22/30-92A 15715 Avery Road Barnesley House

BOARD OF APPEALS for MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Stella B. Werner Council Office Building
100 Maryland Avenue
Rockville, Maryland 20850

Telephone Area Code 301 217-6600

Case No. A-4051

APPEAL OF DR. WILLIAM G. AND JOAN BANFIE (Hearing held June 1, 1994)

OPINION OF THE BOARD
(Effective date of Opinion, July 14, 1994)

NEIGHBORHOOD DESIGN & ZONING
THE MARYLAND NATIONAL CAPITAL
PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

JUL 2 8 1997

SILVER SFRING AS

This is an appeal from the action of the Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) denying a Historic Area Work Permit (HAWP) for the premises located at 15715 Avery Road, in the RE-2 Zone. By a <u>Decision and Opinion</u> dated February 23, 1994, HPC denied a request by the appellants, Dr. William G. and Joan Banfield, to install vinyl siding on the garage attached to the Barnsley House, an individually designated site in the <u>Master Plan for Historic Preservation</u>.

There is no dispute as to the historic status or significance of the structures. The <u>sole</u> question is whether the siding on the garage should be wooden or vinyl.

THE MOTION TO DISMISS

HPC moved to dismiss the appeal, arguing that the parties had negotiated a Consent Agreement on July 21, 1991, and that Consent Agreement specified in paragraph No. 2 that the materials for the garage were to be as follows:

"[T]he materials of the garage will match the existing house with German clapboard siding and wood trim, double hung windows, metal roof and wooden shutters..." and that the Consent Agreement specified in paragraph No. 6 that this agreement was the "full and final settlement of Appeal No. A-3082".

HPC maintains that the Consent Agreement is an enforceable contract between the parties, supported by the consideration and that the Consent Agreement, as a resolution of previous Board of Appeals cases, operates as <u>resjudicata</u> as to issues in that appeal, which clearly included the issue of what material was to be used as siding (Exhibit No. 11).

The appellants argue that the agreement did not specify any particular composition of the siding and that they did not know of the availability of vinyl at the time the agreement was signed. They learned of

Case No. A-4051 - 2 -

the availability of suitable vinyl from their contractor. They stated that when they signed the agreement they assumed that the siding would be wood because they did not know any other kind was available.

The Board withheld ruling on the Motion to Dismiss until the conclusion of the case. The Board now rules that the Motion to Dismiss is DENIED.

Our denial is based on the fact that we, sitting <u>de novo</u> on this case (Montgomery County Code 24A-7(h)) view the Banfields' application for a HAWP as being in the nature of a request to <u>modify</u> the consent agreement because at the time of its signing they were not aware of the availability of vinyl. Thus, the question before us is not the validity or applicability of the consent order, but whether facts exist which would warrant an appeal to modify the consent order to permit vinyl.

The consent order, therefore, does not bar the hearing of this appeal.

The County also argued that the action of the HPC is not an appealable order. That argument cannot be sustained since the ordinance gives us jurisdiction to review "a decision of the Commission", and the HPC's document under review is clearly entitled "Decision and Opinion".

THE HEARING ON THE MERITS

Christopher Hitchens, Esq., appeared on behalf of the County and presented witnesses. Dr. and Mrs. Banfield appeared pro se.

Leonard Taylor, a registered architect and Chairman of the HPC at the time of the execution of the consent agreement, testified that the Banfield house is an example of a nineteenth century carpenter's gothic farmhouse with double-hung windows and steep gabled roof. Originally the HPC found the three car garage under consideration to be large and uncharacteristic. The Banfields wanted to connect the garage to the main building and the HPC wanted the two structures to be separate.

The consent agreement represented a compromise and, according to the witness, vinyl siding would undermine that compromise because it would detract from the characteristic of the premises.

He recognized that the HPC staff recommended vinyl siding, but, after all, it is the commission not the staff that has to make the final determination.

Walter Booth, the current HPC Chairman, testified that the consent agreement represented a compromise. The HPC expected German clapboard on the garage to match the existing house. Vinyl siding is inconsistent with preservation guidelines. Since the garage is connected to the main house, it should have the same outside finish. The texture of vinyl is significantly different from wood and it is an art to match the colors. The main building had wooden siding.

Case No. A-4051

Joan Banfield testified that the contractor had told the appellants of the availability of vinyl and that Nancy Wetherill of the HPC Staff had told her that HPC permitted vinyl siding when the addition was not visible from the street and was sufficiently far away as to make it impossible to tell the difference. In this case trees shield the addition from the street.

She showed slides of several houses which had vinyl siding to demonstrate the visual appearance of such siding.

Mrs. Banfield stated that the cost of installing vinyl is about \$2000.00 less than installing wood clapboard and that the upkeep of wood is much more expensive. She recounted the substantial expenses which the Banfields had already incurred to comply with HPC requirements. While the Banfields may have the funds now to take care of the siding, they may not have them in the future.

DISCUSSION

The Board finds no reason to amend or modify the consent agreement. The evidence clearly shows that the main building has wooden siding and the garage is attached to that main building. Vinyl siding is different in appearance and texture from wooden siding. The evidence also shows that the vinyl siding idea is in the nature of an afterthought, the Banfields having been prepared to proceed with wooden siding until they learned from their contractor of the availability of vinyl, which is cheaper. This is hardly an "undue hardship" which would require the issuance of an HAWP pursuant to 24A-8(b)(5) of the Code. Given the difference between the two materials which would cover different parts of what is basically one building, and the lack of "undue hardship" (other than a \$2,000.00 cost of installation plus upkeep), we find that the consent agreement should not be modified to permit vinyl siding on the garage.

The decision of HPC not to issue an HAWP for vinyl siding on the garage is hereby AFFIRMED, and the administrative appeal is DENIED.

The Board adopted the following Resolution:

BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Appeals for Montgomery County, Maryland, that the opinion stated above be adopted as the Resolution required by law as its decision on the above-entitled appeal.

The foregoing Resolution was proposed by William S. Green and concurred in by Helen R. Strang, Allison Bryant and K. Lindsay Raufaste. Judith B. Heimann, Chairman, was necessarily absent and did not participate in the foregoing Resolution.

Case No. A-4051 - 4 -

I do hereby certify that the foregoing Opinion was officially entered in the Opinion Book of the County Board of Appeals the 14th day of July, 1994.

Tedi S. Osias

Executive Secretary to the Board

Note:

Any decision by the County Board of Appeals may, within thirty (30) days after the decision is rendered, be appealed by any person aggrieved by the decision of the Board and a party to the proceeding before it, to the Circuit Court for Montgomery County in accordance with the Maryland Rules of Procedure.

BOARD OF APPEALS for MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Stella B. Werner Council Office Building 100 Maryland Avenue Rockville, Maryland 20850

Telephone Area Code 301 217-6600

Case No. A-4051

APPEAL OF DR. WILLIAM G. AND JOAN BANFIE (Hearing held June 1, 1994)

OPINION OF THE BOARD
(Effective date of Opinion, July 14, 199

NEIGHBORHOOD DESIGN & ZONING
THE MARYLAND NATIONAL CAPITAL
PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSIC?

JUL 2 8 190;

SILVER SPRING

This is an appeal from the action of the Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) denying a Historic Area Work Permit (HAWP) for the premises located at 15715 Avery Road, in the RE-2 Zone. By a <u>Decision and Opinion</u> dated February 23, 1994, HPC denied a request by the appellants, Dr. William G. and Joan Banfield, to install vinyl siding on the garage attached to the Barnsley House, an individually designated site in the <u>Master Plan for Historic Preservation</u>.

There is no dispute as to the historic status or significance of the structures. The <u>sole</u> question is whether the siding on the garage should be wooden or vinyl.

THE MOTION TO DISMISS

HPC moved to dismiss the appeal, arguing that the parties had negotiated a Consent Agreement on July 21, 1991, and that Consent Agreement specified in paragraph No. 2 that the materials for the garage were to be as follows:

"[T]he materials of the garage will match the existing house with German clapboard siding and wood trim, double hung windows, metal roof and wooden shutters...." and that the Consent Agreement specified in paragraph No. 6 that this agreement was the "full and final settlement of Appeal No. A-3082".

HPC maintains that the Consent Agreement is an enforceable contract between the parties, supported by the consideration and that the Consent Agreement, as a resolution of previous Board of Appeals cases, operates as resignificated as to issues in that appeal, which clearly included the issue of what material was to be used as siding (Exhibit No. 11).

The appellants argue that the agreement did not specify any particular composition of the siding and that they did not know of the availability of vinyl at the time the agreement was signed. They learned of

the availability of suitable vinyl from their contractor. They stated that when they signed the agreement they assumed that the siding would be wood because they did not know any other kind was available.

The Board withheld ruling on the Motion to Dismiss until the conclusion of the case. The Board now rules that the Motion to Dismiss is DENIED.

Our denial is based on the fact that we, sitting de novo on this case (Montgomery County Code 24A-7(h)) view the Banfields' application for a HAWP as being in the nature of a request to modify the consent agreement because at the time of its signing they were not aware of the availability of vinyl. Thus, the question before us is not the validity or applicability of the consent order, but whether facts exist which would warrant an appeal to modify the consent order to permit vinyl.

The consent order, therefore, does not bar the hearing of this appeal.

The County also argued that the action of the HPC is not an appealable order. That argument cannot be sustained since the ordinance gives us jurisdiction to review "a decision of the Commission", and the HPC's document under review is clearly entitled "Decision and Opinion".

THE HEARING ON THE MERITS

Christopher Hitchens, Esq., appeared on behalf of the County and presented witnesses. Dr. and Mrs. Banfield appeared pro se.

Leonard Taylor, a registered architect and Chairman of the HPC at the time of the execution of the consent agreement, testified that the Banfield house is an example of a nineteenth century carpenter's gothic farmhouse with double-hung windows and steep gabled roof. Originally the HPC found the three car garage under consideration to be large and uncharacteristic. Banfields wanted to connect the garage to the main building and the HPC wanted the two structures to be separate.

The consent agreement represented a compromise and, according to the witness, vinyl siding would undermine that compromise because it would detract from the characteristic of the premises.

He recognized that the HPC staff recommended vinyl siding, but, after all, it is the commission not the staff that has to make the final determination.

Walter Booth, the current HPC Chairman, testified that the consent The HPC expected German clapboard on the agreement represented a compromise. Vinyl siding is inconsistent with garage to match the existing house. preservation guidelines. Since the garage is connected to the main house, it should have the same outside finish. The texture of vinyl is significantly different from wood and it is an art to match the colors. The main building had wooden siding.

Case No. A-4051 - 3 -

Joan Banfield testified that the contractor had told the appellants of the availability of vinyl and that Nancy Wetherill of the HPC Staff had told her that HPC permitted vinyl siding when the addition was not visible from the street and was sufficiently far away as to make it impossible to tell the difference. In this case trees shield the addition from the street.

She showed slides of several houses which had vinyl siding to demonstrate the visual appearance of such siding.

Mrs. Banfield stated that the cost of installing vinyl is about \$2000.00 less than installing wood clapboard and that the upkeep of wood is much more expensive. She recounted the substantial expenses which the Banfields had already incurred to comply with HPC requirements. While the Banfields may have the funds now to take care of the siding, they may not have them in the future.

DISCUSSION

The Board finds no reason to amend or modify the consent agreement. The evidence clearly shows that the main building has wooden siding and the garage is attached to that main building. Vinyl siding is different in appearance and texture from wooden siding. The evidence also shows that the vinyl siding idea is in the nature of an afterthought, the Banfields having been prepared to proceed with wooden siding until they learned from their contractor of the availability of vinyl, which is cheaper. This is hardly an "undue hardship" which would require the issuance of an HAWP pursuant to 24A-8(b)(5) of the Code. Given the difference between the two materials which would cover different parts of what is basically one building, and the lack of "undue hardship" (other than a \$2,000.00 cost of installation plus upkeep), we find that the consent agreement should not be modified to permit vinyl siding on the garage.

The decision of HPC not to issue an HAWP for vinyl siding on the garage is hereby AFFIRMED, and the administrative appeal is DENIED.

The Board adopted the following Resolution:

BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Appeals for Montgomery County, Maryland, that the opinion stated above be adopted as the Resolution required by law as its decision on the above-entitled appeal.

The foregoing Resolution was proposed by William S. Green and concurred in by Helen R. Strang, Allison Bryant and K. Lindsay Raufaste. Judith B. Heimann, Chairman, was necessarily absent and did not participate in the foregoing Resolution.

I do hereby certify that the foregoing Opinion was officially entered in the Opinion Book of the County Board of Appeals the 14th day of July, 1994.

Tedi S. Osias

Executive Secretary to the Board

Note:

Any decision by the County Board of Appeals may, within thirty (30) days after the decision is rendered, be appealed by any person aggrieved by the decision of the Board and a party to the proceeding before it, to the Circuit Court for Montgomery County in accordance with the Maryland Rules of Procedure.

COUNTY BOARD OF APPEALS FOR MONTGOMERY COUNTY

ocket No	H-4051	
Date Filed	3-30-94	
Hearing Date	6-1-948	2:30

FOR	NEIGHBOEHOCO DESIGN & ZONING
OMERY COUNTY	THE WAY AND NATIONAL CASTAE
	PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION
APPEAL CHARGII IN ADMINISTRATIVE RU	NG ERROR
PLEASE NOTE INSTRUCTIONS TTACH ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF R	SON HEVERSE SIDE.
•	SILVER SERING HIS

Appeal is hereby made pursuant to Section 2-112 of the Montgomery County Code 1964, as amended, from the decision or other action of an official or agency of Montgomery County specified below which Appellant contends was erroneous.

Official or agency from whos	e ruling or action this appeal i	is made: 11340	ric Prospustion	Commission.
Brief description of ruling or	action from which this appea	l is made (Allach dup	licate copy of ruling	or document in-
dicating such action): Denieu New garace.	permission to use	Vivial PAtties >	41AM WOOD SIDE	ing on
Date of that ruling or action:	March 10, 1994			
Brief description of what, in	appellant's view, the ruling or	action should have b	eea:	
	ection if any, of the Montgom	ery County Code 198	34, as amended, or cit	ation of other statutor;
Evidence will be presen	in the ruling or action from ted that standing Seat	n poot and unly	Istaing Hire NOT	incongruous.
Error of law, if any, involved	in the ruling or action from v	which this appeal is in	ade:	
Question(s) of fact, if any, pr	esented to the Board by this	appeal:	•	
Question(s) of law, if any, pr	sented to the Board by this a	ippeal:		
Subdivision Tarm: 2	nest in above property, if any:	, Street and Nu		Ty Rd. Pockūllo.
Description of taxicab or oth	er personal property, if any, i	nvolved in this appea	l:	
Statement of appellant's inte (as property owner or otherwise:) Horee times more the tree and lasts under Oistinguished from Further comments, if any:	ian vinul siding. In Linately. It look wood siding on	nns been que e vinul sidina s grad inclas	n to costs. W is virtually r functely and	nAintenbrea.
I hereby affirm that all of the	statements and information	contained in or filed	with this appeal are to	rue and correct.
		4)	Sliam B. Co	anfield
SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY		3 .	Low S. Ban	July Lill
PHONE HUMBER		đ	DORESS OF AFFELLA	KT(S)
	(OV	(ER) T	ELEPHONE	:

BOARD OF APPEALS FOR MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

LIST OF ADJOINING AND CONFRONTING PROPERTY OWNERS (Please see information on reverse side)

BLOCK

NAME	ADDRESS (Please add Zip Code)	LOT
MB. Esther Trinder Pres. Twin Lake IS	18700 tale Christopher Drive. Rockille. 20855.	
Mr. 1 Mrs. South Brody	3917 Bethleham Court Radially 20856	
Mr. Mrs. Stephen Bradicich	5913 " " "	
Mr o Mrs. Paul I-lubanks	15801 Avery Rd. " "	
mr., mrs. Ron Herberg	5934 Sevenity Lane "	
Mr. 1 Mrs. Wm. Rotolone	6930 Sevenity have " "	
Mr. I Mis. Ted. Woron LA	6926 Sevenity have " "	
Mr & Mrs. Gene Youum	18701 Ameling LANE " "	
Mr. Mrs. Don. Wortman	15609	
mr. Burnet	15605	
Mr. Tom Brewster	15809 " " "	
mes. Needwood h	ake Ameanners assuce.	
Mr. 1 Mrg. James Curry	6000 Warm Springs Drive ""	ŕ

March 10, 1994

Dr. and Mrs. William Banfield 15715 Avery Road Rockville, MD 20855

Dear Dr. and Mrs. Banfield:

Enclosed is the Decision and Opinion of the Historic Preservation Commission with regard to your Historic Area Work Permit application for alterations to your garage at 15715 Avery Road, Rock-ville.

At the Commission's meeting on February 23, 1994, the Commission voted to deny your application. You were informed that if you wished to appeal the Commission's decision, you could do so within 30 days (from today's date). This information is stated in the last paragraph of the Decision. Please contact the Board of Appeals directly at 217-6600.

In addition, I am enclosing a copy of the County Ordinance, as well as your copy of the HAWP application form. The Department of Environmental Protection has been informed that your HAWP application was denied.

If you have any questions, please call me at 495-4570.

Sincerely,

Nancy Witherell

Historic Preservation

Planner

HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

of

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

8787 Georgia Avenue Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

301-495-4570

Case No.: 22/30-94A

Received: February 1, 1994

Public Appearance: February 23, 1994

Before the Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission

Application of William G. Banfield

DECISION AND OPINION OF THE COMMISSION

<u>Decision of the Commission</u>: DENY the Applicant's proposal to install vinyl siding on the garage attached to the Barnesley House, 15715 Avery Road, Rockville, an individually designated site in the <u>Master Plan for Historic Preservation</u>.

Commission Motion: At the February 23, 1994, meeting of the Historic Preservation Commission (HPC), Commissioner Brenneman presented a motion to deny the Historic Area Work Permit application. Commissioner Clemmer seconded the motion. Commissioners Brenneman, Booth, Harris, Lanigan, Randall and Clemmer voted in favor of the motion. Commissioners Kousoulas, Handler, and Norkin were absent. The motion was passed, 6-0.

SUMMARY OF APPLICATION AND BACKGROUND OF BARNESLEY HOUSE

The following terms are defined in Section 24A-2 of the Code: @

Exterior features: The architectural style, design and general arrangement of the exterior of an historic resource, including the color, nature and texture of building materials, and the type or style of all windows, doors, light fixtures, signs or other similar items found on or related to the exterior of an historic resource.

<u>Historic site</u>: Any individual historic resource that is significant and contributes to the historical, architectur-

al, archeological or cultural values within the Maryland-Washington Regional District and which has been so designated in the master plan for historic preservation.

The applicant applied for a Historic Area Work Permit (HAWP) to install vinyl siding on all facades of the two-bay garage and the linking breezeway from the house. The garage is under construction at present, a HAWP having been approved by the HPC at its December 19, 1990 meeting. The HAWP stipulated that the garage and breezeway be clad with wooden clapboard to match that on the house.

The Barnesley House is a mid-nineteenth-century Gothic Revival-style farmhouse designated in the Master Plan for Historic Preservation in 1985 for its significance as a good example of vernacular farmhouses that were once abundant in Montgomery County. The farmhouse's parcel consists of over eleven acres and conveys the open space characteristic of the original farm. The house sits on a high knoll at the end of a long driveway from Avery Road. The two-bay garage is to the left (north) side of the house and is attached to the house by a lower, recessed linking element that contains a staircase and passageway from the house to the garage.

EVIDENCE IN THE RECORD

The construction of the garage was the subject of a previous Board of Appeals hearing (Case No. A-3082), as the Historic Preservation Commission originally denied the application to construct the attached garage in August, 1990. The HPC subsequently approved a modified version of the garage and breezeway in December, 1990, after the Board of Appeals remanded the case to the HPC on October 31, 1990, in order to resolve the differences between the applicants and the Commission. On January 23, 1991, a consent agreement signed by the owners and the Historic Preservation Commission was sent to the Board of Appeals to resolve the matter officially. The agreement stipulated information about the dimensions of the proposed garage and breezeway and also stated:

The materials of the garage will match the existing house with German clapboard siding and wood trim, double hung windows, metal roof, and wooden shutters. The breezeway will incorporate the metal roof and siding, but with large windows installed on each side.

Copies of the Applicant's Historic Area Work Permit application for the installation of vinyl siding rather than wood clapboard on the garage and a written report from the Historic Preservation Commission staff were distributed to Commissioners on February 18, 1994. The application was considered by the Historic Preservation Commission at a public meeting on February 23, 1994.

Staffperson Nancy Witherell presented 35mm slides of the house and garage, showing the structure from several viewpoints. The

staff recommended that the application of vinyl be approved because the wall surface of the garage is less visible and significant from the front than the prominent gable roof surface, which, when completed, will be a standing seam metal roof to match that on the historic house. The staff also stated that the garage, a new structure, appears to be visually distinct from the historic house by reason of its large size and could not be confused for a historic structure.

The owners, Dr. and Mrs. Banfield, testified that they were proposing to use a high quality vinyl siding that would match the wooden clapboard in width and profile, and in color as nearly as possible. They intended to use wooden trim for all the window and door openings and on the corners. Further, the use of vinyl siding would decrease their maintenance costs, they stated, and by extension save the county money since their maintenance expenses are submitted for consideration of the county's Historic Preservation Property Tax Credit.

Commissioner Harris asked the applicants how closely the vinyl siding color could be matched to the paint color of the house. Commissioner Lanigan expressed strong reservations about changing the terms of the original consent agreement signed by the applicants. Commissioner Brenneman stated that he was concerned about the appearance of a structure that combined a modern-looking material (vinyl) with a historic-looking material (the standing seam metal roof).

FINDINGS OF THE COMMISSION

The criteria which the Commission must evaluate in determining the approval of a Historic Area Work Permit application are found in Section 24a-8(b) of the Montgomery County Code, 1984, as amended.

Section 24a-8(a) provides that:

The Commission shall instruct the director to deny a permit if it finds, based on the evidence and information presented to or before the commission that the alteration for which the permit is sought would be inappropriate or inconsistent with, or detrimental to the preservation, enhancement or ultimate protection of the historic site, or historic resource within an historic district, and to the purposes of this chapter.

The Commission finds that:

1. As proposed in the application, the installation of vinyl siding on the garage and breezeway is inconsistent with the preservation of the historic site because it would be very difficult to match the color of the vinyl siding to the paint color of the house and to maintain the color match during the life of the paint coat.

- 2. The vinyl siding is inconsistent with the signed consent agreement that signalled the conclusion of several months of negotiation between the owners and the HPC in 1990 and 1991. That original agreement should stand, since the materials for the garage were a negotiated and considered part of the consent agreement.
- 3. The appearance of vinyl siding, a new material, with a standing seam metal roof, a historic material, would look incongruous and weaken the intent of the stipulation that a standing seam metal roof to match that on the house be used on the garage.

The HPC has been consistent in stating that additions to woodclad historic structures should also be clad with wood and not with vinyl, because the latter creates a visible difference in texture, in color, and sometimes in profile. It also is difficult to design an appropriate transition between the two materi-Although some distinction between new work and original work should be made, it is most desirable to achieve it through design (such as recessing walls or lowering roof ridges or simplifying window sash configurations), since compatibility of the new work with the historic house is a criterion of the ordinance (Chapter 24A) and of the Secretary of the Interior's Standards. The consent agreement signed by the owners and the HPC in 1991 reflects this philosophy very well, since the matter was resolved by adjusting the dimensions of the garage and the recessed position and openness of the breezeway, and not by making a distinction between old and new materials. In the agreement, the historic materials were to be duplicated for the new construction.

CONCLUSION

Based on the evidence in the record and the Commission's findings, as required by Section 24A-8(b) of the Montgomery County Code, 1984, as amended, the Commission denies the application of William G. Banfield to install vinyl siding on the garage and breezeway attached to the Barnesley House.

In analyzing whether the criteria have been met, the Commission evaluates the evidence in the record in light of generally accepted principles of historic preservation, including the <u>Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation</u>, adopted by the Commission on February 5, 1987. In particular, Standards #2 and #9 are found to be applicable:

The historic character of a property shall be retained and preserved. The removal of historic materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize a property shall be avoided.

New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction shall not destroy historic materials that characterize the property. The new work shall be differentiated from the old and shall be compatible with the massing, size, scale, and architectural features to protect the historic

integrity of the property and its environment.

Based on these facts and findings, and having heard and carefully considered all of the testimony and exhibits contained in the record, it is the decision of the Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission that the proposal by William G. Banfield to install vinyl siding on the walls of the garage and breezeway of the Barnesley House is DENIED.

If any party is aggrieved by the decision of the Commission, pursuant to Section 24A-7(h) of the Montgomery County Code, an appeal may be filed within thirty (30) days with the Board of Appeals, which will review the Commission's decision de novo. The Board of Appeals has full and exclusive authority to hear and decide all appeals taken from decisions of the Commission. The Board of Appeals has the authority to affirm, modify, or reverse the order or decision of the Commission.

Albert Randall, Chairperson Montgomery County Historic

Preservation Commission

MEMORANDUM

T0:

Judith Heimann, Chair

Board of Appeals

FROM:

Leonard Taylor, Jr., Chair

Historic Preservation Commission

SUBJECT:

Board of Appeals Case No. A-3082

DATE:

January 23, 1991

Attached please find a consent agreement between the Historic Preservation Commission and Mr. and Mrs. William Banfield in regard to Board of Appeals Case Number A-3082. We are pleased that the matter could be resolved in this way and hope that this agreement meets with the Board's approval.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to call me at 986-5222 or Laura McGrath, Historic Preservation staff, at 217-3625.

Attachment

2456E

CONSENT AGREEMENT

between

THE MONTGOMERY COUNTY HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

and

DR. AND MRS. WILLIAM G. BANFIELD

in regard to Board of Appeals Case No. A-3082

BACKGROUND

On October 31, 1990, the Montgomery County Board of Appeals held a public hearing regarding the appeal of the decision of the Historic Preservation Commission (herein after referred to as the "Commission") to deny an application for an Historic Area Work Permit to construct a garage made by Dr. and Mrs. William G. Banfield (herein after referred to as the "Banfields"), at 15715 Avery Road, Rockville (HPC Case 22/30-90A). At that hearing the Board of Appeals requested that the Commission and the applicants work together to reach an acceptable resolution within 90 days. Subsequently, the applicants submitted revised plans for construction of a garage and met with the HPC at its December 19, 1990, meeting to discuss the revised plans. After some discussion, the Commission voted unanimously in favor of the revised proposal, noting that it does conform with the criteria of Montgomery County Code Chapter 24A, Section 8.

CONSENT AGREEMENT

Therefore, in an effort to resolve the above-referenced appeal, the Banfields and the Commission have agreed as follows:

- 1. The Banfields consent to replacing the plans submitted in Application #22/30-90A with the plans submitted to the Commission on December 10, 1990, which are attached to this agreement as Exhibit A. Further, the Banfields agree to be bound by representations made by them on December 19, 1990, at the Commission's discussion of the case and by other descriptive and supportive data submitted in the Banfields' original Historic Area Work Permit application.
- 2. The Banfields agree that the new structure will have the following elements: The garage will be a two-bay, two-story structure with a rear second-story dormer and will be attached to the existing house with an indented, enclosed breezeway with roof line approximately 3 1/2' below the garage roof line. The garage will measure 30' wide X 32' long, with a 7'

Board of Appeals Page 2

wide breezeway. The garage will be set back approximately 15' from the front of the house. The materials of the garage will match the existing house with German clapboard siding and wood trim, double hung windows, metal roof, and wooden shutters. The breezeway will incorporate the metal roof and siding, but with large windows installed on each side.

- 3. The Commission acknowledges that the revised plans conform with the criteria of Montgomery County Code Chapter 24A, Section 8.
- 4. The Banfields agree to request that the Board of Appeals dismiss Appeal No. A-3082.
- 5. The Commission agrees to recommend that the Director of the Department of Environmental Protection issue a Historic Area Work Permit for the project as proposed and described in this agreement and in Exhibit A.
- 6. The parties represent that this agreement is made in full and final settlement of Appeal No. A-3082.

Acres 1 77)	
Dunaid Tay	1-9-91
Leonard Taylor, Chair Historic Preservation Commission	Date
William J. Banke Dy.),	1/21/91
Dr. William G. Banfield	Date
July Bartill	1/21/91
Joan Banfield /	Date
()	

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

MEETING

Monday, February 23, 1994

PRESENT:

ALBERT RANDALL, Chairman
WALTER BOOTH, Vice Chair
JOSEPH B. BRENNEMAN, Commissioner
ELLEN PRATT HARRIS, Commissioner
MARTHA LANIGAN, Commissioner
Gregg Clemmer, Commissioner

ALSO PRESENT:

Gwen Marcus, Historic Preservation Coordinator Clare Lise Cavicchi, Staff Patricia Parker, Staff Nancy Witherell, Staff

> JOHNSON & WARREN REPORTING UPPER MARLBORO, MD 20772 (301) 952-0511

Go right ahead. VOICE: 1 I would move that an Historic Area MR. BOOTH: 2 Work Permit in Case Number 36/2-94A at 2200 Salisbury 3 Road in the Linden Historic District be approved as it's 4 consistent with the purposes of Chapter 24A-8(b)(1), and 5 the Secretary of Interior's Standards, with the following 6 conditions as proposed by staff: 7 That the proposed addition be simplified 8 subject to staff review; that a landscape plan be 9 submitted; and that the new chimney shall be faced in 10 brick, not wood. 11 12 CHAIRMAN RANDALL: Is there a second? 13 MS. HARRIS: I'll second. CHAIRMAN RANDALL: Any discussion on the 14 15 motion? 16 (No response) CHAIRMAN RANDALL: No discussion on the motion. 17 I close the public record. Those in favor please signify 18 by raising their hand. 19 20 (Vote taken) CHAIRMAN RANDALL: The motion carries 21 unanimously. I thank you. 22 23 The next case is Case E. If we could have the staff report, please? 24 25 MS. WITHERELL: This case concerns the

. 9

application of vinyl siding to a three-car garage that was approved by the Historic Preservation Commission in December of 1990, and is now finished construction. I'll show you slides that I took just a few days ago, last week.

The front, the long driveway, as you may recall, to the house. This is the so-called breezeway or link that was part of the agreement that was worked out with the applicants. You notice that it's set back.

Here's the rear, the side of the house. That's the breezeway in the center of the photo, and then the garage along to the left. And here you're looking at the house from the side. I'm sorry, the office camera is on the fritz again.

Here's a view from the back. If you can orient yourself now, you may be aware that there are later additions at the back, including the kitchen. And that little box on the second floor is a bathroom addition. Then the part that you see under construction is the breezeway. That roof slope is going to be changed. The applicants are going to lower that roof slope. And then to the right you see part of the garage.

The doors are in. They're just up in this photo. And again from the front.

It's very rare that I would ever recommend in

favor of vinyl siding. And, in fact, the HPC has looked at several cases for additions where the applicants have asked for vinyl siding. In this case I believe there is literally no material difference whether this garage is built -- is clad with wood or with vinyl.

The sample that the applicants submitted with the application I've talked to them about, and they've come tonight with a Wolverine sample. And they've also indicated they would trim with wood.

In this case, given the fact that the garage looks very much like a separate type of structure rather than an integral addition, such as might have been proposed for a rear addition to the house; and since so much of the garage section is composed of the roof element, which will be standing seam to match the historic house; and considering again that a good quality vinyl with wood trim would be used, and that the garage doors and pedestrian doors are metal, I've recommended in favor of their application, which is in a way a revision of their original HAWP. In this revision now they're asking for vinyl instead of the original HAWP which required cladding to match the existing.

The one condition I guess I would have, which I didn't mention in the staff report, would be that the vinyl should match in width and in profile the existing.

Commission had been in -- what, '90 or '91, that they did

25

not want the garage to be attached to the house, because back when the house was built you didn't attach garages to the house. And we promised Mr. Leonard that we would make it as inconspicuous as possible, which is what we've done.

So, therefore, it seems to us that the garage itself is sufficiently removed from the house, and also the trim, which I -- I gave a little demonstration of all the trim that goes around the house, so much around every window and all around the front. You can see all the white trim that is pretty well separated from the garage.

CHAIRMAN RANDALL: Commissioners?

MS. HARRIS: I have one question. We actually have no purview over color, but I have to ask it anyway because your house is a very distinctive nice gray. What are you proposing as far as the vinyl siding?

MRS. BANFIELD: It will be gray, matching that as closely as possible. Actually, we took off -- the house was originally L-shaped and they filled in the corner of the L with that one story addition where the kitchen is now. We took off some of the side of -- inside of the kitchen and found, indeed, the old German siding of the original house, which was built in what, 1899, I think, which was actually gray. When we moved to the house it was white. And so we find we like the gray

Commissioners? 1 CHAIRMAN RANDALL: 2 MR. CLEMMER: Just for my own clarification, 3 this was approved by the Commission that basically 4 doesn't have anybody on it now? 5 MRS. BANFIELD: Mr. Brenneman --6 MR. BOOTH: He's the only one. 7 MRS. BANFIELD: -- at that time. 8 MR. BOOTH: Commissioner Clemmer, if I recall, 9 Commissioner Randall and I were on. I believe the 10 original HAWP was denied. It was a Board of Appeals 11 case. The Board of Appeals remanded it for further 12 negotiations and review, and this is a product of that. 13 If I'm incorrect --14 MS. WITHERELL: That's correct. It occurred 15 sometime in 1990. 16 MR. CLEMMER: To the applicants, I'm reading 17 your letter. "Low maintenance for us means less cost to 18 the county." I guess you're talking about tax --19 MRS. BANFIELD: That's right. 20 MR. CLEMMER: -- purposes? MRS. BANFIELD: That's right. Now, the last 21 time we had the house painted it cost us \$10,000, which 22 23 cost the county a thousand dollars. 24 MS. MARCUS: For the property tax credit I

25

think is what --

MRS. BANFIELD: Property tax credit, yes. 1 MR. BRENNEMAN: And you would get tax credit on 2 3 this --MS. WITHERELL: Not the first time that it's 4 5 put together. But after that, yes, when the house is --MS. MARCUS: Yes. The addition, you don't get 6 7 the tax credit for building a new addition. And if vinyl siding is put on that addition, they wouldn't be painting 8 the vinyl siding, so they wouldn't be getting a tax 9 credit for that. But if they had to repaint the main 10 house, they would still get a tax credit for that. 11 CHAIRMAN RANDALL: Let's step back. It was 12 apparently a negotiated agreement. That negotiated 13 agreement did include clapboard. So now there's some 14 15 apparent effort to change what was a negotiated 16 agreement. Let's put that aside. The maintenance and so forth of the vinyl, of 17 course I understand your interest in that. I think our 18 focus is not so much on that, nor really can it be on 19 that, but the compatibility of that material with that 20 home. 21 This Commission has a pretty strong track 22 record, I think, of being very concerned and paying a lot 23 of attention to proposals to use vinyl in conjunction 24 with historic structures. So I think the issue that's 25

really before the Commission is if we were to depart from what I think is a fairly uniform approach, and pretty consistent in terms of compatibility of materials, it should be done, if we were to do that, based upon a conclusion that in this particular case we don't have the same compatibility problem for whatever reason; or that there is something that distinguishes this from other cases.

And I think earlier this evening we had individuals here talking about cases where porches had been approved. And certainly we get into these situations. And I guess the Commission -- the question I would pose to the Commissioners is in this particular case is, is it a material that would be incompatible with the structure, or is this the kind of circumstance where what has already been negotiated, if you will, really wasn't in keeping so much with what the Commission had perhaps approved without the kind of situation that ultimately developed. Is it something, the character of this whole situation, has been changed enough that it's a lesser concern.

I think that that's what we need to quickly grapple with in this particular issue. It seems to me that with the nature of the change to that structure that there has been a fairly significant change, and maybe

that argues for a different approach. 1 I don't know that. 2 I toss it out, and I think it would be useful if we tried 3 to come to grips with it because we're going to have 4 another vinyl case in four weeks or six weeks. And I 5 think we have to have some consistency in reasoning. 6 MR. BRENNEMAN: I just think with a standing 7 seam roof, it just does not go with vinyl siding. 8 CHAIRMAN RANDALL: Yes. I understand, and I 9 know that's generally the Commission's position. 10 MR. BRENNEMAN: And it puts us in a very bad 11 position if it comes up again. 12 CHAIRMAN RANDALL: In other words, you don't 13 see a basis to distinguish this case from other cases that would --14 15 MR. BRENNEMAN: No, I don't. And this is a 16 case here where it will be insulated properly and 17 hopefully will last much longer. (Inaudible). 18 CHAIRMAN RANDALL: Commissioner Lanigan? 19 MS. LANIGAN: I guess my biggest problem with the vinyl siding is the fact that it's a difficult case 20 21 to begin with in that it's a negotiated settlement and was something that was agreed upon by another commission. 22 MR. BANFIELD: 23 I don't think they agreed upon 24 any kind of siding.

MRS. BANFIELD: In the agreement it said German

25

siding. As far as I know it didn't say wooden German 1 siding, and this Dutch latte is supposed to be similar to 2 3 the German siding. MS. WITHERELL: I don't have the case in front 4 of me now, but I did look through it again last week when 5 I was writing this and it did say clapboard, German latte 6 siding to match the existing house. So that would imply 7 wood clapboard to match the existing house. 8 9 CHAIRMAN RANDALL: Commissioner Booth, any perspective? 10 11 MR. BOOTH: No. CHAIRMAN RANDALL: Other Commissioners? 12 MS. HARRIS: I don't have any additional 13 14 comments. CHAIRMAN RANDALL: Okay. Is there a motion in 15 16 that there does not appear to be further discussion? 17 (No response) 18 CHAIRMAN RANDALL: Commissioner Brenneman, are 19 you poised to make a motion? 20 MR. BRENNEMAN: I don't have it in front of me. I would make a motion that we stand by the 21 original decision to use wood siding or wood clapboard. 22 23 CHAIRMAN RANDALL: So your motion would be that 24 the HAWP would be -- to use vinyl siding would be denied? 25 Okay. And the basis for that, I'm just asking as a point

of clarification, is that it would not be compatible? 1 MR. BRENNEMAN: It would not be compatible with 2 3 the house or this, the --4 CHAIRMAN RANDALL: Okay. Is there a second? MR. CLEMMER: Second. 5 6 CHAIRMAN RANDALL: There's a second. 7 discussion on the motion? 8. (No response) 9 CHAIRMAN RANDALL: No discussion on the motion. 10 I close the public record. Those in favor of the motion please signify by raising your hand. 11 12 (Vote taken) CHAIRMAN RANDALL: The motion carries 13 unanimously. You have a basis, as you know, if you wish 14 15 to appeal the denial of the HAWP to the Board of Appeals, 16 and that must be done within 45 days of the receipt of a written decision from the Commission. 17 18 MS. MARCUS: Right. We will try to have at 19 your next meeting a written decision for you to look at 20 and approve. And then 45 days after it's issued -- I'm 21 sorry. Thirty days after it's issued is when the 22 opportunity for appeal at the Board of Appeals would be. 23 CHAIRMAN RANDALL: I'm sorry. Fifteen days on the decision and 30 --24

MS. MARCUS: No. You're going to have a

25

decision at your next meeting that the Commission will 1 vote on. Once that vote is taken the applicants will 2 3 have 30 days to appeal that decision. So you will have a 4 written decision to look at at your next meeting. 5 CHAIRMAN RANDALL: Thank you. The next case is -- somewhere. 6 MS. PARKER: Preliminary consultation. 7 CHAIRMAN RANDALL: Okay. Is that where we are? 8 9 That would be Fertile Meadows? Is that the next one? I 10 can't find my agenda. MS. PARKER: Yes, it is. 11 CHAIRMAN RANDALL: Okay. If we could have the 12 13 staff report, please? This is an application to MS. PARKER: Yes. 14 obtain the Commission's recommendations on the full 15 16 restoration of Fertile Meadows, which is Master Plan Site 17 Number 1459; also, a new rear L-shaped addition; third, Commission's recommendations on the addition of a dormer 18 19 window on the front facade; four, a proposal for new landscaping; and, five, the rebuilding of a seriously 20 neglected out-building, a smoke house to its earlier 21 condition. 22 23 Fertile Meadows has recently changed hands.

is now -- it's owners are Charles Small, Jr. and Chris

Leonard. It's a 1790 frame and brick house and it was

24

25

HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION STAFF REPORT

Address: 15715 Avery Road Meeting Date: 10/14/92

Resource: Barnesley House Review: HAWP/Alt.

Case Number: 22/30-92A Tax Credit: No

Public Notice: 9/30/92 Report Date: 10/7/92

Applicants: William and Joan Banfield Staff: Nancy Witherell

The house is a nineteenth-century frame, 5-bay house built in the Gothic Revival style. The applicants propose minor alterations to a partially-enclosed rear porch built in the corner of the original house and a later L-addition.

The alterations include: 1) the removal of a chimney; 2) the relocation of a rear door; 3) the replacement of a small kitchen window with a projecting greenhouse window.

The chimney is not original to the house, is not articulated in the manner of the original chimneys, and does not draw properly because it is lower than the roof ridge of the original part of the house. (It is not visible from the front of the house).

The door and window openings are in newer walls of the house—in the one-story addition built in the corner of the L and in the enclosed portion of the rear porch. Aside from being at the rear of the house, the door and window would be under the porch roof.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

The staff recommends that the Commission find the project consistent with the purposes of Chapter 24A, particularly 24A-8(b)2:

The proposal is compatible in character and nature with the historical, archeological, architectural or cultural features of the historic site, or the historic district in which an historic resource is located and would not be detrimental thereto or to the achievement of the purposes of this chapter;

and with Standard #2:

The historic character of a property shall be retained and preserved. The removal of historic materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize a property shall be avoided.



Historic Preservation Commission

51 Monroe Street, Suite 1001, Rockville, Maryland 20850 217-3625

APPLICATION FOR HISTORIC AREA WORK PERMIT

701 7/1/1/19
NAME OF PROPERTY OWNER Dr. > mrs. W.G. Bandield TELEPHONE NO. 301.762-6771
(Contract/Purchaser) (Include Area Code)
ADDRESS 15715 Avery Rd. Pockrille, Md. 20855
CONTRACTOR TELEPHONE NO
CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION NUMBER
PLANS PREPARED BY Ronald E. Frishie TELEPHONE NO. 714-496-8949
REGISTRATION NUMBER
LOCATION OF BUILDING/PREMISE
House Number 15715 Street Avery Rd.
Town/City Rockville, and Election District 4
Nearest Cross Street Municas for mill Road
Lot Block Subdivision
Liber 2039 Folio 244 Parcel Boyd's Delay
1A. TYPE OF PERMIT ACTION: (circle one) Construct Extend/Add Alter/Renovate Repair Porch Deck Fireplace Shed Solar Woodburning Stove Wreck/Raze Move Install Revocable Revision Force/Wall (complete Section 4) Other Prove one door Enlarge one window, Remove chimney
1B. CONSTRUCTION COSTS ESTIMATE \$
1C. IF THIS IS A REVISION OF A PREVIOUSLY APPROVED ACTIVE PERMIT SEE PERMIT #
1E. IS THIS PROPERTY A HISTORICAL SITE? YES MP # 22/30 BArns ley House
PART TWO: COMPLETE FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND EXTEND/ADDITIONS
2A. TYPE OF SEWAGE DISPOSAL 2B. TYPE OF WATER SUPPLY
01 () WSSC 02 () Septic 01 () WSSC 02 () Well
03 () Other
PART THREE: COMPLETE DNLY FOR FENCE/RETAINING WALL
4A. HEIGHTfeetinches
4B. Indicate whether the fence or retaining wall is to be constructed on one of the following locations:
1. On party line/Property line
2. Entirely on land of owner
3. On public right of way/easement (Revocable Letter Required).

I hereby certify that I have the authority to make the foregoing application, that the application is correct, and that the construction will comply with

plans approved by all agencies listed and I hereby acknowledge and accept this to be a condition for the issuance of this permit.

9/18/92

William G. Banfield 15715 Avery Road Rockville MD 20855-1718

Mr. Burt Randall Historic Preservation Commission

Dear Mr. Randall:

The Barnsley House is an old $2\frac{1}{2}$ story "L" shaped frame house built probably in the late 19th century in the "Gothic Revival" style. When Mr. Barnsley's son was married and came home to help run the farm, the house was enlarged by filling in the inside angle of the "L" with a one story addition. Subsequently a porch was added to the one story structure, and, at an even later date, one end of the porch was enclosed to make a laundry room and the back door was moved to the center of the porch. This part of the house is visible only from the east.

We need to renovate the kitchen and join the two rooms of this section into one. To do so, we will need, first, to remove the chimney which serviced the old wood stoves. The chimney is in poor repair and never worked properly because its top was below the ridge pole of the main house. Second, we want to change the back door to open into the wash room or "mud room", and to enlarge the window over the sink (see plans). These changes can not be seen from either the west or the south sides of the house - the sides which are most evident from Avery road. In our opinion they would in no way alter the integrity of the house, and we hope that you will give us permission to make these changes.

Sincerely yours,

William G. Banfield

Joan S. Banfield

SUPPLEMENTAL APPLICATION FOR HISTORIC AREA WORK PERMIT REQUIRED ATTACHMENTS

1.	WRITTEN DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT					
	a.	Description of existing structure(s) and environmental setting, including their historical features and significance:				
_		Gottie Revival Style				
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
		·				
	_					
	b.	General description of project and its impact on the historic resource(s), the environmental setting, and, where applicable, the historic district:				
		See attacher				
······		·				

2. Statement of Project Intent:

Short, written statement that describes:

a.	the proposed design of the new work, in terms of scale, massing materials, details, and landscaping:
b.	the relationship of this design to the existing resource(s):
c.	the way in which the proposed work conforms to the specific requirements of the Ordinance (Chapter 24A):

3. Project Plan:

Site and environmental setting, drawn to scale (staff will advise on area required). Plan to include:

- a. the scale, north arrow, and date;
- b. dimensions and heights of all existing and proposed structures;
- c. brief description and age of all structures (e.g., 2 story, frame house c.1900);
- d. grading at no less than 5' contours (contour maps can be obtained from the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, 8787 Georgia Avenue, Silver Spring; telephone 495-4610); and
- e. site features such as walks, drives, fences, ponds, streams, trash dumpsters, mechanical equipment, and landscaping.
- 4. <u>Tree Survey</u>: If applicable, tree survey indicating location, caliper and species of all trees within project area which are 6" in caliper or larger (including those to be removed).

- 5. Design Features: Schematic construction plans drawn to scale at 1/8" = 1'-0", or 1/4" = 1'-0", indicating location, size and general type of walls, window and door openings, roof profiles, and other fixed features of both the existing resource(s) and the proposed work.
- 6. Facades: Elevation drawings, drawn to scale at 1/8" = 1'0", or 1/4" = 1'0", clearly indicating proposed work in relation to existing construction and, when appropriate, context. All materials and fixtures proposed for exterior must be noted on the elevations drawings. An existing and a proposed elevation drawing of each facade affected by the proposed work is required.
- 7. <u>Materials Specifications</u>: General description of materials and manufactured items proposed for incorporation in the work of the project.
- 8. <u>Photos of Resources</u>: Clearly labeled color photographic prints of each facade of existing resource, including details of the affected portions. All labels should be placed on the front of photographs.
- 9. <u>Photos of Context</u>: Clearly labeled color photographic prints of the resource as viewed from the public right-of-way and from adjoining properties, and of the adjoining and facing properties.

Color renderings and models are encouraged, but not generally required.

Applicant shall submit 2 copies of all materials in a format no larger than 8 1/2" x 14"; black and white photocopies of color photos are acceptable with the submission of one original photo.

10. Addresses of Adjacent Property Owners. For all projects, provide an accurate list of adjacent and confronting property owners (not tenants), including names, addresses, and zip codes. This list should include the owners of all lots or parcels which adjoin the parcel in question, as well as the owner(s) of lot(s) or parcel(s) which lie directly across the street/highway from the parcel in question. If you need assistance obtaining this information, call the Department of Assessments and Taxation, at 279-1355.

1.	Name .		
	Address		
	City/Zip		
2.	Name .		
	Address		
	City/Zip		

3.	Name	
	Address	
	City/Zip	
4.	Name	
	Address	
	City/Zip	
5.	Name	
•	Address	
	City/Zip	
6.	Name	
	Address	
	City/Zip	
7.	Name	
	Address	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	City/Zip	
8.	Name	
	Address	
	City/Zip	

1757E

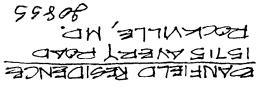
7



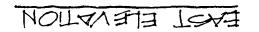
Barnsley Idanse Fast (back) view. Wm. G. Banfield 15715 Avery Rd. Rochülle, Md. 20855 762.6771

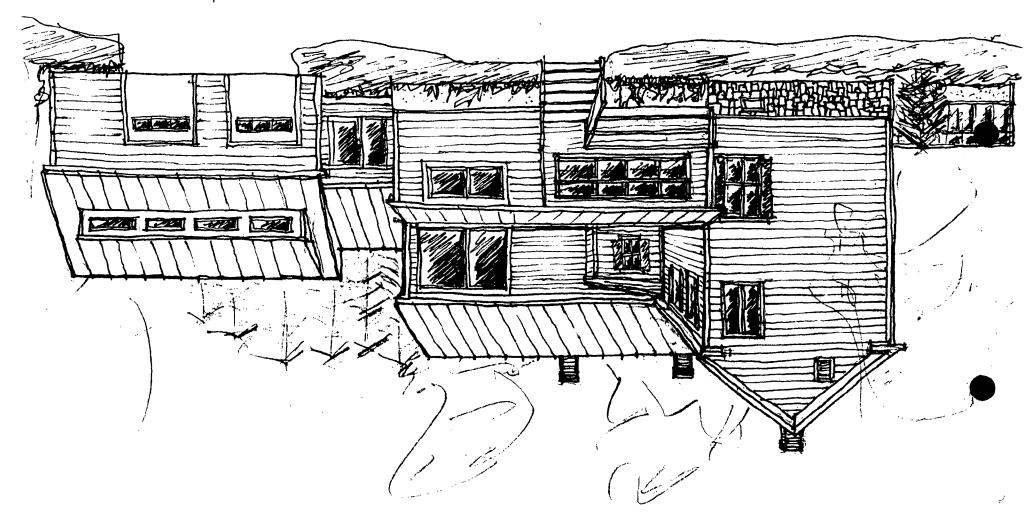


Barnsley Klonse Fast (back) view. Wm. G. Banfield 15715 Avery Rel. Rochülle, Md. 20855 762.6771

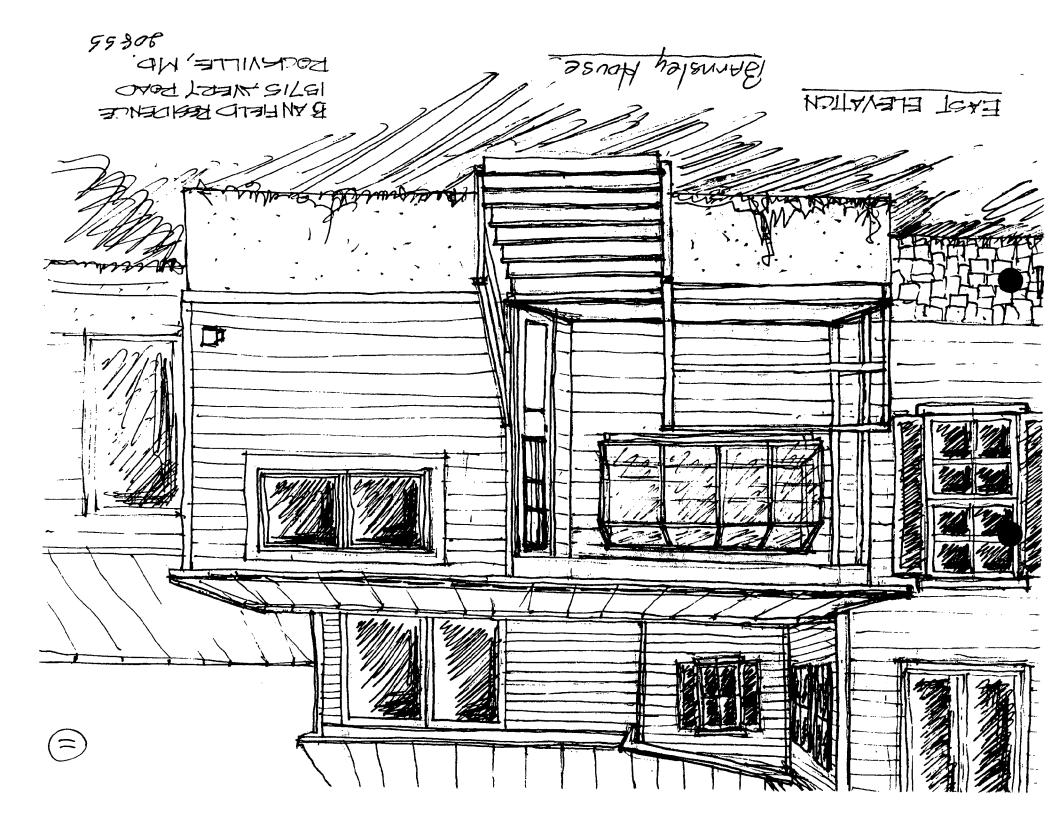


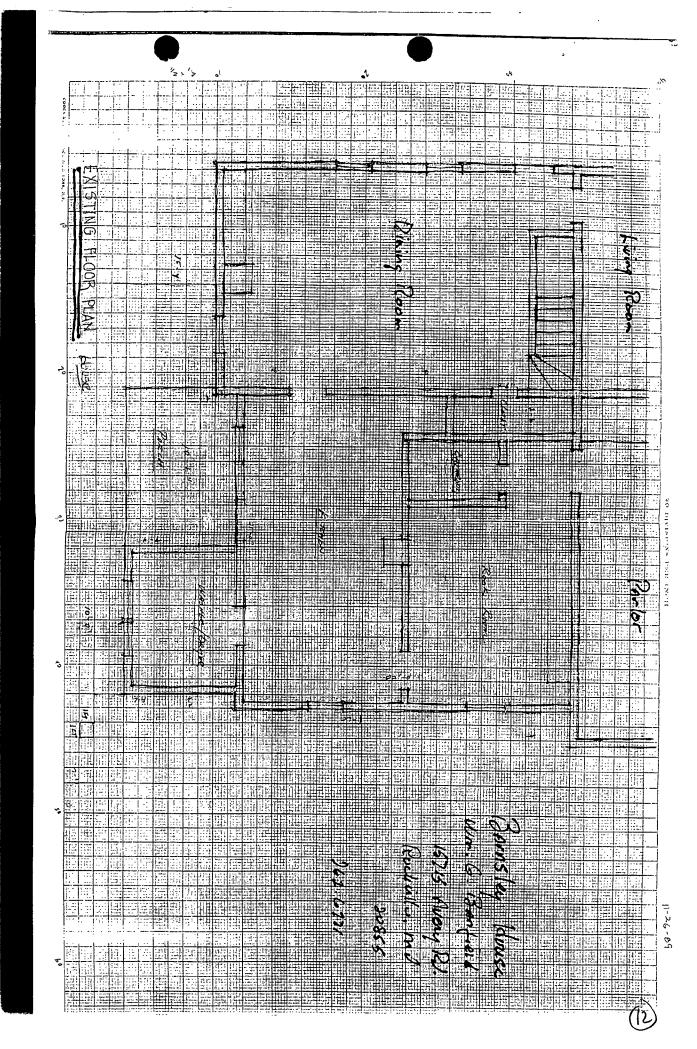
Barngley 1400SC

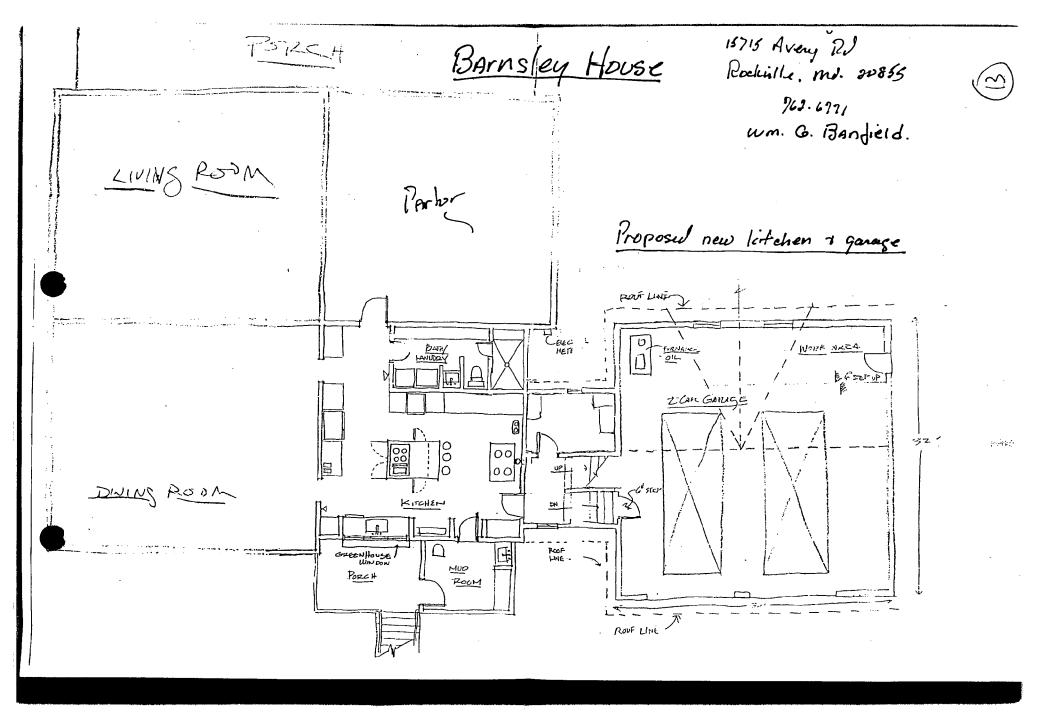


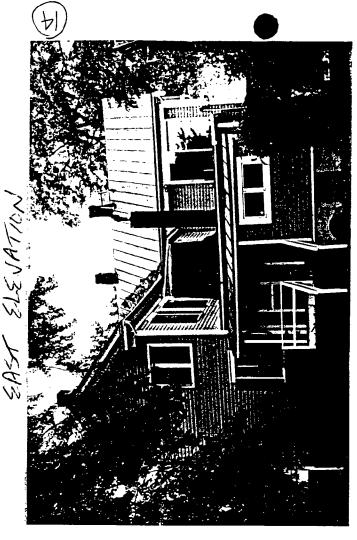




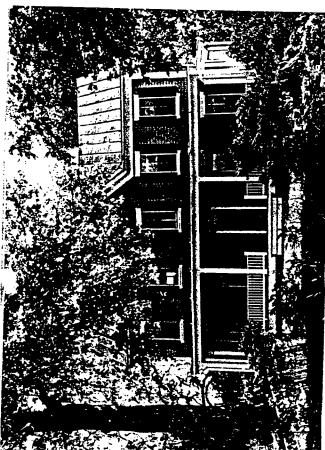














WEST ELEUATION

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION 8787 GEORGIA AVENUE SILVER SPRING, MARYLAND 20907