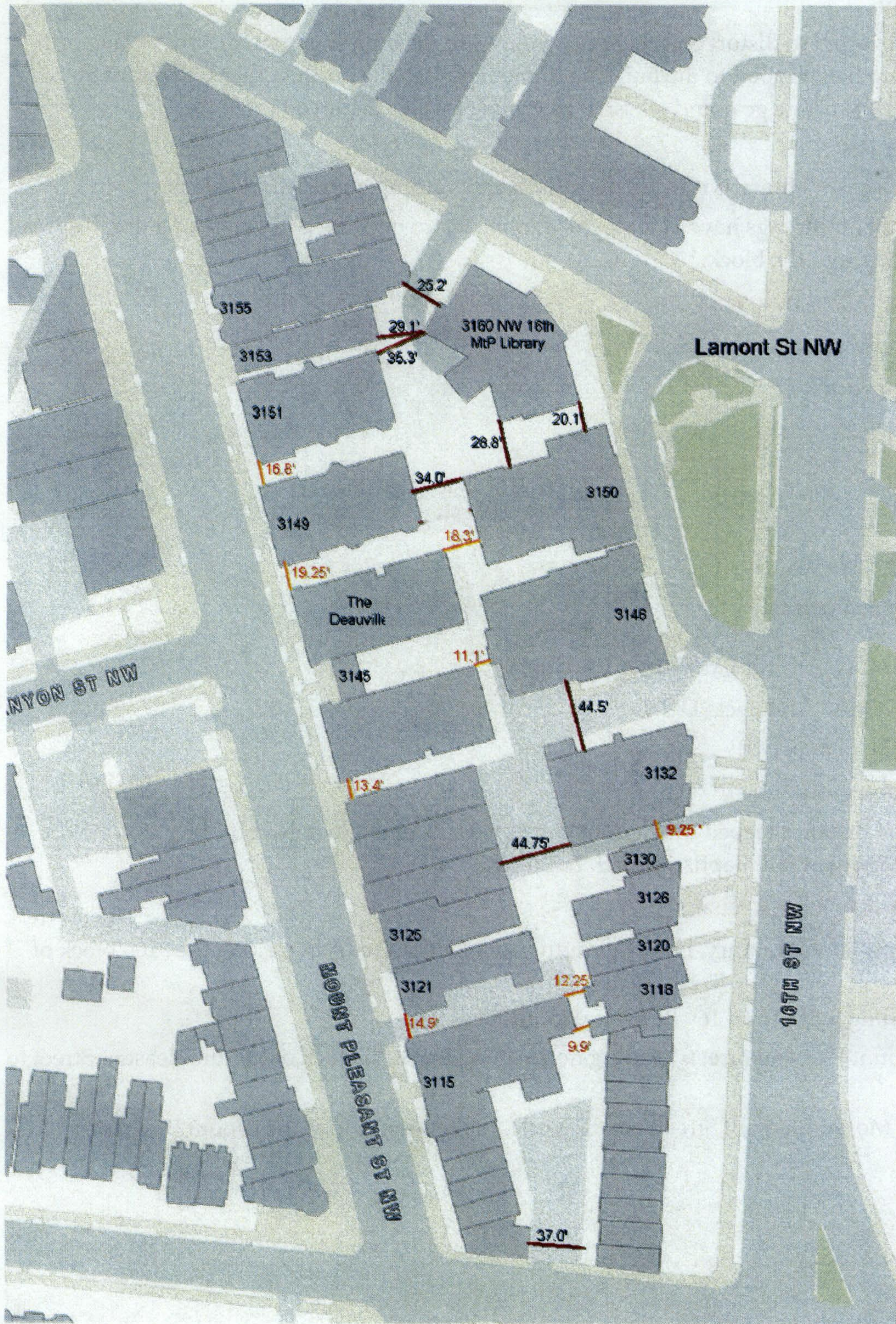
Appendix

Figure 2025

Table 1 and Table 2
Distances between points

2. Regional Data

Appendix R: Map with distances between buildings.



This map shows the access and distances between buildings on the block containing the Mt Pleasant Library and the Deauville Fire.

The distances displayed on the map are of two colors:

Red - for distances less than that were actually leapt by the Deauville fire.

Black - for distances more than that were actually leapt by the Deauville fire.

Discussion

Please note that the Deauville fire report says that the fire spread rapidly and leaped to the church almost immediately.

More: The fire had started to distort objects near windows in the building immediately to the north. The fire likely would have leaped to the building immediately to the north, 3149 Mt Pleasant St, except for quick arrival of fire gear and massive amounts of water deployed on 3149.

This map demonstrates:

1. The Mt Pleasant library is now the most isolated building on the whole block.
2. All the other buildings have at least one and most two or more pathways for a fire to spread throughout the block.

Sources for Data table, below:

DC Office of Planning Map

Mount Pleasant Corridor

Dated: 2005 12 13

1mm – 3 feet

Bates National Ruler.

Google Earth Software

Line distances between points.

CFA Submission by DCPL for Concept Approval

Core Architecture/HMA² Architects/DCPL

Page 02, Existing Site Plan (Civil)

DC Fire Report on Deauville

18.3 feet is the given distance leaped by the 2008 fire between Deauville north building and the fire start point on the Meridian Hill Baptist Church building.

Data Table - Moving Clockwise:

From eastern side of the MP Library, heading south, from Lamont to Irving, along the 3100 block of 16th.

Across Irving, heading west, from 16th Street to Mount Pleasant.

From Irving, at Mount Pleasant Street, heading north along the 3100 block of Mount Pleasant Street to Lamont.

From Lamont and Mount Pleasant Street, heading east, to the west side of the Mount Pleasant Library.

Table

<i>From</i>	<i>To</i>	<i>Feet, OP map</i>	<i>Feet, Google Earth</i>	<i>Feet, DCPL Plans</i>	<i>Feet, direct measure</i>	<i>Avg</i>	<i>Notes</i>
Library east side	3150 16 th St NW	20.25	19.1	20.3	20.8	20.1	Distance between Library and Park Marconi Apartments
Library east side, at a depth of 40 feet	3150 16 th St NW, at a depth of 40 feet	28.8				28.8	Distance between Library and Park Marconi Apartments, about 40 feet back the Marconi narrows, making the space between the Library wider
3150 16 th St NW	3149 MP St NW	34.5	33.4			34.0	Park Marconi Apartments (3150) to Adalante Cooperative (3149)
3150 16 th St NW	3145 MP St NW	24.45	NA			24.5	Park Marconi Apartments (3150) to Deauville (3145).
3150 16 th St NW	3146 16 th St NW				4.4	4.4	Park Marconi Apartments (3150) to adjacent Meridian Hill Church
3146 16 th St NW	3145 Mt Pl St NW, north building	15.9	14.5			15.2	Meridian Hill Church to Deauville
3146 16 th St NW	3145 Mt Pl St NW, south building	11.1	NA			11.1	Meridian Hill Church to Deauville at closest point
3146 16 th St NW	3132 16 th Street NW	42	47			44.5	Building to Building, Meridian Hill Baptist to Sarbin Towers
3146 16 th St NW	3132 16 th Street NW	24.6				24.6	From ramp alongside south side of Meridian Church to retaining wall bordering yard along north side of Sarbin, narrowest point.
3132 16 th Street NW	Commercial bldgs on MP Street	46.5	43			44.75	The lots of Bank of America, 3131, Dollar Star, 3129 and Pan American Laundry, 3127 all extend same depth

							from Mt Pl Street and are behind Sarbin Towers (3132 16 th St)
3132 16 th Street NW	3130 16 th St NW				9.25	9.25	From Sarbin Towers to a retaining wall along a small boarded up wood house, 3130 16 th . This house was approved for raising. Retaining wall 30" from structure.
3126 16 th Street NW	3121 Mt Pl St NW	34.5	32.75			33.6	Distance across back yards
3118 16 th St NW	3115 Mt Pl St NW	12.0	12.5			12.25	Distance across back yards
3116 ½ 16 th St NW	3115 Mt Pl St NW	9.9				9.9	Distance across back yards, at narrowest point, where 3115 has most depth.
3116A 16 th St NW	3115 Mt Pl St NW	28.5	27.8			28.2	Distance across back yards, from a southern wing of 3115 to townhouse on 16 th St. Close to parking lot that opens on Irving Street behind townhouses on both 16 th St and Mt Pleasant St NW
3100 16 th St NW	3101 Mt Pl St NW	48.0	45.6			46.8	Distance between town houses on 16 th and Mt Pl Streets, also an opening on Irving Street to a parking lot.
3115 Mt Pl St NW	3121 Mt Pl St NW				14.9	14.9	Distance between adjacent buildings, alley space.
3131 Mt Pl St NW	3145 Mt Pl St NW				13.4	13.4	Distance between adjacent buildings, Bank of America and the Deauville. The space has 2 large wooden fences, one near sidewalk and another about 20 feet back.
3145 Mt Pl St NW	3149 Mt Pl St NW				19.25	19.25	Distance between adjacent buildings.

3149 Mt Pl St NW	3151 Mt Pl St NW				16.8	16.8	Distance between adjacent buildings.
3151 Mt Pl St NW, NE corner	Mt Pl Library, SW corner	33.9	36.75			35.3	Distance between buildings, 3151 Mt Pl Street and Library, spanning Library driveway and back yard space
3151 Mt Pl St NW	3153 Mt Pl St NW				7.25	7.25	Distance between adjacent buildings.
3153 Mt Pl St NW	Mt Pl Library, SW corner	30.3	27.8			29.1	West most corner of the Library to Pollo Sabroso
3155 Mt Pl St NW	Mt Pl Library, SW corner	24.3	26			25.2	This is a measure of the access at the narrowest part, just before the Library driveway bends to east and wraps behind the Library. Span across Library driveway.
3169 Mt Pl Street	1624 Lamont St NW	10.5	9.3			9.9	Opening on Lamont Street between the back of the Mt Pleasant Pharmacy (3169 MP St) and 1624 Lamont Street NW

Date	Description	Debit	Credit	Balance
1912	To Balance			100.00
1913	By Cash	50.00		150.00
1914	To Cash		25.00	125.00
1915	By Cash	75.00		200.00
1916	To Cash		100.00	100.00

Appendix R-2 - Residential buildings on Square 2595

Number	Street	# Units	# Residents	Method, unit count	Notes
3150	16 th Street NW	44	132	mailbox count**	6 story apt building
3132	16 th Street NW	60	180	mailbox count	9 story apt building
3126	16 th Street NW	16	48	mailbox count	5 story apt building
3116 ½	16 th Street NW	2	6	DC real property db, 2 or more units	Town house
3116 B	16 th Street NW	2	6	DC real property db, 2 or more units	Town house
3116 A	16 th Street NW	2	6	DC real property db, 2 or more units	Town house
3114	16 th Street NW	2	6	DC real property db, 2 or more units	Town house
3112	16 th Street NW	2	6	DC real property db, 2 or more units	Town house
3110	16 th Street NW	2	6	DC real property db, 2 or more units	Town house
3108	16 th Street NW	2	6	DC real property db, 2 or more units	Town house
3106	16 th Street NW	2	6	DC real property db, 2 or more units	Town house
3104	16 th Street NW	2	6	DC real property db, 2 or more units	Town house
3102	16 th Street NW	2	6	DC real property db, 2 or more units	Town house
3100	16 th Street NW	2	6	DC real property db, 2 or more units	Town house
1601	Irving St NW	1	3	no information available, conservative estimate	Town house
1605	Irving St NW	2	6	DC real property db, 2 or more units	Town house
3101	Mt Pleasant St NW	3	9	DC real property db, 2 or more units	Town house
3105	Mt Pleasant St NW	2	6	DC real property db, 2 or more units	Town house
3107	Mt Pleasant St NW	1	3	DC real property db, 2 or more units	Town house
3109	Mt Pleasant St NW	1	3	DC real property db, 2 or more units	Town house

Number	Street	# Units	# Residents	Method, unit count	Notes
3115	Mt Pleasant St NW	30	90	mailbox count	5 story apt building
3121	Mt Pleasant St NW	21	63	mailbox count	6 story apt building
3125	Mt Pleasant St NW	12	36	mailbox count	Cooperative
3145 *	Mt Pleasant St NW	100	300	Fire Report, page 5. Appendix J	5 story apt building
3149	Mt Pleasant St NW	16	48	mailbox count	Cooperative
3151	Mt Pleasant St NW	36	108	mailbox count	5 story apt building
3155	Mt Pleasant St NW	6	18	DC real property db	5 story business/condos
3161	Mt Pleasant St NW	1	3	no information available, conservative estimate	Above store apt
3169	Mt Pleasant St NW	1	3	no information available, conservative estimate	Above store apt
1620	Lamont Street NW	1	3	DC real property db, 2 or more units	Row house
1622	Lamont Street NW	3	9	DC real property db, 2 or more units	Row house
1624	Lamont Street NW	1	3	DC real property db, 2 or more units	Row house
		380	1140**		

* Building is currently destroyed by fire and not occupied.

** Mailbox count did not include empty or unlabeled boxes.

*** Estimating 3 persons per unit.

Appendix S

Sworn Testimony
DCPL Director Ginnie Cooper
DC Council

APPROVED

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Appendix S: Sworn Testimony Ginnie Cooper, Director, DCPL

January 11, 2010

Public Roundtable on Libraries.

DC Council, Councilmember Harry Thomas, Chair.

Wilson Building: 1350 Pennsylvania Avenue NW

Washington DC

HT = Harry Thomas, Jr. Councilmember

GC = Ginnie Cooper, Director, DC Public Libraries

[32:00]

HT[

There have been a number of issues with community engagement or the community engagement process.

Where the community [] felt they weren't sufficiently engaged.

What were the issues that you saw and how could we correct that, in your opinion?

GC[

Well, we have several people here in the audience that may be able to testify from their perspective about what we might have done differently and should have done differently.

We did learn a great deal as we went on through the process.

And I think one of the things we might have done better is to be pretty clear at the beginning about what [focus] would be included in each building] and how we would move forward to do it. And what our timeline and our budget was.

I think in some cases, people thought this was like a developers' project where a developer might go to the community and meet their approval.

Our goal was to make sure people were informed about what we were doing.

And learned a great deal about some specific community wishes, what was most important in that library in terms of what the services would be.

And what mattered in terms of what it looked like as it moved forward.

Not everybody was happy with what we did, but we do believe that we are [turning] pretty incredible libraries.

I am very pleased that our time schedule has been kept and we have not asked for any additional money to be able build these buildings.

I am leaving forward smarter now than when we began.

[33:40]

Application for a License to Practice as a Counselor

Section 101

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that I am a graduate of the [University Name] and have completed the requirements for the degree of [Degree Name] in the field of [Field Name].

I have also completed the required internship and have been recommended by my supervisor for licensure.

I hereby declare that the information provided in this application is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

I understand that this application is subject to the rules and regulations of the State Board of Counselors.

I have signed this application in the presence of two witnesses and a notary public.

My commission shall expire on the [Date].

I have paid the required fee for this application.

I have provided my current address and contact information.

I have provided my current professional references.

I have provided my current criminal background check.

I have provided my current fingerprinting.

I have provided my current photograph.

I have provided my current signature.

Appendix T

Questions and Answers

Судебный

Судебный

Судебный

Appendix T: Questions & Answers

What was the total cost of the Deauville Fire?

According to the FEMS Fire Report on the Fire of 2008 03 14, \$25 million.

What was the insurance settlement to the building where the fire spread, Meridian Hill Baptist Church?

4 million.

Have there been other fire incidents in Mount Pleasant and on this 3100 block, or was the Deauville a rare isolated event?

Mount Pleasant has a long history of dramatic, unexpected and serious fires.

Arson – Church's Fried Chicken May 1991

Angry young people set fire to Church's on the second of three nights of rock-throwing, glass-smashing, trash-burning disturbances that came after the shooting of a Latino man by a D.C. police officer in 1991.

A Payless shoe store was built at this site in September 1994.

Source: Washington Post, 1994 08 29

3 fires on the business strip occurred within a month in August 2005. In each case the storefront was completely destroyed and gutted, requiring a complete reconstruction.

3171 Mt Pleasant Street NW Melissa Beauty Salon

3070 Mt Pleasant Street NW Ersilia's Restaurant

3220 17th Street NW Argyle Convenience Store

Source: <http://www.mtpleasantdc.org/forum>

Other major fires in residential buildings on the 3100 block of Mount Pleasant Street

In the 1990's, 2 children died in a fire at the Deauville. 3145 Mount Pleasant Street NW

There was also a serious fire at 3125 Mount Pleasant Street, leaving the residential portion of the building boarded up for years.

Accounts of residents who have lived here more than 25 years.

Many of the local apartment buildings have continuing problems with fires.

Harvard Towers 1845 Harvard Street NW
(involving deaths)

Majestic 3200 16th Street NW

Woodner 3636 16th Street NW

Oaklawn Terrace 3620 16th Street NW (involving deaths)

-- Minutes of All-Ways Mount Pleasant Neighbors Association (AMP)

In March 2003, after so many incidents, AMP passed this resolution:

We ask the City Agencies to cooperate in inspecting the buildings in our service area. Because there is a great concern over the recent fires in the service area for Always Mount Pleasant, and because there is a lack of communication for fire plans with the residents of our buildings, and because there is confusion amongst the residents about what the legal requirements of the building owners are, we are resolved that the various agencies of the executive branch will work together to resolve these issues, and that the DC Fire Department, DC F/EMS, will work with us to inspect the buildings in our service area, and that the DC F/EMS will help to educate the residents on the legal requirements for fire safety, and that we urge the Council to provide the necessary funds to carry out these activities, and the DC F/EMS insure the building owners are fined for fire violations, if and when necessary, and the DC F/EMS insure the residents are notified when violations occur, and the relative deadlines, if any.

What is the consequence for the community if the proposed Library additions are constructed as planned?

The possibility of Ladder Truck access to the rear of most buildings on the 3100 block of Mount Pleasant Street and 16th Street NW will be closed. This block has roughly 1000 residents. The other openings to the corridor running down this long block only allow the nose of a ladder truck to get in. This greatly decreases response time and access. Most of the buildings are residential and multi-story. It's a life changing issue if the Library gets done this way. The impact is going to decrease the fire and life safety.

What is the minimum width for a fire access road?

Code calls for a minimum of 20 feet. In an area where there is a hydrant, 26 feet.

Fire Chief Rubin, who spoke at the Library with the community on May 14, 2009, said the Fire Department will fight fires with whatever resources they have. They can manage a width of 10 feet. Fire Marshal Faust said many of the alleys downtown are narrow and they do what they can.

What are the narrowest points in the north south corridor running the length of this block?

There is a point where the former Deauville structure (3145 Mt Pleasant Street) is 11.1 feet from the Meridian Hill Church (3146 16th Street NW). There is a point between the townhouses on 16th Street (3118 16th Street) and 3115 MP Street of 9.9 feet.

Isn't there a parking lot behind the Sarbin Towers at 3132? How would a ladder truck move through that?

The span between buildings is wide and even at this point. 44.75 feet.

Sarbin Towers at 3132 16th Street rear faces the rear of commercial buildings on Mt Pleasant Street 3131, 3129, 3127 MP Street.

These correspond to Bank of America, Dollar Star, and Pan American Laundry.

The parking could be designated on the east side, with a through fire lane on the left.

Are there other parking lots nearby with designated fire lane?

Yes. This is how it is done several hundred feet south in the parking lot between townhouses on 16th and Mt Pl Street. The width to that parking lot at Irving is 46.8, the fire lane is 20 feet wide.

Were there delays in access to the Deauville Fire?

Yes. The gate between the Park Marconi apartments and the Meridian Hill Church needed to be knocked down, because this space is only about 5' wide, only firefighters with hoses could pass through.

Hoses were run up to the 5th floor of the Park Marconi and through apartments to reach the rear of the Deauville.

Was standard fire-fighting practice followed at the Deauville?

No. Standard practice is to extinguish fires from the Front, Rear, and Sides.

There was limited and delayed access to the Rear. The fire spread to the rear of the Meridian Hill Baptist Church from the rear of the Deauville.

Were residents frustrated with the responses of the Fire Department at the meeting on May 14, 2009?

Yes. Answering questions from the public at the Mount Pleasant Library on May 14, 2009, Chief Rubin made emotional arguments that "they did the best they could" "to help those poor people" rather than engage in a substantial discussion of

strategies, what was preventable, what could have been done better, what is required and desirable in terms of access, and what could be changed for the future.

Did officials of the Fire Department say that they would like greater access, but believed that it was something that property owners would never agree to?

Yes. Similar to arguments made by DCPL, they made claims that alternatives and suggestions are impossible without justification.

If a Fire Access Lane starting west of the Library could only extend as far as the Deauville site, would this still be a gain?

Yes. This Access Lane would serve many residential and commercial buildings.

The residential buildings include multi-story apartment buildings at 3155, 3151, 3149, and any structure rebuilt at 3145 Mount Pleasant Street, and 3150 16th Street. These buildings have a total of 202 units, and roughly 600 persons. This is more than half the population on the block.

Other buildings served: Meridian Hill Baptist Church and businesses on Mount Pleasant Street:

3153 Pollo Sabroso

3155 Tonic, Radius, Xariel Tax Service (business)

3159 Rose Jewelry

3161 Checks Cashed

3163 Alex's Unisex Styling Salong

3165 Las Americas Dental Health

3167 El West Boots and Clothing, El West Travel

3169 Mount Pleasant Pharmacy

3171 Melissa Beauty Salon, Lamont Video below

3173 Lamont Cleaners

Of all the designs that the architects and DCPL have developed, was the request for a fire access lane ever given even a rendering?

No. An outpouring of community groups have asked for a fire access lane, both at DCPL sponsored meetings and ANC1D and Councilmember sponsored meetings. Residents even traveled to DCPL Board meetings all over the city with this request.

DCPL kept coming back with designs that did not consider community input, and now is beginning to argue that they have run out of time and money.

Is it true that DCPL architects testified to the Commission on Fine Arts that other alternatives were impossible?

Yes.

Is it true that widening doors, and creating openings for greater access are straightforward, not impossible?

Yes, they're done all the time, although the viewpoint of an architect/designer and a life safety expert are very different. The architect/designer has more of an eye for form and aesthetic, while a life safety expert looks at function and safety.

Can a ladder truck plow through chain link fences, the types that are in place in the yards behind buildings on the 3100 blocks of Mount Pleasant and 16th Street?

Yes, as reported by Chief Rubin at the Mount Pleasant Library on 2009 05 14.

Can a ladder truck plow through a concrete wall, for example, the 3 foot wall at the rear of the driveway of the Mount Pleasant Library?

No, as reported by Chief Rubin at the Mount Pleasant Library on 2009 05 14.

However, if the grade of the driveway were even from Lamont Street towards the rear of the Library, then this 3 foot wall could be removed.

Is it true that renovation was going on at the Deauville, and that sufficient inspection and code enforcement would have required the installation of modern fire suppression?

Yes.

Did the Fire Report on the Deauville include information on whether the building was being renovated?

No.

The Deauville Fire Report omits that renovations were going on, because that would require code enforcement, which wasn't done.

How old are these residential buildings? How susceptible are they to fire as say compared to the Deauville, the largest fire in DC in 30 years?

Fay Armstrong, President of Historic Mount Pleasant, has done research and reports that the four buildings -- 3139/3145 (now just 3145 Mt Pl Street) and 3149/3151 -- were all done in 1908/1909 by the same owner and architect. For sure, similar construction. 3155 was built in 1905 and has the same wooden structure.

These are old, unsprinklered buildings, made of materials that can create a large fire mass, as we saw with the Deauville.

Can a fire inspector require a property owner to take care of violations?

A fire inspector can press the matter with a property owner by notifying an insurance company.

However, the Deauville Fire Report lists no violations.

Is it possible that there is momentum towards a political fix rather than an ethical decision to provide for the fire/life safety of the community?

There are several entities and agencies involved. DCPL is not doing its job in working with the community. It's public involvement process is a sham.

DCPL is not following the law in working with ANCs.

DCPL is putting an emphasis on legacy rather than life safety.

DC FEMS Fire Prevention Division should have required sprinklers in the residential buildings -- those regulations have been in place since the 80s.

DCRA is not doing its job with inspections and taking care of violations.

Despite accolades the Fire Department gives itself, the blunt truth is they did not do everything they were supposed to do in regards to the Deauville.

Further inquiry could trigger lawsuits, insurance claims, fines, exposés of incompetence, loss of job and advancement.

What other elements could contribute to a political fix?

1. Local property owners appear to have been bought off. Those who were advocating for a change in the library plans suddenly say they have no issue with DCPL or Library plans.

2. Newspaper writers are advocating their own opinion and judgment, rather than investigating with intellectual inquiry.

3. Mount Pleasant has a bad reputation with decision-makers, politicians, agency heads, and developers for being difficult.

According to insiders to those in high office, ANC1D and civic groups are considered severely compromised and lacking in credibility. Civic groups do not work with one another and cannot come to agreement.

High government officials and Agencies such as DCPL, dDoT, and OP feel justified in pushing their plans through hell and high water.

4. It's an election year.

Are typical Mount Pleasant politics at work? Are civic groups fighting with one another? Is there no agreement?

In fact, there has been an amazing amount of consensus between civics on the issue of the Mount Pleasant Library. MPNA, All-Ways Mount Pleasant, Historic Mount Pleasant, The Park Marconi Building Association, The Deauville Residents Association, and many other groups are voicing substantial concerns on both the form and the function of the Library designs.

There have been remarks by Councilmembers, journalists, civic officers and participants in local meetings that as far back as they can remember, this is the first time an issue like this has brought the community together.

What other forms have community opposition taken?

Senior's groups such as Sarah's Circle, and disability rights advocates (for example Mary Jane Owens, Executive Director of Disability in Action) have become involved.

They participate in rallies, demonstrations, taking the trouble to make long treks to DCPL Board meetings in SE, and Georgetown.

There have been petitions with over a thousand names.

There have been joint letters from as many as 6 different civic groups written to Councilmember, DCPL in objection to the Library designs.

Dozens of people have worked steadily on this issue for years, losing money on office supplies, travel, computers, maps, print shops, because they truly believe this is injustice in action.

Civic groups have passed resolutions and submitted them to DCPL. They have gone to DCPL public involvement events. They complain about the programmatic style of the meetings that

require them to vote like children on issues they see as irrelevant.

In over 20 meetings sponsored by the ANC, hundreds of people poured into crowded rooms: they made their opinions known about the need for satellite, additional libraries in Ward 1, for better content, for more computers. The designs DCPL offer are irrelevant considering their long (often walking or public transportation to the only W1 library), their need for better programs and projects at the library. The facilities offered by the new wing of the large meeting room is not something the community needs. For those kinds of meetings, we can use facilities at Bell-Lincoln school.

Folks who have never been involved in civics are taking up writing letters and putting their views down in testimonies.

Struggling building association are recruiting new participants – many who are daunted by civics and politics because they feel it is not authentic – to come to meetings where their worst fears are reinforced, because they see “a horse and pony show where we finally got a turn to speak, but it fell on deaf ears”.

What are some of the other issues residents object to, besides fire safety and ADA access?

Neighbors who have seen the plan are astonished to see designs for a park and outdoor dwelling spaces that go against all common sense and street smarts.

The proposed outdoor garden is criticized on many counts:

- It is set far back from the street.
- It is not well lit.
- It has structures and shrubbery that will invite loitering, sleeping, and criminal behavior.

Neighbors of the library – many who have lived here several decades – say there is an existing ongoing problem with loitering, vagrancy, littering, and rowdy behavior on the library grounds.

This plan will make such problems worse.

If an outdoor space were closer to the sidewalk, open, and well-lit, this could be possible.

But such a structure as in the plans would not work well in a residential area unless there was overnight security. This design has the feel of something conceived for the suburbs or downtown, in a non-residential area – not dealing with the real occurrences in a diverse, dense urban area.

The figures portrayed in the drawings look like the affluent book store café crowd, very different than the real clientele of the Library.

What are some examples of troublesome activities on the Library grounds?

There has been problems in the past with prostitution – both male and female, behind and in the stairwell on the east side of the library.

People sleep off a bout of drinking on the steps of the library and up on “the porch” of the front entrance.

Residents of the Library say that the rear and west side of the Library is used as a bathroom.

It is not usually to see food, drinks, paper, personal belongings all over the grounds and steps of the library.

This problem has been brought to the attention of the Library and DCPL for many years. For example, requests to install additional trash containers, and improve security.

In December of 2001, during a very cold night during the Christmas holidays, a homeless woman froze to death on the Library grounds. Her name was Deborah.

Were Disability Rights Organizations contacted?

Yes, but it became unclear whether some of these organizations were serving People Living with Disabilities, or whether they were enmeshed in city politics, possibilities of lawsuits and insurance claims.

It became clear to concerned citizens making calls that this was a rich man’s game, because finally we

were told that in order to really get any results, we’d have to take DCPL to court.

What is the back story on the Deauville?

What was the story seen by regular folks on the streets, and in buildings behind the blaze?

Dozens of people watched in horror from the driveway of the Library, and could see the actual point where the fire jumped to the Meridian Church. The firefighters were all on Mount Pleasant Street, dealing with the fire from the front. People turned to each other and said, “if this wall were not here, and this dumpster was moved, we’d have a direct path for a fire truck to go in there and do the job.”

On 16th Street, residents of the Park Marconi watched as the giant fireball licked the edge of their building, many of them crying and screaming because they believed they were homeless, and firefighters were nowhere in sight. Hundreds of people standing in the lawn of Bell-Lincoln school saw the fireball grow to a height of a hundred feet or more, completely unchecked. When people ran to Mount Pleasant Street to try to get firemen and fire apparatus over to 16th Street, they were told by fireman that their protocol ruled that fire trucks, several hundred yards from the fire, at Lamont and Mount Pleasant Street, must wait until all the firemen have emerged from the burning building before they re-deploy in any way.

This meant that while the Mount Pleasant side search and rescue operation was going on, there was no fire suppression over on the 16th Street side for more than an hour to keep the fire from spreading. The pictures of fire trucks dousing the Meridian Hill Baptist Church were pictures of action taken much too late. Everyone standing on 16th Street could see the fire was roaring in back and trying to spread.

Witnesses at the driveway of the Library observed that residents of this entire block could benefit from a fire lane with access to the rear of the buildings if only a 3 foot wall were removed, the driveway graded, and a few fences and sheds taken down.