37/03-07G 7714 TAKOMA AVE
Takoma Park Historic District

Tully, Tania

From:

Ljpearsall@aol.com

Sent:

Sunday, March 11, 2007 8:22 PM

To:

Tully, Tania

Subject: Questions on the DayCare Fence

We are talking about metal or wood...if the fence is wood, can it be stained rather than painted? If it is stained, a question is, can it be natural-looking or would it need to be an opaque stain to resemble paint? I am wondering how natural-looking would work with the paint and brick house and how that would present to the street along Philadelphia.

Some folks have wondered about synthetic material for the fence, such as recycyled plastic, or woodfiber held together with plastic resin...I thought that would not be allowed but figured I should ask you.

Thanks, Tania!

--L

AOL now offers free email to everyone. Find out more about what's free from AOL at AOL.com.

Feb 7 Howard Stanley Feb 26th chain link 92" now riplace in taller & 6-6'2 wought cron fence Takana/Philadelphia Talk to Todd Bolton Common fencew) water feature on adjacent - 6" dap Bolton-891 7612 Missing Trees - 2 Sweet Gums - removed / compromised fonce of roots

From: Stanley, Howard [Howard.Stanley@montgomerycollege.edu]

Sent: Thursday, February 22, 2007 11:08 AM

To: Manarolla, Kevin

Cc: Capp, David; Stewart, Brad; weil@cua.edu; Ijpearsall@aol.com

Subject: HAWP (HPC Case No. 37/06-07G)

With regard to the subject permit application, we would like to withdraw our request to allow for further community input. We intend to resubmit the application in time for the next review cycle.

Howard Stanley
Director of Facilities
Montgomery College
Takoma Park/Silver Spring
7600 Takoma Ave.
Takoma Park MD 20912
301-650-1565
301-650-1574 (Fax)

From: Weil, Richard D. [Weil@cua.edu]

Sent: Thursday, February 22, 2007 11:11 AM

To: Stanley, Howard

Cc: Capp, David; Stewart, Brad; Ijpearsall@aol.com; Manarolla, Kevin; Joy AustinLane

Subject: RE: HAWP (HPC Case No. 37/06-07G)

Thank you, Howard. The MCNAC member responses I have received to date indicate a preference for a 4 foot fence height as opposed to the 6 foot originally proposed and some choice in the type of (replacement) trees planted with the understanding/agreement w/ MC that they should not be planted next to the fence so as to allow for proper root growth.

Richard

From: Stanley, Howard [mailto:Howard.Stanley@montgomerycollege.edu]

Sent: Thursday, February 22, 2007 11:08 AM

To: kevin.manarolla@mncppc-mc.org

Cc: Capp, David; Stewart, Brad; Weil, Richard D.; ljpearsall@aol.com

Subject: HAWP (HPC Case No. 37/06-07G)

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Director of Facilities
Montgomery College
Takoma Park/Silver Spring
7600 Takoma Ave.
Takoma Park MD 20912
301-650-1565
301-650-1574 (Fax)

Ljpearsall@aol.com From:

Sent: Thursday, February 22, 2007 11:16 AM

To: Howard.Stanley@montgomerycollege.edu; Manarolla, Kevin

David.Capp@montgomerycollege.edu; Brad.Stewart@montgomerycollege.edu; weil@cua.edu Cc:

Subject: Re: HAWP (HPC Case No. 37/06-07G)

Howard, David, and Brad, thank you for withdrawing the application! We appreciate your willingness to work with the community. Sincerely,

Lorraine Pearsall

In a message dated 2/22/2007 11:08:00 AM Eastern Standard Time, Howard.Stanley@montgomerycollege.edu writes:

With regard to the subject permit application, we would like to withdraw our request to allow for further community input. We intend to resubmit the application in time for the next review cycle.

Howard Stanley Director of Facilities Montgomery College Takoma Park/Silver Spring 7600 Takoma Ave. Takoma Park MD 20912 301-650-1565 301-650-1574 (Fax)

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From: Lipearsall@aol.com

Sent: Thursday, February 22, 2007 11:21 AM

To: Weil@cua.edu; Howard.Stanley@montgomerycollege.edu

Cc: David.Capp@montgomerycollege.edu; Brad.Stewart@montgomerycollege.edu; Manarolla, Kevin;

JoyAustinLane@aol.com

Subject: Re: HAWP (HPC Case No. 37/06-07G)

Howard, Historic Takoma is also going to organize a meeting with the near neighbors next week to hear their concerns and come up with constructive suggestions. We also agree that a lower fence would be better, but we need to further consider the design. Again, we appreciate the ability to work together.
--Lorraine

In a message dated 2/22/2007 11:12:03 AM Eastern Standard Time, Weil@cua.edu writes:

Thank you, Howard. The MCNAC member responses I have received to date indicate a preference for a 4 foot fence height as opposed to the 6 foot originally proposed and some choice in the type of (replacement) trees planted with the understanding/agreement w/ MC that they should not be planted next to the fence so as to allow for proper root growth.

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To: kevin.manarolla@mncppc-mc.org

Cc: Capp, David; Stewart, Brad; Weil, Richard D.; ljpearsall@aol.com

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Howard Stanley

Director of Facilities

Montgomery College

Takoma Park/Silver Spring

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Takoma Park MD 20912

301-650-1565

301-650-1574 (Fax)

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HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION 301/563-3400

APPLICATION FOR HISTORIC AREA WORK PERMIT

	÷	Contact Person: H	oward Stanley
		Daytime Phone No.:	301-650-1565
Tax Account No.: 520891845			
Name of Property Owner: Montgomery College		Davtime Phone No.:	301 650 1565
Address: 7600 Takoma Avenue, Takoma Park	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Maryland	20912
Street Number	City	Steet	
Contractor: Action Fabricators		Phone No.:	301-322-7600
Contractor Registration No.: MD # 39844			
Agent for Owner: Howard Stanley		Daytime Phone No.:	301-650-1565
LOCATION OF BUILDING/PREMISE		Takoma Avenue	
House Number: 7714	Street	Dhiladalphia Ava	
	learest Cross Street:		
Lot: 13 Block: 69 Subdivision:	TPAT	Companie	s subdivision of T
Liber: 4448 Folio: 49 Parcel:			
PART ONE: TYPE OF PERMIT ACTION AND USE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>
1A. CHECK ALL APPLICABLE:	CHECK AL	L APPLICABLE:	
☐ Construct ☐ Extend ☐ After/Renovate	□ A/C		Addition Porch Deck Shed
☐ Move ☐ Install ☐ Wreck/Raze		☐ Fireplace ☐ Wood	<u></u>
☐ Revision ☐ Repair ☐ Revocable		Wall (complete Section 4)	
¥ .			
1C. If this is a revision of a previously approved active permit, se	e Permit #	,	
PART TWO: COMPLETE FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND	EXTEND/ADDIT	IONS	
2A. Type of sewage disposal: 01 🗆 WSSC	02 🗆 Septic	03 🗆 Other:	· .
2B. Type of water supply: 01 □ WSSC	02 Well	03 🗆 Other:	
PART THREE: COMPLETE ONLY FOR FENCE/RETAINING		·	
()	WALL		
3A. Height 6 feet 0 inches			
3B. Indicate whether the fence or retaining wall is to be constru	acted on one of the	following locations:	
On party line/property line	d of owner	On public right o	f way/easement
I hereby certify that I have the authority to make the foregoing a approved by all alencies listed and I hereby acknowledge and a Signature of owner or authorizel agent	pplication, that the accept this to be a	application is correct, an condition for the issuanc	d that the construction will comply with plans e of this permit. 2/7/07
Approved:	For Chair	person, Historic Preserva	ntion Commission
Disapproved: Signature:			Date:
Application/Permit No.:	Date	Filed:	Date Issued:

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS MUST BE COMPLETED AND THE

REQUIRED DOCUMENTS MUST ACCOMPANY THIS APPLICATION.

a .	Description of existing structure(s) and environmental setting, including their historical features and significance:
	Chain link fence surrounding back yard of two story residence used as College Day Care
	Center. Fence is in disrepair and of no apparent historical significance. In its current
	condition the existing fence does not deter the children in the center from wandering into
	Philadelphia or Takoma Avenues. The new fence will be a security and visual improvement.
b.	General description of project and its effect on the historic resource(s), the environmental setting, and, where applicable, the historic district:
	When completed, this project will replace a dilapidated chain link fence with a wrought iron
	fence that compliments oth the immediate surroundings and the neighborhood in general.
	Most people would agree that basic wrought iron construction is aesthetically more appealing
	than chain link.

2. SITE PLAN

Site and environmental setting, drawn to scale. You may use your plat. Your site plan must include:

a. the scale, north arrow, and date;

1. WRITTEN DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

- b. dimensions of all existing and proposed structures; and
- c. site features such as walkways, driveways, fences, ponds, streams, trash dumpsters, mechanical equipment, and landscaping.

3. PLANS AND ELEVATIONS

You must submit 2 copies of plans and elevations in a format no larger than 11" x 17". Plans on 8 1/2" x 11" paper are preferred.

- a. Schematic construction plans, with marked dimensions, indicating location, size and general type of walls, window and door openings, and other fixed features of both the existing resource(s) and the proposed work.
- b. Elevations (facades), with marked dimensions, clearly indicating proposed work in relation to existing construction and, when appropriate, context. All materials and fixtures proposed for the 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.

4. MATERIALS SPECIFICATIONS

General description of materials and manufactured items proposed for incorporation in the work of the project. This information may be included on your design drawings.

5. PHOTOGRAPHS

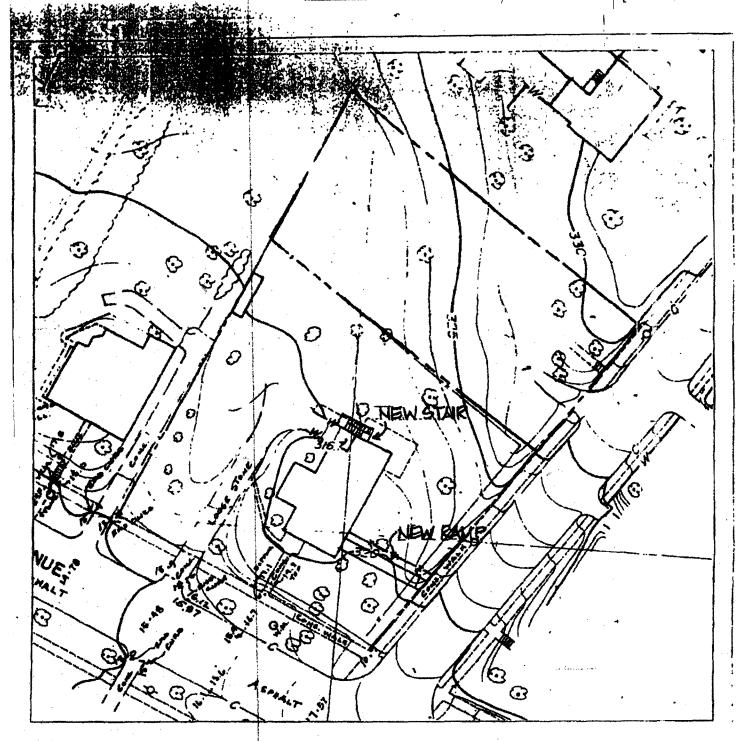
- a. Clearly labeled photographic prints of each facade of existing resource, including details of the affected portions. All labels should be placed on the front of photographs.
- b. Clearly label photographic prints of the resource as viewed from the public right-of-way and of the adjoining properties. All labels should be placed on the front of photographs.

6. TREE SURVEY

If you are proposing construction adjacent to or within the dripline of any tree 6" or larger in diameter (at approximately 4 feet above the ground), you must file an accurate tree survey identifying the size, location, and species of each tree of at least that dimension.

7. ADDRESSES OF ADJACENT AND CONFRONTING 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. You can obtain this information from the Department of Assessments and Taxation, 51 Monroe Street, Rockville, (301/279-1355).



SITE PLAN

Scale: 1" = 40'

Montgomery College Takoma Park Campus Child Care Center Lead Abatement & Renovation 7714 Takoma Avenue, Takoma Park, MD 20912



Materials Specifications

All pickets shall be 5/8" square solid steel spaced not to exceed 5" and welded to 1 1/2" x 1/2" x 1/8" steel channels. All welds shall be from the unexposed underside of the machine punched channels. All posts shall be 1 ½" square tubular steel, post spacing not to exceed 6'6". All posts shall be set in 30" of solid concrete with welded drive anchors for additional support. All posts shall have decorative post caps. Pedestrian and double drive gate frames shall be 2" square tubular steel. Both gates shall hinge on ball bearing hinges and be equipped with a locking mechanism to accommodate a padlock. Total fabrication and installation to be of welded construction. New materials shall be black iron semi-gloss dip painted with 100% enamel paint. (See photo)

Plans and Elevations

Not required for fence replacement

Photographs

All photographs attached.

Tree Survey

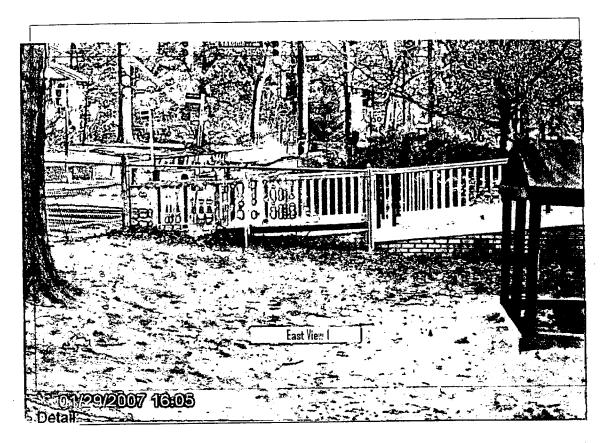
A single Sweet gum tree growing along the existing fence line was removed last summer. The tree had compromised the fence fabric creating a safety hazard for the children within the fenced-in yard. One child did escape the yard and was found, unharmed, across Philadelphia Avenue. The College, after consultation with the Takoma Park city arborist, has agreed to replace the tree with one more suitable in terms of location and species. Further, in order to minimize root damage under tree drip lines, we agree to use post holes bored for the existing fence whenever possible.

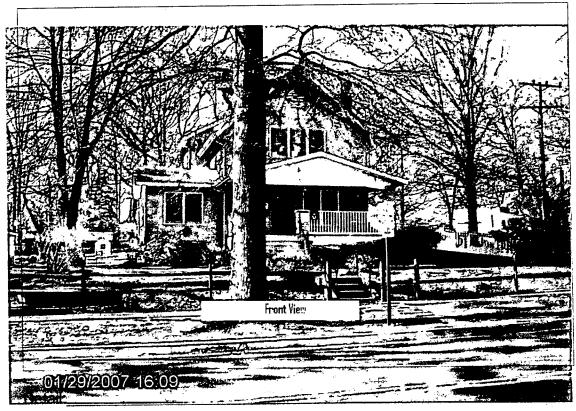
Address of Adjacent and Confronting Property Owners

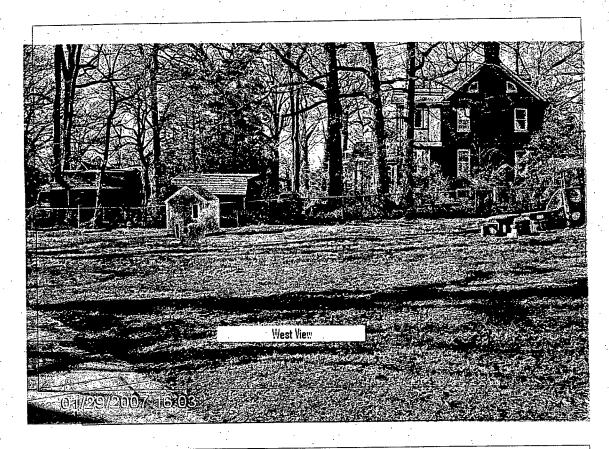
List attached.

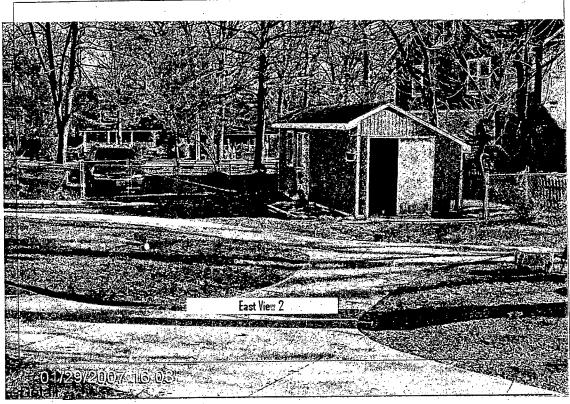


Existing Property Condition Photographs (duplicate as needed)

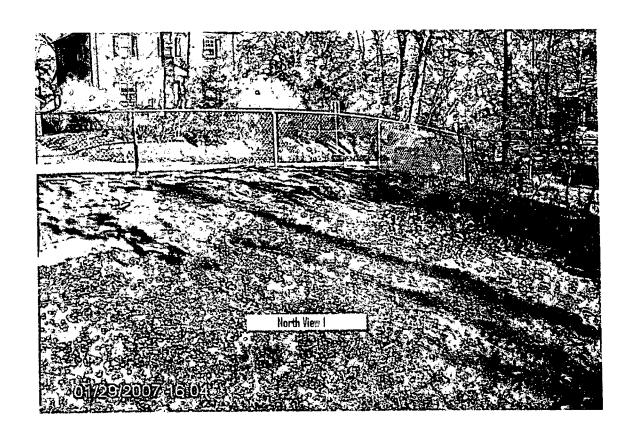


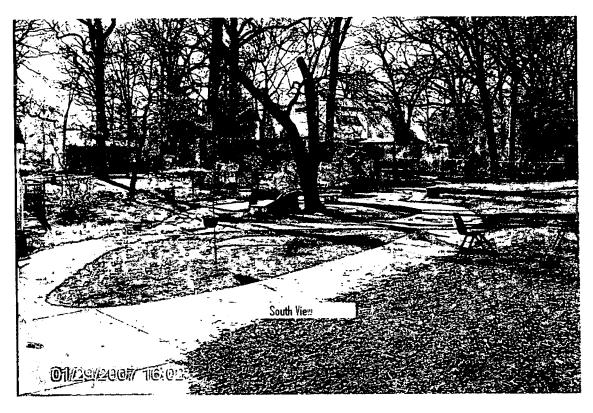






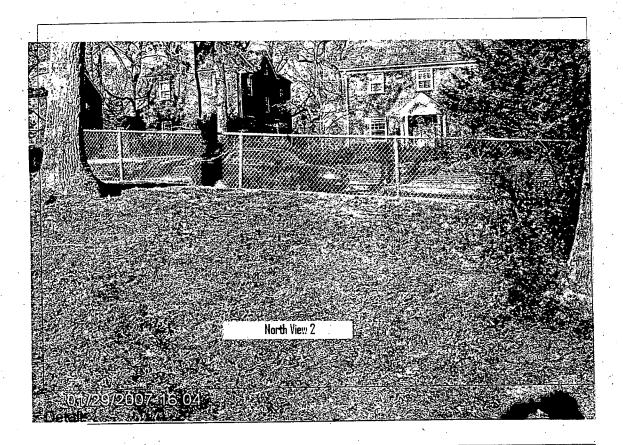
Applicant: MC -TP/SS





MC-TP/SS

Existing Property Condition Photographs (duplicate as needed)



		•
Detail:		

HAWP APPLICATION: MAILING ADDRESSES FOR NOTIFING [Owner, Owner's Agent, Adjacent and Confronting Property Owners]

Owner's mailing address	Owner's Agent's mailing address			
7600 Takoma Avenue	7600 Takoma Avenue			
Takoma Park, MD 20912	Takoma Park, MD 20912			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Adjacent and confrontin	g Property Owners mailing addresses			
601 Philadelphia Avenue	608 Philadelphia Avenue			
Takoma Park, MD 20912	Takoma Park, MD 20912			
7710 Takoma Avenue	7715 Takoma Avenue			
Takoma Park, MD 20912	Takoma Park, MD 20912			
•				
	·			

RETROACTIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION STAFF REPORT

Address:

7714 Takoma Ave, Takoma Park

Meeting Date:

2/28/2007

Resource:

Non-Contributing Resource

Report Date:

2/21/2007

Takoma Park Historic District

Applicant:

Montgomery College (Howard Stanley, Agent)

Public Notice:

2/14/2007

Review:

HAWP

Tax Credit:

None

Case Number:

37/03-07G RETROACTIVE

Staff:

Tania Tully

PROPOSAL:

fence and tree replacement

RECOMMENDATION: Approve with Conditions

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff is recommending that the HPC approve this HAWP application with the following condition:

1. "Replacement trees shall be equal to or superior to the removed trees in terms of species quality, shade potential, and other characteristics. In the case of undesirable trees removed pursuant to Section 12-307(b)(1), the replacement tree shall be of superior species quality. Replacement trees shall be nursery stock trees with a minimum size of 1 ½ inches in caliper for deciduous trees, or 10 feet in height for evergreen trees and guaranteed for one (1) year." (From Chapter 12, Trees and Vegetation, of Takoma Park Code)

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

SIGNIFICANCE:

Non-Contributing Resource within the Takoma Park Historic District

STYLE:

Cottage

DATE:

c1940s

This two-story dwelling faces Takoma Avenue at the NW corner of Philadelphia Avenue. Used as a childcare center there is an access ramp extending from the north side of the front porch. The property (as seen on Circles 8 & 16) is comprised of two lots, with the rear lot having no structures. There is an existing chain link fence enclosing the rear yard and a portion of the side yard along Philadelphia Avenue. There is a scattering of large trees on the property.

HISTORIC CONTEXT

Takoma Park is historically significant as both an early railroad suburb and a streetcar community. It was the second railroad suburb of Washington, platted ten years after Linden. The opening of streetcar lines led to the development of new subdivisions, expanding the Takoma Park community in the early-20th century.

Throughout much of the 19th century, the land was open farmland and vacation retreats for Washingtonians. A few houses from this period still exist. The Woodward House, 25 Holt Place, built c.1875-85, originally faced one of the oldest roads in the area, now known as Carroll Avenue. The house is reputed to have been the country residence of one of the Woodwards of Woodward & Lothrop's department store. The Douglas House (Mid-1800s) is a Greek Revival residence dating from the mid-1800s (see related individual site description in subsequent section).

Takoma Park was platted in 1883. Developer Benjamin Franklin Gilbert promoted the property for its natural environment and healthy setting. The site offered fresh water, trees, and a high elevation to escape the malaria-ridden District of Columbia. In 1883, Gilbert purchased a 90-acre farm and platted a subdivision with picturesque, winding streets named for native trees, including Sycamore, Chestnut, Hickory, and Oak. Equally reflective of Gilbert's promotion of the natural setting is the use of the Native American "Takoma," meaning "exalted" or "near heaven." Later he added the "Park" appellation to draw attention to its healthy environment.

Takoma Park houses built between 1883 and 1900 were fanciful, turreted, multi-gabled affairs of Queen Anne, Stick Style, and Shingle Style influence. Some of the earliest architect-designed houses in the county are in Takoma Park. Leon Dessez, later the Chevy Chase Land Company architect, designed the Cady-Lee House (1887), 7315 Piney Branch Road. These first houses were substantial residences with spacious settings. The lots were deep, typically 50 feet by 200-300 feet and had 40-foot setback requirements. Extensive numbers of these first houses remain, constructed between 1883 and 1900.

The earliest dwellings were built on Cedar Avenue (originally known as Oak Avenue), Maple Avenue, and Holly Avenue. The Veitenheimer House, 7211 Cedar Avenue, and the Thomas-Siegler House, 7119 Cedar Avenue, were built in 1884. The latter was the home of Isaac Thomas, the town's first storekeeper and postmaster. The Ida Summy House (c1886), 7101 Cedar Avenue, is named for its first resident, credited with suggesting the name "Takoma" to Benjamin Gilbert over a game of cards. Dr. Bliss resided at 7116 Maple Avenue (1886) while up the street lived Ben Davis, Takoma Park mayor and town clerk, and his large family, at 7112 Cedar Avenue (c.1888). The Queen Anne-style Carroll House (1880s), 7700 Takoma Avenue, features a second-story solarium, three-story side tower, and ribbons of multi-pane windows.

Gilbert was more than just the developer of the community – he was a resident and civic leader. He built one of the first houses in the new community for himself and later became the town's first mayor. According to tradition, part of Gilbert's first cottage may still exist within the house at 106 Tulip Avenue. By 1886, Takoma Park had a post office and a new railroad station. Fifteen trains a day ran between Washington and Takoma Park to serve a population of 100.

By 1893, the town's population quadrupled. Four subdivisions had expanded the town, which was incorporated in 1890. Takoma Avenue, Pine Avenue, and Holly Avenue were among the streets to develop during this period. The house at 7211 Holly Avenue (c.1894-5) was the home of Garrett M. Davis, a clerk for the General Land Office who had been a member of the first town council in 1890. The house at 7700 Takoma Avenue (1896) was formerly used as a dormitory for the adjacent Bliss Electrical School, established in 1894 (present site of Montgomery College).

The first multi-family buildings in Montgomery County were built in Takoma Park. The earliest documented multi-family dwelling is the Ford House at 7137-39 Maple Avenue. Brothers Byron and Seth Ford built this large, elaborate, frame double-house in 1885 for their families. The next multi-family dwellings to be built in the county were not constructed until 1907. They are found at 7102-04, 7106-08 Maple Avenue, and 7103-05 Cedar Avenue. Other early apartment buildings are found at 7012-26 Carroll Avenue.

The start of streetcar service along Carroll Avenue in 1897, operated by the Baltimore and Washington Transit Company, made the adjacent areas more attractive for residential development, leading to new subdivisions. This line, supplemented in 1910 by the Washington and Maryland line (1910-27), led to the creation of eight additional subdivisions extending out from the trolley lines. The inexpensive electric streetcar, the availability of low-cost house plans and kit houses in combination with smaller lot sizes made home ownership in Takoma Park possible for individuals of more modest income levels than during the previous period. By 1922, the population soared to 4,144, making Takoma Park the tenth largest incorporated town in Maryland. Among the streets, which developed during

the 1910s and 1920s in response to the establishment of streetcar, lines are Willow, Park, Philadelphia, and Carroll Avenues.

The appearance today of much of the Takoma Park historic district is formed by the large numbers of dwellings constructed from 1900 into the 1920s. The houses built in Takoma Park during this period reveal changing American tastes in house design from the elaborate ornamentation of the late 19th century dwellings to more practical, simplified designs. Many of these early twentieth century houses reflect the aesthetics of the Arts and Crafts Movement, which emphasized the inherent nature of the building materials and structural elements for ornamentation. Similarly, they reflect a social trend towards a more informal, unpretentious style of living. Residences put up in the American Four Square, Craftsman, Bungalow, and Colonial Revival designs continued the pattern of suburban development previously established – detached, wood frame single-family residences with uniform setbacks from the streets, though at a smaller scale. Entire streetscapes of these houses, particularly the Bungalow and Craftsman designs, are found along Willow, Park, Philadelphia, and Westmoreland Avenues.

Scores of Bungalows, and Craftsman-style houses and catalog-order houses were built in this era. Advertisements from 1914 for bungalows on Willow Avenue promoted their accessibility – just "three minutes to car line" – and individuality – "no two are alike in design." At least fifteen models of Sears kit houses have been identified in the proposed historic district, including the turreted 7303 Takoma Avenue.

In addition to increased accessibility to Washington, another factor played an important role in bringing new residents to Takoma Park. Seventh Day Adventists chose the town for their national headquarters in 1904. By 1916, it was estimated that one-third of Takoma Park's residents were associated with the church.

After the turn of the century, community services including schools and libraries began to blossom. The Seventh Day Adventist Elementary School, at 8 Columbia Avenue, was built in 1905-6. The building was used by the City of Takoma Park as a municipal building and police station before it was converted to a residence. The town's first public library was established in 1935 under the direction of the Takoma Park Women's Club, in a donated house at 308 Lincoln Avenue (formerly 5 Jackson Avenue). By 1937, the library moved to the more spacious house at 8 Sherman Avenue (1928), where it remained for nearly two decades. In later years, this building was used to house the City's Recreation Department and health clinic. The house at 11 Pine Avenue (1902) was the Adventist's Columbia Union College Library. In later years the building was used for a speakeasy (bar and pool hall) before being converted back to a residence.

Takoma Park's commercial areas known as Old Town and Takoma Junction retain much of their early 20th century character. Most of the buildings are 1-2 story brick structures with simple detailing. Particularly noteworthy examples are the Park Pharmacy building prominently located at the intersection of Laurel and Carroll and the commercial building at 7000 Carroll Avenue which exemplifies the Art Deco period with its zigzag motif cornice and polygonal light fixtures. The Sovran Bank building at Carroll and Willow (originally the Suburban Trust) is a distinguished example of Beaux Arts design. The charming Tudor Revival character of the building at 7060 Carroll Avenue, historically known as the Glickman Service Station, is a familiar neighborhood landmark still in use servicing cars.

Located in the district are two churches, both Gothic Revival in derivation: the granite Takoma Park Presbyterian Church of 1923 and the Seventh Day Adventist Church at Eastern and Laurel. Built in 1953, the Adventist Church is an outstanding resource for its connection with the Adventists who were a major factor in shaping the community's growth when its headquarters were moved from Battle Creek, Michigan in 1907.

Takoma Park continues to thrive today, with a population of 20,000. Though the train no longer stops there, the town's close relationship with mass transportation continues. The Metro enables residents to continue the tradition, started with the railroad and extended with the streetcars, of living in the suburbs and commuting to the District using mass transit. Two sections of the Montgomery County portion of Takoma Park have been listed on the National Register of Historic Places as the Takoma Park Historic District since 1976.

PROPOSAL:

Replace chain link fence with black metal fence. Retroactive tree removal.

APPLICABLE GUIDELINES:

When reviewing alterations and new construction within the Takoma Park Historic District several documents are to be utilized as guidelines to assist the Commission in developing their decision. These documents include the historic preservation review guidelines in the approved and adopted amendment for the Takoma Park Historic District (Guidelines), Montgomery County Code Chapter 24A (Chapter 24A), and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation (Standards). The pertinent information in these documents is outlined below.

Takoma Park Historic District Guidelines

There are two very general, broad planning and design concepts which apply to all categories. These are:

The design review emphasis will be restricted to changes that are at all visible from the public right-of-way, irrespective of landscaping or vegetation (it is expected that the majority of new additions will be reviewed for their impact on the overall district), and,

The importance of assuring that additions and other changes to existing structures act to reinforce and continue existing streetscape, landscape, and building patterns rather than to impair the character of the district.

Non-Contributing/Out-of-Period Resources should receive the most lenient level of design review. Most alterations and additions to Non-Contributing/Out-of-Period Resources should be approved as a matter of course. The only exceptions would be major additions and alterations to the scale and massing of Non-Contributing/Out-of-Period Resources which affect the surrounding streetscape and/or landscape and could impair character of the district as a whole.

Montgomery County Code; Chapter 24A

- A HAWP permit should be issued if the Commission finds that:
 - 1. The proposal will not substantially alter the exterior features of a historic site or historic resource within a historic district.
 - 2. The proposal is compatible in character and nature with the historical archaeological, architectural or cultural features of the historic site or the historic district in which a historic resource is located and would not be detrimental thereto of to the achievement of the purposes of this chapter.
- In the case of an application for work on a historic resource located within a historic district, the Commission shall be lenient in its judgment of plans for structures of little historical or design significance or for plans involving new construction, unless such plans would seriously impair the historic or architectural value surrounding historic resources or would impair the character of the historic district.

Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation

STAFF DISCUSSION

Staff recommends approval of the replacement fence. As seen in the example on Circle 10, the metal fence is a simple and open design. It will serve of the purpose of containing children and discouraging climbing and it will not impair the character of the historic district. The applicant is working with Takoma Park to insure minimal impact during construction. Six-foot high fences are regularly approved in rear yards in Takoma Park. A small portion of the fence is beyond the rear plane of the house. Staff recommends allowing the higher fence because it is a replacement fence, because of the design of the proposed new fence, and because of the safety needs of the childcare center.

In the summer of 2006, a multi-trunk Sweet Gum tree was removed without a HAWP. The tree roots had compromised the fence. A local advisory group disputes the number of trees removed, but Staff has no photographs prior to the removal to support either claim. The applicant has an agreement (currently only verbal) with the Takoma Park Arborist to plant a replacement tree elsewhere on the property. Staff recommends approval conditioned on the applicant complying with the City of Takoma Park Tree Ordinance.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the Commission approve the HAWP application with the conditions specified on Circle 1 as being consistent with Chapter 24A-8(b)(1) & (2);

and with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation;

and with the general condition that the applicant shall present the 3 permit sets of drawings, if applicable, to Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) staff for review and stamping prior to submission for the Montgomery County Department of Permitting Services (DPS) building permits;

and with the general condition that the applicant shall notify the Historic Preservation Staff if they propose to make **any alterations** to the approved plans.



DEPARTMENT OF PERMITTING SERVICES
255 ROCKVILLE PIKE, 2nd FLOOR, ROCKVILLE, MD 20050
240-777-6270



HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION 301/563-3400

APPLICATION FOR HISTORIC AREA WORK PERMIT

		,	Contact Person: Ho	oward Stanley	
			Daytime Phone No.:		
Tax Account No.: 5208	91945		Dayume Filotie No		
Name of Property Owner: Montgo			Daytime Phone No	301650	1565
Address: 7600 Takoma Aven			Maryland		912
Street Number		City	Steet		Zip Code
Contractor: Action Fabricator	s		Phone No.:	301-322-7600	
Contractor Registration No.: MD #	39844				•
Agent for Owner: Howard Star	nley	· · ·	Daytime Phone No.:	301-650-1565	
LOCATION OF BUILDING/PREM	ISE		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 	
House Number: 7714		Street	Takoma Avenue		
Town/city: Takoma Park		Nearest Cross Street:	Philadelphia Ave		
Lot: 13 Block:	69 Subdivision	TPST	companies	subdivi	ision of T
Liber: <u>4448</u> Folio:	49 Parce	#:			
PART ONE: TYPE OF PERMIT A	CTION AND USE				
1A. CHECK ALL APPLICABLE:		CHECK ALL	APPLICABLE;		
☐ Construct ☐ Extend	☐ Alter/Renovate	□ A/C	□ Slab □ Room	Addition 🗆 Parch	☐ Deck ☐ Shed
☐ Move ☐ Install		☐ Solair	□ Fireplace □ Woodb	urning Stove	Single Family
☐ Revision ☐ Repair	☐ Revocable	☑ Fence/V	Vall (complete Section 4)	Other:	
1B. Construction cost estimate: \$	26.910				
1C. If this is a revision of a previousl		see Permit #			
PART TWO: COMPLETE FOR NE	W CONCEDUCTION A	ND EVTEND/ADDITI	ONC		
2A. Type of sewage disposal:	01 🗆 WSSC	02 Septic			
2B. Type of water supply:	01 UWSSC	02 🗌 Well	03 🗀 Other:		
PART THREE: COMPLETE ONLY	FOR FENCE/RETAININ	IG WALL			
3A. Height 6 feet 0	inches				•
BB. Indicate whether the fence or r	etaining wall is to be con	structed on one of the f	ollowing locations:		
On party line/property line	☑ Entirely on	land of owner	On public right of v	way/easement	
hereby certify that have the authoropproved by all elencies listed and	rity to make the foregoin, I hereby acknowledge an	g application, that the a old accept this to be a c	application is correct, and condition for the issuance	that the construction wo of this permit.	vill comply with plans
1 1			·	V P	*
Approved:		For Chairp	erson, Historic Preservatio	on Commission	
Disapproved:	Signature:			Date:	
Application/Permit No.:		Date Fi	led:	Date Issued:	

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR INSTRUCTIONS

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS MUST BE COMPLETED AND THE REQUIRED DOCUMENTS MUST ACCOMPANY THIS APPLICATION.

1.	W	RITTEN DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT
	a.	Description of existing structure(s) and environmental setting, including their historical features and significance:
		Chain link fence surrounding back yard of two story residence used as College Day Care
		Center. Fence is in disrepair and of no apparent historical significance. In its current
		condition the existing fence does not deter the children in the center from wandering into
		Philadelphia or Takoma Avenues. The new fence will be a security and visual improvement.
	b.	General description of project and its effect on the historic resource(s), the environmental setting, and, where applicable, the historic district:
		When completed, this project will replace a dilapidated chain link fence with a wrought iron
		fence that compliments oth the immediate surroundings and the neighborhood in general.
		Most people would agree that basic wrought iron construction is aesthetically more appealing
		than chain link.
2,	SIT	'E PLAN
	Site	e and environmental setting, drawn to scale. You may use your plat. Your site plan must include:
	a.	the scale, north arrow, and date;
	b.	dimensions of all existing and praposed structures; and
	C.	site features such as walkways, driveways, fences, ponds, streams, trash dumpsters, mechanical equipment, and landscaping.

3. PLANS AND ELEVATIONS

2.

You must submit 2 copies of plans and elevations in a format no larger than 11" x 17". Plans on 8 1/2" x 11" paper are preferred.

- a. Schematic construction plans, with marked dimensions, indicating location, size and general type of walls, window and door openings, and other fixed features of both the existing resource(s) and the proposed work.
- b. Elevations (facades), with marked dimensions, clearly indicating proposed work in relation to existing construction and, when appropriate, context. All materials and fixtures proposed for the 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.

4. MATERIALS SPECIFICATIONS

Ganeral description of materials and manufactured items proposed for incorporation in the work of the project. This information may be included on your design drawings.

5. PHOTOGRAPHS

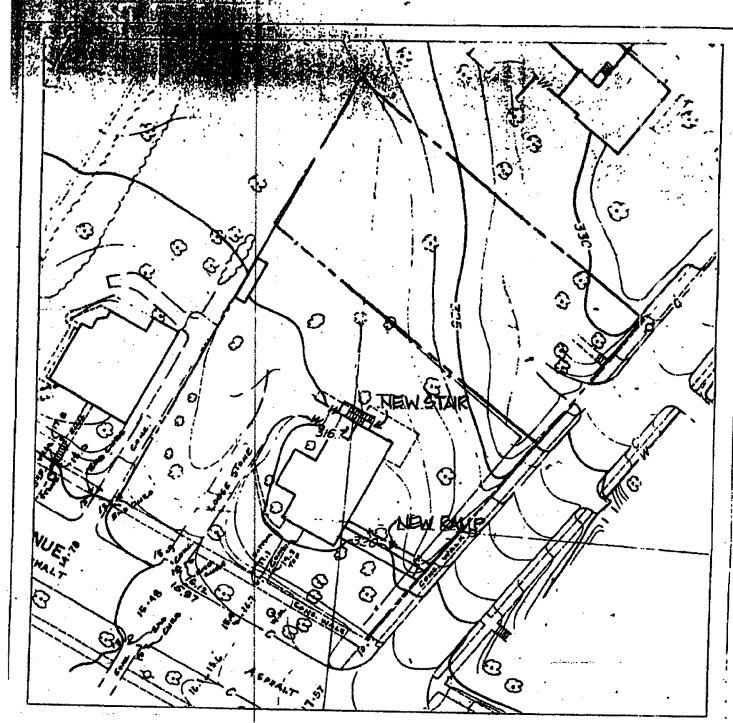
- a. Clearly labeled photographic prints of each facade of existing resource, including details of the affected portions. All labels should be placed on the
- b. Clearly label photographic prints of the resource as viewed from the public right-of-way and of the adjoining properties. All labels should be placed on the front of photographs.

6. TREE SURVEY

If you are proposing construction adjacent to or within the dripline of any tree 6° or lerger in diameter (at approximately 4 feet above the ground), you must file an accurate tree survey identifying the size, location, and species of each tree of at least that dimension.

7. ADDRESSES OF ADJACENT AND CONFRONTING 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. You can obtain this information from the Department of Assessments and Taxation, 51 Monroe Street, Rockville, (301/279-1355).



SITE PLAN

Scale: 1" = 40'

Montgomery College Takoma Park Campus Child Care Center Lead Abatement & Renovation 7714 Takoma Avenue, Takoma Park, MD 20912



Materials Specifications

All pickets shall be 5/8" square solid steel spaced not to exceed 5" and welded to 1 1/2" x ½" x 1/8" steel channels. All welds shall be from the unexposed underside of the machine punched channels. All posts shall be 1½" square tubular steel, post spacing not to exceed 6'6". All posts shall be set in 30" of solid concrete with welded drive anchors for additional support. All posts shall have decorative post caps. Pedestrian and double drive gate frames shall be 2" square tubular steel. Both gates shall hinge on ball bearing hinges and be equipped with a locking mechanism to accommodate a padlock. Total fabrication and installation to be of welded construction. New materials shall be black iron semi-gloss dip painted with 100% enamel paint. (See photo)

Plans and Elevations

Not required for fence replacement

Photographs

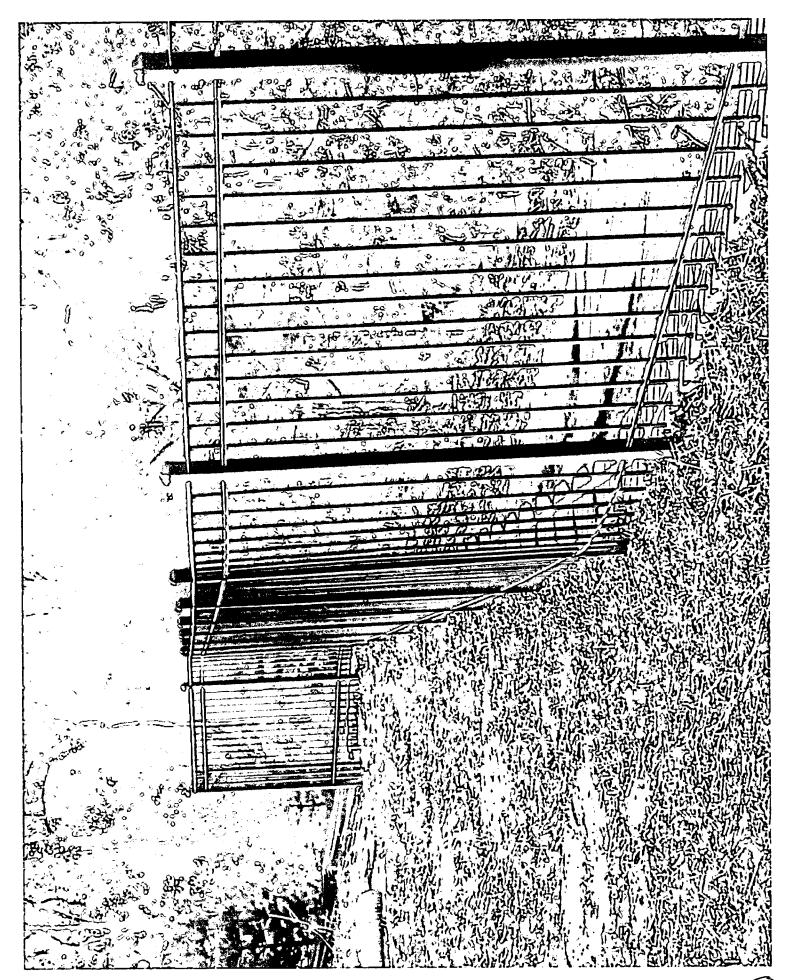
All photographs attached.

Tree Survey

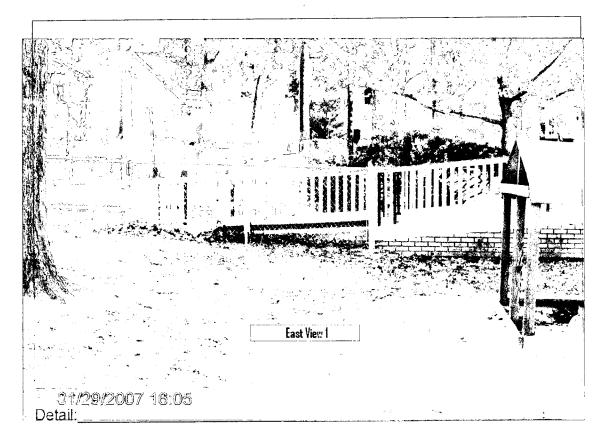
A single Sweet gum tree growing along the existing fence line was removed last summer. The tree had compromised the fence fabric creating a safety hazard for the children within the fenced-in yard. One child did escape the yard and was found, unharmed, across Philadelphia Avenue. The College, after consultation with the Takoma Park city arborist, has agreed to replace the tree with one more suitable in terms of location and species. Further, in order to minimize root damage under tree drip lines, we agree to use post holes bored for the existing fence whenever possible.

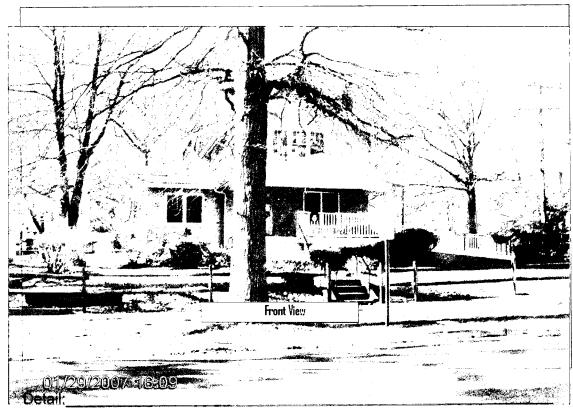
Address of Adjacent and Confronting Property Owners

List attached.



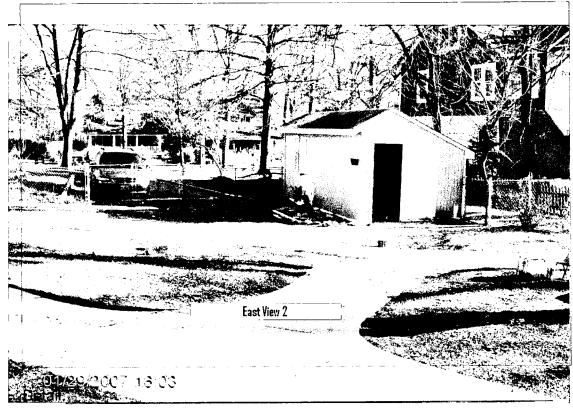
Existing Property Condition Photographs (duplicate as needed)



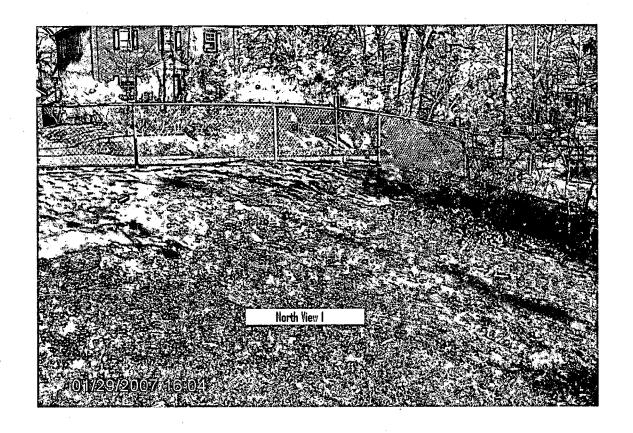


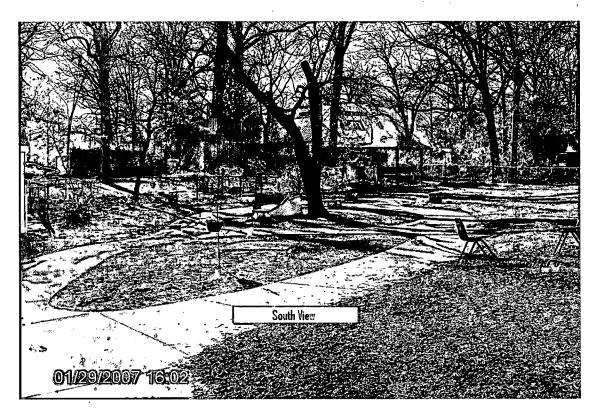
Existing Property Condition Photographs (duplicate as needed)





Applicant: MC -TP/SS

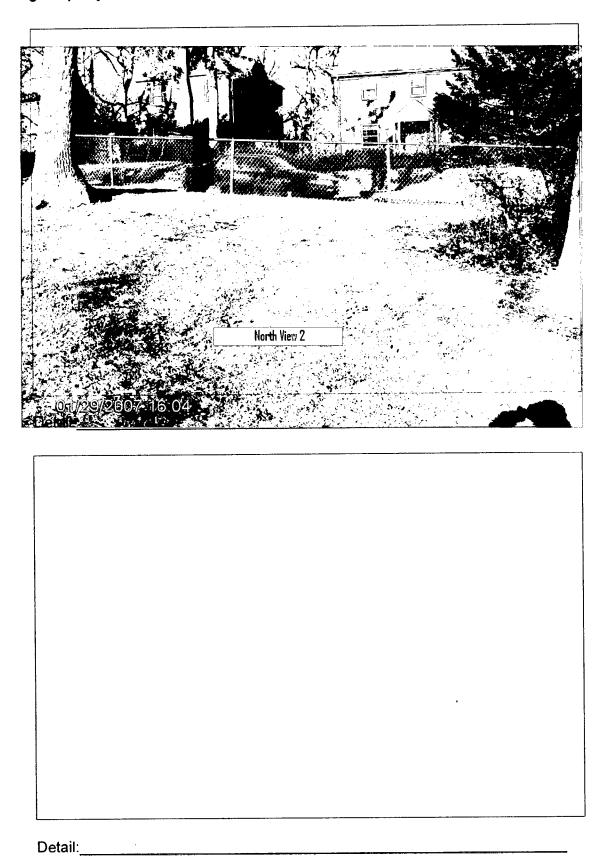




MC-TP/SS

13

Existing Property Condition Photographs (duplicate as needed)



Applicant: MC-TP/SS

HAWP APPLICATION: MAILING ADDRESSES FOR NOTIFING

[Owner, Owner's Agent, Adjacent and Confronting Property Owners]

Owner's mailing address 7600 Takoma Avenue Takoma Park, MD 20912	Owner's Agent's mailing address 7600 Takoma Avenue Takoma Park, MD 20912
Adjacent and confr	conting Property Owners mailing addresses
601 Philadelphia Avenue Takoma Park, MD 20912	608 Philadelphia Avenue Takoma Park, MD 20912
7710 Takoma Avenue	7715 Takoma Avenue
Takoma Park, MD 20912	Takoma Park, MD 20912



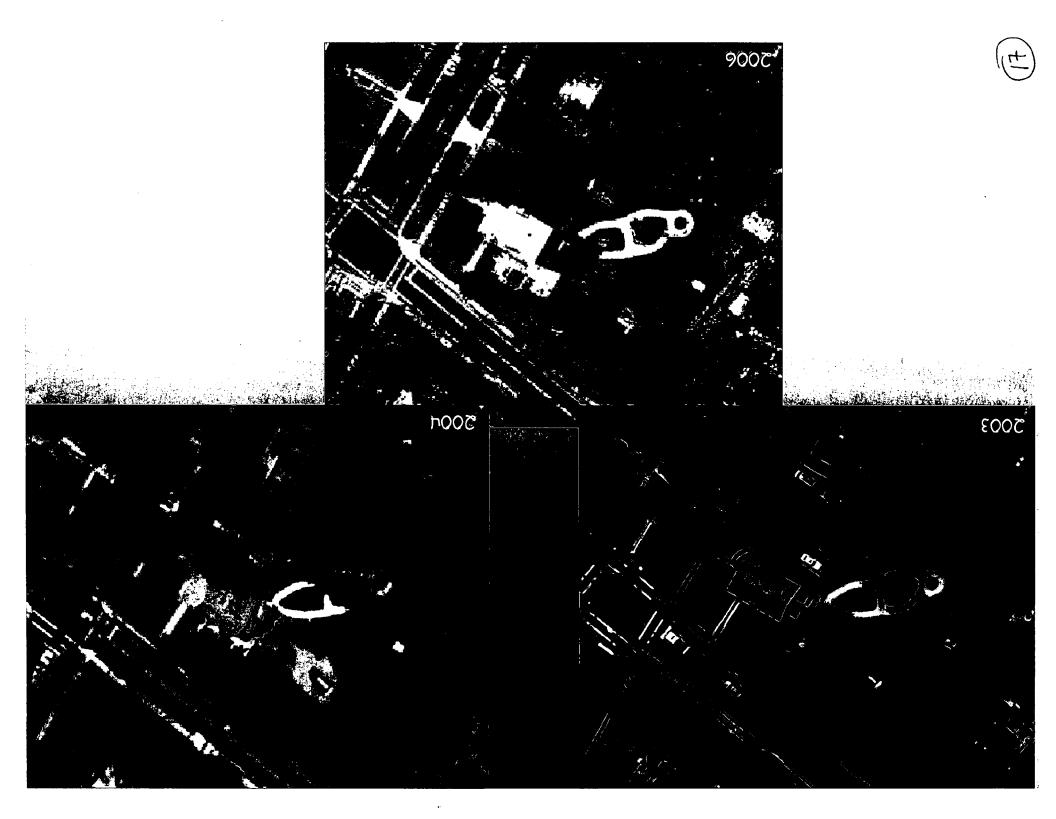
Notice:
The planimetric, property, and topographic information shown on this map is based on copyrighted Map Products from Montgomery County Department of Park and Planning of the Maryland-Nisional Capital Park and Planning Commission, and may not be copied or reproducted without permission from M-NCPPC. Property lines are compiled by adjusting the property lines to topograpby created from aerial photography and should not be interpreted as actual field surveys. Planimetric features were compiled from 1:14400 scale aerial photography using stereo photogrammetric methods. This map is created from a variety of data sources, and may not reflect the most current conditions in any one location and may not be completely accurate or up to date. All maps features are approximately within five feet of their true location. This map may not be the same as a map of the same area plotted at an earlier time as the data is continuousely updated. Use of this msp, other than for general planning purposes is not recommended.

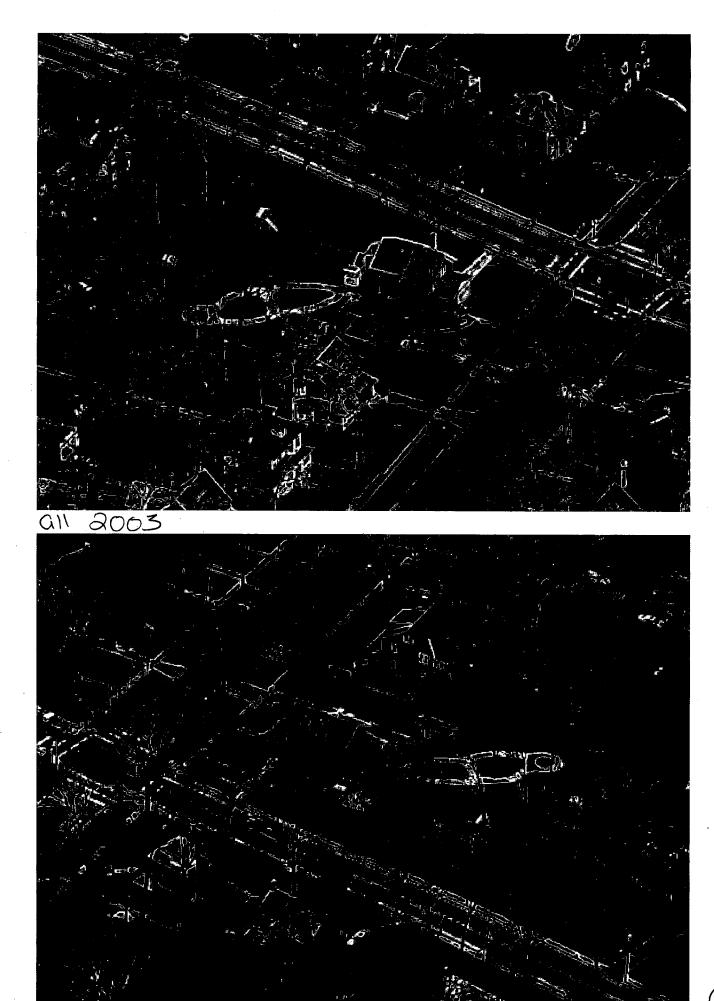
Copyright @1998

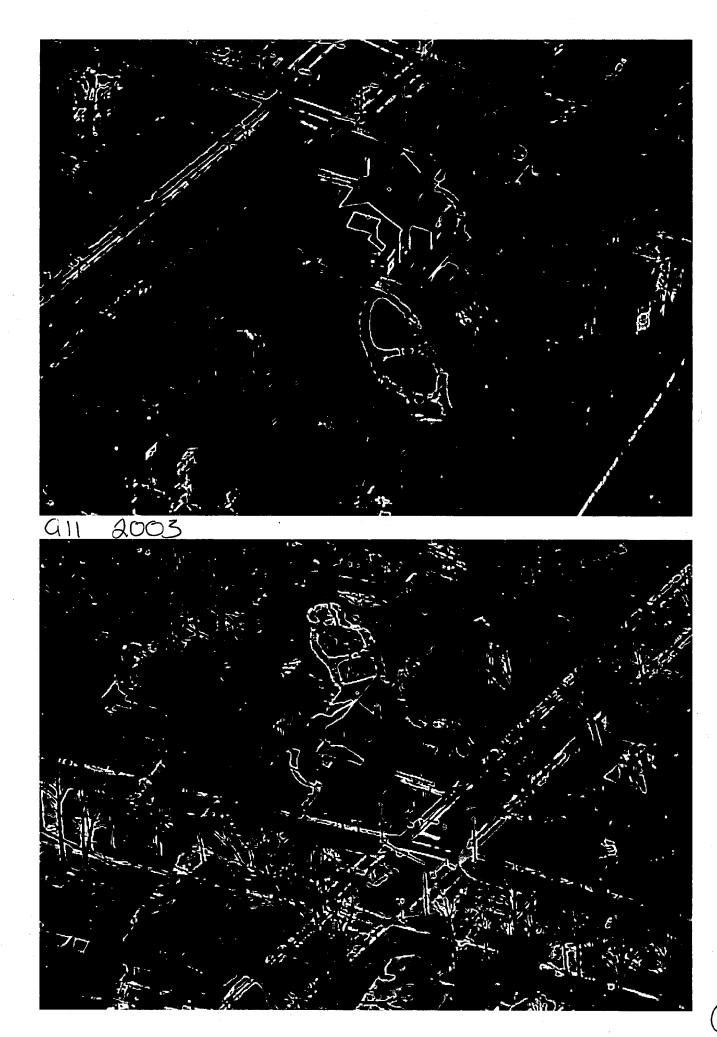


W-NGPRC

MONTGOMERY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PARK AND PLANNING THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION 8787 Georgia Averus: Silvet Spring, Maryland 20910-3760







RETROACTIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION STAFF REPORT

Address:

7714 Takoma Ave, Takoma Park

Meeting Date:

2/28/2007

Resource:

Non-Contributing Resource

Report Date:

2/21/2007

Takoma Park Historic District

Public Notice:

2/14/2007

Applicant:

Montgomery College (Howard Stanley, Agent)

Review:

HAWP

Tax Credit:

None

Case Number:

37/03-07G RETROACTIVE

Staff:

Tania Tully

PROPOSAL:

fence and tree replacement

RECOMMENDATION: Approve with Conditions

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff is recommending that the HPC approve this HAWP application with the following condition:

1. "Replacement trees shall be equal to or superior to the removed trees in terms of species quality, shade potential, and other characteristics. In the case of undesirable trees removed pursuant to Section 12-307(b)(1), the replacement tree shall be of superior species quality. Replacement trees shall be nursery stock trees with a minimum size of 1 ½ inches in caliper for deciduous trees, or 10 feet in height for evergreen trees and guaranteed for one (1) year." (From Chapter 12, Trees and Vegetation, of Takoma Park Code)

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

SIGNIFICANCE:

Non-Contributing Resource within the Takoma Park Historic District

STYLE:

Cottage

DATE:

c1940s

This two-story dwelling faces Takoma Avenue at the NW corner of Philadelphia Avenue. Used as a childcare center there is an access ramp extending from the north side of the front porch. The property (as seen on Circles 8 & 16) is comprised of two lots, with the rear lot having no structures. There is an existing chain link fence enclosing the rear yard and a portion of the side yard along Philadelphia Avenue. There is a scattering of large trees on the property.

HISTORIC CONTEXT

Takoma Park is historically significant as both an early railroad suburb and a streetcar community. It was the second railroad suburb of Washington, platted ten years after Linden. The opening of streetcar lines led to the development of new subdivisions, expanding the Takoma Park community in the early-20th century.

Throughout much of the 19th century, the land was open farmland and vacation retreats for Washingtonians. A few houses from this period still exist. The Woodward House, 25 Holt Place, built c.1875-85, originally faced one of the oldest roads in the area, now known as Carroll Avenue. The house is reputed to have been the country residence of one of the Woodwards of Woodward & Lothrop's department store. The Douglas House (Mid-1800s) is a Greek Revival residence dating from the mid-1800s (see related individual site description in subsequent section).

Takoma Park was platted in 1883. Developer Benjamin Franklin Gilbert promoted the property for its natural environment and healthy setting. The site offered fresh water, trees, and a high elevation to escape the malaria-ridden District of Columbia. In 1883, Gilbert purchased a 90-acre farm and platted a subdivision with picturesque, winding streets named for native trees, including Sycamore, Chestnut, Hickory, and Oak. Equally reflective of Gilbert's promotion of the natural setting is the use of the Native American "Takoma," meaning "exalted" or "near heaven." Later he added the "Park" appellation to draw attention to its healthy environment.

Takoma Park houses built between 1883 and 1900 were fanciful, turreted, multi-gabled affairs of Queen Anne, Stick Style, and Shingle Style influence. Some of the earliest architect-designed houses in the county are in Takoma Park. Leon Dessez, later the Chevy Chase Land Company architect, designed the Cady-Lee House (1887), 7315 Piney Branch Road. These first houses were substantial residences with spacious settings. The lots were deep, typically 50 feet by 200-300 feet and had 40-foot setback requirements. Extensive numbers of these first houses remain, constructed between 1883 and 1900.

The earliest dwellings were built on Cedar Avenue (originally known as Oak Avenue), Maple Avenue, and Holly Avenue. The Veitenheimer House, 7211 Cedar Avenue, and the Thomas-Siegler House, 7119 Cedar Avenue, were built in 1884. The latter was the home of Isaac Thomas, the town's first storekeeper and postmaster. The Ida Summy House (c1886), 7101 Cedar Avenue, is named for its first resident, credited with suggesting the name "Takoma" to Benjamin Gilbert over a game of cards. Dr. Bliss resided at 7116 Maple Avenue (1886) while up the street lived Ben Davis, Takoma Park mayor and town clerk, and his large family, at 7112 Cedar Avenue (c.1888). The Queen Anne-style Carroll House (1880s), 7700 Takoma Avenue, features a second-story solarium, three-story side tower, and ribbons of multi-pane windows.

Gilbert was more than just the developer of the community – he was a resident and civic leader. He built one of the first houses in the new community for himself and later became the town's first mayor. According to tradition, part of Gilbert's first cottage may still exist within the house at 106 Tulip Avenue. By 1886, Takoma Park had a post office and a new railroad station. Fifteen trains a day ran between Washington and Takoma Park to serve a population of 100.

By 1893, the town's population quadrupled. Four subdivisions had expanded the town, which was incorporated in 1890. Takoma Avenue, Pine Avenue, and Holly Avenue were among the streets to develop during this period. The house at 7211 Holly Avenue (c.1894-5) was the home of Garrett M. Davis, a clerk for the General Land Office who had been a member of the first town council in 1890. The house at 7700 Takoma Avenue (1896) was formerly used as a dormitory for the adjacent Bliss Electrical School, established in 1894 (present site of Montgomery College).

The first multi-family buildings in Montgomery County were built in Takoma Park. The earliest documented multi-family dwelling is the Ford House at 7137-39 Maple Avenue. Brothers Byron and Seth Ford built this large, elaborate, frame double-house in 1885 for their families. The next multi-family dwellings to be built in the county were not constructed until 1907. They are found at 7102-04, 7106-08 Maple Avenue, and 7103-05 Cedar Avenue. Other early apartment buildings are found at 7012-26 Carroll Avenue.

The start of streetcar service along Carroll Avenue in 1897, operated by the Baltimore and Washington Transit Company, made the adjacent areas more attractive for residential development, leading to new subdivisions. This line, supplemented in 1910 by the Washington and Maryland line (1910-27), led to the creation of eight additional subdivisions extending out from the trolley lines. The inexpensive electric streetcar, the availability of low-cost house plans and kit houses in combination with smaller lot sizes made home ownership in Takoma Park possible for individuals of more modest income levels than during the previous period. By 1922, the population soared to 4,144, making Takoma Park the tenth largest incorporated town in Maryland. Among the streets, which developed during

the 1910s and 1920s in response to the establishment of streetcar, lines are Willow, Park, Philadelphia, and Carroll Avenues.

The appearance today of much of the Takoma Park historic district is formed by the large numbers of dwellings constructed from 1900 into the 1920s. The houses built in Takoma Park during this period reveal changing American tastes in house design from the elaborate ornamentation of the late 19th century dwellings to more practical, simplified designs. Many of these early twentieth century houses reflect the aesthetics of the Arts and Crafts Movement, which emphasized the inherent nature of the building materials and structural elements for ornamentation. Similarly, they reflect a social trend towards a more informal, unpretentious style of living. Residences put up in the American Four Square, Craftsman, Bungalow, and Colonial Revival designs continued the pattern of suburban development previously established – detached, wood frame single-family residences with uniform setbacks from the streets, though at a smaller scale. Entire streetscapes of these houses, particularly the Bungalow and Craftsman designs, are found along Willow, Park, Philadelphia, and Westmoreland Avenues.

Scores of Bungalows, and Craftsman-style houses and catalog-order houses were built in this era. Advertisements from 1914 for bungalows on Willow Avenue promoted their accessibility – just "three minutes to car line" – and individuality – "no two are alike in design." At least fifteen models of Sears kit houses have been identified in the proposed historic district, including the turreted 7303 Takoma Avenue.

In addition to increased accessibility to Washington, another factor played an important role in bringing new residents to Takoma Park. Seventh Day Adventists chose the town for their national headquarters in 1904. By 1916, it was estimated that one-third of Takoma Park's residents were associated with the church.

After the turn of the century, community services including schools and libraries began to blossom. The Seventh Day Adventist Elementary School, at 8 Columbia Avenue, was built in 1905-6. The building was used by the City of Takoma Park as a municipal building and police station before it was converted to a residence. The town's first public library was established in 1935 under the direction of the Takoma Park Women's Club, in a donated house at 308 Lincoln Avenue (formerly 5 Jackson Avenue). By 1937, the library moved to the more spacious house at 8 Sherman Avenue (1928), where it remained for nearly two decades. In later years, this building was used to house the City's Recreation Department and health clinic. The house at 11 Pine Avenue (1902) was the Adventist's Columbia Union College Library. In later years the building was used for a speakeasy (bar and pool hall) before being converted back to a residence.

Takoma Park's commercial areas known as Old Town and Takoma Junction retain much of their early 20th century character. Most of the buildings are 1-2 story brick structures with simple detailing. Particularly noteworthy examples are the Park Pharmacy building prominently located at the intersection of Laurel and Carroll and the commercial building at 7000 Carroll Avenue which exemplifies the Art Deco period with its zigzag motif cornice and polygonal light fixtures. The Sovran Bank building at Carroll and Willow (originally the Suburban Trust) is a distinguished example of Beaux Arts design. The charming Tudor Revival character of the building at 7060 Carroll Avenue, historically known as the Glickman Service Station, is a familiar neighborhood landmark still in use servicing cars.

Located in the district are two churches, both Gothic Revival in derivation: the granite Takoma Park Presbyterian Church of 1923 and the Seventh Day Adventist Church at Eastern and Laurel. Built in 1953, the Adventist Church is an outstanding resource for its connection with the Adventists who were a major factor in shaping the community's growth when its headquarters were moved from Battle Creek, Michigan in 1907.

Takoma Park continues to thrive today, with a population of 20,000. Though the train no longer stops there, the town's close relationship with mass transportation continues. The Metro enables residents to continue the tradition, started with the railroad and extended with the streetcars, of living in the suburbs and commuting to the District using mass transit. Two sections of the Montgomery County portion of Takoma Park have been listed on the National Register of Historic Places as the Takoma Park Historic District since 1976.

PROPOSAL:

Replace chain link fence with black metal fence. Retroactive tree removal.

APPLICABLE GUIDELINES:

When reviewing alterations and new construction within the Takoma Park Historic District several documents are to be utilized as guidelines to assist the Commission in developing their decision. These documents include the historic preservation review guidelines in the approved and adopted amendment for the Takoma Park Historic District (Guidelines), Montgomery County Code Chapter 24A (Chapter 24A), and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation (Standards). The pertinent information in these documents is outlined below.

Takoma Park Historic District Guidelines

There are two very general, broad planning and design concepts which apply to all categories. These are:

The design review emphasis will be restricted to changes that are at all visible from the public right-of-way, irrespective of landscaping or vegetation (it is expected that the majority of new additions will be reviewed for their impact on the overall district), and,

The importance of assuring that additions and other changes to existing structures act to reinforce and continue existing streetscape, landscape, and building patterns rather than to impair the character of the district.

Non-Contributing/Out-of-Period Resources should receive the most lenient level of design review. Most alterations and additions to Non-Contributing/Out-of-Period Resources should be approved as a matter of course. The only exceptions would be major additions and alterations to the scale and massing of Non-Contributing/Out-of-Period Resources which affect the surrounding streetscape and/or landscape and could impair character of the district as a whole.

Montgomery County Code; Chapter 24A

- A HAWP permit should be issued if the Commission finds that:
 - 1. The proposal will not substantially alter the exterior features of a historic site or historic resource within a historic district.
 - 2. The proposal is compatible in character and nature with the historical archaeological, architectural or cultural features of the historic site or the historic district in which a historic resource is located and would not be detrimental thereto of to the achievement of the purposes of this chapter.
- In the case of an application for work on a historic resource located within a historic district, the Commission shall be lenient in its judgment of plans for structures of little historical or design significance or for plans involving new construction, unless such plans would seriously impair the historic or architectural value surrounding historic resources or would impair the character of the historic district.

STAFF DISCUSSION

Staff recommends approval of the replacement fence. As seen in the example on Circle 10, the metal fence is a simple and open design. It will serve of the purpose of containing children and discouraging climbing and it will not impair the character of the historic district. The applicant is working with Takoma Park to insure minimal impact during construction. Six-foot high fences are regularly approved in rear yards in Takoma Park. A small portion of the fence is beyond the rear plane of the house. Staff recommends allowing the higher fence because it is a replacement fence, because of the design of the proposed new fence, and because of the safety needs of the childcare center.

In the summer of 2006, a multi-trunk Sweet Gum tree was removed without a HAWP. The tree roots had compromised the fence. A local advisory group disputes the number of trees removed, but Staff has no photographs prior to the removal to support either claim. The applicant has an agreement (currently only verbal) with the Takoma Park Arborist to plant a replacement tree elsewhere on the property. Staff recommends approval conditioned on the applicant complying with the City of Takoma Park Tree Ordinance.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the Commission approve the HAWP application with the conditions specified on Circle 1 as being consistent with Chapter 24A-8(b)(1) & (2);

and with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation;

and with the general condition that the applicant shall present the 3 permit sets of drawings, if applicable, to Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) staff for review and stamping prior to submission for the Montgomery County Department of Permitting Services (DPS) building permits;

and with the general condition that the applicant shall notify the Historic Preservation Staff if they propose to make any alterations to the approved plans.



Edit 6/21/99

HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION 301/563-3400

APPLICATION FOR HISTORIC AREA WORK PERMIT

		•	Contact Person: H	oward Stanley	
		•	Daytime Phone No.:	301-650-1565	
Tax Account No.: 521	2891845				
Name of Property Owner: MC	intgomery College		Daytime Phone No.:	301650	1565
Address: 7600 Takoma			Maryland		912
Street Nu	mber	City	Steet		Zip Code
Contractor: Action Fabric	ators		Phone No.:	301-322-7600	
Contractor Registration No.:	MD # 39844				•
Agent for Owner: Howard	Stanley	, · · ·	Daytime Phone No.;	301-650-1565	·
LOCATION OF BUILDING/P	REMISE	a 			
House Number: 7714		Street	Takoma Avenue		
Town/city: Takoma Park		Nearest Cross Street	Philadelphia Ave		
Lot: 13 Block	c: 69 Subdivisio	- on: TP#T	- Companies	subdiv	sion al T
Liber: 4448 Folio	40				
				·	
PART ONE: TYPE OF PERM	IIT ACTION AND USE				
1A. CHECK ALL APPLICABLE:		CHECK AL	APPLICABLE:		
☐ Construct ☐ Ext	end Alter/Renovate	☐ A/C	☐ Slab ☐ Room	Addition 🗆 Porch	☐ Deck ☐ Shed
☐ Move ☐ Inst	all Wreck/Raze	□ Solar	☐ Fireplace ☐ Woodb	urning Stove	Single Family
☐ Revision ☐ Rep	air 🗆 Revocable	☑ Fence/	Nall (complete Section 4)	☐ Other:	
1B. Construction cost estimate	* \$26 910				·
1C. If this is a revision of a pre	,				
PART TWO: COMPLETE FO	IR NEW CONSTRUCTION A	AND EXTEND/ADDIT	IONS		
2A. Type of sewage disposal:	01 🗆 WSSC	02 🗆 Septic	03 🗆 Other:	 ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2B. Type of water supply:	01 🗆 WSSC	0Z 🗆 Well	03 🗆 Other:		
PART THREE: COMPLETE	ONLY FOR FENCE/RETAINIT	NG WALL		····	
BA. Height 6 feet	^				•
BB. Indicate whether the fend		estructed on one of the	inllavojna lanationa.		
	<u> </u>				
On party line/property	ikie 🖭 Emirely on	land of owner	On public right of v	vay/easement	
hereby certify that have the approved by all alternoises listered as a signature.	authority to make the foregoin I and I herefy acknowledge at More than the second acknowledge at ol owner or euthorized agent	g application, that the nd accept this to be a d	application is correct, and condition for the issuance o	that the construction voor this permit.	rill comply with plans
Approved:		For Chain	erson, Historic Preservatio	on Commission	
Disapproved:			Serving Control of Food France		
				Date:	
Application/Permit No.:		Date F	iled:	Date Issued:	·

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR INSTRUCTIONS

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS MUST BE COMPLETED AND THE REQUIRED DOCUMENTS MUST ACCOMPANY THIS APPLICATION.

W	ITTEN DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT					
a.	Description of existing structure(s) and environmental setting, including their historical features and significance:					
	Chain link fence surrounding back yard of two story residence used as College Day Care					
	Center. Fence is in disrepair and of no apparent historical significance. In its current					
	condition the existing fence does not deter the children in the center from wandering into					
	Philadelphia or Takoma Avenues. The new fence will be a security and visual improvement.					
b.	General description of project and its effect on the historic resource(s), the environmental setting, and, where applicable, the historic district:					
	When completed, this project will replace a dilapidated chain link fence with a wrought iron					
	fence that compliments both the immediate surroundings and the neighborhood in general.					
	Most people would agree that basic wrought iron construction is aesthetically more appealing					
	than chain link.					
•						
<u> 21</u>	IE PLAN					
Sit	e and environmental setting, drawn to scale. You may use your plat. Your site plan must include:					
8.	the scale, north arrow, and date;					
ь.	dimensions of all existing and proposed structures; and					
C.	site features such as walkways, driveways, fences, ponds, streams, trash dumpsters, mechanical equipment, and landscaping.					
PL	ANS AND ELEVATIONS					
<u>Yo</u>	u must submit 2 copies of plans and elevations in a format no larger than 11" x 17". Plans on 8 t/2" x 11" paper are preferred.					
a.	Schematic construction plans, with marked dimensions, indicating location, size and general type of walls, window and door openings, and other fixed features of both the existing resource(s) and the proposed work.					

- b. Elevations (facades), with marked dimensions, clearly indicating proposed work in relation to existing construction and, when appropriate, context. All materials and fixtures proposed for the 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.

4. MATERIALS SPECIFICATIONS

General description of materials and manufactured items proposed for incorporation in the work of the project. This information may be included on your design drawings.

5. PHOTOGRAPHS

2,

3.

- a. Clearly labeled photographic prints of each facade of existing resource, including details of the affected portions. All labels should be placed on the front of photographs.
- b. Clearly label photographic prints of the resource as viewed from the public right-of-way and of the adjoining properties. All labels should be placed on the front of photographs.

6. TREE SURVEY

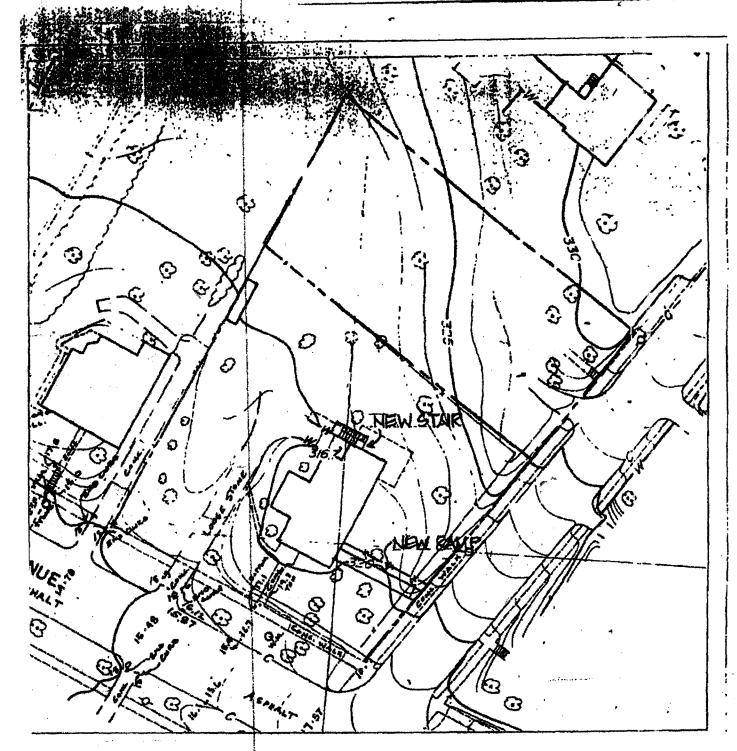
If you are proposing construction adjacent to or within the dripline of any trae 6" or larger in diameter (at approximately 4 feet above the ground), you must file an accurate tree survey identifying the size, location, and species of each tree of at least that dimension.

7. ADDRESSES OF ADJACENT AND CONFRONTING 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. You can obtain this information from the Department of Assessments and Taxation, 51 Monroe Street, Rockville, (301/279-1355).

PLEASE PRINT (IN BLUE OR BLACK INK) OR TYPE THIS INFORMATION ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE. PLEASE STAY WITHIN THE GUIDES OF THE TEMPLATE, AS THIS WILL BE PHOTOCOPIED DIRECTLY ONTO MAILING LABELS.





SITE PLAN

3cale: 1" = 40"

Montgomery College Takoma Park Campus
Child Care Center
Lead Abatement & Renovation
714 Takoma Avenue, Takoma Park, MD 20912



Materials Specifications

All pickets shall be 5/8" square solid steel spaced not to exceed 5" and welded to 1 1/2" x 1/2" x 1/8" steel channels. All welds shall be from the unexposed underside of the machine punched channels. All posts shall be 1 ½" square tubular steel, post spacing not to exceed 6'6". All posts shall be set in 30" of solid concrete with welded drive anchors for additional support. All posts shall have decorative post caps. Pedestrian and double drive gate frames shall be 2" square tubular steel. Both gates shall hinge on ball bearing hinges and be equipped with a locking mechanism to accommodate a padlock. Total fabrication and installation to be of welded construction. New materials shall be black iron semi-gloss dip painted with 100% enamel paint. (See photo)

Plans and Elevations

Not required for fence replacement

Photographs

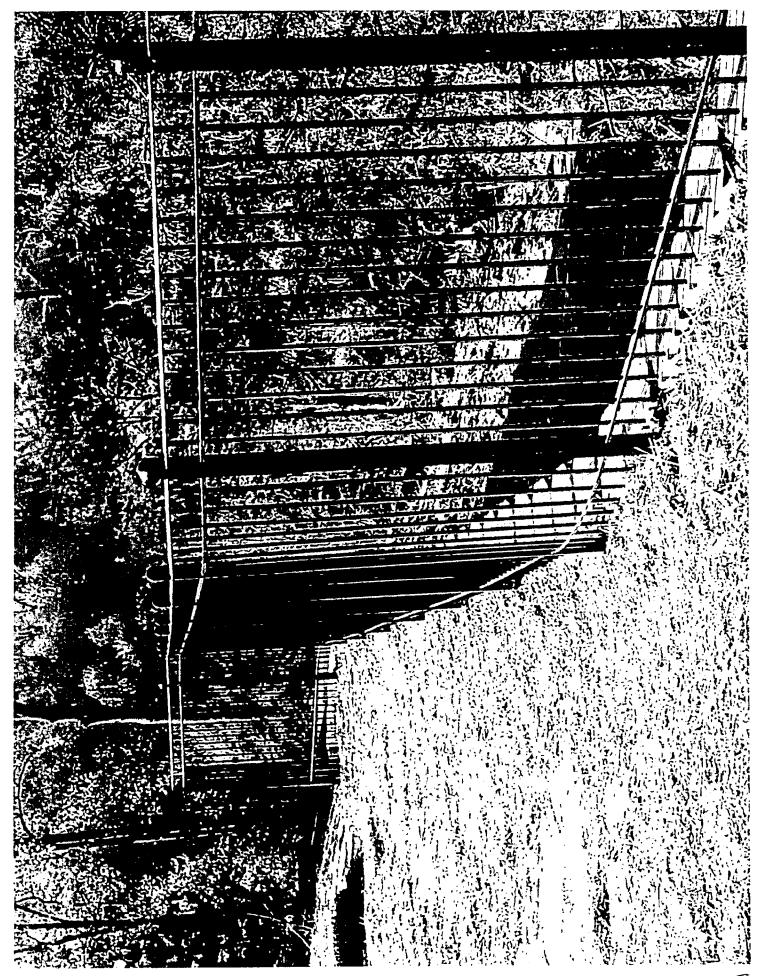
All photographs attached.

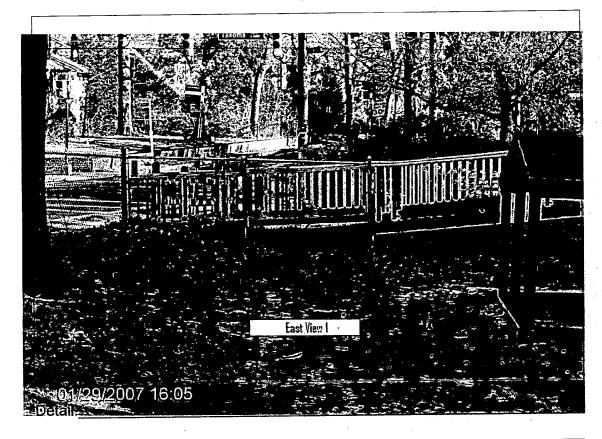
Tree Survey

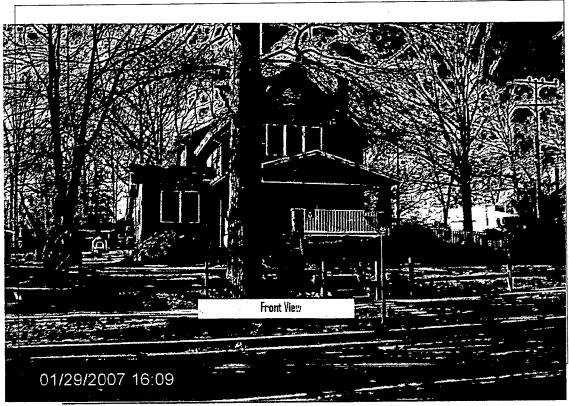
A single Sweet gum tree growing along the existing fence line was removed last summer. The tree had compromised the fence fabric creating a safety hazard for the children within the fenced-in yard. One child did escape the yard and was found, unharmed, across Philadelphia Avenue. The College, after consultation with the Takoma Park city arborist, has agreed to replace the tree with one more suitable in terms of location and species. Further, in order to minimize root damage under tree drip lines, we agree to use post holes bored for the existing fence whenever possible.

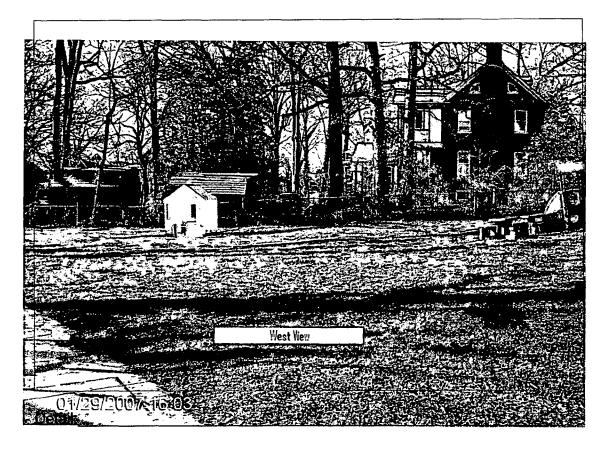
Address of Adjacent and Confronting Property Owners

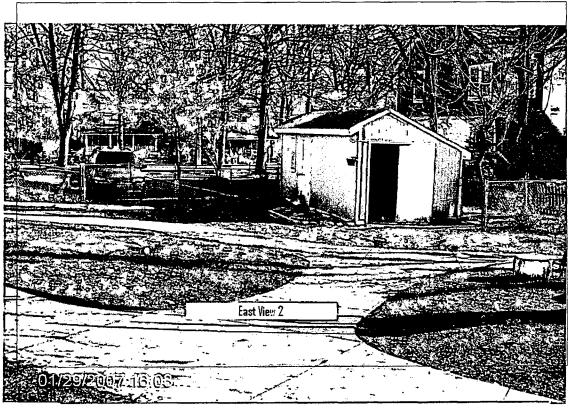
List attached.





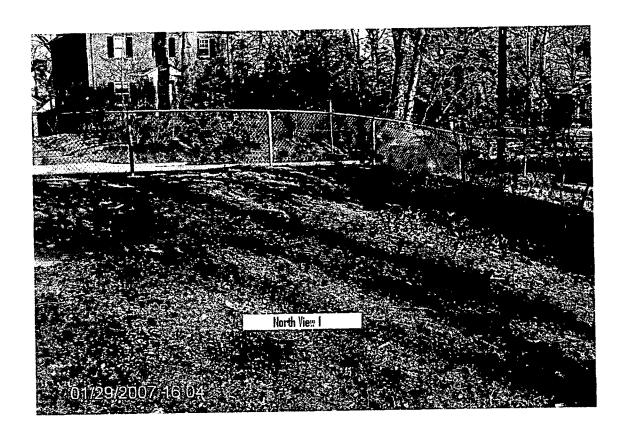






Applicant: MC - TP/SS

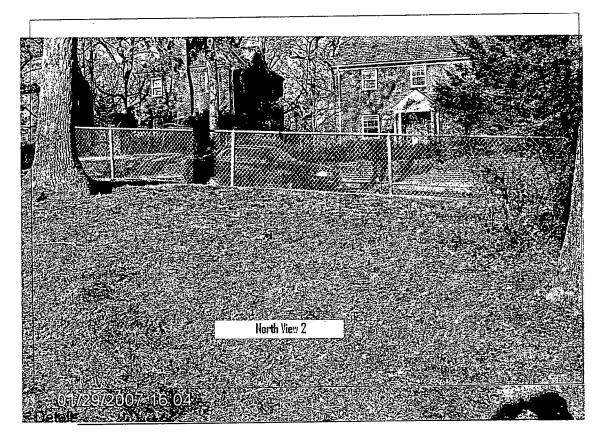
Page:12





MC-TP/SS

Existing Property Condition Photographs (duplicate as needed)



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Detail:

HAWP APPLICATION: MAILING ADDRESSES FOR NOTIFING [Owner, Owner's Agent, Adjacent and Confronting Property Owners]

Owner's mailing address 7600 Takoma Avenue Takoma Park, MD 20912	Owner's Agent's mailing address 7600 Takoma Avenue Takoma Park, MD 20912
Adjacent and confr	onting Property Owners mailing addresses
601 Philadelphia Avenue Takoma Park, MD 20912	608 Philadelphia Avenue Takoma Park, MD 20912
7710 Takoma Avenue Takoma Park, MD 20912	7715 Takoma Avenue Takoma Park, MD 20912
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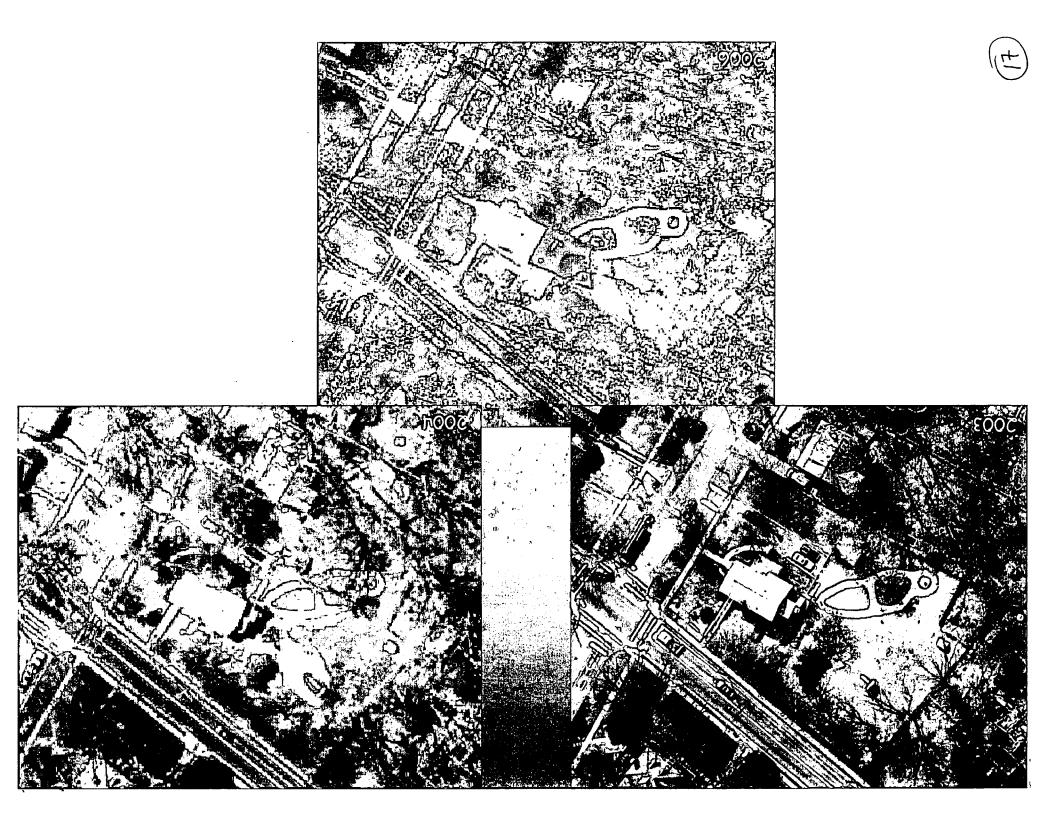


Notice:
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This map is created from a variety of data sources, and may not reflect the most current conditions in any one location and may not be completely accurate or up to date. All maps features are approximately within five feet of their true location. This map may not be the same as a map of the same area plotted at an earlier time as the data is continuousely updated. Use of this map, other than for general planning purposes is not recommended.

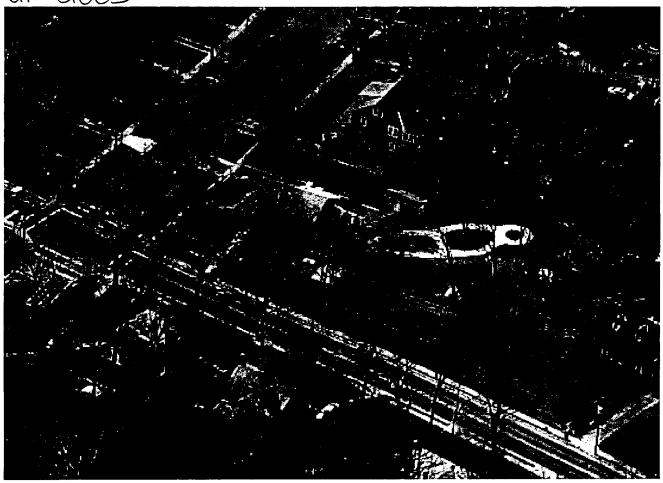
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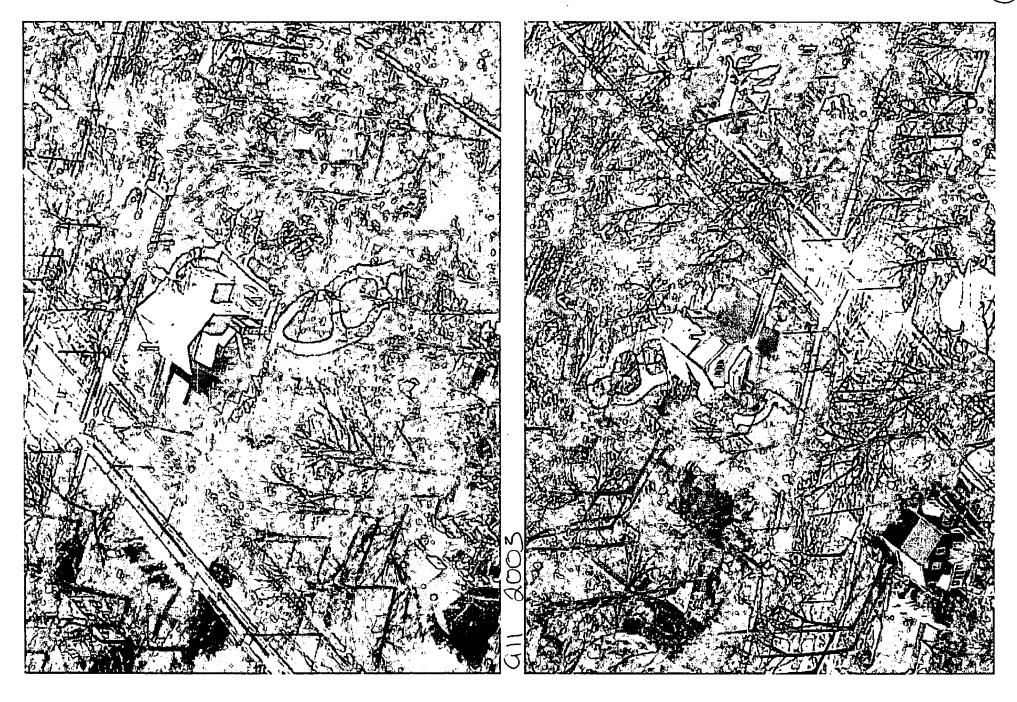
MONTGOMERY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PARK AND PLANNING MONTGOMERY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PARK AN
THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMM
\$787 Georgia Avenue - Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3760 THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION











Tully, Tania

Subject:

Howard Stanley

Entry Type:

Meeting

Start: End:

Mon 1/29/2007 10:29 AM Mon 1/29/2007 10:29 AM

Duration:

0 hours

Categories:

Staff Consult

Montgomery College

Child Care center at the corner of Takoma Avenue and Philadelphia Avenue

existing 42" chain link fence

proposed 6'5" wrought iron fence

all in the rear yard, though one side is along Philly

also issue of two trees removed without permit (sweet gum)

roots were compromising the existing chin link fence and allowed a child to escape and cross Philly

Also issue of common side fence with water feature on other side. fence required?, get 6" deep. Told him to contact DPS

Instructed him to contact Todd Bolton about the fence and the removed trees

Recommended that he let Historic Takoma know that he is aiming for the 2/28 meeting

Crux of the issue will be the deign of the fence - prohibit climb ability, provide transparency, and not overwhelm the modest bungalow