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- Comments: ROBIN WE WOULD LIKE TO USE CONCRETE ON THE HANDICAPPED RAMP INSTEAD OF FLAGSTONE BECAUSE OF SAFETY AND RELIABITY PURPOSES. PLEASE LOOK AT THE AREA INVOLVED AND PLEASE CALL ME WTH ANY QUESTIONS AT 301-279-8096 AND FAX IS 301-279-8166 THANK YOU FOR YOUR HELP IN THIS MATTER.







| STRATHMORE CONCERT HALL |  |
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| MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD |  |
| Department of Public Works and TransportationDivision of Facilities and Service 110 N. Washington St.Rockville, MD 20850$\text { Rockville, MD } 20850$ |  |
| DESIGN ARCHITECT: <br> Wilam Rawn Associates, <br> Architects, Inc. <br> Boston, MA 02108 <br> (617) 423-3470 |  |
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| ASSOCIATE ARCHITECT: <br> 11785 Bellsville Drive, Suite 1400 <br> Calverton, MD 20705 (301)595-1000 |  |
| THEATER CONSULTANT: Theatre Projects Consultants <br> ACOUSTICAL CONSULTANT R. Lawrence Kirkegaard \& Ass <br> R. Lawrence Kirkegaard \& Acsociate |  |
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Montgomery County Department of Park \& Planning

THE MARYLAND NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNLVG COMMISSION

8787 Georgia Avenue
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3760
Date:
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## MEMORANDUM

TO: $\quad$| Robert Hubbard, Director |  |
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|  | Department of Permitting Services |

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FROM: AR
Gwen Wright, Coordinator Historic Preservation $\qquad$
SUBJECT: Historic Area Work Permit

The Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission has reviewed the attached application for an Historic Area Work Permit. This application was:


Approved
$\qquad$ Approved with Conditions: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
and HPC Staff will review and stamp the construction drawings prior to the applicant's applying for a building permit with DPS; and (please call 301.563 .3408 for appointment)

THE BUILD LNG PERMT FOR THIS PROJECT SHALL BE ISSUED CONDITIONAL UPON ADHERENCE TO THE APPROVED HISTORIC AREA WORK PERMIT (HAWP).
Applicant: Mmtapmery County Divisin of Facilities Services, (Mors K Donahoe, Agent) Address: $110 \mathrm{~N}_{1}$ Washington St., Rack vile. MO a 0850
and subject to the general condition that, after issuance of the Montgomery County Department of Permitting Services (DPS) permit, the applicant arrange for a field inspection by calling the Montgomery County DPS Field Services Office at 240-777-6210 prior to commencement of work and not more than two weeks following completion of work.
c:dps.frmupd $k E:$ Corby Mansion (Sturhure tace) $\# 30 / 12$

APPLICATION FOR HISTORIC AREA WORK PERMIT

Contact Person: Mary K. Donahos
Daytime Phone No.: 210-777-5121
Tax Account No.: $\quad \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$

Contractor: $\quad$ TAD $\qquad$ Phone No.: $\qquad$
Contractor Registration No.: $\qquad$
Agent for Owner: $\qquad$ Mary K. Donaboe Daytime Phone No.: $\qquad$ $240-777-6121$

LOCATION OF BUILDING/PREMISE
House Number: $\qquad$ 5301 Street: Tuc'erman Lane 10701 Poc'vil1e Pine)

Town/City: Wort? Bethesda $\qquad$ Nearest Cross Street: $\qquad$ Rocliville Mite

Lot: $\qquad$ N/A Block: N/A Subdivision: $\qquad$
Liber: $\qquad$ 5173 Folio: 053 Parcel: $\qquad$ 56

PART ONE: TYPE OF PERMIT ACTION AND USE
1A. CHECK ALL APPLICABLE:

18. Construction cost estimate: $\$ 50$ Million (Preliminary estimate).

1C. If this is a revision of a previously approved active permit, see Permit \# $\qquad$

PART TWO: COMPLETE FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND EXTEND/ADDITIONS
2A. Type of sewage disposal:
01 W NSC
02
Septic
03
$\square$ Oh $\qquad$
2B. Type of water supply:
01 K] NSC
02 Well

03
Other: $\qquad$
PART THREE: COMPLETE ONLYFORFENCE/RETAINING WALL
3A. Height $\qquad$ feet $\qquad$ inches Varies see drawings.

3B. Indicate whether the fence or retaining wall is to be constructed on one of the following locations:On party line/propertyline
K] Entirely on land of ownerOn public right of way/easement

I hereby certify that I have the authority to make the foregoing application, that the application is correct, and that the construction will comply with plans approved by all agencies listed and I hereby acknowledge and accept this to be a condition tor the issuance of this permit.


## HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION STAFF REPORT

Address: 5301 Tuckerman Lane/10701 Rockville Pike Meeting Date: 11/15/00
Applicant: Montgomery County
Report Date: $\quad 11 / 8 / 00$
(Mary K. Donahoe, Sue Mains, Agent)
Resource: Corby Mansion (Strathmore Hall) Public Notice: 11/1/00 Master Plan Site \#30/12

Review: HAWP
Tax Credit: No
Case Number: 30/12-00A Staff: Robin Ziek
PROPOSAL: Construct new concert hall within environmental setting

1. RECOMMEND: Approval

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## PROJECT DESCRIPTION

## SIGNIFICANCE: Master Plan Site \#30/12 <br> STYLE: Neo-Classical Estate <br> DATE: 1902

The property, then consisting of 400 acres, was originally developed by Captain and Mrs. James Oyster in 1902. It was purchased and extensively renovated in 1914 by the Corby family, who enjoyed the property until 1943. Montgomery County purchased the mansion house with 11 acres in 1979, and it has worked with the Strathmore hall Foundation which has operated a county arts center here since 1983.

The entire 11 acres is identified as the environmental setting under the county's designation (1979), and the HPC is required to review proposed alterations to the exterior of the house and changes to the property. The applicant came to the HPC on 9/22/99 for a Preliminary Consultation, at which time the applicant and the architect indicated that the design was still being developed. At a second Preliminary Consultation on April 12, 2000, the HPC reviewed a proposal which was essentially developed, and the HPC provided comments (see transcripts from the $4 / 12 / 00$ meeting, attached).

There were comments that the proposed new building was large for this site, and certainly in terms of the comparative size of Strathmore Hall and in terms of occupying a large part of the open space of the site. There were also favorable comments about the overall design, and a request for more details in the future at the time a HAWP would come through, especially about

the materials and the overall appearance. There were many comments about a proposed wall at the west edge of the pedestrian walkway adjacent to the west (entrance) side of the concert hall, in terms of its height, and the way it seemed to divide the site. The general concern was that there should be more evident a relationship between the two buildings, and a sense that the environmental setting of the historic site was not being reduced.

## PROPOSAL

The Concert Hall will provide a high caliber space for symphonic and other musical performances. The project includes the major auditorium, a café, two very large classrooms,/rehearsal spaces, classrooms for music and dance education, a gift shop, a café, terrace areas, and assorted support space. The front elevation and general approach to the building, as well as the building address, will face Tuckerman Lane to the south. There will be a bridge link to the new Metro parking garage on the opposite side of Tuckerman, and all of the public parking for the Concert Hall facility will be provided at that county facility. A drop-off and limited staff parking is proposed on site, on the east side of the new building adjacent to the stream valley. There will be no vehicular connection to Strathmore Hall, and no alterations are proposed to the existing parking and driveways for Strathmore Hall.

Stylistically, the proposed structure is modern, and strives to participate in the site with its undulating form and extensive glazing in all the public spaces which surround the main concert hall. This is contrasted with stone veneer panels in the non-corridor areas and on the east (service) elevation where individual windows are used. The roof will be standing seam metal. There will be a granite base and stone-faced precast concrete panels for the main concert hall, with aluminum panels as siding material for the educational facility. Different types of glass will be used to provide a pattern in the glass curtain walls.

Strathmore Hall sits on the high point of the site, with an elevation at the ground level of approximately 350 . The elevation of the top of the roof ridge is 386 ; the elevation at the top of the balustrade on the roof is 378 . The parking lot to the east of the arts center is 321 , and the site slopes down to the east from there to 260 (the stream valley). The Concert Hall basement level is proposed at $278.5^{\prime}$; the first floor lobby at $301^{\prime}$; the $2^{\text {nd }}$ floor lobby at $320^{\prime}$. The roof of the Concert Hall varies, but the highest elevation is $382.3^{\prime}$, and the highest elevation of the Education component is $377^{\prime}$. The overall heights of the new building have been reduced by $5^{\prime}$ from the previous submittal.

## STAFF DISCUSSION

The applicant has made some modifications to the proposal, with reductions in the height, and with more development of the extensive wall areas.

The major entrance to the building incorporated an existing pedestrian walkway, which is heavily utilized by the local community. This entrance progression will provide comfortable
connections between this at-grade walkway on the west side of the building and the parking garage on the south side of Tuckerman Lane. By emphasizing the metro and metro parking, the program is able to reduce to an absolute minimum the on-site parking.

The proposed modern style is encouraged in the Secretary of the Interior's Standards, in that a building should be "of its day". The building strives to be available to the general public attending Strathmore Hall with the main lobby and café facing Strathmore Hall, while clearly differentiating itself in terms of its public face on Tuckerman Lane.

The applicant appears to have deleted the wall along the western edge of the walkway, providing only a curb at the edge of the Strathmore Hall parking lot, and a grassy area which can be landscaped along this edge (see Circle 10 ). A proposed wall at this location was troublesome to the HPC at the Preliminary Consultation, and a less severe landscape approach is welcome. This will also help provide more of a connection between the two structures which will occupy the same historic environmental setting.

## STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Commission find this proposal consistent with the purposes of Chapter 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 Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation \#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.
and subject to the general condition that the applicant shall present 3 permit sets of drawings to HPC staff for review and stamping prior to submission for building permits ( 1 set for HPC files) and that, after issuance of the Montgomery County Department of Permitting Services (DPS) permit, the applicant arrange for a field inspection by calling the DPS Field Services Office at (301) 217-6240 prior to commencement of work and not more than two weeks following completion of work.


IB. Construction cost estimate: $\$$ 50 Million (Preliminary estimate).
1C. If this is a revision of a previously approved active permit, see Permit \# $\qquad$

## PART TWO: COMPLETE FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND EXIEND/ADDITIONS

| 2A. Type of sewage disposal: | 01 K] CSC | $02 \square$ Septic | $03 \square$ Other: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 28. Type of water supply: | 01 KI CSC | $02 \square$ Well | $03 \square$ Other: |

## PART THREE: COMPLETE ONLY FOR FENCE/RETAININGWALL

3A. Height $\qquad$ feet $\qquad$ inches Varies sue drawings.

3B. Indicate whether the fence or retaining wall is to be constructed on one of the following locations:
[] On party line/property.line
Entirely on land of owner
$\square$ On public right of way/easement

I hereby certify that I have the authority to make the foregoing application, that the application is correct, and that the construction will comply with plans approved by all agencies listed and t hereby acknowledge and accept this to be a condition for the issuance of this permit.


Approved: $\qquad$ For Chairperson, Historic Preservation Commission

Disapproved: $\qquad$ Signature: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$
Application/Permit No. $\square$

## MEMORANDUM

Date:
To: Robin Zeik HPC
By: Sue Hains GPA

Re:
Strathmore Concert Hall - Historic Area Work Permit

Enclosed is our application for the Historic Work Area Permit
The following information is enclosed:
(there are 2 copies $11 \times 17$ and one $30 \times 42$ of drawings, as requested)

- Application Form
- Written Description
- Property Owner's Addresses
- Drawings:
- C1A - Tree Survey
- C1B - Tree summary and site narrative
- C1.02 - Site Grading Plan
- A1.01 - Overall Plans Level 0
- A1.02-Overall Plans Level 1
- A1.03-Overall Plans Level 2
- A1.04-Overall Plans Level 3
- A1.05-Overall Plans Level 4
- A1.06 - Overall Plans Level 5
- A1.08-Roof Plan
- A2.01 - North Elevation
- A2.02 - East Elevation
- A2.03 - South Elevation
- A2.04 - West Elevation
- A4.01 - Longitudinal Building Section
- A4.09 - Transverse Building Section
- X 1 - Site Photos

Note that the upper curving roofs of both the Concert Hall and Education building have been lowered an average of 5 ' since the last time you've seen the drawings.

We will bring large boards with colored elevations, plans and site photos to the meeting. Any questions, please call.
cc: Mary K Donahoe, DFS - full set of smaller size documents

[^0] sheets.]

## NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

## Project Overview

The Strathmore Concert Hall is a new, 187,000 GSF building which will house a concert hall and educational facility on the campus of the existing Strathmore Mansion. The five story, educational structure and the five story, concert hall structure are set into the steep slopes, taking advantage of the grading to minimize the overall form on the hill. Minimal employee and performer parking will be located on the east side of the building near service and drop off to reduce the points of access to the site, thereby satisfying traffic issues. The patrons and students will park in a new garage that will be located across a new pedestrian bridge to the south of the arts complex. The garage and bridge is part of a separate DPWT contract. The existing Strathmore parking will remain for the sole use of the mansion and its patrons.

The design allows for the existing Strathmore Mansion and its surrounding gardens, terraces and gazebos to be left untouched. Open space to the north of the new hall and within the historic Strathmore viewshed is to be maintained as a natural rolling hill. Terraces from the hall will bring patrons out to the open space from the building. The exterior of the building will be viewed from both Tuckerman Lane and Rockville Pike to attract visitors to the campus.

Strathmore Concert Hall and Educational Facility will be used from 10 AM to 10 PM most days of the week, while the Concert Hall will be used typically from 7 PM to 10 PM, five days a week. The hall is planned to house performances including classical, jazz, pop and world music, small theater productions, and ethnic and modern dance. A cafe, reception room and gift shop will service the patrons to the building. These spaces and the lobby may also function as a gathering spot for corporate, wedding and other social functions. The educational facility will accommodate classes and rehearsals for Montgomery area youth, senior citizen and continuing education programs, visiting artists and BSO rehearsals and warm-ups. The entire building will also include administration functions on weekdays.

## Site Information

The total area of the Strathmore Hall property is 11.0 Acres. The proposed project will encompass approximately 3.8 Acres of this property.

The topography of the site consists of steep slopes along the east side of the property, generally sloping from west to east. The site consists of areas with slopes greater than $25 \%$ (see Forest Stand Delineation below for the impact of this slope). The terrain around the vicinity of the existing Strathmore Hall is mildly sloping and consists of buildings, parking lots and driveways. An unnamed tributary to Rock Creek flows in a southerly direction offsite near the east property line located approximately 80 feet from the north corner and 230 feet from the south comer of the east property line.


## STRATHMORE CONCERT HALL ADJACENT PROPERTIES

American Speech Language \& Hearing Association Attn: Dr. Fred Spahr 10801 Rockville Pike Rockville, MD 20852

WMATA
Mr. K. P. Heinemeyer
Property Development and Management
600 Fifth Street, NW
Washington, DC 20001
The Academy of the Holy Cross, Inc.
Sister Catherine Kase, Chief Executive Officer
4920 Strathmore Ave.
Kensington, MD 20895-1299
Georgetown Preparatory School
10900 Rockville Pike
North Bethesda, MD 20852

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&. Hearing Association
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Roclville, MD 20852
WMATA
Mr. K.o. Hein@meyer
Property Deve. & Mgmt.
500 Fifth Streat, NW
washington, DC 2000].
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Kensington, MD 20805-1209
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    School.
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    N. Bethescz, MD 20852
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## Grimm cinc. Parker

To $\qquad$ Robin Ziek

Company Historic Preservation Comm
City/State


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\text { Telephone } \quad 301-563-3400
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From Sue Hains
No. of Pages Faxed [including cover] Original Sent by Mail $\square$ Yes $\square^{\text {No }}$
$\qquad$
Re:

## Remarks

Enclosed is a sketch of the area between the existing parking lot and our west facade. There is no more wall. Instead there is a 6 ' high hedge with a planting bed on the concert hall side. Hope this clarifies your question. We are still working in this area. Call if you have any more questions.


## STRATHMORE CONCERT HALL ADJACENT PROPERTIES

American Speech Language \& Hearing Association Attn: Dr. Fred Spahr 10801 Rockville Pike
Rockville, MD 20852
WMATA
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600 Fifth Street, NW
Washington, DC 20001
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The Academy of the Holy
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Sister Catherine Kase
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Kensingtor, MD 20895-1299
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    School
    10900 Rocrvilie Pike
    N. Bethescia, MD 20852
    MR. HARBIT: Staff review.

MS. VELASQUEZ: I'll second.

MR. SPURLOCK: All those in favor, raise your
right hand? Motion passes unanimously.
Robin, if you'd like to get the next -- we'll take a five-minute break while you get the preliminaries set up. (Off the record.)
(On the record.)

MR. SPURLOCK: We're reconvened. The next item on our agenda are preliminary consultations. We have one case before us tonight, Case A. If we could have a staff report, please?

MS. ZIEK: This is a second preliminary consultation that's coming to the Commission on the proposal for building a new concert hall on the grounds of strathmore Hall in Rockville. Of course, this is Master Plan's --. And the entire 11 acres concept of the overview is the environmental setting.

I didn't bring any slides tonight. I think that people are, you know, aware of this site. And, of course, this is marvelous -- drawings, and the applicant is here.

In general,. I think that the building is, you know, responsive to the site. It's certainly large, and I think that everybody knew that that was coming. And the form of it, though, is -- seems to take its inspiration from
the site. And you can see that a desired view was the -what is best about the site.

And I also will note that I was concerned about the height of the building, and the height of the new building's roof is basically the same as the height of Strathmore Hall. They always try -- the applicant's concern, all he stated was to be no higher. But I think the important thing is to realize that as a concert hall, people's experience will still be that it will look up to Strathmore Hall, nobody will be on the roof. And even if you look at the section, you will be still substantially lower than the roof elevation of the new building. So your view of Strathmore Hall is always up. I think that is significant in terms of just one's experience and how Strathmore Hall won't.be overpowered, per se, in terms of the people's experience. But it's definitely a big building.

And that said, I have nothing more to say. Do you have any questions? I am recommending they receive the historic area permit, and I hope the Commission will give them also guidance about any information you might need. If you agree to -- historic area work permit, you might want to specify what information you need so that you will feel you have a complete application when it comes to that.

MR. SPURLOCK: Assuming applicant has brought a
team of people who can give us a nice presentation. So why don't you -- we have one speaker form for Mary $k$. Donahoe, and I assume there's others that will speak. So please state your name for the record when you start.

MS. DONAHOE: I'm Mary K. Donahoe, I'm the project manager for the county for strathmore Concert Hall. And I have with me this evening Allen Joselyn from William Awe \& Associates, and they've brought their plans and models so we can let you know what design has proceeded from the last time you saw it.

We were here $I$ guess quite a few months ago with really just general concepts about how we were going to be using the site and the space and what the program was for the concert hall. so tonight we'd like to show you where that design has taken us.

MR. JOSELYN: Great. Is one -- are one of these microphones available to pick up and walk around with? We're not going to be showing anymore slides. Thank you. Like you said, and I think I have to state for the record, my name is Allen Joselyn, I'm principally with William Awe \& Associates, architects, in Boston. I'm the architect for the Strathmore Hall, concert hall.

Let me just share with you the basic -- some of the basic principles and goals that we've been working on in terms of integrating this building on the site. I think
first and foremost is this notion of working within the pastoral setting, or taking advantage of the pastoral setting in Strathmore Hall. I think all this that come to the site feel that, besides the mansion, the grounds and greenery are perhaps the most beautiful and most important aspects of the facility.

If you go out on the site today without the Strathmore Hall built yet, the nature of the site is Strathmore Hall up on the top of a hill. That hill gradually falls away generally around all of its edges. When it gets to the eastern side, the hill actually drops quite severally. And in the site in which we're placing the concert hall, it's about a 40 -foot drop from the edge of the existing parking lot to the lower portion of the site. And as one -- as one walks around the site to enjoy the sculpture and pleasantries of views of the area, there are a handful of places that people are drawn to. Our sense is one of the most extraordinary and beautiful set of locations is right on this --. It is still, at the top, it's still on the gradual portion of the hill, it still hasn't fallen away. And in fact, the most -- some of the most beautiful views of the site are to the east, northeast and back around to the northwest, and even back to the gazebo. The sides of the area out in front of the mansion, our feeling is this quadrant of the site is perhaps the most stunning and most

- the place that meets the most perfection. In fact, it's the most impressive of the public space. It turns out that the inner portion of the site in this area, its steepness and the fact that it's heavily wooded in fact discourages people from actually using that portion of the site, and, thus, the desire of the -- the strategy in placing the hall was to use the portion of the site that is least usable and least approachable. And to orient the building, the public spaces of the building, probably the lobby of the concert hall, dining, dining facilities and the like, so that they also get to sit on that most important -- and enjoy the views, and for people to be able to stroll in and out of the facility, so that the grounds of Strathmore Hall and interior public spaces are in essence merged as one. And, thus, for us was the -- was a dictated orientation of the building on the site. So that in this composition, you have the concert hall, you have the education facility and you have the lobbies and public spaces. The concert hall -with its lobby facing north is what was the initial impulse of organizing the building on the site.

The next case is -- next goal for us was trying to build a strong and meaningful relationship between the new building and Strathmore Hall, the hall itself. And for us, it was already said is that the building needs to stay below the elevation of the roof of strathmore Hall, which it does.

And I'm going to get the model and allow you to see what has -- I'm picking this up so that you can look at the model somewhat from ground level. Because I think it's very deceiving when one looks from above. And when one does look from what would be the view from Rockville Pike, make approach, you can see the concert hall actually does diminish quite a bit, because it is -- we have used the steep slope, we pushed the building down, down as far as we can on the slope, and now the building from that end only appears to be as tall as the Strathmore Hall.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Where in the parking?
MR. JOSELYN: The parking -- there are existing parking lots for Strathmore Hall which will remain intact. Which is -- these parking lots actually have been nicely -to the back side of the hill. The parking for the concert hall and adjacent facility is in the -- will be in the new and expanded Metro parking structure across the street. And any service vehicles or staff parking will be in a service lot built on the east portion of the building. What we've done is we've oriented the functional aspects of the building, all public spaces on the west and north, and the public spaces of the education building on the south. So that all of the sort of exceptional -- faces the building, looking back toward Strathmore Hall, to Tuckerman and to the Rockville Pike. And we've been able to use the lower
portion of the site and the building itself to hide the service areas of the facility.

The other feature about, I mean, in relation to Strathmore Hall is having kept the building back so that the view cores from the main door at Strathmore Hall are kept protected -- takes about a 45-degree line, and then a front door -- construction is beyond that. There are, unfortunately, -- and heavy winds outside. There is .-- will be a strong row of trees here that exist currently. Some of them will probably lost in construction but others will be brought back. So that there -- most of the building will be screened behind trees, and only -- this end -- end of the cafe, which will come out beyond the parking lot, and the trees will be exposed as the public face of the hall.

The other feature is this concert hall is, the interior space is about 65 feet in height. We need that for acoustics, it has to be large volume. And -- you actually enter the building --. So we pushed the building down, so you actually have to come, once you're in the building, go down to get to the lowest level. But then what we've done is use the -- lobby spaces and circulation spaces as step volumes, to give it a more intimate scale or more a scale to come closer to a two-story high building at the edges. So as one approaches the building, one is not confronted with 60-foot-high concert hall once approaching the softer edge
of the lobby space.
Now, the notion is also to develop a civic presence to this building, something that's distinctive about this as a major hall music and cultural center.

One feature, the most distinctive feature is the -- roof. That's not simply the -- the architect, it's, really, it's articulating one of the things, and one is the actual shape of the room is using that form. It allows the roof to come down close to the stage to have a more reflective surface for the performers, and then the building -- the room opens up, larger mass, larger volume mass, I should say, for the acoustics for the audience members. So the form of the roof is actually dictated by acoustic construct. Using the -- lineal form rather than square stepping is all mirroring some of the hills which are off in the distance, to the east, and giving the sense of something that's growing out of a landscaped-like form. And that becomes, in essence, a signature feature, it's sort of like --. The other is that from the Rockville Pike, as one approaches the building from the north, both the sort of bright end lobby space and cafe will become a beacon element, along with the front face of Strathmore Hall. I mean, one of the most beautiful sites of the night is the Strathmore Hall in the front, lit up. And the same approach will be taken for these surfaces of the concert hall. So
the lobby will be part of that composition in Strathmore Hall.

On the Tuckerman Road side you have the music -the education building. It does have administrative spaces and practice spaces, and it does have many of the rehearsal spaces used in a concert hall. It's -- we have developed something of a -- what we're trying to do as a civic space. Sorry, these are not colored, but it is a tall building that comes out from the woods. Again, I apologize, the trees along this edge have also been lost to the storm. But we see this as a building in the park. And we have tried to -and the experience of finding this building as going into the grounds of strathmore and seeing these buildings -- and the greenery. So this is tall, it -- out above the trees, it's face -- actually, let me -- it will be a face of glass and sunscreen, which gives you the opportunity of being able to see the life of the music school. There will be dance studios, there will be a rehearsal room or -- rehearsal room. All the civic spaces or community spaces will be part Of the billboard of the Tuckerman side.

MS. LESSER: Question.
MR. JOSELYN: Yes?

MS. LESSER: I accept that wher you said face value, the need for a tall building for the concert hall. What is your rationale for an equivalent for an educational

MR. JOSELYN: One is this on some level, the education, But because of this sort of -- these almost quirky orientation of the concert hall, one might expect it typically for a concert hall on the main -- on the approach road to face that main street, so that when you're coming -when you're approaching the building, that is the front face of the concert hall. By opening up to the landscape, taking the position of the fact that you want -- more of the landscape than the roadway, we're using the education building as that front face, as that sort of signifying feature on Tuckerman Avenue. You get the scale of a serious building on the site. There's also, as you can imagine, within a constructed site, this allows us also to be able to hold the footprint of the building to a more confined arrangement. If we had to take the same program and put it in a much lower structure, we would be using up much more of the site.

MR. PFANSTEHL: There are -- there's a program reason for that also, which is that the two most important spaces here, the --

MR. SPURLOCK: Excuse me, could you just state your name for the record?

MR. PFANSTEHL: I'm sorry, I'm Elliot Pfanstehl, I'm the director of Strathmore Hall.

MR. SPURLOCK: Thank you.
MR. PFANSTEHL: For a program, the -- inside of the building. There's two very large classrooms with high ceilings that are at the top of this structure which have the acoustic volume to hold 100 -person chorus and orchestra, which, in a 10 -foot ceiling room you could never do if they all sang at once in a play. So most of what you'd see there are these two classrooms that are double window height.

Allen, do you have -- yeah?
MR. JOSELYN: Right, it's a section that represents these two levels, the primary rehearsal rooms of the school. You can see, you have a tall room here that's very much like the space of the stage in essence, so any sort of orchestra can move from the stage here to rehearse in the space where there's some level of acoustic -- concert hall itself.

The other is the materiality of the hall. We are recommending using a combination of three primary materials. For the education building, for the concert hall building, two primary music facilities, -- the cladding --. Well, actually, this photograph you see some sense of the model. It's these volumes behind the lobbies will be cladded in something of a light and warm-colored sandstone or --, not a gray or a harsh white, but something that has --. We're purposely not building it out of red brick or some other
color that is -- that recalls the mansion. Our feeling is that if one tries to mimic the color of the mansion, it will overwhelm it, and the mansion itself will start to look or feel inconsequential --. So we try to leave the mansion as the primary facility.

The other material we're using is a tremendous amount of glass for all the lobby spaces, the north lobby, the west lobbies, and, of course, the main -- the upper rooms of the music school. This is very much about a building kind of open to the landscape. That's what distinguishes it from an urban setting. And so we want to take full advantage of the views available to the public spaces in the building. And the third is on the back side of the building, a pre-cast concrete surface, the sort of working end of the building, it's not really the focus -- of the building. The access -- the other aspect is the sense Of pleasant walks and approaches to the building. From the garage, most of the people will be coming from the garage, to make the garage enter a bridge. And we've actually been Working in concert with the drawing design team to develop and design the bridge. We're using this sort of meandering curve, both in the bridge and the -- for the circulation space in the lobby, as a, in essence, a garden or a parkIike path, a sort of meandering looseness to the landscape. Hope is that as you leave here, you're in sort of amongst
the trees around the garage, you come over Tuckerman, and, again, you -- yourself within the trees of the edge of the property, and then finally arrive into the -- of the hall. So that ther'es a tremendous amount of openness to this bridge, and it is really the introduction to strathmore Hall. So kind of like a park to the garage.

The other approach is for vehicles who want to drop passengers off, whether it's handicap or whether it's elderly or anyone who wants to get immediately to the door. We are developing a lower dropoff on the east/southeastern side. Our work with the traffic engineer has -- we've attempted to develop entrances up on the west side that goes to the front foyer. The traffic engineer would disallow any kind of curve cuts in this area due to the proximity to the intersection of Rockville Pike. And so we had to come down to the lower corner and develop a curve coming down here at a much lower elevation than the entrance here. So you have a dropoff point, you drop off and continue on back to the parking garage. Somebody who's been dropped off enters a lobby that has within it a large, cascading escalator and stairs that takes you up to a very tall -- space, and finally brings you up to, again, the foyer and ticket booth at this central location. And, of course, anybody from Strathmore Hall can move through paths and on down to the terrace along the lobby and into the foyer. And from that
point, the primary public passage is foyer, tickets, coats and then this meandering promenade, along which is retail and cafe. So there's a real sense of this being almost a main street for a meandering path amongst the garden, which will have this life of cafe and retail and the activities of the music school, animating it throughout the day, from morning until evening. And then from that point, on into the lobby of the concert hall and then finally into the concert hall itself.

I think that's a quick run through the building. I'm not sure you're interested in further details, but --.

MR. SPURLOCK: I'd like to ask you about that. On the model you have that blue side end piece to the -- as you call it. Could you just explain what you're -- what that is?

MS. DEREGGI: And what is the view at that end?
MR. JOSELYN: I'm sorry?
MS. DEREGGI: What -- you keep saying about the view out this north side?

MR. JOSELYN: Yes.
MS. DEREGGI: What view are you speaking of?
MR. JOSELYN: The American -- and --. And beyond that is -- the view we're talking about is literally out --

MS. DEREGGI: In Strathmore Road?
MR. JOSELYN: In Strathmore Road, as opposed to
the property out here.
MS. DEREGGI: Holy Cross School.
MR. JOSELYN: And then beyond the to the hills, the --.

MS. VELASQUEZ: There's a lot of garden space all around .

MR. JOSELYN: A tremendous amount of open space. In fact, when the leaves are out on the trees, one can't even see the --. And, in fact, these whole green hills are extending quite a distance.

MS. NARU: You're aerial -- in front of us?
MR. JOSELYN: Yes. Here we go. Here's Strathmore Hall, the parking lot, and here's the site. In essence, this is the direction, from here. Perhaps the nicest long views. And then we're going to be supplementing that in this photograph with vegetation and trees -- to those views. And then, of course, from this promenade in here, the cafe, are also views back on to the gazebo and back up to Strathmore Hall.

MR. SPURLOCK: Could you just describe the construction of that, you know, the lobby? I'm just curious.

MR. JOSELYN: Sure.
S You know, the plexiglass piece.
MR. JOSELYN: In essence, this is a -- glass. It
will be probably a combination of clear and what we call -glass, which is a sort of a ceramic, white ceramic, that probably -- on the glass. So this somewhat sort of becomes something of a -- at night. The glass itself lights up in the lobby. You have some light on the glass surface, that you're not exposing yourself simply to sort of black hole of the evening. So it's very difficult to -- the elevation. But in essence, it's an articulated large type of glass. It's tilted, and in essence, that tilting will create some reflections back out here. One will actually literally see reflections of the trees that are out in front of the --.

MR. PFANSTEHL: This second one in.
MR. JOSELYN: This one?
MR. PFANSTEHL: Yeah. See the angle?
MR. JOSELYN: Yeah, that -- that might help. If you see in this section, this is the north lobby. It's basically -- four-story height space. It is -- there's a main level that's off of the orchestra hall that works its way directly out to the terrace and then directly out to the green, so that people coming to the concert, if it's a matinee or even early evening, one could have a picnic out on the grounds and then move on into the concert hall for the performance itself. And then the balconies, the interior balconies, -- lobby, and so that's basically becomes quite animated on many levels.

MS. DEREGGI: How large an area is this terrace --

MR. JOSELYN: This -- right here.

MS. DEREGGI: Oh. Oh, so --
MR. JOSELYN: It's -- you see this sandpaper area right here.

MS. DEREGGI: Oh.

MR. JOSELYN: This area is lawn.

MS. DEREGGI: Oh, that is lawn?

MR. JOSELYN: So right at this area, lawn continues. So we're only -.. As a matter of fact, -- trees along this edge.

MR. PFANSTEHL: Closest we could get to the --
hall without.

MS. WATKINS: I had a question about existing parking for Strathmore.

MR. JOSELYN: Yes.

MS. WATKINS: Is that existing lot or is that a new lot?

MR. JOSELYN: That is the existing lot. The only thing we're doing is probably reshaping the corner --. But, otherwise, we have not -..

MS. WATKINS: And you'll leave a visual buffer between the parking and --

MR. JOSELYN: Yes. Right along -- right along
this edge, between the yellow and the green, there's going to be about a six to an eight-foot-high wall. There's a seating bench along on this side and trees planted behind it. So that when you're walking along this promenade or along this path, you're not able to see the parked cars, but you're seeing the trees coming up over the -- or behind the --. And that walls continue to about --. MS. WATKINS: Is there any -- elevation between -MR. JOSELYN: Between here and here? MS. WATKINS: Yes. MR. JOSELYN: It turns out that this is about one foot higher than that, --. But if this wall --. MS. LESSER: Is the area where you're proposing to build currently just grassy area or are you taking down trees?

MR. JOSELYN: There are some -- there are some trees. But you can see in the aerial photograph, they're not --. Here, right there, you can see a tree here. These trees will probably be removed and then replanted, new trees replanted along -- between the parking lot and the hall. And we will try to save as many of these trees along the property as possible. This area will, the trees will be Iost in that corner. These trees will remain and then will be replanted in that area.

MS. WRIGHT: Is that six to eight-foot wall you were just discussing purely to try to separate the view of the cars in the existing Strathmore Hall parking lot from the terrace? Because it sort of strikes me of there being quite a visual barrier between the old building and the new building. And there's sort of something nice about perhaps having a little -- little more --, so that people who, you know, you were sort of, say, someone was at strathmore Hall, they wanted to get to the concert hall, they could take paths. But the reality is they could, you know, you'd have to skim the wall to get there or take a various vicinity path to the designate entrance.

MR. JOSELYN: Yeah. The wall we're describing goes -- this roof line here represents the roof right over the main doors into the concert hall. Whether you' re coming from the parking garage, whether you're coming from the Strathmore down this path, or if you're parked here, which Elliot will be discouraging to use this as parking, but anyone coming from Strathmore through the parking lot would basically come in a break at the wall at this point, so. There is -- you can literally come through and --, which is the parking lot. Or you can literally come across here. But --, people from
-- through the area from this point to that point. So your screening -- from this area, this mass of parking that

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and pushing it down and then get as far away from strathmore as possible. So I think you've achieved a lot of that. -and I applaud you for -- the public areas, the concert hall, so that you do look up the hill at strathmore.

Unfortunately, if you're at Strathmore, as I'm looking at it, and looking down the hill the other way, you are going to see the top roof line and the mass of the building very prominently. You would -- screens. So I'm wondering what program you may have for $I$ guess the roof line above the walkway there and then between the two buildings, whether or not there's any landscaping potential in that --

MR. JOSELYN: --.

MR. HARBIT: That area and up there.

MR. JOSELYN: Yeah. Yeah. When you say landscaping, you mean lawns or?

MR. HARBIT: Well, it can be --, large --, very large plants.

MR. JOSELYN: We did not -- we have not -- of doing that. That's an idea. Our -- the most important features will be these --, which one will see directly, as well as the major --. We will be doing some side line studies to understand how much of the roof surface one sees, and in fact, if one -- if the use of any kind of -- would help --. The other --

MR. HARBIT: The --.

MR. JOSELYN: No, these are not accessible terraces.

MR. HARBIT: How about between the two buildings? That's not --

MR. JOSELYN: No, just the roof, up at the roof.
MR. HARBIT: So if you're standing at Strathmore
Hall looking down, you will see a lot of roof?
MR. JOSELYN: I don't think a lot of roof. I think, first of all, all of these roof surfaces will be -and metal roof. So they're not going to be --. We'll have lead through copper here and -- here. This surface and this surface will probably be some kind of a membrane. -- trees here, which will be filter view. But most of the surface -above the trees will be the stone and -- copper. And I don't believe people are going to be able to see this surface from -- relative to those windows. But that is a view that would be studied.

MR. SPURLOCK: Have you looked at glazing a portion of those roofs so that they're more transparent and they would glow a little bit?

MR. JOSELYN: All of these walls are glass.
MR. SPURLOCK: No, I'm talking about the roof surface.

MR. JOSELYN: This surface here?
MR. SPURLOCK: No, I'm sorry, the -- that surface.

You mentioned the skylight there, you look to the building? MR. JOSELYN: Yeah, the sky light in this area here. We haven't thought about putting sky lights up there because we have so much glass on the side walls that the sky lights wouldn't be offering us much if they were -- it would be offering us very little to the expense of doing that, so.

MR. SPURLOCK: I was just thinking it would make it more of transparent appendage in the concert hall so it would be --.

MS. WRIGHT: Will you have mechanical equipment on

MR. JOSELYN: No. No. We've been very careful about bringing mechanical equipment. First of all, all mechanical equipment is in the basement. We have a pruning tower back here, shielded within a wall tower. So this entrance tower would -- entrance, it's the only mechanical feature of this -- and it's completely contained within a structure.

MR. HARBIT: Well, just to -- not to beat this horse until dead, but I appreciate the fact that from Rockville Pike, there's still Strathmore -- prominent feature. And -- concert hall, Strathmore Hall will -- be a prominent feature. And when you're at Strathmore Hall, the View shed is going to be significantly impacted by the concert hall. So when you come back, I will hope you'll be
able to address that somehow, so that if you can somehow soften that impact from the view shed when you're standing right on the doorstep of Strathmore Hall, I would appreciate it.

MR. JOSELYN: Absolutely. I think this -- what I'm hearing is a lot of these questions have to do, what does this section look like across from here, what can you see from different elevations, whether your at this terrace or whether these windows up here. That's --.

MS. VELASQUEZ: I like the way you were saying. I think it's absolutely going to be beautiful. I love the -roof line and -- to go with the -- terrain. I think it blends in beautifully. I think we're going to get a lot of use out of that concert hall. I love the education building. I just love having it there, and I think that you guys so far did a beautiful job on keeping it -- historic resource.

MR. SPURLOCK: Does anyone else --
MR. BRESLIN: I've got a couple of comments. You've addressed the approach to the concert hall very carefully, and I think the way, the walk through the garden, the undulation works real well, but it looks like the approach from the historic building to the concert hall isn't addressed very well. You're walking across parking 1ots. And you mentioned you walk with paths, that the paths
cross where the parking lots. It's more like walking, you know, in parking up at the mall. I'm wondering if that approach can be addressed. And related is the fact that, in your plan at least, there's very little green between the historic building and the concert hall. And I'm wondering if the existing parking can be either reduced or reconfigured so that the walk between the two buildings is really a walk in the woods like everything else that it's trying to be, and maybe introducing more greenery.

MR. PFANSTEHL: I would like to get rid of all the parking altogether, but the only problem is that when I do an event with 150 people, I got to put them somewhere. That's 94 spaces, which -- in the building -- to that lot. We have looked at this question very hard, because, actually, the ideal thing would be to have the public being able to drive right up the front door here, buy tickets, drop off, pick up kids, whatever they need to do. But, in fact, you can't bring all that traffic in off that Rockville Pike entrance, it's just too narrow and too constricted. So if we were to reduce that parking lot to obtain green or any other sort of a differentiation space, we need to relocate that parking somewhere on that site. And as you can see, we run out of site, you know.

MR. BRESLIN: Oh, I'm sure you can't -- I'm sure you can't get rid of it and perhaps you can't reduce it. I
didn't know if there's a possibility of reconfiguring it to some extent so that there was a green connection, perhaps. MR. PFANSTEHL: Well, I would love that. In fact, in an earlier drawing, I think Allen remembered this when we had that -- we had the landscapers -- smack between the two buildings, which was good except how do you get the cars across was not addressed at that point. I think we need to go back, I think we need to look at that. The Park \& Planning Commission told us to build a six-foot wall as a separator and as the way it said over here. Then you got this, you know, big wall, that's not going to do --

MR. BRESLIN: Right. Because as it looks now, there isn't even a crosswalk through this walk -- literally, a crosswalk.

MR. JOSELYN: Well, actually, the current methodology which is in place is that you come out the front door of Strathmore, you go down that hill path, you go down some steps, you cross the staff parking lot, you go down some more steps, and there actually is a walkway across there, to the extent that anything that crosses the lawn is a walkway. It's not a -- that you can casually meander though, you're right. Your impulse -- to what you described. And what's quite interesting is that Strathmore Hall taken by itself is perhaps the best place for parking in Strathmore Hall, because it does, as much as possible, as
one approaches it, this is on the back side of the hill, you're not even aware of it existing, it does allow this to feel free and be part of this greenery. So I must say, it's hard to think of this lot going in any other location, any other available location on the site. So, thus, it's very difficult for us to argue shifting it on the site. In other words, what $I$ think -- the problems, if we shift it, it will create other problems or other disturbances that are unfortunate. I think what we're -- what we'd like, what we imagined, is that most of the people coming to this facility are not above crossing strathmore Hall, and will be comfortable, with the exception of people maybe coming to this event, going out into the greenery, and maybe strolling and then maybe finding their way up here out of curiosity.

MR. BRESLIN: That's what $I$ was imagining. If I was visiting one of the buildings, I would go look at the other building.

MR. JOSELYN: Yes.

MR. BRESLIN: You would be naturally drawn.

MR. JOSELYN: Yes, we want you to do that. What I need is to somehow differentiate that -- the part that does have to cross the pavement with, I don't know, some kind of -- .

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: we'd make that as wonderful as we can given the fact that -. I'm not sure .-. Because
this --. There are lots of doors along this edge.
MR. JOSELYN: Let me see this. Cafe, lots of doors out to the terrace. So, in fact, lots of doors along this promenade.

MR. BRESLIN: Right. But you don't put the front door at the corner.

MR. PFANSTEHL: --.
MR. SPURLOCK: Nancy, do you have any thoughts that you?

MS. LESSER: Yeah. I'm not in a position to comment on this design visa-vi any other designs because I wasn't here. But I would say that my view of this is it is a -- it's an 800-pound gorilla in an 11-acre environmental setting. And I guess difference of opinion is what makes the world go around, because I really couldn't disagree more with the view that it fits in, blends in, is unobtrusive. I think it dwarfs both mother nature of its footprint --, the historic building. I think for all intents and purposes it removes the beautiful open space, which is the signature of this setting. And I think what we're really doing is saying, we're only going to protect structures because environmental settings really don't count for very much. That's my view.

MR. SPURLOCK: Lynn, would you like to weight in? MS. WATKINS: The one thing that struck me is
perhaps the scale of the detail -- of the demonstration. It perhaps makes it appear a bit larger than it actually is -the detail and elevation perhaps is simplified a little bit. And -- stepping --. It just seemed a little busy, the massive building that's kind of pure.-- detail. That bothers me. I think it dilutes the form. It overcomes it.

MR. JOSELYN: I appreciate those comments. We are -- that represents what we call a working model. And we are in the process of going around and doing sort of refinement on all edges. But the -- our goal is to get this sense of a very sort of quiet and refined structure. So this model is a working model. It's certainly cruder than what we hope the final version will appear.

MR. SPURLOCK: Marilyn, would you like to?
MS. DEREGGI: No, I don't have --
MR. SPURLOCK: Any comments?
MS. DEREGGI: Not right now.
MR. SPURLOCK: Anything else? I think you've got - I think you've got a pretty good idea. I mean, I would Iike to sort of reiterate what Commissioner Bresiin said, I think there's -- you know, it's a really -- I mean, you're not quite there but you're real close. But there still a Wit of lack of relationships between the two buildings. I think that's one area you need to spend some real effort on, on working on. I think otherwise, most of the commission
seems to be in favor and have given you a pretty positive response except for one, obviously.

MS. DEREGGI: I do have another question since this is the first time that I've seen it. What is this surface that is yellow? What is -- what is that material?

MR. JOSELYN: That's as of yet undefined paving material. We don't know. It's an order that we're -- in this plan it just signifies path and hard surface. And even, let's say, we are trying to minimize that surface as much as possible as we've been developing it so which would -- it's actually made this terrace even smaller, so. But the yellow represents hard surface, the green represents lawn.

MR. HARBIT: I would just like to -- Commissioner Lesser's concern that you are taking a lot of green space away, which was one of the concerns I had, particularly from the view from Strathmore Hall to the facility. Could you consider replacing the surface lot with another -- parking and adding the green space back? That would go a long way from where I'm sitting in terms of compensating, maintaining for taking so much green space away with the footprint --. MR. JOSELYN: It would be a lovely idea if we could afford it. It's -- we did, actually, in our earliest schemes, even throw that out as an idea. The cost of doing that is more than a million dollars. It's a serious --

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I think it was two-and-ahalf million.

MR. JOSELYN: Yeah, two-and-a-half million. It's a significant burden on the project. But it would be a lovely feature.

MR. SPURLOCK: I think when you come back, from what I'm hearing, and please chip in if you hear anything, that we'd like to see drawings that explain the relationship of the buildings much more carefully. I think everyone would like to see -- elevations, you know, very clear depictions of the materials being considered for the building, as well as the landscaping features. Anyone else have any requests? Okay.

MS. VELASQUEZ: I do. Season tickets.
MR. SPURLOCK: We've already been promised Iifetime season tickets.

MR. HARBIT: None of, Marilyn is here, I thought we'd have her sing the opening concert.

MR. SPURLOCK: But, thank you, and I think you've got a pretty good -- I mean, if you have a any other questions. But I think --

MS. WRIGHT: Do you have any sense of the timing of when you'll be back to us again or?

MS. DONAHOE: In the next six to eight weeks.
MR. JOSELYN: We're currently in what's called the
middle of the design development phase, so we've not -- we still have to complete that phase, which is the point at which rendered elevations and all that sort of final details will be developed, so. We are in mid-process right now.

MS. WRIGHT: And you'll stay in touch with the staff as these issues are more developed?

MS. DONAHOE: We can do that.
MR. SPURLOCK: Than you very much.
MR. JOSELYN: Thank you for your comments.
MR. SPURLOCK: The next item on the agenda are the
minutes. Anybody have any comments? Questions? Anything staff, please?

The next item is other business -- Commission
items.
MS. VELASQUEZ: --.
MS. WRIGHT: It should be sent directly to your home. We have sent in -- we have four commission members who registered for the conference at the end of this month --, and that was Commissioner Velasquez, Spurlock, DeReggi and I, and we sent all those registrations in with your check, and, hopefully, they will send you some confirmation directly. Most of you gave your home addresses as the contact -- home address.

MR. SPURLOCK: Are you going to staying over Friday night?


[^0]:    Total Pages: 22: [ 17 drawings at $11 \times 17$ format ( 16 drwgs at $30 \times 42$ - site photos are only at $11 \times 17$ format), $5-8 \times 11$

