BOARD OF APPEALS for MONTGOMERY COUNTY

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ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL OF CAREY HOOBLER

A hearing in the above-entitled matter was held on May 6, 1998, commencing at 10:25 a.m., at the Stella B. Werner Council Office Building, 7th Floor Hearing Room, 100 Maryland Avenue, Rockville, Maryland 20850 before:

BOARD MEMBERS

Susan Turnbull, Chairman Angelo Caputo Louise Mayer Donna Barron Wendell Holloway

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BOARD OF APPEAUS MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MID.

ORIGINAL

A-4771

Deposition Services, Inc.

6245 Executive Boulevard Rockville, MD 20852 (301) 881-3344 2300 M Street, N.W. Suite 800 Washington, D.C. 20037 (202) 785-1239

TESTIMONY

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ON BEHALF OF THE APPELLANT:	
Martin Hutt, Esquire Lerch, Early, & Brewer	
ON BEHALF OF THE COUNTY:	
Christopher Hitchens, Esquire	
TESTIMONY ON BEHALF OF THE COUNTY:	
Robin Zeik, HPC	90
TESTIMONY ON BEHALF OF APPELLANT:	
Carey Hoobler	3
Jack McCrory	66
Walter Schmidt	69

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PROCEEDINGS

MS. TURNBULL: Okay. We're going to go on the record and we'll start with Mr. Hutt.

MS. MAYER: Madam Chair, could I just make one In talking with Mr. Hutt and I used to work for Mr. Hutt many years ago. I just want it known that we never discussed this case.

MS. TURNBULL: And I think actually this is a continuation.

MS. MAYER: I just wanted to make people aware and I didn't want people to think there was an impropriety.

MS. TURNBULL: This is a continuation case, A-4771, which is an administrative appeal by Carey Hoobler and Jeannie Ahearn. The appellants charge administrative error on the part of the Historic Preservation Commission in denial of a historic area work permit leading to the denial of a building permit dated May 8, 1997 contained in Section 24-A of the Montgomery County Code, as amended and interpreted.

The subject property is lot 25, lot 11, Kensington Park Subdivision located at 3922 Baltimore Avenue, Kensington, Maryland in the R-60 Zone.

Actually, I think we have a new exhibit list. have something for Mr. Hutt and something for Mr. Hitchens. Our next exhibit would be Exhibit No. 43. Okay. Mr. Hutt?

CO BAYONNE NJ 07002 FORM

MR. HUTT: We have completed our direct examination yesterday of Mr. Hoobler and I believe now is the opportunity for Mr. Hitchens to cross examination.

MS. TURNBULL: And we have also concluded our

cross examination. Mr. Hitchens.

I wanted to let the board know that.

MR. HITCHENS: Thank you, Madam Chairman. I had indicated to the board yesterday that I had another meeting in Washington at 1:00 and I found out that that's tomorrow.

Okay. Begin with Carey then. Carey, yesterday when you began your testimony you characterized yourself as a contract owner of the property and I wanted to just ask you, when you use that term I'm not sure there is a term contract owner, but, there is certainly a contract purchaser. Is that how you would -- is contract purchaser meaningful to you, or, does that clarify your interest?

MR. HOOBLER: I'm not sure what the distinction is. I mean, I have certain responsibilities under the contract and my understanding is that there are certain responsibilities or there's a way that I'm vested into that that there's an obligation I have --

MR. HITCHENS: Well, let me ask you a couple of other questions about it. You don't -- there's no deed to the property in your name, is that right?

MR. HOOBLER: Yeah, that's right.

2	there a contingency in that contract for approval of a
3	permit from the HPC?
4	MR. HOOBLER: Yes, there is.
5	MR. HITCHENS: Okay. So, you don't have to buy
6	the property then unless you get an approval, is that right?
7	MR. HOOBLER: Yes, sir.
8	MR. HITCHENS: Okay. Did you get your deposit
9	back if you don't get the approval?
10	MR. HOOBLER: I would get my deposit back, but, I
11	wouldn't get any monies back that I've spent on
12	architectural or on lawyer's fees.
13	MR. HITCHENS: Okay. Now, I'm not asking the
14	price of the purchase of the property, but, is there a price
15	in the contract?
16	MR. HOOBLER: Yes, there is.
17	MR. HITCHENS: Now, when you determined that price
18	did you do an appraisal of the lot?
19	MR. HOOBLER: Not a formal appraisal but what I
20	was familiar with for buying a lot in a close-in location
21	and we also, you know, sort of discussed that. I mean, we
22	sort of worked at that together as to what to come up with
23	for a price.
24	MR. HITCHENS: Okay. And, so, you didn't have an

appraisal, but, you have an idea from your experience as a

MR. HITCHENS: But, you do have a contract and is

builder what you thought the lot was valued at?

MR. HOOBLER: Yes.

MR. HITCHENS: And do you have an idea in your mind of what you want to build in terms of the size and style of the house that your general experience enables you to think you can sell and make a profit?

MR. HOOBLER: I do. I mean, it's not limited to one house. I mean, I came back to the HPC with actually more than what the board saw here. So, I mean, there have been other houses we tried to do.

MR. HITCHENS: Okay. And yesterday you commented on some testimony that had been presented in the county's case where we talked about there being a value to an easement that could be granted on the lot and you said you felt that the easement value would not come anywhere near close. I think you said it's nothing close to what the profit would be realized from just plain selling the lot. Do you remember that?

MR. HOOBLER: Yes.

MR. HITCHENS: Do you know how you calculate one of those preservation easements?

MR. HOOBLER: I don't know in detail, but, when that was brought up I discussed it with Jeannie and it seemed to us that a lot of what has been described to us was by Mr. Peoples, I believe, was that there were certain tax

advantages, etc. that sort of went into that formula and we looked at that with Jeannie's situation and it didn't look like it was going to give her really any tax advantages from that accounting.

MR. HITCHENS: Okay. But, you didn't do an appraisal on the lot and you don't know how to calculate an easement, correct, because of the tax value of an easement?

MR. HOOBLER: I'm a former appraiser, but, I do know that there were -- there was a house sold just outside the District just a few blocks, at most six or seven blocks away, where the house is a 500,000 foot house, took it down to get two lots just in Chevy Chase View. I'm not suggesting that Mrs. Ahearn's lot is worth \$250,000 but it's a lot closer to that than what we thought one might get from an easement for her end of it.

MR. HITCHENS: But, in summary, you don't really know what the value of an easement would be, do you?

MR. HOOBLER: I guess that it might be of value to her at most, \$50,000. I don't know.

MR. HITCHENS: That's a guess. Okay. Now, in determining the price that you were going to pay for the lot, did you consider any other offers that she had for the lot? Had she ever had any other offers?

MR. HOOBLER: I believe she had another offer. You'd have to ask her what that price was.

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there.

1 MR. HITCHENS: So, you don't know what that price is? 2 3 MR. HOOBLER: I'm not sure what it is. MR. HITCHENS: Okay. Continuing on then. 4 5 you ever had other proposals -- have you had proposals for other properties before the Historic Preservation 6 7 Commission? 8 MR. HOOBLER: Yes, I have. 9 MR. HITCHENS: Okay. Can you list what those are, 10 do you recall? 11 MR. HOOBLER: Uh, --12 MR. HITCHENS: First off, how many different properties have you been before the commission on? 13 14 MR. HOOBLER: Well, that's what I'm trying to count up now. Um, had one property in Forest Glen that at 15 the time was still an atlas site, so, it was handled by 16 staff. I applied for a permit and was granted one on a 17 house in St. Paul Street in the district which the owners 18 19 and I sort of, they got a little flaky about granting an 20 extension because it had gotten to be a pretty long period of time before the plan was approved, so, I was unable to 21 22 bring the documentation that the bank needed to continue 23 with the loan process, but, we were approved for a house

It was a narrow lot situation. In fact, it was on

a corner so we sort of had some frontage issues, both front and side. I built a house in Capitol View in the historic district and had a re-subdivision in that same district. I restored a school house, but, things that we were doing were not of a level that had to -- because a lot of it was interior and replacing things with light materials on the outside, one room schoolhouse also at Forest Glen and then, you know, I've done some work for some people who have gotten their permits from the HPC.

MR. HITCHENS: Okay.

MR. HOOBLER: That's all I can think of right now.

MR. HITCHENS: And you testified yesterday that you own some property on Hawkins Lane.

MR. HOOBLER: You're absolutely right. And I got a permit from the commission to work on the house on Hawkins Lane.

MR. HITCHENS: Okay. Now, let's take the Capitol View one, that was for subdivision?

MR. HOOBLER: Uh-hmm.

MR. HITCHENS: Okay. And when you appeared before the commission on that how many times did you appear before the commission?

MR. HOOBLER: Actually, I didn't go before the commission on that. The, the engineer did.

MR. HITCHENS: Okay. And --

	MR. HOODER. I went before the commission only
2	for the house.
3	MR. HITCHENS: Okay. So, then, you subsequently
4	built
5	MR. HOOBLER: Just one house there. The other lot
6	I sold and somebody else built the house.
7	MR. HITCHENS: Okay. So, when you built the house
8	did you appear before the commission with the proposal?
9	MR. HOOBLER: Yes, I did.
10	MR. HITCHENS: Okay. And how many times did you
11	appear?
12	MR. HOOBLER: I don't really remember.
13	MR. HITCHENS: Was it more than once?
14	MR. HOOBLER: I think so, yes.
15	MR. HITCHENS: Was it more than twice?
16	MR. HOOBLER: I don't believe so, but, I don't
17	remember.
18	MR. HITCHENS: Okay. Did you participate in a
19	preliminary consultation?
20	MR. HOOBLER: At this point I can't remember, but,
21	I think I did. I remember the staff person was Nancy
22	Witherall.
23	MR. HITCHENS: And then ultimately you got that
24	approved?
25	MR. HOOBLER: Yes.

1	MR. HITCHENS: Okay. And the work on Hawkins
2	Lane, what was that to do?
.3	MR. HOOBLER: That was to basically raze, take the
4	low attic that was there and raze it up to get a second
5	floor in it and we re-sodded the house.
6	MR. HITCHENS: Okay. How many times did you
7	appear before the commission on that one?
8	MR. HOOBLER: I think it was just once. They
9	actually the vote was like split and I think staff
10	reminded them that if they didn't come up with a decision
11	within the 45 day rule or whatever that I would get a permit
12	automatically or something so that they instead of since
13	they couldn't get another meeting they sort of reconnoitered
14	and voted again and then I got the necessary vote.
15	MR. HITCHENS: Okay. So, you've had some
16	approvals in front of the commission they've approved, is
17	that correct?
18	MR. HOOBLER: Yes.
19	MR. HITCHENS: Okay. And you've had to re-work
20	some of your proposals when you've come before the
21	commission. Is that accurate?
22	MR. HOOBLER: Yes.
23	MR. HITCHENS: Okay. And you participated in at
24	least one preliminary consultation, is that right?
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MR. HOOBLER: Yes.

1	MR. HITCHENS: Okay. How many preliminary
2	consultations not related to this project that you've
3	participated in?
4	MR. HOOBLER: Well, if you count some of what we
5	had to do with Forest Glen, meeting with staff, probably
6	several.
7	MR. HITCHENS: Okay. And do you recall when, what
8	year you might have first participated in a proceeding with
9	the commission? I'm just getting at how long you've been
10	familiar with the Historic Preservation process.
11	MR. HOOBLER: I have to say it was about eight
12	years ago is my guess. Jared Cooper was there at the time.
13	I think that's his name.
14	MR. HITCHENS: Okay. And when you entered into
15	the contract with Mrs. Ahearn you were familiar that it was
16	in a historic district?
17	MR. HOOBLER: Yes.
18	MR. HITCHENS: Because you've included a
19	contingency for approval. Okay. And you're familiar with
20	the ordinance in general?
21	MR. HOOBLER: I think in general, yes.
22	MR. HITCHENS: Okay. Now, there was one other
23	topic we didn't talk about during what I'll refer to as the
24	St. Paul Street house.

Yeah.

I did mention that.

MR. HOOBLER:

1	MR. HITCHENS: Right. And that was in Kensington
2	as well, correct?
3	MR. HOOBLER: Correct.
4	MR. HITCHENS: And that was one that you got an
5	approval for?
6	MR. HOOBLER: That's correct.
7	MR. HITCHENS: And then you didn't build that
8	house?
9	MR. HOOBLER: That's correct.
10	MR. HITCHENS: And why was it that you didn't
11	build the house?
12	MR. HOOBLER: Because the, the, the owner wouldn't
13	put an extension in the contract for me to be able to
14	proceed with the financing that I needed.
15	MR. HITCHENS: When you say the owner, was that
16	the owner of the lot?
17	MR. HOOBLER: The owner of the lot. It had gotten
18	to be a pretty long process getting that permit. We had
19	come back several times and we even this has nothing to
20	do with it, but, we even met in the City of Takoma Park.
21	One of the meetings was actually in Takoma Park. It got to
22	be a fairly long process, so, the contract I had basically
23	came to a place where it was running out, or, had run out.
24	MR. HITCHENS: Okay. And that was on a lot that

had no house on it and there was another house next to it,

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2	MR. HOOBLER: That's correct.
3	MR. HITCHENS: And did the same person own both
4	those lots?
5	MR. HOOBLER: That's correct.
6	MR. HITCHENS: Okay. Were there any other lots
7	that that person owned? Was it two lots that he owned?
. 8	MR. HOOBLER: I believe it was two.
9	MR. HITCHENS: Okay. And ultimately that property
10	was sold and the new buyer bought both the vacant lot and
11	the
12	MR. HOOBLER: I was not aware of that.
13	MR. HITCHENS: You were not aware of that. Now,
14	the plans that you developed for the St. Paul Street house,
15	do you have an architect developer/planner?
16	MR. HOOBLER: Yes, I do.
17	MR. HITCHENS: Okay. And did you submit those
18	same plans to develop this property at 3920 Baltimore
19	Street?
20	MR. HOOBLER: No, I didn't, but, I had them sort
21	of re-worked or looked over.
22	MR. HITCHENS: Okay. So, they're pretty similar?
23	MR. HOOBLER: Uh, I think it has some similarity.
24	I don't know what you mean by the word pretty.
25	MR. HITCHENS: When yesterday you talked about the
	1

-- you made a statement that the ordinance and the master plan don't specify that open space has to be preserved in Kensington you're aware that the master plan speaks of a victorian garden suburb, is that right?

MR. HOOBLER: Yes, I am.

MR. HITCHENS: Okay. And you're also aware of the

language in the master plan that says that the houses share a uniformity of scale, setback, and construction materials that contribute to the cohesive of the -- cohesiveness of the district streetscape. 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. You're aware of that, right?

MR. HOOBLER: Yes, sir.

MR. HITCHENS: Okay. And regarding the use of the word scale, it says uniformity of scale. Now, do you think scale excludes the open space?

MR. HOOBLER: Well, I think there it's referring to the houses.

MR. HITCHENS: Okay. So, you do think it excludes the open spaces? That scale of houses is just the houses alone, doesn't involve the open spaces.

MR. HOOBLER: Well, it says the houses share a uniformity of scale, setbacks, and construction materials.

I don't think that the lots would have a uniformity -- I
mean, share construction materials.

MR. HITCHENS: Okay. But, then, it refers to all

of those things contribute to the cohesiveness of the district streetscape. Do streetscape include the open spaces?

MR. HOOBLER: Yes. I think it does, but, I think it's talking about how the houses, or, of similar sizes that the setbacks -- actually, I asked George that question about setbacks, what that refers to at the first hearing and he said it was front yard setback and then the construction material, most of what's in Kensington is framed.

MR. HITCHENS: You're aware, you said you're generally aware of the ordinance and you've been working with the HPC for just about 8 years. You're aware that the definition of historic district -- not historic district, historic resource includes the concept of appurtenances and environmental settings?

MR. HOOBLER: Yes, I am.

MR. HITCHENS: Okay. And you're aware of the definition of environmental setting that it includes, but, is not limited to walkways, driveways, and trees, gardens, lawns, rocks, pastures, cropland, and waterways?

MR. HOOBLER: Yes, I am.

MR. HITCHENS: Okay.

MR. HOOBLER: But, Chris, I didn't feel that that
was going to the place that they I mean, there's also in
that language about being able to subdivide as long as you
keep, or, that the minimum that one could reduce a resource
to would be what was the smallest allowed in that zone and
that would be a 6,500 square foot lot in itself for
Jeannie's house and I'm not even talking about re-
subdividing. I'm talking about what was the subdivision.
MR. HITCHENS: Okay. Now, were you aware of a
proposal to develop Ms. Ahearn's property before your
proposal?
MR. HOOBLER: Yes, I was.
MR. HITCHENS: Okay. And if I refer to that as
the Sterling Maron proposal is that an accurate description?
MR. HOOBLER: I believe so.
MR. HITCHENS: If you know, did he have a similar
contractual purchaser type of status?
MR. HOOBLER: I don't know that.
MR. HITCHENS: Okay. And you're aware that that
project was brought to the HPC for preliminary consultation?
MR. HOOBLER: Yes, I am.
MR. HITCHENS: Okay. And are you aware of what
the results of that preliminary consultation were?
MR. HOOBLER: Uh. I have really only glanced at

the opinion for that, or, not the opinion but some of the

that a lot of commissioners said don't build anything on it. 2 MR. HITCHENS: Okay. So, when you put your 3 proposal in had you read the staff report? 4 MR. HOOBLER: That staff report I do not remember. 5 MR. HITCHENS: You're aware that all of your 6 proposals were bigger than the proposal that he submitted? 7 MR. HOOBLER: I would differ in what one sees as 8 bigger. That house as well as -- that house is actually 9 more similarity to the house a couple of doors down across 10 the street. So, massing is sort of two masses, a larger 11 gable and a smaller gable coming out of it, but, there's no 12 other, there's no other really break up there. 13 14 I mean, there is a porch, but, there isn't the use that I tried to employ of balconies and other features that 15 sort of would -- it's a little more complicated and I think 16 would tend to make it look a little bit on the smaller side. 17 And my recollection is that this proposal was 18 wider than mine, so, what would one would see, I thought, on 19 my proposal would look better. 20 . MR. HITCHENS: Okay. Now, in some of your other 21 dealings with the commission you participated in preliminary 22 consultations, is that correct? 23

stuff with that. I had been told by someone who was there

consultations, is that correct?

MR. HOOBLER: I have some.

MR. HITCHENS: Okay. But, you didn't

participate -- you didn't ask for preliminary consultation on this project, is that right?

MR. HOOBLER: That's right. I really felt that if I did that I didn't think I was going to get -- I thought I was going to expend sort of the same answers that Sterling Maron got at his hearing and not sort of maybe parameters or a sort of place to start with. So, I thought that if I turned in a proposal that there would be something to mark up and tell me what to do.

MR. HITCHENS: Okay. So, you had it in your mind to use the process in a certain way. You felt there were certain advantages to not submitting a preliminary consultation?

MR. HOOBLER: I thought we'd fish and cut bait.

MR. HITCHENS: And, also, you're not suggesting here that you've had some kind of discriminatory treatment from the commission, are you?

MR. HOOBLER: Because of me personally?

MR. HITCHENS: Right.

MR. HOOBLER: No.

MR. HITCHENS: Okay. You're also not suggesting that you ought to be able to build something that's inappropriate just because you've gone through the motions of submitting an application and coming back a few times, are you?

MR. HOOBLER: No, sir.

MR. HITCHENS: Okay. Now, yesterday you mentioned that felt there were no -- I think you said, to use the phrase, no clear criteria for what to build here. Is that an accurate and fair statement?

MR. HOOBLER: Yes. But, what I'm saying by that is that, you know, I've gotten sort of the footprint criteria, but, I don't feel as if there has been, unless I still feel like from the last hearing that I really didn't get a sense as to whether we're talking just one story, or, one and half stories, or, two story. I mean, I don't feel that that's really fair and I think that's a pretty critical part missing.

MR. HITCHENS: Okay. So, even though you didn't feel there were clear criteria you knew pretty much somehow how to develop these parts here which list out the exact footprint coverage and go into details on lot coverage and you knew enough to put down the exact square footage of the footprint as opposed to how much house was going to actually — what the massing was going to show the actual coverage was going to be, right?

MR. HOOBLER: Well, that's me trying to put together the way that I thought things were presented. The footprint has always been a concern of staff and, but, again, it's sort of, it's sort of like they have taken the

sort of statistics, if you will, and they sort of want to look at that before they want to look at the house and so they weren't talking about -- first off, they weren't talking about the house on the right, Dr. Loessing's house really at all. It was just sort of a mention that it was there.

But, in terms of statistics about its size those weren't presented and, so, I thought that was important. They had only compared it against Jeannie's house and then issues like sort of what the width was weren't presented and all the proposals I had were narrower than that. So, I was trying to give sort of an, you know, idea of sort of statistics, I guess, that I felt had either missing a little bit or whatever.

MR. HITCHENS: Okay. Let me talk about the charts a little bit more. I just wanted to remember some of yesterday's testimony. You mentioned Joe Brenneman when you read a letter from Joe Brenneman.

MR. HOOBLER: Yes, I did.

MR. HITCHENS: He has a business. He has a specific business focused on restoring or rehabilitating historic structures, doesn't he?

MR. HOOBLER: I think it's more of a hobby really.

I mean, I don't -- he's a drywall contractor.

MR. HITCHENS: Okay. And he was -- how long was

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1	he on the commission, do you recall?
2	MR. HOOBLER: That I don't know.
3	MR. HITCHENS: Okay.
4	MR. HOOBLER: I think the letter he said seven
5	years.
6	MR. HITCHENS: Okay. And he took are you aware
7	of any other actions that he took when he was on the HPC
8	that regulated people's use of property? He wrote it on a
9	lot of
10	MR. HOOBLER: No.
11	MR. HITCHENS: historic area work permits,
12	didn't he?
13	MR. HOOBLER: I would assume. I don't know.
14	MR. HITCHENS: And Joe made a comment about that
15	he felt that the historic preservation ordinance did not
16	prevent someone from building on property, isn't that
17	correct? In the letter, doesn't he say that?
18	MR. HOOBLER: Uh, I believe so, yes.
19	MR. HITCHENS: Okay. Are you aware of the
20	commission ever taking somebody's property? Has that ever
21	been adjudicated?
22	MR. HOOBLER: Um,
23	MR. HITCHENS: Has Montgomery County ever had to
24	pay anybody for property because the Historic Preservation
25	Ordinance?

1	MR. HUTT: Mr. Hoobler, if you know.
2	MR. HOOBLER: I'm sorry?
3	MR. HUTT: If you know.
4	MR. HOOBLER: I don't know of an instance like
5	that.
6	MR. HITCHENS: Okay. And do you think that the
7	commission regulating the size of the house that you could
8	build is saying that you can't build any house there?
9	MR. HOOBLER: I think it gets to a point where
10	what we're talking about becomes economically sort of
11	infeasible and unreasonable and also I think potentially can
12	get kind of goofy.
13	I mean, for instance, in this district, I mean,
14	the part that you were talking about before in the master
15	plan talks about a uniformity of scale to the houses and,
16	yet, what I'm being asked to do at least in the last
17	proposal is to get to a size where it doesn't look like a
18	house. So, I don't understand how it would be sharing that.
19	MR. HITCHENS: Yesterday when you were referring
20	to your proposal C you referring to that as a one and a half
21	story house. The staff refers to that as a two story house.
22	MR. HOOBLER: I believe I said one and a half to
23	two story house yesterday.
24	MR. HITCHENS: Looking at the north elevations
25	that you have let's look at the east elevation that
1	•

second layer or a higher layer of windows. Doesn't that --2 MS. TURNBULL: Which exhibit is that? 3 I think it's Exhibit 37 which talks MR. HUTT: 5 about options B and C. MR. HITCHENS: Could be. It's part of Exhibit 37. 6 7 MS. TURNBULL: Thank you. MR. HITCHENS: I'm looking at really the east 8 elevation and there's two rows of windows there. Now, 9 you're saying the house that has the two rows of windows is 10 a one and a half story house? 11 MR. HOOBLER: Well, the windows that you see on 12 the far right, the little triple windows on the far right on 13 the second level, those windows, the head height comes down 14 over those windows so that the head height upstairs and that 15 part is around about 5 feet so the ceiling is sloped in 16 there so it's not two story in the sense of, you know, you 17 walk around and there's 8 foot all around you. 18 MR. HITCHENS: What about over here at the other 19 20 end? MR. HOOBLER: At the gable end? 21 MR. HITCHENS: You can stand up and look out those 22 23 windows? MR. HOOBLER: You could at those windows, but, 24 again, if you go to the sides of the gable you would have 25

you've provided with that. You show numerous windows, a

1 the same head room conditions. 2 MS. TURNBULL: Excuse me. Are there rooms up there? 3 MR. HOOBLER: Yes, there are. 4 MR. HITCHENS: Your plan to have rooms up there in 5 the design? 6 7 MR. HOOBLER: Yes. MS. TURNBULL: So, would they meet building code? 8 MR. HOOBLER: They would meet building code 9 because when you get to the center of the room you get 10 enough height that you would meet the average. 11 12 MS. TURNBULL: But, the definition between one and a half story to two story when is that determined to be a 13 two story versus one and a half story? 14 MR. HOOBLER: Well, I guess maybe this is pointing 15 out I'm not the best person to tell you that, but, from my 16 sense was that we don't have a standard two story house 17 where the roof line runs the same all the way across. We've 18 lowered that some so that the roof is protruding onto the 19 20 second level. 21 The --22 MS. MAYER: It's similar to a Cape Cod because I've seen them advertised as one and a half story. 23 MR. HOOBLER: Yes, it is. 24 MR. HITCHENS: Going to your summary charts you

prepared yesterday, I notice that on all of the charts you did a breakdown on the lot coverage, the footprint, and you broke out the entire structure coverage including porches and then without the porches. Now, did you distinguish that because you felt the effect of a solid structure was different from the effect of the porch structure?

MR. HOOBLER: Yes, and I think especially on the front of the house because the bone of contention I had on the first application.

MR. HITCHENS: So, you would say, yeah, a porch is coverage there but it's not solid structure so you wanted some recognition of that then?

MR. HOOBLER: Yes, sir, I did.

MR. HITCHENS: Now, would you say that the fact that Dr. Loessing's glass greenhouses that are only one story and that you can see through, would you say they have a different affect to from a solid structure such as his house?

MR. HOOBLER: Well, it depends on which greenhouses you're talking about at Dr. Loessing's house.

MR. HITCHENS: Let's talk about those for a second. Is that one greenhouse?

MR. HOOBLER: Well, no. It's, it's, it's, he has the garage which is actually every time I've seen it whatever doors there might be are open so you can see right

into it. It's a four bay garage.MR. HITCHENS: You drew

MR. HITCHENS: You drew that, you submitted another exhibit that has lot coverages. It has blacked in lot coverages.

MR. HOOBLER: Yes.

MR. HITCHENS: Did you distinguish there between parts of that structure, or, did you just class it all as one structure?

MR. HOOBLER: I classed it all as one structure. But, it's not just greenhouses that make up that sort of conglomeration. There's -- I have some pictures of it that would show you. First of all, you can see that there's a greenhouse on the other side of the house is much darker.

MR. HUTT: Carey, let me just interrupt. Have any of these pictures been introduced?

MR. HOOBLER: No.

MR. HUTT: If they haven't then I think we should mark them as an exhibit so the board has a sense of what you're talking about.

MR. HOOBLER: But, that's much darker than the other part. You really can't see into that the same as you would this open porch that you can see right next to it and, also, sort of what gets attached to that there's a couple of brick things. Then there's like a stucco building that then goes on to that and then at the back of that stucco building

2	And, so, that's a
3	MR. HITCHENS: What's coming to my mind is that
4	really there are some real nuances of the massing out there.
5	Is that correct? In the buildings. It's not glass, it's
6	not all porches. They're just nuances in massing.
7	MR. HOOBLER: Right, and that's something that
8	I've tried to bring out in the charts.
9	MR. HITCHENS: But, you tried to bring that out in
10	your charts by indicating what was porches and what was
11	other stuff?
12	MR. HOOBLER: Yes.
13	MR. HITCHENS: Okay. Let's talk about how you
14	brought that out on the charts with regard to Mrs. Ahearn's
15	house. She has lots 26, 25, and 27, is that correct?
16	MR. HOOBLER: Yes, sir. I believe so. I believe
17	that's the correct numbers.
18	MR. HITCHENS: 27, that's where the porch
19	overhangs. Is that right? The porch crosses the lot line.
20	MR. HOOBLER: Well, that's enclosed and that's
21	part of her kitchen.
22	MR. HITCHENS: 26 is where the main house is. 25
23	is where the garage is.
24	MR. HOOBLER: Yes.
25	MR. HITCHENS: Is that right? Okay. So, you
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there's another sort of appendage. Here's another one.

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you lump lots 27 and 26 together? 2 3 It may be on the top of one of the --4 is. 5 6 7 8 9 10 know. 11 MR. HITCHENS: 12 the coverage of her property. 13 MR. HOOBLER: 14 15 16 17 different stuff together on those different lots. 18 19 20 21 MR. HITCHENS: If you considered all three of her 22 23 24

MR. HOOBLER: Yes and no and I'm not sure where it

listed the -- when you did your lot coverage for a house did

MR. HITCHENS: But, you combined them, right? You viewed that for all intents and purposes as one lot.

MR. HOOBLER: Well, as you look at that she's just hanging over onto that other lot a little bit. I did have, at one point, that little bit broken out as a separate coverage for that separate lot. Where that is now I don't

But, you didn't include lot 25 in In other words --

I was assuming that lot 25 was being my, you know, the coverage of what I was doing. In my last report before the HPC in February I did include what the coverage would be if you added my house, her house, and all

MR. HITCHENS: Let's look at it this way --

MR. HOOBLER: My recollection was it was 10.7.

lots together, including the lot that has the garage, because after all you -- I mean, why did you not include that lot with the garage? You included the lot with the little tiny bit of the lot because the porch hung over.

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Wouldn't it have been fairer representation to present the size of her lot as not 17,000 square feet but 25,000 square feet?

MR. HOOBLER: Well, what I was trying to do was compare what it was that I was producing. Staff had already brought out what the coverages were to begin with.

MR. HITCHENS: If you include -- did you know if you include the three lots and then look at the lot at the percentage covered by structures it's about 6 percent?

MS. TURNBULL: I'm having a little problem with it because if you include that then there's point for us to be here. We're talking about lot 25 and, so, if we don't have a comparison of what that lot would be with the two on one side and the two on the other then I don't know where you're going.

MR. HITCHENS: Well, I think where I'm going is that it's kind of I think it misrepresents the lot coverage to just forget about the garage and the lot with the garage. Using that logic he could just forget about the other lot as well.

MS. TURNBULL: I don't think so because the other lot is part of the house is on the other lot, number one and we're not talking about changing that. The only change would be is if you add the garage from lots on the side. And the whole purpose --

2 changing as to what it is now. 3 MS. TURNBULL: Right, and I think what it is now is obvious. I mean, what it is now is you would have to 4 include the three lots and I don't know why we would --5 6 MR. HITCHENS: Right, but, in terms of how it --7 of its effect on the environmental setting my point in bringing this up is to show that the environmental setting 8 here is 25,000 square foot parcel of property. 9 10 MS. TURNBULL: I think that's obvious. MR. HITCHENS: Okay. Now, returning to your 11 charts you had a few instances in here where you had to 12 estimate the numbers. Is that because you just don't know 13 14 what those numbers are? MR. HOOBLER: Well, --15 16 I would just object. Would you be more MR. HUTT: specific as to which ones you are referring? 17 · MR. HITCHENS: Sure. Each time the height of Dr. 18 Loessing's house is indicated it says it's an estimate. 19 20 you don't really know what the house is, do you? 21 MR. HOOBLER: I mean, I think within a range, but, 22 to be exact I couldn't, so, that's why I put it with an 23 estimate. 24 MR. HITCHENS: Okay. And the charts don't really, 25 other than to indicate porches, the charts don't recognize

MR. HITCHENS: I'm also not talking so much about

2	there, is that right?
3	MR. HOOBLER: That's correct. That's why I
4	included photographs.
5	MR. HITCHENS: As far as proposal C goes, you said
6	that the width of that house is 22 feet, I think, and
7	MR. HOOBLER: At the front.
8	MR. HITCHENS: At the front, yeah. How big is it
9	in the back?
10	MR. HOOBLER: The largest it gets is 30 feet wide.
11	MR. HITCHENS: So, somebody who lives on Prospect
12	Street back there
13	MR. HOOBLER: Behind this lot?
14	MR. HITCHENS: Yeah.
15	MR. HOOBLER: Yes.
16	MR. HITCHENS: When they look up towards Baltimore
17	Street they're going to see a 30 foot wall, is that about
18	right?
19	MR. HOOBLER: Not today, sir.
20	MR. HITCHENS: If the house were built. If the
21	house were built there would be a 30 foot wide back wall of
22	the house, is that right?
23	MR. HOOBLER: Well, it's actually cut up a little
24	bit more than what you're describing in terms of how it's
25	massed. I tried to describe it some yesterday. But, you

the massing and the nuances of the massing that are out

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2	you couldn't see anything on this lot from there and
3	probably even in the winter you wouldn't even see the first
4	story because the height of it is right behind it, the
5	ground still goes up a little bit. But, I went down on
6	Prospect Street to try to see in the wintertime and I could
7	make out just barely the roof of the auto house and I knew
8	sort of what to look for.
9	MR. HITCHENS: Now, I meant to ask you a little
10	bit about yourself. You're not an architect, is that right?
11	MR. HOOBLER: No, sir.
12	MR. HITCHENS: But, you have been a builder for a
13	number of years. How many years is that?
14	MR. HOOBLER: Since 1985.
15	MR. HITCHENS: Okay. When you have you ever
16	gone to an architect and said I'm trying to build a house in
17	Kensington, here are the guidelines, can you build a house
18	that's going to fit these guidelines?
19	MR. HOOBLER: I had staff meet with I mean, I
20	had my architect meet with staff in November to try to do
21	that. I, previous to that, met with staff saying these are
22	the things they've asked me to look at, can you build me a
23	house, you know, draw me up a house similar to that.
24	MR. HITCHENS: As a builder do you have in your
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mind a square footage of the house that you need to build in

really -- I mean, if we were to stand out there right now

order to make it profitable?

MR. HOOBLER: It's not square footage as much as sort of getting rooms that sort of work and meet what people need. I mean, I'd have to say I've built some houses that have been 1,800 square feet, but, the comments that I get back from real estate agents is that they're too small, it's too tight and I found that at least in the building some of the closer-in houses that I've been building people want to have houses that are really -- as much as everybody says, you know, we just want a little house and this and that when they get done with their list of what they want they want 3,000 plus square feet.

MR. HITCHENS: Do you -- if I asked you to build a house of 2,000 square feet and told you the essential type of house and structure it was would you have already in your mind a cost to build that house by square foot?

MR. HOOBLER: Not really. I sort of count stairs.

MR. HITCHENS: Do you have a ratio in your mind of
the cost of land should be to the cost of building a house?

MR. HOOBLER: To the cost of building a house, no.

MR. HITCHENS: Now, you said yesterday that you have proposed to build initially in your first proposal what you want to do is build another big house that looked victorian, is that correct?

MR. HOOBLER: Yes, it is, but, I think big is a

2	I was proposing in my first proposal that was to be
3	victorian in style was a house that met the bigness of those
4	houses. There were bigger houses in Kensington.
5	MR. HITCHENS: Would you say that's all you need
6	to do to meet the criteria of the ordinance is build a house
7	that looks like the other houses that are there?
8	MR. HOOBLER: No. Unh-unh.
9	MR. HITCHENS: That's it.
10	MR. CAPUTO: I have some, Madam Chair. You had a
11	chart yesterday of the street and you referred to it. You
12	had a picture of the house across the street that was on a
13	50 foot lot.
14	MR. HOOBLER: Yes, sir.
15	MR. CAPUTO: Can we see that picture and my
16	question as you're getting it, is that the address of 3919
17	or am I in the wrong
18	MS. AHEARN: 13.
19	MR. CAPUTO: 13.
20	MR. HOOBLER: Well, let me get the house up. I
21	was thinking you were talking about a different house.
22	MR. CAPUTO: I think 13 is the right number.
23	MS. AHEARN: The new house.
24	MR. CAPUTO: And that's in the historic district?
25	MR. HOOBLER: Yes, sir. It's across the street.

relative term. The big that's there -- in other words, what

2	MR. HUTT: Carey, bring it a little closer to the
3	board members so they can see the photographs.
4	MR. HOOBLER: It's listed as a primary resource as
5	is the lot it's on and the house that's next to it and it's
6	been noted as that first period of significance in the
7	master plan.
8	MR. HUTT: I don't mean to interrupt, point out
9	the house that we're talking about.
10	MR. HOOBLER: It's this one right here.
11	MR. CAPUTO: 3913?
12	MR. HOOBLER: That's correct.
13	MR. CAPUTO: It's on a 50 foot wide lot?
14	MR. HOOBLER: Yes, sir, and Mrs
15	MR. CAPUTO: It's caddy corner?
16	MR. HOOBLER: Yes, sir, it is.
17	MR. CAPUTO: And that had to go through the
18	Historic Preservation Commission?
19	MR. HOOBLER: It did, sir.
20	MR. CAPUTO: And they approved it?
21	MR. HOOBLER: Yes, sir, they did.
22	MR. CAPUTO: How many square feet in that house?
23	I know you since the owner is not on the stand.
24	MR. HOOBLER: Yeah. I think it's in the
25	information, but, I believe it's 1,176 first floor. That's

You see down, it's also --

There's a

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2	deck on the rear.
3	MR. CAPUTO: Is it a one story? You said 1,176 is
4	the footprint?
5	MR. HOOBLER: Yes, sir, of the house itself
6	without the porch that wraps around it or the deck that's on
7	the rear which this staff has been using as sort of where
8	they get their calculations from.
9	MR. CAPUTO: So, the Historic Preservation
10	Commission approved that house. The square footage is
11	probably half as much as your house. You said yours, plan
12	C, was 2,359.
13	MR. HOOBLER: No, no, that's including all floors.
14	MR. CAPUTO: Yeah, okay, what's all floors on that
15	house?
16	MR. HOOBLER: Well, I guess it would be just
17	doubling that.
18	MR. CAPUTO: So, that would be in excess of 2,000
19	square feet?
20	MR. HOOBLER: 2,362 actually.
21	MR. CAPUTO: That house?
22	MR. HOOBLER: Yes, sir.
23	MR. CAPUTO: And you told us yesterday your house
24	is 2,359.
25	MR. HOOBLER: Yes, sir.

just the house. It's not including the porches.

2	to put that house up?
3	MR. HOOBLER: Yes, sir.
4	MR. CAPUTO: Even if you're going to put the auto
5	carriage or the auto house up front and restore it rather
6	than move it to another lot?
7	MR. HOOBLER: Yes, sir.
8	MR. CAPUTO: If we grant a special exception to
9	put that there?
10	MR. HOOBLER: Yes, sir.
11	MR. CAPUTO: Thank you.
12	MR. HITCHENS: Carey, do you know when that house
13	was approved across the street?
14	MR. HOOBLER: '87-88.
15	MS. MAYER: What is that on either side of that
16	house? Is that open space?
17	MR. HOOBLER: Between this house here there's
18	about 14 feet to the next house.
19	MS. MAYER: What about the other side?
20	MR. HOOBLER: The other side is more generous. I
21	don't know the exact actually, Mr. Wagner's here. That's
22	his house.
23	MS. MAYER: But, there is an open lot there?
24	MR. HOOBLER: An open lot, no.
25	MR. CAPUTO: Okay. Since the county attorney

MR. CAPUTO: Okay. And they denied you the right

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2	MR. HOOBLER: '87.
3	MR. CAPUTO: '87 what's happened between '87
4	and '98 that the Historic Preservation Commission is
5	refusing to your proposal C? Is the rule changed since Mr.
6	Hitchens opened the door on that? Well, do you know of
7	anything that's changed since he opened the door.
8	MR. HOOBLER: In terms of the ordinance, no. They
9	have produced the Vision of Kensington as a guideline, which
10	I have some bones of contention with.
11	MR. CAPUTO: That's okay. Okay. Thank you.
12	MS. TURNBULL: Would you remind me, not you, but,
13	Mr. Hitchens, when was the Kensington guidelines
14	MR. HITCHENS: Prepared? They were prepared I
15	think in '92 so they've been used by the commission since
16	'92 and they were included in the Historic Preservation
17	Commission's executive regulations by reference when those
18	regulations were passed this past Fall.
19	MS. TURNBULL: So, those are the ones that were
20	just passed this Fall?
21	MR. HITCHENS: The regulations were passed, yes.
22	MS. TURNBULL: Okay.
23	MR. CAPUTO: Fall of '97?
24	MR. HOOBLER: Uh-hmm.
25	MR. CAPUTO: And you applied in March of '97?

asked the year it was built and you said --

2	MR. HITCHENS: And the commission was using the
3	Vision of Kensington guidelines.
4	MS. TURNBULL: But, those are the same regulations
5	that had never been passed by Council until this Fall?
6	MR. HITCHENS: Right.
7	MR. CAPUTO: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Hitchens.
8	MS. BARRON: I guess then one thing with that.
9	The Kensington Master Plan Amendment, when was that?
10	MR. HOOBLER: 1986.
11	MS. BARRON: That was 1986. Now, my question is
12	you're familiar with this house, you're familiar with the
13	guidelines, you understand in other words, you understand
14	
15	MR. HOOBLER: I'm familiar with the guidelines.
16	MS. BARRON: I mean, you've built homes there in a
17	historic district. You've been before
18	MR. HOOBLER: When I
19	MR. HUTT: Let's have the question be complete.
20	It might be easier for you to understand.
21	MS. BARRON: You said before and that was your
22	testimony.
23	MR. HOOBLER: Yes, ma'am.
24	MS. BARRON: So, my concern is if your testimony
25	that real estate agents want a house at least 3,000 square

MR. HOOBLER: Yes, sir.

feet and you're familiar with the guidelines why did you pursue this particular lot? Why didn't you just choose another lot if it's at odds with what you want to build instead of what the commission feels should be more ancillary to this particular bulk and streetscape and location to this particular site and not another site closer in, whether it' Kensington or Chevy Chase?

MR. HOOBLER: There's sort of a handful of answers to your question. The first one is is that when I was before the HPC before on St. Paul Street. I have no recollection of the guidelines that are being talked about now.

MS. BARRON: When was that? I didn't write down the year?

MR. HOOBLER: I'm not sure. It's been a few years ago, but, I would think it was around '92 or post that, but, it has been a while. Chris, you may know better that date if you've done the research.

But, I didn't, I didn't, I just didn't see those guidelines as being that big of an issue. In fact, in the first meeting with the HPC there was, in April, a lot of discussion with some of the commissioners questioning the guidelines and suggesting that if they're going to be using these guidelines that they ought to somehow adopt them and the Town of Kensington should get up and do the same kind of

thing. So, I mean, I was a little surprised by their import in this case.

And the reason why I chose this lot, I drove by it before I sort of got comfortable with it with Mrs. Ahearn and the reason is because I do, not enough for the people on the other side of this, but, I do see that there are two sides to this and there are lots in Kensington that I would feel uncomfortable with and you brought up one yesterday really and that is the other side.

I'd have to be tearing down part of Mrs. Ahearn's house. Of course, there would be a certain amount of hullabaloo involved in that to build there and I think that's quite different than building on this lot. In a sense I'd almost be providing screening for Mrs. Ahearn's house from the house next door.

MS. BARRON: But, my problem with your testimony yesterday is that by the time we were wrapping up you had gone from really making me think you were comfortable with proposal C to really say proposal C was too small. Your original proposal was really what you felt adequate which really flipped me because I was under the impression from my prior notes that even with proposal C you had a desire to not go through the whole process, if my memory and notes are correct, with proposal C and then just appeal it and come here.

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So, that's what I've been hearing this morning. Your testimony is saying that your real estate agents said that it was just too small, I want a house of at least 3,000 square feet and then you're presenting us with a house that's 3,913 with 2,300 square feet.

MR. HOOBLER: Well, let me try to answer that. The proposal C I felt was sort of fun in terms of concept. It's sort of strange and different. And there's a part of me that would want to build it just because it would be fun to do. But, the reason why I shelved it is that because it did get small and it also got so strange that I was afraid I wouldn't be able to sell it.

One reason why I proceeded with it was because I had somebody that came to me that I had actually been working with earlier and had said, well, could you do that for me. And, so, suddenly it was a hand and glove and I said, yes, you know, let's go for it. It's going to make everybody happy.

But, then, the one previous to that, the bungalow,

MR. HUTT: That's proposal B?

MR. HOOBLER: That's proposal B. I had really thought that we could get the program to work inside that, sort of tuck in the roof the way sort of the bungalows are -- a cape cod is really fairly similar to that. And, so,

being tucked in we could do the same kind of thing. We

would be underneath those numbers that sort of real estate

agents hammer at you, but, I thought we could do, you know,

a house that would provide the things that they wanted.

But, that's still, I mean, the footprint's not --MS. BARRON: I have to disagree in one area and that if you go to the Town of Somerset, for example, if you look at lower Cumberland, you're going to see an area of all in-fill houses. Some of them literally, one of them is a It is very small and different. If you go look log cabin. at that and perhaps you're familiar with it already. never sell a market. That's how quickly it went. Many people do choose communities and streetscapes and very special places to live and I always felt that the prevailing safety among real estate agents, not only location, location, location, but, you don't want to own the most expensive home on the block and, therefore, you are protected in real estate value.

So, obviously, the most expensive home is usually the largest so if you've got -- well, it isn't. I do disagree with your statement that proposal C wouldn't sell. And I also think, for instance, why are you pursuing it? You should go somewhere else. Maybe another builder will come in and build C and sell it and be happy.

MR. HOOBLER: C wasn't approved. And I didn't --

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2	MR. HOOBLER: None of them have been. I was
3	trying to show you what we've tried to do.
4	MS. BARRON: Good. Then would you finish for me
5	then why you didn't bring C before them? Is that what you
6	were just saying?
7	MR. CAPUTO: It went before us.
8	MS. TURNBULL: It went before the staff.
9	MR. CAPUTO: Yes.
10	MR. HOOBLER: It went before the board. What I'm
11	saying
12	MR. HUTT: It went before HPC in February of this
13	year.
14	MR. HOOBLER: What I'm bringing to the board, you,
15	now is what I mean to say is to show you what I've tried to
16	do that has been turned down. And
17	MS. BARRON: So, you wouldn't want us to consider
18	C, is that what you're saying? You're just using it to show
19	us what the process you went through, but, you would really
20	rather we consider only A and B?
21	MR. HOOBLER: Well, there's another element to
22	what you mentioned about location, location, location and
23	that is that when a location becomes farther and farther
24	back on the lot and you're out to make a house that looks
25	like a barn you do start to lose your market. I mean, it's

MS. BARRON: But, A and B wasn't, right?

one thing to be cute and small, but, to be cute, small, and told not to be seen sounds like a bad child or a bad house.

MS. BARRON: It does sound like an ancillary structure is what it sounds like to me.

MR. HOOBLER: Well, but, there are other ancillary structures that are not back far on the lot. I've got some pictures of a carriage house in Bethesda that doesn't sit nearly far as back on the lot as anything that I've asked to do here.

MS. TURNBULL: I'd like to ask a question. Going back to B for a second. You said that the program doesn't fit for the people who almost bought C. What's the program? Do you understand what I'm saying? I mean, it sounds like you took, you had a potential buyer, you worked with that buyer, you set up a program basically, three bedrooms, four bedrooms, whatever, and then you built the house around their program.

Well, you don't have those people anymore. So, the question is, what program are you trying to fit?

MR. HOOBLER: Well, the program that I'm trying to fit is one that would appeal to most people and the way C is set back on the lot, the way C is made to look would not appeal to most people.

MS. TURNBULL: Okay. So, basically, --

MR. HOOBLER: And a 600-800 square foot house is

2	MS. TURNBULL: But, it's not a 600-800 square foot
3	house.
4	MR. HOOBLER: I'm saying that what the HPC has
5	directed me to
6	MS. TURNBULL: But, even with what HPC is talking
7	about it's not an 800 foot house. It's at least a 1,200 to
8	1,800 it's two story.
9	MR. HOOBLER: I've never heard that from the HPC.
10	MS. TURNBULL: That's not what's coming?
11	MR. HOOBLER: I've never been told that it could
12	be two stories and have a footprint of 600-800 square feet.
13	MR. CAPUTO: I have a question. Several of us are
14	confused. If we were to decide on proposal C that your
15	attorney put in as an exhibit, you're telling us you
16	wouldn't build it, why waste our time approving C? This is
17	before us. Are you withdrawing it?
18	MR. HOOBLER: Okay.
19	MR. CAPUTO: We're coming down to the wire now.
20	MR. HOOBLER: I understand and I appreciate
21	MR. CAPUTO: You may want to consult your
22	attorney.
23	MR. HOOBLER: I think proposal C that far back on
24	the lot has some problems to sell it. Also, I think the
25	issue of having the garage in front of it is hard for a

not going to appeal to most people.

number of reasons. I had a buyer that was willing to go with that. If there's somebody else in the room that's willing to go for it I'm game.

MR. CAPUTO: What about your partner, the owner of the three lots? Is she willing to go with C? Is Mr. Hutt not representing her?

MR. HUTT: I represent her. She can answer the question.

MS. AHEARN: I really feel because I have a contract with him to build it would be up to him. I personally, as far as the house next to me, would prefer B because I feel it fits better with the streetscape and so on. If he wants to build C and we feel that we have a buyer -- he feels he has a buyer for it, it isn't me, then, you know, that's --

MS. TURNBULL: I think that we wasted a lot of time here on C. It was submitted to us as a possibility and I thought it was a viable possibility. If you're taking — if you're saying you wouldn't build C then let's just at this point we're ignoring that.

And it's not, therefore, would be an option. So, then what we have left is A and B and what you're saying and I think not having discussed this with my colleagues A is something that is large. The reason that there has been so much opposition is because A is the original proposal and

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this is what was proposed the Historic Preservation 1 Commission and it is too big, too overwhelming for the lot 2 That's my impression. 3 size. I don't know if there's other reasons. 4 MS. BARRON: That's my notes. 5 MR. HITCHENS: Madam Chair, I'd like to point out 6 I still had to put Ms. Zeik on for rebuttal testimony that i 7 wanted to bring before the commission. It sounded like you 8 were making a summary. 9 No. I'm just going and moving to a 10 MS. TURNBULL: 11 different direction. And that A was too big. So, then what 12 we have here is B. If you want to talk about B we want to hear about B, but, that is what you are proposing as what 13 14 you want us to consider. 15 The issue is we are only going to consider one thing here at this point. We are going to consider what you 16 17 are wanting to build and it is my recommendation to you is that A would probably be a problem with a lot of opposition 18 19 and, so, if you want to pursue B let's go with B and hear

MS. MAYER: How does C compare to that house up there?

what you have to say about it and if you're not going to do

MR. HOOBLER: This house here?

MS. MAYER: Yes.

C let's ignore it.

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MR. HOOBLER: It's -- this is a two and a half 1 2 story house. B is a one and a half story to two story house. 3 MR. HUTT: Use your chart. Give them the 5 measurements. MS. MAYER: I have B. I just wondered. 6 7 MR. HOOBLER: This house is 28 foot wide plus it's 8 got the side porch on it. B is 28 foot wide as well. It's 9 only 22-1/2 feet tall. 10 MS. TURNBULL: How tall is that house across the 11 street, approximately? 12 MR. HITCHENS: Madam Chair, I want to point out a 13 point of law that I think is important for your discussion as you compare it repeatedly. We've discussed whether it's 14 15 a de novo hearing and, of course, everybody knows it's a de 16 novo hearing. I think we disagree on what are the full 17 ramifications of that, but, board member Caputo's question 18 about when the -- what happened between the time that house was approved and now has certain relevance to it and I 19 20 wanted to point out that, yes, the Kensington guidelines were passed, but, were adopted by the HPC regulations. 21 22 I wanted to also point out that, yes, the Vision 23 of Kensington was developed in 1992 and it wasn't adopted

into the commission's executive regulations until 1997.

But, I wanted to also point out and you made the comment,

commissioner, or, board member Caputo, that in April when he was applying it hadn't been adopted at that point.

And if you believe that this is a de novo hearing wherein any proposal can come in front of the commission now is the important time line and those guidelines are adopted now and it cures that.

MS. TURNBULL: I think -- Mr. Hitchens, I think that it's a reasonable point from the standpoint if one recognizes this is new, it's before us. While this is new and it's before us then it's also the case that we can totally ignore the Vision of Kensington regulation. But, you're saying -- wait, wait -- if you're saying that we can ignore the fact that when he applied for the -- came before the Historic Preservation Commission that those had not yet been enacted. I'm saying it's the same --

MR. HITCHENS: No, it's not at all. You are bound to apply the law as it is now. You are the same as the Historic Preservation Commission when you hear this. You must use the same Maryland case law, the same administrative procedures, the same executive regs, the same Vision of Kensington guidelines.

MS. TURNBULL: But, then, that if that is a disadvantage to the appellant in this from the standpoint of it is a different standard than what was in fact in effect when he applied.

1	MR. HITCHENS: It's not a different standard.
2	MS. TURNBULL: I believe it's a different standard
3	because they had not been enacted.
4	MR. HITCHENS: Well, he had notice of them. The
5	issue is notice and the board's own ruling in the Zegaye
6	case said that the fact that regulations in that case hadn't
7	been adopted by the executive regulations process did not
8	mean that they were invalid. So,
9	MS. TURNBULL: On the other hand, we, in the
10	Zegaye case we did not uphold those regulations.
11	MR. HITCHENS: I believe you did.
12	MS. TURNBULL: No, we did
13	MR. HITCHENS: That was a specific
14	MS. TURNBULL: We rejected
15	MR. HITCHENS: That was advanced by the appellants
16	that the failure of the commission to adopt those
17	regulations meant that the commission had no authority to
18	even require the historic area work permit application.
19	MS. TURNBULL: But,
20	MR. HITCHENS: I'll clear it up in the closing
21	argument.
22	MS. MAYER: Could we go back to this comparison?
23	I'm just curious.
24	MR. HUTT: Why don't you go to the comparison and
25	we'll also address in closing argument. However, you're

hearing these elements because you keep hearing them. My position will be that in terms of the guidelines that are in the Vision of Kensington to the extent that they attempt to control the same elements that Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance regulates, lot coverage, setbacks, they cannot be in violation of the county code and they are in violation of the county code and they are in violation of the county code and the case law clearly says that the county enjoys no inherent power to zone or rezone and they exercise zoning power only to the extent in the manner directed by the State legislature which is through the county zoning ordinance.

So, as you hear the elements and you are thinking or comparing them that will be the point that they're taking. They are there, but, to the extent that you believe that they are in conflict with Chapter 59 and what's permitted and to the extent that they attempt to control the same element as zoning, Chapter 59 prevails over anything that's by an executive regulation.

And the County Council adopted those as regulations, not as an ordinance, and the only thing in zoning that can be done is by ordinance at a public hearing, at the legislative sessions. These are executive regulations that are adopted under a completely different process in the county code.

So, I will go into greater detail at the time of

closing, but, since we're going to make -- he's trying to clarify as a matter of law what the guidelines are or are not keep that in mind and I will embellish that more at the time of closing.

I apologize, but, I don't want you to be listening to these measurements on one side of your brain and on the right side you've got the Vision of Kensington guidelines.

MS. TURNBULL: Okay. And I think where we are too is that I think we need to go back to where I was trying to direct us and I think Ms. Mayer was asking questions having to do with comparison between the house that was built, the in-fill house of white, basically the 1987 in-fill house and what this proposal is and that this issue having to do with the Vision of Kensington, issue having to do with the vision of Kensington, issue having to do with the zoning ordinance will be issues that will be heard at the appropriate time.

MR. HUTT: That's fine.

MR. HOOBLER: My estimate would be this house would be about 25 or 26 feet tall from the first floor to the top of the ridge. It might be as much as 27, but, --

MS. MAYER: Proposal B is 22.6?

MR. HOOBLER: Yes, ma'am.

MR. HOOBLER: It has 9 foot ceilings on the first floor. I'm told that would pump it up. It would probably be closer to the -- instead of being 25, 26, it's probably 26,

27 feet.

2 MS. AHEARN: I'm sorry, probably not. MR. HOOBLER: Oh, probably not. 3 MS. AHEARN: One room is sunken with 9 foot 4 5 ceilings. MR. HOOBLER: It would be 25 to 26 feet. And the 6 width of that house is 28 feet wide plus the porch adds 7 another 4 at the front. 8 MR. HUTT: And proposal C has a width? 9 10 MR. HOOBLER: 28 feet at the front with the porch 11 sort of the whole way. 12 MR. HUTT: And footprint of first floor footprint again of the house across the street, 3913? 13 MR. HOOBLER: I believe just the house itself is 14 1,176. My recollection on the past records is there was 15 16 about 500 foot of deck and then the porch is something 17 additional for that. The porch -- I'm sorry, I told you The deck is 264 square feet. The porch is 144 18 19 square feet. It would give you a total of 1,584. 20 MR. CAPUTO: Footprints? 21 MR. HOOBLER: Yes, sir. 22 MS. MAYER: So, it's 1,346? 23 MR. HOOBLER: Proposal B's first floor is --24 MR. CAPUTO: 1,346. 25 MR. HOOBLER: Yes, sir.

2	records that was Exhibit 41.
3	MS. MAYER: Did that include any decking or
4	porches, 1,346?
5	MR. HOOBLER: You know, I need to check to see.
6	That's without the front porch. The front porch is 204
7	square feet.
8	MS. MAYER: So, it would be about the same
9	footprint.
10	MR. HOOBLER: Pretty close. But, it is a shorter
11	house as well.
12	MS. BARRON: And you also said that 3913 had a
13	deeper lot, didn't you?
14	MR. HOOBLER: Yes, it is a deeper lot. Same
15	width, but, deeper.
16	MS. BARRON: So, there's more square footage to
17	the lot?
18	MR. HOOBLER: Yes, there is. It's 9,000 or so I
19	think.
20	MS. TURNBULL: Lower lot coverage percentage.
21	MR. HOOBLER: Yes. Probably.
22	MS. BARRON: And the difference between your
23	original proposal and proposal B is .7 percent lot coverage
24	as you go from a 24.5 to a 23.8.
25	MR. HOOBLER: That's right with including a two

MS. TURNBULL: And this is coming from the tax

car detached garage.

MS. BARRON: And according to my notes from the 2 original testimony at least on the 21st of April from a --3 gee, I don't know it was Gwen Marcus or I, it said the house 4 was too big, the plan contained demolition of the other auto 5 house garage which in staff's opinion would not do. Now, 6 however, structure would stay. That's in my notes. 7 MR. HOOBLER: I didn't understand what you just 8 9 said. I'm sorry. MS. BARRON: That the structure, which doesn't 10 appear here on either -- on your lot B. 11 MR. HOOBLER: Because it's been moved over to 12 Jeannie's far lot. 13 MS. BARRON: But, according to my notes from the 14 historic board member that was not a lot, correct? 15 MR. HOOBLER: Well, they had not approved moving -16 17 Right, so, that would need to go back MS. BARRON: 18 on here, wouldn't it? 19 MR. HOOBLER: Well, to put any house on there we'd 20 21 have to move it. MR. CAPUTO: You'd have to move it. 22 MR. HOOBLER: Any house that I propose has to have 23 24 a garage. 25 MS. BARRON: Except for plan C.

1 MR. HOOBLER: Even C has moved it up some so we 2 can get a comfortable backyard of 30 feet and get it away from the tree. And right now it doesn't meet the macadam 3 anyway. 4 MS. BARRON: So, then 2.67 existing. 5 6 MR. HOOBLER: That's the garage. I know. I'm just trying to follow 7 MS. BARRON: numbers and -- but, now, there's one then subtract that from 8 your 23.8? 9 The 23.8 is --10 MR. HOOBLER: No. MS. BARRON: One would add that to 23.8? 11 MR. HOOBLER: If you were to put that garage back 12 there, keep the two car garage, you would add it to it. 13 MS. TURNBULL: So, the two car garage is 484 feet. 14 We decided this yesterday. 15 MR. HOOBLER: Yes, I think you're right. So, are 16 you asking me to subtract that from --17 18 MS. TURNBULL: I have a question. This is another 19 option. Would you build without the detached garage with the auto house where the proposed detached garage would be? 20 21 MR. HOOBLER: In the rear of the property and use 22 it as a garage or a garden shed or something? Yes, yes, I would. I told you a few minutes ago that the front porch 23 was 204. It's 224 on that house, 224 square feet is the 24 front porch. 25

2 MR. HOOBLER: I'm sorry. Of proposal B. sorry yesterday. I didn't mean to -- I was only trying to 3 give you background. I wasn't trying to propose C. 4 MS. BARRON: Oh, well, that's over, the day's 5 I come up with a lot coverage of 20.8 I think for the 6 proposal that you just described. 7 MS. TURNBULL: 20.8 is without the detached 8 9 garage. MR. HOOBLER: 10 Yes. MS. TURNBULL: But, with the auto house? 11 MR. HOOBLER: Yes. And includes the front porch. 12 MS. TURNBULL: Okay. If one takes out the auto 13 14 house what is it and puts it on Ms. Ahearn's as the proposal 15 calls for? MR. HOOBLER: Okay. Let me -- 18.2 percent. 16 17 MS. TURNBULL: Okay. And that compares with --MS. MAYER: Is that 18 percent over? 18 19 MR. HUTT: Total lot coverage would be 18 percent for lot 25. 20 MS. TURNBULL: For 25 compared to the two lots, 26 21 and 27, that totaled 20.7 so it's really 10.35 for those two 22 lots and on the other side that would be 50 so it was 25 23 percent. And then what this would be would be 18.2, which 24 25 is very close to -- halfway between those two.

MS. BARRON: 3913? Where are we talking about?

2	Anyone? Do you have any further questions of Mr. Hoobler?
3	MR. HITCHENS: No, I don't have any further
4	questions of Mr. Hoobler.
5	MS. TURNBULL: Any redirect?
6	MR. HUTT: No.
7	MS. TURNBULL: Okay. Your next witness then?
8	MR. HUTT: Jeannie Ahearn. Please identify
9	yourself for the record.
10	Ms. AHEARN: I'm Jeannie Ahearn, owner of the lot
11	in question, specifically lot 25, 3922 Baltimore Street.
12	And I'm not going to have any testimony. All I would like
13	to do is introduce letters from the neighbors that were
14	interested in this case.
15	MS. MAYER: They're in support?
16	MS. AHEARN: That are in support, yes. They are
17	in support.
18	MR. HUTT: Where are these located?
19	MS. AHEARN: Okay. The first one actually is here
20	also who will give testimony, Mr. McCrory, but, he is
21	directly across from the lot.
22	MS. TURNBULL: He's actually the house that we're
23	talking about.
24	MS. AHEARN: No.
25	MS. MAYER: That's the house diagonal.

Does anyone have any further questions? No?

- 1	
2	and I have a letter from him. These letters were written
3	for hearings when they weren't able to come. So, I have
4	those two. Mr. Schmidt, of course, is the in-fill house.
5	Then I have a letter from Mrs. Davidson who is on this
6	Connecticut Avenue side of the in-fill house where there's
7	just 14 foot setback between the two of them.
8	MR. HUTT: Still Baltimore Street?
9	MS. AHEARN: These are all on Baltimore.
10	MR. HUTT: Is that next to Mr. Schmidt?
11	MS. AHEARN: Next to Mr. Schmidt's.
12	MR. HUTT: What's her address?
13	MS. AHEARN: Her address is 3911 Baltimore Street.
14	MR. HUTT: Okay.
15	MS. AHEARN: Then I have a letter from the renters
16	who are next to me on the Connecticut Avenue side and their
17	address is
18	MR. HOOBLER: 3914.
19	MS. AHEARN: 3914
20	MR. HUTT: Baltimore Street.
21	MS. AHEARN: Baltimore Street. And then I have a
22	letter which this particular owner asked me to read. It's
23	from Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Fisher, Mary Jane and Tom Fisher,
24	who would be at 3923 Baltimore Street. They will be caddy
25	corner to the lot or to the house.

MS. AHEARN: That's Mr. Schmidt. He's also here

Dear members of the Board of Appeals: I am writing this letter on behalf of my neighbor, Mrs. Ahearn. I am appalled with the treatment she has received in her attempts to build on her buildable lot. In my past experience with the HPC I was unable to obtain any written guidelines which gave specific information as to what can and cannot be built.

I can appreciate the cry of in-fill, but, as you have already noted, Mrs. Ahearn has every right to build on her lot. Her proposal has been no more than has been approved at least two times on lower Washington Street and once here in the 3900 block of Baltimore Street.

Why are her rights any different than those? If the rules have changed why was the community not notified? I do favor historic preservation, but, not when the standards are so subjective. It is sad to see a town as lovely as Kensington pitting one neighbor against the other. Will she not be allowed to do what three have done before her because her opponents are -- -- or is it simply that it's felt that three are enough.

Either goes against every right that Mrs. Ahearn has as a citizen or homeowner in this town. It is totally frustrating dealing with the historic preservation. One family, the Pritchards, who are on the corner of Baltimore Street and Detrick, which comes in there, received an award

from the National Historic Preservation for an addition to their home which was done in such a way as to be unable to distinguish the old from the new.

When my husband and I applied to add on to our home we were told the addition was to be done in such a way as to be able to distinguish old from new. Why do the requirements vary? Each resident is to be treated equally. I hope you will consider the rights of all involved and do the right thing.

Sincerely, Mary Jane Fisher. And I have copies of all of these letters for the board.

MR. HITCHENS: Madam Chairman, I'd like to note that these are being submitted by a party to the case and I haven't had a chance to see them. They're being submitted as exhibits and I would like a chance to be able to respond to them. I don't need to do it, you know, today. I can do it in a written closing argument, but, I would like to get copies of them to respond to them.

MS. AHEARN: And then in addition I have one other letter which is from the vice-president of the Greater Capital Area Association of Realtors, the 1997 president of Montgomery County Association of Realtors, and the 1997 Realtor of the Year just addressing the impact as far as real estate and that's included in your packet.

MS. TURNBULL: You have a letter by the Fishers, a

letter by the Davidsons, Reynolds, Schmidts, --

MR. HITCHENS: I'd just again note how inappropriate it is to provide a letter like the one I have on top from Long and Foster with specific real estate data in there at this point. If this had been presented to me earlier then I would have had the opportunity to rebut it with the real estate witness that I have here, but, by not having advanced knowledge I'm kind of precluded at this point.

MS. TURNBULL: Okay. These are not addressed to Ms. Ahearn. They're addressed to the Board of Appeals and so that they could have arrived in the mail and I'm viewing Ms. Ahearn in this case simply as a messenger, not as providing this as her testimony and from that standpoint we will make sure that you have time to respond to the written record.

MS. AHEARN: Let me just point out that of the eight most closely affected neighbors, six of these would be in support of the building and the permit.

MS. BARRON: Are they in support -- what I was hearing. I haven't had an opportunity to read them, but, certainly in support, I would assume, every member of our board of your being able to build on your lot. The question is, what do you build?

MS. AHEARN: They have all seen the plans.

1	MS. BARRON: All the plans, plans A, B, and C?
2	MS. AHEARN: I believe B was the primary one.
3	MS. TURNBULL: And will that be clear, to your
4	knowledge, in the letter?
5	MS. AHEARN: I'm not sure that it's cited in the
6	letter.
7	MS. TURNBULL: We'll all have a chance to read
8	these letters. Do you have a copy of each letter, Mr.
9	Hitchens?
10	MR. HITCHENS: I have six letters.
11	MR. CAPUTO: That's right. Five from the
12	neighbors, one from the broker. I've plotted them on the
13	map.
14	MS. TURNBULL: Thank you. Okay.
15	MR. HUTT: That would include the appellant's
16	presentation.
17	MR. CAPUTO: You have no further witnesses?
18	MR. HUTT: We have no further witnesses, no.
19	MS. BARRON: I have to say this, this first one
20	from the real estate agent, the last sentence says, it is my
21	recommendation that the proposed dwelling be approved and
22	another family be allowed to enjoy the benefits of historic
23	Kensington. To me, it's a contradiction because if it's
24	historic it's historic because it has guidelines, but, to
25	keep it historic Kensington. Otherwise, it's Kensington.

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who would like to testify? Okay. Why don't you come on up. 2 (Off the record discussion) 3 MS. TURNBULL: Mr. Hitchens? 4 MR. HITCHENS: One of the questions I'd like to 5 6 ask her because she really didn't testify. She didn't 7 testify to any substantial information that I would cross her on. 8 9 MS. TURNBULL: Okay. If you could identify 10 yourself please? MR. MCCRORY: My name is Jack McCrory. My wife 11 12 and I live at 3919 Baltimore Street directly across from the proposed building site. We both love the way Baltimore 13 14 Street looks with lots of open space and would prefer to see 15 it stay that way. That preference, however, does not allow 16 to be comfortable with any governmental action to prevent 17 the owner from building a house there. Such an action would be particularly unconscionable in view of the fact the lot 18 is zoned buildable and has been taxed assessed for many 19 20 years. I gather from the testimony that Dr. Dennis agrees 21 that a flat out denial would not stand up in court and while 22 this is reassuring to me it is not enough. The process of 23

getting permission to build a particular house is proving to

be lengthy, cumbersome, and, in our opinion, somewhat unfair

MS. TURNBULL: Okay. Is there anyone else here

and that turns out to be tantamount to a flat out denial.

This is because, of course, the builder wants approval for a larger house which would be profitable and saleable and would probably decline to take on a small one such as been mandated by the HPC.

The small house requirement is consistent with the commission's general approach that historic homes must be protected by giving them prominent positions in the streetscape. This prominence, they say, should be implemented by making new homes smaller, plainer, and farther from the street. This approach is, in our opinion, and when I say our I'm speaking for myself and my wife, wrong for a number of reasons.

I'll enumerate those reasons. Number one. The notion that a large historic home will not stand up well side by side with mature homes of similar design, size, and setback is, in our opinion, false. There are examples on Baltimore Street where newer homes are fairly close to older homes and it looks fine to us.

Two. The commission's aesthetic judgment is no better than yours, mine, or, anyone else's in this room and has been flawed in the past. One need look no further than the box-like addition on the back of the beautiful victorian at 3918 Prospect Street to be assured of their availability.

Three. Adding small plain homes to a neighborhood

of larger homes would tend to create a hodge podge look and cheapen the overall appearance of the neighborhood.

Four. The six closest neighbors on Baltimore

Street favor large by small for a new home in this

neighborhood as it would tend to provide a consistent look

as well as maintain property values.

type ancillary buildings on the west side of Baltimore

Street. I know there's one down at the corner of Detrick

and I've looked at it and it doesn't appear to me to be in

the same league as a livable dwelling. That's the reason

I'm saying essentially none. If this were to become the new

paradigm for homes in Baltimore Street for new homes in

Baltimore Street it would be creating a neighborhood

character which never existed historically.

Six. The commission would be guilty of achieving a legally insupportable end that is preventing the home from building on her buildable lot while occupying the moral high ground; that is we will approve a proposal when we see the right one but you haven't submitted it yet.

Please don't let the HPC nullify Jeannie Ahearn's right as a property owner. Either approve one of the proposals that are the subject of this hearing or make it clear in your rulings that HPC must approve without delay a different proposal for a new home of design, size, and

2 MS. TURNBULL: Does anyone have any questions? Mr. Hitchens, do you have any questions? 3 MR. HITCHENS: No. 4 MS. TURNBULL: Okay. Just, again, your address is 5 3919? 6 MR. MCCRORY: Yes, it is. 7 8 MS. TURNBULL: Okay. Thank you. Is there anyone 9 else who would like to come up. 10 MR. SCHMIDT: My name is Walter Schmidt. I live 11 at the infamous house at 3913 that you've all been hearing 12 about yesterday and this morning. I'm here to speak for my 13 wife and myself and show support for the construction of a 14 new home on Mrs. Ahearn's lot. Before I get into my remarks though I would like 15 16 to offer you a little bit of historic background which may 17 be helpful to you. We moved into our house in December, on 18 December 20, 1987 and the original approval for our house was not only for the house, but, also was approved was a 19 20 driveway that would have extended from the lot of our lot, 21 the back of our lot, and included a single car garage, a 22 double car garage. This was approved at the time. 23 We opted, my wife and I opted not to do that because when we moved into our neighborhood all of the 24 25 backyards in our neighborhood were open. We wanted to be --

setback similar to the adjacent historic homes. Thank you.

and we were very impressed with that neighborhood because of the openness of the neighborhood.

Several years ago the Historic Preservation

Commission and the Board of Appeals approved a day care

center in our backyard. So, now, I have to have a fence at

my backyard which I never wanted to screen off the

activities of the day care center. What used to be open

space now on the other side is now another fence that

extends practically the entire length of my property with

trees that shut out the sunlight from my property.

So, this is what's happened to us during this period of time. It's inconsistencies, I think, that are bothering many of us. For example, we were not permitted to have mullions on the windows in our house. Every house on Baltimore Street has mullions on it. Why we were not permitted, I don't know, but, that seems like an inconsistency in terms of what the commission does. It doesn't make any sense.

You, I think, had a question about real estate values. Our real estate values have depreciated because of the day care center and we were referred to as a Historic Preservation Commission in a public forum as the big mistake on Baltimore Street. I subsequently received a letter of apology from the chairman of the commission at the time.

When you pay \$5,600 worth of real estate taxes you

don't like to be referred to as a big mistake. Dr.

Loessing, in the same meeting, he subsequently apologized for his remarks to us, referred to us as having sneaked into the neighborhood. This was testimony given at a Historic Preservation Commission meeting. So, I thought maybe this would give you a little bit of background in what we went through.

Now, with your indulgence, I'd like to take about two minutes and just read my letter to you if that would be okay.

Number one is my understanding the testimony given at a prior meeting that the lot in question was being used by various neighbors as a right of way. We have experienced the same problem. People simply look at the location of our lot and use it to get to Connecticut Avenue.

My wife and I have seen neighbors known to us use the lot as a thoroughfare. We suspect they do this because we will own what is affectionately known as an in-fill house. If we were to apply for a permit on our lot today I'm sure that some neighbors would not want to lose what they think is their right of way as to use our property for their own personal usage.

Mrs. Ahearn's probable trespassing is similar to ours. This loss of right of way may very well be a part of the reason for some opposition.

Number two. A new home on Baltimore Street should not be looked at as some type of transgression, or, blight on the neighborhood. To the contrary. I believe it would be an asset to the neighborhood as many other new homes in Kensington Park in the past years have been an asset.

Our home, the in-fill house, this house has been used in testimony to the Board of Appeals, has won an award in our town for appearance. This should give you an idea a little bit of the fact that we're not a blight on the neighborhood. We have actually won an award for our house. I don't have it with me, but, I can produce it for you if you'd like it.

My house is thoroughly painted. It has no rough exteriors showing an incomplete rehabilitation and the yard is neat and nicely planted with trees and bushes and flowers. We feel our house, contrary to some neighbors' comments, is an asset to the neighborhood. The house to be built on Mrs. Ahearn's lot will also be a similar asset.

It is interesting to note that for several years after we moved into our new home this stunned me. We would get a knock on the door and somebody would come up and say, Mr. Schmidt, who did your rehabilitation. We had about six people. I wish I'd asked their names so I could present that to you, but, we actually had people come up to the door wanting to know who did our rehabilitation.

The historical committee at that time also required that we have the railings on our deck in the back painted white. We actually -- and I think this was a good recommendation on the part of the committee because we actually had somebody come up to our door and say, your deck looks terrific from the back, who built it, we want them to do our deck too.

New houses can and do work well in our neighborhood. Ours is an example of how a new home can blend in very nicely with the neighborhood. Many of our neighbors have commented on the attractiveness of our home and how well it fits in with the surrounding architecture.

Number three. The problems seems to be with the construction of a home, not just this home. This should not be the issue. Mrs. Ahearn owns the lot that can accommodate a residence. The issue should be the building of a home that is in conformity with the neighborhood. I would not be in favor of a modern style or an adobe or a condo. The house should fit in with the architecture of this neighborhood.

This is a buildable lot and Mrs. Ahearn should be able to build with the Montgomery County Historical Committee reviewing the plans for appropriateness.

The committee should make sure that this house conforms. The issue should not be whether a home can or

cannot be built. The idea that she should not be allowed or permitted to do what is legally correct should have no bearing. There's also a plus factor that can be considered with respect to the construction of this home.

This home will increase the tax base for the county and the Town of Kensington. I'm sure you're all aware of the need to replace the town garage at the Town Hall. We can use the revenue. Our real estate taxes are currently in excess of \$5,000 a year and this home probably will pay a similar tax.

Another plus will be that those families who currently own homes on Baltimore Street will be prompted to complete the rehabilitation of their home and perhaps spruce up their yard and their out buildings.

A new home seems to set an example for the owners of the older homes. It also appears that Mrs. Ahearn is doing her very best to offer plans for this home which would fit into the neighborhood. I believe that her architect/builder is doing everything possible to come up with a viable plan.

In listening to yesterday's testimony it appears that the idea of delay is a major weapon used by some of the opponents. Citizens should not have to be subject to a year and a half delay which entails extreme costs. This is not fair. I would like to thank the board for hearing my

MS. TURNBULL: Thank you so much. If you could 2 answer some simple questions for me. 3915 is who? And 3 you're Mr. Wagner? 4 MR. WAGNER: That's right. 5 MS. TURNBULL: Okay. And you also are going to be 6 testifying? 7 MR. WAGNER: No. 8 MS. TURNBULL: You're not going to be testifying 9 at all. Your wife is going to testify? 10 MR. WAGNER: She is. 11 MS. TURNBULL: Okay. Fine. Obviously you're the 12 newest neighbor or you're the newest house, but, could you 13 tell me about the people, the Davidsons. They were there 14 15 clearly before your house was built? MR. SCHMIDT: Yes. 16 MS. TURNBULL: Okay. And the Wagners, were they 17 there before or they came after? 18 MR. SCHMIDT: We moved into our house December 20, 19 1987. To the best of my recollection they did not move in 20 until 1988. 21 MS. TURNBULL: Okay. And --22 MR. SCHMIDT: Because they were constructing an 23 addition to that house which was the kitchen, I believe, 24 that was added to the house and that was still under 25

testimony. Thank you very much.

2	MS. TURNBULL: Okay. And then Mr. McCrory, was he
3	there before you were there?
4	MR. SCHMIDT: No.
5	MS. TURNBULL: He came after you as well. Okay.
6	And let's see, the Fishers, do you know when they came?
7	MR. SCHMIDT: That house was owned by the parents.
8	They subsequently died and I believe what happened is they -
9	- I'm not too sure there were two brothers and the one
10	brother bought out the other brother's interest in the
11	house.
12	MS. TURNBULL: Okay. What about obviously Ms.
13	Ahearn has been there longer than you have. 3914, Reynolds.
14	Do you know?
15	MR. SCHMIDT: The Reynolds were there prior to us
16	moving. They've been there for a fair amount of time.
17	MS. TURNBULL: Okay. And we haven't heard from
18	the people who live at 3908 on either side. How long have
19	those people been there, do you know?
20	MR. SCHMIDT: This would be
21	MS. TURNBULL: Next to the Reynolds. On the other
22	side.
23	MR. SCHMIDT: On the other side, they were there
24	prior to our moving into the neighborhood.
25	MS. TURNBULL: Okay. And the Loessings?

construction after we moved into the house.

prior to us moving into the neighborhood. 2 3 MS. TURNBULL: Thank you. MR. SCHMIDT: May I add one more point? 4 MS. TURNBULL: Sure. 5 MR. SCHMIDT: It is my understanding that the 6 7 original house that Mr. and Mrs. Wagner live in were known by -- it was owned by a family of the name of Farrell and in 8 conversations that I've had with Mrs. Davidson and Mr. 9 10 Davidson when he was alive, they were given the opportunity to purchase that 50 foot lot where we currently live. 11 And this is what I have been told. 12 Whether this is accurate or not I don't know. All 13 14 I know is that in conversations I had with Charlie Davidson 15 when he was alive he said that they were given an 16 opportunity to do this and that's all I can relay to you. The truth, from what he told me if it's other than that, I 17 apologize. 18 19 MS. TURNBULL: Catherine Davidson, in her letter, in 1987 my husband was asked by the owners of 3915, which 20 21 would be the Wagners, if we had any objection to the family 22 selling their lot and home separately. 23 MR. SCHMIDT: Oh, that would be the Farrells. The people that owned the house before we bought it. 24 25 MS. TURNBULL: Okay. Naturally we enjoy the trees

MR. SCHMIDT: Dr. Loessing. He had been there

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and birds on the vacant lot, but, told the Farrells that they should do what was best for them. They did own the lot and had the right to do with it as they wished. We're aware that Jim and Barbara Wagner, who then lived on Warner Street, had sold off the back of their property to make it possible for a home to be built on Freeman Street. It was evident to us that anyone who bought the home and lot at 3915 Baltimore Street could and probably would sell off the lot.

Our feeling was that the Farrells should have the benefit of the sale of the lot.

Okay. So, what happened is it sounds like the Farrells sold off -- is this what happened -- the Farrells sold you --

MR. SCHMIDT: Sold it to our builder.

MS. TURNBULL: Sold it to your builder. Okay. And so that's how that -- so, if they owned it then how would they -- maybe I am confused here. What you have said the Davidsons had said, okay, are that people are saying didn't happen. How could that be? That's exactly what they Isn't that what they did? did.

MR. SCHMIDT: There's the Farrells.

MR. WAGNER: The Farrells sold it to the realtor.

MR. SCHMIDT: Yeah, the Farrells sold it. I didn't mean to imply that Mr. Wagner said that. No, I mean to imply --

2	MS. MAYER: What did you say Davidsons said about
3	Wagner?
4	MS. TURNBULL: Okay. The Farrells sold the lot
5	before you bought the Farrells it wasn't available to
6	them. Okay.
7	MR. SCHMIDT: Yeah. Mr. Davidson told me all of
8	it or 25 feet of it was available for him to purchase and
9	Mr. Davidson said he turned it down. He turned that down.
10	That's what he told me. I have no way of proving that. All
11	I know, that's what he told me.
12	MS. TURNBULL: So, basically, the Farrells are the
13	people who sold the lot to you.
14	MR. SCHMIDT: I apologize to Mr. Wagner if that's
15	the impression I gave.
16	MR. HITCHENS: Madam Chairman, I had a question.
17	MS. TURNBULL: Sure.
18	MR. HITCHENS: I'm sorry, I can't remember your
19	name.
20	MR. SCHMIDT: Schmidt. Walter.
21	MR. HITCHENS: Mr. Schmidt, you said you moved in
22	on December 20, 1987?
23	MR. SCHMIDT: That's correct.
24	MR. HITCHENS: Do you recall around when you were
25	then appearing before the HPC to get your historic area work

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plan approved?

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2 MR. SCHMIDT: I didn't do that because it had 3 already been approved. The builder had done that. Carter Wilson was the builder and he had already gotten the 4 approval to have the house built. 5 MR. HITCHENS: Okay. Do you remember when you 6 7 contracted to buy the house? 8 MR. SCHMIDT: It would have been in September of 9 that year. 10 MR. HITCHENS: Was it already built then? 11 MR. SCHMIDT: The basement footings were already 12 built. We had seen it there and we were looking for a home 13 in Montgomery County. We had been looking about a year. 14 MR. HITCHENS: Okay. Do you know if there's any 15 other house on that street -- well, how far is the wall of 16 your house away from the closest other house? MR. SCHMIDT: Which wall? 17 18 MR. HITCHENS: The outside wall of either house --19 of either side. How far is it? 20 MR. SCHMIDT: I've never measured it. I don't go 21 into somebody's yard without approval. I have no way of 22 knowing the difference between our house and Mr. Loessing's 23 house. 24 MR. HITCHENS: Okay.

MR. SCHMIDT: And on the other side I heard this

MR. HITCHENS: Okay. Do you think it is 14 feet? 2 3 Does that seem about right to you? MR. SCHMIDT: Seems reasonable, yeah. 4 5 MR. HITCHENS: Okay. Now, when you were buying that house and when you looked up and down that street did 6 7 you see any other houses that were 14 feet from each other? 8 MR. SCHMIDT: I never even looked at another house. 9 MR. HITCHENS: If we walked down that street today 10 would you find another house that's 14 feet from another 11 house? 12 MR. SCHMIDT: I don't know. 13 14 MR. HITCHENS: Okay. When -- but, you testified 15 that putting a garage in the back just seemed offensive to 16 you because it didn't fit in with the other properties. 17 MR. SCHMIDT: Well, it was not only that, it was that it was totally open in the back which it is no longer 18 19 In other words, we're having to live with these 20 humongous fences in the back. MR. HITCHENS: But, what I'm saying is, you didn't 21 put your garage in because you testified earlier today that 22 23 there weren't any other garages along the street that sat back like that, is that correct? 24 25 MR. SCHMIDT: No, I didn't say that. I just

morning it was, I don't know, 14 feet.

down the whole length of your property with a garage at the 2 back just didn't appeal to either my wife or myself. 3 I thought you said that there were MR. HITCHENS: 4 no other circumstances like that, none of the other houses 5 had garages? 6 MR. SCHMIDT: No, no. I didn't mean to -- I would 7 like to have had a garage closer to the house. That would 8 have been fine, but, even at that point we said no. Just 9 10 from our standpoint of moving in just that we did not feel it was appropriate to the overall positioning of the house 11 12 and everything else. 13 MR. HITCHENS: Again, even though there aren't any 14 other houses that are close to each other, 14 feet to each 15 other. MR. SCHMIDT: None of them are, but, there's a 16 house very similar to ours over on Washington Street. 17 MR. HITCHENS: That was offensive to you to see 18 19 that your house was going to be 14 feet from another house? MR. SCHMIDT: No. 20 MR. HITCHENS: Now, back to the day care center. 21 MR. SCHMIDT: We lived in Georgetown prior to 22 that. 23 Do you know if the HPC had anything 24 MR. HITCHENS: to do with the day care center? Did they grant any approval 25

thought that the concept of having 170 foot driveway going

MR. SCHMIDT: Oh, my qosh, yes. My qosh, yes. 2 MR. HITCHENS: What did they do? 3 I hate to take up your time, but, I MR. SCHMIDT: 4 can take you through this litany if you want to really know 5 6 what happened there. MR. HITCHENS: You might need to, but, let me ask 7 you this. Do you know if the HPC granted any type of permit 8 or approval to have a day care center there? 9 MR. SCHMIDT: Yes, they approved because there was 10 a substantial amount of reconstruction that had to go on and 11 now we're having to look at playground equipment in the 12 front of this house and they have been specifically ordered 13 by the county not to leave materials and toys and everything 14 else in the front yard when it's not in use and it's always 15 It's a disgrace. 16 there. MR. HITCHENS: So, you believe that the HPC has 17 the right to approve a use of a property as a day care 18 center or not, is that what you believe? 19 MR. SCHMIDT: No, I don't believe they have the 20 right. 21 MR. HITCHENS: Okay. 22 23 MR. SCHMIDT: But, they approved everything and it was done the way HPC said it was to be done, which is 24 another point of contention. 25

regarding that day care center?

2	approve or make any decision at all about having a day care
3	center there, but, that once that approval was made by
4	another board, perhaps the Board of Appeals,
5	MR. SCHMIDT: The Board of Appeals gave the final
6	approval to it.
7	MR. HITCHENS: Right. Are you angry at the Board
8	of Appeals for having done that?
9	MR. SCHMIDT: What do you think?
10	MR. HITCHENS: I think you are. That's all I have
11	for Mr. Schmidt.
12	MS. TURNBULL: Mr. Schmidt, could you give us the
13	address or do you know what the address is of this day care
14	center?
15	MR. SCHMIDT: It would be probably the 10,000
16	block of Connecticut Avenue. I don't know the exact
17	address. It's interesting to note with this particular day
18	care center that the owner of the property misrepresented
19	the ownership to the HPC and to the Board of Appeals.
20	MS. BARRON: Grounds for a show cause.
21	MR. SCHMIDT: We pointed it out. We showed it to
22	them. That property is owned by a surfboard shop in
23	Rehobeth, Delaware.
24	MS. MAYER: When was that built, sir?
25	MR. SCHMIDT: Pardon?

MR. HITCHENS: Well, could it be that HPC didn't

MR. SCHMIDT: About four years ago. 2 3 MS. BARRON: How many children? MR. SCHMIDT: Twelve. 4 MR. HUTT: Just to clarify, the building was an 5 existing building. It was an existing. 6 MS. MAYER: That was an existing building. 7 It was not an existing day care. 8 MR. SCHMIDT: was an existing single story building and they were ordered 9 10 to have people living in it because that was one of the 11 conditions and that house went vacant for the longest time until we went up -- Charlie Hallowell who lives right in 12 13 back of them, we went up to the county and sat down -- I 14 can't remember the gentleman's name -- and pointed this out 15 and finally they brought us in and Mrs. Heintz is the owner 16 of the day care center, brought us in and we sat there and 17 she started going off and he stopped her dead in her tracks 18 and he looked at her square in the eye and said, Ms. Heintz, 19 your house, this place is a mess, quote, unquote. Exactly 20 what he said. 21 MS. TURNBULL: Mr. Schmidt, basically, what I would like to suggest to you is for you to -- make sure that 22 23 we get a copy of the documents that exist with that case. 24 If we see there are problems in the way it's being -- with 25 enforcement, please write us a letter and -- --.

MS. MAYER: When was that day care center built?

but, it's --2 MR. CAPUTO: Has the Town of Kensington been aware 3 of this? 4 MR. SCHMIDT: The Town of Kensington -- that's 5 another story for you. That's another story for you. 6 MS. TURNBULL: Okay. 7 We were accused in a public forum at MR. SCHMIDT: 8 a Town of Kensington Council meeting --9 MR. CAPUTO: Four people are talking at once. 10 MR. SCHMIDT: My wife and I, we were accused in a 11 public forum by Mrs. Heintz of being racists. We were 12 reported to the Bethesda Police Department as having used 13 binoculars to spy on their goings on. And the Town Council 14 15 and the Mayor sat there and did nothing while this was going on, not a word to defend us. We had asked for permission to 16 do this. 17 MS. TURNBULL: Obviously not wanting to condone 18 behavior like that, I just want you to know that you are not 19 alone and what's unfortunate in our county is that we have 20 many people who become so concerned about issues in their 21 neighborhood that frequently all reason is lost and we 22 apologize for your experience and it's possible that the 23 Board of Appeals -- it came to us on administrative appeal 24 because there were only 12 people. We'll take a look at it 25

MR. SCHMIDT: I didn't mean to bring that up here.

if it's one of ours and hopefully that your future experience and your experience before this board will not be one that will be fodder for future stories.

MR. SCHMIDT: You have been most kind in demeanor considering the way that we've been treated in a number of places in the past. I have a genuine concern, not just for Mrs. Ahearn. I mean she's a neighbor, but, I think the basic concern just from here is a matter that if you have a piece of property and the law permits the fact that you may build on your property you should be able to do so.

My point to simply follow that up with is it's subject to the guidelines. I don't know of any guidelines the historical committee has. She should be allowed to put up a structure, but, it should be one that meets all the criteria and all the scrutiny of the commission and you so that it is appropriate.

I would not want to see, for example, another day care center going in across the street. I don't think anybody on Baltimore Street would approve of a day care center across the street or if Mrs. Ahearn decided that's what she wants to use it for.

MS. BARRON: Actually, in your letter you do say it should not be within our rights to deny Mrs. Ahearn the privilege of constructing the new home, only to express an opinion as to how it should look. That is the only way to

2	guidelines.
3	MS. TURNBULL: Okay. Does anyone else have any
4	questions of Mr. Schmidt?
5	MR. CAPUTO: No.
6	MS. TURNBULL: Thank you very much. Okay.
7	MR. HITCHENS: There are no other witnesses for
8	the petitioner I had just a few questions to ask Robin Zeik
9	in rebuttal. This would be in response to
10	MS. TURNBULL: Can I ask before we start if we
11	could just take a few minutes break and then we'll be able
12	to continue on until we finish.
13	MR. HITCHENS: This shouldn't take any longer than
14	a half hour.
15	MS. TURNBULL: Okay. Because we do have a case at
16	1:30.
17	(Off the record discussion)
18	MS. MAYER: You think it's going to take that
19	long, a half hour?
20	MR. HITCHENS: I don't really think it's going to
21	take long but I think because of everything we've done here
22	ended up taking longer than any of us thought it would be.
23	Just that's my outside that I think. It may only take ten
24	minutes.
25	MS. TURNBULL: Do you guys want to put closing

view the situation, which, as you said, was in the

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1 2 3 4 5 today. MS. TURNBULL: 6 7 8 9 10 could respond to that. 11 12 13 14 15 at a later time. 16 17 MS. TURNBULL: Okay. 18

arguments in writing, or, do you want --

MR. HITCHENS: I prefer to put it in writing because there have been these extra documents that have come in and there are some other legal issues that have come up

Okay. And your preference is the opposite. Would you like to -- since you are the appellant, if possible, you could do your closing statement and then get something in writing from Mr. Hitchens and then you

MR. HUTT: I'd suggest if one side's going to do it in writing or it's going to go that way I'll submit it in writing and then we'll exchange the arguments and then, you know, there can be a response to each of ours. It makes no sense just to do mine now and have to repeat it in writing

(Off the record discussion)

MS. TURNBULL: What we're going to do is take a break. We'll be back just before one, I think. How about ten of? We could do ten of. We'd be back ten of and then we'll go until we finish.

(A brief recess was taken)

MS. TURNBULL: During the break I added to the file two things. One is a memo from James Wagner,

councilman, Town of Kensington, regarding John Loessing.
Spoken with a forester in Montgomery County that the
champion red bud tree in Montgomery County has a score of
75.75. The forester has translated Dr. Loessing's
measurements into 83.25. The forester will be contacting
the owner of the property, Ms. Jeannie Ahearn, to officially
measure the tree so that may be reflected as a Montgomery
County champion.

Okay. The next one is also a memo from Barbara
Wagner dated May 5th and this is a memo regarding
rehabilitation of historic property. There are several
copies of it, I guess. So, I will make copies of this
available to board members. Okay. And that will be Exhibit
No. 47.

Okay. Mr. Hitchens?

MR. HITCHENS: Okay. I'd call Robin Zeik for rebuttal testimony. Would you state your name for the record?

MS. ZEIK: My name is Robin Zeik. I'm Historic Preservation Commission planner with Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission and I serve on staff to the HPC.

MR. HITCHENS: Robin, can you tell the board when the Kensington Master Plan was adopted?

MS. ZEIK: Sure. The Master Plan was adopted July

7, 1986.

MR. HITCHENS: Okay. And when it was adopted were there any guidelines for new construction, rehabilitation, working, you know, in Kensington on historic property?

MS. ZEIK: No, there weren't. The amendment described the overall character of the historic district, pulling out what is important about the district, but, does not have district specific guidelines. I believe at the point when that amendment, and there were several other earlier historic districts that were designated, I believe that the commission was considering county-wide guidelines and subsequently they decided because the districts are all so different that that would be very, very difficult to do, really not to the point.

The commission did adopt a Secretary of the Interior's standards for treatment of historic property in March of 1987. Those are ten very general guidelines and that does apply on a county-wide basis, but, they decided to approach each district to have district specific guidelines. We see that happening with later amendments such as Takoma Park or Chevy Chase where there are district specific guidelines in the actual amendment.

MR. HITCHENS: You just mentioned that the Council adopted the master plan for Kensington. You picked a date, July 7th.

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MS. ZEIK: MS. ZEIK:

1986.

MR. HITCHENS: Okay. And I'm noting in the abstract attached to the amendment itself that on the front cover it says October 1986 and inside it says date of adoption 17 -- September 17, 1986. Do you --

The discrepancy for the dates have to do with the route that the amendment goes from the commission through the Planning Board, the County Council, comes back to the HPC -- I'm sorry, back to the Planning Board for a final reading and adoption with changes that would come in through the County Council and we actually show in our papers all those dates and that would be the discrepancy.

MR. HITCHENS: The latest date when it may have finally become effective was October 1986, correct?

MS. ZEIK: Correct.

MR. HITCHENS: Okay. Now, you heard testimony this morning from Mr. Schmidt that he built his house, moved in in December 1987, is that correct?

> MS. ZEIK: That's what he testified.

MR. HITCHENS: So, isn't it likely that when his historic area work permit was considered it was one of the first historic area work permits to be considered for work independent within the historic district?

MS. ZEIK: Right.

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2	MS. ZEIK: Right.
3	MR. HITCHENS: Now, a minute or two ago you
4	mentioned that there weren't any district guidelines adopted
5	with this master plan. Nowadays, recent master plans have
6	been adopted, do they include guidelines with them at the
7	time of adoption?
8	MS. ZEIK: Yes, they do.
9	MR. HITCHENS: Can you give an examples of that?
10	MS. ZEIK: Yes. In Takoma Park and in Chevy Chase
11	in most instances which are our most recent historic
12	districts the HPC staff has worked with the community to
13	devise guidelines that could be incorporated in the specific
14	amendments for the specific historic districts.
15	MR. HITCHENS: Okay. Now, you heard the testimony
16	that Mr. Schmidt moved in in 1987. Are you aware of the
17	approximate date of when the matters which we referred to as
18	the Avery/Flaherty matters came before both the HPC and the
19	Board of Appeals?
20	MS. ZEIK: Yes. It's approximately 1989.
21	MR. HITCHENS: Okay. So, that was after as many
22	as maybe two years after the Schmidts moved in.
23	MS. ZEIK: Yes.
24	MR. HITCHENS: And their project was approved, is
25	that correct?

MR. HITCHENS: Is that correct?

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2 MR. HITCHENS: To your knowledge was the criteria for the approval of the Avery/Flaherty properties related at 3 all to the approval of the Schmidt's house? MS. ZEIK: No. 5 MR. HITCHENS: Okay. Are you aware of any 6 7 specific connection between the property at 3913, the new house there, Mr. Schmidt's house and Vision of Kensington 8 document? 9 MS. ZEIK: I'm sorry? 10 MR. HITCHENS: Are you aware of any specific 11 connection between 3913 Baltimore Street and the Vision of 12 13 Kensington? MS. ZEIK: No, not specifically. 14 15 MR. HITCHENS: Okay. You aware of any general 16 connections between them? 17 MS. ZEIK: It's listed in the document as all the 18 properties. There are 181 properties in Kensington 19 approximately at the point of the development of the Visions of Kensington. 20 21 MR. HITCHENS: When the HPC commissioned the development of the Kensington guidelines was 3913 22 23 specifically mentioned? 24 MS. ZEIK: It shows up. There's only one page in 25 the -- two pages which list property addresses and it's

MS. ZEIK: Correct.

listed as one of the property addresses under that 181 figure.

MR. HITCHENS: Okay. And was there any mention of the need for guidelines such as the Vision of Kensington document in relationship to construction that had already occurred in the district?

MS. ZEIK: Well, that doesn't show specifically.

I would have to review. I know that the development of the Vision of Kensington involved a very public process and public hearings and there's a review of that in the back of that document and so that, you know, whether that specifically showed up in the public hearing or not, the development of the Kensington vision planning study I don't know, but, one of the commissioners at that time when the HPC paid to have the Vision of Kensington study done, they commissioned for the historic district study at the same time as we heard Emily Eig testify because those were early districts that didn't have any guidelines for assisting both the community and the commission in reviewing the proposals.

And the commissioner testified that this was

Barbara Wagner, who was an HPC commissioner at the time when
the HPC commissioned the planning studies she testified
before the HPC as one of the reasons they realized it was so
important to have district guidelines was to be able to
provide to the community consistency for that they could

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commission, everything should be spelled out. Guidelines as 2 we all understand are not -- they're like a recipe. 3 They're guidelines that give you general 4 understanding of what is valuable of what you're trying to 5 protect. 6 7 MR. HITCHENS: Was Barbara Wagner one of the 8 commissioners who approved the historic area work permit for 9 10 MS. ZEIK: 3913? MR. HITCHENS: -- 3913? 11 12 MS. ZEIK: I believe so. MR. HITCHENS: Okay. Did she express any opinion 13 14 as to whether the commission at that point had had adequate 15 guidelines when they approved it? 16 MR. HUTT: I would just like to get a 17 clarification before she answers his question. Was she 18 there in 1987? Have you established that she was on the commission staff? 19 20 MS. ZEIK: It was my understanding that she was. 21 MR. HUTT: No, you. 22 MS. ZEIK: Oh, no, but, she testified before the commission that she was. She testified --23 24 MS. TURNBULL: That's not the question.

MS. ZEIK: Was I there in 1987? No.

understanding what they might expect when they came to the

2	the HPC relating to Carey Hoobler's appeal that she had an
3	opinion regarding whether she had sufficient guidelines or
4	not?
5	MS. ZEIK: She testified at an HPC hearing for his
6	first proposal.
7	MR. HITCHENS: And were you on the staff of the
8	commission then?
9	MS. ZEIK: Yes.
10	MR. HITCHENS: Okay. Thanks. Yesterday, Robin,
11	Carey described a covenant that he had found governing Ms.
12	Ahearn's property. And this was a covenant that mentioned
13	the requirement to build a substantial house. I think there
14	was a value attached to it. Are you familiar with that
15	covenant?
16	MS. ZEIK: Yes, I am.
17	MR. HITCHENS: Do you know whether any of the
18	other properties in the neighborhood have that same covenant
19	on those?
20	MS. ZEIK: Yes they do.
21	MR. HITCHENS: Okay. And you're familiar with the
22	ownership of lots 27, 26, and 25?
23	MS. ZEIK: Yes, I am.
24	MR. HITCHENS: Okay. Would you tell the board the

history of the ownership from June -- from the point where

MR. HITCHENS: Did Barbara Wagner testify before

they were transferred from Mr. Warner?

MS. ZEIK: The first deed from Warner and his wife Mary to Arthur Hendricks, June 12, 1899 for lots 26 and 27 for the amount to Arthur Hendricks for \$3,500. There are no covenants at that point.

August 1, 1903, lot 25 is conveyed to Ida

Hendricks who is, I'm assuming, his wife. It says

subsequently the deed goes to other Hendricks after Arthur

and Ida both died. So, Ida Hendricks buys lot 25 for the

sum from Warner for \$500. There are covenants on that.

They stipulate a house of no less than \$2,500 to be built.

The first instance I was able to find of these covenants which become standard practice for Warner in his sale of the lots to Kensington Park is in July 15, 1899, approximately a month past the date when Arthur Hendricks bought it.

MR. HITCHENS: Okay. Let me just ask you. The price for lots 27 and 26 was \$3,500, is that correct?

MS. ZEIK: Correct.

MR. HITCHENS: Okay. Price for lot 25 in 1903 was \$500, is that correct?

MS. ZEIK: Correct.

MR. HITCHENS: And do you know when the house built on lot 24, Mr. Loessing's house, do you know when that house was built?

MS. ZEIK: Approximately 1901.

MR. HITCHENS: Okay. So, at the time that Mrs. Hendricks bought that lot in 1903 it has houses on either side of it?

MS. ZEIK: That's correct.

MR. HITCHENS: And the price was \$500?

MS. ZEIK: That's correct.

MR. HITCHENS: The covenants, are there any covenants similar to them in the county that you're aware of?

MS. ZEIK: Yes. I looked to see. In Chevy Chase, when they were selling the lots for the development of houses at the Chevy Chase Village subdivision by the Chevy Chase Land Company they also used covenants and they also stipulated a minimum cost for houses there and I think it's interesting the comparison that the stipulated houses along Connecticut Avenue would be at least \$5,000 in costs, substantial amount, and the side streets, \$3,000 in cost which I think compares very well in the sense that Warner was trying to establish a high class subdivision in Kensington at \$2,500.

But, he also has -- the covenants vary from lot to lot in his sales to people and what really varies is the price of the house in Kensington Park and on Baltimore Street he's done \$2,500, but, block 13, which includes

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at \$700. And I saw the price vary from \$700 to \$2,500 and I believe that while this would take a lot more research it seems to show that Warner intended different status areas within his own community, Baltimore Street being a high status area. Washington Street would be seen in his development as not being an area with smaller houses on smaller lots. And that differentiation may indeed stem from Warner's development sales. MR. HITCHENS: That's it, Madam Chair. MS. TURNBULL: Okay. Does any board members have any questions? Mr. Hutt, any questions? Yes. Robin, I think your testimony was MR. HUTT: that 3913 came before the Historic Preservation Commission that obviously from a time frame it predates 1992 and the Vision of Kensington. That's correct. MS. ZEIK: MR. HUTT: But, Chapter 24-A, which is the historic preservation chapter was still in effect? MS. ZEIK: That's correct. MR. HUTT: And is it not correct that one of the -- for the review of historic area work permits that in fact the Historic Preservation Commission looks at the

environmental setting of the proposed construction?

Washington Street, two blocks away, it has a cost stipulated

2	MR. HUTT: So, that was in existence when the
3	Schmidt property was being reviewed?
4	MS. ZEIK: That's correct.
5	MR. HUTT: I have no other questions.
6	MS. TURNBULL: No other questions? Okay. And we
7	will accept
8	MR. HITCHENS: Madam Chair, is the board going to
9	have a transcript prepared of these hearings?
10	MS. TURNBULL: Yes.
11	MR. HITCHENS: Okay.
12	MS. TURNBULL: I believe all members of the board
13	have been present for most of the hearings. We have
14	transcripts on previous portions of this hearing. Okay.
15	Now, as far as scheduling is concerned. Today is May 6th.
16	What we would like is if we would have closing arguments in
17	two weeks.
18	MR. HITCHENS: How long do you think it would take
19	to get the transcript, the last transcript?
20	MS. TURNBULL: I think it's five working days.
21	MS. OSIAS: It will be next Wednesday afternoon.
22	Takes a whole week, well, five working days.
23	MR. HITCHENS: I prefer to have at least two weeks
24	after we get the transcript.
25	MS. TURNBULL: Okay. That would take us to the
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That's correct.

MS. ZEIK:

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27th of May.

MR. HUTT: Could we have one week after that just to file any kind of rebuttal if we wish to respond to anything either of us have said?

MS. TURNBULL: Okay. Well, I would like to see happen is that we have a work session on June 2nd.

MR. HUTT: Okay. We'll stick with the 27th. That's fine.

MS. TURNBULL: Okay. And we'd like to be able to handle this at the work session on the 2nd of June.

MR. HUTT: That's fine.

MS. TURNBULL: So, if anyone wishes to submit anything after the 27th I think we need it by Friday the 29th.

Now, is there anything else that needs to be -you may have an addition to a closing statement to respond
to the letters that were submitted this afternoon or this
morning.

MR. HITCHENS: I would include it.

MS. TURNBULL: Okay. Then that's it. For the record, testimony has been submitted. We'll close the record on this case today and we will keep the record open only for receipt of closing arguments. Thank you.

(Whereupon, at 1:27 p.m. the hearing was concluded.)

CERTIFICATE

DEPOSITION SERVICES, INC., hereby certifies that the attached pages represent an accurate transcript of the electronic sound recording of the proceedings before the Montgomery County Board of Appeals in the matter of:

Appeal of Carey Hoobler

A-4771

By:

Beverly Jason, Transcriber