(Prelim. Consultation) 10220 Carroll Place (Kensington Historic District)

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HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION 2 MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND 3 4 5 6 HISTORIC AREA WORK PERMITS 7 8 9 A hearing in the above-entitled matter was held on 10 Wednesday, September 23, 1998, commencing at 7:40 p.m., in 11 the MRO Auditorium, 8787 Georgia Avenue, Silver Spring, 12 Maryland 20901, before: 13 14 THOMAS L. TRUMBLE Commissioner 15 EMILY HOTALING EIG 16 DAVID MATTHEW HONDOWICZ HOLT JORDAN 17 SUSAN C. SODERBERG STEVEN L. SPURLOCK 18 Commission Members GWEN WRIGHT 19 PERRY KEPHART ROBIN ZIEK 20 Staff 21 22 23 24

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(OFF THE RECORD)

(ON THE RECORD)

MR. ZIEK: For the record my name is Robin Ziek. I'm a Historic Preservation Planner. And uh, we had a preliminary consultation for new construction in the Kensington Historic District. The applicant is the contract purchaser. And the property is a primary resource, late 19th Century single-family residence on a double lot in Kensington on Carroll Place. The address is 10220 Carroll Place. Carroll Place is the core circle around Brainard Warner's house with the green, the very large lawn, which is now an elder care facility. But that facility, of course, it still, you know, keeps the open green space intact.

And, I have uh, talked to the applicant about the difficulties involved in such a proposal to the sense that the Commission's charge in the County is to weigh and measure all the, you know, applications for changes and alterations in terms of Chapter 24 and also the, and how it fits in with the amendment for each historic district, Kensington Historic District. Of course, it is one of our larger historic districts which was established in part because it represents, it provides people nowadays with a very clear sense of what the late 19th Century Victorian Garden suburbs and the amendment actually says that this existing district

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conveys a strong sense of both time and place, that of a Victorian Garden suburb.

So the charge the Commission is very familiar with this, having just wrestled with a proposal on Baltimore Street dealing with the issue. The same issues have to do with consideration of the integrity of the historic district as a whole. Unlike other properties, perhaps individual Master Plan Sites where the Commission would look at environmental setting of the Master Plan Site and perhaps an adjacent neighbor in consideration of proposals of any historic district. The Commission has to consider the effect on the overall district in terms of the integrity issue as well as certainly the immediate vicinity. But uh, the district is what was designated and the district is the heart of the integrity issue. Um. I discussed that on Circle 3, I think the Commission is well aware of this discussion. project, it is a project analysis on Circle 4 where I just lay out the particulars about the particular proposal for a single-family residence on the side lot. And um, then in Circle 4 I will go into the project location and I'll talk about that, I think through the slides might be an easy way to do it.

The other consideration, of course, the Commission has also given some guidance in terms of evaluation of these projects with the Planning Document Division in Kensington,

which has been formerly adopted by the HPC, the Town of Kensington and our County Council, you know our executive regulations.

The Vision of Kensington is a very clear document which looked at every property in the historic district and analyzed the district as it exists, coming up with descriptions of what are consistent features in the historic district. In other words this planning document was intended to actually quantify those features which everybody intuitively understood contributed to the actual character and feel. Those words are very, one might say emotional. The planning document was an attempt to provide everybody with the same data base that would quantify these more abstract terms. So that one could actually speak about well, you have a lot of garden space, why? Because it said that or such and such.

You have a lot of greenspace, why? Because the setbacks between adjacent buildings is such and such. All of that is laid out in the Vision of Kensington. It's a very useful document. It's guidelines; it's not law. The condition is being given in aid in terms of their evaluation and of course, being directed by the County Council to use that guidance. The recommendations in the Vision of Kensington are very specific regarding the construction, new, feasibility of new construction in the historic residential

core. Which I have just represented on Circle 5, just to have it all in this back and forth, you know, for everybody to refer to.

And um, in my staff discussion I talk about how there are applicable or not applicable in terms of this particular proposal. What I'd like to do is just show the slides now just to, so you, to give us a sense of the particular property.

Okay. I'm standing on Carroll Place and I am looking north. My right would be all of the property associated with Brainard Warner's house and on my left is the single-family dwellings. You get the sense of the streetscape. This is a slide looking south from the same point. I think immediately it's very clear the green qualities of Kensington, the garden qualities of Kensington. Even here, where what we're looking at in this slide is actually that southern segment of Carroll Place where uh, where these houses are actually exempt from all historic district regulations because they were built well outside of the historic period of, after 1960, and single-family houses on individuals lots. But I think that what's interesting to me is the character, the green of the street is still a very rich garden environment.

The property that we're talking about, this is the residence sitting in the corner of Baltimore Street and

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Carroll Place, Fawcett Street bears directly north from this intersection, due north up to Howard. And so this is a corner junction right on in the heart of the historic district of Kensington, two and a half story Victorian vernacular, wrap around porch, it's got very nice backyard. I'll show you a slide of that. It's uh a nice side yard. Oh, this is the backyard. And uh, just so you can see, the trees that you're looking at past the grass is looking onto, is looking across the lot that would be developed.

This is uh, sort of a setback a little bit further to show you the property that is being proposed for development is on the left hand side of this slide. Uh.

This is just a view looking across the street uh, showing you this particular junction right, as I said of Baltimore Street and Carroll Place. The, this is a slide to show you the Warner property. There is a change of grade here. Carroll Place starts to drop. The Warner property is essentially when you enter it from the north side of Carroll Place, it's essentially level to the house. But, you can see that the property itself starts to drop down towards the back of the property which is the south side of Carroll Place. So at Baltimore Street right now you can start to see this change in grade.

So, the subject property fronts much more the sort of green embankment and tree line rather than any particular

house in this open space. And this is clear here as well.

Just to give you a sense of the distance to the Warner house residence. Uh. This is the edge of the new development.

The, one of the things that you can note here, I tried to show with this slide that there is a change in grade. There is some wood, wood ties that are being used to help retain the earth. The driveway has a higher grade, higher elevation level with the existing residence. And then there is a drop in grade where that mature trees at the south edge of the driveway by the U-Haul truck. The row of boxwood help to sort of mediate that change. But there is a change in grade over to the buildable lot.

This is a view of the house that's immediately adjacent to the lot in question. It's also a primary residence in the historic district. It's considerably smaller than the primary residence. It also, you know, it follows the topography in terms of, you know, this continuing slope that we're seeing on Carroll Place on this side. You can see beyond the first houses of the, those properties that are outside of the district regulations.

Here's the adjacent property to the historic district, those properties which would be subject to regulation. This is a view of the lot that's being proposed for construction. It has uh, it's certainly been a, it's a developed garden, but, it's a fairly developed garden. And

the family's been there for about, a little over 30 years, the Middletons. And Mr. Middleton was telling me yesterday about his sons who have built, who plant the azaleas and how they had to replace certain other trees. So, in terms of evaluating the plan materials, it certainly did a love garden, but we're not dealing with any mature species, 100-year old trees or anything like that.

This is just a view of the house that's um, the last house, the edge house in the historic district. It's a very small house with a small addition to the left. It's about, it's a little over 600 square feet in the main lot. And then it has the little side edition. It's one of the smaller houses in Kensington, but it is, it's certainly primary residence. I think that it's one of the good examples that we have shown in terms of how Kensington has a, quite a diversity you have in different sizes. And here, there is certainly true on Carroll Place.

This is a view standing just south of that house that you just saw looking across the lot, the proposed building lot to the main resource that Mr. Middleton wants to sell. This is the picture of the house. This is the driveway. Right now, there's a substantial amount of paving. And what the applicant is proposing to do, is to maintain, evidentially the property line for the lot with the house and the lot that is proposed for the build, construction is

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approximately where the north fence post is at the driveway entrance. And the applicant is proposing to maintain the paving square it off and reduce size on the new proposed construction site. Remove all of the other paving on the dwelling lot and then build a new parking entry sort of parking pad, build a smaller driveway off of Baltimore Street. So that essentially this is a view kind of looking down that, where the paving would be reduced in this area. There's no driveway; there's no garage, new garage proposed. It's just an ex-- a sort of a reduced version of just the driveway.

And this is a view on Baltimore Street Uh. Okay. showing where the new curb cut would go. Um. The biggest question here has to do with those two ginkgoes. obviously mature street trees, they're beautiful. proposed, I think very on I showed you the slide that shows you how the backyard drops considerably in grade at the sort of the back half of the backyard. If you would go between those trees, you will have a grade to negotiate getting into the subject backyard. Where they're actually proposing to put the curb cut is um, east of the first ginkgo. So, it's sort of where the garbage cans are. And they are um, they are proposing just to, this is probably the best place for it. I think they'll be able, they would be able to avoid the roots of the ginkgoes and they would also uh, the grade here

is essentially level to the house. It's after this point that the grade in the backyard drops down. So that, it's a logical place and would probably be the least intrusive in terms of the streetscape.

Uh. I just wanted to sort of review my staff discussion. Um. The, it's very clear that this proposal doesn't meet the three basic recommendations in the Vision of Kensington. It's very clearly not a minimum of two lots or 15,000 square feet. Um. It's not even the maximum lot covered at 10 percent, although it's close at 13 percent. I think that's, uh, that comes close. It's within the range. Um. It doesn't agree with the minimum setyard, front yard setback of 35 feet which is recommended um. Staff would note that 35 feet would also not agree with the setback of the adjacent property owners. And to my mind, that starts to raise some of the difficulties because of how the Vision of Kensington provides guidance, but not fixed rules.

It's very clear that this is an edge property.

There is some features of it that are very strong in terms of the historic district. This includes the fact that it's at a junction of these important streets in the district. It's right on Circle Manor. As an edge, you can always say the edge has the holding edge. So here is a corner property that fits the general sense of the historic district, of a large house, on a double lot facing an open green. Um. It's a

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very typical property in the historic district. And it is one of the things that the Commission's been charged to protect.

On the other hand what's different here, it is an edge. It's in, it's the only, this is the only open lot on this entire block. And this block leads directly into houses that are so out of period that they're not even subject to any of the regulations. I mean, typically in our historic districts, we have non-contributing buildings that are subject to the historic district regulations. In this case, these are not even subject to our regulations. So, that one of the things that's different about this particular block.

The change of grade is also significant on this particular block. I think in other streets in Kensington we have much more level properties. Um. The properties read much more equally. This particular block has the special characteristic of the topography.

Um. Staff points out that there is always the concern for the potential loss of integrity to the historic district. The Victorian Gardens, the open space is key to this district. Like other districts where this is not a character defining feature in Kensington, the gardens are the character defining feature. And, um, staff has discussed this with the applicant. The applicant's response has been to um, propose a house that is set, is smaller than the

allowable setbacks; that it's shorter than one has seen in the past with proposals for new construction.

Quite typically people try to pile on uh, to build a typical builder, the typical builder volume by building out that as if you would see that. In this particular case the applicant is not doing that. The volume is small, is actually paralleling the volumes um, of the existing houses to either side. I guess what I'm talking about is generalities. This proposal does not include an addition that projects and occupies the rear yard. So, the applicant has responded in terms of trying to maintain open greenspace in Kensington.

The proposal is not replicative of a Victorian. They did a simple frame structure that still draws some of the characteristics that we see in Kensington and intend to be compatible. The applicant is suggesting um, materials that are comparable in the district. And uh, staff feels that this is a very difficult, this is a difficult decision to make. Staff's recommendation is that there is still significant demolition of the open space and the building pattern. And using the guidelines in the Vision of Kensington, staff is not suggesting that this proposal go forward to a HAWP.

Staff notes on Circle 6 that there are other options, um, that Mr. Middleton could investigate, including

the donation of a charity easement, a preservation easement on the open space. These easements are marvelous tools because the applicant needs to own the property. He essentially gives away the development rights, but still owns the property and that property still has value. We have seen in other cases in Kensington that it has value one to uh, a person buying the original dwelling. We saw that on carroll Place. Uh. Two, we've seen it where that open space had value to adjacent property owners where they bought, subdivided the open, the single building lot and each bought half of it. And uh, so that there is even value to adjacent property owners in terms of the subdividing the build of the lot.

There is another possibility of building in back of the lot. We have considered that in other locations, most notably on Baltimore Street where um, there was considerable discussion about that. At this particular location, staff feels that that might be suitable if the entrance were off the Baltimore Street. I'm not sure that, one would have to look at that lot to see if that lot could be resubdivided other than what it is now. In other words that the lot could be subdivided parallel to Carroll Place. That might be a possibility which the applicant could investigate further with the Commission.

And um, let's see. Staff notes that the Town of

Kensington has submitted a letter in support of the staff recommendation and that the, the Historical Society has also submitted a uh, has telephoned and submitted comments in favor of the staff, in support of the staff recommendation. In that case, the Historical Society has said that if the Commission feels that this property could be built on, they would suggest that the um, new construction be built close to the street to match the existing pattern of buildings that front the street.

Staff notes that the applicant has met with the Town of Kensington and with the Historical Society and with the representatives of the Kensington Land Trust. I think that everybody has a sense that this is a, you know, a good proposal in terms of responding to, in terms of trying to respond to the issues. I think it's, the difficulty is that the Commission has to weigh and measure whether it's enough.

I'll be happy to answer any questions. And certainly the applicants are here. And uh, this is a preliminary consultation, so, the more information he can give, the better it is for everybody.

MR. TRUMBLE: Any questions of the, for the presentation? Is the applicant here and like to come forward?

MR. MCCULLOUGH: Can I use one of these easels?

MR. TRUMBLE: Certainly.

1 MR. MCCULLOUGH: Thank you very much, Robin. 2 MR. TRUMBLE: Could you both introduce yourself for 3 the record. And also, as you make your presentation could you take every effort to make sure that you're recorded by the microphones. There's a portable mic to your right that 5 you might be able to use if it's on. 6 7 MR. MCCULLOUGH: Okay. Thank you. My name is Tom McCullough and actually it's a little bit of a complex 8 situation when you talk about the applicant, the owner, Mr. 9 10 Middleton, etc. But, I am the applicant um, who has under contract the single lot, lot 2. I'm working with developer, 11 12 Bob Hulman. 13 Bob, why don't you introduce yourself. 14 MR. HULMAN: I'm Bob Hulman. I have the contract on both the house and the lot. Tom and I are working 15 together on the lot to develop a house to build and the 16 17 contract purchasers for the house are also here. 18 MR. MCCULLOUGH: Okay. Thank you --MR. HULMAN: Any questions on that? Okay. 19 20 MR. MCCULLOUGH: I think that um, Robin summarized our preliminary work well. We had several meetings with the 21 22 Town of Kensington, with the President of the Historical 23 Society and other members of the Historical Society as well 24 as a preliminary meeting with Robin and Perry.

Essentially our goal was to try to develop a plan

that would work with all the concerned parties. Our goal is to develop a design of the house that would get through this process with little resistance. And, I think we had a lot of helpful input from all the parties in terms of setbacks required or desired; the height of the structure proposed; as well as the general footprint.

Before we went firm on the property in terms of committing financially to the property, I feel we had positive feedback from all the parties concerned. That was the Town of Kensington and the Historical Society. I have to admit that Robin and Perry were more objective and noncommittal as it relates to your building to proceed. But, the others gave us some general guidelines that they would support. Um. That was particularly as it relates to size of the house; the footprint; etc.

I believe the Mayor is definitely in favor of the project, if in fact this lot can be built on. The Mayor was extremely impressed and he stated that it was one of the most responsible proposals that she's seen. As well as the President of the Historical Society, his position was very favorable. I'm kind of anxious to see the letter because when I talked to Barry Peoples yesterday, he said that he would definitely not fight the project because he felt that it was a very responsible proposal. And he'd rather see this project get built than to have some other builder/developer

down the road build something more objectionable.

Um. So we feel like we've done a good job in terms of due diligence. I think that our proposal um, has been modified slightly to incorporate some of the comments that Robin had made in the staff report. And I'd like to pass out a brief update in terms of some of the recommendations.

I don't have enough of these here.

If I could just outline the changes. Um. Although the conclusion was not a very positive one, the staff report did suggest some changes that we've incorporated. The height of the structure, the dimensions of the structure have all remained constant. But, the windows have been modified to a 1/1 which was the suggestion that Robin had made.

Another suggestion was that some form of decorative window be done on the gable side of the front elevation. Um. In terms of design commitments, all of the materials in terms of the wood siding and cedar siding, the wood trim around the windows and the other response to the proposal was that the bay window would definitely be a can levered situation. The goal here is to limit the amount of foundation work because there is one large tree that we're attempting to preserve. Those are the minor changes that have been made in an effort to conform with some of the suggestions. Um, as it relates to these architectural issues, we're definitely flexible and um, you know, our goal here is to get a house built of this

size and magnitude and we're really um, flexible on all the details. 3 I have, um, I have a response, Robin, to some Um. of your other suggestions as it relates to the property. I don't know if it's appropriate to do that now. 5 6 MS. ZIEK: Well, you should, you might want to ask the Commission. It's really a dialogue between you and the Commission. I just wanted to add one correction. I actually 8 suggested you delete the gable decorative fixture, but that's 10 really a very minor detail. 11 MR. MCCULLOUGH: Okay. Whatever happens up here. 12 MR. HULMAN: Done. 13 MR. MCCULLOUGH: Whatever happens up here, we'll 14 delete it. We'll add some, you know. 15 MR. TRUMBLE: If you have any specific comments about the staff report, I mean this would be fine as a 16 17 prelude to our asking questions. 18 MR. MCCULLOUGH: Okay. Well in terms of the other suggestions, um, we have gone firm on the property and we've 19 committed to the purchase of the property. Um. 20 speak for the current landowner, Mr. Middleton, but, um, 21 22 we're not in a position financially to donate the land um, for any form of easement. As it relates to some other 23 24 suggestions such as getting the contract owner of 10220 to

purchase half the lot in the adjacent owner's, that's not a

feasible opportunity either. We've consulted with them and there's nobody interested in coming up with the cash that would, you know, help us to get out of this deal right now if we weren't allowed to build.

As it relates to the issue of zoning, Barry

Peoples, the President of the Historical Society, um who felt

like this location for the house was um, much, much more

desirable than setting the house back or facing it towards

Baltimore Street, um, you know, we believe that rezoning the

property would be extremely complex and also not really a

feasible alternative. We didn't particularly because I can't

speak for the contract owner of the existing historic house.

Um, we've also agreed, as it relates to the garden, um, as

Robin stated, they're not very mature trees, but we've also

agreed to transplant the boxwoods and some of the smaller

trees in the garden, both on this property and on the

adjacent property.

The contract owner for the historic structure on the corner um, is interested in taking advantage of some of that and we're interested in helping in that regard. So there's not going to be a huge mass excavation effort going on with all the landscaping being wiped out.

In addition to that, the existing historic structure is currently cladded with aluminum siding and we're in the process of consulting with the contract owner and

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	working with them to potentially restore that house. I can't
2	make any commitments for them, but the goal is to restore the
3	corner house to its original character and remove all the
4	aluminum siding. So, that's what I'd like to say as it
5	relates to the other options with the property.
6	MR. SPURLOCK: I just want to ask one quick. Could
7	you please explain who's on this project? Who's purpose is
8	to handle this? Are you the contract purchaser for the
9	vacant lot only or for the entire parcel? It's not that
10	relevant, I'm just curious. I'm getting confused about who's
11	who.
12	MR. HULMAN: There's a contract to purchase the
13	entire property which I have.
14	MR. SPURLOCK: You have.
15	MR. HULMAN: And I have a contract with a couple of
16	purchase the existing house and Tom and I have an agreement
17	to develop lot 2.
18	MR. SPURLOCK: So, you purchased it from Mr.
19	Middleton?
20	MR. HULMAN: I have the legal contract with Mr.
21	Middleton.
22	MR. SPURLOCK: And then you have two other buyers
23	who are going to buy it.
24	MR. TRUMBLE: Any other questions? I'll start.
25	I don't recall it, so you'll have to just excuse

But, do you have any comparable figures, I appreciate 1 the one chart down to its, on the lower left. It shows the 2 three relevant structures in terms of their general exterior 3 dimensions. But, what I don't have or have and don't know 4 where it is, are there comparable figures for the footprints 5 of the three properties as you have it proposed there? 7 MR. MCCULLOUGH: Um. I believe that was submitted 8 in some form of documentation. But, I can, I can respond to The existing structure is in the neighborhood of 1400

square feet, I believe, maybe 1350, something like that. That's the larger historic house. The proposed house at 10218 is approximately 1100. It's 1111 or 1115, something like that. So, this, this proposed house has a footprint of 1100. Um, 10216 um, I think Robin might know better than I would that property has not been accessible. We've made a few attempts to survey that property, but the smaller house with the addition, it's clearly smaller than 10218, it's smaller than --

MS. ZIEK: It's under 800.

MR. TRUMBLE: The footprint's on the -- you had mentioned 600 in your briefing and then with the addition --

I mentioned 600 and then it's got an MS. ZIEK: addition.

> MR. TRUMBLE: Right.

MS. ZIEK: And I think that it's, it is one of the

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	smaller nouses in cown, chough. Again, not having, you know
2	the exact figures, it's safe to say it's over 800. It's a
3	small house.
4	MR. TRUMBLE: So the proposed house, there are
5	three houses on exactly the same lots?
6	MR. MCCULLOUGH: That's correct.
7	MR. TRUMBLE: And the proposed house is in between
8	in terms of its footprint, is in between its adjacent
9	properties and somewhat smaller than the historic property.
10	Is that right?
11	MR. MCCULLOUGH: It's definitely substantially
12	smaller than the corner historic property, but I would agree
13	with Robin that it is larger than the, this might be 800
14	square feet. Um, you can see how small this house is
15	compared to the corner.
16	MR. TRUMBLE: And the three setbacks will be the
17	same?
18	MR. MCCULLOUGH: Well, frankly we're
19	MR. TRUMBLE: I notice you have a blank there on
20	the one side. But, in the diagram which is to my right,
21	those three setbacks are the same?
22	MR. MCCULLOUGH: They're currently proposed as
23	being constant with the other two which are equal. However,
24	that's an issue that we're flexible on. The side yard
25	setbacks are 14 and 12 respectively. Which are greater than

the Town of Kensington. But, the front yard setback, I noticed that the staff report suggested it didn't meet the guidelines of Kensington. Um. We thought it would be a good place to start equal. But, if you want us to go back, you know that can be accommodated.

MR. HONDOWICZ: My understanding from having read,

I was reading over again the numbers from the Vision

statement or Vision of Kensington, so I want to make sure I'm

reading this all correctly. But, if I read that correctly,

then the diagram that's on Circle 10 in the report, I get the

impression that while the still, not, doesn't have enough of

a setback, sideback on all the dimensions, that he's a closer

in terms of street to front of building than to the side

yards. If I understand correctly in terms of building

separation, you're only about 50 percent from where you ought

to be to be consistent with the Vision statement. Am I

reading that right?

MS. ZIEK: The, you are reading that right.

MR. HONDOWICZ: Okay.

MS. ZIEK: And the clearest way to actually explain that is to uh, is to essentially look at the first recommendation of the Vision statement about building on two lots. If you build on two lots, then you could easily have the 25 foot setback and you'll still have 50 feet of building space. If you see what I'm saying.

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MR. HONDOWICZ: Right.

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MS. ZIEK: That the Vision of Kensington was taking

that into consideration, of course, it was looking at the

very large setbacks. I mean, you know, the spacing between

buildings anyway. But, um, it would be impossible to achieve

that at this lot. You could not achieve that 25 --6

MR. HONDOWICZ: Okay.

MS. ZIEK: -- foot setback and building lots.

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MR. HONDOWICZ: Yeah. That's what I was saying,

you know when I was trying to figure out how to get with the numbers in. Well, then you have like a TD and that probably,

it will equal somehow. Okay. So, I guess, well, you know,

the first thing I'd just state very briefly. To a large

degree, I'm willing just to hear what McCullough has to say.

But, I would say I think the first priority in terms of

concerns on this project is to make sure we have the setback,

footprint issue, etc., etc. handled. That that is rele -- to

me, relatively more important than all the architectural

It's not that those aren't important, but, I think that the greenspace is where it gets into all the property,

really all the major problems.

Um. And you're fairly close, at least on front to back, more, let's put it this way, the more you can push it back the more space you can get out of there, the better.

To a large degree whether or not the setbacks will fly,

quite frankly will be on, will be in comparison and hearing comments from the folks who live in Kensington now, whether they speak tonight or in the future. Because I think, you know, this is a hard case as been pointed out in terms of trying to find a balance between buildable and what will keep the community intact. I certainly believe that the lot's buildable. If it's not buildable, then that means that the zoning ought to be changed and what the zoning is in a particular part of the County is up to the Planning Board. It's not for us to decide or the County Council if they want to outright change the zoning ordinance.

And so, I can't tell you right now. I can tell you that you need more setback than you have. How far you need to go and some of the other details, quite frankly, I want to hear more what the community has to say. Because from what I hear from you, you know, the folks are fairly happy with what you're talking about. But, of course, from the letter that I, and you're welcome to look at mine at the, whenever, you know, they don't seem to be totally happy with it. So, that that that's, you know, the interaction between you and the community is more important than any absolute number.

MR. MCCULLOUGH: Okay. I would love to walk away with some consolidated, you know, direction on the footprint.

Um. And I would like to take exception, and I'd like to see what Barry Peoples, who's the President of the Historical

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Society has to say because um, he was um, much more positive than the Town of Kensington, the Council. And although the Council's letter um, from the Town of Kensington doesn't exactly agree with the Mayor's personal feelings, I'm sure that you'll have plenty of time to hear those people.

MR. TRUMBLE: Could I just ask a question to the audience as a whole. Is there any residents of Kensington who are here this evening, who have intention to testify this evening?

(No audible response.)

MR. TRUMBLE: No. Okay.

MS. SODERBERG: I would just like to ask a quick question. Since this was the map that you have up there on the board showing the placement of backs, we don't have that in our packet. Just what is um, you show the houses on Carroll Place. But, what is on the backs of those two lots facing Howard?

MR. MCCULLOUGH: On, behind um the corner lot is a house on Baltimore Street. Okay. And I'm not sure about all the properties on Howard Avenue. But this this sketch was to denote that the driving point --

MS. ZIEK: Excuse me, it's not Howard. the junction of Circle Place, Baltimore Street, and Fawcett Avenue runs due north.

MR. MCCULLOUGH: Okay. This Baltimore?

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-	MS. 21EK: That's kent.
2	MR. MCCULLOUGH: This is Baltimore.
3	MS. SODERBERG: Yes, it's Baltimore.
4	MR. MCCULLOUGH: That's Baltimore. I'm pointing to
5	this structure here and what's there. But I don't know 20
6	and 21, it seemed to, this was to describe how every house,
7	every lot on
8	MS. SODERBERG: Yes, you've made that description
9	very well. But, it's just as important what's on the back of
10	that lot and lots go through to the other street. That is
11	they connect to behind them.
12	MR. MCCULLOUGH: Right.
13	MR. SPURLOCK: Well, I think she
14	MS. SODERBERG: It's part of the whole plan of the
15	greenspace, the whole plan of the, it's not just the houses
16	on Carroll Place, but the houses on Howard
17	MR. MCCULLOUGH: On Baltimore.
18	MS. SODERBERG: Carroll as well.
19	MR. MCCULLOUGH: Okay. I can't testify with
20	accuracy that every lot on that back side has a house. I'm
21	sure it's reflected in Visions of Kensington because every
22	house is plotted in a
23	MS. SODERBERG: The point is that every lot does
24	not have a house. That in the 1890's, people bought two and
25	three lots to build a house on.

1	MR. MCCULLOUGH: I agree with you
2	MS. SODERBERG: And what is called a garden
3	MS. EIG: Why don't we get, do we have a copy of
4	the map of Kensington?
5	MS. ZIEK: No. I do not. I have a copy of the
6	amendment here. Uh. This is a little, um, Howard, I don't
7	know, I don't know exactly what this map is showing in terms
8	of, I don't know what date is this. Where did you get this?
9	I don't know uh
10	MR. MCCULLOUGH: This?
11	MS. ZIEK: I mean, I think that's Armory. Isn't
12	that Armory Place in it's actually Armory Place, not
13	Howard. Howard is where the commercial antique
14	MR. HULMAN: This is the map that was given to me
15	by the County. It was dated 1890. So, the record to show
16	that
17	MS. ZIEK: Okay. So the 1890. The names, okay.
18	So, um, if you're driving on the street, that's Howard is
19	where all of the antique I'm sorry. Commissioner
20	Soderberg, your question has to do with generally the general
21	character of this part of the historic district? Is that
22	what you're asking?
23	MS. SODERBERG: Yes. The greenspace that's
24	distributed around the houses.
25	MS. ZIEK: Um. The district is, of course, it has

its general character. We have a very clear understanding of that through the amendment, through the Vision of Kensington.

Um. If you turn the street, you get onto Baltimore Street which has only a few houses. There's um, there are different periods but they are noted by a lot of greenspace. Uh. The next block before you get to Kensington, if you turn right, you'll be on Armory Place going north. You have a park land there. There's um, each street is very different in the district. I think that one of the things that's very helpful about the Vision of Kensington is that it gives us the general feel and character of what's important in the district.

What we still have to do is evaluate each proposal at the specific site in the district, at the specific block. And that does change block by block. Montgomery is very different from uh, Fawcett. Fawcett has a lot more of the 1930's infill, for example. It even has some of the 1980's infill as opposed to Montgomery Avenue for example, which has virtually no infill. It is completely pristine as a 19 Century block.

Baltimore Street, the project that we looked at was very interesting for being characterized, it was probably the best example of what the Vision of Kensington does. Because it, Baltimore Street, which, for that previous project that we looked at, um, in another case was a case where even

though you had 18 um, '80's and 1890's development in 1910,
1905 development, a 1920 development, it all followed the
same pattern of open space, house, open space, house.
Baltimore Street was very special because of the way, even
the early 20th Century infill met that same garden pattern in
my understanding of the district.

Whereas once you look at for example, Carroll Place, um, again as you walk, you go around Carroll Place, the north part of Carroll Place is pristine, first development under Warner, pristine. And there, it's noted there are only two houses on the north side of Carroll Place. And there's five or six lots. It's a remarkably intact Victorian block. Then, of course you go on the south side of Carroll Place and we don't even regulate it because it's 1960's, completely out of character.

When you look at the block we're looking at now, it's the edge. What happens and one of the reasons it's, it's even problematic as an edge is that Kent Street, which is on the opposite side of Circle Place, didn't go through. It may have originally been thought to be projected through. But, what I'm trying to say is on the east side of Circle Place, Kent Street is an edge in itself. So that all the properties north of Kent Street along Circle Place onto Montgomery again, there's this absolute pristine block of late 19th, early 20th Century development. Everything south

1 of it is this unregulated 1960's, '70's.

But in the area that we're looking at, there is no Kent Street as a divider. It just goes primary resource, wooded open space, primary resource and then the unregulated. So, every block is unique.

MR. TRUMBLE: Thank you. What concerns me, this whole guideline issue really concerns me. In general, my feeling about guidelines is that they are a defacto covenant that you made with the neighborhood. Neighborhoods get involved in historic preservation for a variety of reasons. But certainly one of the central reasons is that it is a way of projecting at least the general form in which will development will occur.

And that certainly is well within the preservation ethos, that is we're trying to preserve something and the development guidelines begin to identify what it is we're trying to preserve. What's central, what's aesthetically important. What is it that we want our neighborhood to look like in some foreseeable future? Not to say that there will be no development, but what will be the nature of development?

We now have a set of guidelines which may in some streets work quite well. But, in this particular street, don't work very well. And I think in particularly, the setback. The setback, the 35 foot setback would in effect

move this house well outside of the streetscape. It would look odd, I think. There's the problem of the two lots. Um. Apparently there are a variety of houses already on this street in which the two lot development rule doesn't hold. So, what do we do? Do we go ahead and say, look the community has a set of guidelines and we want to do what we can do to support those guidelines because that's the bargain that we struck, implicitedly, that's the bargain that we struck. Or do we say well, it's our job to save them from themselves. That is they've got a set of guidelines which may be in the macro sense they're perfectly reasonable, but in this particular micro case, would do disservice to the aesthetics of that neighborhood.

I don't quite know how to resolve that and I suspect other Commissioners have thought about it and I would be interested in hearing their questions. But more, I'd also like to hear what Kensington, I'm kind of disappointed that Kensington isn't here to participate in this discussion.

MS. ZIEK: I will note that we have heard from the bodies that we always hear from, that we depend on in Kensington. We have heard from the Town Counsel and Mayor. We do have comments from um, through the telephone from Barry Peoples, the Historical Society. So, those are the particular, the LAP, everybody is, is not commenting mostly because they have uh, seen this as pretty much an issue

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commented on before and also because their term is up. So, that's why they're not here.

MS. EIG: I would like to talk. Um. My, I'm an actual historian. My profession and my firm was responsible many years ago for drafting the Vision of Kensington. And I think that what has happened here is that the letter from the Counsel has been report -- I'm quoting here -- "... developed the following criteria for new residential construction in this section." And then it lists the three criteria. Well, the fact that is that they weren't guidelines, not criteria. And that's very different. They um, and a critical phrase is in the first one which it talks about the minimum of two lots. It says "Impresses based on the historic development pattern and lot sizes within the district." And that's critical because it, in certain parts of the historic district, in the majority of the historic district double lots were used for construction. I think that if we look at the map that Mr. McCullough has brought forward and also if you would actually go to Kensington, you will see that and perhaps Mr. McCullough could bring the map forward so I can point this out to you.

The situation is here. It's that we had extended this map to the north actually. And had Circle Place continue. Thank you. This is exactly what we need. There's a very, a complex street system that has been reflected on

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the map that I've just received because there's actually a um, triangular island in here. It directs traffic to Baltimore Street. And it makes you not even want to continue on Circle Place, so that you in fact, perceive the sense that your historic district is to the north. It is not, to the south. And if you do choose, which you can, but it's certainly not the way traffic is being directed. You will in fact think that you're on Carroll Place if you get onto Baltimore Street, the way it's written. Is that you go down here and you see the house that is at the corner which is shown on our little plats, that the footprints were drawn on. Then there's a lot that's fairly green and lots of plantings in it. And then there is another historic house, the smaller house. And then you see as it shows on Mr. McCullough's map, the series of small houses. And in fact, it goes all the way around here. And these are all the houses, from the second house, all of these are the non-regulated houses. very large house to the north here.

And the pattern of development that is as Robin has very eloquently stated to the north is pristine. It's just simply not followed here. You have a distinct break. And if you read the Vision of Kensington in its entirety, you will see, as Robin has, having stated at some point with us, is that it's about, it presents averages. It's not presenting specifics. It gives you an idea of what should be going on.

And that it is certainly in the case when it was applied to the prototype, being the Baltimore Street situation.

We have a classic example of the two lot and the setback here. I think we have to use our heads. It's like if you use the computer and say, everything the computer does is right, well the fact is, there needs to be some human intelligence and judgement applied to these kinds of things. And in this case where we have a similar, in fact identical size lot, a house that is not, you know, that is one house and then there is another lot, then there's another house that is not connected to another lot. We don't have a series of where there're double lots with houses set on them, as we do in so many other parts of the historic district.

And, it is the exception, that in fact, proves the rule. Is what we have here. And there are certainly, we're in a difficult position because we and very appropriate, I believe, have positioned on the Baltimore project that what was being proposed was not appropriate. Whereas here, what is being proposed is precisely appropriate. It's the right scale; the setback is in fact lined up with the other houses, which is precisely what it should be. The design of the house is simple; it's smaller. And it really does take into account very nicely the way that the land, the grade change which is, you can say it's four feet or whatever when you see it. It's quite dramatic actually. That's a big change in

grade as you're driving down the street or walking down the street. And that the house, you know, if you could visualize how would that affect your your experience of the street?

The fact is that it wouldn't negatively affect. It would just be part of that rhythm that was going on.

Now, there is a void. Susan's questions about open space is quite valid. And what is extraordinarily evident to you when you're there is this enormous open space that is the center at Brainard Warner's house. I mean, there's an incredible expansive space. It was in fact originally designed to be 19 lots. Instead he built his house on it and its been preserved as a single lot. And there is, I don't know, either about exactly what houses are on the street that is to the rear of the Carroll Place, the Howard Ave— the Howard Place Streets, but the fact is that whole area to the south is just filled with 1950's, '60's development houses, and not regulated by us.

Rather than interfering with the historic district,

I think we have a situation where if you really read Vision
of Kensington for what it's about, this is not inconsistent
at all with what the Vision of Kensington is about. It is
precisely in keeping with it. It is where infill can be
acceptable and I have to go on the record as saying, is I,
you know, and say I will defend to the end what was proposed
on Baltimore was inappropriate and I think I can similarly

defend why this is appropriate. It does, in fact it reinforces the rhythm, not break it, both in setback, in scale, height, the massing of the proposal, all of these things are in keeping with that.

And there is more to the Vision of Kensington than those three guidelines. There is in fact an analysis of what the buildings are; what their form is; and it definitely recognizes that that is a general way of looking at it. We don't want to clutter up Kensington and face the loss of integrity of that historic district.

I think that this is a proposal that is in fact compatible with the historic district.

MR. SPURLOCK: I think, if I can just briefly comment. I think you made a very compelling argument and I think that's a very valid way of looking at it I think. I keep looking at that streetscape though as sort of a figure of ground type of drawing, I'm thinking filling in more of that space really brings the infill or the later additions. It sort of encroaches on the historic district and it sort of now defines Baltimore Street. It's really the end, so as Kent Street is on the other side, it sort of brings the historic district only to Baltimore and it starts, it diminishes the open space and the character of that one, that lovely Victorian on the corner.

Whereas the, having that rock there, sort of pulls

the north end of the pattern further down and keeps it closer to the edge of what is now designated as a historic district. So, it's a difficult problem and I'm not saying that I argue with what you're saying, but I do keep looking at it just from the opposite point of view.

MS. EIG: Well, I understand what you're saying. I think that one might argue that the island and the street pattern does more to do that to do that than this particular building would. I mean, that's a, you know, a decision that Kensington must have made.

MS. SODERBERG: Yes. But, um, did you actually get out of the car and walk around? Because this is, the town was built for walking and that was the idea behind the whole greenspace and area, and the position of the houses. So, that I think talking about where the traffic bollards are is not --

MS. EIG: Well the fact that -- I would agree with you except that the grade of the streets and everything about it pulls you in that way. I mean, I think that Commissioner Spurlock's comment is certainly, you know, that you don't want to diminish that. But, I don't think this does that. I really don't think so. Because right now the land is quite wooded. There's these trees on it that are sort of, you know, you notice that and I don't think that it, if the setback is right, that it would not, I think it would provide

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a more consistent reinforcement of that and draw you down there. Because right now, you don't, you feel like the end of it is that border house, rather than the house that's one down. Do you understand what I'm saying?

MS. SODERBERG: Yes. But, you know, I've been there too.

MS. EIG: The open space preserves the view.

MS. SODERBERG: I don't feel that. I feel there, this is the edge of the historic district. I mean there's a distinct division when you start with the modern houses there. And here you would be putting a new house in between the two houses that border this edge. You see what I mean? You've got one old house, and an open space and another old house and then the start with the new houses.

MS. EIG: I guess I see that as a transition. And to me that's a positive thing.

MS. SODERBERG: Okay.

MR. JORDAN: And, I look at this proposal and I see it to be very reasonable and very well thought out and I agree with completely with everything that um, Commissioner Eig has stated. And I would, my only comment is that I think your original is better than this. I think it's articulated much nicer and uh, other than that, I mean that's basically, I think this is exactly what we want to say. And I'm not sure, I mean I'm having a little bit problem with the

1 | controversy of it.

MS. SODERBERG: I think that the question here is that um, Vision, our interpretation of the Vision of Kensington, that is the --. I'm really, well we have a neighborhood that houses its views, that shares the community that says we would like our community to be this way; to develop this way. Then, we should pay attention to that and not let people come in who just want to make money, destroy that view of the neighborhood.

MR. HONDOWICZ: You know, this is why in this particular instance, a letter is not enough from the town. I certainly hope when this gets to the point of permitting, if not beforehand, informally, uh, to the degree that there are, the Historical Society and anyone from the community supports what's before us, that they come up and speak. To the degree that folks from the town government aren't happy that the come up and speak. Because what we're getting into now, I think one salient point I sort of got out from what Commissioner Eig said is the Vision is relative to the particular characteristics of a particular area in the district.

And we all have some familiarity with Kensington.

I spend a fair amount of time there because that's where the

Democratic Party has headquarters. And I drive around there

a lot. But, I don't think, I think the best people who

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qualify to talk about the nature of that area are the folks who live there. And if we had, have this situation where we come up with a permit where no one's here other than a letter, then based on what I've heard here tonight, I'd be happy with what's before. So, to the degree that there are folks in the community who feel differently, I hope they speak up because otherwise, what Commissioner Eig said makes perfect sense to me. Um. Because, you need, and that's part of the problem with what we have, the drawings and the report that's nobody fault, it's just the nature of having reports is where cert—we certainly have tunnel vision here on the particular lot and one or two other lots on the other side.

But, really to understand I think this proposal, you need to know the entire sector so to speak. I don't know if that's a proper term, but the entire immediate area surrounding it, what's characteristic there. Cause I certainly feel that the idea is being consistent with the immediate region. That that sounds in my mind with not just what Commissioner Eig said, but also from what I'm reading from what was quoted in the Vision of Kensington statement.

Um. You know, otherwise, I think well, quite frankly, what Commissioner Soderberg's getting into is you shouldn't build there. I don't, I just don't see this Commission being able to tell someone in an area that's otherwise permitted to be built on under the zoning law in

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two.

104 this County that you cannot build a home there at all. 1 just don't think that's something that we can do, legally 2 permissi- that's legally permissible. 3 4 MR. JORDAN: I have a quick question. On this 5 letter, I mean, you said that the Mayor and the Council members that are a part of this letter were in favor of it? 7 Is that true? 8 MR. MCCULLOUGH: Uh. The Mayor, we had a couple of 9 meetings with the Mayor. One specifically last week um, with the Mayor and President of the Historical Society and a few 10 other members of the Historical Society and also Helen 11 12 Wilkes. The Mayor was personally pleased with the Um. 13 design and thought it was a very, very responsible proposal. 14 She said it was the most responsible proposal she's seen, you 15 know, ever, you know for building in this area. Um. you know, I can't speak for her, but she's definitely in favor of the proposal. Um. The Council is a group of four 17

Um. So, she was essentially put in a position to agree with the staff report.

people and the Mayor can only split a tie, if it's tied two,

MR. JORDAN: There's only three Council members that have signed this letter.

MR. MCCULLOUGH: I'm just going based off what the Mayor described to me.

MR. TRUMBLE: It's difficult to summarize this conversation. From my part, I take the guidelines very seriously. In part, because I was a member of a resident in a historic district and we worked hard on our guidelines.

And we hoped that they would be a way of defining the general development in that community.

If there is any set of guidelines in the County which are continuously used, debated and cited, it's the ones in Kensington. And Kensington regularly comes, regularly sends representatives here and on a regular basis, those guidelines are discussed and debated, and used. Used so much that we ended up in a or lost a court battle over them.

These are not, this isn't a trivial issue. And so the Commission is in somewhat, I sense somewhat of a schizophrenic position.

I tend to agree that it's a perfectly good design.

If all the reasons that Commissioner Eig outlined, I would not, left to my own devices, see the purpose aesthetic, historic or otherwise to enforce the guidelines on your plan. On the other hand, I believe it is equally important for all the reasons I just mentioned, the interest of the community, the fact that they've been voted upon, the fact that they are now in some sense involved in another legal battle, which has nothing to do with you all, means that there has to be some closure on the part of the community.

Now, if the community in its collective wisdom elects not to appear and give us some, a chance to discuss it with them, I would suggest that your plan's going to be likely to be approved in more of less its current form as I hear. I would however, be very reluctant to vote for it until I had heard from the community. Now, that's not your problem. Your obligation's not to round up all the dissidents and bring them in and have them trash your plan on a particular Wednesday night.

on the Commission, in particular the staff to communicate to them that there is this issue. And, I would personally, and I suspect others would be willing to meet, including you guys, I mean not necessarily go back to a reading, off line to resolve it. Because I think those guidelines have served as a kind of model for the way in which we hoped the historic districts would govern themselves and give us their considerate opinion of our future plans. And I don't want to trash those. And I would certainly like to take whatever steps I could to get Kensington in here to talk to them about it.

MS. EIG: And just remember, I mean, the Vision of Kensington is not three recommendations for the guidelines.

It's not criteria. It is pages and pages and pages of a look at Kensington. And that is, I think been lost sight of

unfortunately in the letter from the Council. Because just that they would perceive that as the criteria per se, but, it's sort of the baseline that you start from and then you evaluate from. And that's been, you know, mistaken as they are on the heels of a very difficult and unpleasant case with, you know, another project.

MS. WRIGHT: Um. I think one thing that uh, I could point out in terms of the usefulness for the Vision of Kensington. One of the reasons it was so particularly useful in the case on Baltimore Street was that segment of Baltimore Street was actually used in the Vision of Kensington as the example of what the spacing, as typical large spacing between buildings. And that particular lot was the prime example from the whole town.

So, it was very easy for staff to pull that out and to say, you know, it's the example in the whole Vision of Kensington, you know, planning document. Um. You know, perhaps, I think to one degree, what I variably am saying is the sense of, you know, maybe that made it easy for staff. And maybe that made it easy for uh, you know, the evaluation for that project because it was so clear. Um. But, Kensington is a district. And every district has its complexities and this one has its complexities even though it has a marvelous unity and uh, you know, with character and feel. And that's why it's a district.

So, um, you know, perhaps it's this sense of having to really address it specifically. I'm sure, you know, people in Kensington always want to come out. We will certainly convey to them the need. And perhaps there has to be an interim meeting and we could talk about that perhaps some HPC might want to volunteer now to come up, we could talk about that more informally, instead of meeting and discuss it more informally.

But, again it's the Commission that makes the decision. It's not a popularity contest. It's a preservation issue, as you all know. And so that, even if there were 900 people as we had with Chevy Chase coming out to speak, it's a preservation issue. We have a lot of guidelines. We have our ordinance. We have our amendment. We have our precedence. We have our lot's of material to go on. And um, is there a sense that --

MR. TRUMBLE: That's what I'd like to ask, except for Commissioner Jordan, and some vague reference to the recorded window, we didn't give any particular guidance on the plan as proposed. Are there any particular issues that any Commissioner would like to raise regarding the specifics of the architecture presented?

MS. EIG: Oh, I do. I would like to um, concur with Commissioner Jordan. I think that the exhibit 3 that we received which has a, the standard 1/1 window and a heavy

1	column on the porch is not as successful as the original
2	scheme that had the um, tripartite window vertically, I
3	should say, or horizontally. And that appeared in the sketch
4	to be a more delicate column. I mean, you don't want to be
5	too delicate, but I think those columns look a little heavy
6	for that building. And there was something, the elongated
7	window gave a reference to the verticality of Victorian Era
8	without mimicking it, which I thought was successful in that
9	design.
10	MR. MCCULLOUGH: Excuse me. Did you say the 1/1
11	though you didn't
12	MS. EIG: No. I mean, in the
13	MR. MCCULLOUGH: or just the taller?
14	MS. EIG: You have the, well there appears to be in
15	our sketch, it looks like it has three
16	MR. JORDAN: A transom.
17	MS. EIG: a transom and then the 1/1 then that's
18	changed to just a regular 1/1 in the
19	MR. MCCULLOUGH: Okay. So keep the transom is that
20	what
21	MS. EIG: I like, I mean I personally and I think
22	Commissioner Jordan agrees, we thought that verticality was -
2 3	-
24	MR. JORDAN: In general, in that whole scheme, I
25	thought all the parts seemed to be better to me the simpler

	window, the um, the simpler bay with the different simpler
	roof profile, the window massing that you have in that
	televation, uh, the bracket that you have up at the top, I
	could, you know, could you, I, doesn't matter to me one way
	or the other. I don't have a strong feeling of it, but it's
	just the simplicity of this original and the scale that
1	you've achieved in that one I think is much more successful
	than this later.

MR. SPURLOCK: I think the only exception I might take with the original is the two windows off to the right. They might be a little bit vague, be a little bit lighter.

MR. MCCULLOUGH: Okay.

MR. SPURLOCK: More in scale with the other ones on the second floor. That would be the only thing else. I would agree with Commissioner Jordan.

MS. EIG: I'll agree with that. In other words, a little, the original design had a little more interest than the exhibit 3.

MR. MCCULLOUGH: Okay. So --

MS. EIG: Without being that all overly details.

MR. MCCULLOUGH: Okay. So, to summarize on the ground floor windows essentially, keep the transom?

MS. WRIGHT: That would be on Circle 14. Everyone is just looking on Circle 14 in the staff report which is the original elevation you proposed. And I'm hearing the

Commission say that they like that. 1 2 MR. MCCULLOUGH: Okay. 3 MS. EIG: One thing that you have. The door that you have on Circle 14 has a transom that's the same size as all the windows and the door that is on Exhibit 3 has a 6 Russian Arrow Transom, if you, um, if one tries to buy a standard, single lighter, or a, you know, half light or 3/4 7 or 2/3 light and then put a transom on top, often they will 8 sell you a transom that is equally thick in it's rails. Which is really not very successfully, you really want a 10 11 lighter transom. 12 And I think that you have to be very careful on that in the front door. Is to look at historic doors for the 13 14 design and not just buy into what is a standard transom by version of Marvin Arpella today. Because they really are 15 16 quite, a lot of wood and not much glass. 17 MR. MCCULLOUGH: So an ordinary style transom? 18 MS. EIG: One more in keeping with the proportions 19 of the --20 MR. HULMAN: A direct set instead of a stash set. 21 MS. EIG: I'm sorry? 22 MR. HULMAN: A direct set instead of a stash set? A directly mounted on top? 23 24 MS. EIG: Directly mounted on top. 25 MR. HULMAN: Yeah.

1	MS. EIG: I'm not sure I know exactly what you mean
2	to all that. I would have to defer from that response and
3	MR. SPURLOCK: Sash that has a little bit more,
4	little bit more detail to it. Drexel is just a piece of
5	plastic props. By trying the sash actually looks like a
6	window frame set within an opening.
7	MS. EIG: Well, it has to do with
8	MR. SPURLOCK: A little bit more private, but it
9	gives you a little bit more detail.
10	MS. EIG: Yeah. A transom, a historic transom has
11	a narrow piece of wood, for the most part. It's and as
12	opposed to the, a window sash per se, so. I'm sure they
13	actually aren't made in many different ways. And it would
14	just be a matter of something, I mean that's a detail that
15	MR. JORDAN: Also see in the chimney massing, I'd
16	look at that again too. If you can kind of keep it down like
17	the original one.
18	MR. SPURLOCK: I think everybody's sort of saying
19	keep it simple.
20	MS. EIG: Yeah.
21	MR. MCCULLOUGH: Okay.
22	MR. TRUMBLE: Any other comments from the
23	MR. MCCULLOUGH: Yeah.
24	MR. TRUMBLE: You all get everything you bargained
25	for? Anyone?

1	MR. MCCULLOUGH: Actually. Yes. I think so.
2	Actually I just had one question in terms of procedure. Um.
3	Would you like, I mean, would you like more citizens to come
4	to the next meeting. I mean I'm
5	MR. TRUMBLE: I think there needs to be an interim
6	meeting. I'm not sure that it should be your obligation to -
7	-
8	MR. MCCULLOUGH: Okay.
9	MR. TRUMBLE: schedule that. Although I would
10	hope that you attend.
11	MR. MCCULLOUGH: Oh definitely.
12	MR. TRUMBLE: I think it's the Commission's
13	obligation to uh, set up the meeting and invite folks and
14	have a discussion. The public and on the basis of that
15	discussion, which will clearly be informal, I mean, it's you
16	can draw your own conclusions when you come back for your
17	final HAWP.
18	MR. MCCULLOUGH: Okay. We have applied for the,
19	for the um, review. So, we're hopeful that that can happen -
20	
21	MR. TRUMBLE: Have you submitted, have you
22	submitted the HAWP already?
23	MS. WRIGHT: No.
24	MR. MCCULLOUGH: No, we. Yes. We have.
25	MS. WRIGHT: What? When?

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MR. MCCULLOUGH: We, as you and I discussed, it had to be in by tomorrow to make the October 14th meeting. that a problem?

MS. WRIGHT: I think it's premature based on this meeting, yes.

MR. MCCULLOUGH: Well, actually time is of the essence as it relates to this. I mean, if there's a specific reason why it can't happen --

MR. HONDOWICZ: The specific reason is there's a possibility that you could come before us with those otherwise being predisposed in favor of what you're talking about. But then everyone in Kensington raises a major objection. We find it very in terms with their objections, to either defer your proposal beyond that date or outright vote it down. So, I think what staff is suggesting is that you're taking your life in your own hands, so to speak, if you try to push it for the next meeting.

I understand time's of the essence in just about every project. But, is it so important that you're willing to risk, you know, losing, as opposed to having a fairly easy time later on. I mean the town, regardless of what we hear folks in the community say, as staff and colleagues have pointed out, you know, they could make a strong case opposed to this and we'd find that their arguments don't have merit and we go ahead and approve it anyway. But, you're taking a

big risk if you try to push the issue. But, it your, I mean, it's your application, your case, if you want to go ahead.

MS. WRIGHT: There's even more than that. I'm not sure what you put in. But, whatever you put in, are you able to incorporate the uh, comments from the Commission that we're hearing tonight in this application that you've already put in? You know, I just don't understand.

MS. SODERBERG: Yeah. If you've already submitted your application, why did we just waste an hour giving you a preliminary consultation?

MR. MCCULLOUGH: Well, frankly, I wasn't sure what the exact protocol was. But Robin and I discussed schedules and it seemed like an application had to be submitted before tomorrow to get the October 14. And I apologize if that does not --

MR. TRUMBLE: I think you've got a double vine.

The first vine was already laid out. And that is that what we need to listen to the community and I suspect they're going to show up. The other one is that you now have a HAWP which doesn't reflect what we discussed tonight. You put us in a position that in effect, having to negotiate an ad hoc set of changes with you when you do show up.

My experience and I think the experience of most Commissioners is that it never works to our satisfaction. I mean, it's sort of penciling it on fly and oh, we agree to

L	this, that and the other thing. We don't end up with a set
- 1	of plans that we can then say "This is what we approved. And
3	this is what was built." And they should kind of look the
1	same. So, that kind of hypocrisy gets us into trouble and
5	ultimately gets you into trouble too. Because we've got
5	another case in Kensington. Kensington is famous uh, in
7	which plans that were approved and plans that were built sort
3	of significantly different. That the contractor had to
•	reduce the size of the house.
- 1	1

So, it's everybody's advantage to make sure we've got an agreed upon set of plans and we know what we're getting into. It really is.

MR. MCCULLOUGH: Okay. Thank you.

MR. TRUMBLE: I think that concludes your opportunity to get your taxes for the government tonight.

MR. MCCULLOUGH: Thank you very much.

MR. TRUMBLE: Item four on the agenda, Tax Credit application review.

MS. KEPHART: Um. If you all have, don't have any questions about them, we can um --

MR. TRUMBLE: Well, we certainly have two choices.

We either agonizing review of each of the numbers or

Commissioner Spurlock would like to move for immediate

approval.

MR. SPURLOCK: I move for approval of the Tax

Oct.14,1920

He recorped a bit why They would Nos dime neeting.

(LAP) Burbura liaguer spoke about previous infill proposals prior to the VIRION If Kensinghu -- Carroll Place or Propert St. HPK decided They needed an analysis of The District for guidance. Over 10 years of the cottizens! Work. Infill -> no move garden lats.

We need a set of standards " are need the HTPL to review occurring to the gurdeline what can we expect? We want the HTPL to develop a hold to the standards.

Caroup. Phuy weren't noticed for the Preliminary Cuanetation! - and They want to have been.

Swam Soloberg - also says she would like That

Coven - we'll discuss This in the future + we'll look anto Pris.

Paig Cotte - also wounts new ormers to be noticed on the

projects! I The process.

Bobara cologner - notes part staff to get appleacents Mony he the

porcess... She says staff is too helpful on Mere projects;

Helen W. Common - can all orde lets be busit on? Not! tourst

Emily

or M.C. Compet is Telling us don't are need to allow brinking...

Helen W. - harrible issue for County on. No in-from in the wordown Core! Had can it go on builtony on our green space?

Tru M: What is the price of APC?

Shory Glagier- Briefs sue end of 1998. We can raise issues - settled in

The- True do The ciries ded of protecting on green space?

The- True at a conformat proportion ? This is a responsible plan for an in- free proposal!

The is saying that them park that a Staff said that! If there are commits sinces who say that loes conform of Vision of K (Enry, Steve,) and If. staff thanks
It's a good project...

Oswen - Christier That Stuff unrest of Harbler on a proposal. How never approved a plan - Stoff worked with applicant.

Tim - legal authority . giver of the.

Lynn- The UBin of K- are not law! So the feels coverenfortable and are giving moved manages to The public -

fight This time of the again.

Helen - Par lots haven t been busit in so for - but There is ambivalence.

This project is sensitive but This let shouldn't be filled in -

Julie - We are flyg in me district!

George. When you treat the green space as a compount of the district, it has to be treated individually as the HPC Treats he architecture!

Beven - Lorried about Enflicting of Zoning.

George How how the law compare to zoning. ...

Borry - Please, let's answer Mis furthely.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION STAFF REPORT

Address: 10220 Carroll Place Meeting Date: 9/23/98

Resource: Kensington Historic District Review: PRELIMINARY CONSULTATION

Case Number: N/A Tax Credit: N/A

Public Notice: 9/9/98 Report Date: 9/16/98

Applicant: Tom McCullough Staff: Robin D. Ziek

PROPOSAL: New house construction RECOMMENDATIONS: Do not proceed to

HAWP

RESOURCE SUMMARY

RESOURCE: Kensington Historic District, Primary Resource (1880s, 1910-1930)

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Construct new single-family dwelling on sidelot to Primary Resource in the Historic District. Remove portion of existing driveway; construct new driveway for proposed new house, and new driveway on Baltimore Street for existing resource.

PROPOSAL SUMMARY

The applicant, Tom McCullough, has indicated to staff that he is a contract purchaser with the property owner, Mr. Charles Middleton. Mr. Middleton is presently living in a retirement home and would like to sell his property in Kensington. The applicant proposes to sell the original residence on the corner lot only to a new homeowner. The applicant proposes to then build a new single-family dwelling on the sidelot.

The new house would have a footprint of approximately 1,111 square feet. The drawing on Circle q indicates that the relationship between the proposed new house and its immediate neighbors. The new house would be narrower than is permitted with the allowable setbacks, providing more generous sideyards. The applicant will make every effort to preserve the mature 24" caliper tree in its north sideyard.

The proposal includes the removal of a portion of the existing driveway including all of the paving on the corner lot for 10220 Carroll Place. A small parking driveway for the new house would be retained (see Circle(2). A new parking area would be built adjacent to 10220 Carroll Place with the curb cut off of Baltimore Street (see Circle 12).

BACKGROUND FOR EVALUATION OF THE APPLICATION

Kensington is proud of and promotes its historic significance, as evidenced by its civic groups (Kensington Historical Society, Kensington Local Advisory Panel, Kensington Land Trust), by its participation in the listing of the historic district in the National Register of Historic Places (1980), and by its support of the designation of the district on the County's Master Plan for Historic Preservation (1986).

In further support of the district, the HPC commissioned a planning study in 1992, The Vision of Kensington: A Long-Range Preservation Plan, to evaluate Kensington in terms of its special characteristics. This was commissioned to aid in future decisions which might affect the district. The planning study evaluated specific qualities of the historic district, including open space, distance between structures, and patterns of development, which all contribute to the sense of "place" of the district. [At the same time, the HPC also commissioned similar studies for the historic districts in Hyattstown (1986), Clarksburg (1990) and Boyds (1985), which were among the historic districts first designated in the County.]

This accords with HPC practice to develop district-specific guidelines to subsidize the guidance provided in the individual Amendments to the Master Plan and in the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation, which have been adopted by the HPC as county-wide standards (1987). In the latest district designations, the HPC has incorporated district-specific guidelines in each new Amendment to the Master Plan to provide both the community and the HPC with the same basic information and guidance (i.e., see 1992 Takoma Park Amendment) for consideration of changes and alterations. The Kensington Historic District was originally designated without any guidelines and the Vision of Kensington has been adopted by the HPC and by the Town of Kensington as a planning document to assist with the evaluation of proposed changes and alterations in the district. It is available at the Kensington town offices, at the Kensington library, and at the HPC staff offices.

The <u>Vision of Kensington</u> was developed as an explication of the existing building patterns in Kensington. It is based on an analysis of quantifiable elements existing in the historic district, and provides a set of recommendations based on this data base with the goal of guiding future development to assure compatibility of new construction and preservation of the historic district. This data has been made readily available to the public, and provides all parties with the same information base from which to judge proposals for changes and alterations in this historic district. This type of analysis was adopted because, in the evaluation of changes and alterations in the district, the goal of the County is explicitly the preservation of the district.

KENSINGTON HISTORY

Kensington has a long history, as presented in the adopted <u>Master Plan</u> amendment:

The town of Kensington began as a small crossroads settlement along the Bladensburg Turnpike, an early market road between the County's major north/south route, Old Georgetown Road, and the port of Bladensburg on the Anacostia River in Prince George's County. When the B&O Railroad was built in 1873, the crossroads settlement became known as Knowles Station, named after the major land holding family in the area.

By 1890 Knowles Station had developed into a village of several hundred people, most of whom were living north of the railroad. In that year, Washington financier, Brainard H. Warner, purchased and subdivided property to the south and southwest of the railroad, naming the area Kensington Park after the famous London suburb. The subdivision was designed in the Victorian manner with ample sized lots and a curvilinear street pattern.

Warner established his own summer residence and invited his friends to join him in this park-like setting away from the heat and congestion of Washington. It is this concentration of Victorian period, residential structures located in the center of the town which constitutes the core of the historic district.

The Kensington Historic District was established in 1986 when the County Council adopted an amendment to the Montgomery County Master Plan for Historic Preservation. As stated in the Amendment (p.2),

"The district is architecturally significant as a collection of late 19th and early 20th century houses exhibiting a variety of architectural styles popular during the Victorian period including Queen Anne, Shingle, Eastlake and Colonial Revival. The houses share a uniformity of scale, set backs and construction materials that contribute to the cohesiveness of the district's streetscapes. This uniformity, coupled with the dominant design inherent in Warner's original plan of subdivision, conveys a strong sense of both time and place, that of a Victorian garden suburb."

The purpose of the designation and the role of the HPC is clearly described in the Introduction to the Amendment (p.1):

"Once designated on the Master Plan for Historic Preservation, any substantial changes to the exterior of a resource or its environmental setting must be reviewed by the Historic Preservation Commission and a historic area work permit issued. The Ordinance also empowers the County's Department of Environmental Protection and the Historic Preservation omission to prevent the demolition of historic buildings through neglect.

It is the intent of the Master Plan and Ordinance to provide a system for evaluating, protecting and enhancing Montgomery County's heritage for the benefit of present and future residents."

One of the key issues which is addressed above and which staff considered in the evaluation of this proposal is the issue of "integrity." The nomination to the Master Plan addresses this issue, but it may be helpful to quote from the National Register Bulletin #15, How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation, page 46 which provides a definition of integrity of historic districts and discusses the implications of new construction within a historic district:

"For a district to retain integrity as a whole, the majority of the components that make up the district's historic character must possess integrity even if they are individually undistinguished. In addition, the relationships among the district's components must be substantially unchanged since the period of significance.

When evaluating the impact of intrusions upon the district's integrity, take into consideration the relative number, size, scale, design, and location of the components that do not contribute to the significance. A district is not eligible if it contains so many alterations or new intrusions that it no longer conveys the sense of a historic environment.

A component of a district cannot contribute to the significance if:

- o if has been substantially altered since the period of the district's significance or
- o it does not share the historic associations of the district."

PROJECT ANALYSIS

Footprint

House 1,111 sf

Height of ridgeline

30' above sidewalk elevation @ front of house (see Circle 2)

Property Coverage 13.5%

Lot size 8,250 sf

Materials for new house

Wood siding to be painted
Clad wood windows with true divided light
(Proposed Pella vinyl clad wood windows)
Asphalt roof shingles

Wood trim - 4"-6" at windows

Setbacks

26' from front property line 12' and 14' sideyard setbacks

Finished elevation for house

2 steps are indicated on front elevation: <u>Detailed grading plan</u> would be required for HAWP approval.

Project Location

10220 Carroll Place is in the 'Historic Residential Core", as outlined in the <u>Vision of Kensington</u> planning guidelines (see page 57). Carroll Place circles the property of the original developer of Kensington, Brainard Warner, and was the location of the premier residences in town which front Warner's property and together provide a sense of a "town green." In the second half of the 20th century, the southern half of Carroll Place was developed with new homes on single lots. This area is categorized in the <u>Master Plan</u> Amendment as a "subarea excluded from historic district regulations."

The subject property is the first house in the SW quadrant of Carroll Place. With its sidelot and a single other additional historic structure, they provide the edge of the historic district in this section, framing the end of Baltimore Street and contributing to the general character of Carroll Place which involves large open spaces and houses generously spaced around the center green. Viewed graphically, all of the properties which are north of the line of Kent Street as it could be drawn in line with the front elevation of the Warner House, are included in the historic district. The surrounding new construction to the south of Kent Street is excluded from district regulations.

The historic district at Carroll Place is characterized by historic homes on large lots with substantial space between them. This space often consists of lots which were platted in the 19th century but which have been associated with a single property and dwelling since the original sale of the land. The open space is, of course, characteristic of the Victorian garden suburb which is

the defining feature of the Kensington Historic District. The district was designated in part because of its distinctive overall character, even though each block may differ to some degree. As illustrated on the streets which radiate off of Carroll Place - Fawcett Street and Montgomery Street - the district is a combination of structures of distinctive architectural styles in a picturesque garden setting with mature trees, open lawns, mature shrubs distinctive fences, and an overall integration of architecture with its environment.

The subject property clearly contributes to this historic context. It's sideyard and the relationship to the adjacent historic property at 10218 Carroll Place are in-keeping with the spacing and rhythm of buildings-to-landscape which is characteristic of the Historic Residential Core. This pattern of building-open space-building-open space, etc. can easily be read as one walks through the Historic Residential Core.

The recommendations provided in the <u>Vision of Kensington</u> for the Historic Resdiential Core include "criteria for limiting new residential construction to the extent feasible (page 58):

- + A minimum of two lots, or 15,000 sf of lot area for construction of a single family dwelling. (based on the historic development pattern and lot sizes within the district);
- + A maximum lot coverage of 10%. (based on the pattern of lot coverage for primary resource)
- + Minimum front yard setbacks of 35 feet based on the average setbacks of primary resources, and side yard setbacks of 25 feet to maintain average building separation distances of approximately 50 feet."

These recommendations are based on averaging quantifiable elements in the historic district to provide quantifiable measurements for the evaluation of new proposals. The task of the HPC is to apply these recommendations to each application in the process of evaluating the impact of each application on the preservation of the historic district.

STAFF DISCUSSION

The proposed project doesn't meet the recommendations presented in the <u>Vision of Kensington</u> but does reflect the applicant's consideration of these recommendations. For example, the proposed lot coverage of 13% is very close to the recommended 10% lot coverage and would help to promote the retention of open space which is one of the goals of the plan. The applicant achieves this low lot coverage by reducing both the length and width of the proposed house and by not constructing a garage. It accords well with the neighboring properties in terms of frontyard and sideyard setbacks and preserves the open yard in the rear.

Staff has pointed out to the applicant concerns about the potential loss of integrity of the historic district through the loss of important character-defining features of the district such as the open space around the primary resources. The applicant's proposal shows a regard for this concern by the reduced footprint and reduced massing of the proposed house. The proposed new construction is modest in detail, scale and massing, and defers to the larger primary residence at 10220 Carroll Place. The smaller primary residence at 10218 Carroll Place is one of the very small houses in the historic district, and the new proposal can be seen as deferring to this in several ways: it steps down from the corner house, providing a transition between the large and small historic structures; the front section with the porch is actually narrower than the front width of the original section of 10218 Carroll Place.

The proposed new house is not replicative of any particular style but draws on vernacular frame housing from the 19th and 20th centuries for overall character. Staff review of the architecture proposed includes some comments which have already been discussed with the applicant. Staff has discussed replacing the 6/6 windows with 1/1 windows especially since the applicant would like to use thermally glazed windows. This would help with the cost differential between wood windows and vinyl clad wood windows, and could be used to encourage the use of painted wood windows. Staff has also suggested using larger 1/1 windows on the first floor instead of the windows (see Circle $|\psi\rangle$) with a transom. This would be consistent with the building hierarchy of public rooms on the first floor and private rooms on the second floor.

Staff has also suggested deleting the bay off of the dining room to provide even further separation between the original house and the new house. The applicant has pointed out that the bay would be built as a cantilevered structure to minimize ground disturbance and potential damage to the existing mature tree in this sideyard. Staff notes that this proposed bay is set back from the front facade of the building. Staff would also suggest that the crosspieces be deleted at the front gable, and that the gable window in the attic be replaced by a smaller unique window, thus providing an additional design opportunity as well as a means of differentiating this subsidiary space on the elevation. The applicant has discussed using an opaque stain on the wood clapboard, but staff strongly recommends paint in order to provide long-term protection for the wood fibers; the opaque stain does not provide the same UV protection as does paint.

The SW segment of Carroll Place is an edge in the historic district and, as such, it has a responsibility to the district. This segment, however, can also be seen as already compromised with the new construction on the south side of Carroll Place. The subject property is the only open lot on this block, and 80% of the development is non-historic.

Staff notes that there are other options for construction at this site:

- 1) The proposed project could be relocated on the lot. One possibility would be to redesign the proposed house to look more like a subsidiary structure and then set it back on the site to protect the existing building separation between the two historic structures. Staff notes, however, that there are two historic carriage houses on Carroll Place and a new carriage house may not be appropriate. Of course, a subsidiary structure does not have to be designed as a carriage house.
- 2) Another construction option might be to resubdivide the property so that the proposal could be set at the back of Lot 2 but facing Baltimore Street. The existing driveway would remain for 10220 Carroll Place, and a new driveway would be provided for the new house off of Baltimore Street. The benefit to this proposal is that the new construction would not front Carroll Place, the original building separation between the houses on Carroll Place would be preserved, as well as the original building separation between 10220 Carroll Place and 3306 Baltimore Street. This would disturb the backyard open space, however, while retaining the apparent spacing of the structures along the streets.
- No construction could take place at this site, and the owner could donate a preservation easement on the open space. There would be a charitable donation contribution on the federal level which would have ramifications on the state and local level. In addition, the owner would still own the land. In the past, neighbors have split the cost of open space and the potential would be for the owners at 10200 and 10218 Carroll Place to share the costs; or for the owners of 10200 Carroll Place and 3306 Baltimore Street if a resubdivision was undertaken). The combination of easement donation and open space lot sale could provide the owner with a financial return which makes the construction option less attractive and still preserves the open space in the historic district.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff notes that there is considerable familiarity with the issues involved in this new construction proposal both in the public and private sectors. The proposal has to be reviewed in context, in its effect on the overall historic district and in its effect on the specific area within the historic district. The HPC has reviewed proposals for new construction in the Kensington Historic District in the past; some of these proposals have been approved and some of these proposals have been denied.

In formulating this recommendation, staff hopes to apply professional preservation standards for HPC consideration. The HPC, of course, weighs and measures guidance from various perspectives in formulating its position.

Staff recommends a determination that this proposal for new construction within the Kensington Historic District would be detrimental to the integrity of the Historic District because of the impact on open space and the historic pattern of development in this portion of the Historic District which is the "Historic Residential Core." Staff notes that this particular open lot is unique on the block, although it is not unique but typical of the overall district. The new construction would interrupt the historic development rhythm on the block, making this portion of the district less representative of the district historic development pattern.

APPLICATION FOR PECLIMIARY CONSULTATION HISTORIC AREA WORK PERMIT

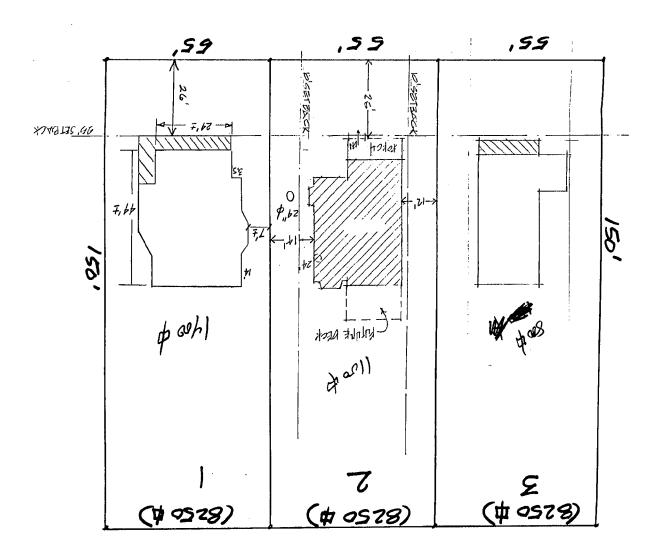
Daytime Phone No.: Tax Account No.: Daytime Phone No.: Name of Property Owner: Phone No.: Contractor Registration No.: Daytime Phone No.: Street CARROLL PLACE Nearest Cross Street: Baltimore Block Subdivision: Folio: Parcel: PART ONE: TYPE OF PERMIT ACTION AND USE 1A. CHECK ALL APPLICABLE: CHECK ALL APPLICABLE: ☐ Room Addition ☐ Porch ☐ Deck ☐ Shed ☐ Alter/Renovate ☐ Slab □ Construct □ Extend ☐ Move ☐ Install ☐ Wreck/Raze ☐ Solar ☐ Fireplace ☐ Woodburning Stove ☐ Single Family ☐ Repair ☐ Revocable ☐ Fence/Wall (complete Section 4) Other: ☐ Revision 1B. Construction cost estimate: \$ 1C. If this is a revision of a previously approved active permit, see Permit # PART TWO: COMPLETE FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND EXTEND/ADDITIONS 2A. Type of sewage disposal: 02 🗌 Septic 03 🗌 Other: 02
Well 03 🗌 Other: 2B. Type of water supply: PART THREE: COMPLETE ONLY FOR FENCE/RETAINING WALL 3B. Indicate whether the fence or retaining wall is to be constructed on one of the following locations: On party line/property line Entirely on land of owner On public right of way/easement I hereby certify that I have the authority to make the foregoing application, that the application is correct, and that the construction will comply with plans approved by all agencies listed and I hereby acknowledge and accept this to be a condition for the issuance of this permit. Date Signature of owner or authorized agent

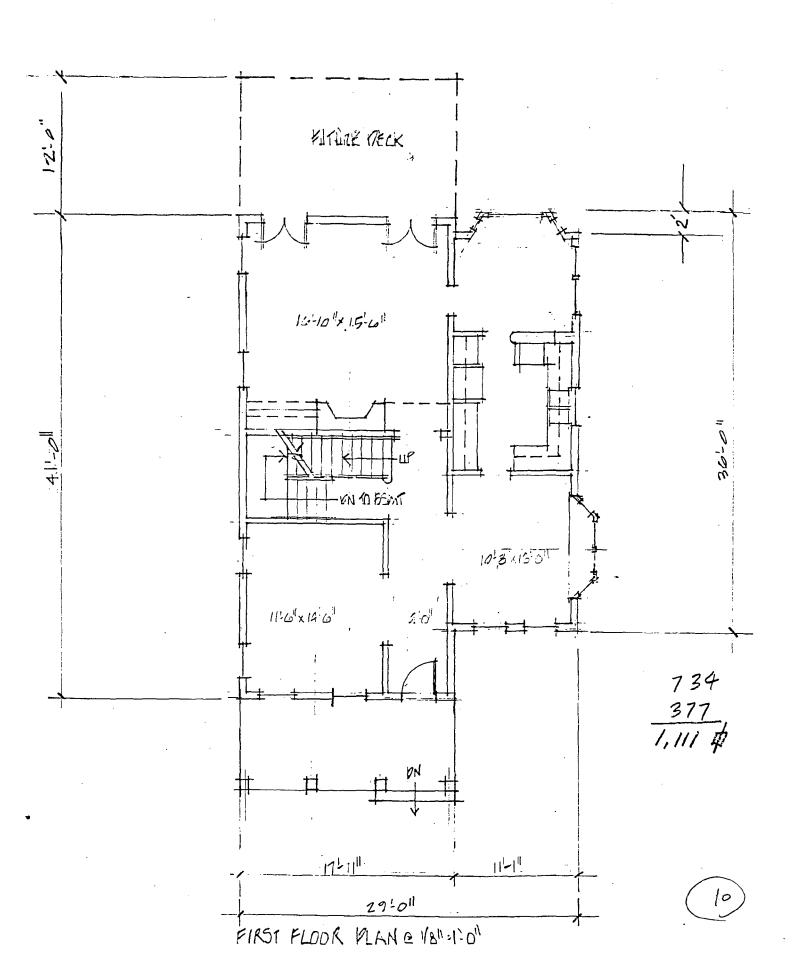
For Chairperson, Historic Preservation Commission

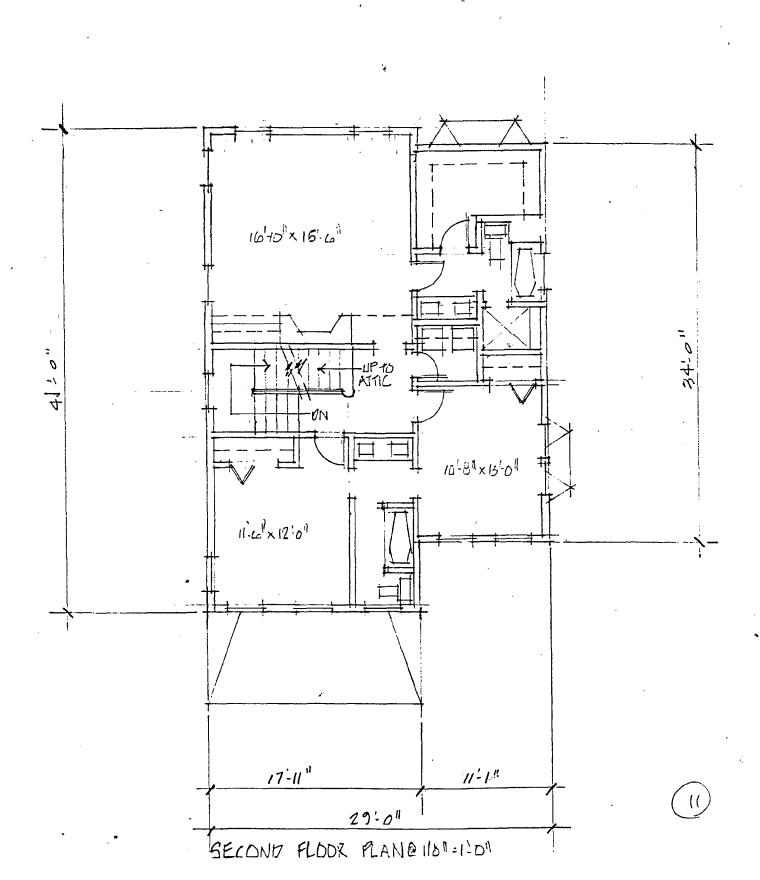
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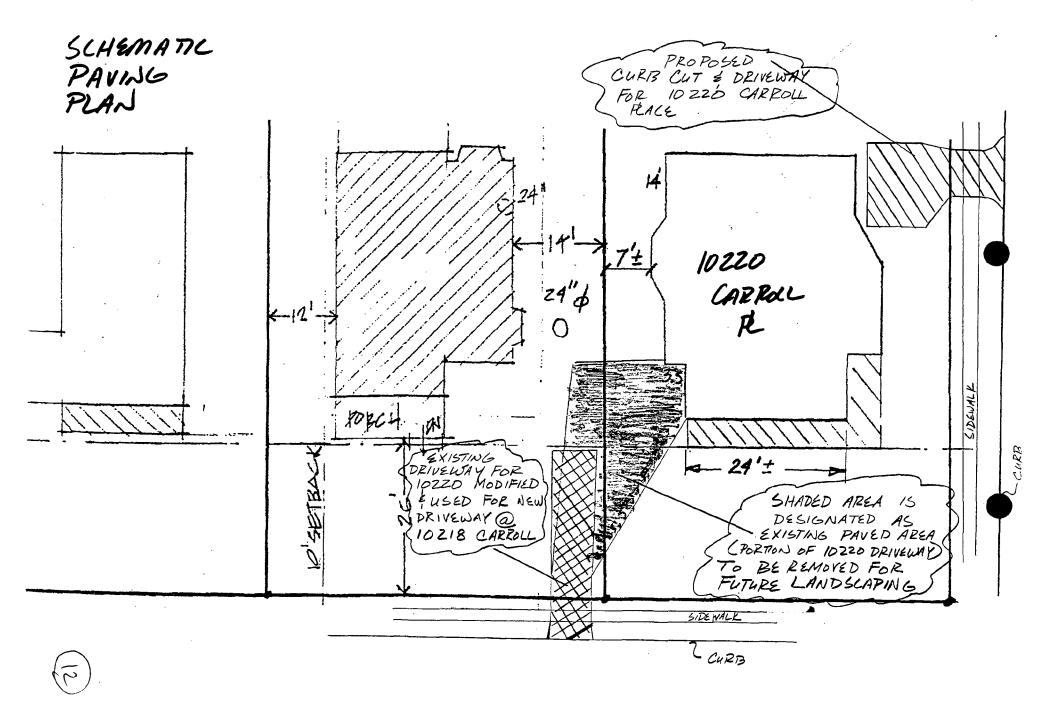


(APPROXIMATE SCALE 1"=20!)

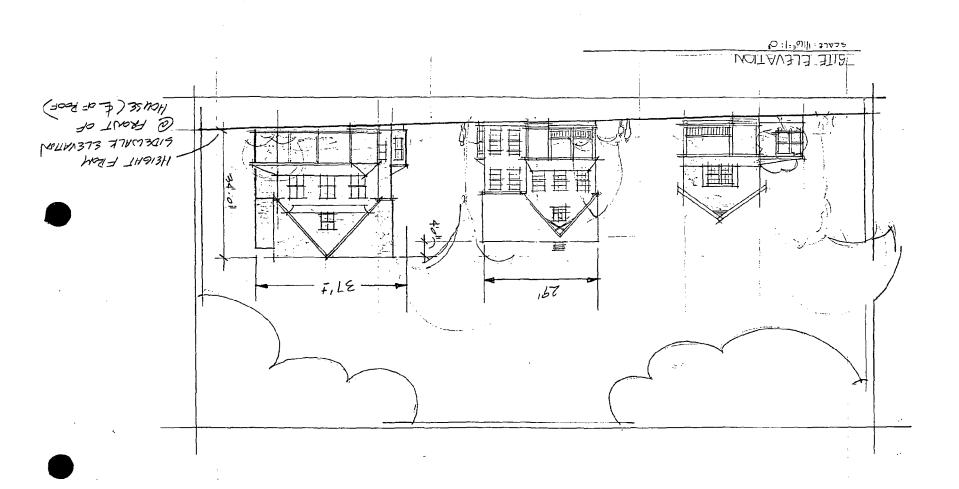








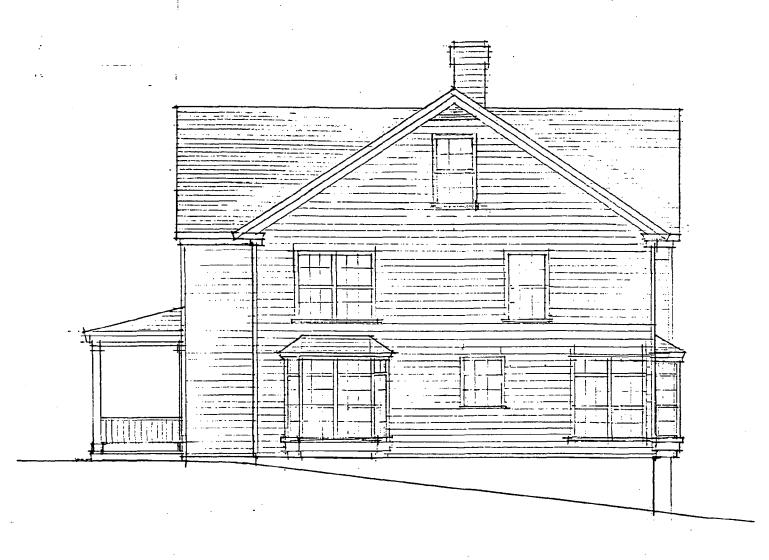






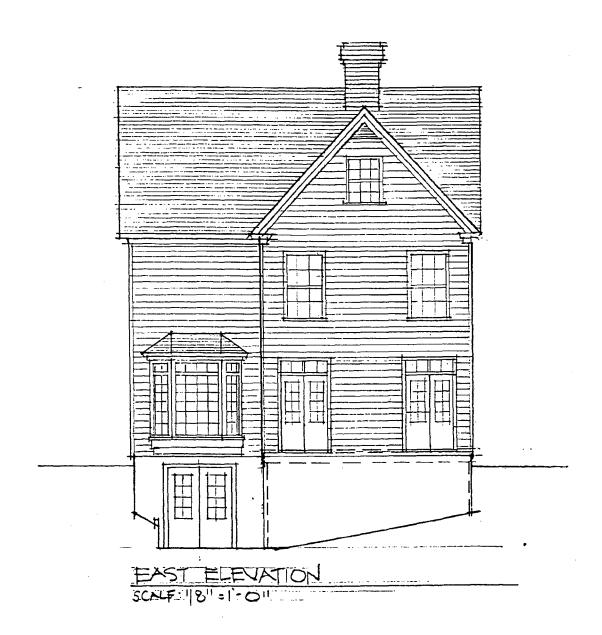
WEST ELEVATION

SCACE 1/8" 1-0"



SCALE: 1/8"=1-00

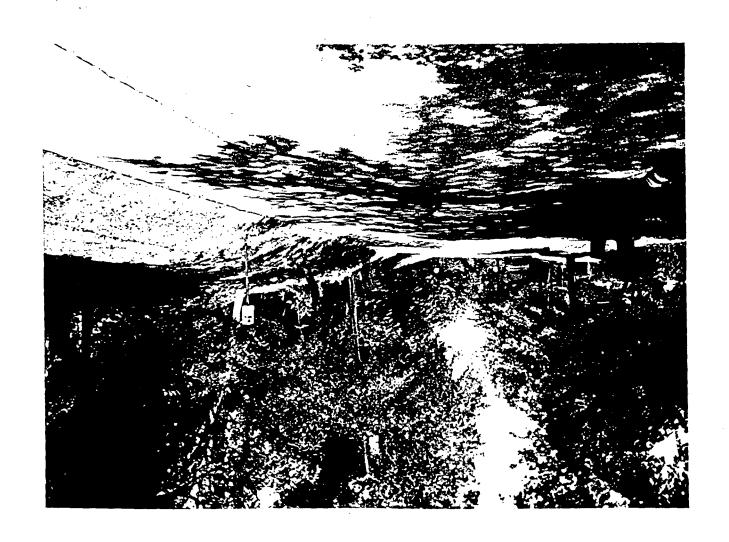
NOPTH ELEVATION





VIEW 100KING NW Q EXISTING CURB CUT E DRIVWAY FOR 10220 CARROW P.

With booking MORTH (2)

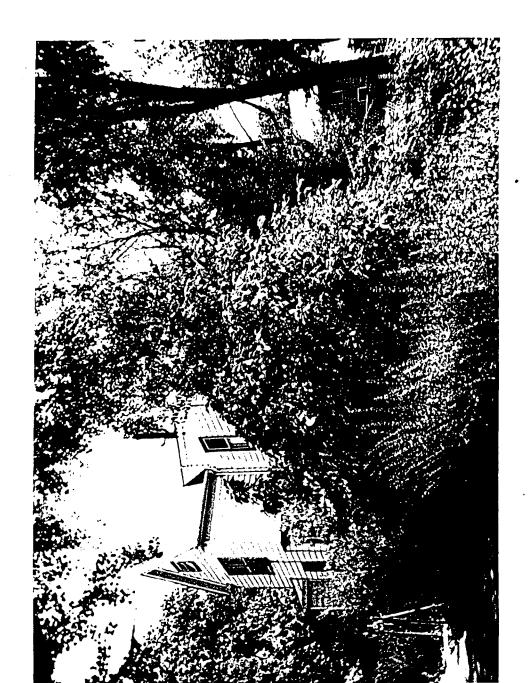




LOT 1, 10220 CAPPOLL PLACE



VIEWS LOOKING SOUTH @ 10220 CARROL PLACE



LOCKING Q 1022e



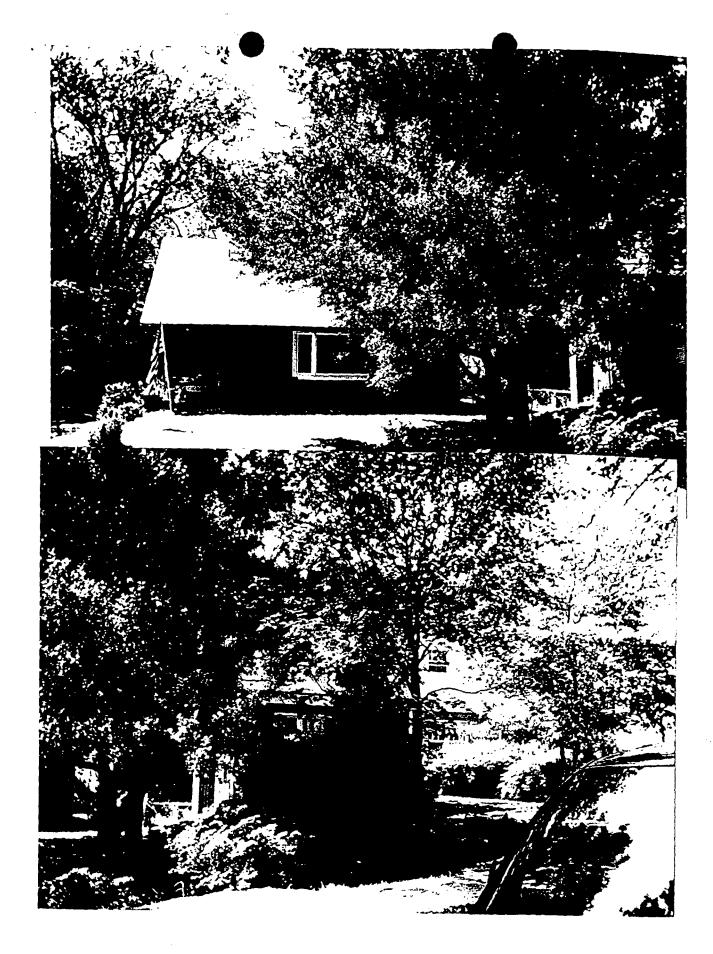
VIGNT LOOK WG SOUTH a BACK YARDS OF BOTH LOT #1 & LOT #2 (10220 C.P)



VIEW LOOKING WEST DOWN BALTIMORE STREET AD TACENT TO 10220 CARROW PLACE



VIEW LOOKING WEST OF VACANT LOT #2



VIEW LOOKING WEST @ 10212 : 10214 (26) CARRAL PLACE



VIEW LOOKING WEST @ 10216 CAPPOU PLACE



September 22, 1998

George Kousoulas, Chairman Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission 8787 Georgia Avenue Silver Spring, MD 20910

Dear Chairman Kousoulas:

This letter is to convey to you the support of the Town of Kensington Mayor and Council for the Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission staff's recommendation to deny the Preliminary Consultation for new construction at 10220 Carroll place the side yard of 10218 Carroll place in the Kensington Historic District.

The Mayor and Council support the Kensington Historic District from its entry on to the National Register of Historic Places to the Montgomery County Council's approval and adoption of the amendment to the Montgomery County Master Plan for Historic Preservation creating the Kensington Historic District.

In 1992 the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission on behalf of the Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission studied the Kensington Historic District in order to determine an appropriate "Vision" for the areas and guide decision making for the future. The purpose of the study was to develop a methodology that would allow appropriate change by management of the historic district and by adherence to a "vision" or standard by which changes could be assessed. The resultant comprehensive report entitled, Vision of Kensington: A Long-Range Preservation Plan describes the Kensington Historic District both qualitatively and quantitatively and presents a long-range preservation plan for the Kensington Historic District. The report has been adopted by the Montgomery County Council, the Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission and the Mayor and Council of the Town of Kensington.

The report developed the following criteria for new residential construction in this section of the Kensington Historical District:

 A minimum of two lots, or 15,000 sf of lot area for construction of a single family dwelling. (based on the historic development pattern and lot sizes within the district)

- A maximum lot coverage of 10 percent (based on the pattern of lot coverage for primary resources)
- Minimum front yard setbacks of 35 feet based on the average setbacks of primary resources and side yard setbacks of 25 feet to maintain average building separation distances of approximately 50 feet.

We note that the proposed design includes construction on one lot rather than two and lot coverage that is 30% greater than the 10% lot coverage that is suggested by the Vision of Kensington: Long-Range Preservation Plan guidelines.

The Town appreciates that the builders have attempted to be sensitive to the project's impact on the historic district, however we support the recommendation of the Historic Preservation Commission staff "that a determination be made that this proposal for new construction within the Kensington Historic District would be detrimental to the integrity of the Historic District because of the impact on open space and the historic pattern of development in this portion of the Historic District which is the "Historic Residential Core".

Sincerely,

Lynn Kaufaste

Mayor

Council Members:

James Wagner

Carol Dedes

Chris Bruch

David H.:

= More Solback + Smaller Footprint

The says: get The Commit out here to speak to the!



September 22, 1998

¥

George Kousoulas, Chairman Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission 8787 Georgia Avenue Silver Spring, MD 20910

Dear Chairman Kousoulas:

This letter is to convey to you the support of the Town of Kensington Mayor and Council for the Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission staff's recommendation to deny the Preliminary Consultation for new construction at 10220 Carroll place the side yard of 10218 Carroll place in the Kensington Historic District.

The Mayor and Council support the Kensington Historic District from its entry on to the National Register of Historic Places to the Montgomery County Council's approval and adoption of the amendment to the Montgomery County Master Plan for Historic Preservation creating the Kensington Historic District.

In 1992 the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission on behalf of the Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission studied the Kensington Historic District in order to determine an appropriate "Vision" for the areas and guide decision making for the future. The purpose of the study was to develop a methodology that would allow appropriate change by management of the historic district and by adherence to a "vision" or standard by which changes could be assessed. The resultant comprehensive report entitled, *Vision of Kensington: A Long-Range Preservation Plan* describes the Kensington Historic District both qualitatively and quantitatively and presents a long-range preservation plan for the Kensington Historic District. The report has been adopted by the Montgomery County Council, the Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission and the Mayor and Council of the Town of Kensington.

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Sincerely

Lynn Raufaste

Mayor

Council Members:

James Wagner

Carol Dedes

Chris Bruch



September 22, 1998

George Kousoulas, Chairman Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission 8787 Georgia Avenue Silver Spring, MD 20910 Note: The Historical Society also
Concurs with The stroff report,
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Sincerely.

Lynn Kaufaste

Mayor

Council Members:

James Wagner

Carol Dedes

Chris Bruch

October 1, 1998

Montgomery County Department of Park and Planning Historic Preservation Commission 8787 Georgia Avenue Silver Spring, MD 20910

Lynn Raufaste, Mayor of Kensington and Kensington Town Council Kensington Town Office 3710 Mitchell Street Kensington, MD 20895

To All Parties Concerned:

We are the residents who own 10216 Carroll Place, the smaller house adjacent to Block 8 Lots 1 and 2 (10218 Carroll Place: an open lot, and 10220 Carroll Place: a single family home). Our home is the last residence in the Historic District of Kensington.

As you know, the owner of Block 8, Lots 1 and 2, Charles Middleton has a contract to sell his property at 10220 Carroll Place (Block 8, Lot 1) and the adjacent lot (Block 8 Lot 2) to a developer, Mr. Robert Holman. In turn Mr. Holman has a contract to sell Lot 1 and the existing house at 10220 to Mr. and Mrs. Jim Engle, and a contract to sell Lot 2 to Mr. Tom McCullough, who intends to build a new single family home on Lot 2.

As we are immediate neighbors of the property in question, and the only individuals who are not a party to the various contracts involved, and thus do not stand to gain from the sale of the property, we trust you will take our position seriously, which is as follows:

- 1. We were very disappointed to learn from Mr. Middleton that Lot 2 is a buildable lot, as Mr. Middleton had once told us that the lot was not buildable. We were further surprised to learn that he had sold the house to a developer, rather than attempting to find a prospective resident who might want to buy the house and preserve the open space on Lot 2.
- 2. Our primary desire would be to maintain the pleasant open space on Lot 2. Not only does this space provide privacy for both homes (10220 and 10216), but it is in keeping with the character of historic Kensington, and contributes to the distinctive atmosphere of the neighborhood.
- 3. Having noted points 1 and 2, above, we are now aware that Lot 2 is indeed a buildable lot, and it may be inevitable that a new home will ultimately be constructed on the lot.
- 4. We have read the Historic Preservation Commission Staff Report dated 9/9/98, and are encouraged that the report recommends that the proposal for new construction be denied. We agree with many of the points raised in the staff report (i.e., a new building would be detrimental to the Historic District), but we are confused about what this recommendation accomplishes, since our understanding is that legally, an owner of Lot 2 will be entitled to build on the lot.
- 5. Although we appreciate the HPC staff's creative thinking, we do not consider the alternative options raised in the Staff Report to be viable ones: (1) we are not financially in a position to buy all or part of Lot 2; (2) we do not believe a subsidiary structure solves the main problem, and may actually be less desirable; (3) we believe that setting the property at the back of Lot 2, with a Baltimore Street address

would be clearly unacceptable to two of the three neighbors (10220 Carroll Place and 3306 Baltimore Street).

- 6. We have met with Mr. McCullough and have reviewed his plans for the new house on Lot 2. We have found Mr. McCullough to be reasonable and fair-minded, and he appears to be genuinely concerned about the Town of Kensington in general, the integrity of our neighborhood, and the interests of all parties involved. We have reviewed his plans for the new home and believe if a building must be constructed on Lot 2 that the plans are appropriate and reasonable for the size of the lot and the character of the neighborhood: the setbacks are greater than required, the house is modest in scale and massing, and the construction and architecture are in keeping with the neighborhood (at least in so far as new construction in the Historic District could be considered such).
- 7. In addition we appreciate that Mr. McCullough does not plan to put a garage on the lot, and we are encouraged by his stated intention to provide a mature and professionally developed landscaping scheme to ensure the privacy of all the houses, and to maintain or improve the aesthetics of the properties.
- 8. Mr. McCullough has presented to us what appears to be a logical argument: that Lot 2 is a buildable lot, that he has a reasonable design, and that delaying or preventing him from building on the lot could result in a less responsible builder constructing a less desirable house on the lot.
- 9. At the same time HPC staff have indicated that the combined interests of the Town of Kensington, the HPC, the Kensington Historical Society, and the current residents of Carroll Place and Baltimore Street will ensure that at worst a modest, attractive home will be built on Lot 2, and that at best, the open space will be preserved.
- 10. We are unable to assess the relative merits and risks of either perspective, as we are unaware of precedent in this regard, and unknowledgable about the HPC authority relative to the legal rights of property owners. Therefore, we would state our overall position as follows:

If it is inevitable that a house will be constructed on Lot 2, we see no reason to delay the inevitable, and would be supportive of Mr. McCullough's plans. In fact, Mr. McCullough, a Kensington resident, has proven his ability to responsibly construct attractive and appropriate homes in Kensington, and he is most likely preferable to other builders who might ultimately purchase the lot. If, however, the Commissioners can provide credible and reliable evidence demonstrating that they will be able to permanently prevent construction on Lot 2, we would be delighted at this outcome and would be supportive of any efforts to ensure this result.

We greatly appreciate the Commission and Town Representatives' consideration of this letter, and look forward to meeting with all parties and discussing the issues on October 14, 1998. We would be comfortable with the HPC or the Town of Kensington sharing this letter with other interested parties, and we are available by telephone at (301) 933-8894 prior to October 14.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Burris Gaylin



RETURNT

DEPARTMENT OF PERMITTING SERVICES
250 HUNGERFORD DRIVE, 2nd FLOOR, ROCKVILLE, MD 20856
301/217-6370

DPS - #8

HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION 301/563-3400

APPLICATION FOR HISTORIC AREA WORK PERMIT

		Contact Person: DM N	(CULLOUGI
		Daytime Phone No.:	
Tax Account No.:			
Name of Property Owner:	Mr Charles	Middleto N Daytime Phone No.:	
		L PLACE KENSING to Md	20895 Zip Code
Contractor: To bo	Determined	Phone No.:	Ζiμ Code
Contractor Registration No).:		
Cost	act orner	Daytime Phone No.: 202	-944-6674
LOCATION OF BUILDIN	IG/PREMISE	OT ANT 2000	
		Street: CARROLL PLACE	·
Town/City: Kensy	77		
Lot:	Block: Subdivis	sion:	1
Liber:	Folio: Pa	arcel:	
PART ONE: TYPE OF P	ERMIT ACTION AND USE		
1A. CHECK ALL APPLICA	BLE:	CHECK ALL APPLICABLE:	
Construct	Extend Alter/Renovate	☐ A/C ☐ Slab ☐ Room Addition ☐	Porch Deck Shed
☐ Move ☐	Install Wreck/Raze	☐ Solar ☐ Fireplace ☐ Woodburning Stove	Single Family
☐ Revision ☐	Repair Revocable	☐ Fence/Wall (complete Section 4) ☐ Dther:	4
1B. Construction cost est	imate: \$170,1	000	•
	•	nit, see Permit # '	
PART TWO: COMPLET	E FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION	N AND EXTEND/ADDITIONS	
2A. Type of sewage disp		02 Septic 03 Cher:	
2B. Type of water supply	on Wssc	02	
PARTTHREE: COMPL	ETE ONLY FOR FENCE/RETAIN	NING WALL	
3A. Height	eet inches	12/1	
3B. Indicate whether the	e fence or retaining wall is to be c	constructed on one of the following locations:	
☐ On party line/pro		on land of owner On public right of way/easement	
I hereby certify that I have	e the authority to make the forego	oing application, that the application is correct, and that the constr and accept this to be a condition for the issuance of this permit.	uction will comply with plans
approved by an agencies	noted and the objections		
Sigi	nature of owner or authorized agent		Date
Approved:		For Chairperson, Historic Preservation Commission	
Disapproved:		Date:	
Application/Permit No.:		Date Filed; Date Issued:	

Jos Carpedy David Calipon 301-972-7650

walnut tree donate

Hab-3-986-5300

Alan & Donna Spealman, for tree removal at 3940 Baltimore Street, Kensington (HPC Case No. 31/6-98H) (Kensington Historic District) Lee A. Brierly, for shed construction at 10307 Armory Avenue, Kensington (HPC Case No. 31/6-98I) (Kensington Historic District). Jet Postal (Blue Horizon, Agent), for sign installation at 7304 Carroll Avenue, Takoma Park (HPC Case No. 37/3-98MM, RETROACTIVE) (Takoma Park Historic District). Phillip R. Kete, for garage demolition at 7342 Carroll Avenue, Takoma Park (HPC Case No. 37/3-98NN) (Takoma Park Historic District). Ш. PRELIMINARY CONSULTATION - 9:00 p.m. Tom McCullough, for new construction at 10220 Carroll Plade, Kensington A. (Kensington Historic District). Historical Socophy Supports Stoll HISTORIC PRESERVATION TAX CREDIT APPLICATION REVIEW - 9:30 p.m.

Report.

HERCE SOCRETY OF THE PLANT OF THE P IV. is maked Review of Applications for 1997 Historic Preservation Property Tax A. Credits. Project o hald be V. **OTHER BUSINESS** set found in the A. Commission Items Staff Items В. VI. **ADJOURNMENT** G:\09-23agn.wpd



MONTGOMERY COUNTY HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION 301-563-3400

WEDNESDAY September 23, 1998

MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION MRO AUDITORIUM 8787 GEORGIA AVENUE SILVER SPRING, MARYLAND 20910

PLEASE NOTE: THE HPC AGENDA IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE ANYTIME AFTER PRINTING OR DURING THE COMMISSION MEETING. PLEASE CONTACT THE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION AT THE NUMBER ABOVE TO OBTAIN CURRENT INFORMATION. IF YOUR APPLICATION IS INCLUDED ON THIS AGENDA, YOU OR YOUR REPRESENTATIVE ARE EXPECTED TO ATTEND.

- I. <u>HPC WORK SESSION</u> 7:00 p.m. in the Third Floor Conference Room.
- II. HISTORIC AREA WORK PERMITS 7:30 p.m. in the MRO Auditorium.
 - William H. Novak (Montgomery County Public Schools), for rehabilitation and new construction at 4301 East West Highway, Bethesda (HPC Case No. 35/14-14-98A) (Master Plan Site #35/14-14. Bethesda-Chevy Chase High School).
- Mr. David Cox, for front facade siding modification at 15 Grafton Street, Chevy Chase (HPC Case No. 35/13-98R RETROACTIVE) (Chevy Chase Village Historic District).
- Edward C. McReady, for window replacement at 4 Primrose Street, Chevy Chase (HPC Case No. 35/13-98R CONTINUED) (Chevy Chase Village Historic District).
- Miche Booz, for room addition at 208 Market Street, Brookeville (HPC Case No. 23/65-98D) (Brookeville Historic District).
 - Robert O. & Mary R. Masters, for driveway and landscape modifications at 2115 Salisbury Road, Silver Spring (HPC Case No. 36/2-98C) (Linden Historic District).
 - PF. Ivanor Corporation (Peter Andresen, Agent), for alterations at 9706 Capitol View Avenue, Silver Spring (HPC Case No. 31/7-98G) (Capitol View Park Historic District).

Jevan Caylin 202 357-3095

10216 Carroll Place, Konsnythin 20895

Brilder called last week to ask for support (9/25)

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REAR YARD SETBACK

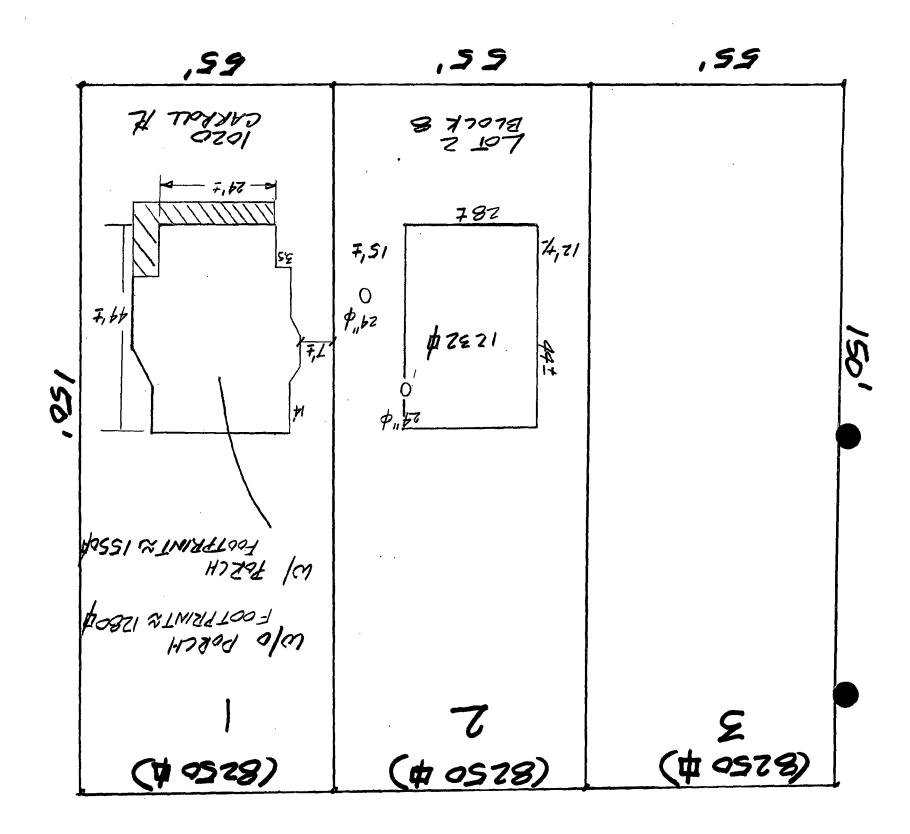
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Custom Hon.

New Construction and kenderations
Residential Development

Robert E. Holman

Office Fax Home

(202) 363-9612 (202) 362-1490 (202) 966-7271

Holman &. Co. 5317 38th Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20015

SIGAL

THOMAS A. MCCULLOUGH

Vice President

Director Preconstruction Services

Office: 202,944-6674, e-mail: tmccullough@sigal.com

3299 K Street, NW Washington, DC 20007 Fax: 202-333-3468

SIGAL Construction Corporation

HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION SPEAKER'S FORM

If you wish to speak on an agenda item, please fill out this form and give it to a Historic Preservation staff person sitting at the left end of the table in the front of the auditorium prior to consideration of that item. The Historic Preservation Commission welcomes public testimony on most agenda items.

Please print using ink, and provide your full name, complete address, and name of person/organization that you officially represent (yourself, an adjacent property owner, citizens association, government agency, etc.). This provides a complete record and assists with future notification on this case. This meeting is being recorded. For audio identification, please state your name and affiliation for the record the first time you speak on any item.

DATE: 9/23/99	
AGENDA ITEM ON WHICH YOU WISH TO SPEAK:	
10220 CARROL PL KENBER	1650N
NAME: BOB HOLMAN	
COMPLETE MAILING ADDRESS: 4428 WESTOVER	PL N-U
COMPLETE MAILING ADDRESS: 4428 WESTOVER 1	
REPRESENTING (INDIVIDUAL/ORGANIZATION): SELF	
The Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission observes the following guidelines for testimony at regular meetings and hearings:	ng time
HAWP applicant's presentation	3 minutes 3 minutes 5 minutes

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DATE: 9/23/98	
AGENDA ITEM ON WHICH YOU WISH TO SPEAK:	
10220 CARROL PL KENSIN	CON
NAME: JOM MC CULLOUGH	
COMPLETE MAILING ADDRESS: 4221 Everett S	7
Kausavafor Ind	20895
REPRESENTING (INDIVIDUAL/ORGANIZATION): SELF	
The Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission observes the followin guidelines for testimony at regular meetings and hearings:	g time
HAWP applicant's presentation	3 minutes 3 minutes 5 minutes

EXHIBIT 3 (PLASSELENATIONS)

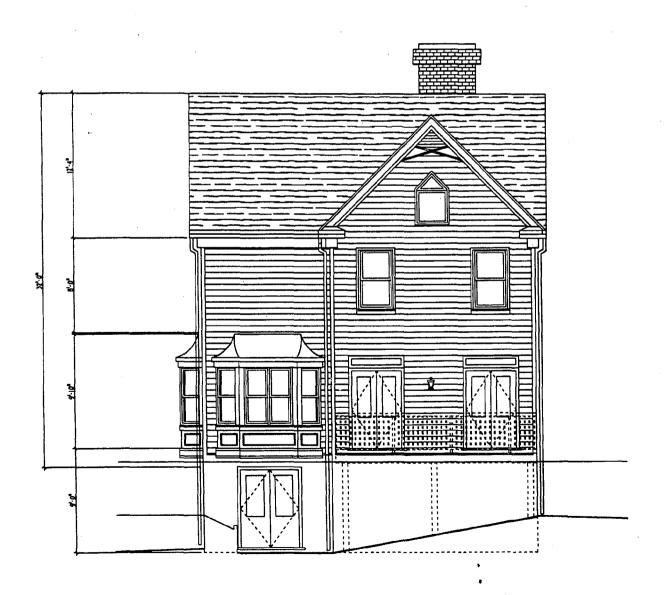


WEST ELEVATION

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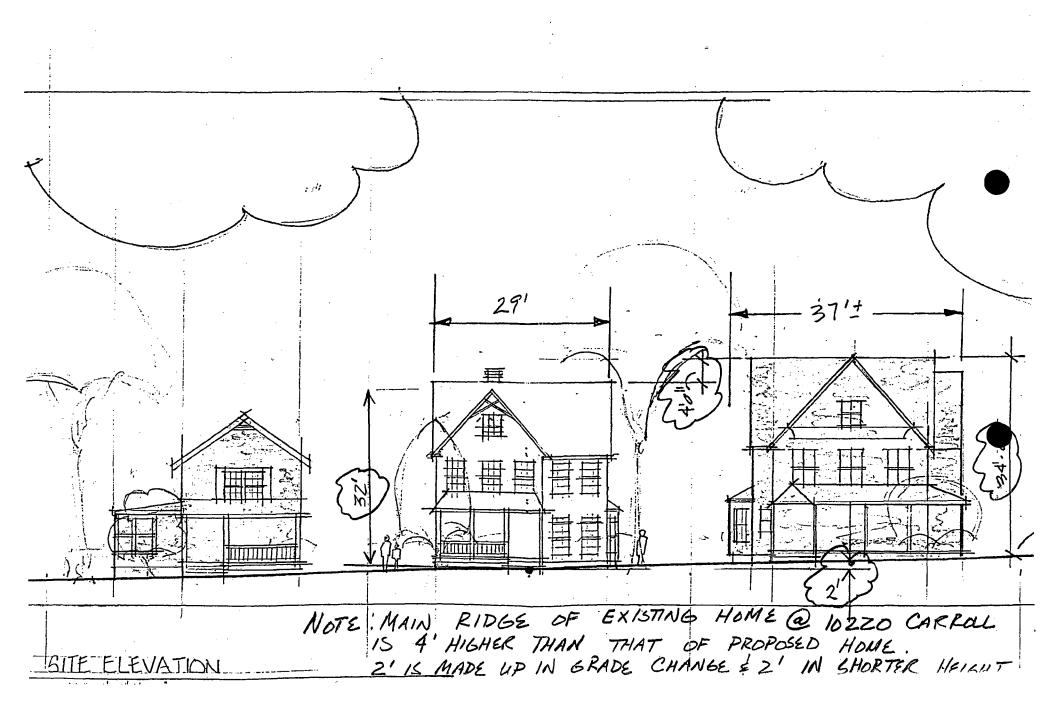
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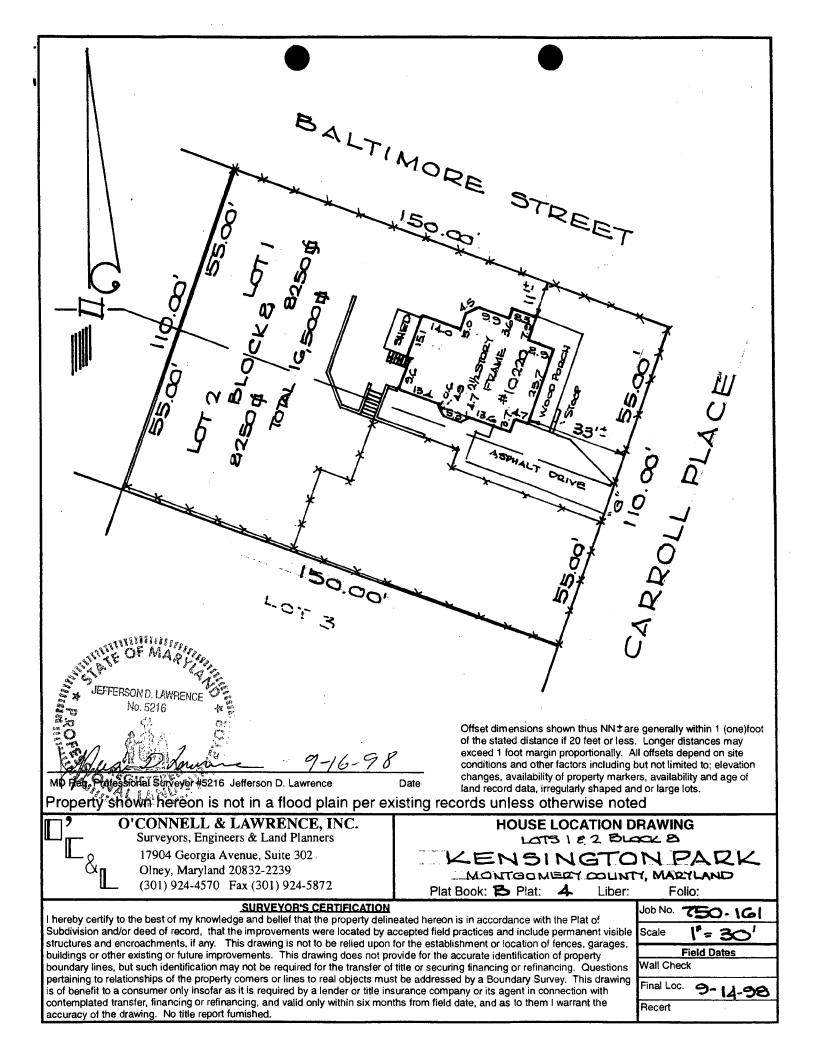
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SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



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9-16-98

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Helen Wilkes
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Julie O'Malley

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9/2/98

Memo

To: Robin Zeik & Perry Kephart

From: Tom McCullough

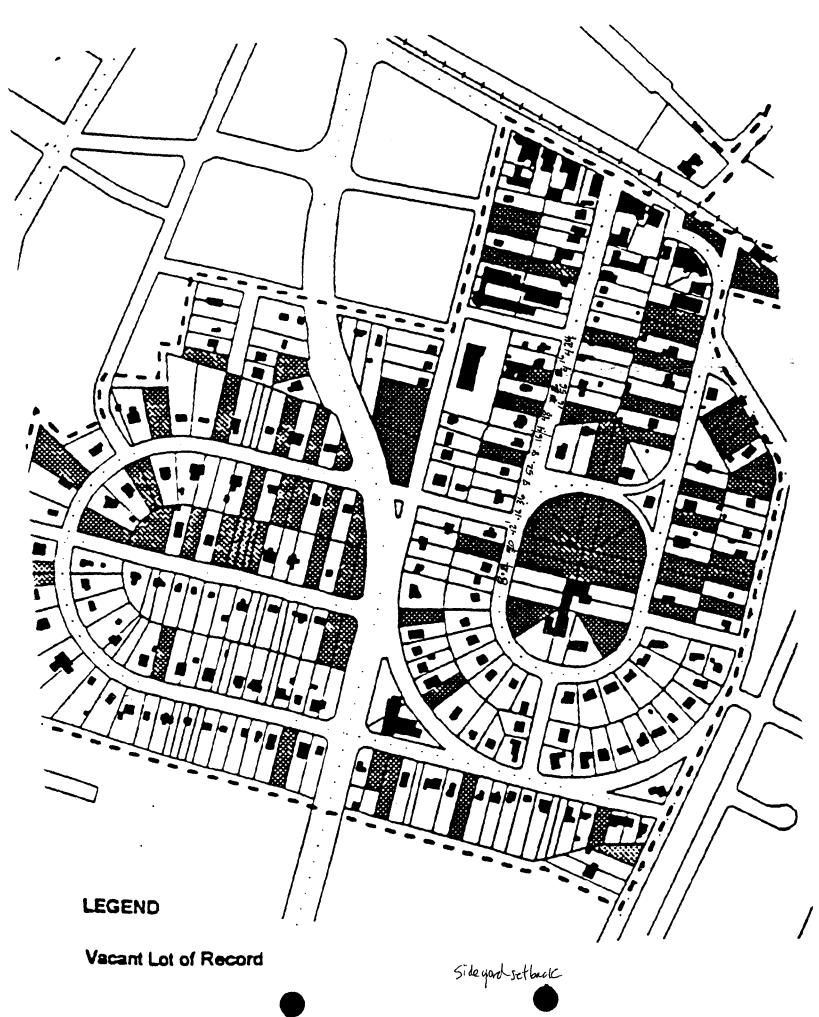
Please find enclosed the preliminary information requested at our meeting.

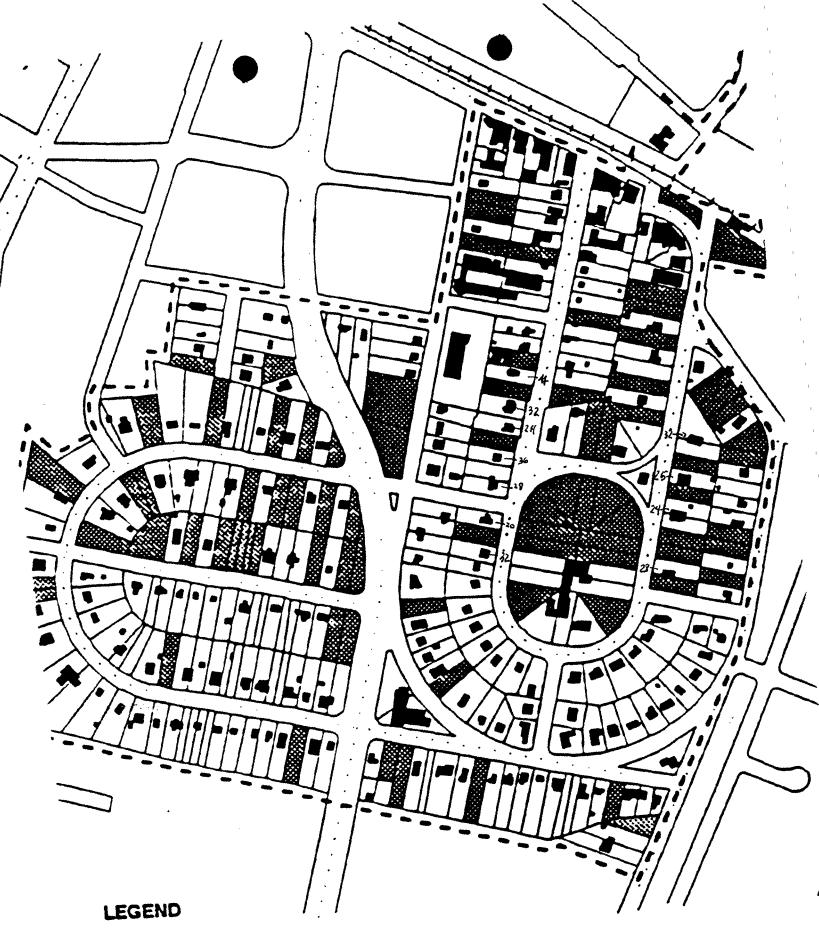
Thank you for your help and I look forward to speaking with you soon regarding this project.

fon

CC. Town or Kensins Tond Lynn Rantast Pat McAnley

> (W) 202 944-6674 (H) 301-933-7560





Vacant Lot of Record

Front yord Set back



VIEW 100KING NW Q EXISTING CURB CUT E DRIVWAY FOR 10220 CARPOUR.



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LOT 1, 10220 CAPPOLL PLACE



VIEWS LOOKING SOUTH @ 10220 CAPPOR PLACE



LOCKING Q 10220



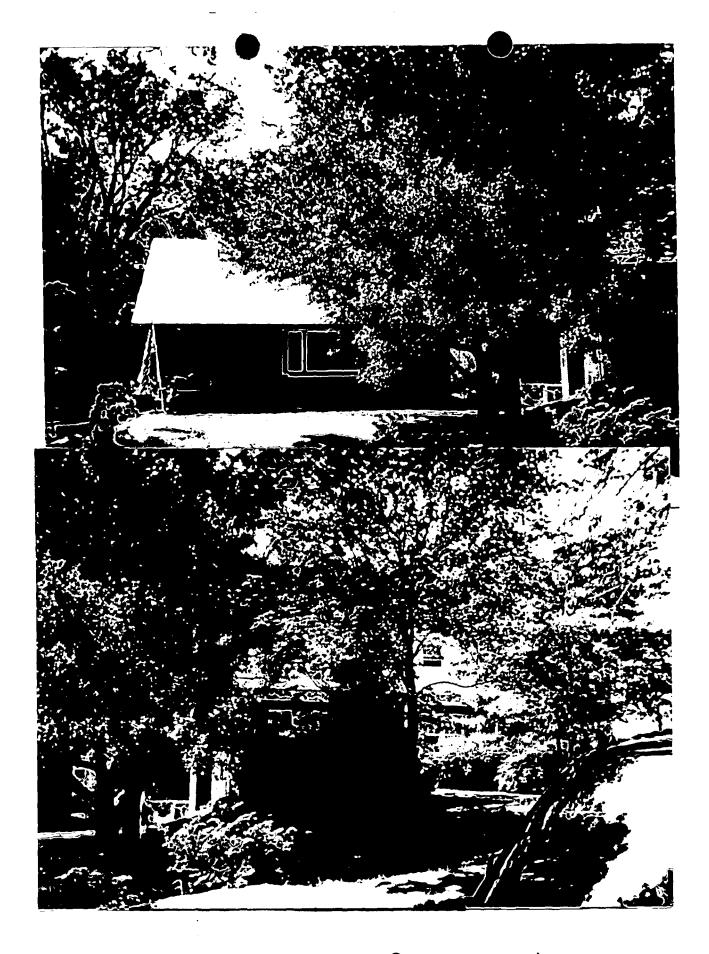
VIEW LOOKING SOUTH a) BACK YARDS OF BOTH LOT #1 & LOT #2 (10220 C.P)



VIEW LOOKING WEST DOWN BALTMORE STREET AD TACENT TO 10220 CARROW PLACE



VIEW LOOKING WES



VIEW LOOKING WEST @ 10212 : 10214 CARPAL PLACE



VIEW LOOKING WEST Q 10216 CAPPOLL PLACE

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