



THE WASHINGTON CANOE CLUB - Interior and Exterior Modifications and Repairs
3700 Water Street NW Washington, DC

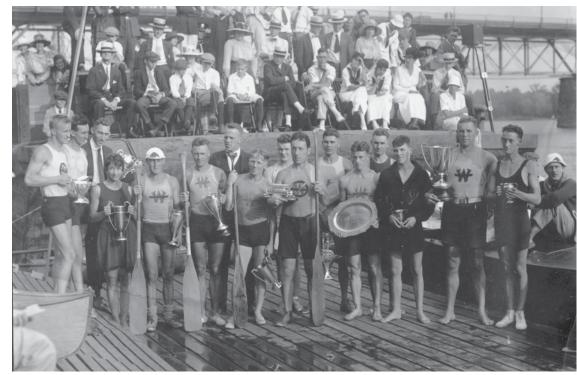
Old Georgetown Board US Commission of Fine Arts • Concept Design Submission Volume 1

October 17, 2024

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1920 Washington Canoe Club Regatta Awards

Client

Washington Canoe Club

3700 Water Street NW Washington DC 20007 240-599-4729

Architect

CGSArchitects 2909 M Street NW Washington DC 20007 202-965-7070

Structural Engineer

1200 Architectural Engineers, PLLC 210 North Lee Street, no. 210 Alexandria, VA 22314 703-350-4151

Historic Preservation

EHT Traceries, Inc 44 Massachusetts Avenue NW Washington DC 20001 202-393-1199

Civil Engineer

Delon Hampton & Associates 900 7th Street, NW, Suite 800 Washington, DC 20001 202-898-1999













Concept Design Narrative

Project Description, Background and Design Approach

CGSArchitects and our consultant team approached this project as a fresh opportunity to consider and achieve an innovative design solution that meets the goals, aspirations and requirements of The Washington Canoe Club, The National Park Service, and residents of the greater Washington DC area and beyond.

The Washington Canoe Club (WCC) Boathouse was constructed in 1904, with major additions in 1910 and 1920 and modifications through the 1970s. The character of the Boathouse changed significantly when the Washington Area Sewer Authority built the Dulles Interceptor sewer line in the late 1960s on the river (south) side of the Boathouse. The sewer line and concrete apron between the Boathouse and the Potomac altered the site significantly. To accommodate the construction of the new sewer line and concrete apron the first-floor elevation of the existing boathouse was raised and estimated twelve inches by flooding the first floor with concrete. The building was not raised. The exterior walls were shortened. Interior and exterior doorways were extended to allow access where needed or left short. The resulting changes caused the original building architectural proportionality to be lost.

The building is in poor condition, and the majority of the building has not been habitable since 2010 due to concerns about structural stability. WCC currently has access to the first floor of the East Bay. All other areas including all the second floor are closed. While efforts to temporarily shore the building have been undertaken, this project presents the first opportunity to repair and rehabilitation of the WCC Boathouse in accordance with the 60-year lease signed December 12, 2019. The project area is located within the legislative boundary of Chesapeake & Ohio Canal Historical Park (CHOH) in Georgetown, Washington, DC and is bounded by the Potomac River on the south and the Capital Crescent Trail on the North. The site is administered by CHOH and is leased by the Friends of the Washington Canoe Club. The proposed work will take place by WCC and its contractors working closely with NPS to assure compliance with NHPA and NEPA. The requirements associated with the Section 106 review process were completed in 2022.

The proposed project's focus and main goals are to make necessary and immediate structural repairs to the West Bay structure, allow for the use of the first floor of the West Bay for storage and facilities, allow for continued use of the East Bay, and to restore the exterior of the boathouse. The level of work required to preserve the Boathouse's place of prominence along the Georgetown waterfront is significant. Initial efforts will focus on stabilization of existing elements with flood resiliency and code compliance in mind.

Proposed Project Scope (Phase 1):

In 2022, as part of the required Section 106 process, WCC presented a Phased Comprehensive Boathouse Rehabilitation Plan. WCC remains committed to the long-term plan and worked entailed therein, including raising the building and razing and reconstructing the East Bay. Due to extenuating circumstances, however, WCC and its architectural and engineering consultant team have revised plans for an initial Phase I of the project.

Phase I will repair portions of the boathouses' deteriorated structural framing primarily at the West Bay and areas of the East Bay exterior walls. Some changes to the interior functional spaces are anticipated along with the incorporation of new materials to replace failed elements and to improve resiliency to flood waters. This work will retain original fabric where possible while being sympathetic to the historic character of the property. Changes include installation of a restroom on the first floor to meet the Americans with disabilities Act (ADA), creating temporary gender specific locker rooms and facilities and to accommodate membership needs. The proposed locker rooms in this phase are intended to be removed in a future phase. Access to the second floor is not anticipated in this phase. Any work at the second floor will be in support of structural stabilization and first floor occupancy

The building exterior, including wall wood shingling and trims; wood windows that are currently boarded up; and doors and will be fully restored and painted. Where materials are beyond repair, they will be replaced in kind meeting recognized and required preservation standards. The existing masonry chimneys will be stabilized. The existing deteriorated corrugated metal and tar paper roofing, flashings and trim will be removed, repairs made, and new roofing installed. New metal gutters and downspouts are anticipated matching the removed originals.

Site work in this phase may include regrading to direct water around the building. To mitigate observed water infiltration into the building a subsurface drainage system will be considered located along the north side of the building. Once the West Bay boat first floor storage bay is accessible for use a reorganization of the outdoor boat storage areas is anticipated, new fencing, and appropriate planting of native species may be installed.

All work will maintain as much historic fabric as possible and will be sympathetic to the character defining features of the building and its significance as an individual landmark and contributing resource to the Georgetown Historic District.

New utilities will be installed as necessary to meet the proposed project scope.

Future Phases:

Future phases anticipate elevating the West Bay structure to improve flood resiliency by elevating the second floor

above the anticipated 100-year flood level. To achieve this goal new deep foundations and first floor internal structure will be required. This effort will also reestablish the original proportionality of the building elevations which was lost when the Dulles Interceptor was constructed, and the site raised around the building including changing the first-floor elevation. Removal of the circa 1920s East Bay, which recent structural assessments conclude has lost most of its historic fabric over time to past repair efforts is planned. The existing East Bay would be replaced with a new structure similar in exterior appearance but organized with different internal spaces. New deep foundations will be required for the entire existing and new construction. The second floor of the boathouse will be restored and reorganized. Plan changes anticipate the installation of an elevator to meet the Americans with disabilities Act (ADA), moving the kitchen to the second floor, updating the locker room layouts to accommodate membership needs and ADA requirements, and addressing fire and accessibility codes by improving ingress and earess routes.

Design and Construction Challenges

- Deteriorated building conditions
- Preservation requirements
- · Flood resilient design
- Phased construction
- Site water infiltration
- Site and building accessibility
- Building egress
- Mechanical ventilation and limited conditioning
- Fire protection
- · Site and building security

Design Goals

- Restore and repair the National Landmark Structure
- Reinforce the existing structure to create flood resilience
- Respect the existing built and natural context
- · Create unique and identifiable destination
- Maximize the site for outdoor use while enhancing views
- Recreate a source of pride for Washington Canoe Club and Community
- Design that enhances and promotes a positive Club Member experience
- · Energy and resource efficient design
- Follow established sustainable design principals
- Cost efficient design
- Design that promotes low maintenance costs





Anticipated Phased Development Plan

Preconstruction Phase

Engage CGSArchitects and 1200 Architectural Engineers (structural) for Concept Design Phase Services COMPLETE

Civil Engineering Concept Design Phase and Site Survey PLANNED COMPLETION 8/2021

Geotechnical Engineering Survey COMPLETE

Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment COMPLETE

Install CCTV security monitoring system COMPLETE

Survey existing temporary structural shoring to confirm whether West Bay first floor occupancy is possible.

PLANNED COMPLETION - To Be Determined

Complete temporary repairs existing exterior envelop including roof, walls, windows and doors to create secure envelope. PLANNED COMPLETION - To Be Determined

Meet with DCRA and DOEE staff to review development plans PLANNED ENGAGEMENT - On Going

Meet with Community and Historic Preservation Stakeholders to review Concept Design

PLANNED ENGAGEMENT - On Going

Proposed Project Scope:

West Bay

- 1. Replace and or repair deteriorated structural framing at first and second floors as required.
- 2. Fully restore the existing exterior envelope including walls, shingling, trims, windows, doors, building materials and finishes per published NPS Preservation Guidelines.
- 3. Fully restore the existing interior areas at the first within areas indicated in plnas per published NPS Preservation Guidelines.

- 4. Construct temporary men's and women's accessible restrooms and locker room in the area of existing kitchen and support spaces.
- 5. Upgrade existing and or install new electrical, plumbing, and security services as may be required.
- 6. Install foundation drainage system(s) along the north wall to prevent or limit water migration through the building.

East Bay

- 1. Replace and or repair deteriorated structural framing at first and second floors as required.
- 2. Fully restore the existing exterior envelope including walls, shingling. trims, windows, doors, building materials and finishes per published NPS Preservation Guidelines.
- 3. Upgrade existing and or install new electrical, plumbing, and security services as may be required.
- 4. Install foundation drainage system(s) along the north wall to prevent or limit water migration through the building.

Site

- 1. Organize and optimize outdoor boat storage and outdoor recreational areas after water craft is moved in reoccupied west bay.
- 2. Construct new perimeter fencing.
- 3. Clear invasive species and install native plantings.

Future Phases

1. WCC presented a Phased Comprehensive Boathouse Rehabilitation Plan to the National Park Service and District of Columbia historic review agencies in 2022. WCC remains committed to the long-term plan and worked entailed therein. However, due to extenuating circumstances, WCC and its architectural and engineering consultant team have revised plans for an initial Phase 1 of the project.

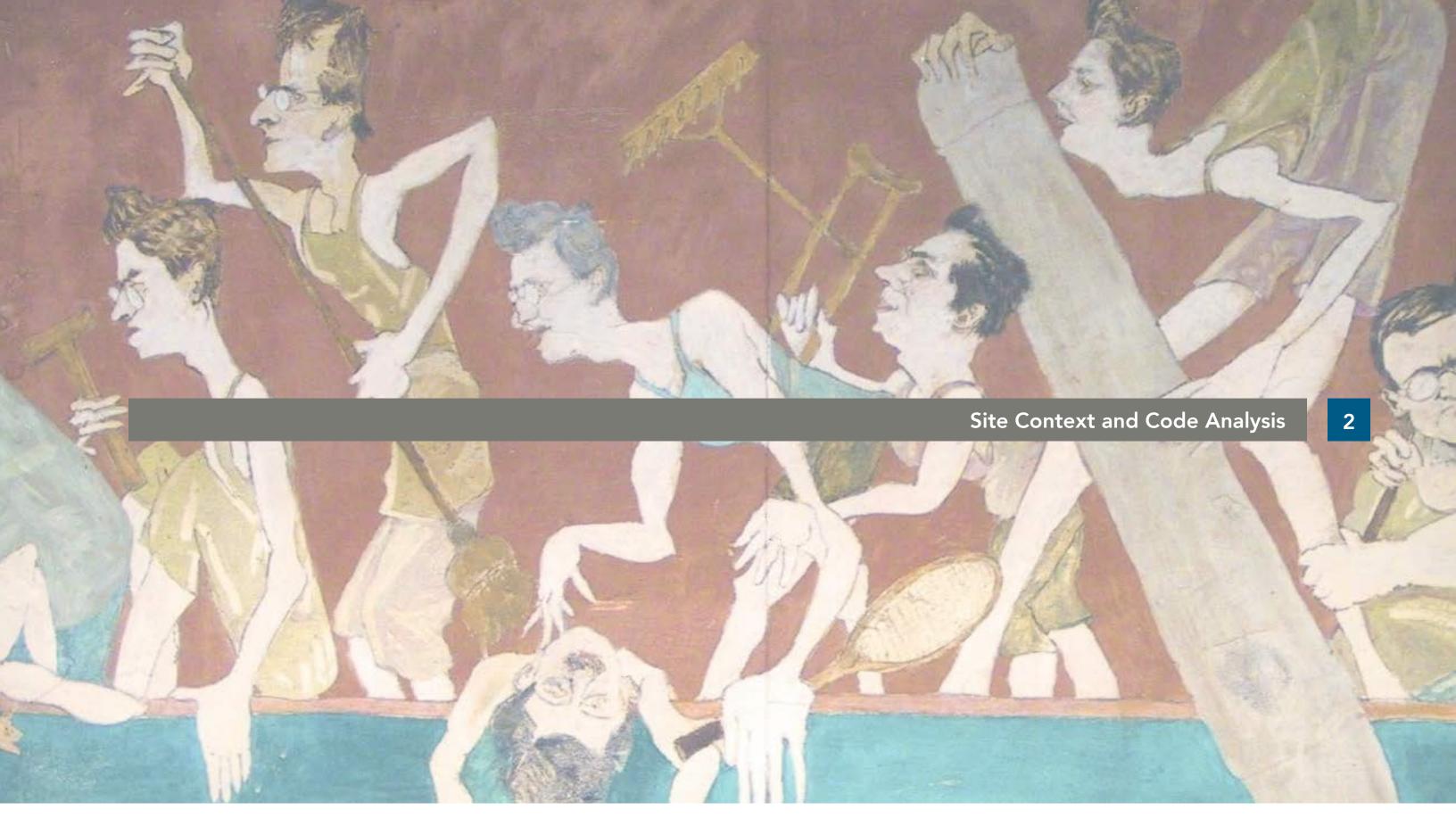


c. 1958











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Vicinity Plan

- 1. Washington Canoe Club
- 2. Potomac Boat Club
- 3. Boating in DC Rentals
- 4. Alexandria Aqueduct Abutment
- 5. Capital Cresent Trail
- 6. C&O Canal
- 7. Canal Road NW
- 8. Georgetown University
- 9. Francis Scott Key Bridge
- 10. Francis Scott Key Memorial
- 11. Whitehurst Freeway NW
- 12. Georgetown Waterfront Park
- 13. M Street NW





Applicable Building Codes and Standards

Construction in a Flood Hazard Area is highly technical undertaking with several entities having justidiction. The following Codes and Standards represent some of the requirements. Additional detailed requirements will be observed as the project progresses into technical project phases.

Building Codes

DC Building Code 2017

The 2017 District of Columbia Construction Codes, hereinafter referred to as the "Construction Codes," shall consist of:

- 1. The International Building Code (2015) published by the International Code Council, Inc. (ICC).
- 2. The International Residential Code (2015) published by the ICC.
- 3. The National Electrical Code (2014) published by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA).
- 4. The International Fuel Gas Code (2015) published by the ICC.
- 5. The International Mechanical Code (2015) published by the ICC.
- 6. The International Plumbing Code (2015) published by the ICC.
- 7. The International Property Maintenance Code (2015) published by the ICC.
- 8. The International Fire Code (2015) published by the ICC.
- The Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (ANSI/ ASHRAE/IES 90.1—2013) published by ASHRAE (formerly known as the American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.) and the International Energy Conservation Code— Residential Provisions (2015) published by the ICC.
- 10. The International Existing Building Code (2015) published by the ICC.
- 11. The International Green Construction Code (2012) published by the ICC.
- 12. 2010 ICC A117.1 Accessible and Usable Building and Facilities 2010 Americans with Disabilities ADAAG Requirements

All additions, insertions, and deletions to the Model Codes, as identified in the District of Columbia Construction Codes Supplement of 2017 (the Construction Codes Supplement), codified in Title 12 of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations (DCMR)

Design Standards

Design Wind Speed Frost Depth Ground Snow Load

Ground Snow Load Seismic Design Category Winter Design Temperature

Termite Weathering 90 mph, 3 second burst 24 inches below grade

43 psf B

> 16 degrees F Moderate /Heavy Severe

Building Code Summary

Building Use and Occupancy Construction Type Finishes

Fire Protection System

Existing A-3, Assembly Group
Type V Wood Frame Construction Interior
Existing Class C
Existing, not suppressed
Proposed, full suppression

Relevant Code Sections

Title 20 DCMR, "Environment," Chapter 31, "Flood Hazard Rules" in its entirety including Sections 3100-3113 and 3199

3105 TECHNICAL PROVISIONS

- 3105.3 Within SFHAs, the lowest floor (including basement) of any new construction of, or substantial improvement to, non-residential structures shall be at least one and one-half feet (1-1/2 ft.) above the base flood elevation or be designed and constructed to be floodproofed during any flood up to that height. Elevation and floodproofing shall be verified by an Elevation Certificate (FEMA Form 81-31) and a Floodproofing Certificate (FEMA 81-65), or their latest available versions from www.fema.gov.
- 3105.4 For any new construction of, or substantial improvement to, non-residential structures within SFHAs, enclosed space below the lowest floor (including basement) which will be used solely for the parking of a vehicle, building access, or incidental storage in an area other than a basement, shall be designed and constructed to allow for the automatic entry and exit of flood waters for the purpose of equalizing hydrostatic forces on exterior walls.
- 3105.5 Any non-residential structure, or part thereof, which will notbe completely or adequately elevated, shall be designed and constructed to be floodproofed in accordance with the standards contained in the publication entitled "Non- Residential Floodproofing Requirements and Certification (Technical Bulletin 3-93)" or its latest available version by FEMA from www.fema.gov, or some other equivalent standard for that type of construction. Designs shall be certified by a District registered professional engineer or architect, and floodproofing shall be verified by a Floodproofing Certificate (FEMA 81-65) or its latest available version from www.fema.gov.

Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHA)

Other Standards

U.S. Department of the Interior - Guidelines on Flood Adaptation for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings, 2021

FEMA Referenced Guides and Technical Bulletins including but not limited to:

FEMA MT-1 Technical Guidance - Guidance for Flood Risk Analysis & Mapping FEMA Technical Bulletin 2 - Flood Damage-Resistant Materials Requirements Applicable National Flood Insurance Program Regulations including: 60.3 - Flood plain management criteria for flood-prone areas for non residential structures

ASCE 24: Improving the Performance of Buildings and Structures in Flood Hazard Areas

Zoning Code Summary

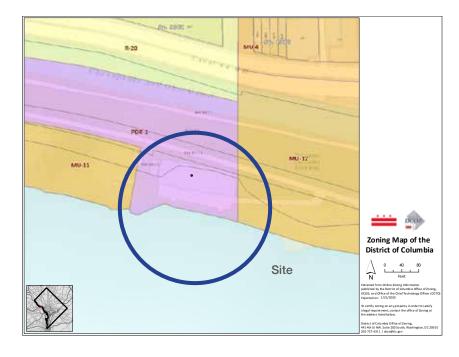
Zone District

Address 3700 Water Street NW
Owner United States of America
Leasee Washington Canoe Club
Owner Address Unavailable
Square, Lot, Suffix PAR 03000001

MU-12, Mixed Use Zone 12
Historic Landmark Washington Canoe Club
Historic District Georgetown Historic District

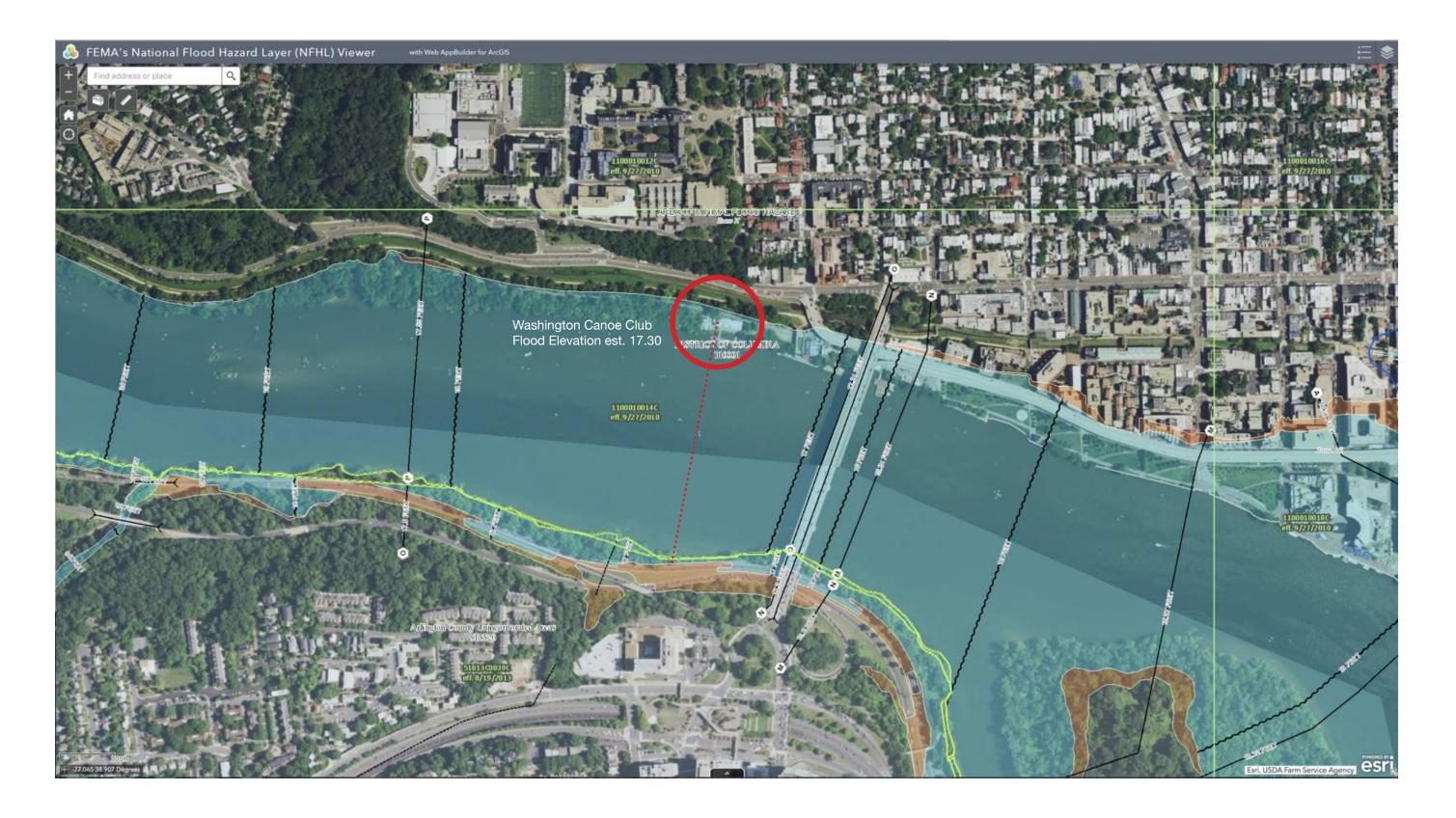
Georgetown Historic District Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park

PDR -1. Planned Distribution and Repair



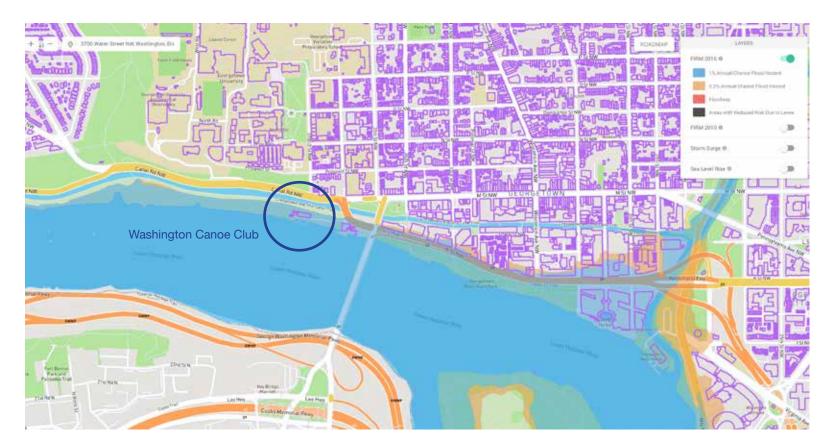




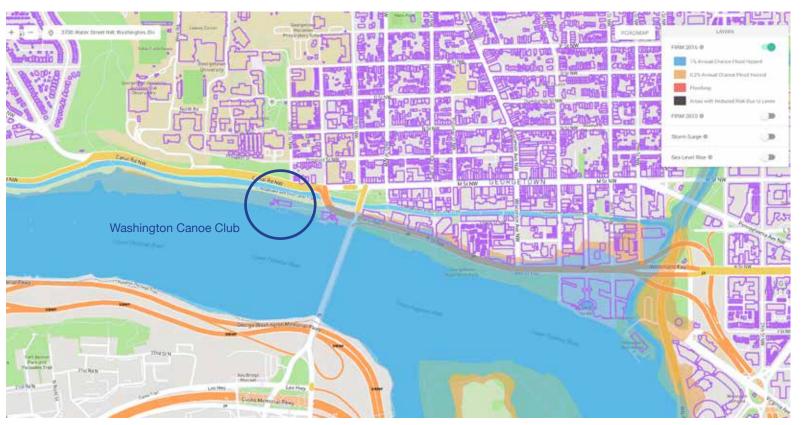


FEMA Flood Insurance Risk Map (FIRM) 2016





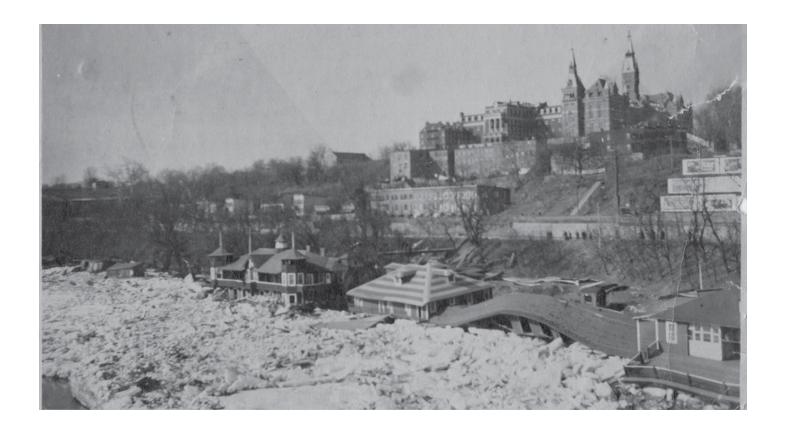
FIRM 2016 Predicted Flood Event

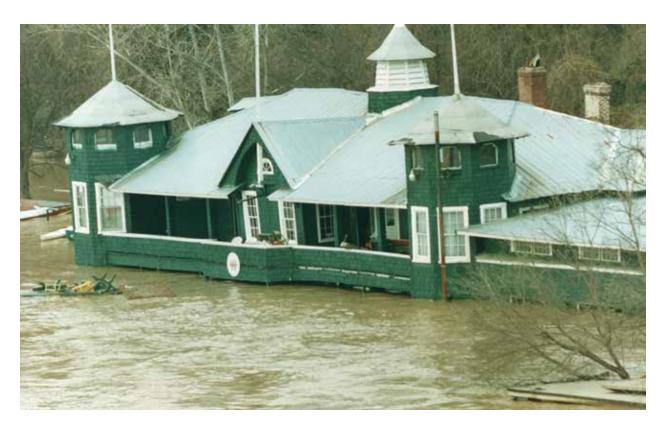


FIRM 2016 - Predicted Storm Surge







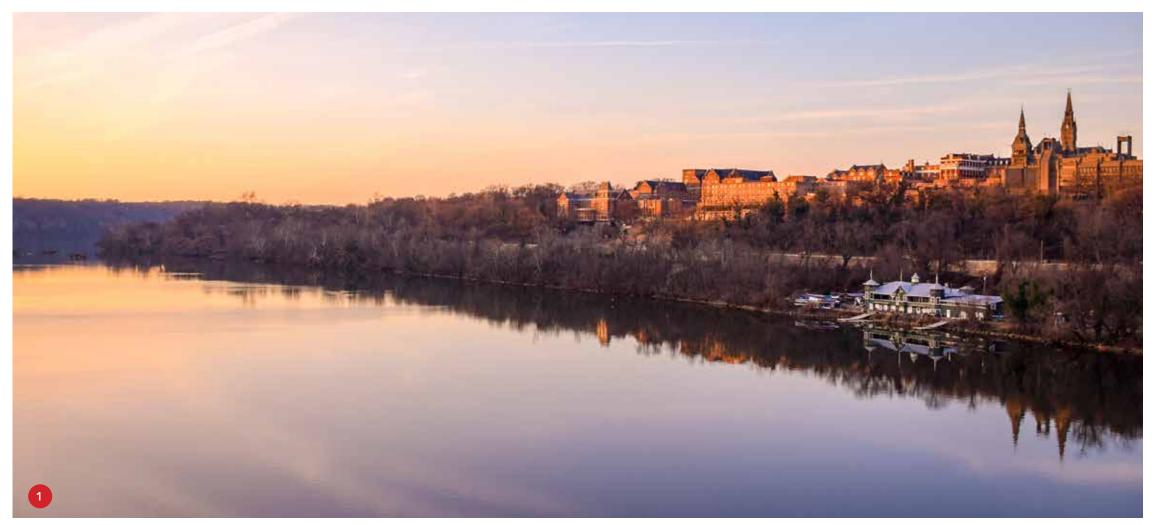






Historic Flooding





Existing Site Photographs

Key

- 1. View from Key Bridge
- 2. View east from up river
- 3. View east from Capital Crescent Trail
- 4. View from C&O Canal
- 5. View from C&O Canal



October 17, 2024











Washington Canoe Club 2024



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Existing Exterior Conditions

- East entry
- 2. River elevation from east
- 3. River elevation from west
- 4. Southwest corner detail
- 5. River elevation from west
- Detail at balcony and turret
- 7. Second floor detail
- 8. First floor storage bay doors
- 9. North elevation to west
- 10. North elevation to east

















Existing Interior Conditions

- 1. Main entry Hall
- 2. Typical damage at entry Hall
- 3. Kitchen
- 4. Hall from Kitchen to East Bay
- 5. Typical damage at Kitchen
- 6. Grille Room Windows























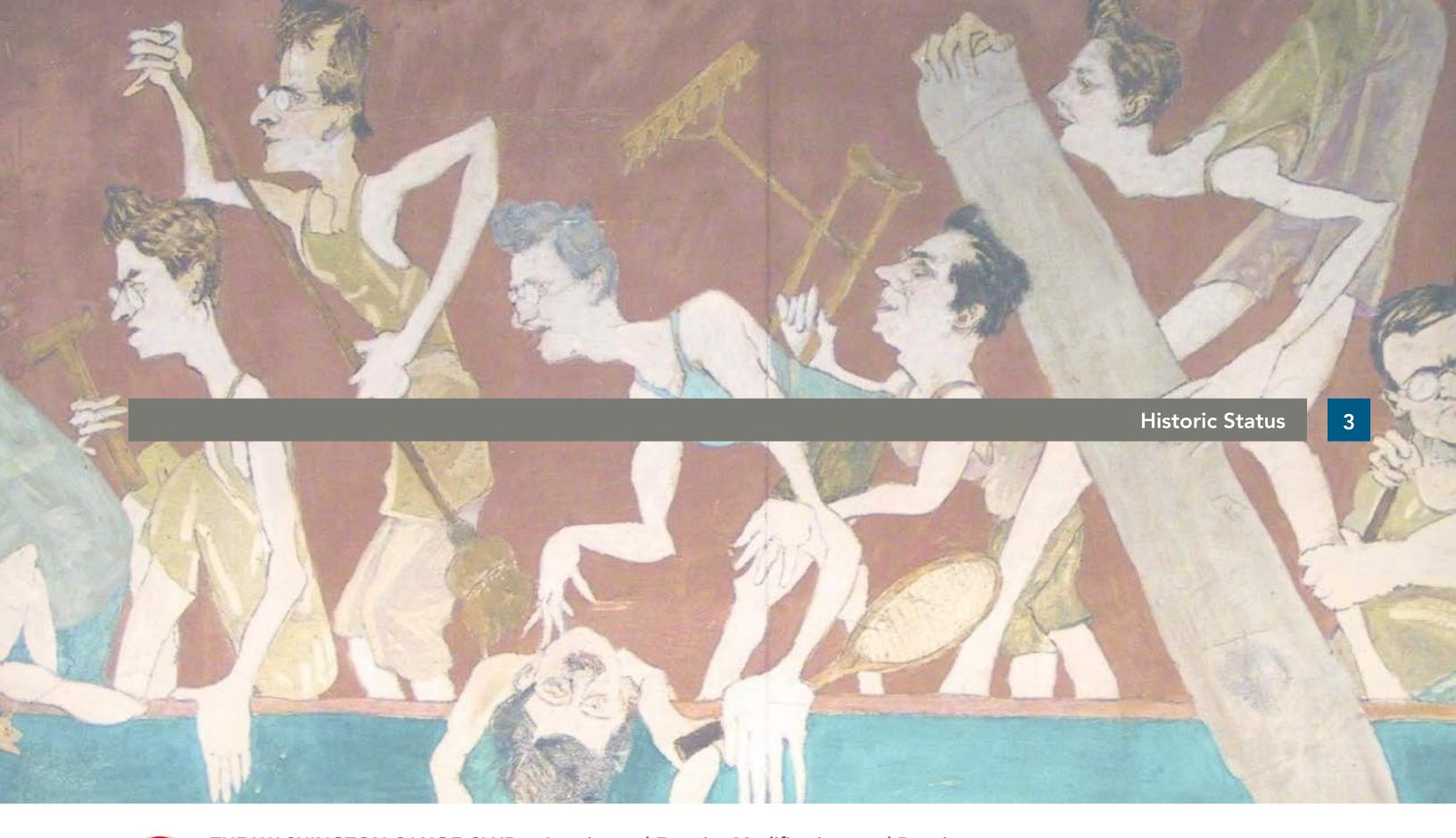


Existing Interior Conditions

- 1. South wall West Bay
- 2. West Bay
- 3. West Bay
- 4. Deteriorated north wall
- 5. South wall exterior door
- 6. Water just below slab at West Bay
- 7. First floor water seepage at West Bay
- 8. Typical column base West Bay
- 9. Temporary shoring 2nd floor ballroom
- 10. Cut down first floor door









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WCC HISTORIC STATUS

1973: Designated as an individual landmark within the DC Inventory of Historic Sites

1990: Listed in the National Register of Historic Places in

NRHP Period of Significance: 1904 - 1939

1904 (NRHP Date of Significance): Year the WCC was established

1924 (NRHP Date of Significance): Year the WCC members prevailed in national competition to represent United States at the Olympics

Considered a contributing resource to the Georgetown Historic District and the Potomac Gorge

Located within the boundaries of the C&O Canal National Historical Park

October 17, 2024





Washington Canoe Club 1925



















Historic Photographs

- 1. Original boathouse before c.1904
- 2. Boathouse with 1910 addition
- 3. View east to floating docks c.1910
- 4. View east to floating docks c.1920's
- 5. View from River 1920's
- 6. River view c.1915 with east additions
- 7. View of pilings





WCC BUILDING CHRONOLOGY





1905-1906: Phase 1 construction of the WCC completed

1910: Construction of steel overpass bridge completed



1918: Extensive damage caused by flooding and ice jam



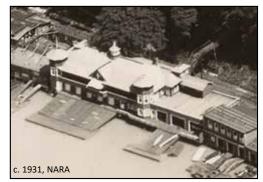
1936: Severe flooding event where the water line rose to about 2' above the second floor level.

1900 1910 1920 1930 1940

1909-1910: Phase 2 construction completed

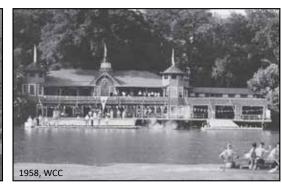


1920: Phase 3 (East Bay addition) constructed





1936-1939: Women's locker room expanded; boat houses to the west of WCC demolished



WCC BUILDING CHRONOLOGY, cont.

1972-1976: Damaged wooden framing along east and west elevations removed; first floor raised to align with concrete apron; addditional structural support added; 4 fixed windows added to first story of north elevation







1972, WCC

1960s: Potomac Interceptor installed; concrete apron laid

1972: Flood that completely encompassed first story

1992: Sturcure, joists, and columns in East Bay entirely rebuilt

1950 1960

1970

1980

1990

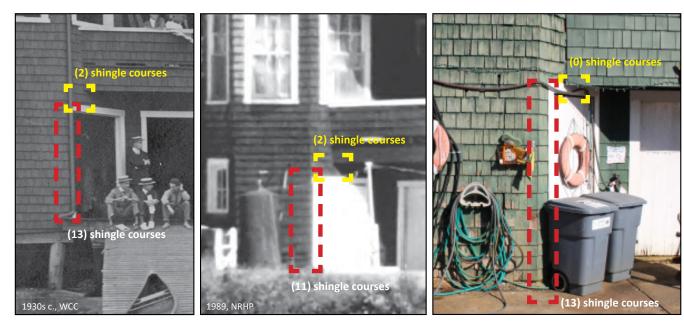


1970 c.: Steel overpass 1975: Roof removed; new porch on north elevation constructed

1995: Ramp added to north porch



WCC BUILDING CHRONOLOGY, cont.



2005-2008: Balcony structurally reinforced and reconstructed; 1st story of south elevation reconstructed

			•			•			į			
2000			2010							2020		

2010-2013: Original portion of WCC and c. 1909 addition closed due to structural instability; temporary stabilization efforts undertaken by

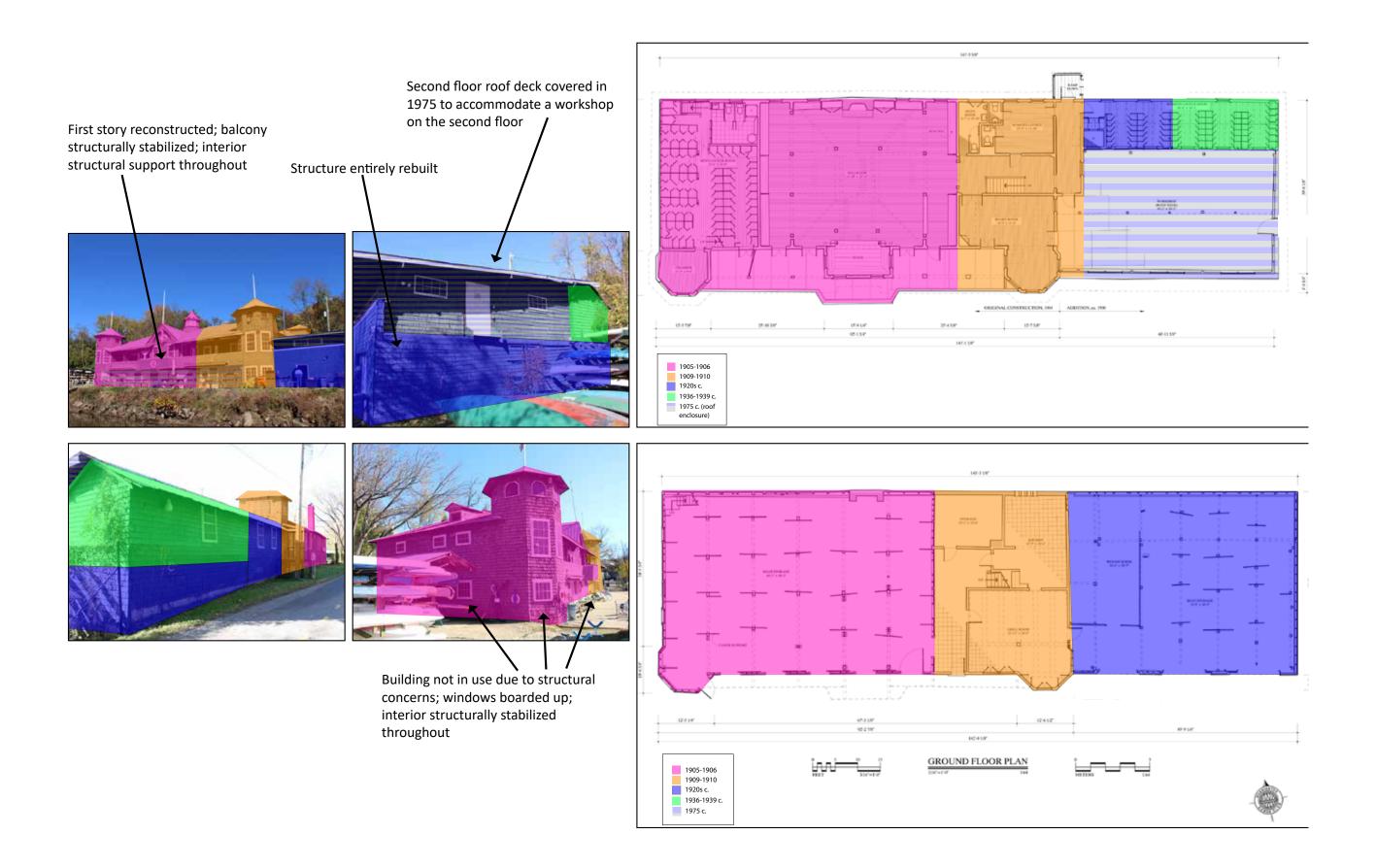
















REPORTS PRODUCED

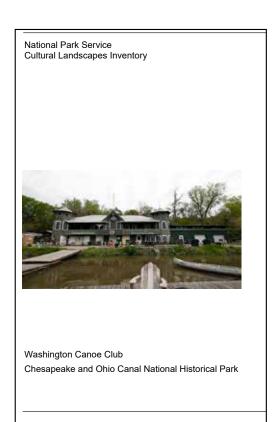
Cultural Landscape Report (NPS, 2023)

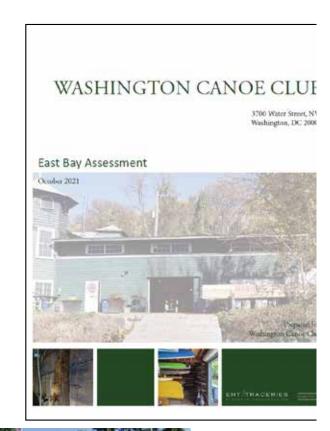
East Bay Assessment Report (EHT Traceries, 2021)

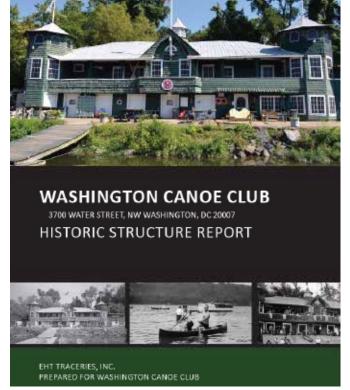
Historic Structures Report (EHT Traceries, 2021)

Report informed by previous studies, including:

- Historic Structure Assessment Report: Washington Canoe Club Building (NPS, May 30, 2014)
- Washington Canoe Club Boathouse Rehabilitation 2015 : Part I - Design Parameters (Baird Smith, FAIA, March 15, 2016)
- Washington Canoe Club Boathouse Rehabilitation 2015: Part II – Rehabilitation Concept (Baird Smith, FAIA. April 30, 2016)
- Geotechnical Engineering Narrative and Investigation Report: Geotechnical Engineering Design (AECOM, January 29, 2018)
- Washington Canoe Club Cursory Mural Investigation (Evergreene Architectural Arts, January 31, 2019)
- National Register form
- Historic American Building Survey (HABS) Washington Canoe Club HABS No. DC-876 (November 2013)



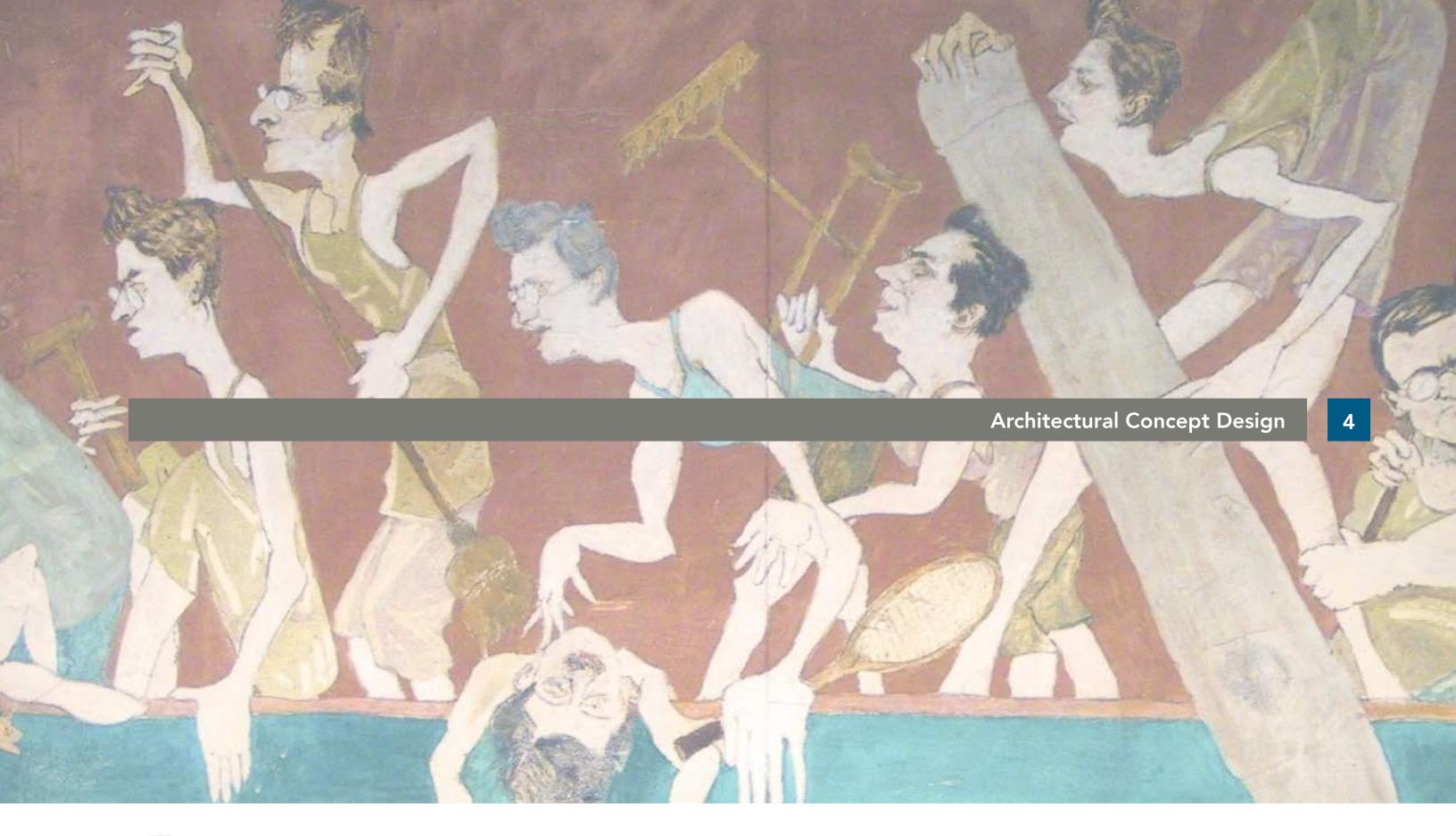














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1905





1958 Present

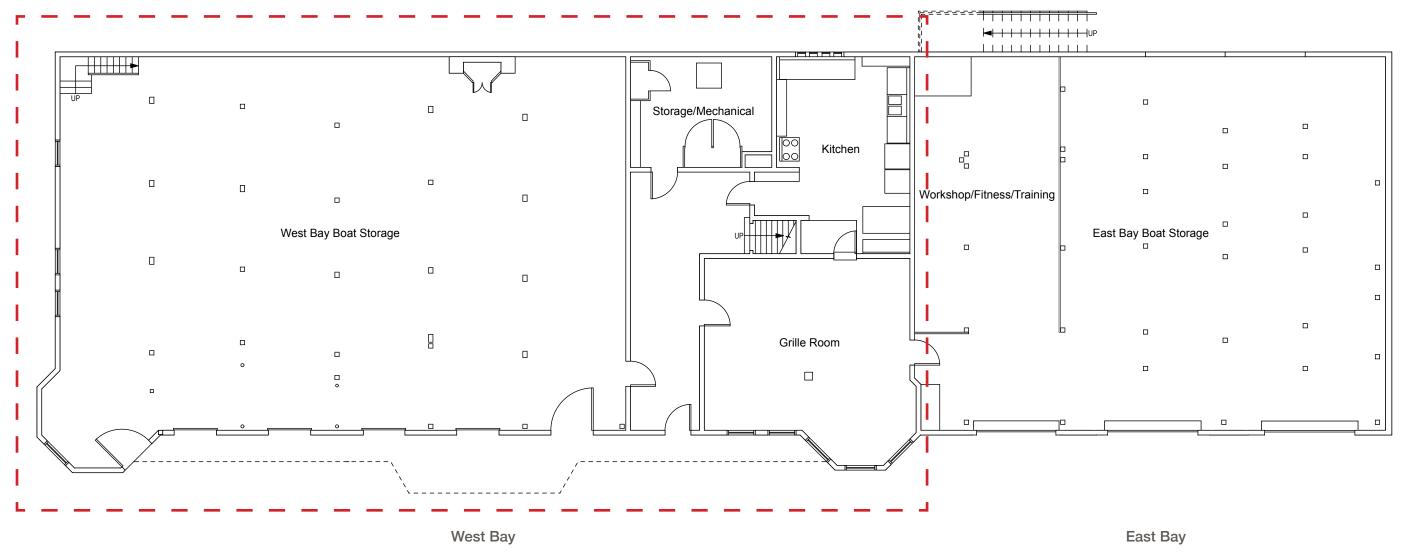
Building Chronology



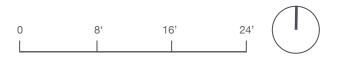
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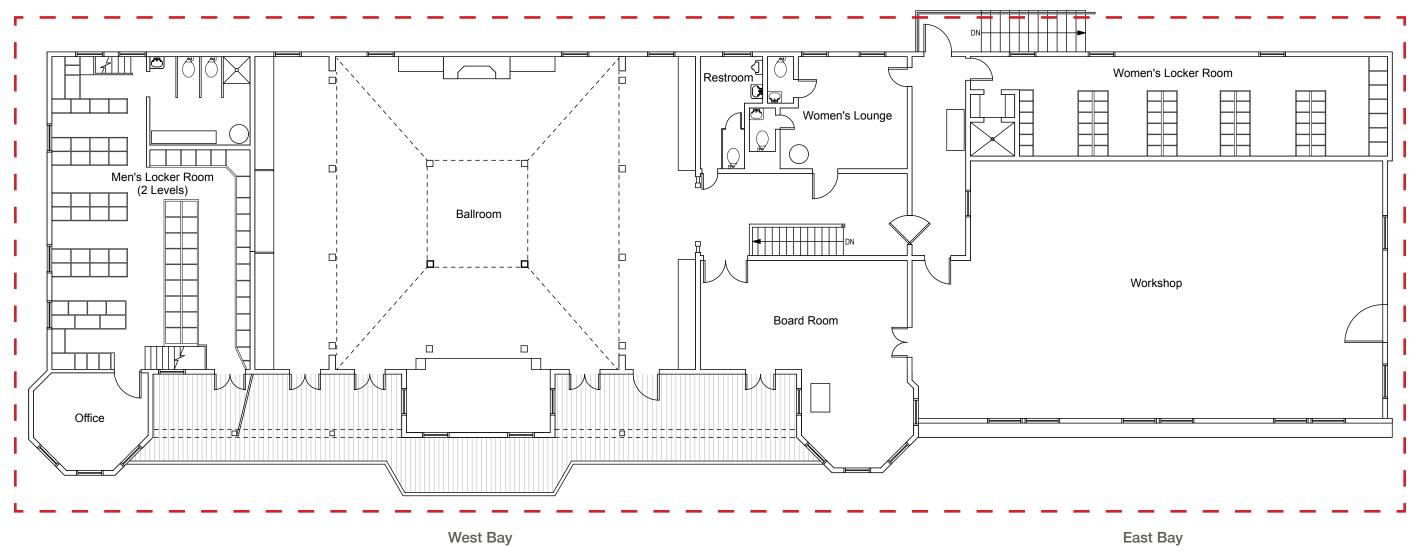




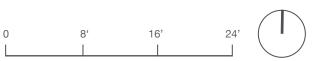


Existing First Floor Plan

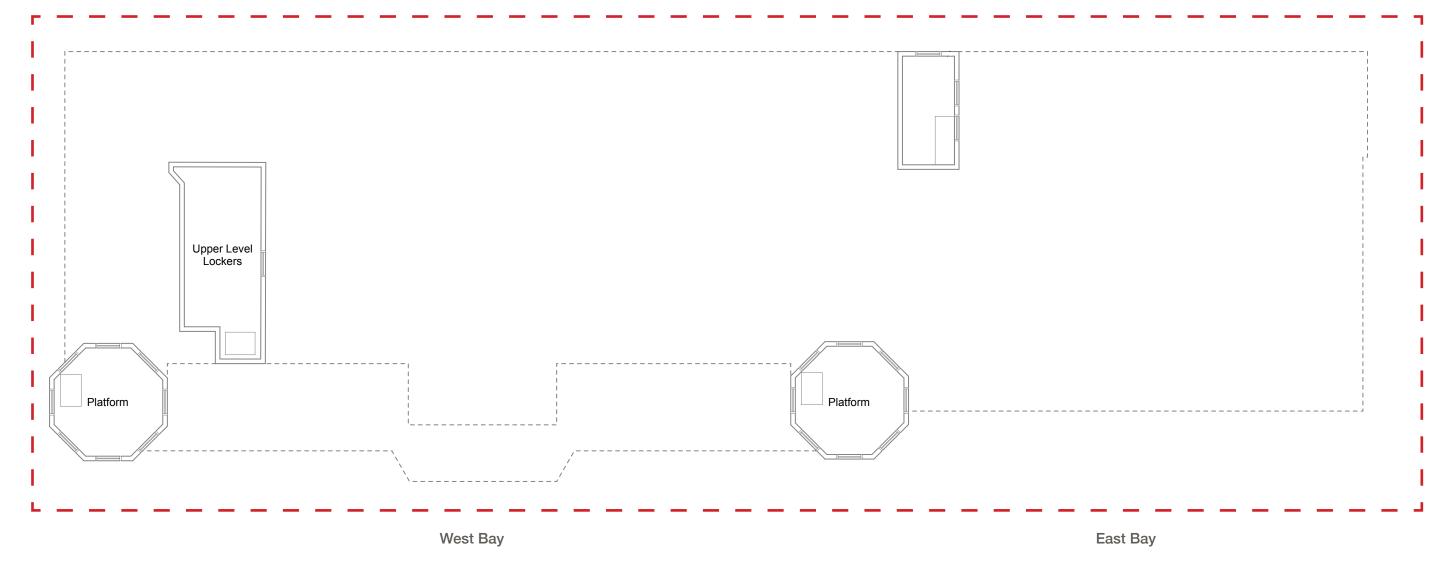




Existing Second Floor Plan





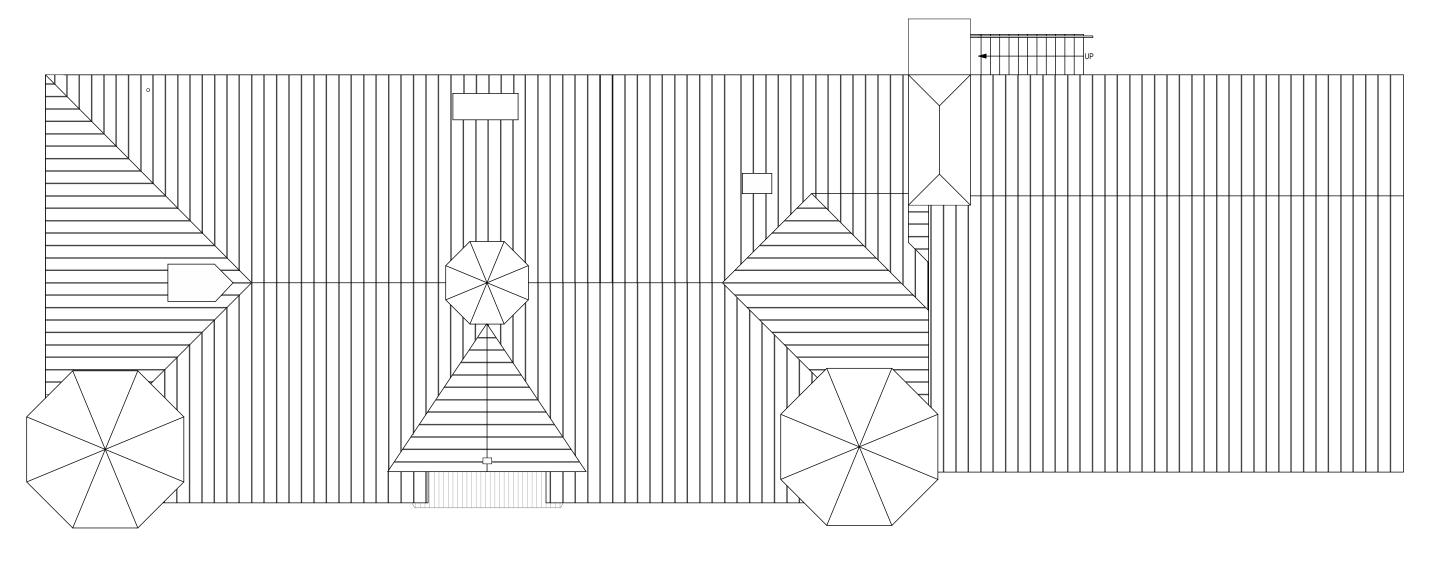


Existing Attic Floor Plan





EHT
TRACERIES
MISTORIC
MISTORIC



West Bay East Bay

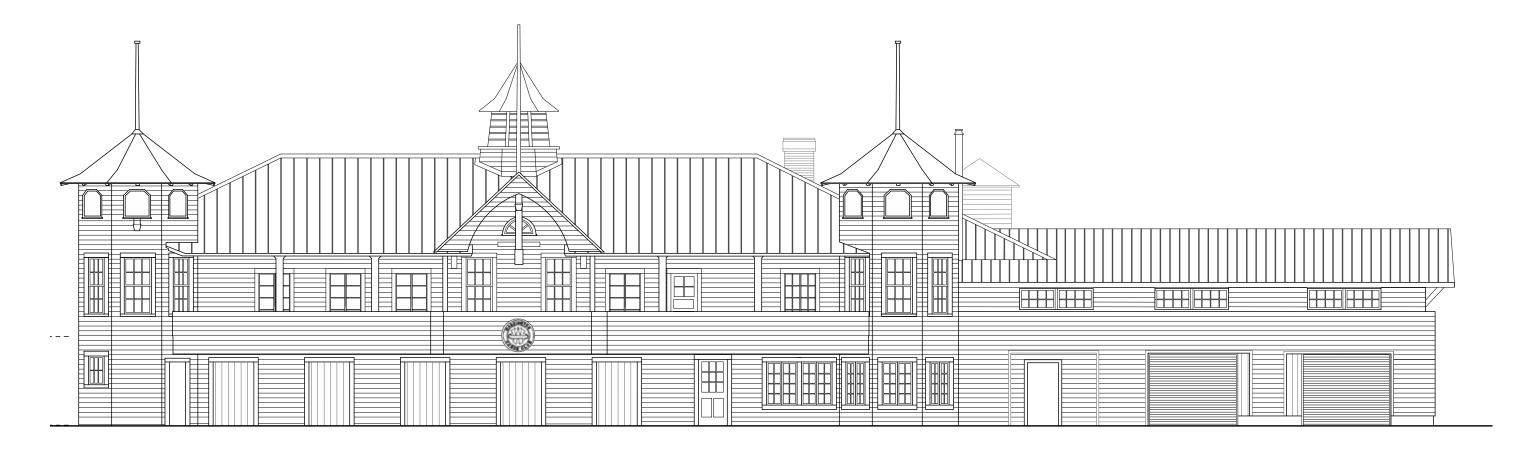
Note: Drawings based on Historic American Building Survey drawings - HABS DC-876 dated 2013. Limited field verification performed preferred at critical locations. Drawings rectified to be square, plumb and level for clarity

Existing Roof Floor Plan









West Bay EastBay

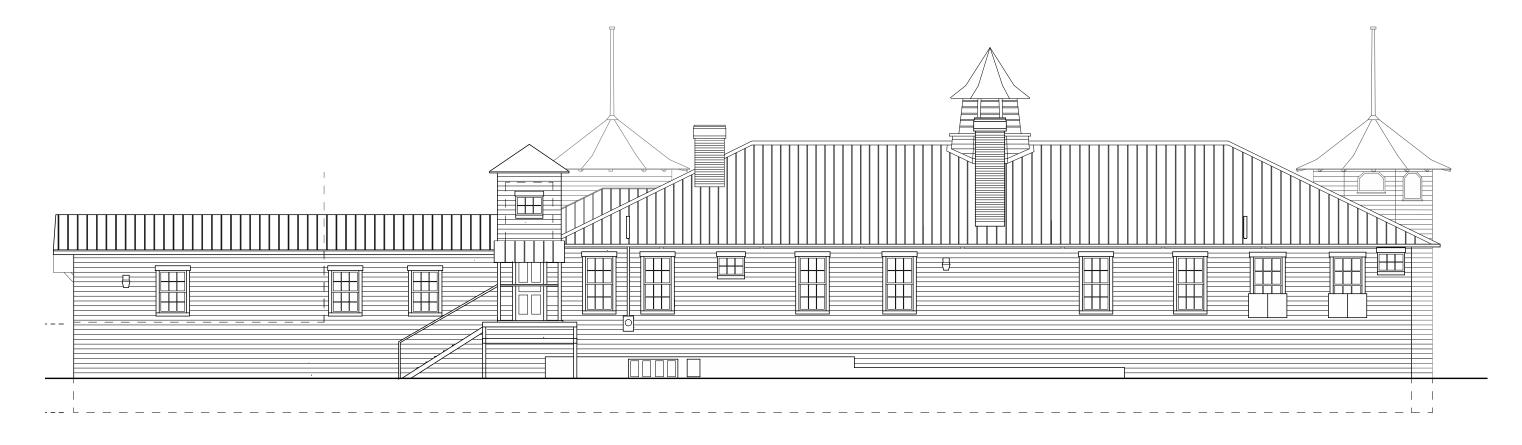
Note: Drawings based on Historic American Building Survey drawings - HABS DC-876 dated 2013. Limited field verification performed preferred at critical locations. Drawings rectified to be square, plumb and level for clarity

Existing South Elevation





EHT
TRACERIES
HISTORIC
MISTORIC



West Bay EastBay

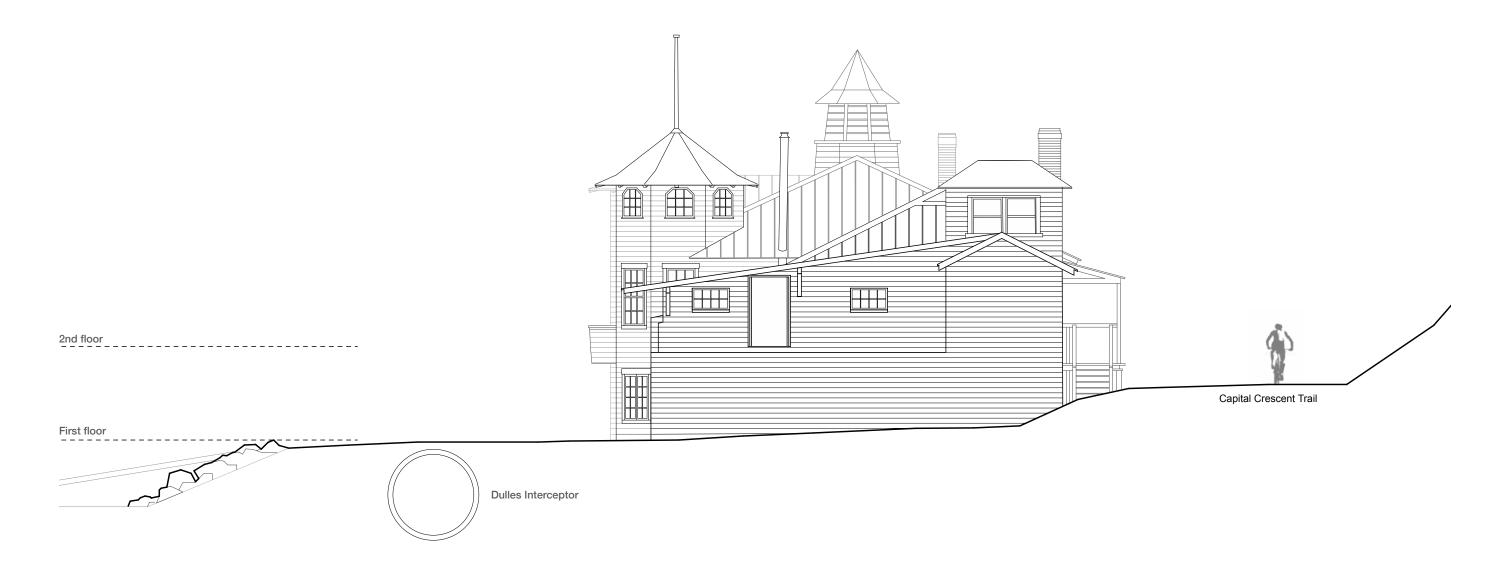
Note: Drawings based on Historic American Building Survey drawings - HABS DC-876 dated 2013. Limited field verification performed preferred at critical locations. Drawings rectified to be square, plumb and level for clarity

Existing North Elevation



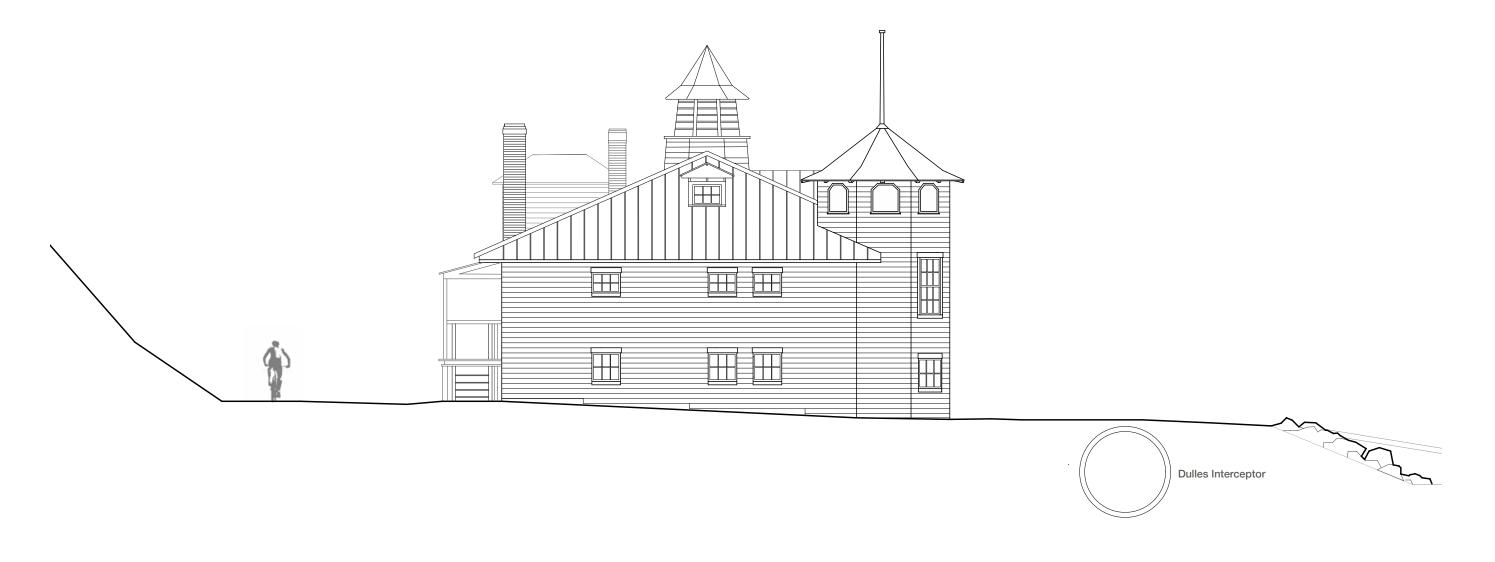






Existing East Elevation



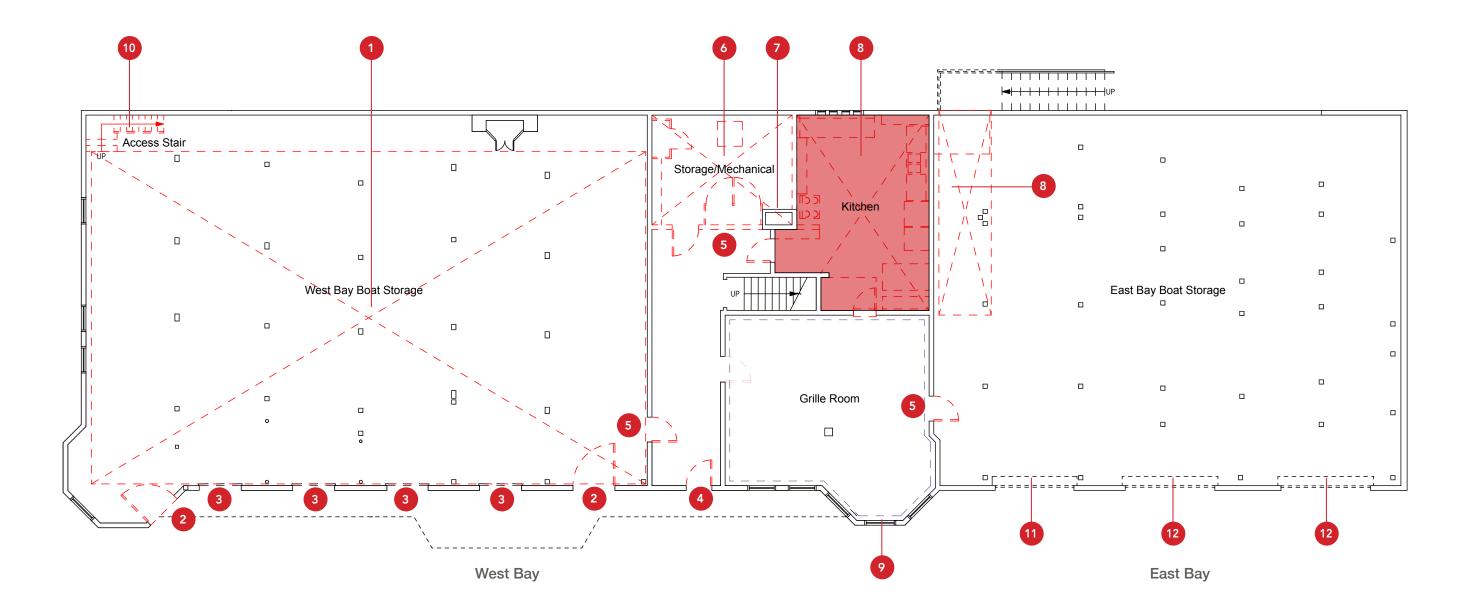


Existing West Elevation









- 1. Refer to structural drawings for repair and replacement scope of work for interior framing members and exterior walls.
- 2. Drawings based on Historic American Building Survey drawings HABS DC-876 dated 2013. Limited field verification performed at critical locations. Drawings rectified to be square, plumb and level for clarity. Demolition scope indicated is approximate.

Drawing Key:

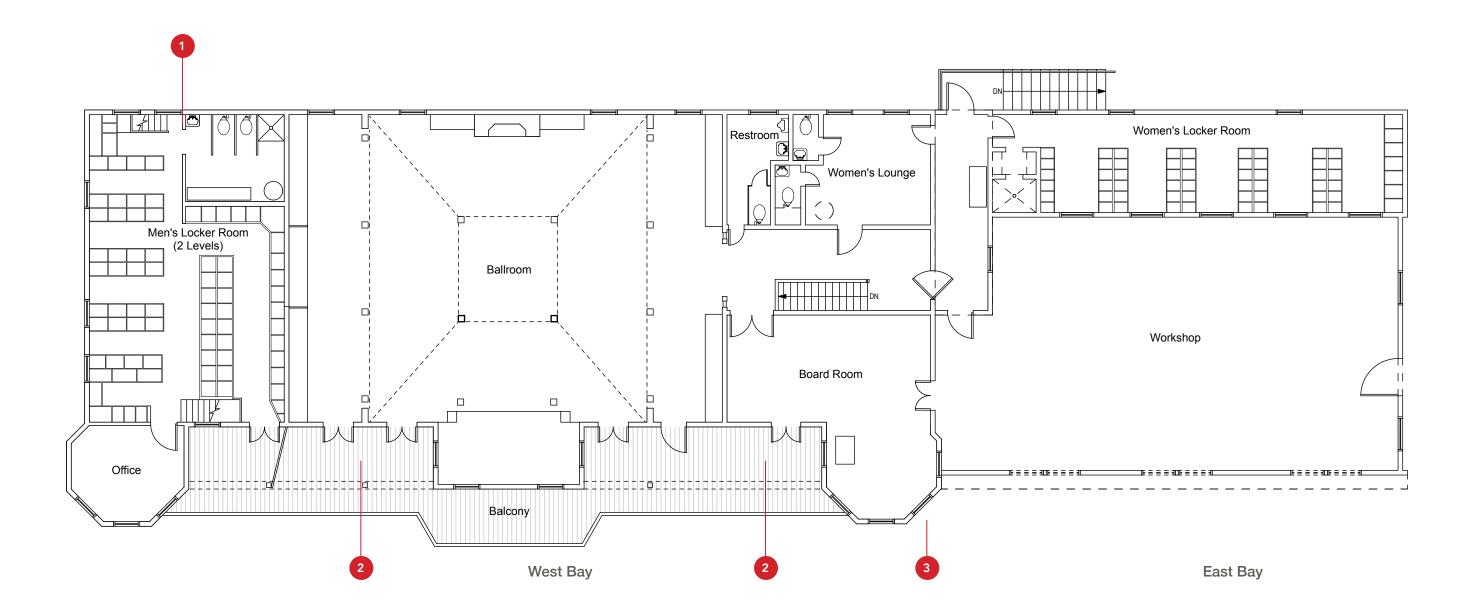
- 1. Refer to structural drawings for repair and replacement scope of work for deteriorated wood columns and supports.
- 2. Remove deteriorated exterior wood swing door. Salvage door to be used as pattern for new door to match. Salvage existing hardware for reuse.
- 3. Remove deteriorated exterior wood sliding door, typical of (4). Salvage door to be used as pattern for new door to match. Salvage existing hardware for reuse.
- 4. Remove non original entry door.
- 5. Remove deteriorated damaged interior wood doors, typical of (6). Salvage doors to be used as pattern for new doors to match. Salvage existing hardware for reuse.
- 6. Remove interior wood partition walls and equipment.
- 7. Existing masonry chimney to remain
- 8. Remove interior wood partition walls, equipment, wood shelving and ceilings. Remove raised concrete floor slab as required to allow for new work.
- 9. Remove protective wood screen over all windows and doors 1st and 2nd floors
- 10. Remove existing deteriorated wood stair
- 11. remove existing infill wall and door
- 12. Remove existing metal roll up garage door and infill wall

Existing First Floor Plan - Demolition









- 1. Refer to structural drawings for repair and replacement scope of work for interior framing members and exterior walls.
- 2. Drawings based on Historic American Building Survey drawings HABS DC-876 dated 2013. Limited field verification performed at critical locations. Drawings rectified to be square, plumb and level for clarity. Demolition scope indicated is approximate.

Drawing Key:

- 1. Infill floor in area of removed interior wood stair.
- 2. Repair and or replace damaged wood flooring and paint.
- 3. Remove protective wood screen over all windows and doors 1st and 2nd

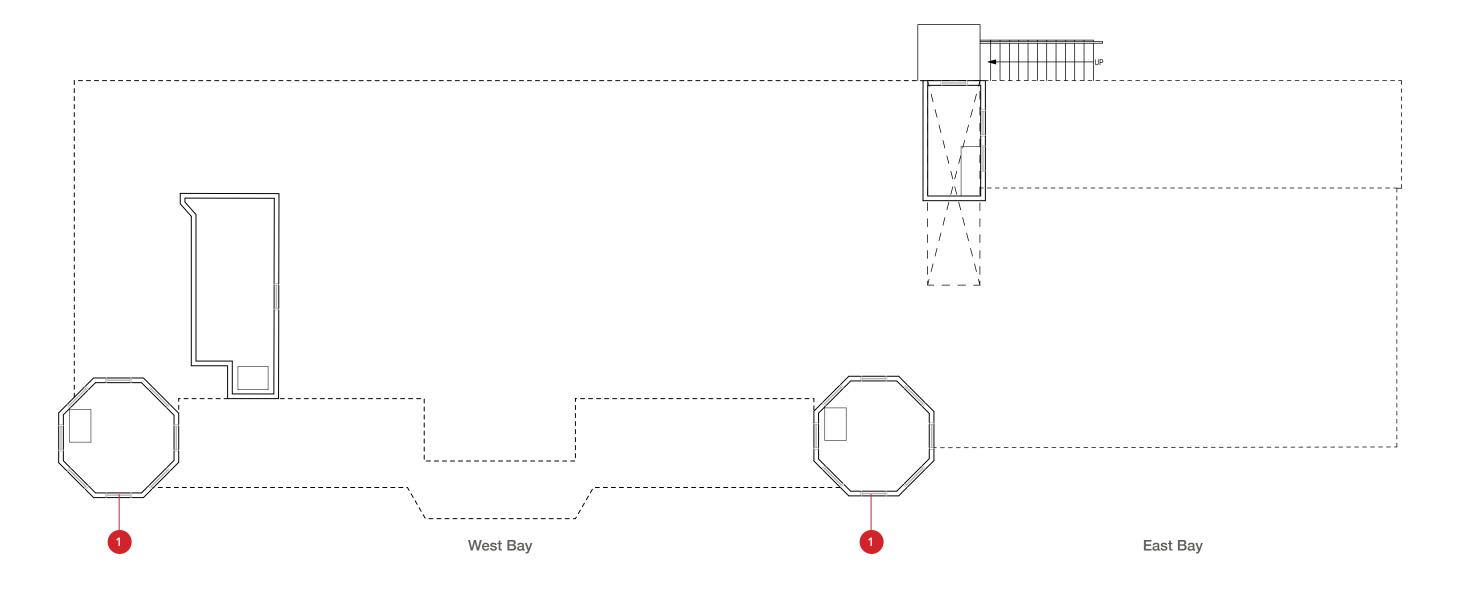
Existing Second Floor Plan - Demolition











- interior framing members and exterior walls.
- 2. Drawings based on Historic American Building Survey drawings HABS DC-876 dated 2013. Limited field verification performed at critical locations. Drawings rectified to be square, plumb and level for clarity. Demolition scope indicated is approximate.

Drawing Key:

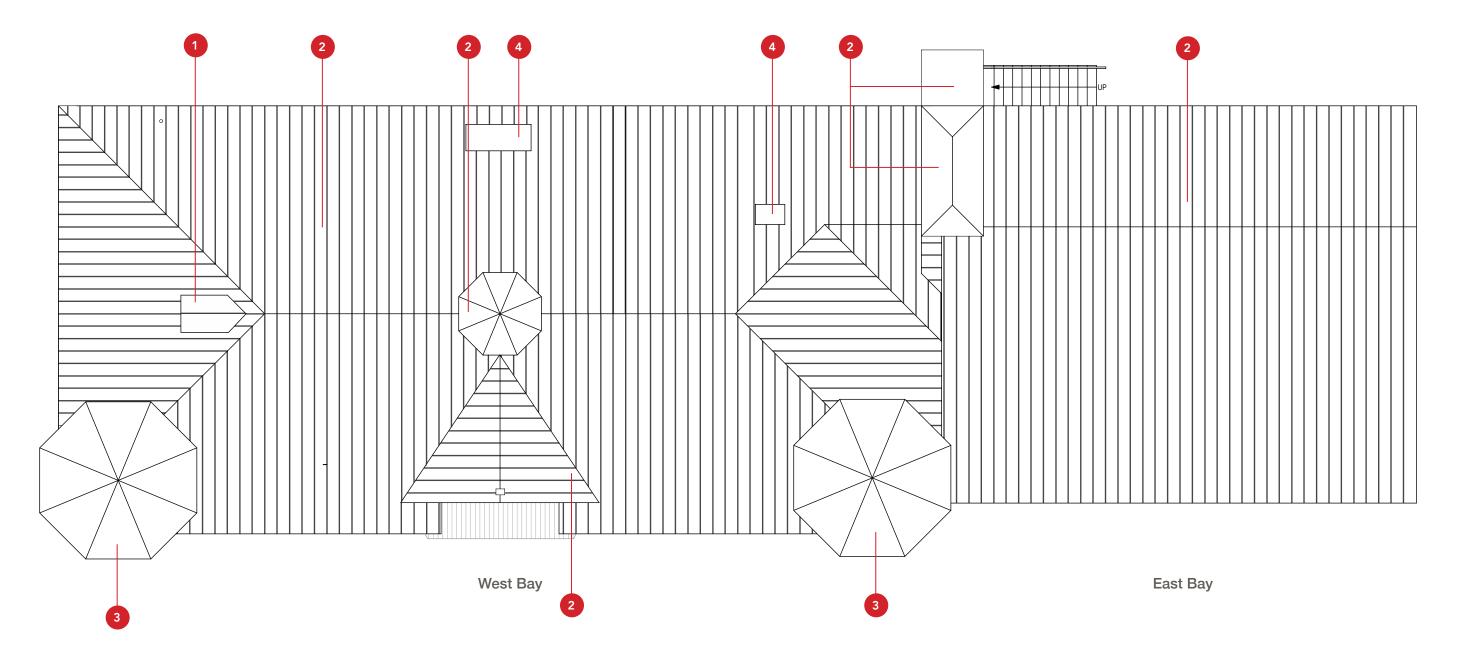
1. Refer to structural drawings for repair and replacement scope of work for 1. Remove protective wood screen over all openings at existing east and west turrets

Existing Attic Floor Plan - Demolition



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- 1. Refer to structural drawings for repair and replacement scope of work for interior framing members and exterior walls.
- 2. Drawings based on Historic American Building Survey drawings HABS DC-876 dated 2013. Limited field verification performed at critical locations. Drawings rectified to be square, plumb and level for clarity. Demolition scope indicated is approximate.

Drawing Key:

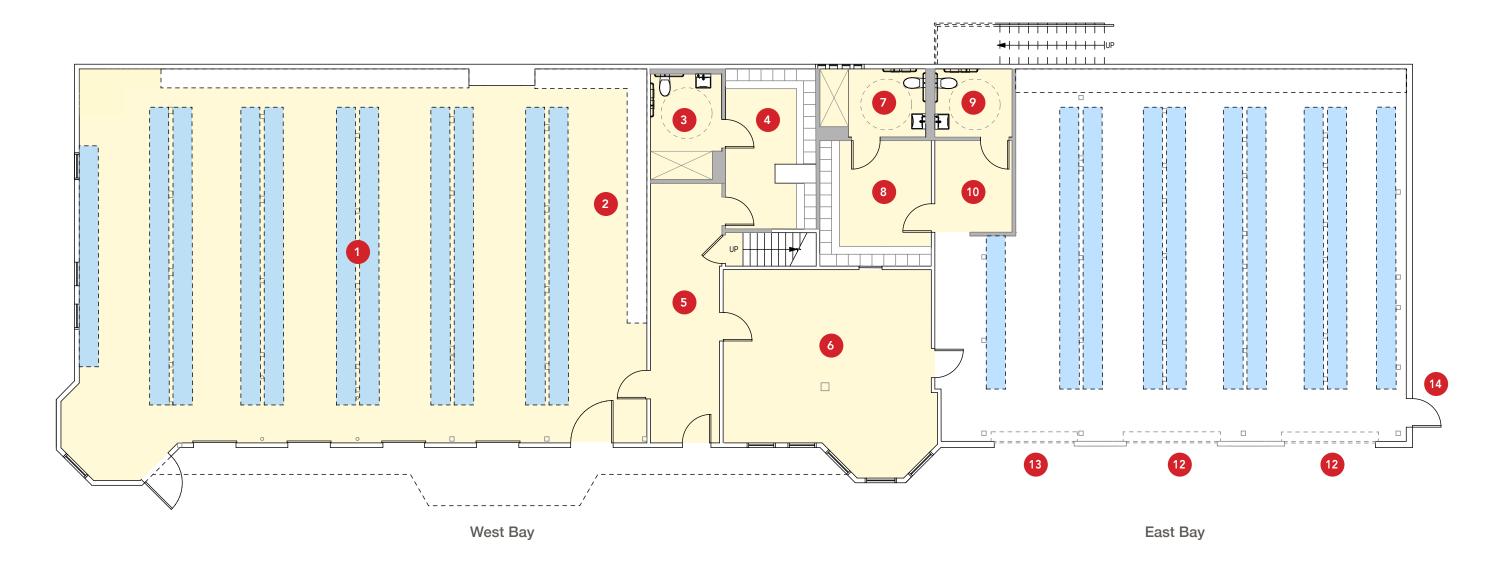
- 1. Remove existing deteriorated metal roofing and trims to allow for new
- 2. Remove existing deteriorated corrugated metal roofing and trims to allow
- 3. Remove existing deteriorated bituminous roll roofing.
- 4. Exisitng brick chimney to remain.

Existing Roof Floor Plan - Demolition

October 17, 2024







Drawing Key:

- 1. New wood boat storage racks at West Bay
- 2. New work bench..
- 3. Temorary accessible restroom with shower.
- 1. Temporary Mens's Locker Room
- Restored hall
- 6. Restored Grille Room
- 7. Temorary accessible restroom with shower.
- 8. Temporary Women's Locker Room
- 9. Single use accessible restroom
- 10. Vestibule
- 11. Exist wood boat stoage racks at East Bay

- 12. New wood bay doors to replace infill and metal garage doors
- 13. New wood door to replace wood infill and door
- 14. New wood exit door

Existing First Floor Plan - Proposed Work



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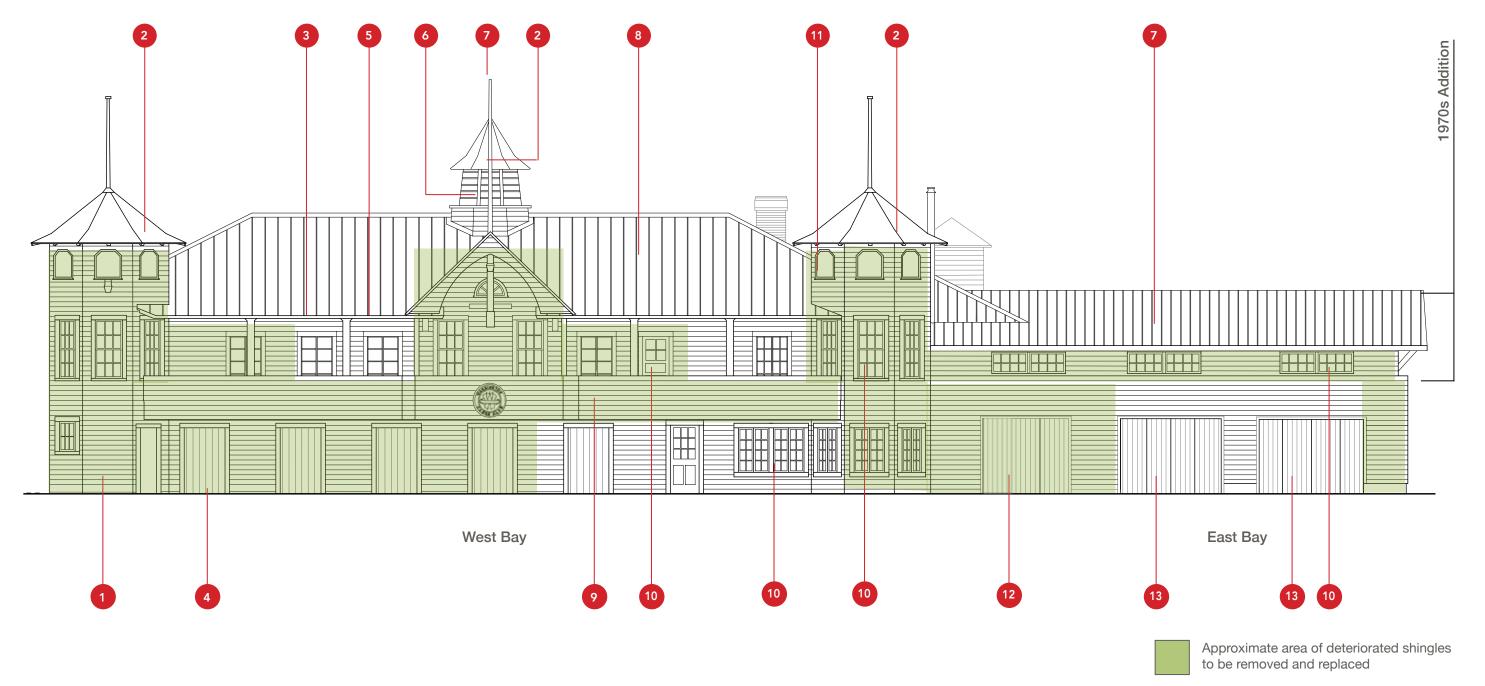
South Elevation - Observed Conditions and Repair Scope

Observed Conditions and Repair Scope

The south elevation of the boat house is generally in poor and some cases unstable condition requiring major repair, replacement and refinish. The roofing which is not historic to the 1903 condition is in need of complete replacement. The exterior wood shingles and wood soffits and trims are deteriorated in places needing repair and or replacement. The exterior windows and some doors have been boarded over to protect historic fabric and appear to be in restorable condition. The first floor boat bay doors at the west bay are deteriorated with select replacement recommended. The historic east bay boat bay doors have been be replaced with one entirely closed.

Key Notes

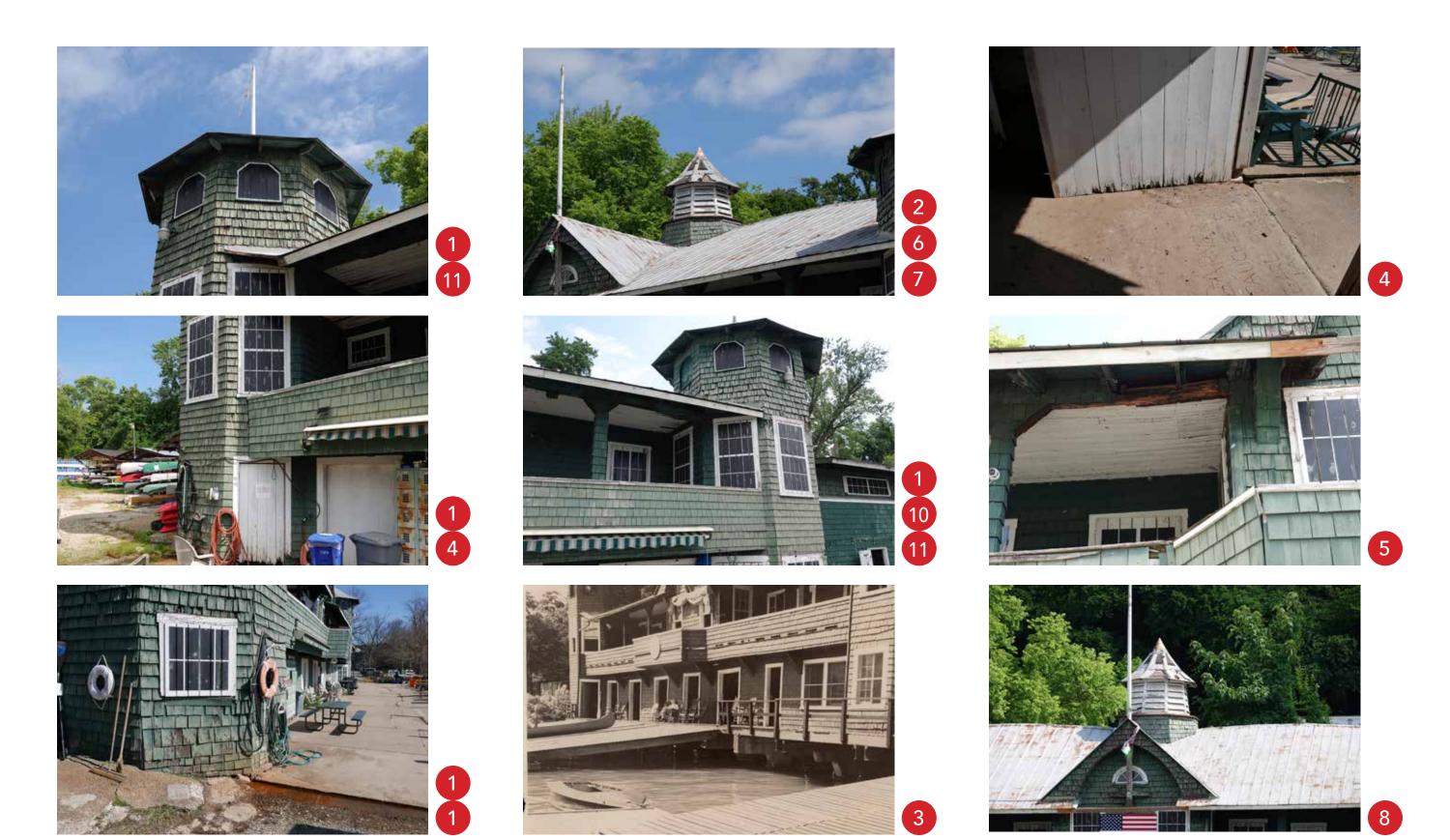
- Severely deteriorated wood shingles to be replaced
- 2. Replace sheet bituminous roofing and repair flagpole
- Install period correct gutters and downspouts as viewed in historic photos
- 4. Repair and or replace deteriorated wood West boat bay doors
- 5. Broken roof framing member
- 6. Restore deteriorated venting cupola
- 7. Repair wood flagpole
- 8. Replace deteriorated corrugated metal roofing and flashings
- 9. Repair balcony framing
- Remove overlay door and window guards and restore historic doors and windows
- 11. Reopen close openings at turrets
- 12. Reestablished closed boat bay door
- Replace modern metal roll up garage door with period wood



South Elevation - Observed Conditions and Repair Scope

Photo or Note Key - see preceding pages





South Elevation - Observed Conditions and Repair Scope









Repair and or replace deteriorated wood West boat bay doors

Repair and or replace deteriorated wood West boat bay doors

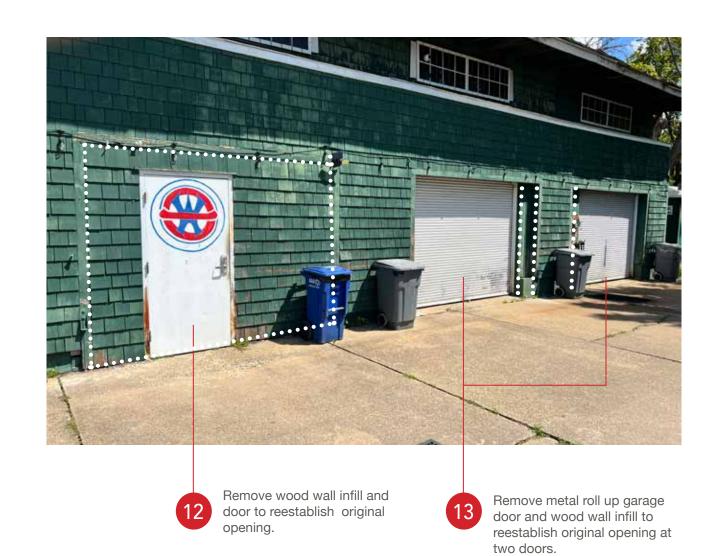
Existing West Bay Boat Bay Door Repair



Historic photo East Bay first floor boat bay doors



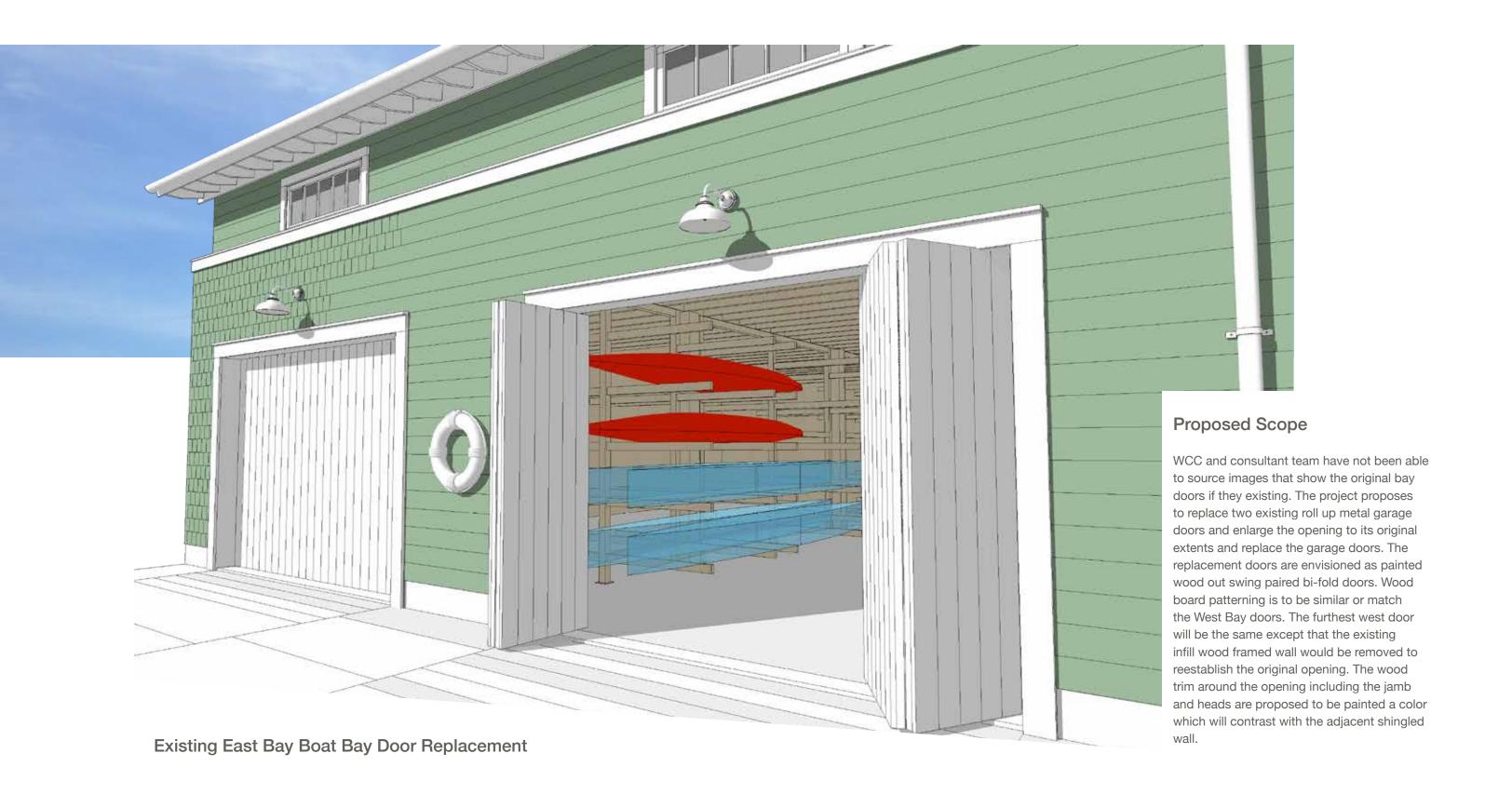
Historic photo East Bay first floor boat bay doors



Existing East Bay Boat Bay Door Replacement

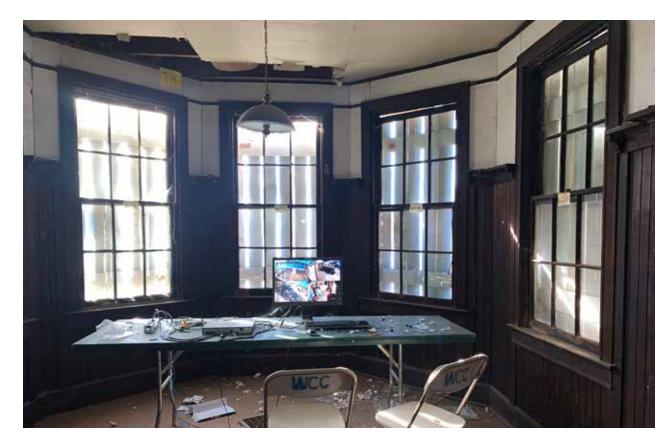


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Second Floor Board Room



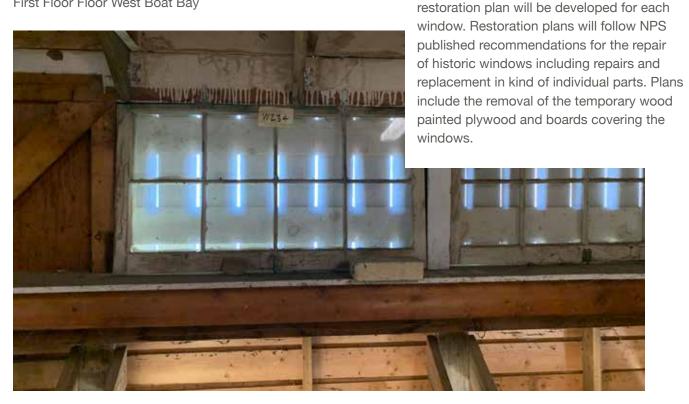
First Floor Grille Room



First Floor Floor West Boat Bay



First Floor Floor West Boat Bay



Second Floor Floor East Bay

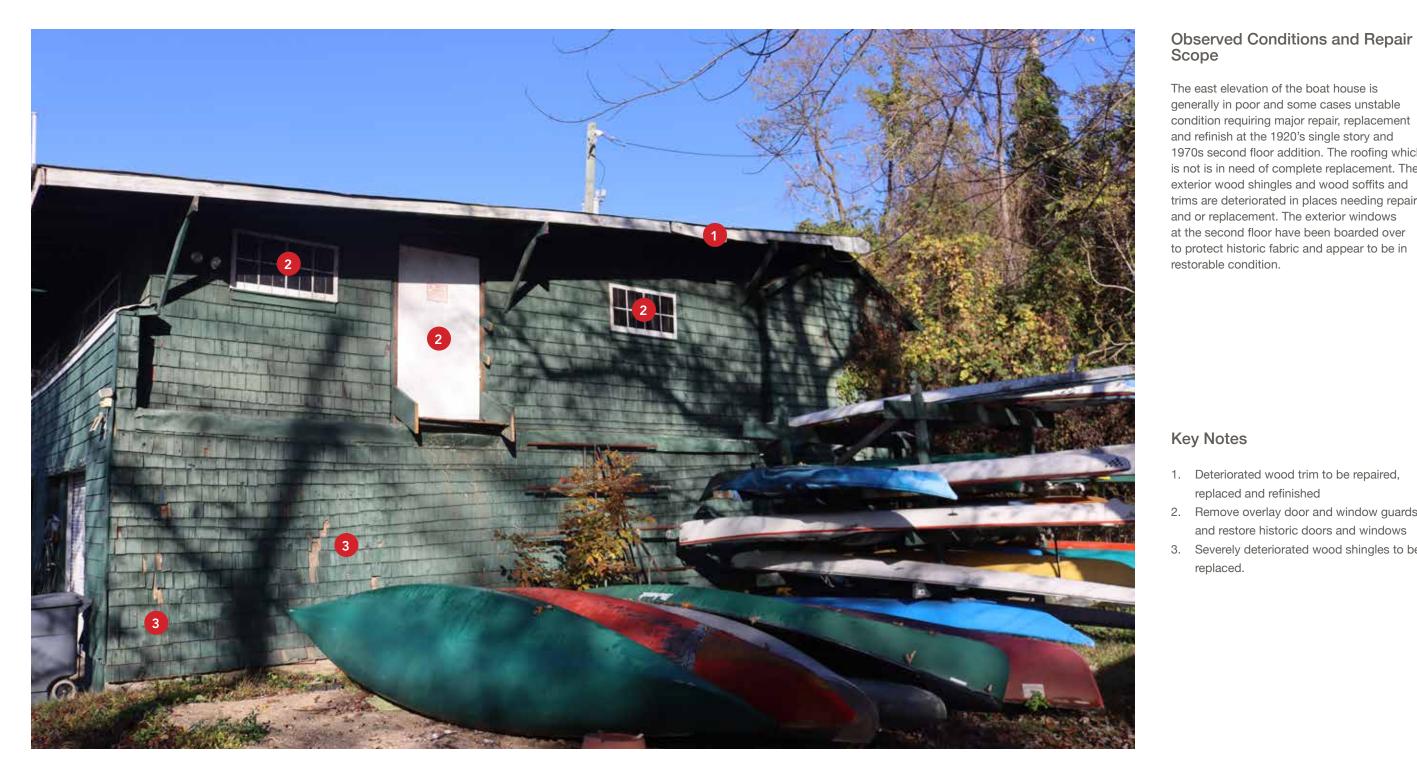
Existing Window Conditions



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The east elevation of the boat house is generally in poor and some cases unstable condition requiring major repair, replacement and refinish at the 1920's single story and 1970s second floor addition. The roofing which is not is in need of complete replacement. The exterior wood shingles and wood soffits and trims are deteriorated in places needing repair and or replacement. The exterior windows at the second floor have been boarded over to protect historic fabric and appear to be in restorable condition.

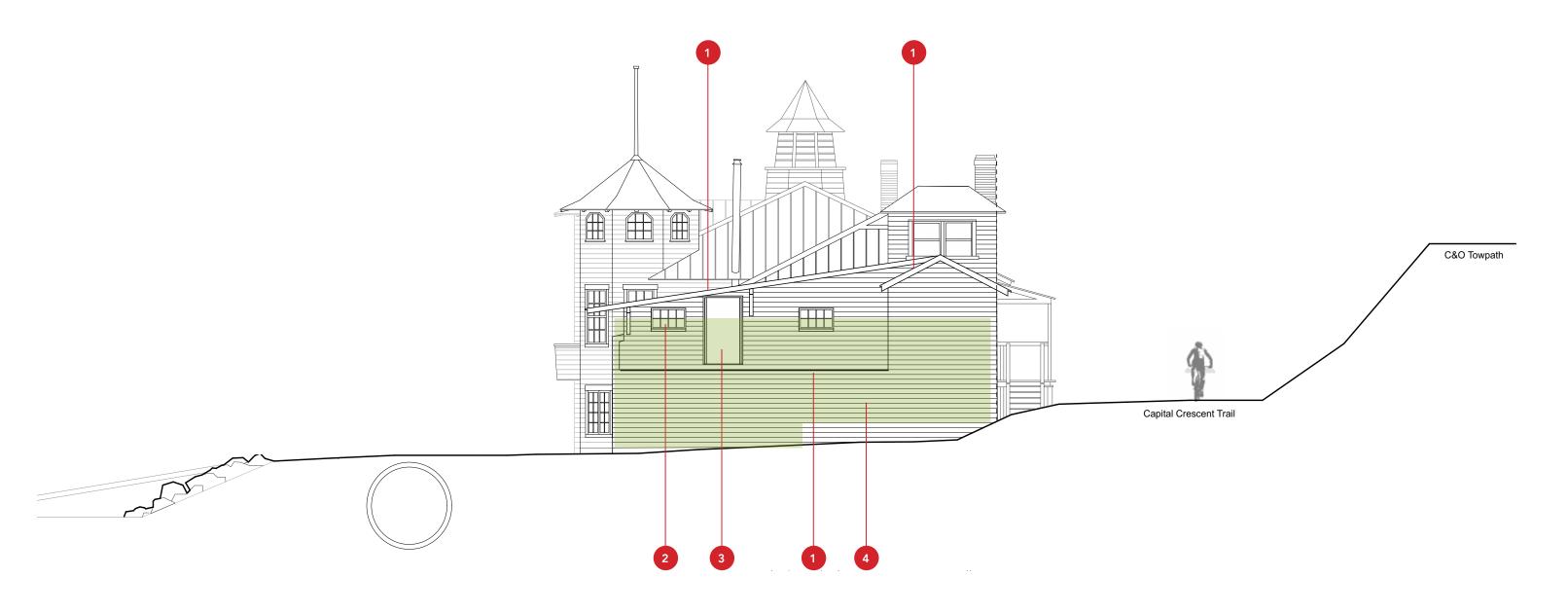
Key Notes

- 1. Deteriorated wood trim to be repaired, replaced and refinished
- 2. Remove overlay door and window guards and restore historic doors and windows
- 3. Severely deteriorated wood shingles to be replaced.

North Elevation - Observed Conditions and Repair Scope







East Elevation - Observed Conditions and Repair Scope

Approximate area of deteriorated shingles to be removed and replaced

Photo or Note Key - see preceding pages











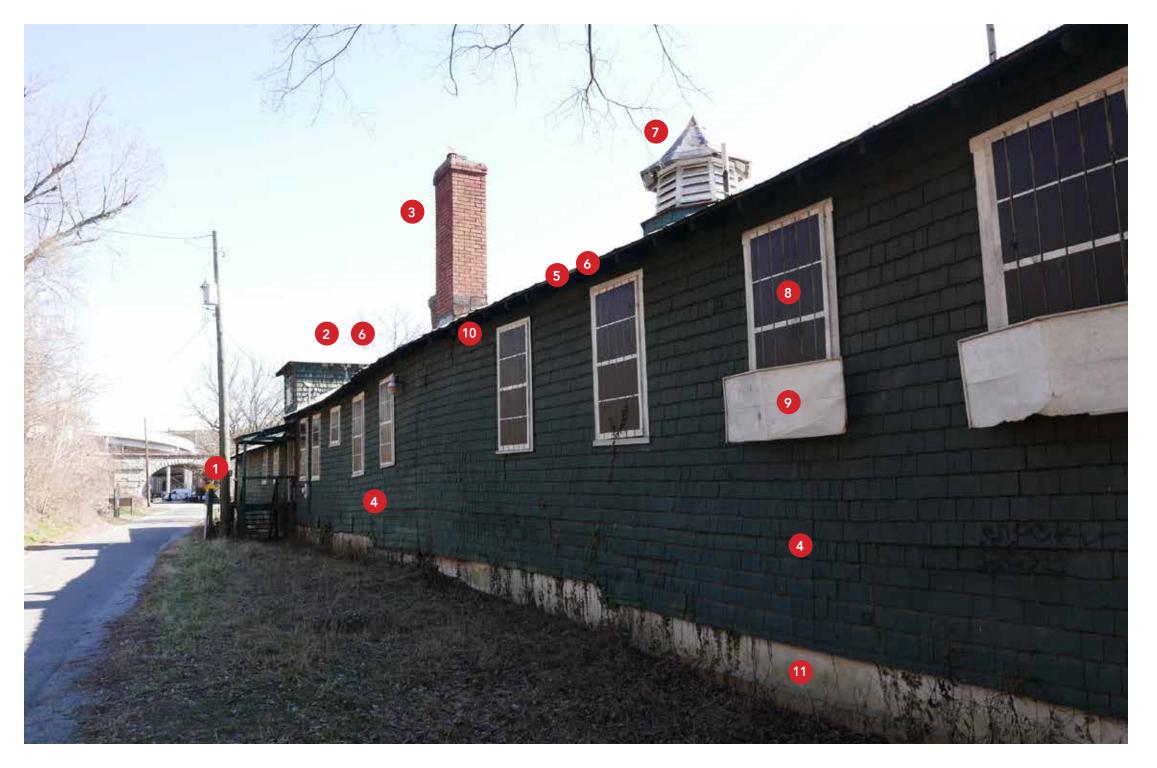


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East Elevation - Observed Conditions and Repair Scope





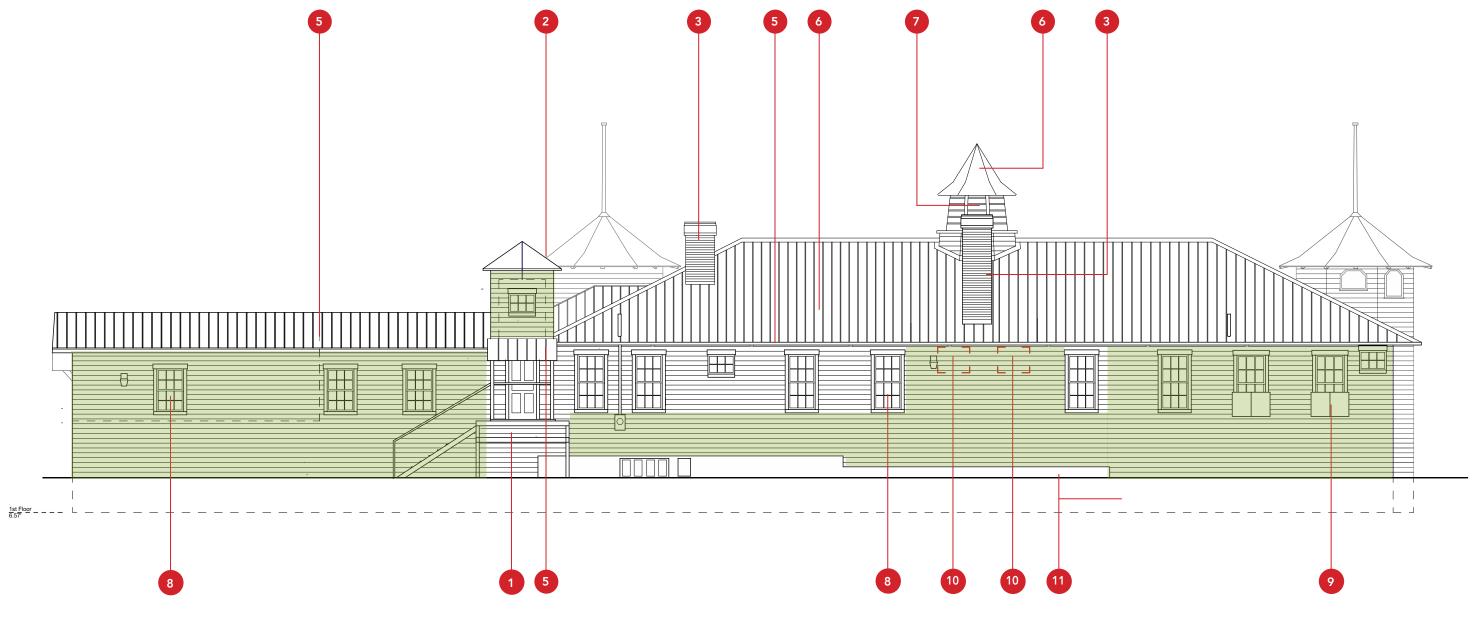
North Elevation - Observed Conditions and Repair Scope

Observeved Conditions and Repair Scope

The north elevation of the boat house is generally in poor condition. Unstable condition requiring major repair, replacement and refinish were observed. The roofing which is not historic to the 1903 condition is in need of complete replacement. The exterior wood shingles and wood soffits and trims are deteriorated in places needing repair and or replacement. The exterior windows have been boarded over to protect historic fabric and appear to be in restorable condition.

Key Notes

- Deteriorated wood stair and porch structure to be repaired
- 2. Repair deteriorated wood framed light original upper level entry
- 3. Repair and repoint original brick chimney
- Severely deteriorated wood shingles to be replaced
- Install period correct gutters and downspouts
- 6. Replace deteriorated corrugated metal roofing and flashings
- 7. Restore deteriorated venting cupola
- 8. Remove overlay door and window guards and restore historic doors and windows
- 9. Remove metal window guards
- 10. Repair hole in exterior wall around chimney
- 11. Repair and waterproof existing masonry and concrete foundation wall



South Elevation - Observed Conditions and Repair Scope

Approximate area of deteriorated shingles to be removed and replaced

Photo or Note Key - see preceding pages























North Elevation - Observed Conditions and Repair Scope



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West Elevation - Observed Conditions and Repair Scope

Observed Conditions and Repair Scope

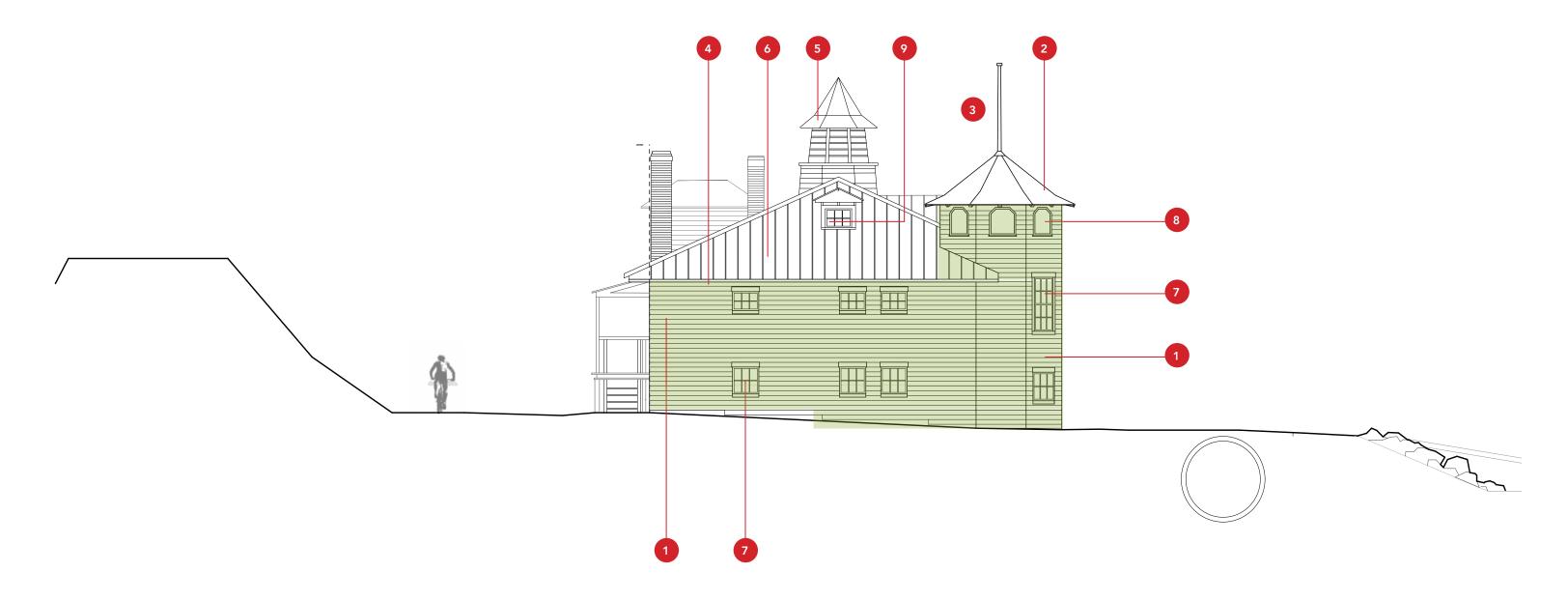
The north elevation of the boat house is generally in poor condition. Unstable conditions requiring major repair, replacement and refinish were observed. The roofing which is not historic to the 1903 condition is in need of complete replacement. The exterior wood shingles and wood soffits and trims are deteriorated in places needing repair and or replacement. The exterior windows have been boarded over to protect historic fabric and appear to be in restorable condition. There are openings in the exterior wall at the bottom of the wall in several locations

Key Notes

- Severely deteriorated wood shingles to be replaced
- 2. Replace sheet bituminous roofing
- 3. and repair flagpole
- 4. Install period correct gutters and downspouts as viewed in historic photos
- 5. Restore deteriorated venting cupola
- 6. Replace deteriorated corrugated metal roofing and flashings
- 7. Remove overlay door and window guards and restore historic doors and windows
- 8. Reopen close openings at turrets
- 9. Repair wood dormer and window. Replace roofing and flashings







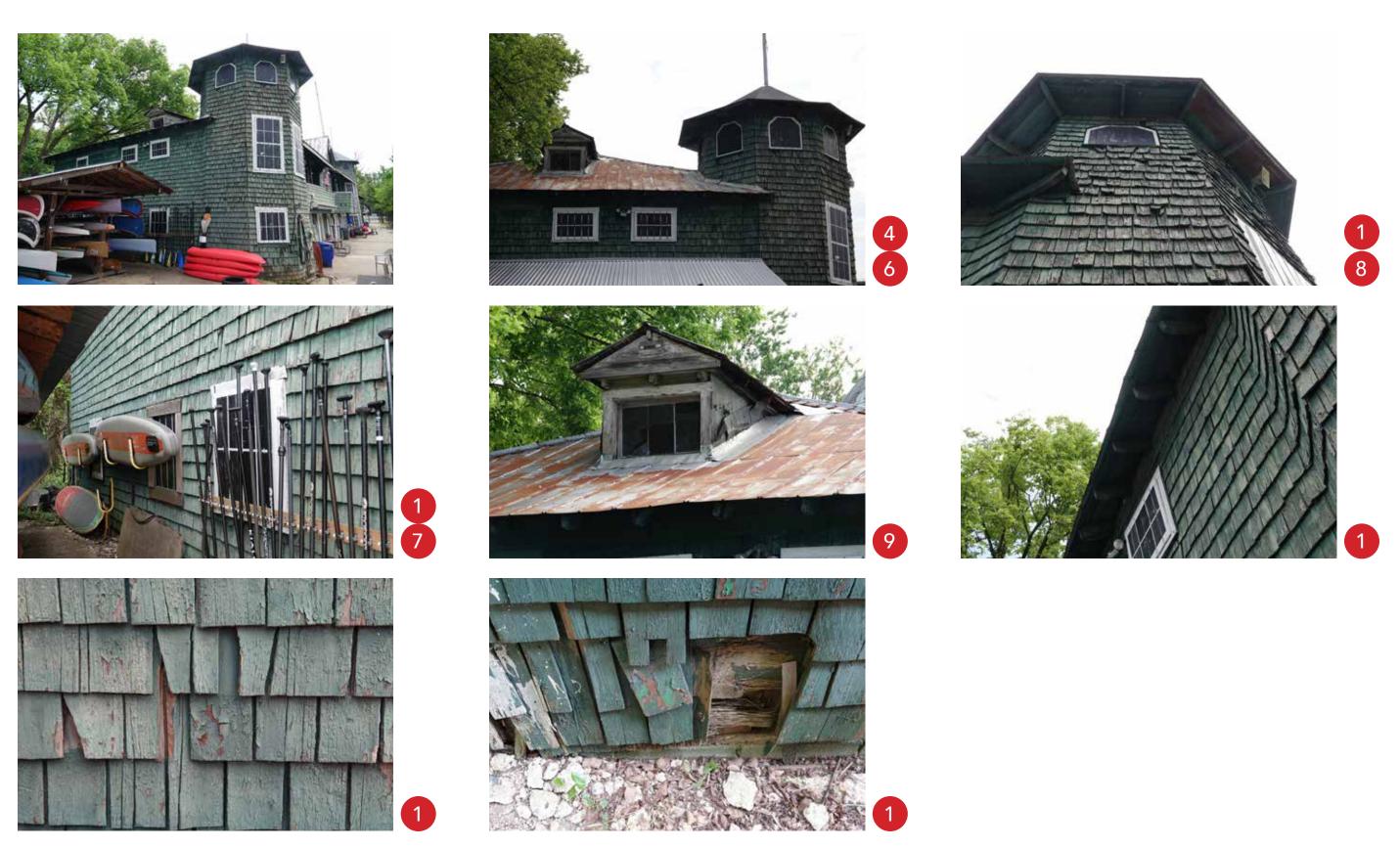
West Elevation - Observed Conditions and Repair Scope

Approximate area of deteriorated shingles to be removed and replaced

Photo or Note Key - see preceding pages







West Elevation - Observed Conditions and Repair Scope





















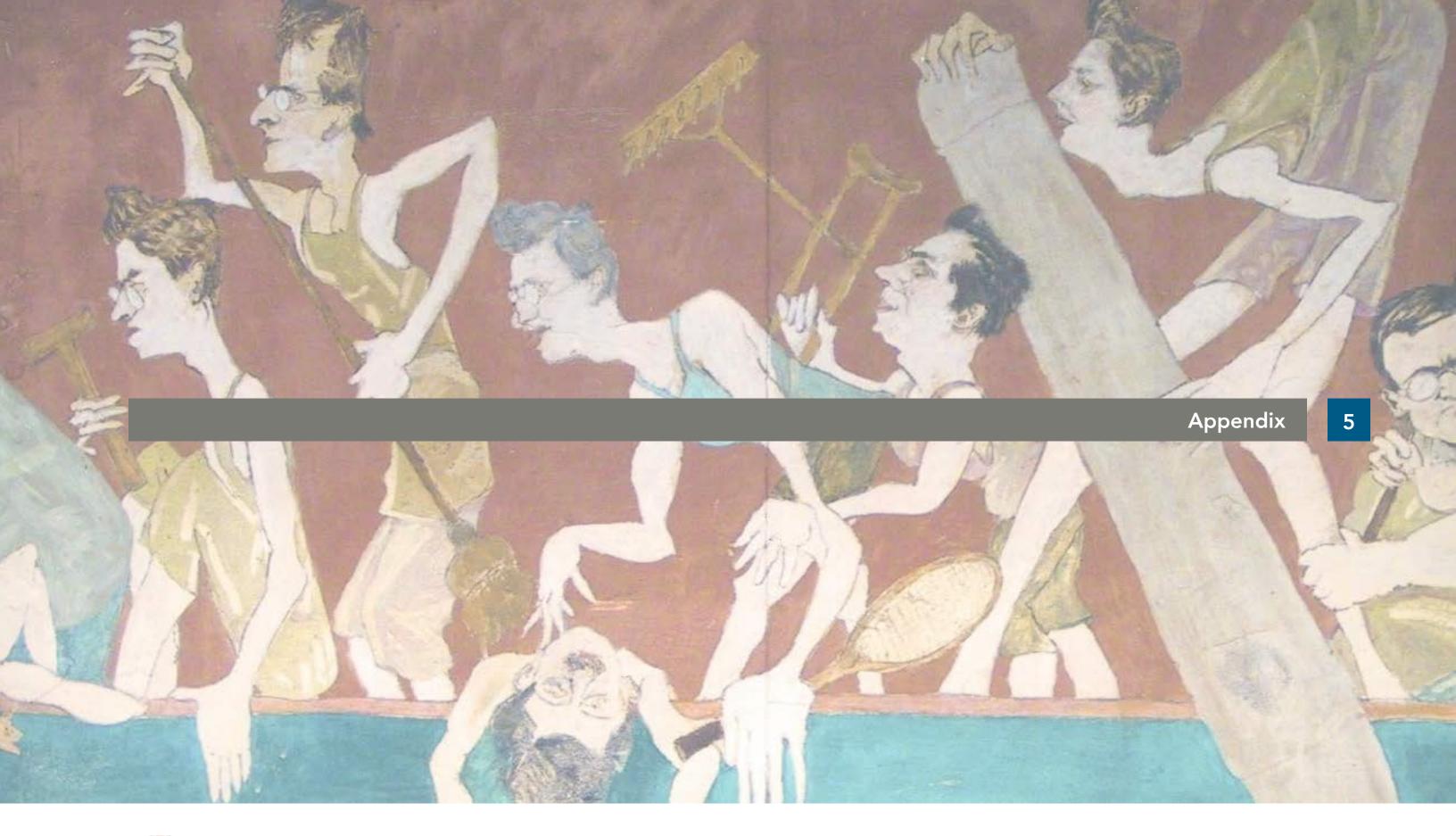
Exterior Design Precedents



The existing building envelope will be faithfully restored utilizing published National Park Service Guidelines. Similarly when replacing severely deteriorated or damaged existing materials or elements NPS guidance will be followed.

- 1. Standing seam metal roof at East and West Bays
- 2. Period correct metal gutters and downspouts
- 3. Discrete building and security lighting
- 4. Wood wall shakes to match existing in size, pattern and texture
- 5. Paint color palette recommendations will be informed by paint analysis conducted by EHT Traceries in 2021which is included in Volume 2





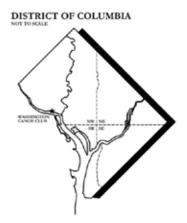


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As with most country and athletic clubs of the turn of the century, the Washington Canoe Club sponsored other activities in addition to canoeing. Summer activities included boating excursions, regattas, lantern parades, and swimming matches. The ground floor of the boat house includes a kitchen and a "grill room" to host dining events. A painted frieze in the grill room depicts the club's original members engaging in paddling, beer drinking, and other leisurely pursuits. During the winter months, the "ballroom" on the main floor was host to ladies nights, dances, receptions, minstrel shows, and theater parties.







While the club was originally intended for men only, membership was later opened to women. By 1930, an addition was made to accommodate more boat storage with an open roof deck above; behind that was constructed a ladies locker room. The deck area was subsequently enclosed to create a workshop for boat repair.

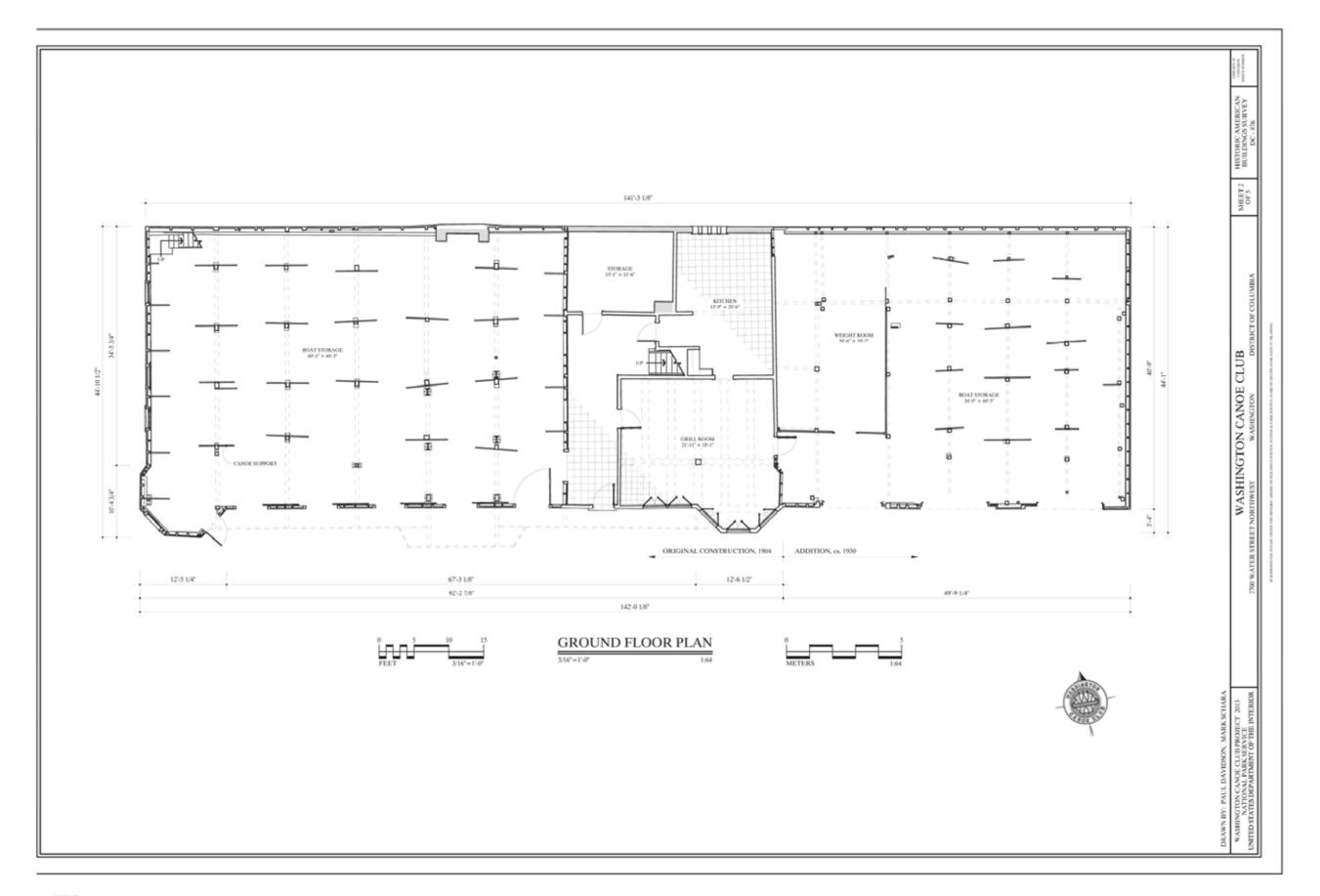
Architecturally the Washington Canoe Club is among the best examples of the Shingle Style in the city. It is two-and-a-half stories in height with a closed balcony across the principle riverfront elevation, flanking octagonal towers, and a central pavilion. The pavilion culminates in a broken pediment that includes a half-round fanlight and is bisected by a flagpole. To the center of the balcony is the Washington Canoe Club insignia. A hipped roof covers the building, in the center of which is a ventilator. On the interior, the ground level includes, in addition to the grill room and kitchen, a canoe storage area. On the principal level, in addition to the ballroom, are a stair hall, "board room," and restrooms, with flanking men's and women's locker rooms.

The documentation of the Washington Canoe Club was sponsored by the National Capital Region of the National Park Service, with assistance from the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park. The staff of the Historic American Buildings Survey undertook the recording; Dana Lockett, Mark Schara, Robert Arzola, Daniel De Sousa, Paul Davidson, and Jason McNatt performed the fieldwork. The drawings were produced by Daniel De Sousa, Jason W. McNatt, Paul Davidson, Mark Schara, and Robert Arzola. Virginia Price wrote the historical report with assistance from Catherine Lavoie and Renee Bieretz took the large-format photographs.

WASHINGTON CANOE CLUB

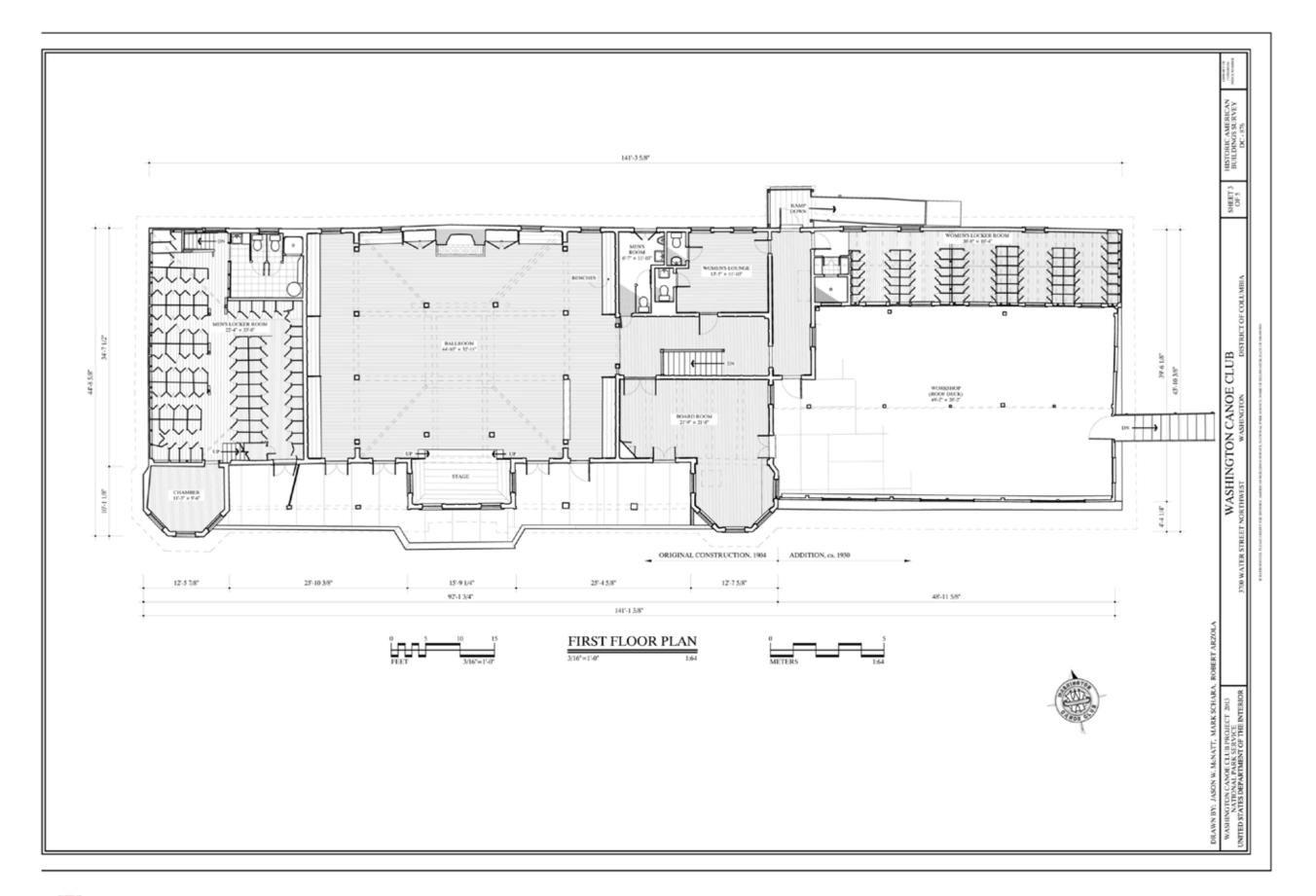






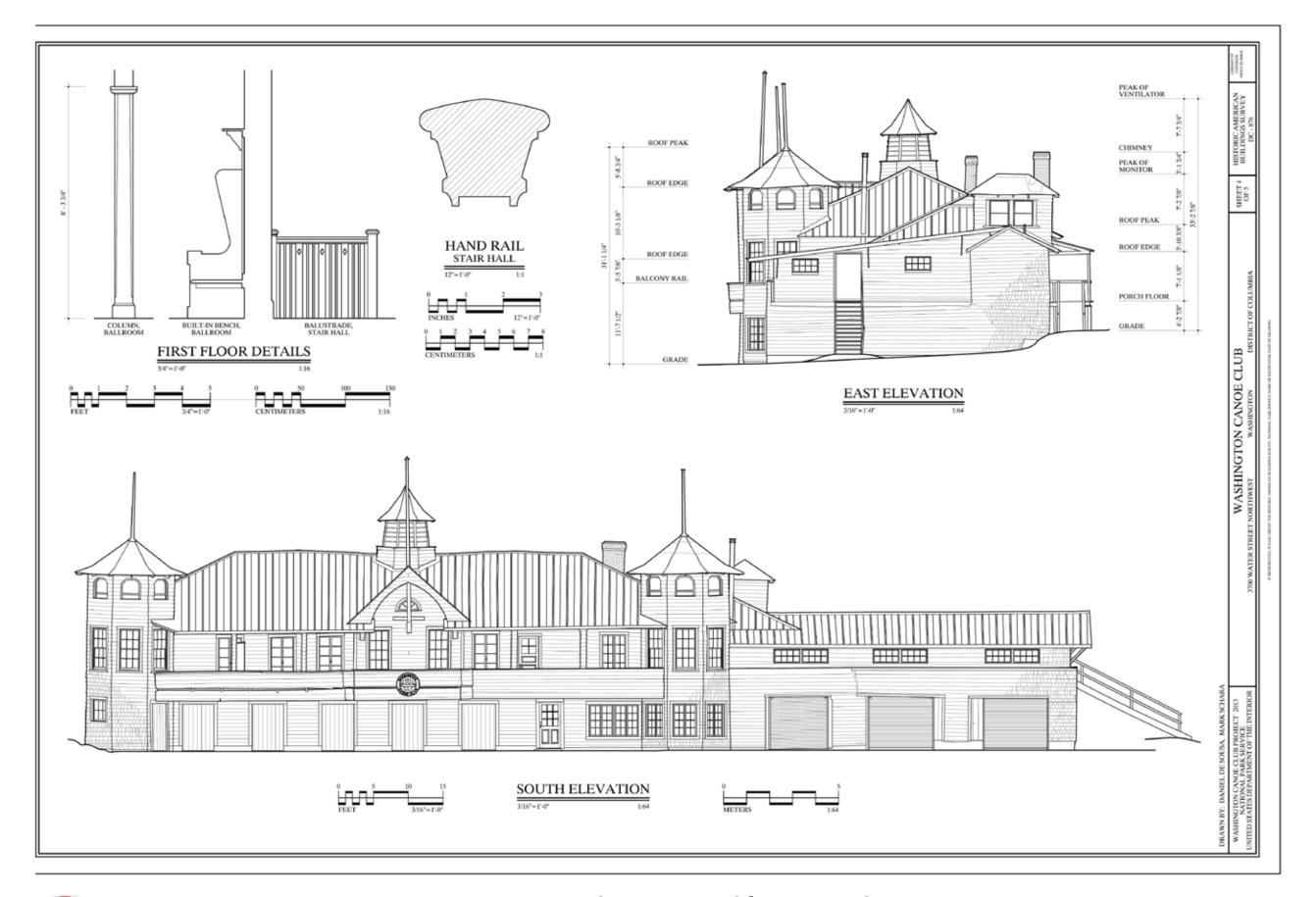






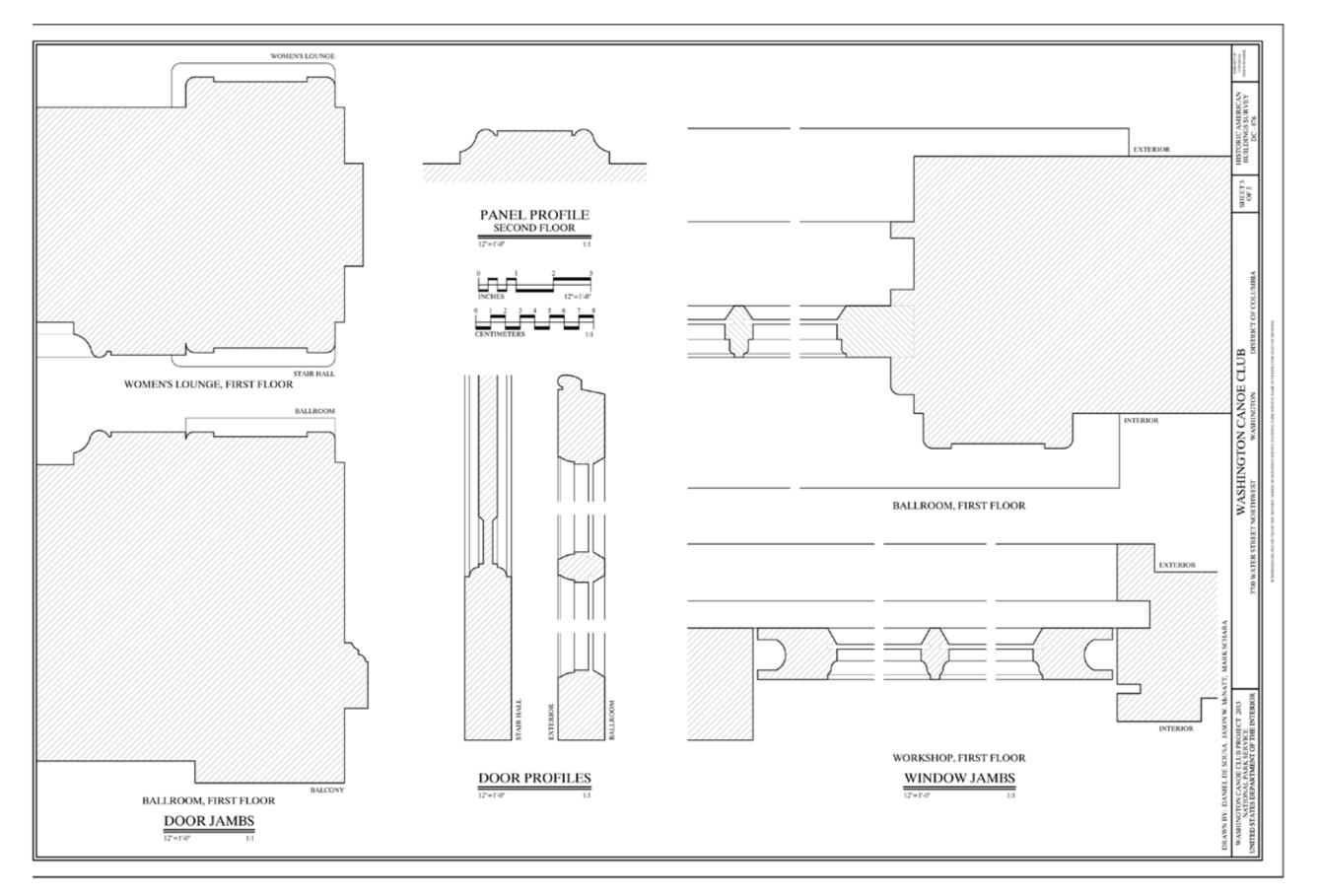






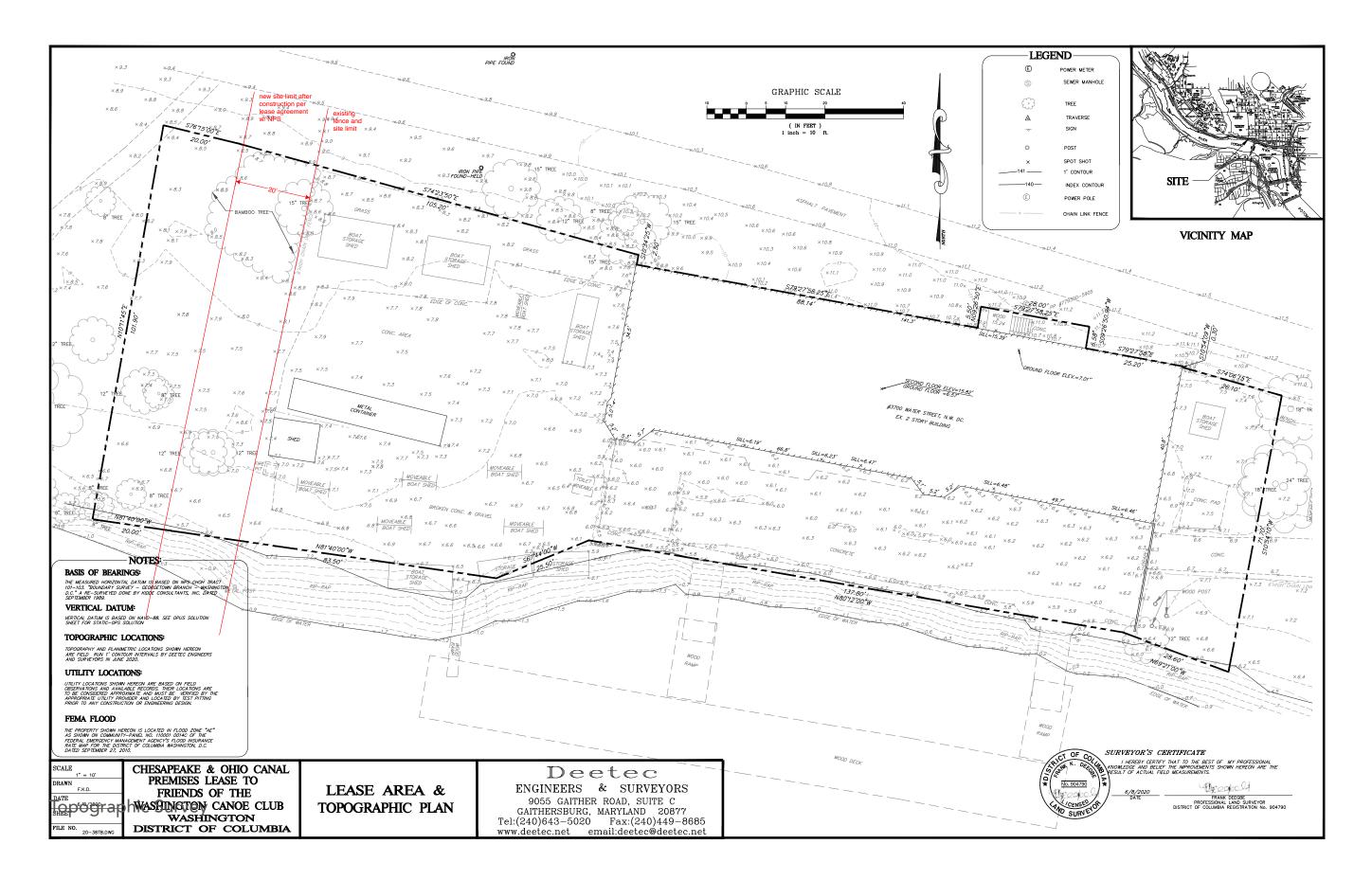






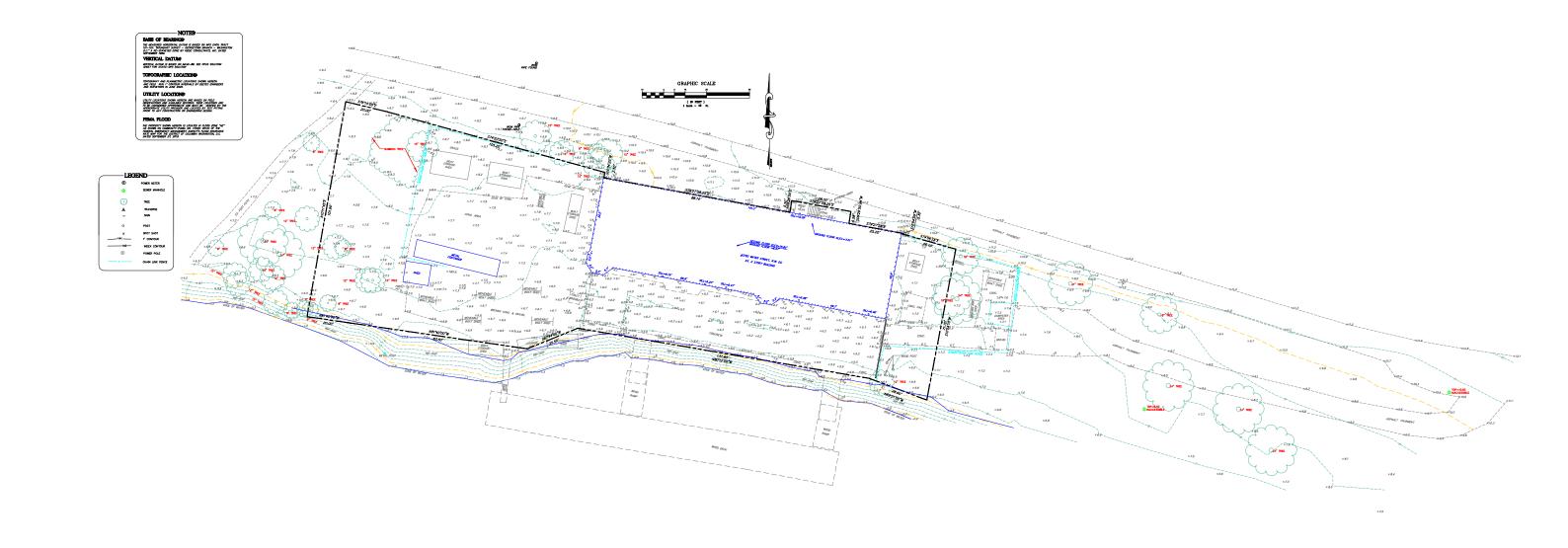












Expanded Topographic Survey





