612 Philadelphia Avenue, Takoma Park (RETROACTIVE) HPC Case # 37/03.08AA Takoma Park Historic District



HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

Isiah Leggett County Executive Jef Fuller Chairperson

Date: May 29, 2008

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Carla Reid, Director

Department of Permitting Services

FROM:

Joshua Silver, Senior Planner

Historic Preservation Section

Maryland-National Capital Park & Planning Commission

SUBJECT:

Historic Area Work Permit #483309, stone wall installation

The Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) has reviewed the attached application for a Historic Area Work Permit (HAWP). This application was **Approved** at the May 28, 2008 meeting.

The HPC staff has reviewed and stamped the attached construction drawings.

THE BUILDING PERMIT FOR THIS PROJECT SHALL BE ISSUED CONDITIONAL UPON ADHERENCE TO THE ABOVE APPROVED HAWP CONDITIONS AND MAY REQUIRE APPROVAL BY DPS OR ANOTHER LOCAL OFFICE BEFORE WORK CAN BEGIN.

Applicant:

Ruth Skafsgaard & Martin Lowery

Address:

612 Philadelphia Avenue, Takoma Park

This HAWP approval is subject to the general condition that the applicant will obtain all other applicable Montgomery County or local government agency permits. After the issuance of these permits, the applicant must contact this Historic Preservation Office if any changes to the approved plan are made.





RETURN TO DEPARTMENT OF PERMITTING SERVICES 255 ROCKVILLE PIKE, 21rd FLOOR, ROCKVILLE, IND 20850 240:777-6370

DPS - #

HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION 301/563-3400

APPLICATION FOR HISTORIC AREA WORK PERMIT

	Contact Per	rson: RUTH SKAFSGAARD
	Daytime Ph	none No.: 301/585-8374
Tax Account No.: 16 13 010 6	9646 MARTIN	LOWERY
Name of Property Dwner: RUTH SK	7 FSGAARD 4 Davtime Pt	ione No.: 301/585-8374
Address: 612 PHILA	ELPHIA AVE. TI	K PK .11D 20912 Steet Zip Code
	•	
Contractor: THE LANDS	2APE GROUP PH	ione No.: 202/29/-1650
Contractor Registration No.: 10480	MHIC	
Agent for Owner:	Daytime Ph	none Na.:
LOCATION OF BUILDING/PREMISE	·	
	Street 12H	ILADELPHIA AVE.
Town/City: TAKOMA PAI	K Nearest Cross Street: TA	KOMA AVE.
Lot: P11 Block: 6-9	Subdivision: 25	
	Parcel:	
PART ONE: TYPE OF PERMIT ACTION AND		
1A. CHECK ALL APPLICABLE:	CHECK ALL APPLICABLE:	
Construct		Room Addition Porch Deck Shed
☐ Move ☐ Install ☐ Wreci	Raze Solar Eleplace	☐ Woodburning Stove ☐ Single Family
: Revision Repair Revo	ble	ection 4) X Other FREE STANDA STONE ENTR
IB. Construction cost estimate: \$	00.00	TO DALIVEWA
1C. If this is a revision of a previously approved	ctive permit, see Permit #	
PART TWO: COMPLETE FOR NEW CONST	UCTION AND EXTEND/ADDITIONS	
2A. Type of sewage disposal: 01 🗆 W	SSC 02 🗔 Septic 03 🚍 (Other:
		Other:
ALLE WILLIAM CONTROL FOR STANDARD STAND	- AFTERNATION IN COLUMN TO THE	
PART THREE: COMPLETE ONLY FOR FENC		
3A. Height feet inch		
-	is to be constructed on one of the following location	
On party line/property line	Entirely on land of owner On pub	lic right of way/easement
I hereby certify that I have the authority to make	the foregoing application, that the application is c	orrect, and that the construction will comply with plans
	nowledge and accept this to be a condition for the	e issuance of this permit.
Signature of owner or author	Milliota Marin	4/21/38
Signature of nwner or author	red agent	Date
· ·		
Approved:		Preservation Commission
Approved:		Preservation Commission Date: 51.268

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

1. WRITTEN DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

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•	•	:
due to tr	er wall in need within a couldent an	I would be
from the ad	Colition of coping.	

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;
- 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.

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- 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

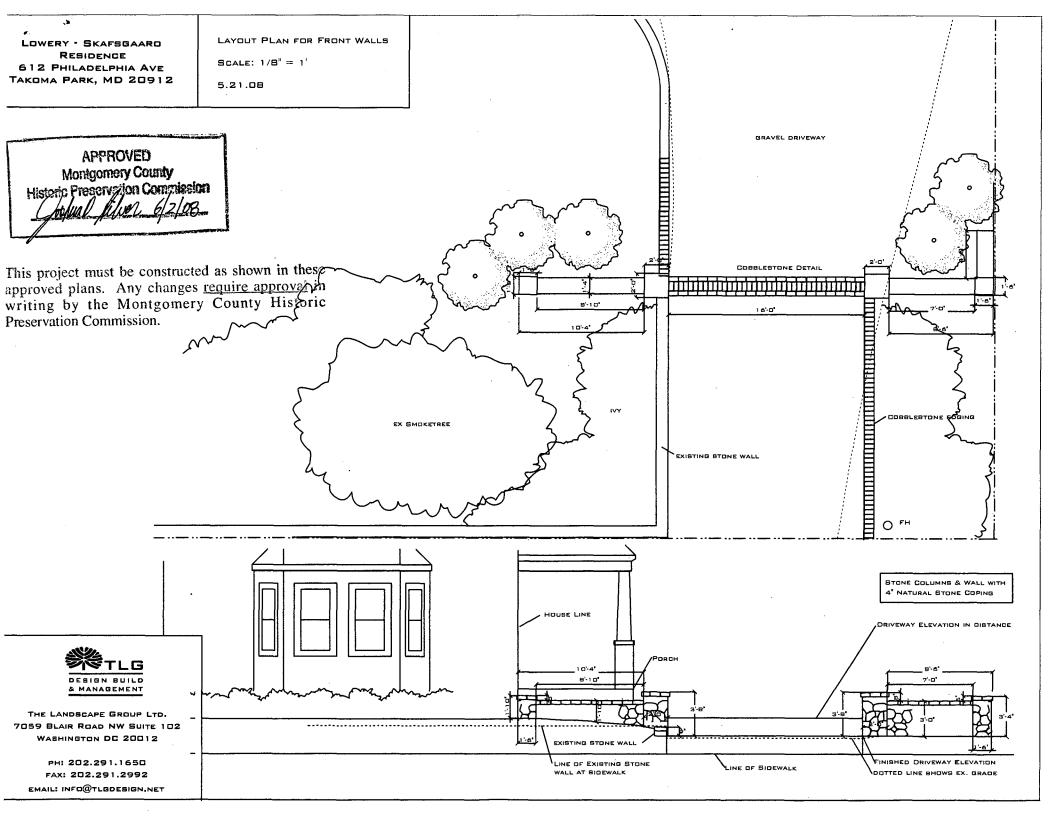
- a. Clearly labeled photographic prints of each facade of existing resource, including details of the affected portions. All labels should be placed on the front of photographs.
- b. Clearly label photographic prints of the resource as viewed from the public right-of-way and of the adjoining properties.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

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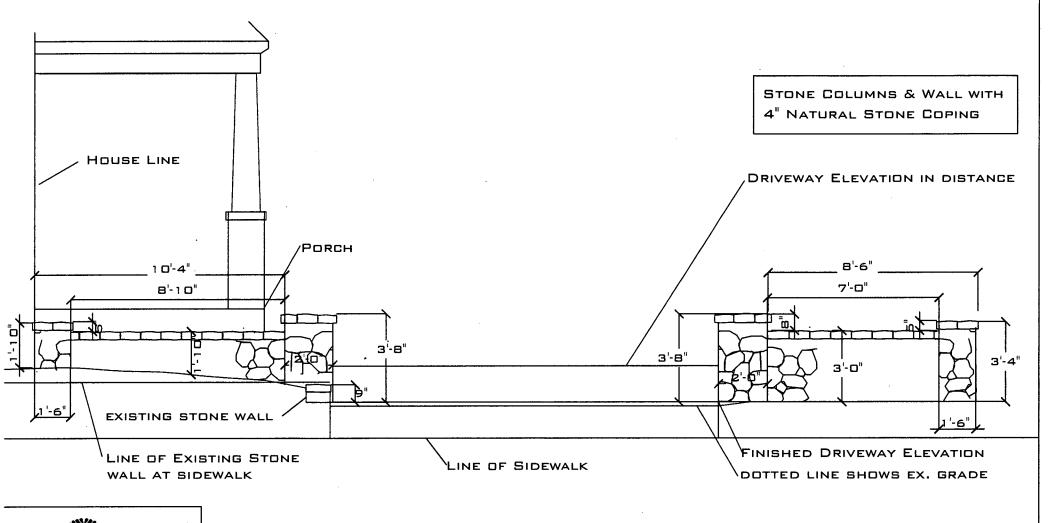
LOWERY - SKAFSBAARD RESIDENCE 612 Philadelphia Ave

Takoma Park, MD 20912

LAYOUT PLAN FOR FRONT WALLS

SCALE: 1/4" = 1'

5.21.08



DESIGN BUILD & MANAGEMENT

THE LANDSCAPE GROUP LTD. 7059 Blair Road NW Suite 102 Washington DC 20012

> ph: 202.291.1650 fax: 202.291.2992 email: info@tigdesign.net

APPROVED

Monigomery County

Historia Preservation Commission

[2]08

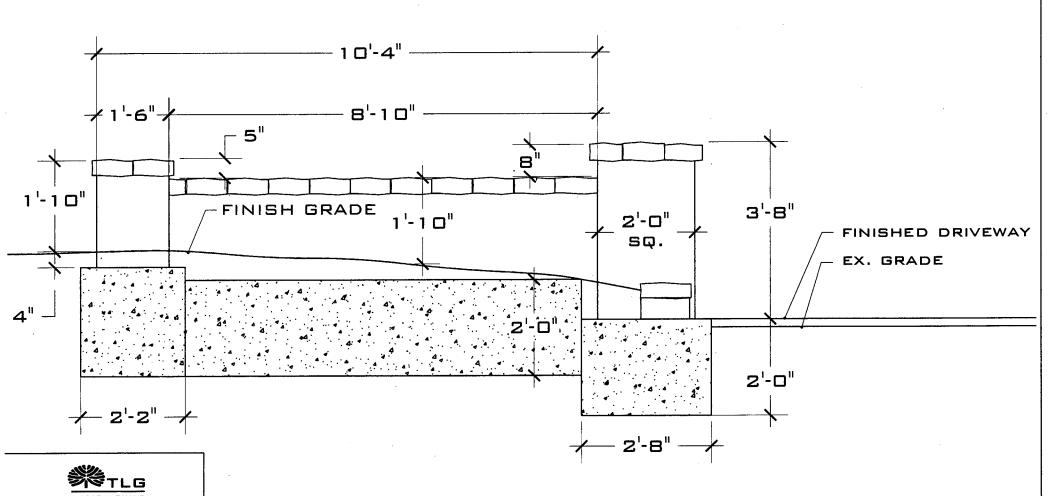
This project must be constructed as shown in these approved plans. Any changes <u>require approval</u> in writing by the Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission.

LOWERY - SKAFSGAARD RESIDENCE

612 Philadelphia Ave Takoma Park, MD 20912 TYPICAL WALL SECTION

SCALE: 1/2" = 1'

5.28.08



THE LANDSCAPE GROUP LTD. 7059 BLAIR ROAD NW SUITE 102 WASHINGTON DC 20012

PH: 202.291.1650

FAX: 202.291.2992

EMAIL: INFO@TLGDESIGN.NET

APPROVED

Montgomery County

Historic Presspetion

Aug. 17,02

This project must be constructed as shown in these approved plans. Any changes <u>require approval</u> in writing by the Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION STAFF REPORT

Address:

612 Philadelphia Avenue, Takoma Park

Meeting Date:

5/28/2008

Resource:

Contributing Resource

Report Date:

5/21/2008

Takoma Park Historic District

Applicant:

Ruth Skafsgaard & Martin Lowery

Public Notice:

5/7/2008

Review:

HAWP

Tax Credit:

None

Case Number:

37/03-08AA (**RETROACTIVE**)

Staff:

Josh Silver

PROPOSAL:

Stone wall installation

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff is recommending that the HPC approve this HAWP application.

BACKGROUND

On April 9, 2008 the HPC reviewed a (**RETROACTIVE**) HAWP application for the installation of an approximately 31–total linear feet stone privacy wall in the front yard of the subject property. The proposal included installation of a stone wall split into two sections by an existing gravel driveway:

- (Section 1) the left (east) section of the wall is approximately 12'2" long, 2'0" thick, and ranges from 4'6" 6'6" tall;
- (Section 2) the right (west) section of the wall is 10'7" long (extending east-west across the front of the property), and returns 8'0" (extending north-south toward the house), 2'0" thick, and ranges from 6'0"-6'6" tall.

There was general consensus among the HPC that the proposed stone wall was:

- An uncharacteristic feature within the Takoma Park Historic District
- Inconsistent with the *Guidelines* and *Standards* with respect to preserving the existing open space pattern of the historic district
- Too tall and out of scale for the site and with the existing retaining walls at the property
- Not approvable if a HAWP application was submitted prior to installation. (See attached draft transcript not yet reviewed and approved by the HPC Circle 23)

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

SIGNIFICANCE: Contributing Resource Within The Takoma Park Historic District

STYLE:

Craftsman

DATE:

c1920s

HISTORIC CONTEXT

Takoma Park is historically significant as both an early railroad suburb and a streetcar community. It was the one of the earliest railroad suburbs of Washington. The community was given new lifeblood in the early-20th century with the opening of streetcar lines, which led to the development of new subdivisions in Takoma Park.

Before 1883, the area that became Takoma Park was used for farming and vacation homes for Washingtonians. A few houses from this period still exist.

Benjamin Franklin Gilbert was the developer of Takoma Park, which he promoted 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. The substantial houses had spacious settings, with deep, narrow lots of 50 feet by 200-300 feet, with 40-foot setback requirements. Extensive numbers of these houses (built from 1883 to 1900) remain, particularly concentrated along Maple, Cedar, and Holly Avenues. The earliest houses were built on Cedar Avenue (originally known as Oak Avenue).

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. By 1886, Takoma Park had a post office

and a new railroad station. Fifteen trains a day ran between Washington and Takoma Park and the population had reached 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 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.

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. 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.

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:

The applicants have submitted a revised proposal to install a stone wall in the front yard of the subject property. The proposed wall is approximately 27–total linear feet and split into two distinct sections by an existing gravel driveway.

Section 1

The left (east) section of the wall is approximately 12^{4} long, 2^{0} thick, and ranges from $1^{10} - 3^{8}$ tall.

Section 2

The right (west) section of the wall is 10'6" long (extending east-west across the front of the property), and returns 4'0" (extending north-south toward the house), 2'0" thick, and ranges from 3'4" - 3'8" tall.

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 4A), 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

Contributing Resources should receive a more lenient review than those structures that have been classified as Outstanding. This design review should emphasize the importance of the resource to the overall streetscape and its compatibility with existing patterns rather than focusing on a close scrutiny of architectural detailing. In general, however, changes to Contributing Resources should respect the predominant architectural style of the resource. As stated above, 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.

The *Guidelines* that pertain to this project are as follows:

• All changes and additions should respect existing environmental settings, landscaping, and patterns of open space.

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.

A HAWP should be <u>denied</u> if the Commission finds, based on the evidence and information presented to or before the commission that:

the alteration for which the permit is sought would be inappropriate, inconsistent with or detrimental to the preservation, enhancement or ultimate protection of the historic site or historic resource within an historic district, and to the purposes of this chapter.

Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation:

- #2 The historic character of a property will be retained and preserved. The removal of historical materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize a property will be avoided.
- #9 New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction shall not destroy historic materials that characterize the property. The new work shall be differentiated from the old and will be compatible with the massing, size, scale and architectural features to protect the historic integrity of the property and its environment.

STAFF DISCUSSION

Staff is discouraged the applicants completed the installation of the stone wall without first receiving an approved HAWP. The review of retroactive applications is difficult for both staff and the HPC. Staff reminds the applicant of their obligation to apply for a HAWP when performing alterations to the exterior of the property.

Staff has met with the applicant and their agent twice since the April 9, 2008 HPC meeting to discuss making refinements to their proposal to address the projects inconsistencies with the *Guidelines* and

Standards. The revised proposal reflects the efforts of staff and the continued cooperation of the applicant to develop an approvable proposal more consistent with the *Guidelines* and *Standards*. Although staff is recommending approval of the revised proposal, it views the new design as a solution to reduce the impact on the integrity of the historic district rather than a best practice.

As the *Guidelines* state the design review emphasis for contributing resources are restricted to changes that are at all visible from the public right-of-way, irrespective of landscaping or vegetation. The *Guidelines* also state all changes and additions should respect existing environmental settings, landscaping, and patterns of open space.

The Standards recommend retaining the historic relationship between buildings and landscape features of a setting. The Standards recommend <u>not</u> removing or radically changing those features of the setting which are important in defining the historic character. The Standards also recommend <u>not</u> introducing new construction into historic districts that is visually incompatible or that destroys historic relationships within the setting.

Staff is amenable to recommending approval of the revised proposal because of the significant decrease in the height and scale of the wall. As a result of these reductions the stone wall will have a diminished impact on the streetscape of the historic district, and on the existing landscaping and pattern of open space found at the property and along Philadelphia Avenue. These reductions coupled with the addition of the two additional piers at the end of both walls better integrate the wall with the historic retaining walls that front the property, give the wall a defined horizontal limit, and mitigate the visual impact the wall had on the historic relationship of the street and house and adjacent property. Staff is recommending that the Commission approve this HAWP application.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the Commission <u>approve</u> the HAWP application 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 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

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HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION 301/563-3400

APPLICATION FOR HISTORIC AREA WORK PERMIT

		Contact Person: RUTH SKAFSGAARD
	•	Daysing Black No. 301/585-8374
You Assessed No. 16 13	0106964	Daytime Phone No.: 301/585-8374 MARTIN LOWERY AARD 4 Daytime Phone No.: 301/585-8374
IBX ACCOUNT NO.: PE P	H SKAES	44P) d 2 2 2 30/ 585-8374
Name of Property Dwner:	III ADGI P	24(A) (2 TV DV) 20017
		City Steet Zip Code
Contractor: THE L	ANDSCAPE	= GROUP Phone No.: 202/29/-1650
Contractor Registration No.:		
Agent for Owner:		Daytime Phone No.:
LOCATION OF BUILDING/PREM	•	
House Number: 612		Street PHILADELPHIA ANE.
Town/City: TAKOMA	PARK	Street PHILADELPHIA AVE. Nearest Cross Street TAKOMA AVE.
Lot: <u>P//</u> Block: <u>6</u>	, 9 Subdivision:	25
		k
PART ONE: TYPE OF PERMIT A	CTION AND USE	
1A. CHECK ALL APPLICABLE:	<u> </u>	CHECK ALL APPLICABLE:
Construct Extend	☐ Alter/Renovate	□ A/C □ Slab □ Room Addition □ Porch □ Deck □ Shed
☐ Move ☐ Install		Solar Fireplace Woodburning Stove Single Family
☐ Revision ☐ Repair		☐ Fence/Well (complete Section 4) ☐ Other: FREE STANDING
	17800.0	SIONE ENTIL
1C. If this is a revision of a previous		, , ,
PART TWO: COMPLETE FOR N		
2A. Type of sewage disposal:	01 USSC	02 Septic 03 Other:
2B. Type of water supply:	01 - WSSC	02
PART THREE: COMPLETE ONLY	FOR FENCE/RETAINING	G WALL
3A. Heightfeet	inches	
3B. Indicate whether the fence or	retaining wall is to be cons	structed on one of the following locations:
On party line/property line	☐ Entirely on l	land of owner On public right of way/easement
		g application, that the application is correct, and that the construction will comply with plans id accept this to be a condition for the issuance of this permit.
Rull Shipga	ark M	Met Juny 4/21/08
Signature of ov	wner or authorized agent	Date
Approved:		For Chairperson, Historic Preservation Commission
Disapproved:	Signature:	Date:

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR INSTRUCTIONS

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

1. WRITTEN DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

a. Des	scription of existing structure(s	and environmental setting	g, including their historical features and sign	ficance:
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b. General description of project and its effect on the historic resource(s), the environmental setting, and, where applicable, the historic district:

freestanding stone enting way matching and
 integrating with stone retaining wall.
constructed set back from the street to
create entryway desinidion, coping on
retainer wall!

2. SITE PLAN

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

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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

Takema Park, MD 20912 (MARTIN LOWERY + RUTH

Adjacent and confronting Property Owners mailing addresses

FAGAN, DEBORAH + BERNARD 608 Philadelphia An.

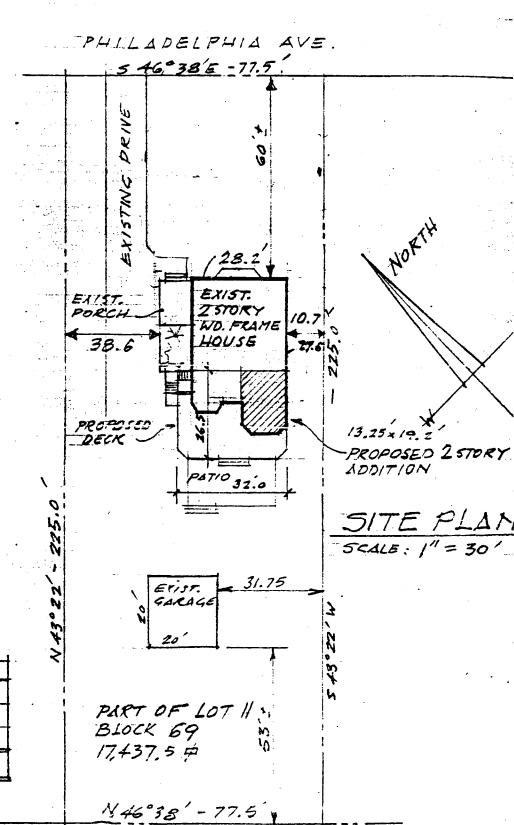
Takoma Park, MD. 20912

704 Philadelphia An. Takoma Park MD 20912

JAMES EVANS 703 New York Avr. Takoner Park, MD 20912

CHERYL SLOAN
613 Philadelphia Are.
Takeme Park, MD 20912

PEGGY BULL GER DOUG LEATHER BURY 619 PHIKA DEKPHIA AVE TAKOMA GARK, MD 209/2



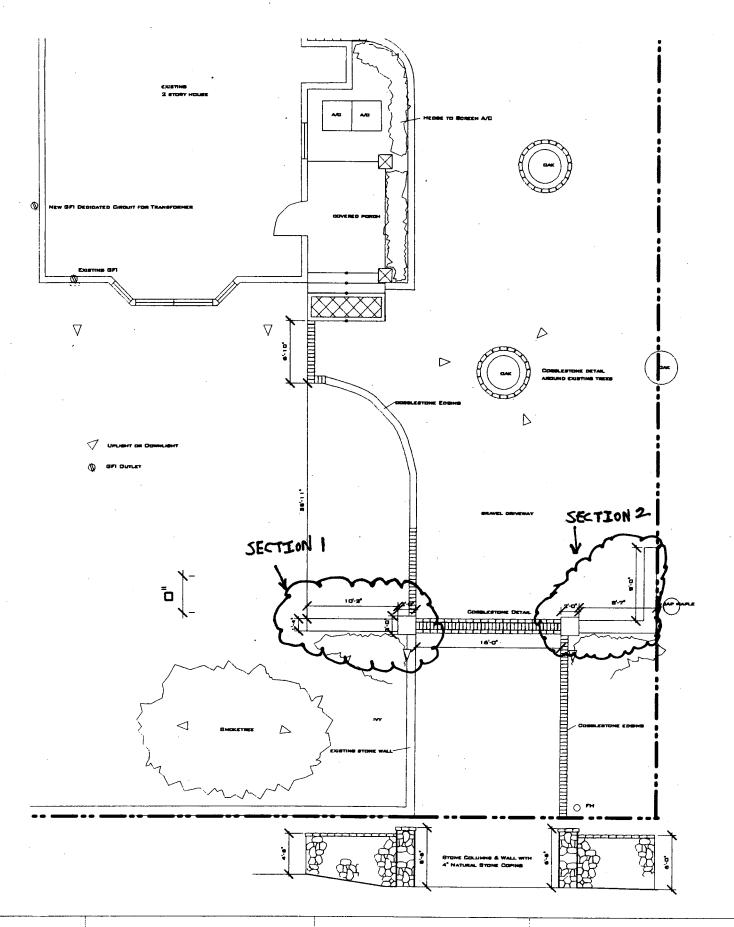
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		ADDITION	TOTAL
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10.	778	346	1,124.0
73.4	2,558	586	3,144.0

SKAFSGARD'S RESIDENCE - ADDITION

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CIA DITTERDEDUITA AVE TAVOMA DADU MO - DONI

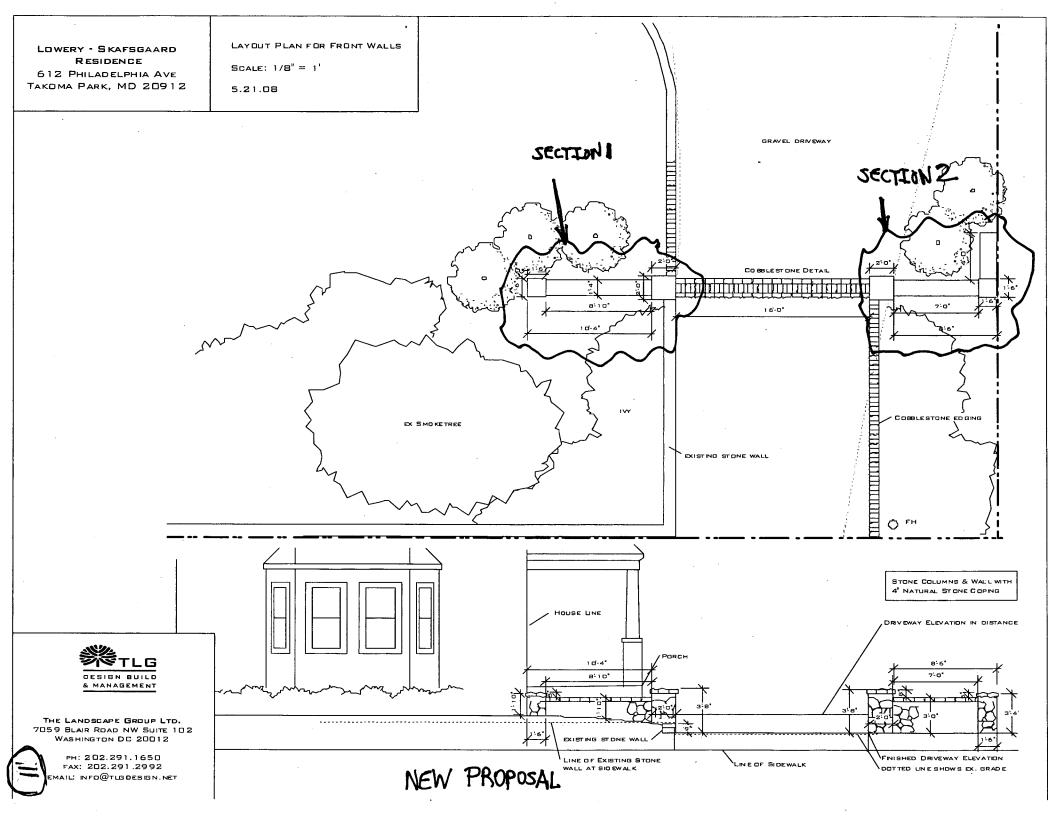




THE LANDSCAPE GROUP LTD. 7059 BLAIR ROAD NW SUITE 102 WASHINGTON DC 20012

PH: 202.291.1650 FAX: 202.291.2992 EMAIL: INFO@TLGDESIGN.NET LOWERY - SKAFBGAARD REBIDENCE 612 PHILADELPHIA AVE TAKOMA PARK, MD 20912 LAYOUT PLAN FOR FRONT WALLS SHEET NUMBER: 2 OF 3 SCALE: 3/32" = 1' 3.16.08

(10)

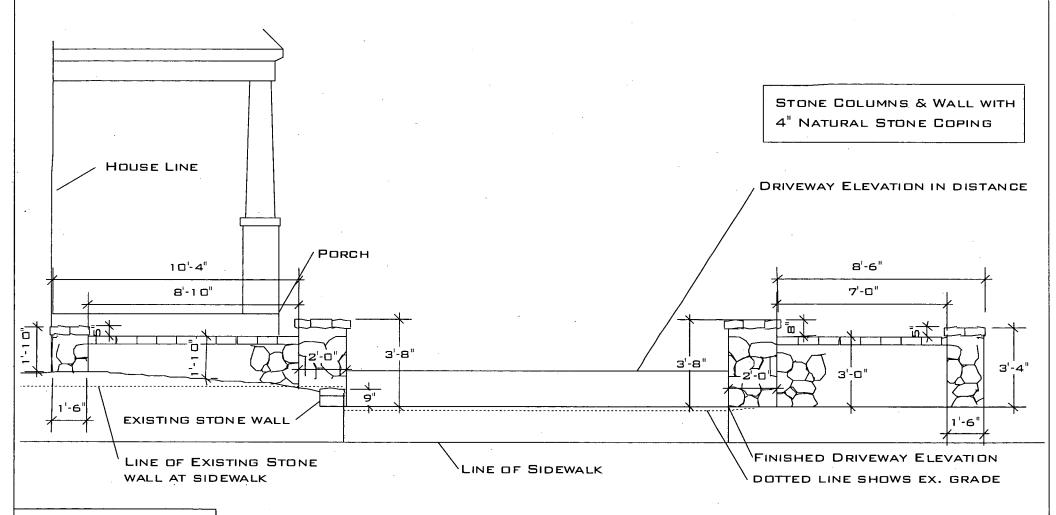


LOWERY - SKAFSGAARD RESIDENCE

612 PHILADELPHIA AVE TAKOMA PARK, MD 20912 LAYOUT PLAN FOR FRONT WALLS

SCALE: 1/4" = 1'

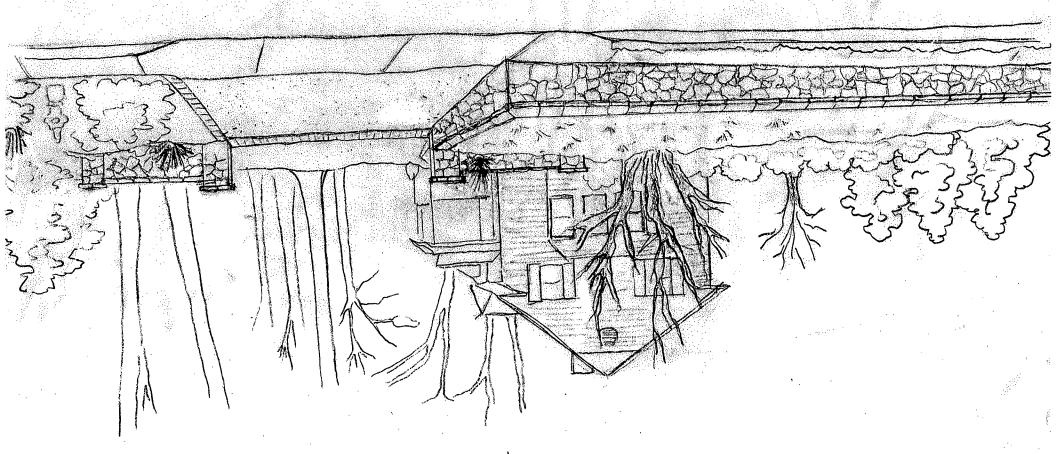
5.21.08

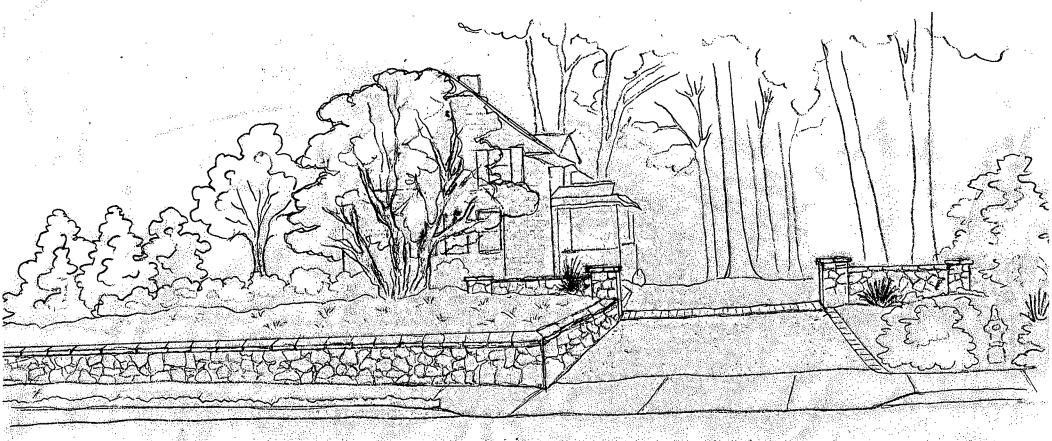




THE LANDSCAPE GROUP LTD.
7059 BLAIR ROAD NW SUITE 102
WASHINGTON DC 20012

PH: 202.291.1650 FAX: 202.291.2992 EMAIL: INFO@TLGDESIGN.NET NEW PROPOSAL





NEW PROPOSAL

SUMMER







- BROPSED NEW WALL HEIGHT

612 Philadelphia Avenue, Takoma Park Takoma Park Historic District



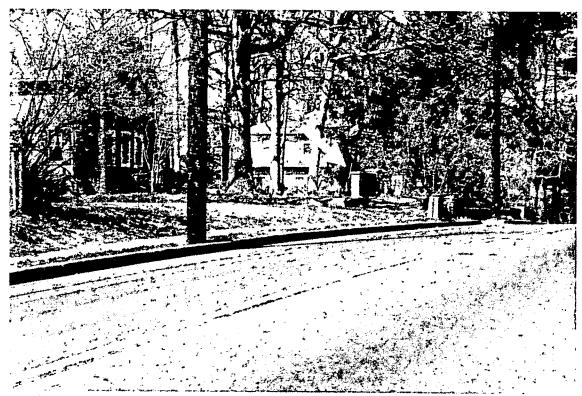












Philadelphia Avenue, facing northwest

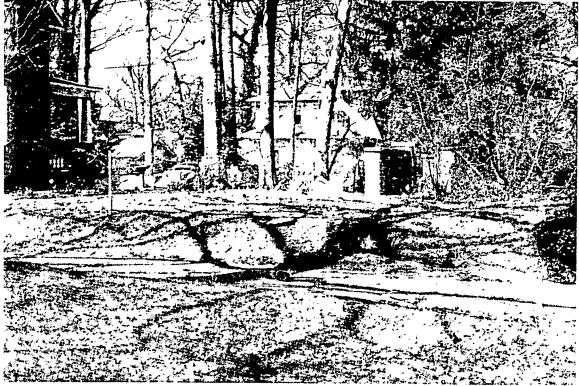


Photo from adjacent property, facing west



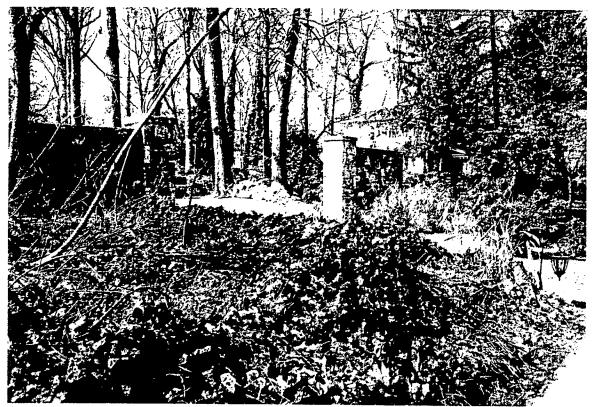


Photo from public right-of-way, facing southwest

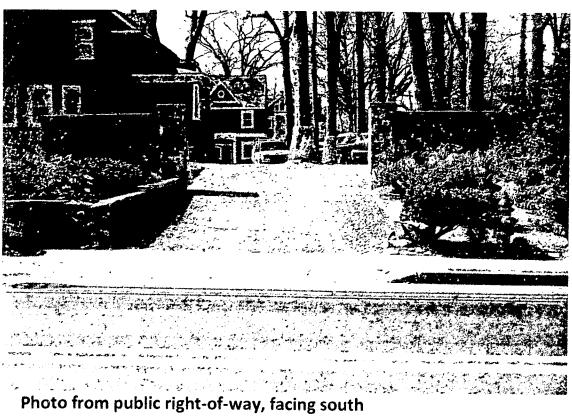
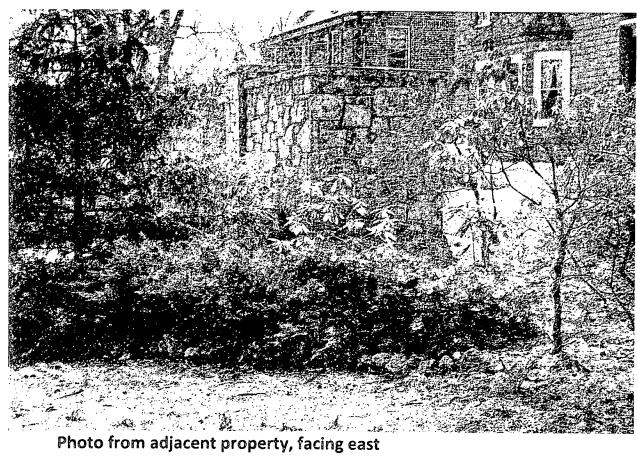


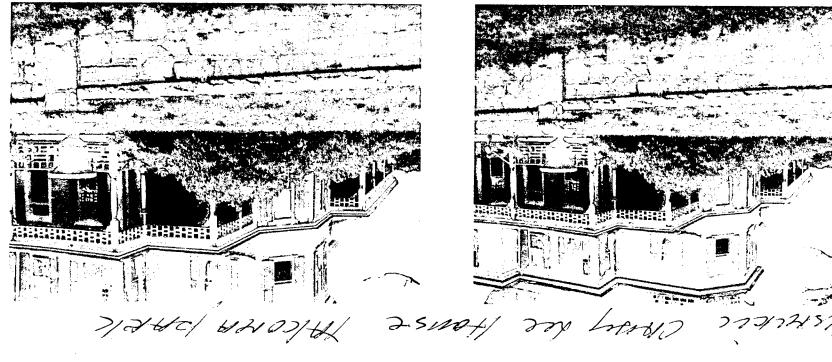


Photo from public right-of-way, facing southeast





Guegastor Caperol



HPC MEETING TRANSCRIPT APRIL 9, 2008

1	THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION
2	HISTORIC FRESERVATION COMMISSION
3	X
4	HISTORIC AREA WORK PERMIT - : HPC Case No. 37/03-08S 612 Philadelphia Avenue : Takoma Park Historic
5	: District
6	: PRELIMINARY CONSULTATION - : Garrett Park Historic
7	10915 Montrose Avenue : District
8	X
9	
10	A meeting in the above-entitled matter was held on
11	April 9, 2008, commencing at 7:38 p.m., in the MRO
12	
13	Auditorium at 8787 Georgia Avenue, Silver Spring, Maryland
14	20910, before:
15	<u>COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN</u>
16	David Rotenstein
17	<u>COMMITTEE MEMBERS</u>
18	
19	Warren Fleming Nuray Anahtar
20	Caroline Alderson Thomas Jester
21	
23	
24	
25	
10	Deposition Services, Inc.

6245 Executive Boulevard Rockville, MD 20852 Tel: (301) 881-3344 Fax: (301) 881-3338 info@DepositionServices.com www.DepositionServices.com

ALSO PRESENT:

Joshua Silver Scott Whipple Anne Fothergill, Staff

<u>APPEARANCES</u>

STATEMENT OF:	PAGE
Martin Lowery	9
Ruth Skafsgaard	9
Steven Mackler	15
Jon Siegel	34
Mark Rockman	

25

and reflecting the revised drawings received by staff; case 1 2 30/13-08B at 10909 Kenilworth Avenue in Garrett Park. 3 MR. WHIPPLE: Mr. Chairman, I just have to correct 4 the record, case C is actually 37/03-080 not zero. 5 MR. ROTENSTEIN: So noted. 6 MS. ALDERSON: Thank you. 7 MR. ROTENSTEIN: Is there any discussion for those 8 cases? Do I have a second there? 9 MR. FLEMING: I second. 10 MR. ROTENSTEIN: All those in favor? unanimous. If those were your case, your application has 11 12 been approved and you are free to go for the evening. 13 can speak to staff after the meeting or outside. The first case we're going to hear this evening 14 15 is case I at 612 Philadelphia Avenue in Takoma Park. 16 have a staff report? 17 MR. SILVER: Yes, we do. 612 Philadelphia Avenue is a contributing resource located in the Takoma Park 18 historic district. This case is being heard retroactively 19 for an installation of a stone wall. Staff is recommending 20 that the HPC deny this application. 21 22 23

The applicant is proposing to install a stone privacy wall in the front yard of the subject property. proposed wall is approximately 31 total linear feet, and split into two section by an existing gravel driveway.

I've noted in the staff report on circle 3 under the proposal section of section one and section two, and those correspond to circle 9 of the staff report.

Section one, the left east section of the wall is approximately 12 feet two inches long, two inches thick, and ranges from four feet six inches to six feet six inches tall.

Section two, the right, the west section of the wall is 10 feet seven inches long, extending east/west across the front of the property and eight feet long extending north/south toward the house. This wall is also two feet thick and ranches from six feet to six feet six inches tall.

Although staff has discouraged, the applicants completed the installation of the stone wall without first receiving an approved historic area work permit and the review of projects retroactively is undesirable for staff and the Commission. This is not the basis for staff recommending denial of this application.

As the guidelines staff, the design review emphasis for contributing resources are restricted to changes that are at all visible from the public right-of-way irrespective of landscaping or vegetation. The guidelines also state, all changes and additions should respect existing environmental settings, landscaping, and patterns

1 of open space.

The stone wall is located in a prominent location in the front yard of the subject property and is very visible when approaching the property from either direction on Philadelphia Avenue. The standards recommend retaining the historic relationship between buildings and landscape features of a setting. The location of the wall is inconsistent with the historical pattern of open space found in the district and specifically around Philadelphia Avenue.

Staff is opposed to a stone wall on this property in the current location that is visually incompatible with the historic character of the setting in terms of size and location in the front yard, and is detrimental to the historic relationship of the house with the streetscape of the historic district.

In summary, staff is recommending that the Commission deny this Historic Area Work Permit application for the following reasons. One, the wall is forward of the rear plane of the house, and it is higher than four feet and approximately two feet thick.

It is the general policy of the Commission and it is with any fence that it's either typically wood or historically appropriate when forward of the rear plane of the house, and that it cannot exceed four feet in height, and should be open picket style in sections facing the

public right-of-way to preserve transparency of the historic structure and environment setting for the streetscape of the historic district.

Two, the wall's uncharacteristic feature within the historic district; and three, the wall is inconsistent with the guidelines and standards with respect to preserving the existing open space pattern of the historic district and specifically properties along Philadelphia Avenue within the historic district.

Staff would also like to add that they received a phone call from Historic Takoma to discuss the project, and I believe that I was supposed to receive a letter but I left the office before receipt of that letter this afternoon or this evening.

But the discussion, without going into any great detail that's important for this, for the purpose of the hearing, is that Historic Takoma agreed with staff that the wall was inappropriate and that it should either be removed or lowered significantly. And I do have some slides that I can share with you.

MR. ROTENSTEIN: Please.

MR. SILVER: This is across the street probably about three houses down on the opposite site of the street. This is the property to the left of the house. This would be standing close to the public right-of-way. And of course

directly across the street. That's all I have for slides.

MR. ROTENSTEIN: Thank you. Are there any questions for staff? Would the applicant like to come up, please? Good evening. Could you please state your name, for the record? Just press the --

MR. LOWERY: My name is Martin Lowery, and I'm the co-owner of the property, along with Ruth Skafsgaard, my wife.

MR. ROTENSTEIN: Do you have any comments on the staff report?

MR. LOWERY: Definitely. First of all, we appreciate Josh's efforts. We worked closely with him when this first came out, and there are a number of things that I would like to state for the record.

Number one, it was not our intent not to apply for permit. We've been before you numerous times in the past, like the back house, which you can see there, the two-story building there; a bump out on the side, and so on.

while we accept full responsibility for not having gotten a permit, we were actually thinking of this not as a wall but as an entryway that framed the driveway. In addition, you can see in the front there, the retaining wall is a stone wall that goes back, to the best of our knowledge, to the origins of the property. And our goal was to see that integrated, as an integrated space coming into

the driveway, which will remain gravel, and we intend to make some changes respecting the tree lines. You can see the orange tree protection there.

We did go to the City of Takoma Park, actually, to review the tree protection plan before we proceeded. So that was a bit ironic. We had fully intended to enhance this with plantings as well.

Our contractor, design contractor is here,
landscape contractor, to answer any questions in terms of
visual integrity and so on. I do have, if you are
interested in looking at it, since it was after the staff
filing, I do have a couple of drawings that show what this
looks like, ultimately, with the plantings, if the
Commission would be interested in seeing those.

MR. ROTENSTEIN: If you'd like to pass them up.

MR. LOWERY: Sure. And see, it is sort of a before and after image of the whole thing. While it was not our intention to think of this, other than architectural enhancement, we do have a noise problem that has been growing for years and years.

We've been in our house since 1978, so we are 30-year residents, and we believe that everything we have done to date has been actually a positive improvement to the neighborhood that we moved into in '78. We love Takoma Park and think very highly of what's happened around the

neighborhood, especially the historic district. But the noise continues to grow in terms of traffic volume, and traffic volume especially given the revitalization of Silver Spring is significant.

While that is not a noise abatement project, the section over to the, looking at it this way, to the right, with that slight L in it, does, in fact, help in terms of traffic noise that's coming toward the house from Silver Spring. Again, that was, that was an incidental outcome of the whole thing, but something that we kind of liked.

We also talked to numerous neighbors about this, and shared, I think, and Josh you may have added that to our filing.

MR. SILVER: Yes, it's in the staff packet.

MR. LOWERY: We have signatures of 16 neighbors all of whom feel very positive about the project, and appreciate the effort that we've made there.

We were not aware of an Historic Takoma objection, and would certainly understand the right to do that, and would love to hear more. But you don't have the documentation, I don't think, so there is nothing more we can say about that tonight. But we were not aware of a concern on the part of Historic Takoma.

We also did photographs that may not be directly relevant to this assessment of fences and walls both in the

historic district and outside in Takoma Park and Chevy Chase to attempt to show that, in fact, that kind of a facade look is not uncommon, and in our opinion, not entirely uncharacteristic of either the old neighborhoods or any current construction.

When you go along Philadelphia Avenue, you see numerous stockade fences, tall noise abatement type efforts, lots of landscaping in that regard. And so we, again, while we, it was a lapse on our part not thinking about the permitting process, we fully understand that that is an important issue for you. But we do appreciate staff's recognition that that wouldn't be the basis for just saying no.

We think highly of the aesthetics of it, frankly, as do many, many of our neighbors, and saw this as an improvement; saw it as something that integrates nicely, especially as we looked to continuing landscaping in the back. Ruth, anything you'd like to say?

MS. SKAFSGAARD: No.

MR. ROTENSTEIN: Okay. Are there any questions for the applicant?

MR. JESTER: Could you tell me where, you said you mentioned the back, I guess the back of the house. Do you have outdoors space that you use on the other side of the house, away from Philadelphia?

MR. LOWERY: Yes. There's about a quarter to a 1 2 half an acre back there. You can see in the -- well, a 3 total of a quarter: Yes; there's a lot of lawn back there, and so on. I'm not sure whether I'm directly answering your 4 5 question or not. 6 MR. JESTER: Yes. 7 MR. LOWERY: Okay. Are there any others? MR. ROTENSTEIN: I appreciate your efforts in the 8 9 past at this property. I have a few questions myself. The 10 original retaining wall, is that all stone? 11 MR. LOWERY: Yes. 12 MS. SKAFSGAARD: Yes. 13 MR. LOWERY: It's all stone. 14 MR. ROTENSTEIN: And your new wall/entryway, 15 that's concrete with stone facing? 16 MR. LOWERY: No, that's all stone. 17 MR. ROTENSTEIN: It's all stones? 18 MR. LOWERY: Uh-huh. 19 MS. SKAFSGAARD: There's all stone there. A large part of the stones were already on the property, and we 20 21 matched it up to the existing retaining wall. 22 MR. LOWERY: I must say, the stone masons did an enormously interesting job in building that. 23 beautiful piece of work. But it's all stones. 24 25 MR. ROTENSTEIN: Okay.

MR. JESTER: You mentioned that the noise abatement or that part of the project was an incidental outcome, but it seems to me that -- I just have a hard time believing that that's an incidental outcome and it's not something a little more deliberate than that. The height of the wall is more than just the height of an entry. It's very, it seems like that was part of your thinking when you decided to build it that high. Is that accurate or --

MR. LOWERY: Actually, our landscape designer is here, and I think he would attest to the fact that we just had a very interesting conversation about what would look nice in terms of an entryway there.

MS. SKAFSGAARD: But furthermore, we had mentioned to our landscaper that it was troublesome in terms of the noise from the streets.

MR. LOWERY: That's true.

MS. SKAFSGAARD: So that, in my mind, certainly was a large part of it.

MR. LOWERY: We had, over the years we thought about other options like a berm, for example. There's a very nice berm in Chevy Chase on -- what's the street? I can't think of it off the top of my head.

MS. SKAFSGAARD: Bradley Boulevard.

MR. LOWERY: Bradley Boulevard, and would a large berm in there help. You'll see in the second story there,

it's a direct hit in terms of traffic, and you know, 1 2 plantings help, and that type of thing. And as I've said, all along Philadelphia Avenue you'll find folks are doing 3 their best to figure out how to avoid that. 4 5 But no, I have to stick with the sense that the original, the original intent there was primarily an 6 7 aesthetic integration. 8 MR. ROTENSTEIN: What was your reasoning on the height of the wall and its ultimate horizontal limits? 9 10 MR. LOWERY: That I'd like to call on our landscape designer, if you don't mind, who is here. 11 12 that be all right? MR. ROTENSTEIN: Sure. 13 14 MR. LOWERY: Let me. Steve Mackler. Come up 15 here, Steve. Steve is the principal of the Landscape Group. 16 He lives in Takoma Park. He's been there 35 years, and has done a lot of award-winning gardens and landscaping design. 17 18 And I'd ask you, Steve, to answer that question as to the 19 reasoning, in terms of height for this. 20 MR. ROTENSTEIN: Please take a seat and identify 21 yourself of the record, please. 22 MS. SKAFSGAARD: Press this, Steve. 23 MR. MACKLER: This? Steven Mackler. president of the Landscape Group, a design and build 24 25 company, 30 years in business.

In response to the question directly, if you look closely at the photograph, you can see the ink line of the hill. It should be noted that from the street, or from this perspective here, it doesn't just get a little bit taller, but when you are at the top of the hill, for example, and you're at the front porch and you are looking out at the

street, it's significantly lower, and it appears such.

One of the problems, among other things, with Philadelphia Avenue, you know, it has changed dramatically with the development of Silver Spring. It just gets a huge amount of traffic.

And one of the original concepts to developing the garden per se was to give the sense of protection, give the sense of enclosure to the space. Clearly, with all respect to the Historic Commission and the community in which I've lived for 35 years, as I moved to Takoma Park in 1973, you know, we tried to really stay in the character of the wall, the stone.

We used the exact same stone that you have at Carderock Quarries on River Road. We tried to keep the same style. We left a larger mortar joint to try to, again, keep consistent with this. And if you look at the schematic drawings that I gave you, I mean, the intention, we were stopped at a point before completion. But if you look at it, we really had the intention to put in some lovely plants

going along the crest of the hillside, and minimize any scale, any overage that the scale might appear in this particular issue here.

If the wall was any shorter, it would still give you the sense of an entranceway. It would give you the same effect, I believe, of protection for the front porch and so on.

Right now there's just ivy sitting on top of that stone wall. And we had hoped, it was our intention to level the top of the existing stone wall by putting in four inch coping, which is what is on that, those two walls now, the four-inch piece of cut stone coping which is hand quarried to give it that very rustic and age-old look.

And you can see the masons are on point, have started to lay some of the stone. It was not laid in cement. It was just cut to fit and laid out there. And that was our intention was to keep this continuous, you know, raise the wall about four inches by putting this nice dressing on top. Because you can see, it was sort of broken right there on the corner.

The gravel driveway is going to remain exactly intact. We're just going to put a fresh coat of top, pea gravel on top there. And again, between plantings, we just, I just thought it was very consistent with this kind of house. I mean, they've done a wonderful job of trying to

restore the house to its original grandeur.

MR. ROTENSTEIN: What was prohibiting you from just using all vegetative screening, to not only ensure your privacy, but also abate some of the noise from Philadelphia Avenue?

MR. MACKLER: Two reasons. One, the stone wall, and two is the, you know, vegetative screen works very well. It's very nice to mix and match. For example, I'm sure you've all seen in the past a lovely picnic bench with stones, you know, a wood fence with stone columns in between.

Well that's really the idea here. We had two stone columns. Instead of having a wood fence, which I felt would have been extremely inconsistent, you know, we just carry a little bit of the wall over there, you know, for the protection, and remember the idea was to continue the plantings all the way across on the left.

MR. ROTENSTEIN: If I may ask, how many walls have you installed in the Takoma Park Historic District that have required work permits, historic area work permits?

MR. MACKLER: Nothing I've done.

MR. ROTENSTEIN: Have you done wells in any designated historic district, or in a property that's been designated historic?

MR. MACKLER: Down in D.C., Kalorama, we did a

1 privacy wall in Kalorama. 2 MR. ROTENSTEIN: But in Montgomery County, you've 3 not done any? MR. MACKLER: Walls, stone walls in Montgomery 4 County historic district, no. Oh, yes, I'm sorry, there is 5 one around the corner from us. I forgot, it's not a stone 6 7. It's a stucco wall, the old pebble-dashed stucco 8 that's one the front of the house in Takoma Park. It's 9 there to match the house, and match the wall. MR. ROTENSTEIN: Commissioner Jester, you have a 10 11 question? 12 MS. SKAFSGAARD: We have a picture of it. MR. MACKLER: You brought a picture? . 13 14 MS. SKAFSGAARD: Yes. 15 MR. LOWERY: The homeowner had applied for permit, 16 I don't know how many years ago. 17 MR. JESTER: Question. When you mentioned your 18 intent was to use this wall to enclose space, are you referring to the area between the wall and the residence? 19 20 MR. MACKLER: No. 21 MR. JESTER: What's really the driveway area? 22 MR. MACKLER: I was really referring to visual enclosure, you know, out of sight, out of mind. It was just 23 a sense of entrance, framing, respected, and there's a 24

little bit of an L on the wall on the right, a little bit of

an L-shape to it. It only goes back around four feet, just to give it a bit of an anchor, because as the grade inclines to four feet, the wall really levels out and becomes much shorter. The top of the wall remains level, but the grade goes like this. So as it goes back four feet, it really, you know, just turns in.

MR. JESTER: I think the problem is what you describe, it may have that feeling spatially from the residence looking out towards the wall, but from the street it does, because of the grade increase, and the wall is over six-feet tall in places, it really does look out of scale as a site wall, I mean, even as an entrance feature. It really has a sense of enclosure, is really walling off a portion of the property.

I realize it's not continuous, and it's not all the way across the site, but it just seems a little out of scale with the other site, the existing retaining walls that are there.

MR. ROTENSTEIN: And I'd also like to add that, yes, it is true that you find enclosures around gardens and yard areas in properties of this age and this type, and even though you may think that it meets your aesthetic needs, there are still certain criteria that have to be complied with in order for the guidelines to be met in the historic district.

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And those criteria include not just materials and 1 2

not just finish, but they also include scale. And they include the location of features and how they relate to the

surrounding property and the historic district at large.

And even though we can take into account your aesthetic concerns and your desires to abate the noise, we really need to address solely how this feature, as built or proposed, meets the criteria that we have to evaluate under Montgomery County's historic preservation ordinance.

MR. MACKLER: I understand. That's why I tried to draw you the schematic, to give you a sense. You know, I just want to say in our defense, in my defense, you know, I have been doing this 30 years, and I feel like we have a good handle on it. I mean, our work has been recognized significantly, so I do have some sense of scale and proportion to these things.

I allow for the disagreement by the Board and the Commission and I value your opinion to look at it because I am always learning from each and every person that I meet on the street. And I'm willing to, working with the Lowery/Skafsgaard, perhaps if need be taking it down a foot or two, I initially and outright don't feel it is too large for that hill. When I put in a three foot plant, four foot plant, a lovely rhododendron, laurel, whatever, something that is going to just site, the scale will go down.

I mean, that tree that's on the left leafs out, it's going to be beautiful. I mean, I think on your picture that I have drawn for you here, I mean, this is a purple smoke tree that's been existing, and that's going to, you know, give it a whole -- that too will help diminish --

MR. ROTENSTEIN: Right, but our guidelines as established under chapter 24A require us to look at things outside of vegetative screens. Trees die. Trees change.

MR. MACKLER: Exactly.

MR. ROTENSTEIN: So in that respect, we really can't evaluate what this might look like relative to an existing tree. At this time I would like to open up the case for deliberation.

MS. ANAHTAR: Well, actually, I have a comment and a question. Originally, we would not have approved a wall this high, this tall. And it still it tall, but it's a lesser concern for me at this point. I can understand that you can reduce the height by proper landscaping.

But I'm more concerned about the look from the lower side, and how abruptly this wall stops. And it's like a freestanding little piece there. I don't know how you are going to resolve it by landscaping only. I'm wondering if you could have created a transition piece with a gradual, you know, reduction of the height. And please tell us about what kind of plants you had in mind that would stay there

summertime and wintertime as well, so that it doesn't look different depending on the season.

MR. MACKLER: Well, I think that's actually a good idea, you know, given the concerns of the Board. I think there is merit in taking the wall and perhaps putting a scoop and sloping it down to, you know, to bring it down to two and a half or three foot at the end coming off the column and then scooping it down. I think that too could be very pretty, you know, if that was an option that the Commission would like to consider. Does that answer your --

MS. ANAHTAR: And plants, I thought plants that you have in mind?

MR. MACKLER: Well, along the front, the left side, which is really the predominant area along there, as you see in the schematic here, I thought something that would be both hardy and evergreen and give him protection from the street, white flowering, evergreen laurel lileukin, not to large, not to tall, something that perhaps gets to be around four to five foot, very loose, very natural, that would ungulate in a bit of a hedge going across. It pretty much maintains a pretty good year round color and shape.

Something, for example, like a rhododendron is way too woody. We would use those in the background. There are some new varieties, also, if the Board felt that it would be better to keep the plant material, you know, two and a half

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to three foot height versus four to five foot, there are some great new azaleas called Dorothy Haden, again, very lustrous, flowering, white flowers and very dark green leaves.

You get a fair amount of shade in the area, so you need something that's fairly shade tolerant. It's not full sunlight area.

MR. ROTENSTEIN: Yes, yes. We've ended the questions. We need to get into deliberations here, so, Commissioner Alderson.

MS. ALDERSON: Yes. I always look at these are the applications that are the most painful for me, when someone has invested in something, when it's a neighbor, at that, a neighbor has gone through the process. We've worked together, I think for 20 years, since I was on the LAC. So this one was a difficult one for me, especially driving by and seeing that it is very high quality materials, quality construction.

When we talk about that this blends, this blends with an estate on River Road. It's not characteristic of Takoma Park. The nature of the houses and their surroundings, their enclosures is more modest, more vernacular community, early 20th century. It's not in the nature of the great estates with the grand approaches. And so it's too tall and too solid to be characteristic of this

neighborhood, and it does seem a rather isolated piece.

Certainly, plantings might make it less isolated.

What I would suggest maybe that you consider since you are looking at how to recover something of what you've done is ways to reduce the height. And we can give you pretty consistently the rules of thumb. Josh did his homework. We've been very consistent. So if you saw a stockade wall, it's going to predate any recent Commission.

It's a tough issue, the issue of privacy, the issue of sound. I live on Maple Avenue. In 25 years we've got less privacy and a lot more noise. I had an SUV drive through my fence. So I still have a hole in it. They chose the iron fence to drive through, not the wood fences.

But how we dealt with that issue is with plantings. And, you know, that's how we are telling people in Chevy Chase and Kensington to deal with it. And there are a lot of evergreen varieties that grow pretty quickly. And they are fabulous sound barriers.

I have relations in Tennessee that now, the highway has gotten big and they use pines. And they are a fabulous visual and sound barrier. And you can grow plants as tall as you like. You don't need our approval. So that's what we suggest for getting as much privacy as you feel you want.

And then I would look at, you know, look at maybe

what you can recover of what you've done with something that is more in scale. Look at the retaining walls. There are lots of them. But they're modest. They're usually just big enough to hold up the earth. And so I'd look at being within that four-foot range that we've said is generally our limit, and see what you can do with that.

MR. ROTENSTEIN: Commissioner Jester.

MR. JESTER: I think Commissioner Anahtar and Commissioner Alderson made some very good points. I concur that what's been constructed really looks kind of like an unfinished wall. And I think the suggestion that was made about kind of stepping it down or creating a more finished portion on each side would actually have the effect that Commissioner Alderson made, that it would make it more uncharacteristic of the district and is probably not appropriate.

So I think the suggestion to lower the wall is probably the best, in my mind, is the best way to go. I think I personally could live with something that looks more like just a modest entry piece that relates to the existing retaining walls. I'm not sure what the height is. It probably wouldn't be anything higher than what we would normally approve for a fence, which I think is about four feet over to the rear plane.

MR. LOWERY: Correct. Yes.

MR. JESTER: And I think the suggestion made about additional buffer plantings is a good one, if you really are looking for some additional privacy and noise abatement.

That's kind of where I come out on it.

MR. ROTENSTEIN: Commissioner Fleming.

MR. FLEMING: Looking at this wall the way you've got it configured -- I like stone walls, number one. And it's a nice wall you've got here. But what you said tonight, you were trying to integrate the new wall with landscaping, with what is already, that has been there for years. And they don't match, to me. This is like new technology as far as walls and an entrance.

Now, brick walls and brick structures, I mean rock structures, which you are trying to get to, there are other configurations to get there that are unique, the existing wall that is there going around the outer, the outer part of your property.

So I understand the fact of the noise issue. The thing that I am struggling with is that it is a historic district. It's something that we wouldn't, have not approved of, and it does not, to me, match what was already there. So that's what I think of it.

MR. ROTENSTEIN: Well, you've gotten a fair feel for how the Commission feels about the staff report. And I think Josh has done an outstanding job of applying the

standards that we have to observe.

Before I ask for a motion, I think it might be appropriate for you to take the opportunity to think whether you'd like to withdraw this application and resubmit something that's more reflective of our deliberations hearing the staff report.

(Discussion off the record.)

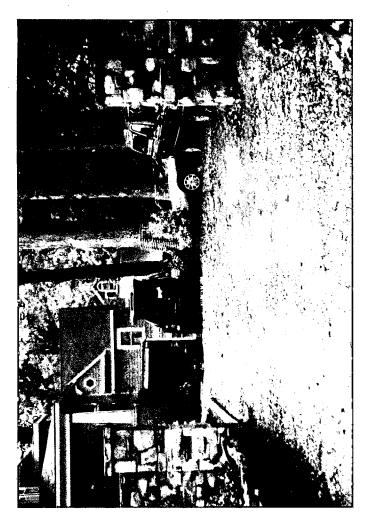
MR. LOWERY: Of course. We appreciate everything that's been said. We appreciate your willingness to help us think this through. Ms. Alderson, in particular your comments about neighbors in Takoma Park, and yes, we would like to work this through if we can, based on a reasonable height and potentially as Ms. Anahtar said, some scaling.

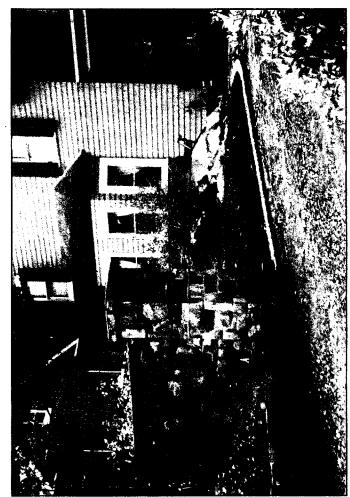
We'd like to recover some of the investment as well as some of the visual of this in terms of where we are going with some work in the back and all of that.

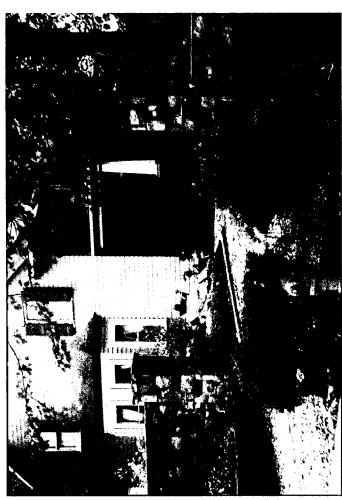
MR. ROTENSTEIN: Sure. And I would encourage you to work very closely with the staff to develop a new proposal that we can look at and approve. It is unfortunate this is retroactive and you've been put in this position, especially after all of the 30 years of work you've put in on the property. But this is something that I think we can resolve. And I think that was very good advice from the Commissioners and from staff.

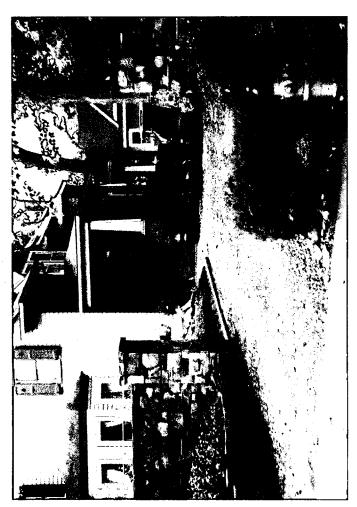
MR. LOWERY: Excellent.

MR. ROTENSTEIN: So we look forward to you 1 2 returning with a new work permit. What's the procedure for 3 a continuance here? MR. WHIPPLE: I believe that they have two 4 5 choices. They can withdraw their application, or they can postpone consideration of this application. But because the 6 7 changes are so significant, I think probably the right approach would be to withdraw this application and start 8 9 afresh. 10 MR. ROTENSTEIN: That would probably be the best 11 approach. So are you going to do that? 12 MR. LOWERY: I think that's just a formal matter. I don't see an issue there since we'll be back before you as 13 14 Commissioners. MR. ROTENSTEIN: Right, but I think it has to do 15 16 with the 45-day clock that --17 MR. LOWERY: Oh, I see. 18 MR. WHIPPLE: In essence, it means that you are 19 going to submit a new, you know, you'll submit a new HAWP 20 and, you know, to DPS and start the process over. 21 MS. ALDERSON: Give you more flexibility with your 22 schedule. 23 MR. LOWERY: Right. Okay. Thank you. 24 appreciate that. 25 MR. ROTENSTEIN: Thank you for coming in.



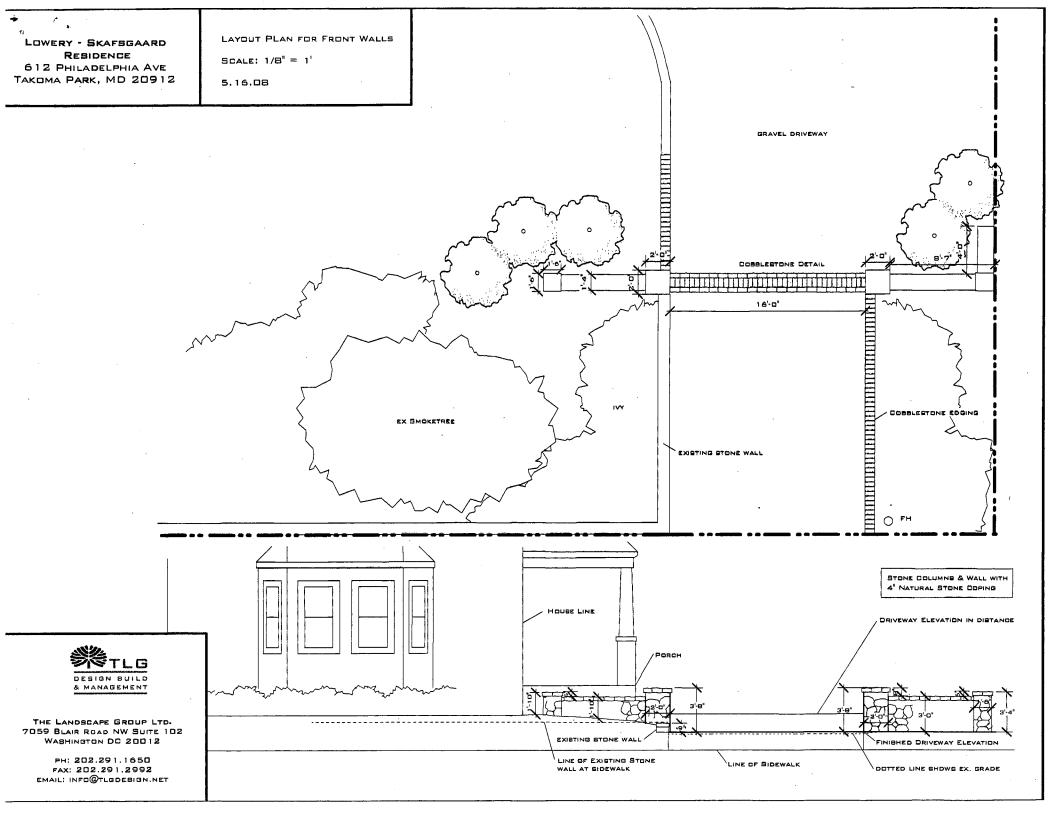








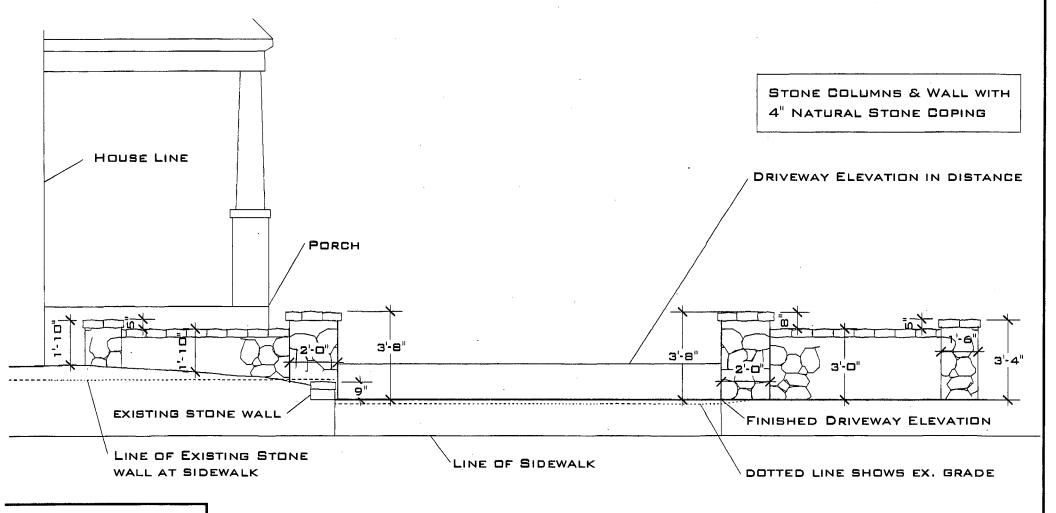
Submitted 5/20/08 Revised



LOWERY - SKAFSGAARD RESIDENCE 612 PHILADELPHIA AVE TAKOMA PARK, MD 20912 LAYOUT PLAN FOR FRONT WALLS

SCALE: 1/4" = 1'

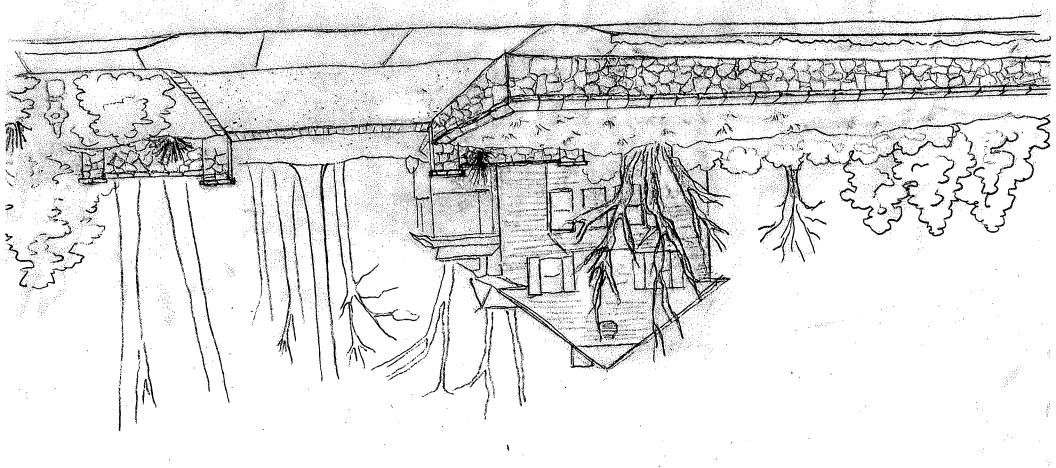
5.16.08

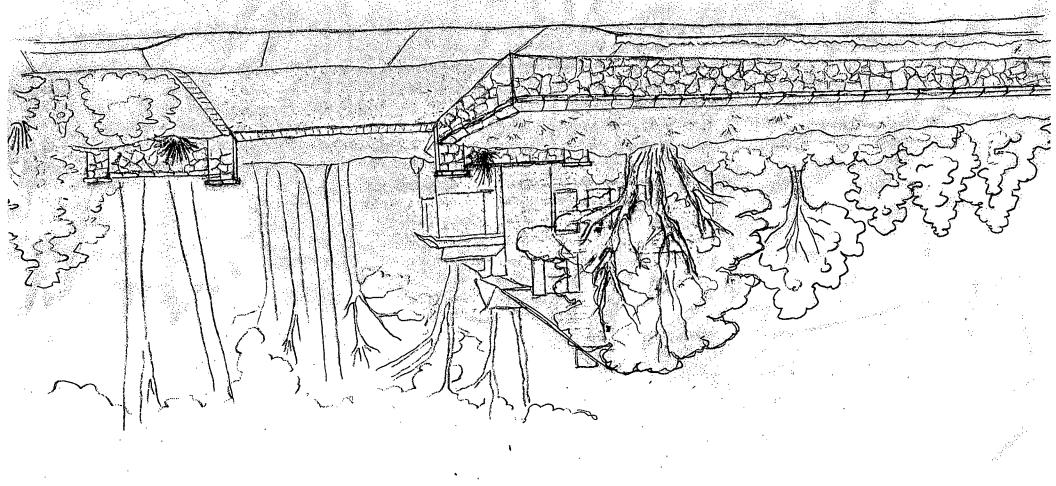




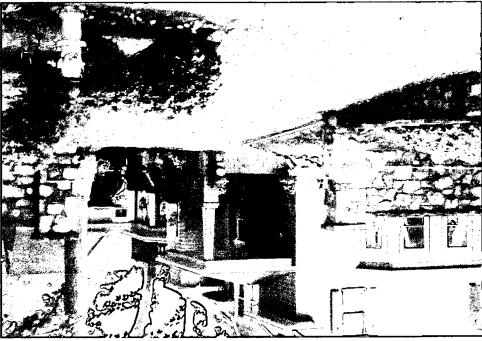
THE LANDSCAPE GROUP LTD.
7059 BLAIR ROAD NW SLITE 102
WASHINGTON DC 20012

PH: 202.291.1650 FAX: 202.291.2992 EMAIL: INFO@TLGDEBIGN.NET













Silver, Joshua

From:

Ruth Skafsgaard [ruth.skafsgaard@starpower.net] Monday, May 12, 2008 11:21 AM Silver, Joshua

Sent:

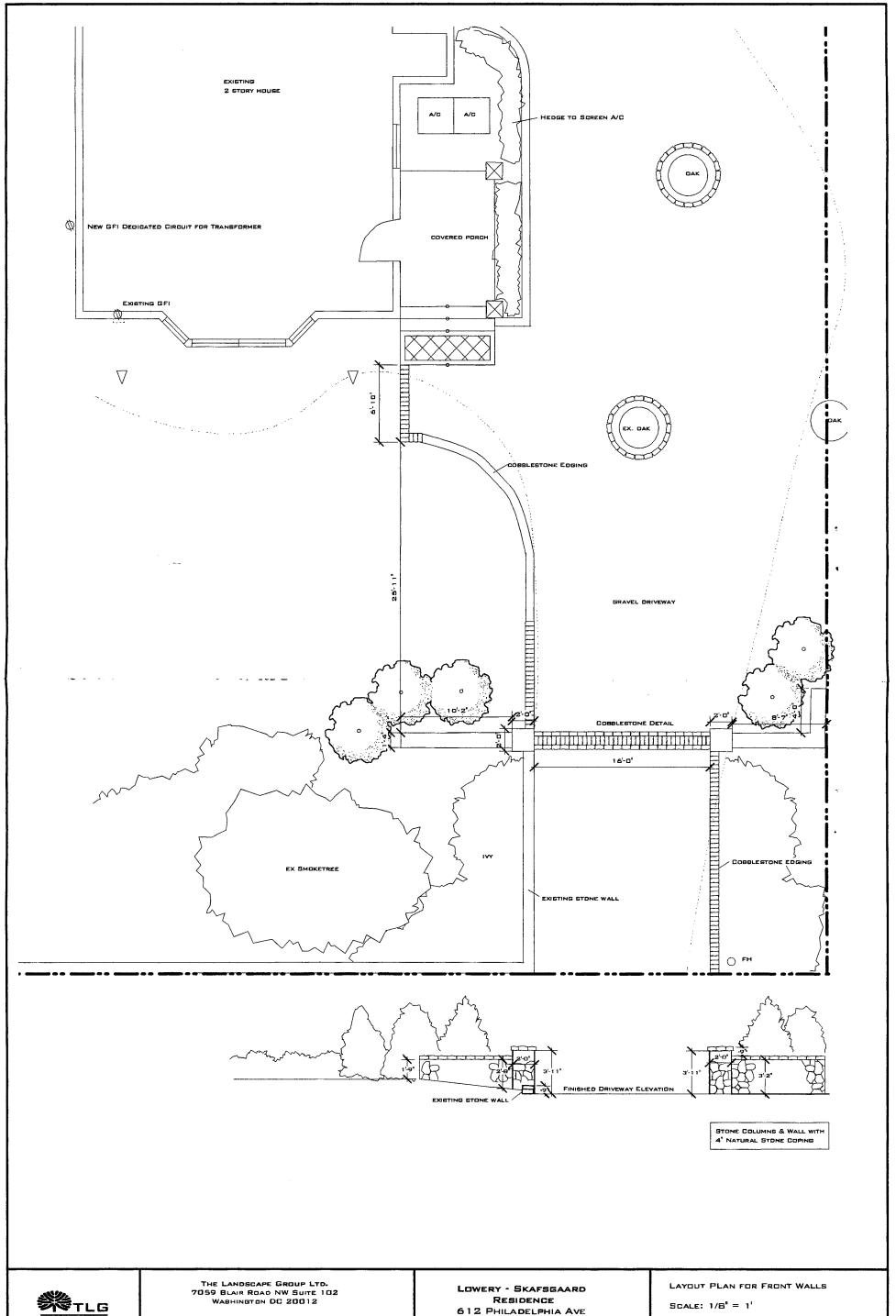
To:

Subject:

Hearing Postponement

Good morning, Josh. We would like to postpone our hearing on the stone entryway until May 28 in order to consult further with you on options.

Thanks. Ruth Skafsgaard





PH: 202.291.1650 FAX: 202.291.2992 EMAIL: INFO@TLGDEBIGN.NET

612 PHILADELPHIA AVE TAKOMA PARK, MD 20912

4.21.08

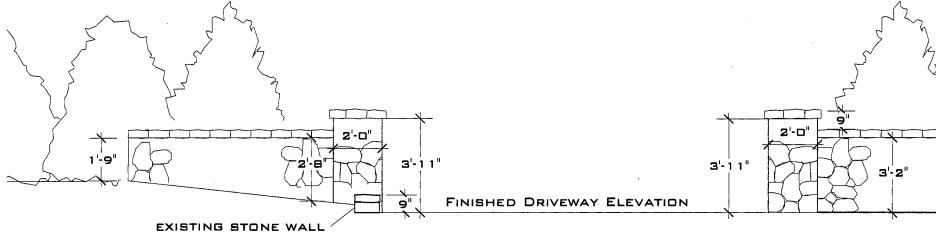
HAWP APPLICATION: MAILING ADDRESSES FOR NOTIFING [Owner, Owner's Agent, Adjacent and Confronting Property Owners]

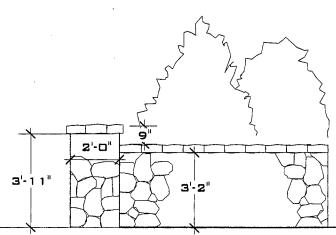
Owner's mailing address	Owner's Agent's mailing address
612 Philadelphia Are.	
Takoma Park, MD 20912	
(MARTIN LOWERY + RUTH SKAFSGAARD)	32. 11
Adjacent and confronting Property Owners mailing addresses	
FAGAN, DEBORAH + BERNARD	JeHN SANDAGE
608 Philadelphia Ara.	704 Philadelphia An.
Takome Park, MD. 20912	Tatoma Park, MD 20912
JAMES ENANS	CHERYL SLOAN
703 New York Ave.	1.13 Philadelphia Art.
Takona Park, MD 20912	- Takome Park, MD 20912
Dr. com Bill Cr. B	
PEGGY BULL GER	
DONG LEATHER BUILD	
619 PHIXA DERPHIA AL	
TAKOMA BARK, NO 2091.	2

LOWERY - SKAFSGAARD RESIDENCE 612 PHILADELPHIA AVE TAKOMA PARK, MD 20912 LAYOUT PLAN FOR FRONT WALLS

SCALE: 1/4" = 1'

4.21.08

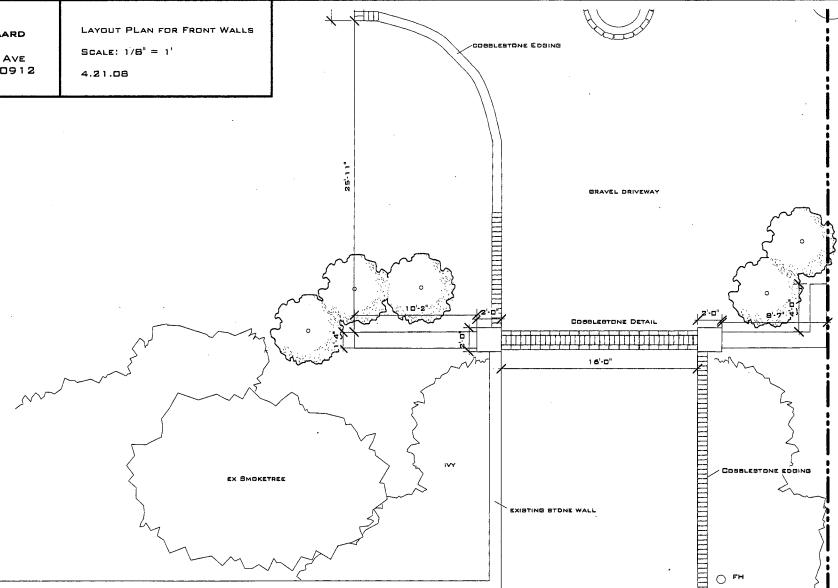




THE LANDSCAPE GROUP LTD. 7059 BLAIR ROAD NW SUITE 102 WASHINGTON DC 20012

PH: 202.291.1650 FAX: 202.291.2992 EMAIL: INFO@TLGDESIGN.NET STONE COLUMNS & WALL WITH 4" NATURAL STONE COPING

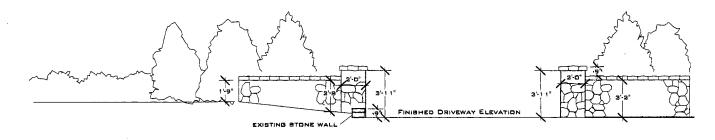
LOWERY - SKAFSGAARD RESIDENCE 612 PHILADELPHIA AVE TAKOMA PARK, MD 20912



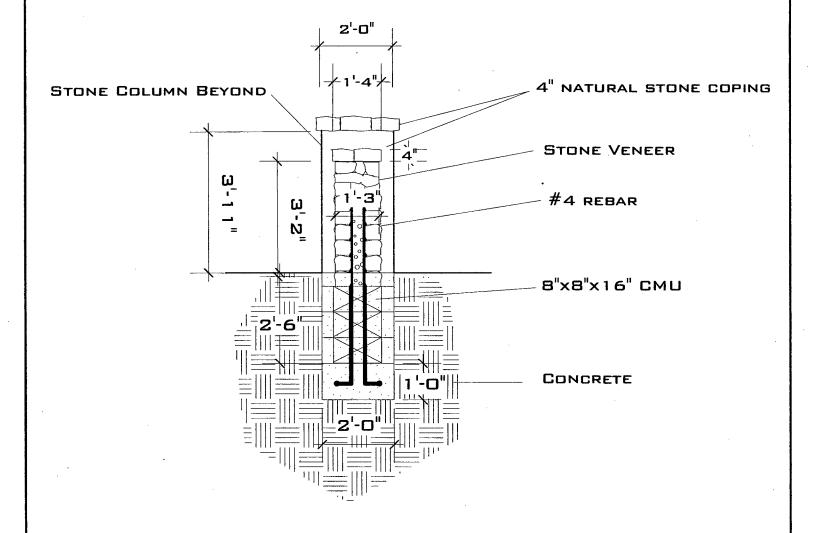


THE LANDSCAPE GROUP LTD. 7059 BLAIR ROAD NW SUITE 102 WASHINGTON DC 20012

PH: 202,291,1650 FAX: 202,291,2992 EMAIL: INFO@TLGDESIGN.NET



STONE COLUMNS & WALL WITH 4" NATURAL STONE COPING





THE LANDSCAPE GROUP LTD. 7059 BLAIR ROAD NW SUITE 102 WASHINGTON DC 20012

PH: 2D2.291.1650 FAX: 202.291.2992 EMAIL: INFO@TLGDESIGN.NET LOWERY - SKAFSGAARD RESIDENCE 612 PHILADELPHIA AVE TAKOMA PARK, MD 20912 STONE WALL DETAIL SHEET NUMBER: 3 OF 3 SCALE: 3/8" = 1' 3.16.08









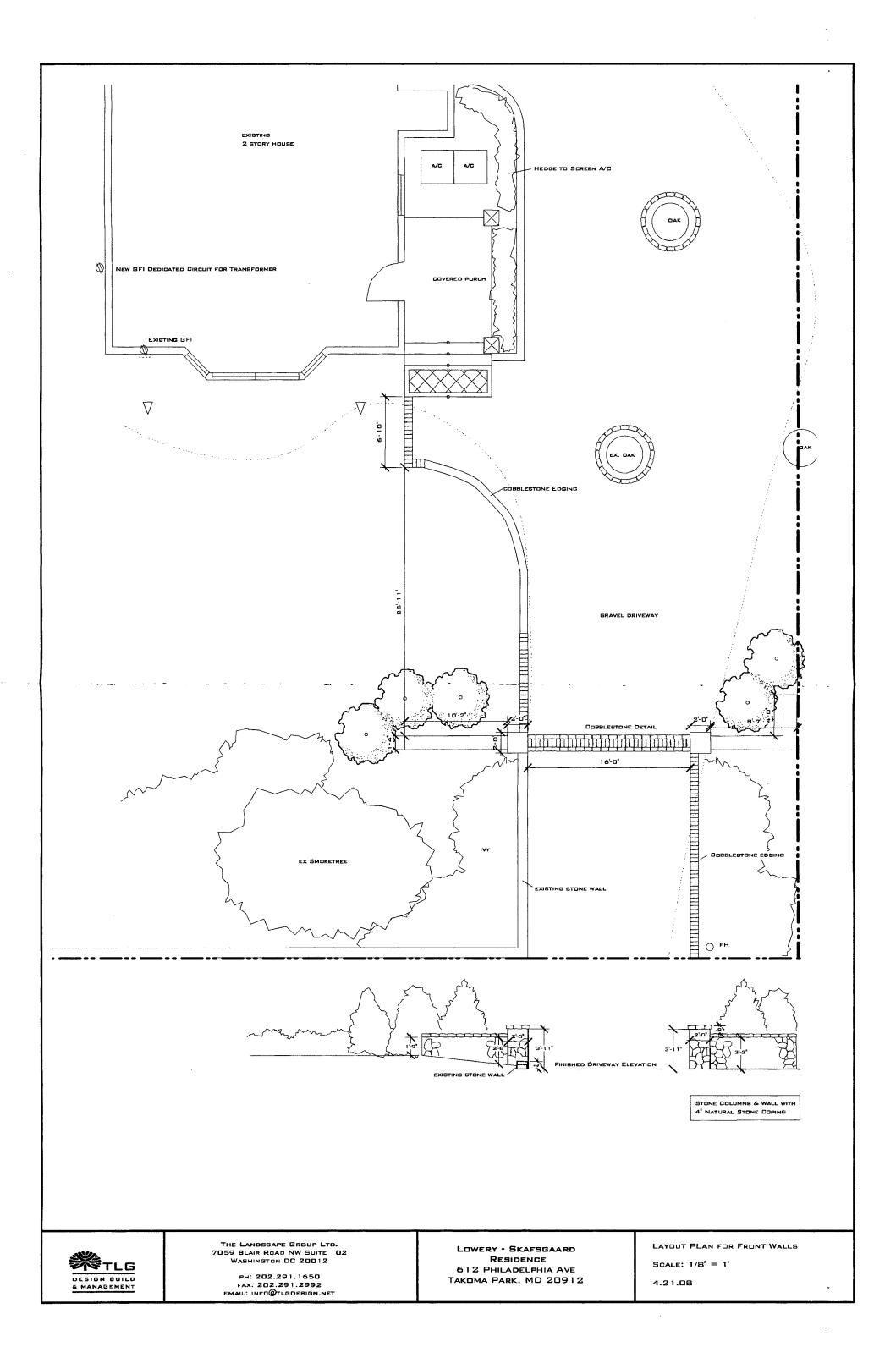
Historice LADY Lee House

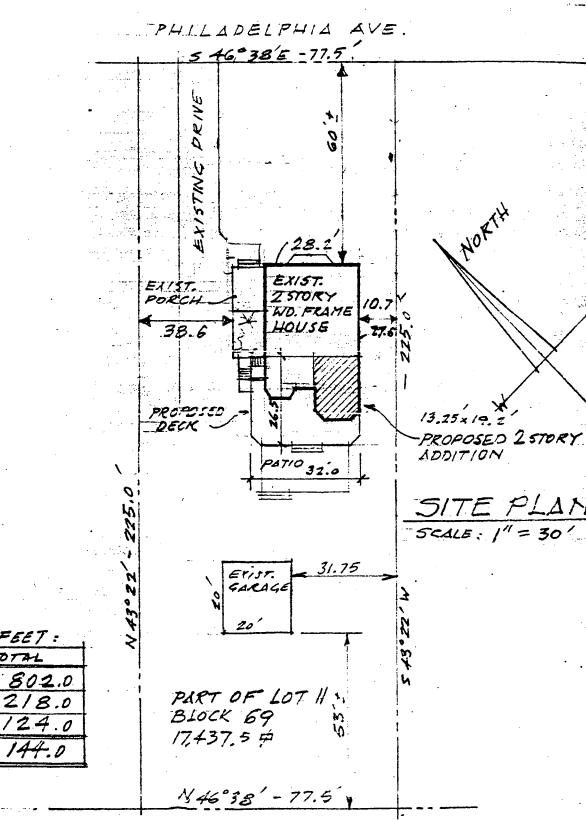


Suggested capeno

YAKONA PACK







SKAFSGARD'S RESIDENCE - ADDITION

20012

OOR BREAK: SQ. FEET:

240

346

586

ADDITION

TOTAL

3,144.0

EXIST.

802

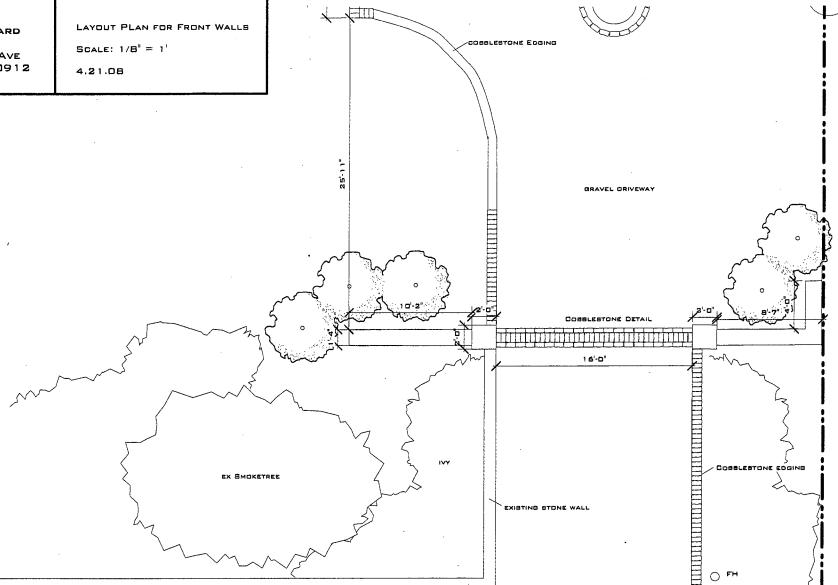
978

778

2,558

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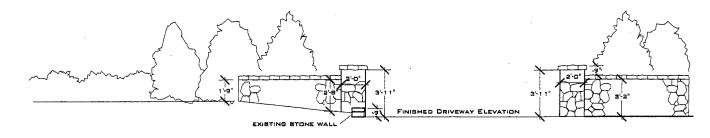
LOWERY - SKAFSGAARD RESIDENCE 612 PHILADELPHIA AVE TAKOMA PARK, MD 20912





THE LANDSCAPE GROUP LTD. 7059 BLAIR ROAD NW SUITE 102 WASHINGTON DC 20012

PH: 202.291.1650 FAX: 202.291.2992 EMAIL: INFO@TLGDESIGN.NET



STONE COLUMNS & WALL WITH 4" NATURAL STONE COPING

MONTGOMERY COUNTY HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION STAFF REPORT

Address:

612 Philadelphia Avenue, Takoma Park

Meeting Date:

5/14/2008

Resource:

Applicant:

Contributing Resource

Report Date:

5/7/2008

Takoma Park Historic District

Ruth Skafsgaard & Martin Lowery

Public Notice:

4/30/2008

Review:

HAWP

Tax Credit:

None

Case Number:

37/03-08AA (**RETROACTIVE**)

Staff:

Josh Silver

PROPOSAL:

Stone wall installation

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff is recommending that the HPC **<u>DENY</u>** this HAWP application.

BACKGROUND

On April 9, 2008 the HPC reviewed a (RETROACTIVE) HAWP application for the installation of an approximately 31 -total linear feet stone privacy wall in the front yard of the subject property. The proposal included installation of a stone wall split into two sections by an existing gravel driveway:

- (Section 1) the left (east) section of the wall is approximately 12'2" long, 2'0" thick, and ranges from 4'6'' - 6'6'' tall;
- (Section 2) the right (west) section of the wall is 10'7" long (extending east-west across the front of the property), and 8'0" (extending north-south toward the house), 2'0" thick, and ranges from 6'0"-6'6" tall.

There was general consensus among the HPC that the proposed stone wall was:

- Too tall and out of scale for the site and with the existing retaining walls at the property
- An uncharacteristic feature within the Takoma Park Historic District
- Not approvable if a HAWP application was submitted prior to installation
- Inconsistent with the Guidelines and Standards with respect to preserving the existing open space pattern of the historic district. (See attached draft transcript not yet reviewed and approved by the HPC Circle 21)

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

SIGNIFICANCE: Contributing Resource Within The Takoma Park Historic District

STYLE:

Craftsman

DATE:

c1920s

HISTORIC CONTEXT

Takoma Park is historically significant as both an early railroad suburb and a streetcar community. It was the one of the earliest railroad suburbs of Washington. The community was given new lifeblood in the early-20th century with the opening of streetcar lines, which led to the development of new subdivisions in Takoma Park.

Before 1883, the area that became Takoma Park was used for farming and vacation homes for Washingtonians. A few houses from this period still exist.

Benjamin Franklin Gilbert was the developer of Takoma Park, which he promoted 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. The substantial houses had spacious settings, with deep, narrow lots of 50 feet by 200-300 feet, with 40-foot setback requirements. Extensive numbers of these houses (built from 1883 to 1900) remain, particularly concentrated along Maple, Cedar, and Holly Avenues. The earliest houses were built on Cedar Avenue (originally known as Oak Avenue).

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. By 1886, Takoma Park had a post office

and a new railroad station. Fifteen trains a day ran between Washington and Takoma Park and the population had reached 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 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.

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. 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.

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:

The applicants propose to install a stone privacy wall in the front yard of the subject property. The proposed wall is approximately 27 –total linear feet and split into two distinct sections by an existing gravel driveway.

Section 1

The left (east) section of the wall is approximately 12'2" long, 2'0" thick, and ranges from 1'9" – 3'11" tall.

Section 2

The right (west) section of the wall is 10'7" long (extending east-west across the front of the property), and 4'0" (extending north-south toward the house), 2'0" thick, and ranges from 3'2" – 3'11" tall.

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 4A), 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

Contributing Resources should receive a more lenient review than those structures that have been classified as Outstanding. This design review should emphasize the importance of the resource to the overall streetscape and its compatibility with existing patterns rather than focusing on a close scrutiny of architectural detailing. In general, however, changes to Contributing Resources should respect the predominant architectural style of the resource. As stated above, 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.

The Guidelines that pertain to this project are as follows:

• All changes and additions should respect existing environmental settings, landscaping, and patterns of open space.

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.

A HAWP should be <u>denied</u> if the Commission finds, based on the evidence and information presented to or before the commission that:

the alteration for which the permit is sought would be inappropriate, inconsistent with or detrimental to the preservation, enhancement or ultimate protection of the historic site or historic resource within an historic district, and to the purposes of this chapter.

Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation:

- #2 The historic character of a property will be retained and preserved. The removal of historical materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize a property will be avoided.
- #9 New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction shall not destroy historic materials that characterize the property. The new work shall be differentiated from the old and will be compatible with the massing, size, scale and architectural features to protect the historic integrity of the property and its environment.

STAFF DISCUSSION

Although staff is discouraged the applicants completed the installation of the stone wall without first receiving an approved HAWP and the review of projects retroactively is undesirable for staff and the Commission this is not the basis for staff recommending denial of this application.

As the *Guidelines* state the design review emphasis for contributing resources are restricted to changes that are *at all visible from the public right-of-way*, irrespective of landscaping or vegetation. The *Guidelines* also state all changes and additions should respect existing environmental settings, landscaping, and

patterns of open space. The applicants have reduced the height of the stone wall. However, it still appears as an uncharacteristic and isolated feature with no defined horizontal limits. Furthermore, the stone wall is located in a prominent location in the front yard of the subject property and is very visible when approaching the property from either direction on Philadelphia Avenue.

The *Standards* recommend retaining the historic relationship between buildings and landscape features of a setting. The *Standards* recommend <u>not</u> removing or radically changing those features of the setting which are important in defining the historic character. The *Standards* also recommend <u>not</u> introducing new construction into historic districts that is visually incompatible or that destroys historic relationships within the setting.

Staff is opposed to a stone wall at this property in the current location as it does not retain the historical relationship between the house and public right-of-way, it is visually incompatible with the setting of the historic district in terms of size and location in the front yard, and changes the existing pattern of open space found along Philadelphia Avenue.

In summary, staff is recommending that the Commission <u>deny</u> this HAWP application for the following reasons:

- The wall is an uncharacteristic feature within the historic district
- The wall is inconsistent with the *Guidelines* [a stone wall in this location does not respect the existing environmental setting and pattern of open space found within the historic district and specifically properties along Philadelphia Avenue within the historic district]
- The wall is inconsistent with the *Standards* [with respect to retaining the historic relationship between the main house and public right-of-way and is visually incompatible with the setting of the historic district].

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the Commission <u>deny</u> the HAWP application as being consistent with Chapter 24A-8(a):

A HAWP should be denied if the Commission finds, based on the evidence and information presented to or before the Commission that the alteration for which the permit is sought would be inappropriate, inconsistent with or detrimental to the preservation, enhancement or ultimate protection of the historic site or historic resource within an historic district, and to the purposes of this chapter.

and inconsistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.



Edit 6/21/99

HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

301/563-3400 **APPLICATION FOR**

HISTORIC AREA WORK PERMIT

	Contact Person: RUTH SKAFSEAARD
•	Daytime Phone No.: 301/585-8374
Tax Account No.: 16 13 01069646	MARTIN LOWERY Daytime Phone No.: 301 585-8374
Name of Property Owner: RUTH SKAFSGAARD	Paytime Phone No.: 301 / 585-8374
Address: 612 PHILADELPHIA	AVE, TKPK MD 20912
Street Number City	AVE, $TKPKMD$ $209/2$ Steel $Zp Code$ OVP Phone No.: $202/29/-1650$
Contractor: THE LANDSCAPE GR	OVP Phone No.: 202/29/-/650
Contractor Registration No.: 10480 MH1C	·
Agent for Owner:	Daytime Phone No.:
LOCATION OF BUILDING/PREMISE	
House Number: 612	Street PHILADELPHIA AVE.
Town/City: TAKOMA PARK Nearest Cross	Street PHILADELPHIA AVE. Street TAKUMA AVE.
Lot: <u>P//</u> Block: <u>69</u> Subdivision: <u>2</u> 5	
Liber: Folio: Parcel:	Sec.
DADY CAIF. TYPE OF BEDARIY ACYICAL AND LICE	
PART ONE: TYPE OF PERMIT ACTION AND USE	FOR ALL ADDITION DEF
	ECK ALL APPLICABLE:
	A/C Slab Room Addition Porch Deck Shed
	Solar Fireplace Woodburning Stove Single Family
☐ Revision ☐ Repair ☐ Revocable ☐	Fence/Wall (complete Section 4) Sother: FREE STANDIA
1B. Construction cost estimate: \$	STONE ENTR TO DRIVEWA
	STONE ENTR TO DRIVEWA
1B. Construction cost estimate: \$	STONE ENTRY TO DRIVEWA
1B. Construction cost estimate: \$	STONE ENTRE TO DRIVEWA
1B. Construction cost estimate: \$	ADDITIONS tic 03 □ Other:
1B. Construction cost estimate: \$ \[\frac{17800.00}{1000} \] 1C. If this is a revision of a previously approved active permit, see Permit # \[\frac{PART TWO: COMPLETE FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND EXTEND/2002 2A. Type of sewage disposal: 01 \[\text{WSSC} \] 02 \[\text{Sept.} \] 2B. Type of water supply: 01 \[\text{WSSC} \] 02 \[\text{Well.} \]	ADDITIONS tic 03 □ Other:
1B. Construction cost estimate: \$	ADDITIONS tic 03 □ Other:
1B. Construction cost estimate: \$	ADDITIONS tic 03 Other:
1B. Construction cost estimate: \$	ADDITIONS tic 03 Other: 1 03 Other:
1B. Construction cost estimate: \$	ADDITIONS tic 03 Other:
1B. Construction cost estimate: \$	ADDITIONS tic 03 Other: 03 Other: of the following locations: on public right of way/easement the the application is correct, and that the construction will comply with plans
1B. Construction cost estimate: \$	ADDITIONS tic 03 Other: 03 Other: of the following locations: on public right of way/easement the the application is correct, and that the construction will comply with plans
1B. Construction cost estimate: \$	ADDITIONS tic 03 Other: 03 Other: of the following locations: on public right of way/easement the the application is correct, and that the construction will comply with plans
1B. Construction cost estimate: \$	ADDITIONS tic 03 Other: 1 03 Other: 2 of the following locations: On public right of way/easement that the application is correct, and that the construction will comply with plans to be a condition for the issuance of this permit.
1B. Construction cost estimate: \$	ADDITIONS tic 03 Other: 1 03 Other: 2 of the following locations: On public right of way/easement that the application is correct, and that the construction will comply with plans to be a condition for the issuance of this permit.
1B. Construction cost estimate: \$	ADDITIONS tic 03 Other: 1 03 Other: 2 of the following locations: On public right of way/easement that the application is correct, and that the construction will comply with plans to be a condition for the issuance of this permit.
1B. Construction cost estimate: \$	ADDITIONS tic 03 Other: 03 Other:

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

1. WRITTEN DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

8.	Description of existing structure(s)	and environmental settin	g, including their historical features and significance:
----	--------------------------------------	--------------------------	--

Grave	deriven	say and ;	storu.	etaining	wall	1
pres	um ably	origina	L from	earl	19201,	·
	•	_		ŧ		
012	retaine	- wall in	need	of rega	ir, in	pau-
due	to tre	Lie accid	ent an	us won	id ber	refit
Jun	n -the- adi	- wall in Lie accid	opin.			_
,		(

b. General description of project and its effect on the historic resource(s), the environmental setting, and, where applicable, the historic district:

 Freestanding stone antingway matching and
interesting with stone treatining wall,
 constructed set back from the street to
 create entryway downidion, coping on
 restainer wall

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;
- 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 AOJACENT 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).



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

Takina Park, MD 20912 (MARTIN LOWERY + RUTH)

Adjacent and confronting Property Owners mailing addresses

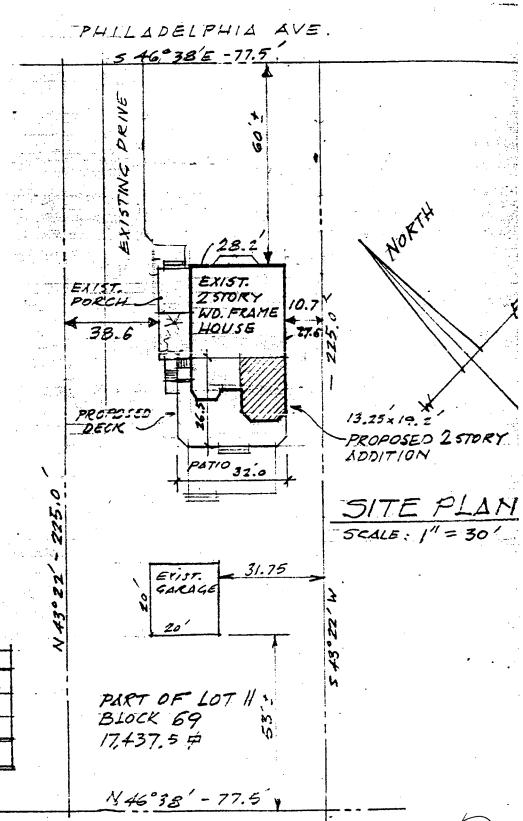
FAGAN, DEBORAH + BERNARD 608 Philadelphia Am. Takoma Park, MD. 20912

JoHN SANDAGE 704 Philadelphia An. Taloma Park MD 20912

JAMES ENANS 703 New York Arr. Takoner Park, MD 20912

CHERYL SLOAN
613 Philadelphia Are.
Takema Park, MD 20912

PEGGY BULL GER DOUG DEATHER BURY 619 PHINA DENDITION AVE TAKOMA BARK, 190 209/2



OOR BREAS: 5Q. FEET:

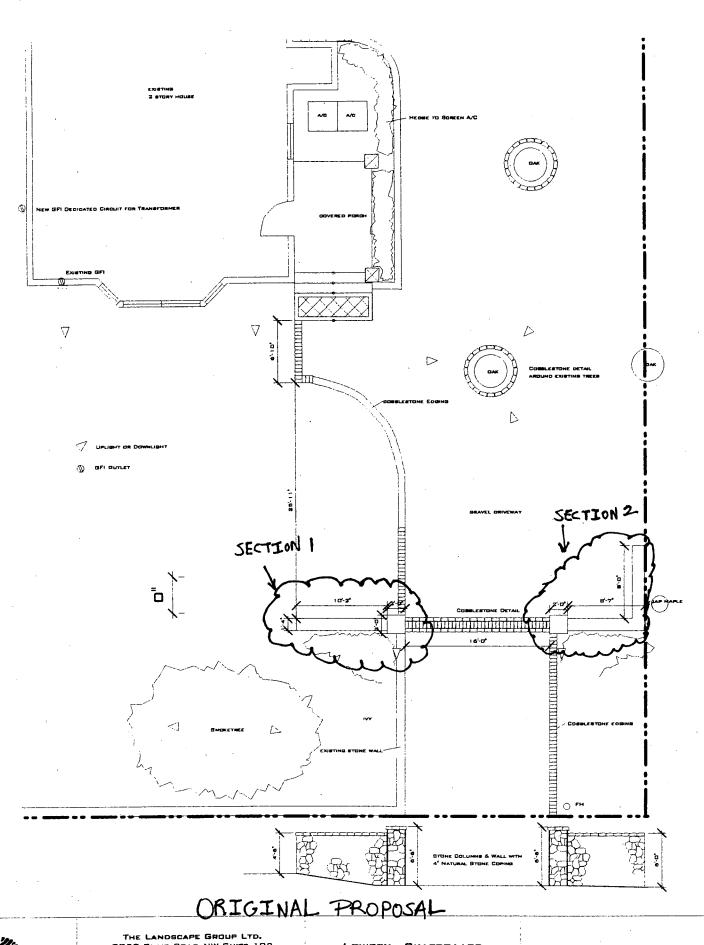
| EXIST. ADDITION TOTAL
| SMT 802 - 802.0
| FEL 978 240 1,218.0
| 10. 778 346 1,124.0

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SKAFSGARD'S RESIDENCE - ADDITION

619 DITTENDEIPLITA AVE TAVOMA PARV MO. - 200/2

9



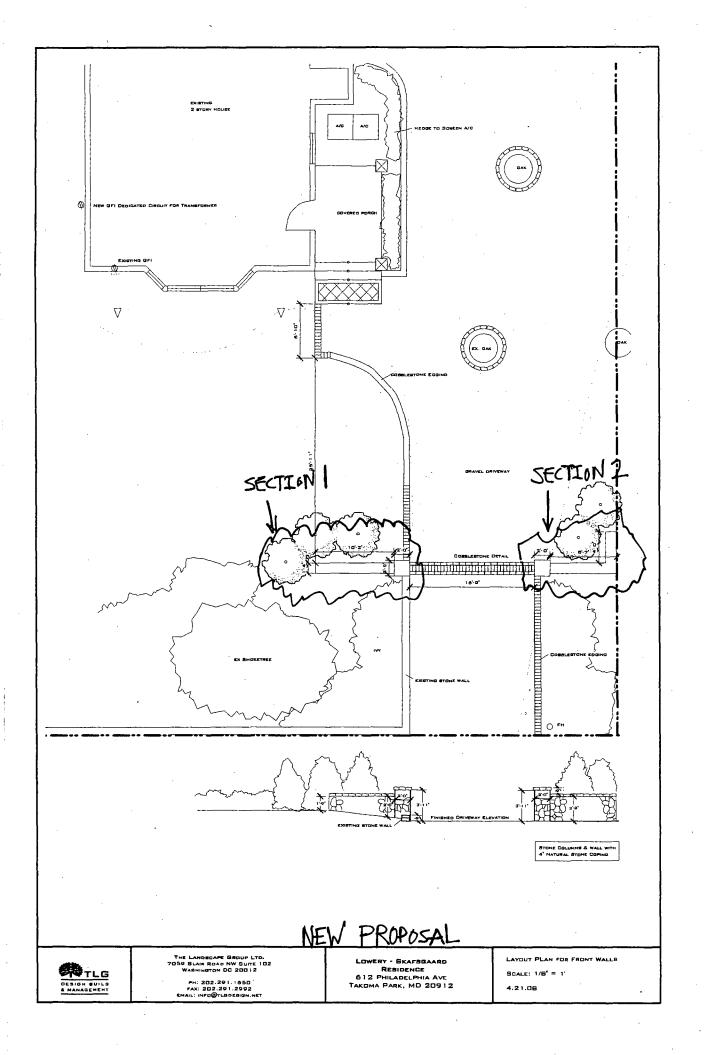
DESIGN BUILD

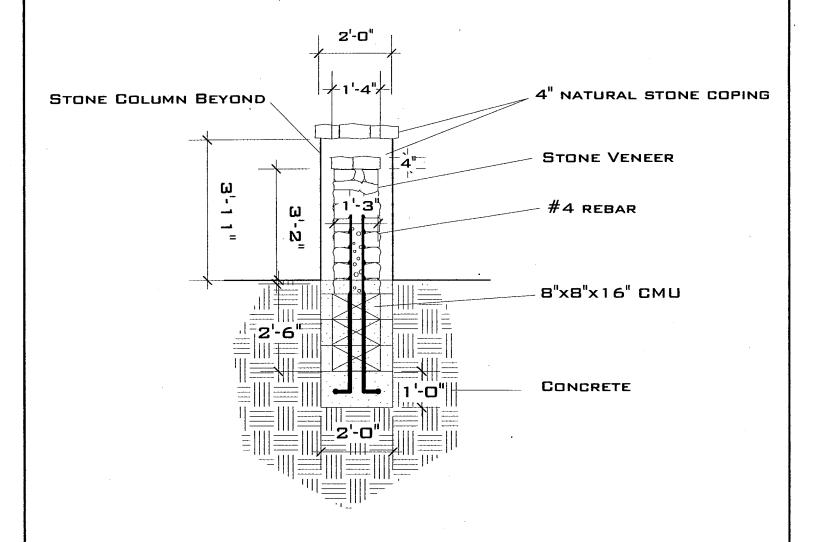
THE LANDSCAPE GROUP LTD. 7059 BLAIR ROAD NW SUITE 102 WASHINGTON DC 20012

PH: 202.291.1650 FAX: 202.291.2992 EMAIL: INFO@TLGDESIGN.NET LOWERY - SKAFBGAARD RESIDENCE 612 PHILADELPHIA AVE

612 PHILADELPHIA AVE TAKOMA PARK, MD 20912 LAYOUT PLAN FOR FRONT WALLS SHEET NUMBER: 2 OF 3 SCALE: 3/32" = 1'

3.16.08





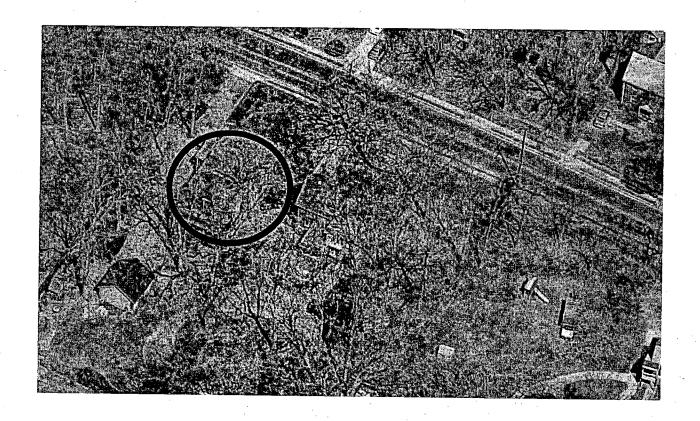


THE LANDSCAPE GROUP LTD. 7059 BLAIR ROAD NW SUITE 102 WASHINGTON DC 20012

PH: 202.291.1650 FAX: 202.291.2992 EMAIL: INFO@TLGOESIGN.NET LOWERY - SKAFSGAARD RESIDENCE 612 PHILADELPHIA AVE TAKOMA PARK, MD 20912

STONE WALL DETAIL SHEET NUMBER: 3 OF 3 SCALE: 3/8" = 1' 3.16.08

612 Philadelphia Avenue, Takoma Park Takoma Park Historic District





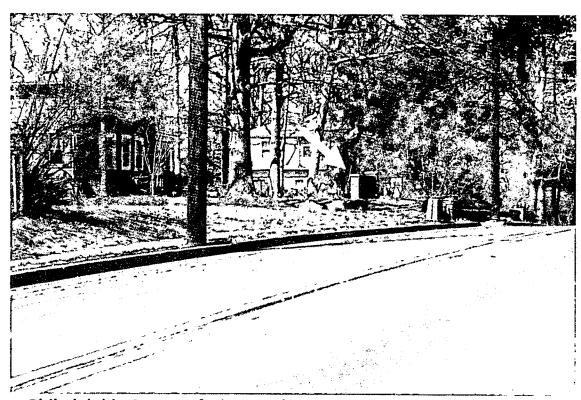












Philadelphia Avenue, facing northwest

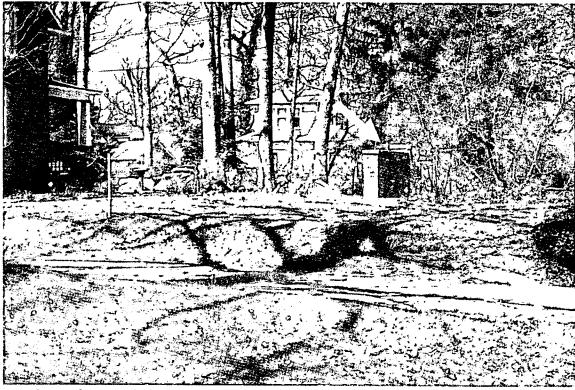


Photo from adjacent property, facing west





Photo from public right-of-way, facing southwest

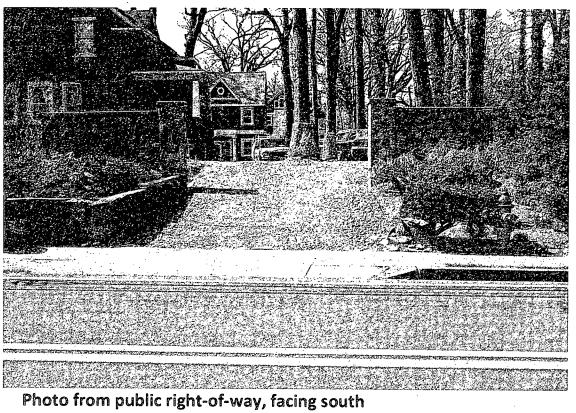




Photo from public right-of-way, facing southeast





Euglgested ageno



HPC MEETING TRANSCRIPT APRIL 9, 2008

1	THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION			
2	HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION			
3	X			
4	HISTORIC AREA WORK PERMIT - : HPC Case No. 37/03-08S 612 Philadelphia Avenue : Takoma Park Historic			
- 5	: District			
6	: PRELIMINARY CONSULTATION - : Garrett Park Historic			
7	10915 Montrose Avenue : District			
8	X			
9				
10	A meeting in the above-entitled matter was held on			
11				
12	April 9, 2008, Commencing at 7.38 p.m., in the Mio			
13	Auditorium at 8787 Georgia Avenue, Silver Spring, Maryland			
14	20910, before:			
15	<u>COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN</u>			
16	David Rotenstein			
17				
18	<u>COMMITTEE MEMBERS</u>			
19	Warren Fleming			
20	Nuray Anahtar			
21	Caroline Alderson Thomas Jester			
22				
23	· .			
24				
25				

Deposition Services, Inc.

6245 Executive Boulevard
Rockville, MD 20852
Tel: (301) 881-3344 Fax: (301) 881-3338
info@DepositionServices.com www.DepositionServices.com

ALSO PRESENT:

Joshua Silver Scott Whipple Anne Fothergill, Staff

APPEARANCES

STATEMENT OF:	<u>PAGE</u>
Martin Lowery	9
Ruth Skafsgaard	9
Steven Mackler	15
Jon Siegel	34
Mark Rockman	

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and reflecting the revised drawings received by staff; case 30/13-08B at 10909 Kenilworth Avenue in Garrett Park.

MR. WHIPPLE: Mr. Chairman, I just have to correct the record, case C is actually 37/03-080 not zero.

> MR. ROTENSTEIN: So noted.

MS. ALDERSON: Thank you.

MR. ROTENSTEIN: Is there any discussion for those Do I have a second there? cases?

MR. FLEMING: I second.

MR. ROTENSTEIN: All those in favor? It's unanimous. If those were your case, your application has been approved and you are free to go for the evening. can speak to staff after the meeting or outside.

The first case we're going to hear this evening is case I at 612 Philadelphia Avenue in Takoma Park. have a staff report?

MR. SILVER: Yes, we do. 612 Philadelphia Avenue is a contributing resource located in the Takoma Park historic district. This case is being heard retroactively for an installation of a stone wall. Staff is recommending that the HPC deny this application.

The applicant is proposing to install a stone privacy wall in the front yard of the subject property. proposed wall is approximately 31 total linear feet, and split into two section by an existing gravel driveway.





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I've noted in the staff report on circle 3 under the proposal section of section one and section two, and those correspond to circle 9 of the staff report.

Section one, the left east section of the wall is approximately 12 feet two inches long, two inches thick, and ranges from four feet six inches to six feet six inches tall.

Section two, the right, the west section of the wall is 10 feet seven inches long, extending east/west across the front of the property and eight feet long extending north/south toward the house. This wall is also two feet thick and ranches from six feet to six feet six inches tall.

Although staff has discouraged, the applicants completed the installation of the stone wall without first receiving an approved historic area work permit and the review of projects retroactively is undesirable for staff and the Commission. This is not the basis for staff recommending denial of this application.

As the guidelines staff, the design review emphasis for contributing resources are restricted to changes that are at all visible from the public right-of-way irrespective of landscaping or vegetation. The guidelines also state, all changes and additions should respect existing environmental settings, landscaping, and patterns

of open space.

The stone wall is located in a prominent location in the front yard of the subject property and is very visible when approaching the property from either direction on Philadelphia Avenue. The standards recommend retaining the historic relationship between buildings and landscape features of a setting. The location of the wall is inconsistent with the historical pattern of open space found in the district and specifically around Philadelphia Avenue.

Staff is opposed to a stone wall on this property in the current location that is visually incompatible with the historic character of the setting in terms of size and location in the front yard, and is detrimental to the historic relationship of the house with the streetscape of the historic district.

In summary, staff is recommending that the Commission deny this Historic Area Work Permit application for the following reasons. One, the wall is forward of the rear plane of the house, and it is higher than four feet and approximately two feet thick.

It is the general policy of the Commission and it is with any fence that it's either typically wood or historically appropriate when forward of the rear plane of the house, and that it cannot exceed four feet in height, and should be open picket style in sections facing the

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public right-of-way to preserve transparency of the historic structure and environment setting for the streetscape of the historic district.

Two, the wall's uncharacteristic feature within the historic district; and three, the wall is inconsistent with the guidelines and standards with respect to preserving the existing open space pattern of the historic district and specifically properties along Philadelphia Avenue within the historic district.

Staff would also like to add that they received a phone call from Historic Takoma to discuss the project, and I believe that I was supposed to receive a letter but I left the office before receipt of that letter this afternoon or this evening.

But the discussion, without going into any great detail that's important for this, for the purpose of the hearing, is that Historic Takoma agreed with staff that the wall was inappropriate and that it should either be removed or lowered significantly. And I do have some slides that I can share with you.

> MR. ROTENSTEIN: Please.

MR. SILVER: This is across the street probably about three houses down on the opposite site of the street. This is the property to the left of the house. This would be standing close to the public right-of-way. And of course

1 directly across the street. That's all I have for slides.

MR. ROTENSTEIN: Thank you. Are there any questions for staff? Would the applicant like to come up, please? Good evening. Could you please state your name, for the record? Just press the --

MR. LOWERY: My name is Martin Lowery, and I'm the co-owner of the property, along with Ruth Skafsgaard, my wife.

MR. ROTENSTEIN: Do you have any comments on the staff report?

MR. LOWERY: Definitely. First of all, we appreciate Josh's efforts. We worked closely with him when this first came out, and there are a number of things that I would like to state for the record.

Number one, it was not our intent not to apply for permit. We've been before you numerous times in the past, like the back house, which you can see there, the two-story building there; a bump out on the side, and so on.

While we accept full responsibility for not having gotten a permit, we were actually thinking of this not as a wall but as an entryway that framed the driveway. In addition, you can see in the front there, the retaining wall is a stone wall that goes back, to the best of our knowledge, to the origins of the property. And our goal was to see that integrated, as an integrated space coming into

the driveway, which will remain gravel, and we intend to make some changes respecting the tree lines. You can see the orange tree protection there.

We did go to the City of Takoma Park, actually, to review the tree protection plan before we proceeded. So that was a bit ironic. We had fully intended to enhance this with plantings as well.

Our contractor, design contractor is here, landscape contractor, to answer any questions in terms of visual integrity and so on. I do have, if you are interested in looking at it, since it was after the staff filing, I do have a couple of drawings that show what this looks like, ultimately, with the plantings, if the Commission would be interested in seeing those.

MR. ROTENSTEIN: If you'd like to pass them up.

MR. LOWERY: Sure. And see, it is sort of a before and after image of the whole thing. While it was not our intention to think of this, other than architectural enhancement, we do have a noise problem that has been growing for years and years.

We've been in our house since 1978, so we are 30-year residents, and we believe that everything we have done to date has been actually a positive improvement to the neighborhood that we moved into in '78. We love Takoma Park and think very highly of what's happened around the

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neighborhood, especially the historic district. But the noise continues to grow in terms of traffic volume, and traffic volume especially given the revitalization of Silver Spring is significant.

While that is not a noise abatement project, the section over to the, looking at it this way, to the right, with that slight L in it, does, in fact, help in terms of traffic noise that's coming toward the house from Silver Again, that was, that was an incidental outcome of Spring. the whole thing, but something that we kind of liked.

We also talked to numerous neighbors about this, and shared, I think, and Josh you may have added that to our filing.

MR. SILVER: Yes, it's in the staff packet.

MR. LOWERY: We have signatures of 16 neighbors all of whom feel very positive about the project, and appreciate the effort that we've made there.

We were not aware of an Historic Takoma objection. and would certainly understand the right to do that, and would love to hear more. But you don't have the documentation, I don't think, so there is nothing more we can say about that tonight. But we were not aware of a concern on the part of Historic Takoma.

We also did photographs that may not be directly relevant to this assessment of fences and walls both in the



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historic district and outside in Takoma Park and Chevy Chase
to attempt to show that, in fact, that kind of a facade look
is not uncommon, and in our opinion, not entirely
uncharacteristic of either the old neighborhoods or any
current construction.

When you go along Philadelphia Avenue, you see numerous stockade fences, tall noise abatement type efforts, lots of landscaping in that regard. And so we, again, while we, it was a lapse on our part not thinking about the permitting process, we fully understand that that is an important issue for you. But we do appreciate staff's recognition that that wouldn't be the basis for just saying no.

We think highly of the aesthetics of it, frankly, as do many, many of our neighbors, and saw this as an improvement; saw it as something that integrates nicely, especially as we looked to continuing landscaping in the back. Ruth, anything you'd like to say?

MS. SKAFSGAARD: No.

MR. ROTENSTEIN: Okay. Are there any questions for the applicant?

MR. JESTER: Could you tell me where, you said you mentioned the back, I guess the back of the house. Do you have outdoors space that you use on the other side of the house, away from Philadelphia?

1 MR. LOWERY: Yes. There's about a quarter to a 2 half an acre back there. You can see in the -- well, a 3 total of a quarter. Yes, there's a lot of lawn back there, and so on. I'm not sure whether I'm directly answering your 4 5 question or not. 6 MR. JESTER: Yes. 7 MR. LOWERY: Okay. Are there any others? 8 MR. ROTENSTEIN: I appreciate your efforts in the 9 past at this property. I have a few questions myself. 10 original retaining wall, is that all stone? 11 MR. LOWERY: Yes. 12 MS. SKAFSGAARD: Yes. 13 MR. LOWERY: It's all stone. 14 MR. ROTENSTEIN: And your new wall/entryway, 15 that's concrete with stone facing? 16 MR. LOWERY: No, that's all stone. 17 MR. ROTENSTEIN: It's all stones? 18 MR. LOWERY: Uh-huh. 19 MS. SKAFSGAARD: There's all stone there. A large 20 part of the stones were already on the property, and we 21 matched it up to the existing retaining wall. 22 MR. LOWERY: I must say, the stone masons did an 23 enormously interesting job in building that. 24 beautiful piece of work. But it's all stones. 25 MR. ROTENSTEIN: Okay.

MR. JESTER: You mentioned that the noise abatement or that part of the project was an incidental outcome, but it seems to me that -- I just have a hard time believing that that's an incidental outcome and it's not something a little more deliberate than that. The height of the wall is more than just the height of an entry. It's very, it seems like that was part of your thinking when you

MR. LOWERY: Actually, our landscape designer is here, and I think he would attest to the fact that we just had a very interesting conversation about what would look nice in terms of an entryway there.

decided to build it that high. Is that accurate or --

MS. SKAFSGAARD: But furthermore, we had mentioned to our landscaper that it was troublesome in terms of the noise from the streets.

MR. LOWERY: That's true.

MS. SKAFSGAARD: So that, in my mind, certainly was a large part of it.

MR. LOWERY: We had, over the years we thought about other options like a berm, for example. There's a very nice berm in Chevy Chase on -- what's the street? I can't think of it off the top of my head.

MS. SKAFSGAARD: Bradley Boulevard.

MR. LOWERY: Bradley Boulevard, and would a large berm in there help. You'll see in the second story there,





Tsh 1 it's a direct hit in terms of traffic, and you know, plantings help, and that type of thing. And as I've said, 2 3 all along Philadelphia Avenue you'll find folks are doing their best to figure out how to avoid that. 4 5 But no, I have to stick with the sense that the original, the original intent there was primarily an 6 7 aesthetic integration. 8 MR. ROTENSTEIN: What was your reasoning on the height of the wall and its ultimate horizontal limits? 9 10 MR. LOWERY: That I'd like to call on our 11 landscape designer, if you don't mind, who is here. that be all right? 12 13 MR. ROTENSTEIN: Sure. 14 MR. LOWERY: Let me. Steve Mackler. 15 here, Steve. Steve is the principal of the Landscape Group. 16 He lives in Takoma Park. He's been there 35 years, and has 17 done a lot of award-winning gardens and landscaping design. 18 And I'd ask you, Steve, to answer that question as to the 19 reasoning, in terms of height for this. 20 MR. ROTENSTEIN: Please take a seat and identify 21 yourself of the record, please. 22 MS. SKAFSGAARD: Press this, Steve. 23 MR. MACKLER: This? Steven Mackler. 24 president of the Landscape Group, a design and build

company, 30 years in business.

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In response to the question directly, if you look closely at the photograph, you can see the ink line of the hill. It should be noted that from the street, or from this perspective here, it doesn't just get a little bit taller, but when you are at the top of the hill, for example, and you're at the front porch and you are looking out at the street, it's significantly lower, and it appears such.

One of the problems, among other things, with Philadelphia Avenue, you know, it has changed dramatically with the development of Silver Spring. It just gets a huge amount of traffic.

And one of the original concepts to developing the garden per se was to give the sense of protection, give the sense of enclosure to the space. Clearly, with all respect to the Historic Commission and the community in which I've lived for 35 years, as I moved to Takoma Park in 1973, you know, we tried to really stay in the character of the wall, the stone.

We used the exact same stone that you have at Carderock Quarries on River Road. We tried to keep the same style. We left a larger mortar joint to try to, again, keep consistent with this. And if you look at the schematic drawings that I gave you, I mean, the intention, we were stopped at a point before completion. But if you look at it, we really had the intention to put in some lovely plants

going along the crest of the hillside, and minimize any scale, any overage that the scale might appear in this particular issue here.

If the wall was any shorter, it would still give you the sense of an entranceway. It would give you the same effect, I believe, of protection for the front porch and so on.

Right now there's just ivy sitting on top of that stone wall. And we had hoped, it was our intention to level the top of the existing stone wall by putting in four inch coping, which is what is on that, those two walls now, the four-inch piece of cut stone coping which is hand quarried to give it that very rustic and age-old look.

And you can see the masons are on point, have started to lay some of the stone. It was not laid in cement. It was just cut to fit and laid out there. And that was our intention was to keep this continuous, you know, raise the wall about four inches by putting this nice dressing on top. Because you can see, it was sort of broken right there on the corner.

The gravel driveway is going to remain exactly intact. We're just going to put a fresh coat of top, pea gravel on top there. And again, between plantings, we just, I just thought it was very consistent with this kind of house. I mean, they've done a wonderful job of trying to

restore the house to its original grandeur.

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just using all vegetative screening, to not only ensure your

MR. ROTENSTEIN: What was prohibiting you from

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privacy, but also abate some of the noise from Philadelphia

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Avenue?

between.

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MR. MACKLER: Two reasons. One, the stone wall,

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It's very nice to mix and match. For example, I'm sure

and two is the, you know, vegetative screen works very well.

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you've all seen in the past a lovely picnic bench with

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stones, you know, a wood fence with stone columns in

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designated historic district, or in a property that's been

designated historic?

MR. MACKLER: Down in D.C., Kalorama, we did a

MR. ROTENSTEIN: Have you done wells in any

Well that's really the idea here. We had two stone columns. Instead of having a wood fence, which I felt would have been extremely inconsistent, you know, we just

carry a little bit of the wall over there, you know, for the

protection, and remember the idea was to continue the

plantings all the way across on the left.

MR. ROTENSTEIN: If I may ask, how many walls have you installed in the Takoma Park Historic District that have

required work permits, historic area work permits?

MR. MACKLER: Nothing I've done.

1 privacy wall in Kalorama. 2 MR. ROTENSTEIN: But in Montgomery County, you've 3 not done any? MR. MACKLER: Walls, stone walls in Montgomery 4 County historic district, no. Oh, yes, I'm sorry, there is 5 one around the corner from us. I forgot, it's not a stone 6 7 wall. It's a stucco wall, the old pebble-dashed stucco that's one the front of the house in Takoma Park. 8 there to match the house, and match the wall. 10 MR. ROTENSTEIN: Commissioner Jester, you have a 11 question? 12 MS. SKAFSGAARD: We have a picture of it. 13 MR. MACKLER: You brought a picture? 14 MS. SKAFSGAARD: Yes. 15 MR. LOWERY: The homeowner had applied for permit, 16 I don't know how many years ago. 17 MR. JESTER: Question. When you mentioned your intent was to use this wall to enclose space, are you 18 19 referring to the area between the wall and the residence? 20 MR. MACKLER: No. 21 MR. JESTER: What's really the driveway area? 22 MR. MACKLER: I was really referring to visual 23 enclosure, you know, out of sight, out of mind. It was just 24 a sense of entrance, framing, respected, and there's a 25 little bit of an L on the wall on the right, a little bit of

an L-shape to it. It only goes back around four feet, just to give it a bit of an anchor, because as the grade inclines to four feet, the wall really levels out and becomes much shorter. The top of the wall remains level, but the grade goes like this. So as it goes back four feet, it really, you know, just turns in.

MR. JESTER: I think the problem is what you describe, it may have that feeling spatially from the residence looking out towards the wall, but from the street it does, because of the grade increase, and the wall is over six-feet tall in places, it really does look out of scale as a site wall? I mean, even as an entrance feature. It really has a sense of enclosure, is really walling off a portion of the property.

I realize it's not continuous, and it's not all the way across the site, but it just seems a little out of scale with the other site, the existing retaining walls that are there:

MR. ROTENSTEIN: And I'd also like to add that, yes, it is true that you find enclosures around gardens and yard areas in properties of this age and this type, and even though you may think that it meets your aesthetic needs, there are still certain criteria that have to be complied with in order for the guidelines to be met in the historic district.

And those criteria include not just materials and not just finish, but they also include scale. And they include the location of features and how they relate to the surrounding property and the historic district at large.

And even though we can take into account your aesthetic concerns and your desires to abate the noise, we really need to address solely how this feature, as built or proposed, meets the criteria that we have to evaluate under Montgomery County's historic preservation ordinance.

MR. MACKLER: I understand. That's why I tried to draw you the schematic, to give you a sense. You know, I just want to say in our defense, in my defense, you know, I have been doing this 30 years, and I feel like we have a good handle on it. I mean, our work has been recognized significantly, so I do have some sense of scale and proportion to these things.

I allow for the disagreement by the Board and the Commission and I value your opinion to look at it because I am always learning from each and every person that I meet on the street. And I'm willing to, working with the Lowery/Skafsgaard, perhaps if need be taking it down a foot or two, I initially and outright don't feel it is too large for that hill. When I put in a three foot plant, four foot plant, a lovely rhododendron, laurel, whatever, something that is going to just site, the scale will go down.

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I mean, that tree that's on the left leafs out, it's going to be beautiful. I mean, I think on your picture that I have drawn for you here, I mean, this is a purple smoke tree that's been existing, and that's going to, you know, give it a whole -- that too will help diminish --

MR. ROTENSTEIN: Right, but our guidelines as established under chapter 24A require us to look at things outside of vegetative screens. Trees die. Trees change.

MR. MACKLER: Exactly.

MR. ROTENSTEIN: So in that respect, we really can't evaluate what this might look like relative to an existing tree. At this time I would like to open up the case for deliberation.

MS. ANAHTAR: Well, actually, I have a comment and a question. Originally, we would not have approved a wall this high, this tall. And it still it tall, but it's a lesser concern for me at this point. I can understand that you can reduce the height by proper landscaping.

But I'm more concerned about the look from the lower side, and how abruptly this wall stops. And it's like a freestanding little piece there. I don't know how you are going to resolve it by landscaping only. I'm wondering if you could have created a transition piece with a gradual, you know, reduction of the height. And please tell us about what kind of plants you had in mind that would stay there

summertime and wintertime as well, so that it doesn't look different depending on the season.

MR. MACKLER: Well, I think that's actually a good idea, you know, given the concerns of the Board. I think there is merit in taking the wall and perhaps putting a scoop and sloping it down to, you know, to bring it down to two and a half or three foot at the end coming off the column and then scooping it down. I think that too could be very pretty, you know, if that was an option that the Commission would like to consider. Does that answer your --

MS. ANAHTAR: And plants, I thought plants that you have in mind?

MR. MACKLER: Well, along the front, the left side, which is really the predominant area along there, as you see in the schematic here, I thought something that would be both hardy and evergreen and give him protection from the street, white flowering, evergreen laurel lileukin, not to large, not to tall, something that perhaps gets to be around four to five foot, very loose, very natural, that would ungulate in a bit of a hedge going across. It pretty much maintains a pretty good year round color and shape.

Something, for example, like a rhododendron is way too woody. We would use those in the background. There are some new varieties, also, if the Board felt that it would be better to keep the plant material, you know, two and a half

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to three foot height versus four to five foot, there are some great new azaleas called Dorothy Haden, again, very 3 lustrous, flowering, white flowers and very dark green leaves.

You get a fair amount of shade in the area, so you need something that's fairly shade tolerant. It's not full sunlight area.

MR. ROTENSTEIN: Yes, yes. We've ended the questions. We need to get into deliberations here, so, Commissioner Alderson.

MS. ALDERSON: Yes. I always look at these are the applications that are the most painful for me, when someone has invested in something, when it's a neighbor, at that, a neighbor has gone through the process. We've worked together, I think for 20 years, since I was on the LAC. this one was a difficult one for me, especially driving by and seeing that it is very high quality materials, quality construction.

When we talk about that this blends, this blends with an estate on River Road. It's not characteristic of Takoma Park. The nature of the houses and their surroundings, their enclosures is more modest, more vernacular community, early 20th century. It's not in the nature of the great estates with the grand approaches. And so it's too tall and too solid to be characteristic of this

neighborhood, and it does seem a rather isolated piece.
Certainly, plantings might make it less isolated.

What I would suggest maybe that you consider since you are looking at how to recover something of what you've done is ways to reduce the height. And we can give you pretty consistently the rules of thumb. Josh did his homework. We've been very consistent. So if you saw a stockade wall, it's going to predate any recent Commission.

It's a tough issue, the issue of privacy, the issue of sound. I live on Maple Avenue. In 25 years we've got less privacy and a lot more noise. I had an SUV drive through my fence. So I still have a hole in it. They chose the iron fence to drive through, not the wood fences.

But how we dealt with that issue is with plantings. And, you know, that's how we are telling people in Chevy Chase and Kensington to deal with it. And there are a lot of evergreen varieties that grow pretty quickly. And they are fabulous sound barriers.

I have relations in Tennessee that now, the highway has gotten big and they use pines. And they are a fabulous visual and sound barrier. And you can grow plants as tall as you like. You don't need our approval. So that's what we suggest for getting as much privacy as you feel you want.

And then I would look at, you know, look at maybe

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what you can recover of what you've done with something that is more in scale. Look at the retaining walls. There are lots of them. But they're modest. They're usually just big enough to hold up the earth. And so I'd look at being within that four-foot range that we've said is generally our limit, and see what you can do with that.

MR. ROTENSTEIN: Commissioner Jester.

MR. JESTER: I think Commissioner Anahtar and Commissioner Alderson made some very good points. I concur that what's been constructed really looks kind of like an unfinished wall. And I think the suggestion that was made about kind of stepping it down or creating a more finished portion on each side would actually have the effect that Commissioner Alderson made, that it would make it more uncharacteristic of the district and is probably not appropriate.

So I think the suggestion to lower the wall is probably the best, in my mind, is the best way to go. I think I personally could live with something that looks more like just a modest entry piece that relates to the existing retaining walls. I'm not sure what the height is. It probably wouldn't be anything higher than what we would normally approve for a fence, which I think is about four feet over to the rear plane.

MR. LOWERY: Correct. Yes.

MR. JESTER: And I think the suggestion made about additional buffer plantings is a good one, if you really are looking for some additional privacy and noise abatement.

That's kind of where I come out on it.

MR. ROTENSTEIN: Commissioner Fleming.

MR. FLEMING: Looking at this wall the way you've got it configured -- I like stone walls, number one. And it's a nice wall you've got here. But what you said tonight, you were trying to integrate the new wall with landscaping, with what is already, that has been there for years. And they don't match, to me. This is like new technology as far as walls and an entrance.

Now, brick walls and brick structures, I mean rock structures, which you are trying to get to, there are other configurations to get there that are unique, the existing wall that is there going around the outer, the outer part of your property.

So I understand the fact of the noise issue. The thing that I am struggling with is that it is a historic district. It's something that we wouldn't, have not approved of, and it does not, to me, match what was already there. So that's what I think of it.

MR. ROTENSTEIN: Well, you've gotten a fair feel for how the Commission feels about the staff report. And I think Josh has done an outstanding job of applying the

standards that we have to observe.

Before I ask for a motion, I think it might be appropriate for you to take the opportunity to think whether you'd like to withdraw this application and resubmit something that's more reflective of our deliberations hearing the staff report.

(Discussion off the record.)

MR. LOWERY: Of course. We appreciate everything that's been said. We appreciate your willingness to help us think this through. Ms. Alderson, in particular your comments about neighbors in Takoma Park, and yes, we would like to work this through if we can, based on a reasonable height and potentially as Ms. Anahtar said, some scaling.

We'd like to recover some of the investment as well as some of the visual of this in terms of where we are going with some work in the back and all of that.

MR. ROTENSTEIN: Sure. And I would encourage you to work very closely with the staff to develop a new proposal that we can look at and approve. It is unfortunate this is retroactive and you've been put in this position, especially after all of the 30 years of work you've put in on the property. But this is something that I think we can resolve. And I think that was very good advice from the Commissioners and from staff.

MR. LOWERY: Excellent.

1 MR. ROTENSTEIN: So we look forward to you returning with a new work permit. What's the procedure for 2 3 a continuance here? 4 MR. WHIPPLE: I believe that they have two 5 They can withdraw their application, or they can choices. postpone consideration of this application. But because the 6 7 changes are so significant, I think probably the right 8 approach would be to withdraw this application and start 9 afresh. 10 MR. ROTENSTEIN: That would probably be the best 11 approach. So are you going to do that? 12 MR. LOWERY: I think that's just a formal matter. 13 I don't see an issue there since we'll be back before you as 14 Commissioners. 15 MR. ROTENSTEIN: Right, but I think it has to do 16 with the 45-day clock that --17 MR. LOWERY: Oh, I see. 18 MR. WHIPPLE: In essence, it means that you are 19 going to submit a new, you know, you'll submit a new HAWP 20 and, you know, to DPS and start the process over. 21 MS. ALDERSON: Give you more flexibility with your 22 schedule. 23 MR. LOWERY: Right. Okay. Thank you. 24 appreciate that. 25 MR. ROTENSTEIN: Thank you for coming in.