- 2 Chevy Chase Elementary School Rdim Mar Land Land Construct) 4015 Rosemary St. (Demo & Reconstruct) (Town of Chevy Chase Historic District)
- _35/81-99A 4015 Rosemary Street (Town of Chevy Chase)



• WIENCEK + ZAVOS• ARCHITECTS, PC

Timothy J. Bakos, AIA PROJECT MANAGER

tbakos@WZArchitects.com

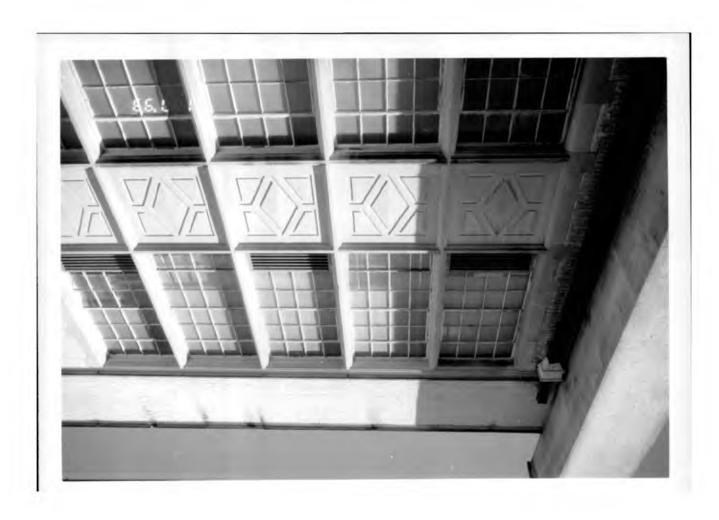
Telephone: 301.948.6220 Facsimile: 301.948.2064
16077 COMPRINT CIRCLE • GAITHERSBURG • MARYLAND 20877



• WIENCEK + ZAVOS • ARCHITECTS, PC

Bruce H. Zavos, AIA VICE PRESIDENT bzavos@WZArchitects.com

Telephone: 301.948.6220 Facsimile: 301.948.2064 16077 COMPRINT CIRCLE • GAITHERSBURG • MARYLAND 20877





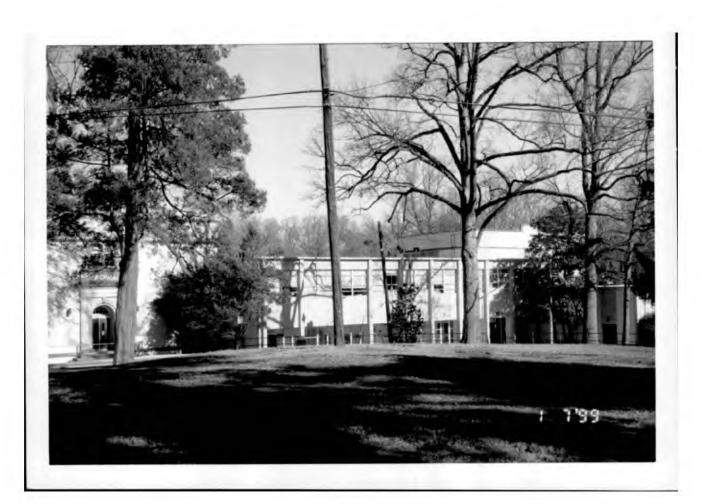










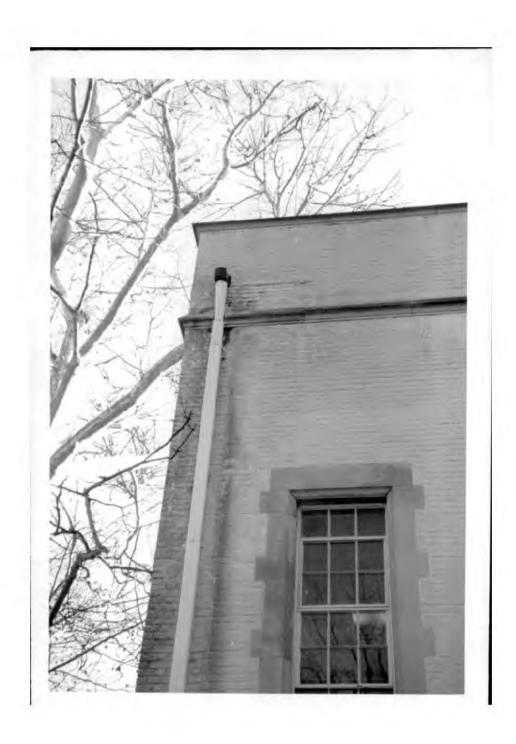














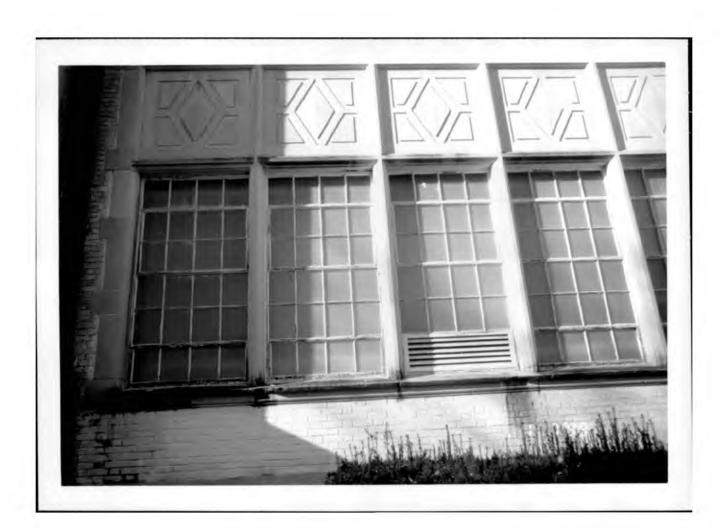






















MONTGOMERY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PARK AND PLANNING

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

8787 Georgia Avenue Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3760

Date: 2/25/99

<u>MEMORAI</u>	NDUM .				
TO:	Robert Hubbard, Director Department of Permitting Services				
FROM:	Gwen Wright, Coordinator D. Historic Preservation				
SUBJECT:	Historic Area Work Permit				
	mery County Historic Preservation Commission has reviewed the attached or an Historic Area Work Permit. This application was:				
Α.	De-:1				
^	provedDenied				
A _I					
A _I	oprovedDeniedDeniedDeniedDeniedDeniedDeniedDeniedDeniedDeniedDeniedDeniedDeniedDeniedDeniedDeniedDeniedDenied				
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and HPC St					
and HPC St for a buildin	oproved with Conditions: Applicant to agree on new brick Community. After a community of the construction drawings prior to the applicant's applying				
and HPC St for a buildin THE BUIL! ADHEREN Applicant:	oproved with Conditions: Applicant to agree on new brick Community. Aff will review and stamp the construction drawings prior to the applicant's applying germit with DPS; and DING PERMIT FOR THIS PROJECT SHALL BE ISSUED CONDITIONAL UPON				

of Permitting Services (DPS) permit, the applicant arrange for a field inspection by calling the DPS Field Services Office at (301)217-6240 prior to commencement of work and not more than two weeks following completion of work.



Edit 2/4/98



HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION 301/563-3400

APPLICATION FOR HISTORIC AREA WORK PERMIT

Contact Person: 1100	BAKUS
Daytime Phone No.: 30(9)	186220
Tax Account No.: 67-011-0461943	
Name of Property Owner: MONT. COUNTY PUBLIC STROOTS Daytime Phone No.: 301	2793466
Address: 850 HUNGERFORD DRIVE, ROCKVILLE. MD Street Number City Steet	Z0850
Contractorr: N/A Phone No.:	
Contractor Registration No.: N/A	10 1020
Agent for Owner: WIENER+ZANDS ARCHITECTS Daytime Phone No.: 30194	400000
LOCATION OF BUILDING/PREMISE	
House Number: CHENYCHASE ELEM. SCHOOL Street: 9015 ROEMARY	
Town/City: CHENY CHASE Nearest Cross Street: HILLCREST DR	HVE
Lot:Block:Subdivision:	
Liber: 39.8 Folio: 19.3 Parcel:	
ATZ 142 390 COZ 143 390 PART ONE: TYPE OF PERMIT ACTION AND USE	
1A. CHECK ALL APPLICABLE: CHECK ALL APPLICABLE:	
	Porch Deck Shed
☐ Move ☐ Install	☐ Single Family
☐ Revision 5XRepair ☐ Revocable ☐ Fence/Wall (complete Section 4) ☐ Other:	
1B. Construction cost estimate: \$ 6,300,000	
1C. If this is a revision of a previously approved active permit, see Permit #	
DART THE COMPLETE FOR MELL CONSTRUCTION AND EVITAND/ADDITIONS	
PART TWO: COMPLETE FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND EXTEND/ADDITIONS	
ZA. Type of sewage disposal: 01 TOWSSC 02 Septic 03 Dether:	
2B. Type of water supply: 01 DWSSC 02 Well 03 Other:	
PART THREE: COMPLETE ONLY FOR FENCE/RETAINING WALL	
3A. Height feet inches	
3B. Indicate whether the fence or retaining wall is to be constructed on one of the following locations:	
☐ On party line/property line ☐ Entirely on land of owner ☐ On public right of way/easement	
I hereby certify that I have the authority to make the foregoing application, that the application is correct, and that the const	ruction will comply with plans
approved by all agencies listed and I hereby acknowledge and accept this to be a condition for the issuance of this permit.	resion vin comply wan plane
TI	0.0
Signature of owner or authorized agent	9 9 Date
Approved:	n
Disapproved: Signature: Date	: 2/24/99
Application/Permit No.: 1903050068 Date Filed: Date Issued	i

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR INSTRUCTIONS

THE SLOWING ITEMS MUST BE COMPLETED THE REQUIRED SOCUMENTS MUST ACCOMPANY THIS ATTLICATION.

1. WRITTEN DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

a. Description of existing structure(s) and environmental setting, including their historical features and significance:

Chevy Chase Elementary School is located on a 3.87 acre site in the town of Chevy Chase, and is listed on the Montgomery County Locational Atlas and Index of Historic Sites.

The original school was opened in 1930 and over time has experienced seven (7) major facilities modifications. Two portions of the resultant structure, commonly referred to as the East (1930) and West Wings (1936), are considered to be historically significant, and are constructed with techniques and detailing of the period including:

- Elaborate limestone accent bands, quoins and ornaments
- Abundant, large (4'-6"w by 8'-6"h) operable windows with true divided lights
- Field brick coursed as flemish bond, originally exposed and red in color (Over time, these walls have been weathercoated with a smooth, beige-colored, cementitious surfacing, which has become integral with the brick face)
- Composite concrete floor slab and structural column elements
- b. General description of project and its effect on the historic resource(s), the environmental setting, and, where applicable, the historic district:

Work to date has enjoyed tremendous involvement from a community design advisory committee, and members of the student faculty, staff and parents, and has culminated in a proposed scope of work that will establish the following:

- An exterior aesthetic that is both distinguished from and complimentary to the original building forms, and which will reestablish
 an architectural identity that is compatible with the surrounding structures (building additions from 1958 on which are
 uncomplementary to the original East and West Wings will be demolished)
- Reprogrammed building and site organization to achieve more functionally efficient relationships that will complement the
 current and future instructional philosophies for elementary education in Montgomery County

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 ADJACENT AND CONFRONTING PROPERTY OWNERS

For ALL projects, provide an accurate list of adjacent and confronting property owners (not tenants), including names, addresses, and zip codes. This list should include the owners of all lots or parcels which adjoin the parcel in question, as well as the owner(s) of lot(s) or parcel(s) which lie directly across the street/highway from the parcel in question. You can obtain this information from the Department of Assessments and Taxation, 51 Monroe Street, Rockville, (301/279-1355).

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



MONTGOMERY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PARK AND PLANNING

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

8787 Georgia Avenue Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3760

Date: 2/25 99

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Historic Area Work Permit Applicants

FROM:

Gwen Wright, Coordinator
Historic Preservation Section

SUBJECT:

Historic Area Work Permit Application - Approval of Application/Release of

Other Required Permits

Enclosed is a copy of your Historic Area Work Permit application, approved by the Historic Preservation Commission at its recent meeting, and a transmittal memorandum stating conditions (if any) of approval.

You may now apply for a county building permit from the Department of Permitting Services (DPS) at 250 Hungerford Drive, second floor, in Rockville. Please note that although your work has been approved by the Historic Preservation Commission, it must also be approved by DPS before work can begin.

When you file for your building permit at DPS, you must take with you the enclosed forms, as well as the Historic Area Work Permit that will be mailed to you directly from DPS. These forms are proof that the Historic Preservation Commission has reviewed your project. For further information about filing procedures or materials for your county building permit review, please call DPS at 301-217-6370.

If your project changes in any way from the approved plans, either before you apply for your building permit or even after the work has begun, please contact the Historic Preservation Commission staff at 301-563-3400.

Please also note that you must arrange for a field inspection for conformance with your approved HAWP plans. Please inform DPS/Field Services at 301-217-6240 of your anticipated work schedule.

Thank you very much for your patience and good luck with your project!

HPP Staff has to stamp permit set peroe to application Rue building permit u/DPS. Call First: 301.563.3400. Mouls.



MONTGOMERY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PARK AND PLANNING

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

8787 Georgia Avenue Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3760

MEMORANDUM

DATE:

2/25/99

TO:

Local Advisory Panel/Town Government.

lown of CHENT CHASE

FROM:

Historic Preservation Section, M-NCPPC

Robin D. Ziek, Historic Preservation Planner Perry Kephart, Historic Preservation Planner

SUBJECT:

Historic Area Work Permit Application - HPC Decision

Thank you for providing your comments to the HPC. Community involvement is a key component of historic preservation in Montgomery County. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call this office at (301) 563-3400.

G\wp\laphawp.ltr





HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION STAFF REPORT

Address:

4015 Rosemary Street

Meeting Date: 2/24/99

Resource:

Chevy Chase Elementary School

Review: HAWP

The Town of Chevy Chase

(Locational Atlas Resource #35/13)

Case Number: 35/81-99A

Tax Credit: N/A

Public Notice: 2/10/99

Report Date: 2/17/99

Applicant: Montgomery County Public School

Staff: Robin D. Ziek

(Mr. Tim Bakos, Agent)

PROPOSAL: Demolition and New Construction

DSAL: Demolition and New Construction

RECOMMENDATIONS: Approval whe will condition

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review procedure similar to HAWP process for property owners in Locational Atlas Historic Districts. This new procedure is designed to provide a faster review period than would have been provided if the Locational Atlas Resource were evaluated first for designation on the Master Plan, and then follow with the review of the project proposal. This alternate review

amendment to the Historic Preservation Ordinance (approved in 1998), which provides a

process for Locational Atlas resources is at the discretion of the owner.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE: Chevy Chase Elementary School in Locational Atlas Historic District

of Chevy Chase - Town of Chevy Chase

STYLE:

Art Deco

DATE:

1930, 1936

The Chevy Chase Elementary School has been located on this circle since 1913, when portable classrooms were placed on the south side of Rosemary near Meadow Lane. The first permanent school building was built here in 1917. In 1930, the school was expanded with a brick wing (the East Wing) to provide 12 additional classrooms. The old school building was demolished in 1936 when the new (West Wing) brick building was added to the school. (See chronology and MHT form, Circle 32-43). The architect was Howard Cutler.

The two brick wings of the building were connected by an enclosed wooden hall and a large courtyard was then created with the structures on three sides. (See description in Offutt's book, Circle 33,34).

Additions to the school ca. 1959 provided more room while encasing the two 1930s school buildings in a modernist conglomeration. With all these additions, the two 1930s wings were preserved, although the originally red brick was covered with a cement wash and then painted a buff color. Removal of this cement surface would damage the brick, and is proposed to remain.

PROJECT PROPOSAL

The school is out of date and in need of substantial improvement. The County is prepared to remove all of the additions which postdate the 1936 construction. The new school building will incorporate the two 1930s wings. The new proposal draws heavily on the 1930s buildings, including decorative spandrels, a complementary window fenestration pattern, and brick construction material. (See Circle 16-21).

STAFF DISCUSSION

Staff notes that the community has been an active partner in the development of this project, to the point of fund-raising extensive amounts of money to augment the county budget for the proposal. The proposal appears compatible in scale, massing and materials with the surrounding community and with the two 1936 wings.

While the new design is clearly replicative of the 1930s buildings, there is sufficient differentiation between the old and new segments through the use of a different surface; i.e., unpainted brick, and cement-parged and painted brick. The proposed use of spandrel panels is appropriate in the new segments of the building, and will go a long way towards unifying the different parts of the project.

There has been much discussion about the choice of buff or red brick for the new portions of the project. Staff notes that the HPC does not have review/approval authority of paint color, but does have authority to review materials. The discussion about the choice of red or buff brick has focused on preservation-related issues such as scale and compatible materials.

For review purposes, the existing building is presently entirely buff. The proposed use of red brick for the new additions, while retaining the painted buff surface for the two 1930s portions, would result in a two-tone building. At the Preliminary Consultation, the HPC discussed the issue, but urged the applicant to present drawings to help in the evaluation of this aspect of the proposal. To that end, the applicant has provided b/w drawings which show the contrast of buff original wings and red brick new segments. Staff notes that this issue is still under discussion in the community, and the HPC can anticipate some discussion of this at the 2/24/99 hearing. The applicant might further this discussion by bringing in some brick samples (buff and red).

Staff notes that the use of two different colors in the same building currently appears on new construction sponsored by the County (see John F. Kennedy High School on Randolph Road). A variation of color and material has often been used in an attempt to reduce the scale of a large building. Staff notes that this may be appropriate for Chevy Chase Elementary, as the school (a large element) is located on a very tight site in the middle of a residential area (cocsisting of small elements). It is also important to note that red brick is a common building material and color in the Town of Chevy Chase, and was the original building material for Chevy Chase Elementary School. One wonders if a poor decision (parging the original surface of the 1930s buildings with cement and buff paint) should be the basis for another decision which may not be compatible with the community. Staff notes that the use of red brick would probably have been assumed had the original buildings not been previously parged and painted.

The choice of red or buff brick would seem to be a scale issue to a large degree. Staff notes that there will be more new building than old, and so the new material will be the most visible. As the community has noted, the red brick is a common building material in the community and the buff brick isn't used anywhere. The use of the red brick for the new building would also serve to highlight the original portions of the building very quickly, while helping to reduce the scale of the proposed new building.

The applicant proposes to retain all of the original steel windows, repairing them in place, and Staff applauds this decision. The new windows, on the other hand, will be

aluminum and utilize insulated glass. Staff notes that this is entirely appropriate in terms of the specific resource and in terms of general preservation philosophy. The use of steel windows in the 1930s was an important architectural feature of the day. The steel windows provided sufficient strength of material to allow expansive window areas, such as is important in the public schools, while also providing minimal muntin area. The result was a delicate window in a large wall area, which contrasted with the solid masonry material.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Commission find this proposal consistent with the purposes of Chapter 24A-8(b)2:

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

and with Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation #2:

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

and subject to the general condition that the applicant arrange for a field inspection by calling the Montgomery County Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), Field Services Office, five days prior to commencement of work and within two weeks following completion of work.

APPLICATION FOR HISTORIC AREA WORK PERMIT

			Contact Person:	LIM BA	405				
			Daytime Phone No.:	3019486	220				
Tax Account No.: 67-0	11-04619	43							
Name of Property Owner:	T. Carry P.	BUIC SCHOOLS	Daytime Phone No.:	301 279	3466				
Address: 850 Hung Street Number									
		•	•						
Contractorr: \(\sum_{\subset} \)	1		Phone No.:						
Contractor Registration No.:	- ·								
Agent for Owner: WIENEK	+ZAVOS A	RCHITECTS	Daytime Phone No.:	5019486	,720				
LOCATION OF BUILDING/PREMI	<u>SE</u>			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
House Number: CHEVY CHA	ASE ELEM.S	Street	4015 Ros	emary STR	FET				
Town/City: CHENY CHASE Nearest Cross Street: HILLCREST DRIVE									
'		on:							
Lot: Block: 390 Liber: 398 Folio: 19		el:							
502 14	2 390								
PART ONE: TYPE OF PERMIT A	CTION AND USE								
1A. CHECK ALL APPLICABLE:		CHECK ALL	APPLICABLE:						
Construct Extend			∃ Slab ☐ Room	Addition	□ Deck □ Shed				
☐ Move ☐ Install	Wreck/Raze	☐ Solar ☐	Fireplace	burning Stove	☐ Single Family				
•	☐ Revocable		all (complete Section 4)	☐ Other:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
1B. Construction cost estimate: \$	6,300,6	200							
1C. If this is a revision of a previous	y approved active permi	t, see Permit #		 					
PART TWO: COMPLETE FOR NE	W CONSTRUCTION	AND EXTEND/ADOITION)NS						
2A. Type of sewage disposal:	01 WSSC	02 🗌 Septic	03 🗌 Other:						
2B. Type of water supply:	01 SOWSSC	02 🗆 Well	03						
PART THREE: COMPLETE ONLY	FOR FENCE/RETAIN	NG WALL							
3A. Heightfeet	inches				ş.				
3B. Indicate whether the fence or r	etaining wall is to be co	nstructed on one of the fo	llowing locations:						
On party line/property line	☐ Entirely o	n land of owner	On public right of	f way/easement					
I hereby certify that I have the author approved by all agencies listed and	rity to make the foregoi I hereby acknowledge a	ng application, that the a and accept this to be a co	oplication is correct, an andition for the issuance	d that the construction we e of this permit.	rill comply with plans				
TERI	1 A 1	+Z		7 7 9	0				
Signature of ow	ner or authorized agent	7 4-		1-5-9 De	T te				

For Chairperson, Historic Preservation Commission

REQUIRED DOCUMENTS MUST ACCOMPANY 1 APPLICATION.

. WRITTEN DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

a. Description of existing structure(s) and environmental setting, including their historical features and significance:

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- Composite concrete floor slab and structural column elements
- b. General description of project and its effect on the historic resource(s), the environmental setting, and, where applicable, the historic district:

Work to date has enjoyed tremendous involvement from a community design advisory committee, and members of the student faculty, staff and parents, and has culminated in a proposed scope of work that will establish the following:

- An exterior aesthetic that is both distinguished from and complimentary to the original building forms, and which will reestablish an architectural identity that is compatible with the surrounding structures (building additions from 1958 on which are uncomplementary to the original East and West Wings will be demolished)
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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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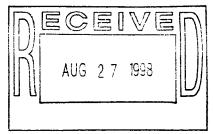
4. MATERIALS SPECIFICATIONS

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.

PHOTOGRAPHS

- 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



Ordinance No. 13-99

Concerning: Historic Preservation
Application Process

Revised: Aug. 4, 1998 Draft No. 3
Introduced: July 14, 1998

Public Hearing: August 4, 1998

Adopted: August 4, 1998

Effective: August 4, 1998

COUNTY COUNCIL FOR MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND SITTING AS THE DISTRICT COUNCIL FOR THAT PORTION OF THE MARYLAND-WASHINGTON REGIONAL DISTRICT WITHIN MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

By: Councilmember Krahnke

AN AMENDMENT to the Historic Resources Preservation Ordinance to:

- (1) revise the application and review process for alteration and demolition permits; and
- (2) permit owners of certain historic resources not under review for designation as a historic site to use the application and review process for designated historic resources.

By amending

Montgomery County Code Chapter 24A, Historic Resources Preservation Section 24A-10

Boldface	Heading or defined term.
Underlining	Added to existing law by original bill.
[Single boldface brackets]	Deleted from existing law by original bill.
Double underlining	Added by amendment.
[[Double boldface brackets]]	Deleted from existing law or the bill by amendment.
* * *	Existing law unaffected by bill.

ORDINANCE

The County Council for Montgomery County, Maryland, sitting as the District Council for that portion of the Maryland-Washington Regional District in Montgomery County, Maryland, approves the following Ordinance:



Sec. 1. Section 24A-10 is amended as follows:

24A-10. Moratorium on alteration or demolition.

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- 3 Application for permits for historic resources on locational atlas. Any (a) applicant for a permit to demolish or substantially alter the exterior 4 5 features of any historic resource which is listed in the "Locational Atlas and Index of Historic Sites in Montgomery County, Maryland", 6 or the microfilmed addenda to [such] that atlas, published by the 7 Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, but which 8 is not designated as an historic site or historic district on the master 9 10 plan for historic preservation, [shall be required to] must disclose 11 [such] that fact on the application. If the historic resource is located in an area under review for designation as an historic district and is not 12 under review for designation as an historic site, the application must 13 be reviewed under the procedure in Section 24A-7 if the applicant 14 15 seeks review under that Section.
 - (b) Referral to the planning board. [Upon receipt of such application, the director shall] If the applicant does not seek review under Section 24A-7, the Director must promptly forward the [same] permit application to the Planning Board to make a finding, after a public hearing, as to the significance of the historic resource and to determine whether [in its opinion], after [due consideration has been given to] considering the recommendations of the Commission, [it] the property will be designated as an historic site or an historic resource within an historic district, listed in the master plan for historic preservation. The Planning Board's public hearing on an application to demolish or

26	substantially alter any historic resource listed in the locational atlas
27	satisfies the requirements of Section 33A-6 [of the Code] for a public
28	hearing on a preliminary draft amendment to the historic preservation
29	master plan if all notice requirements of that Section are met.
30	* * *
31	Sec. 2. Effective date and applicability. This ordinance takes effect [[20]
32	days after]] on the date of Council adoption and applies to any permit application
33	under Section 24A-10(a) of the Code that was not decided before the date this
34	ordinance takes effect.
35	This is a correct copy of Council action.
36	
	Mary A. Edgar, CM, Secretary of the Council Date



LIST OF ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS

	OWNER	STREET ADDRESS	S CITY / STATE / ZIP
1	O'Neill, Michael E & Mrs.	6814 Meadow Lane	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
2	Bishop, Caroline M	6812 Meadow Lane	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
3	Engler, Frank R	6810 Meadow Lane	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
4	McKee, Michael J & C.W.	6808 Meadow Lane	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
5	Shahab, Parvin	6806 Meadow Lane	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
6	Alves, Dora L.	6804 Meadow Lane	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
7	Robbins, John B. & J.D.	3901 Rosemary Street	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
8	Stone, Estelle S.	6816 Meadow Lane	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
9	Sherman, George F. Jr. & A.W.	6818 Meadow Lane	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
10	Clark, John J.	6820 Meadow Lane	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
11	Miller, William D & R.I.	7000 Valley Place	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
12	Burton, Joel S & A.J.	6901 Beechwood Drive	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
13	Lowe, Michael D. & Kroning, Melissa L.	7000 Hillcrest Place	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
14	Finan, Helen M.	7000 Beechwood Drive	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
5	Bishop, Gregory F & J.V.	6808 Hillcrest Place	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
6	Cefaratti, Robert.	4101 Stanford Street	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
17	Stevens, Ronald W & S.J.	4104 Rosemary Street	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
8	Shipley, David J & Wolf, Naoni R.	4102 Rosemary Street	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
9	Steed, Michael R & C.S.	4100 Rosemary Street	
0:	Mehlert, Peter & A.M.	4008 Rosemary Street	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
1	Guhin, Michael A & G.B.	4006 Rosemary Street	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
2	Smith, Homer	4004 Rosemary Street	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
3	Harper, Blaney & V.Z.	4002 Rosemary Street	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
4	Litt, Robert S. & D.G.	4000 Rosemary Street	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
5	Morgan, Helen L & R.E.	3916 Rosemary Street	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
6	Cynamon, David J.	3914 Rosemary Street	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
7	Morrow, W.L. & I.L.	3912 Rosemary Street	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
8	Graeff, Carla H. & S	3910 Rosemary Street	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
9	Ring, Morton L & V.L.	3908 Rosemary Street	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
0	Haddad, William R & E.F.	3906 Rosemary Street	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
1	O'Rourke, Lawrence M & .C.	3904 Rosemary Street	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
2	Lowenstein, Douglas & R.M.	3902 Rosemary Street	Chevy Chase, MD 20815

34. Town of Chery Chase
After Ton Huggard
Town Manager



Montgomery County Public Schools

HISTORIC AREA WORK PERMIT APPLICATION MATERIALS

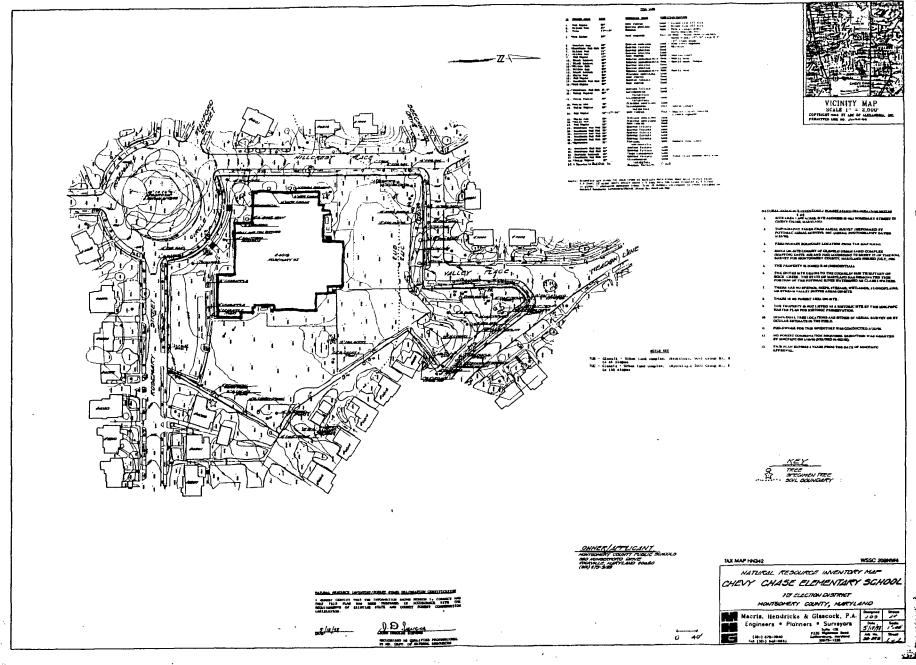
for the

CHEVY CHASE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL MODERNIZATION



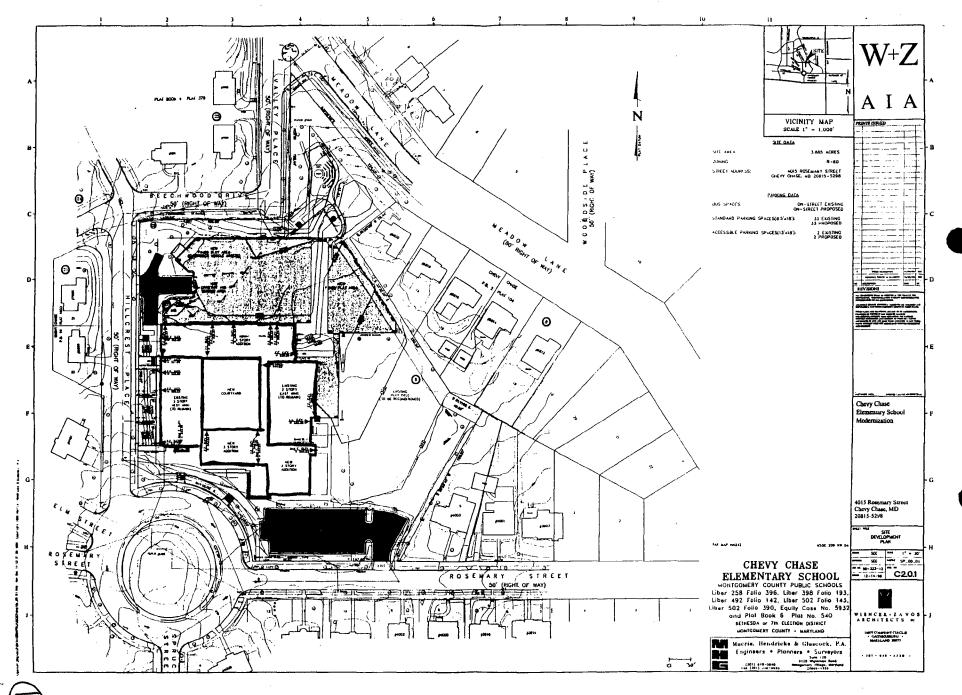
Wiencek + Zavos Architect. P.C.

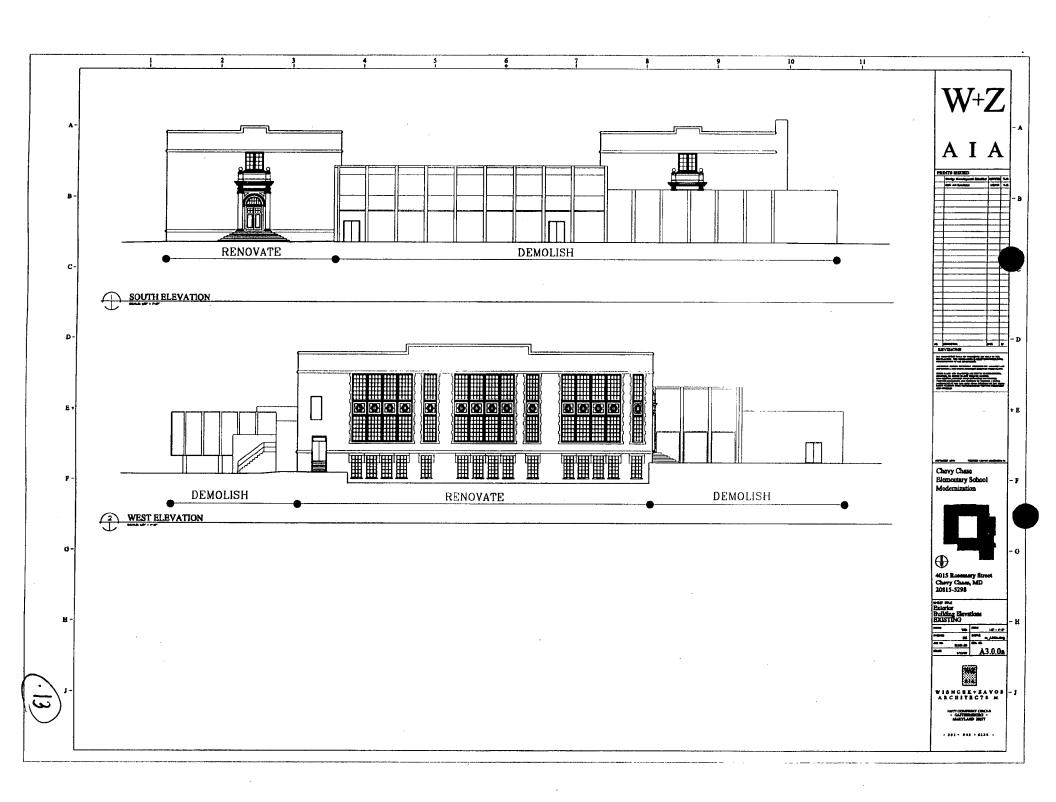
Macris, Hendricks and Glascock 1-4- Civil Engineers
Wolfman & Associates, P.C. Structural Engineers
Mendoza, Ribas, Farinas & Associates Consulting Engineers

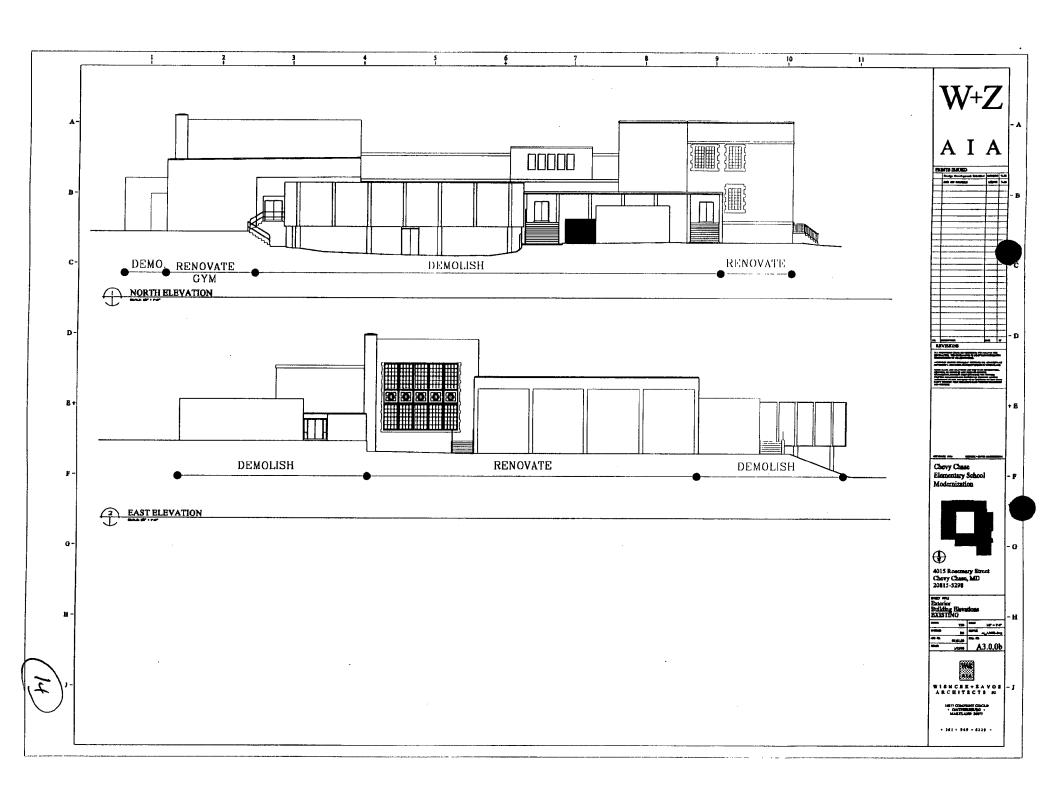


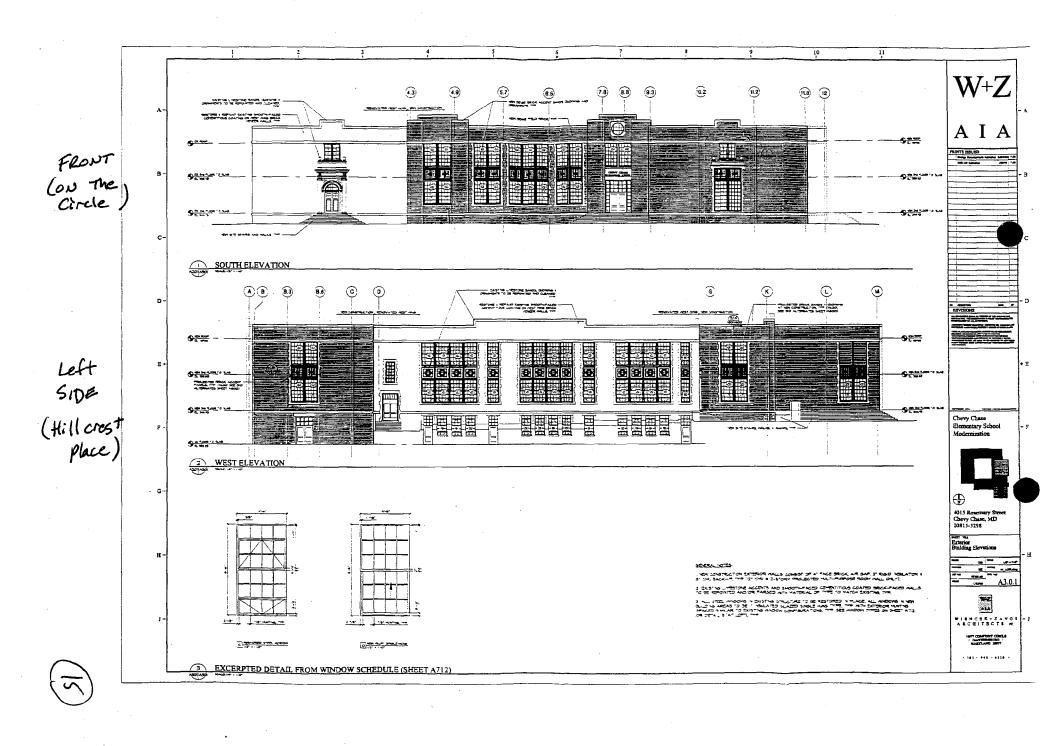
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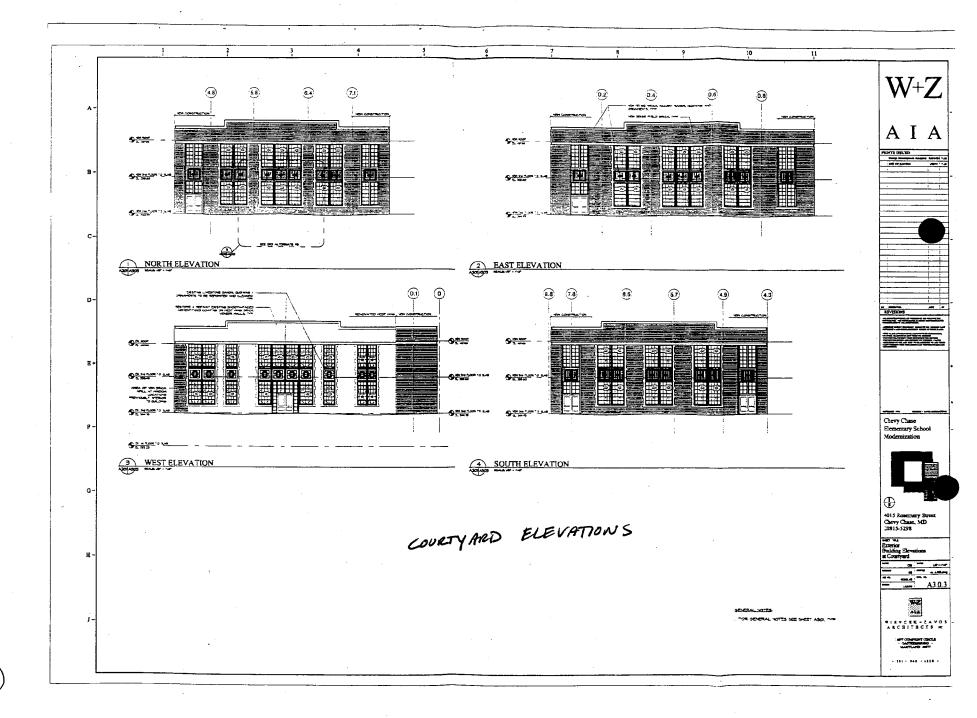
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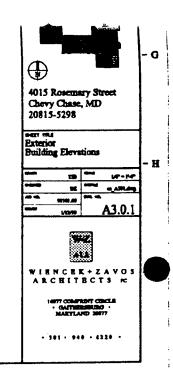
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GENERAL NOTES

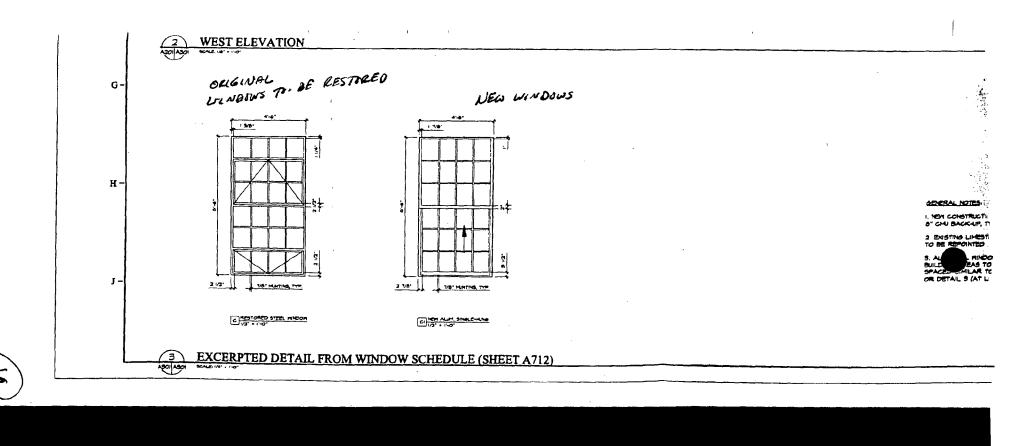
I. MEM CONSTRUCTION EXTERIOR MALLS CONSIST OF 4" FACE BRICK, AIR SAP, 2" RIGID MEMLATION 4 5" CMU BACK-LP, TYP (12" CMU θ 2-STORY PROJECTED MULTI-PURPOSE ROOM WALL ONLY).

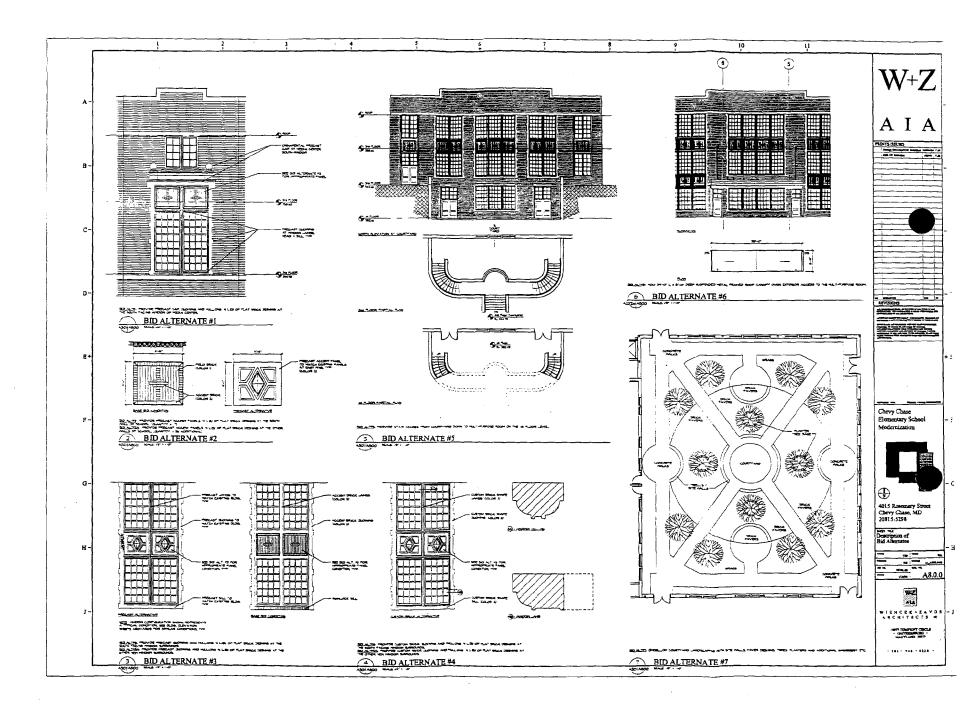
2 EXISTING LIMESTONE ACCENTS AND SMOOTH-PACED CEMENTITIOUS COATED BRICK-PACED HALLS TO BE REPOINTED AND/OR PARGED WITH MATERIAL OF TYPE TO MATCH EXISTING, TYP.

3, ALL STEEL MINDOWS IN EXISTING STRUCTURE TO BE RESTORED IN PLACE. ALL MINDOWS IN NOM BUILDING AREAS TO BE IT INSULATED SLAZED SINGLE HING TYPE, TYP, WITH EXTERIOR MINTING SPACED SIMILAR TO EXISTING MINDOW CONFIGURATIONS, TYP, SEE MINDOW TYPES ON SHEET ATIZ. OR DETAIL 3 (AT LEFT), TYP

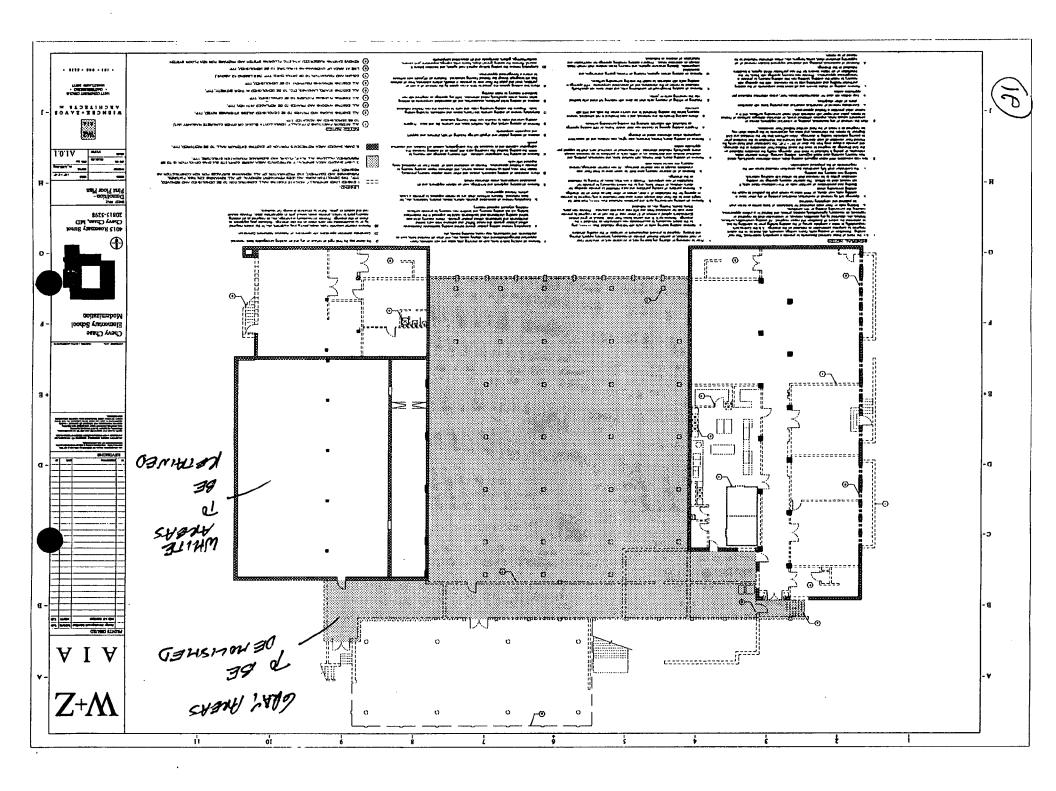


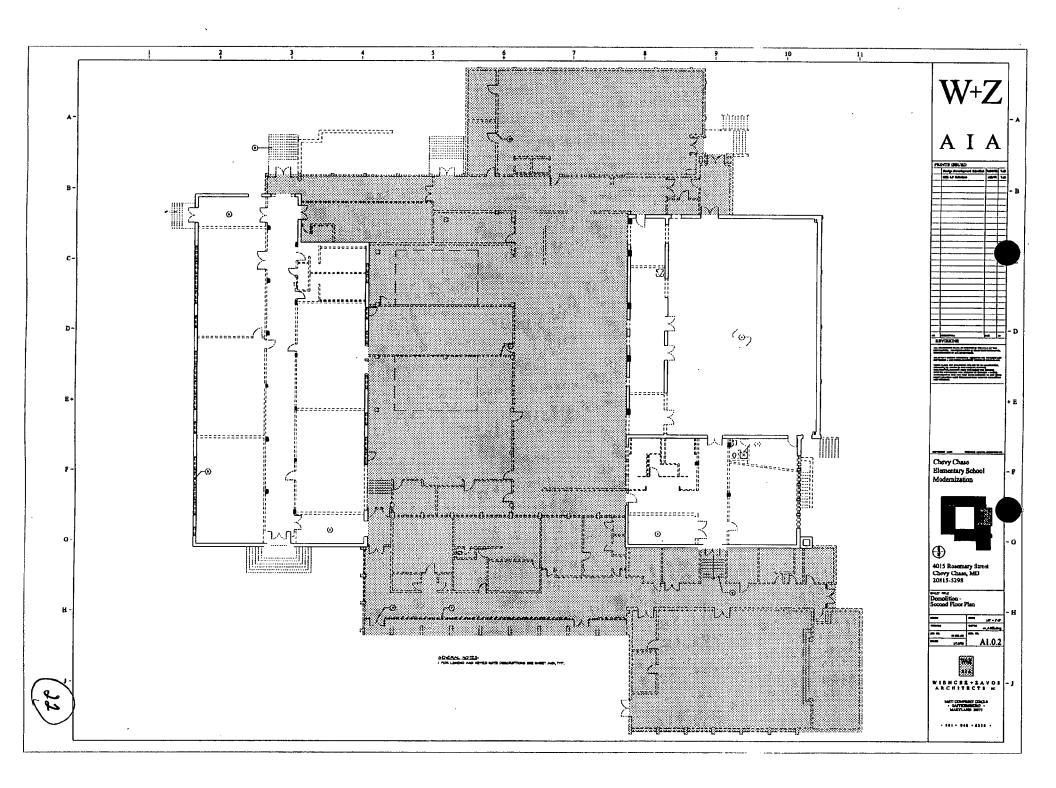
(2)

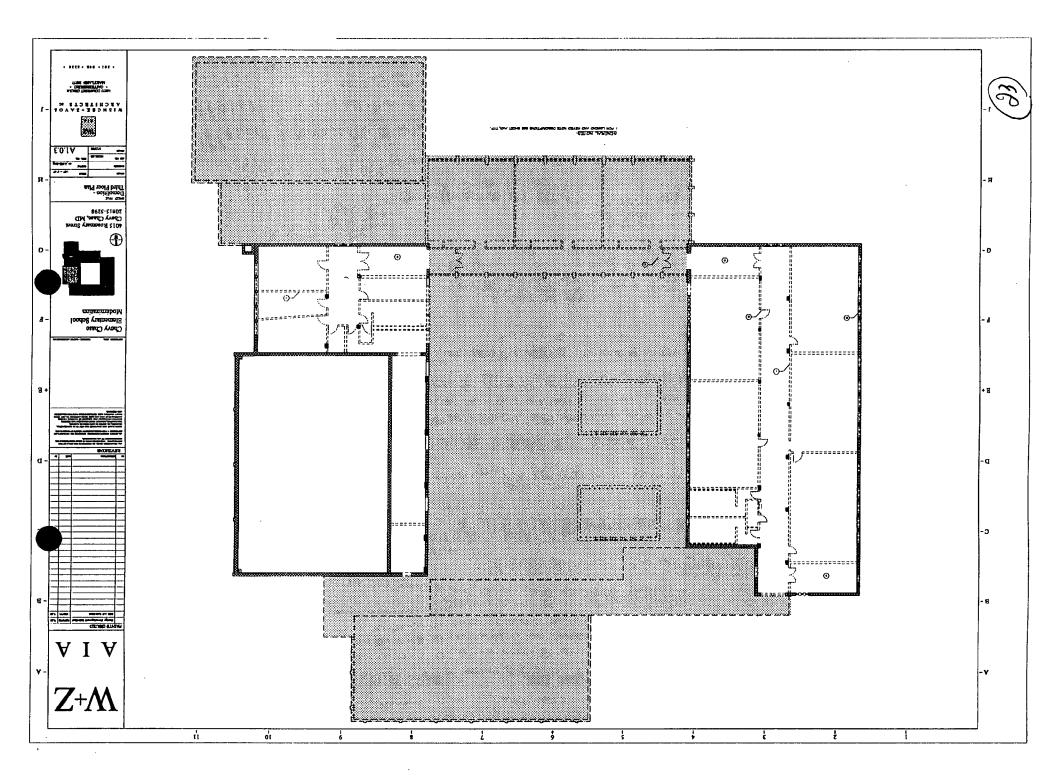


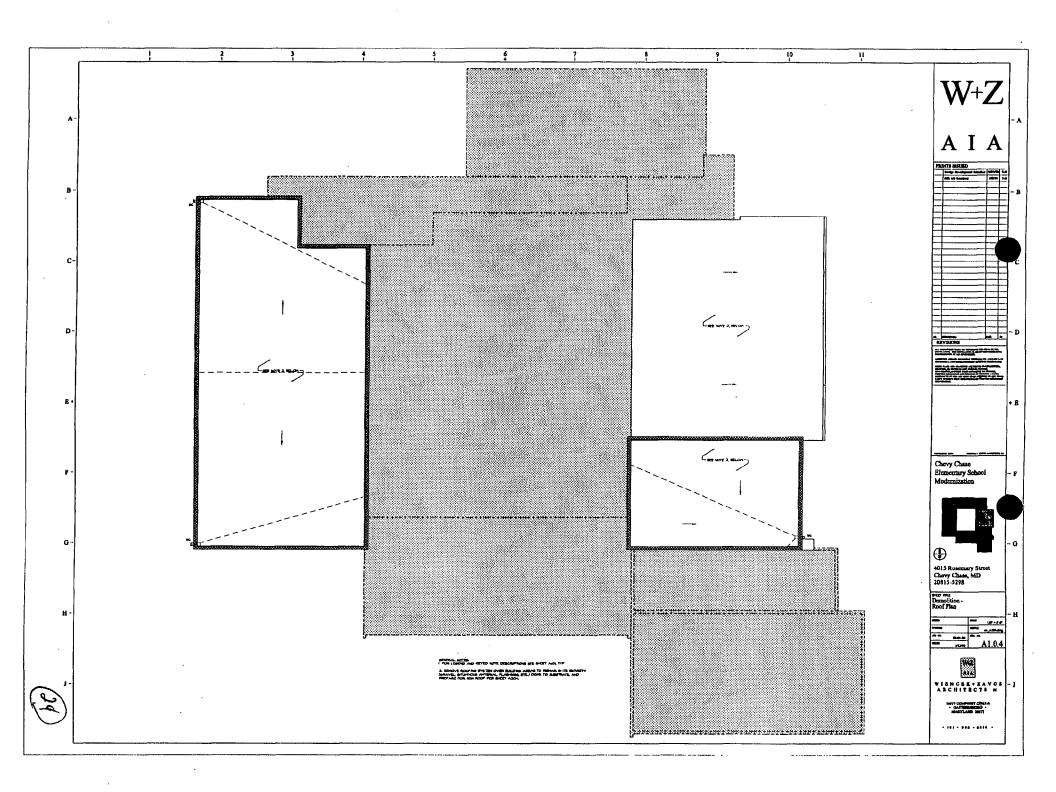


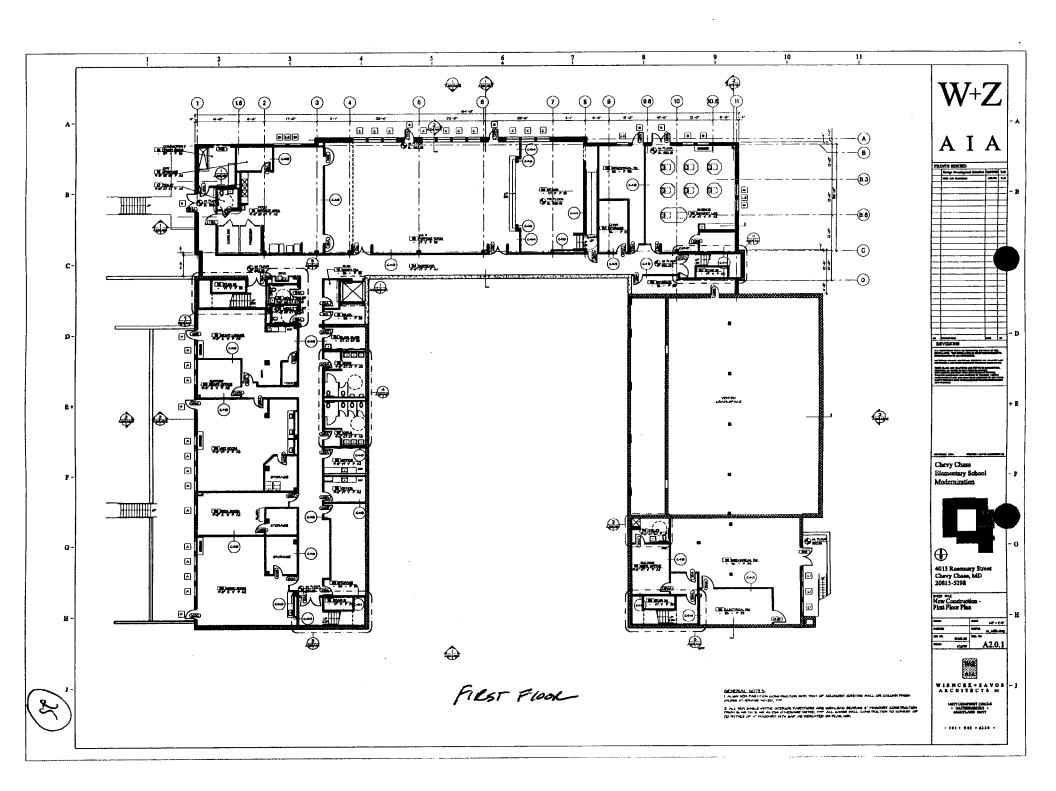


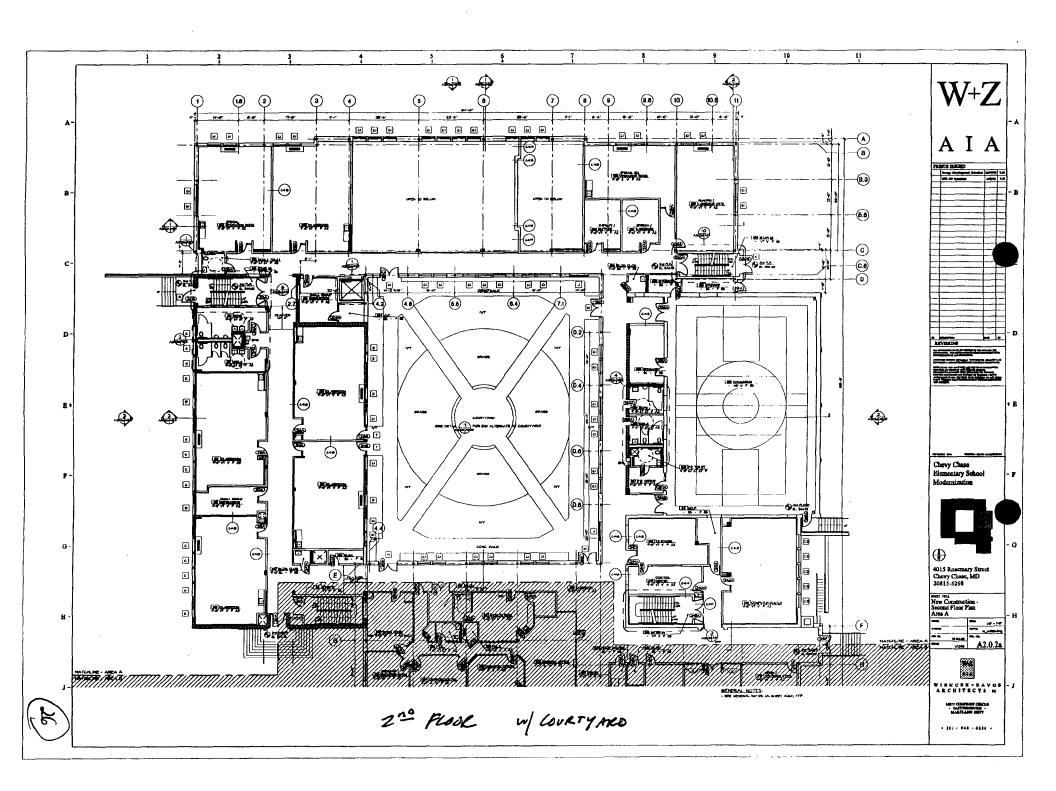


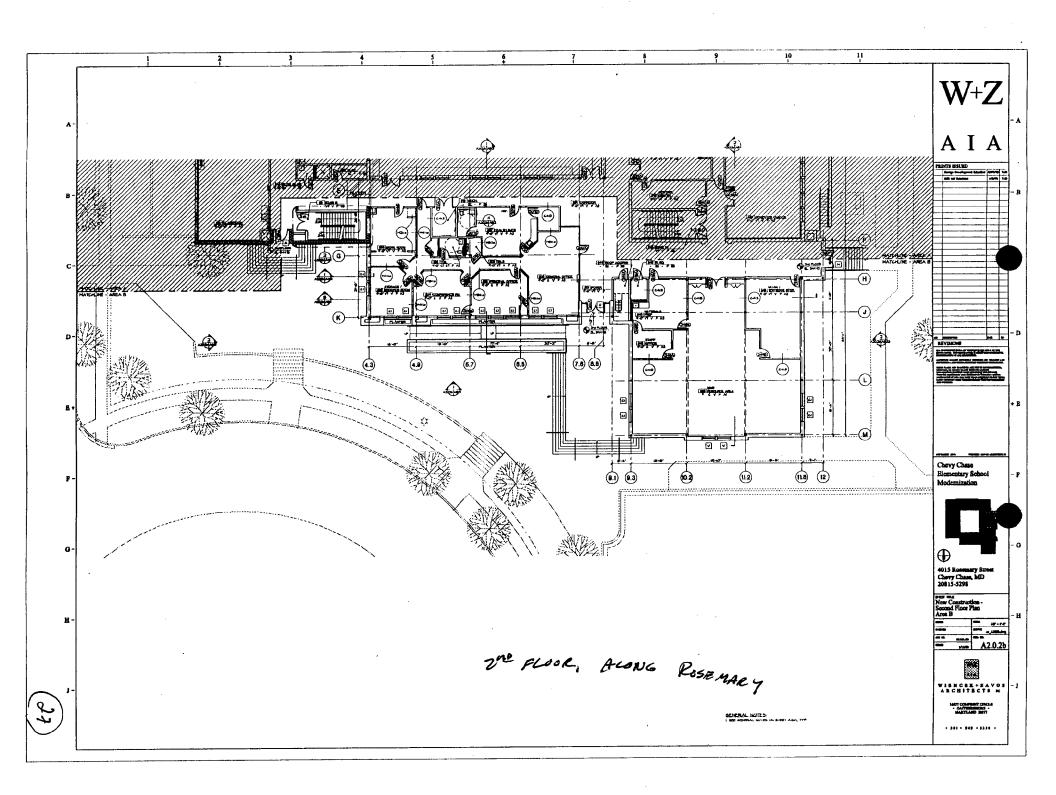


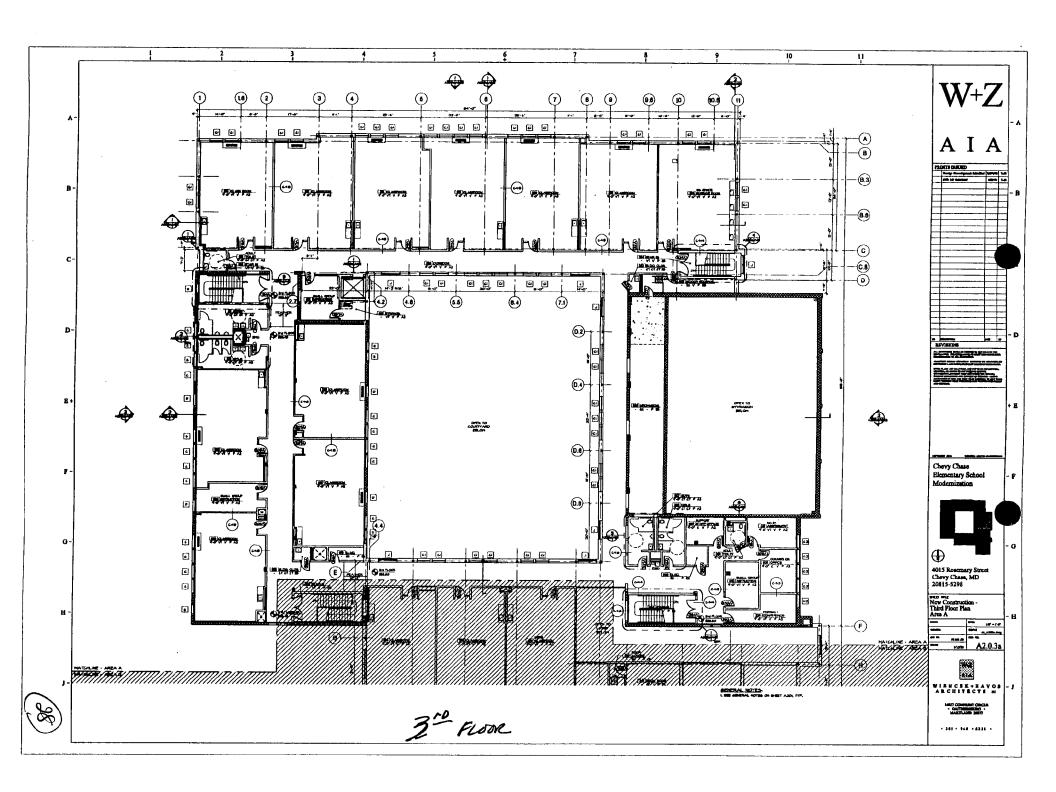


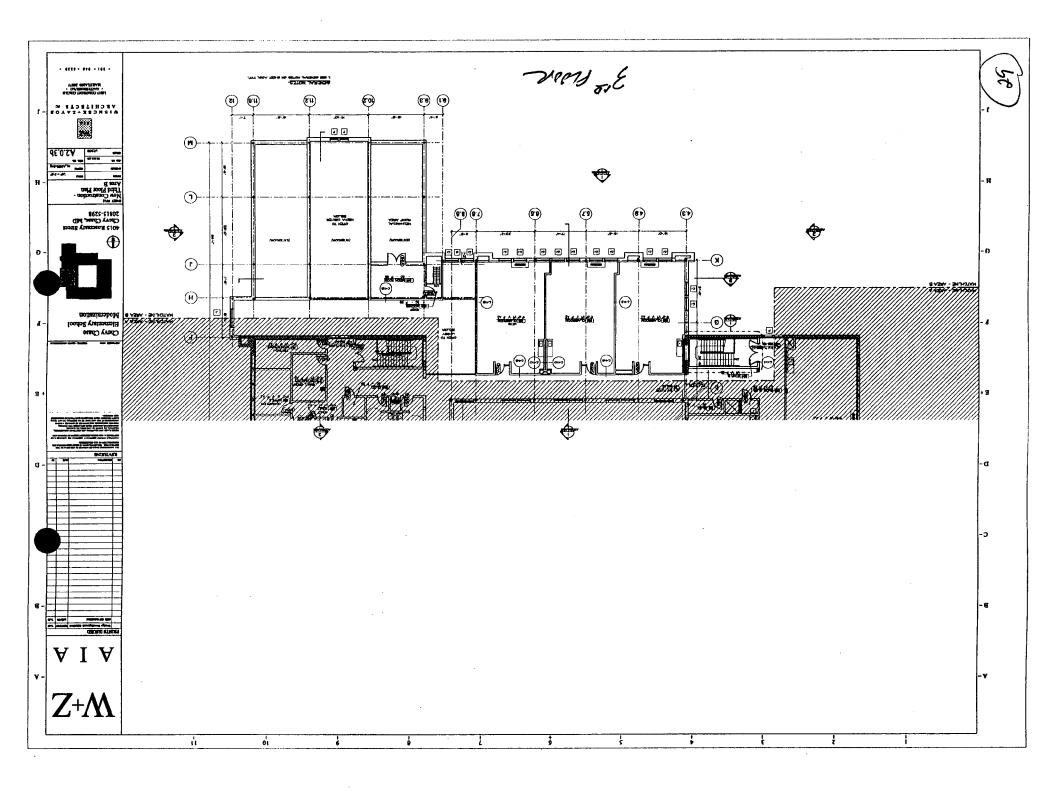














1913. Portable classrooms placed Southside Rosemary nr. Meadow

DENOLISHED

SPEING 1917 WORK BETTAN ON OCHOOL - AT VALLEY PLACE (KNOWN KO NOV 1917 DEDICATED - OPERATED AS HIGH SCHOOL ONE YR
1918 - BEZAME JEVEN GRADE EZEMBUTARY

1930-EAST WING BUILT
12 CLASSEOM BLICK BLOG - 394,000

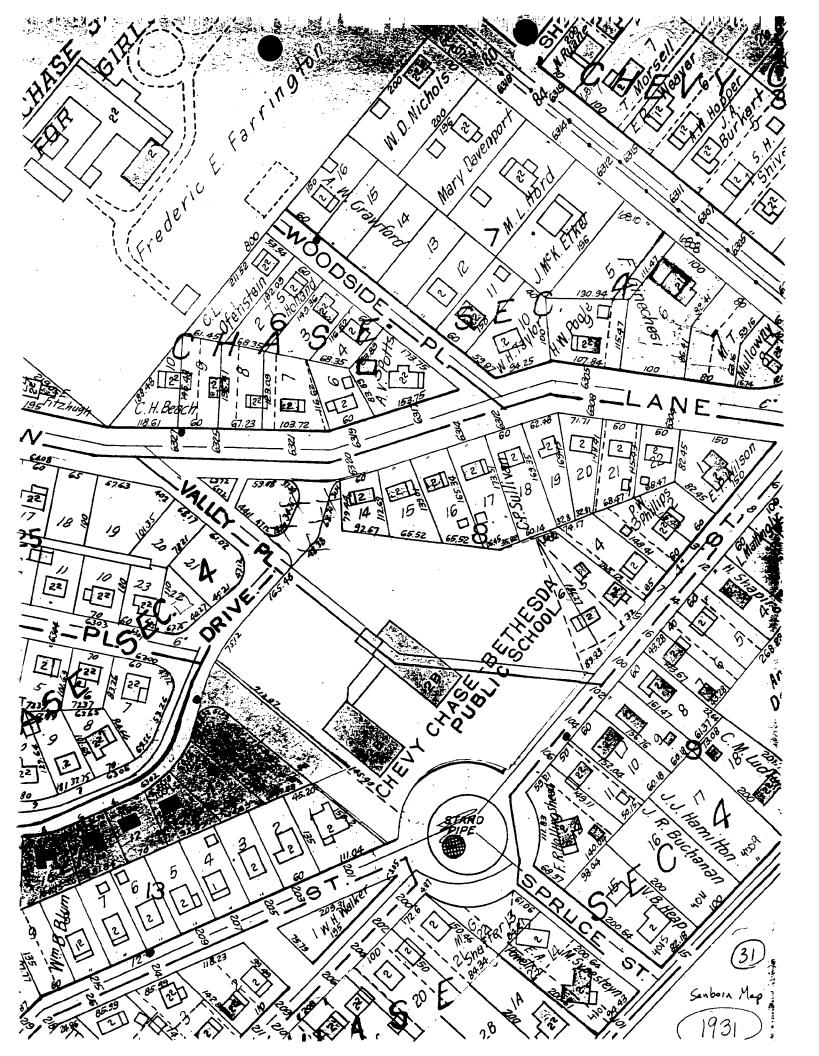
1936 - WEST WING BUILT

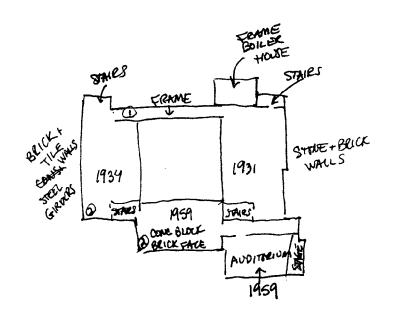
9-RM ADDITION - \$ 100,000

CONNECTED TO EWING BY 15TRY FRAME HALL

1939 - Libeary Openico in School
alloyd 1st elem school Irbnoz in Montgomey County
(KARIN ALEXIS, 20°C 8040025, 1988)

30)





GHEY CHASE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL SANBARN MAP CORRECTED 701959

164

Chevy Chase blamed Kensington, more blamed Rockville. By then the Bethesda election district was providing twenty-three percent of the County tax money, but the only "real" schools were in Glen Echo and Bethesda.⁷⁸

Despite the disappointment, the young school closed with a flourish:

The commencement exercises of the Cherry Chase public school were held last Friday morning, commencing at 9 o'clock, on the lawn before the school building. Immediately following the exercises was the oratorical contest for gold and silver medals offered by Dr. Ryan Devereux, president of the County school board and resident of Chevy Chase, for which there were 17 entries. Medals were won by Miss Helen Hodges and Miss Ruth Pierce. The assembly was addressed by Dr. Devereux, also by Charles D. Frailey, Esq., president of the Chevy Chase Home and School Association, after which light refreshments were served. Athletic sports by pupils closed the events of the day, well attended by parents and friends and marking the close of the second year of the new school established in 1912.

The next year a \$1,500, one-story annex added three classrooms to the school. In June the high school division reported three graduates: Helen Elizabeth Hodges, Charles Shoemaker, and Thomas D. Servis.

In 1915 Congress changed the rules so that those employed in the city could send their children to D.C. schools free of charge. Sometimes everyone south of Melrose was allowed to go to E. V. Brown, and at other times Maryland students were excluded from that school but allowed to attend other, less crowded Washington public schools. In Febru-



Chevy Chase HS 1913 - (l-r) Fred Imirie, Helen Hodges, Mark Shoemaker, Mr. Daly, two unnamed girls, Buddy Dawson, Chick Shoemaker



ary 1917 the County school board awarded an \$18,204 contract to Roy W. Poole of Frederick to build a school in Chevy Chase.

In the spring of 1917 work began on Valley-Place between Meadow Lane and Rosemary Street for the first permanent school. The dedication of the two-story, red brick building took place in November 1917. The school, which some called "Valley View," operated with a high school for a year and then became a seven-grade elementary. The principal, Mrs. Barksdale, established one precedent when she hired the first known Montgomery County Public School school secretary, Margaret Owens, in March 1918.

The only thing Bobby Stevens recalled about the new school was the big assembly room on the top floor where they sometimes went to sing. It was also the last place he saw a pupil really whipped:

It was one of the Dellinger boys. Miss Ankers took him to the back of the room, and she had a belt, and she was giving it to him. She really had that boy jumping.

Elsie Irvine came to work there as a third grade teacher, and then she taught the 4th grade until her son was born in 1939. Myrtle Anderson was the principal when she started. She recalled that her classes sometimes had forty-five or more students, and that the old building had a central hall with a piano where the classes assembled for sing-a-longs. She remembered Helen Stephens as the first teacher in a tuition kindergarten, which began in 1926, and that the other members of the staff at that time were Savilla Burns 1st grade, Margaret (Peg) Hyson 2nd grade, Miss Perry 5th and Marion Swartz 6th grade.

Among the best remembered activities were the field trips classes took downtown on the trolley cars to visit the Smithsonian and other museums, and the field days in Rockville to which parents transported children in their cars for many years although sometimes they walked over to Bethesda and took the trolley.

Ed Stock, who hiked from his home on Bradley Boulevard from 1916 until 1920, recalled:

We used to go up to Rockville on the streetcar. We used to chant "Ice cream, soda water, ginger ale, pop! Chevy Chase, Chevy Chase, always on top!" They had races and that sort of thing. We had a good time.

Of course, the water tower was still there in the circle, a constant dare to a lot of boys

and several girls. Helen "Sister" Smith (B-CC 35) gained long-term fame by hanging by her knees from the top of the winding stairs at every opportunity. 79

Enrollment declined in the early 1920s, but by 1926 the building boom was well underway, and the trustees met to discuss a bigger school. Mrs. Irvine said she did not think Tom Perry or Horace Troth or the other-trustees paid much attention to what the teachers wanted, but soon delay became impossible. The overcrowded school turned away twenty-five children in 1927, and the Chevy Chase sixth graders moved over to the newly built high school at 44th and Willow at mid-year. 80

In 1930 the school board built a twelve-classroom, brick building facing Rosemary Street beginning at a cost of \$94,000. It almost ended Valley Place as a street and gave the school a new, informal name-Rosemary School. A lunch room serving soon operated in the basement with the help of volunteers supervised by Mrs. Irvine, the treasurer of the PTA. When the Chevy Chase Bank closed in the Depression, she recalled worrying about how she was going to pay for the produce or get the cafeteria manager her \$20 a week.

In 1936 the BOE demolished the old Valley Place school and built a \$100,000, nine-room addition connected to the back of the older structure by a long, white, clapboard wooden hall. "The 'Long Hall' had a row of windows on each side, and no pretense of insulation or heat. A ten-year-old, running hard, could shake the whole structure. In the large square enclosed by the school buildings on three sides was space for the annual May Day dance and for graduation ceremonies, weather permitting." The enlarged school had a health



Kindergarteners practicing for the big May Day celebration in 1939.82

room and a music room, and well into the 1940s, a room used by a cooperative nursery school.⁸¹

Of the private schools, the Chevy Chase College for Young Ladies, later Chevy Chase Junior College, was, by far, the most enduring and most successful. Miss Rose Mactier and her sisters operated a short-lived school at her family's large home on Connecticut just north of Bradley. Her father was an inventor best known for the Atlantic City rolling chair. Edith Claude attended what she called the "little French school" but said:

It was dubious as to how much French we learned, but the cookie jar which Miss Mactier kept filled on the sideboard remains in my memory more significantly than the French I absorbed.

She recalled going there on the streetcar with her Irish setter, and said there were "probably no more than eight students."

Another pupil of the Mactiers was Don Caffery Glassie whose family built the third house on Bradley Lane in 1910. He said there were three kids in three rooms with three teachers when he attended, but remembered even better playing in the barn out back, which was filled with Colonel Mactier's inventions.

Over the years the Village Hall was the site of many dancing classes. Among the dancing teachers were Prof. Zebele, Mrs. Murphy, Miss or Mrs. Chase, Miss Minnie Hawke and Miss Libby. Back on Brookeville Road, Dr. Frank Hood Schultz purchased and remodeled the No Gain farm. He sold roses and peonies to D.C. florists and grew grapes and made his own wine during Prohibition. In 1928 with the local public school becoming crowded, he built the Bradford Home School. Many children in the Martin's Additions area attended, and

some remembered playing in an old streetcar in the school's backyard. The Depression and the opening of the new building at Chevy Chase Elementary in 1932 put this school out of business, and then Mrs. Schultz opened the Brook Farm tea room, the first of many restaurants in that structure.⁸³

The Cobb School, sometimes called the Chevy Chase Country Day School, began in the Village Hall, and when enrollment increased, rooms were rented in Miss Mackrill's home on W. Kirke.



INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

HISTORIC	Chevy Chase Elemen	ntary School		
AND/OR COMMON				
LOCATION	I 4015 Rosemary	Street		
CITY, TOWN Che	vy Chase	_ VICINITY OF	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRI	ct 8th
STATE		_ VICINITY OF	COUNTY	
CLASSIFIC	vland ATION		Montgo	шөгу
CERTOON 10			·	.
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OWNER OF	r nd Abrutv			
	F PROPERTY of Education, Mon	ntgomery County	Public Schools Telephone #:	279-361
			Public Schools Telephone #:	279-361
NAME Board	of Education, Mo		Telephone #:	279-361
NAME BOARD	of Education, Mor	rive _ vicinity of MD	Telephone #:	ip code
NAME BOARD	850 Hungerford D Rockville	rive _ vicinity of MD	20850 STATE, 2 Liber #: 492	ip code
STREET & NUMBER CITY. TOWN LOCATION COURTHOUSE.	850 Hungerford D Rockville	rive _ vicinity of MD RIPTION c of Assessments	Telephone #: 20850 STATE, Z Liber #: 492 Folio #: /42 / and Taxation	ip code
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PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
_PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	_COMMUNITY PLANNING	_LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION	
_1400-1499	_ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	_LAW	SCIENCE	
_1500-1599	AGBICULTURE	_ECONOMICS	_LITERATURE	SCULFTURE	
1600-1699	KRCHITECTURE	LEGUCATION	_MILITARY	_SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
_1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	_MUSIC	_THEATER_T	
1800-1899 1900-	COMMERCE	_EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	_PHILOSOPHY	_TRANSPORTATION	
L 1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	_INOUSTRY	_POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	_OTHER (SPECIFY)	

_INVENTION

SPECIFIC DATES

1930

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Howard Wright Cutler

.gra.oz..

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Chevy Chase Elementary School (1930) is important in the architectural history of Montgomery County Public Schools. It represents the turning toward a more academic and classical image for school architecture during the 1930s. The school's earliest remains are significant because they help tell the story of how architect. Howard Wright Cutler, shaped and defined the architecture of Montgomery County's Public School System (from the 1920s to 1940s). In addition, this school was the home of the first elementary school library in Montgomery County.

During the 1920s, the Chevy Chase School at Rosemary, on property once owned by the Chevy Chase Land Company, needed to be enlarged. The buildings erected reveal a fusion of modern and traditional notions of architecture. As previously described, this school is a fairly straightforward structure with a modern appearance combined with classical entry portals. The lack of ornamentation and Art Deco character of this building recall schools of the 1920s (such as the Clara Barton School, also by Cutler). The classical disposition and entry portals anticipate the grand academic institutions of the 1930s (such as Bethesda-Chevy Chase, also by Cutler).

In 1938, when Mrs. Dean Dinwoody became the president of the PTA, she set as her first priority the establishment of a library in the school. Fortunately, less than half of the rooms in the east building were in use so she found plenty of space for a library. The childrens' mothers worked to organize the library; their fathers built book shelves and magazine racks. Finally, the library officially opened in the spring of 1939. This was a great achievement for the decade of the Great Depression.

CONDITION

__EXCELLENT __GOOD

YFAIR

__DETERIORATED

__RUINS

CHECK ONE

__UNALTERED

CHECK ON

CORIGINAL SITE

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

 \mathbf{f} and \mathbf{f} are the superior \mathbf{f} and \mathbf{f}

Today, only one wing of Chevy Chase Elementary School (1930) reflects the building's original character. Originally, the building's architect, Howard Cutler, envisioned a two-story, U-shaped design centered around a court. His plan did not incorporate the existing early 20th century building. Cutler's design called for two 5049hly rectangular classroom wings, one of which included space for a kindergarden. The wings were to flank a large central building. Probably due to financial limitations, Cutler's original plan was not completely realized.

At the time, Chevy Chase Elementary School may have been one of the most beautiful schools of this period. The architect's site design was symmetrically balanced by two identical brick classroom buildings. In turn. building was ruled by external and internal symmetry. Each floor consisted of a long hall flanked by three classrooms on each side. This arrangement is still expressed by external fenestration, especially by the three main groupings of four windows on each floor. large pareas of windows, were reserved for the (facing the court and the street respectively). side elevations were without traditional elements and ornamentation save for white fuedbcourses; and some Art Deco geometric relief work on panels between first and second story windows.

By comparison, the entries, located on the short sides facing the traffic circle, were grand with a dignified classical treatment in the Ionic Order. The light-hued stone and more sculptured appearance of the classical portals contrasted the flat, unarticulated red brick walls of the front facades which had no windows.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

v î . U

. . . .

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

(CONTINUED)

Despite the classical entry portals, Chevy Chase Elementary School was treated in a straight-forward, economy-conscious manner. Its flat roof, flat walls, planar window treatment, large areas of glass, lack of decoration, and flat roofline with stepped center (which was Art Deco in style) gave the school a modern, 20th century quality characteristic of much 1920s architecture.

Post-war growth, especially during the resulted in the physical expansion of the school on its north, east and south sides. Modern additions have completely changed the character of Cutler's Only the side, front and part of the rear elevation of the two-story west classroom building running perpendicular to Hillcrest Place is still clearly visible and (more or less) One can get a glimpse of the top of the east intact. -building (including some of its original Art Deco geometric decoration) by looking above the skyline and behind one of the rear projections of the modern front addition. The west building and the visible remains of the east building have been painted white, which, due to historical associations, make the west building of the school seem more conventionally classical than it would have appeared in the 1930s.

MAJOR REPOSITORIES

Archives, The American Institute of Architects; Central Records, Montgomery County Public Schools; Construction Division, Montgomery County Public Schools;

See Karin M.E. Alexis's manuscript on Public Schools in Montgomery County, Maryland: 1900-46 (1988) (Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission and Maryland Historic Trust).

see attached

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 164656 Fentine

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Rosemary, Hillcrest Place, Meadow

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

KARIN M.E. ALEXIS, PH.D., ART & ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY

ORGANIZATION

JUNE 1988

STREET & NUMBER

21119 Villanova Drive

TELEPHONE 200-1107

STATE

CITY OR TOWN

Vienna,

Virginia

22180

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Marv

Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

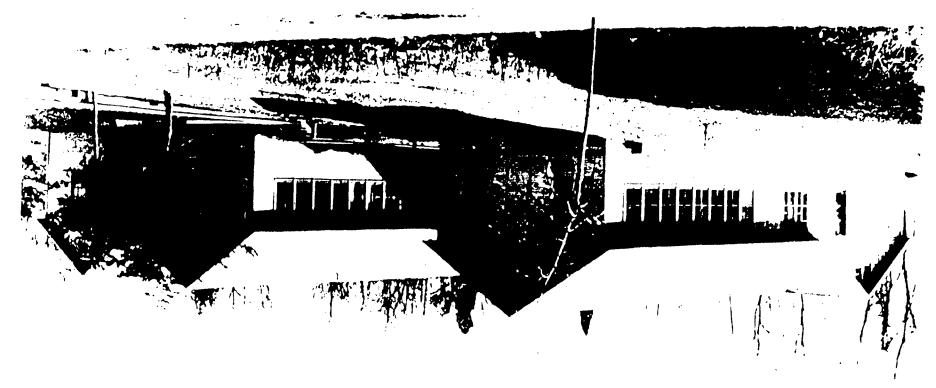
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CHENY CHASE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

FROM PHOTO LENT BY EDWARD L. STOCK, VR.

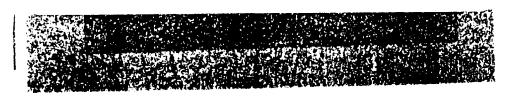
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169# SH20





CHENY CHASE I LEMIN LINRY SCHOOL.
WEST WING BUILT 1936
SOUTH Y FAST TAGADES - AT ROSE MARY CIRCLE

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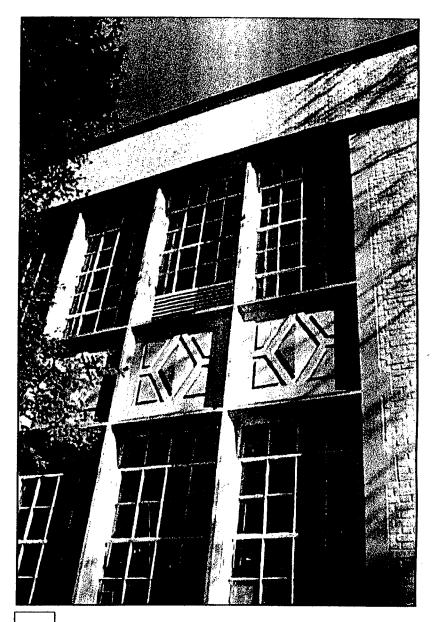
1991 CHENT CHASE HISTORICAL SUCTERY



Chevy Chase Elementary School Modernization

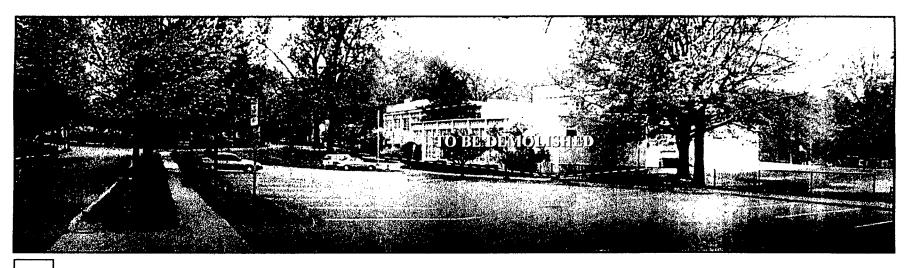




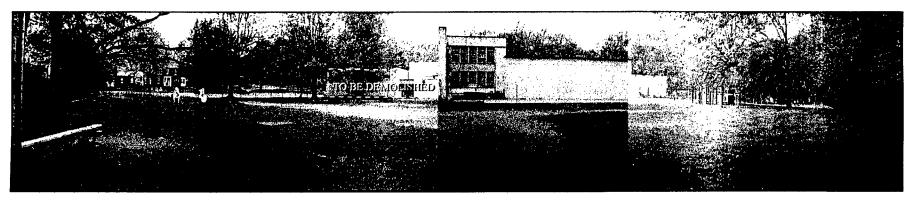


Limestone Window Details at West Wing, West Elevation

Chevy Chase Elementary School Modernization

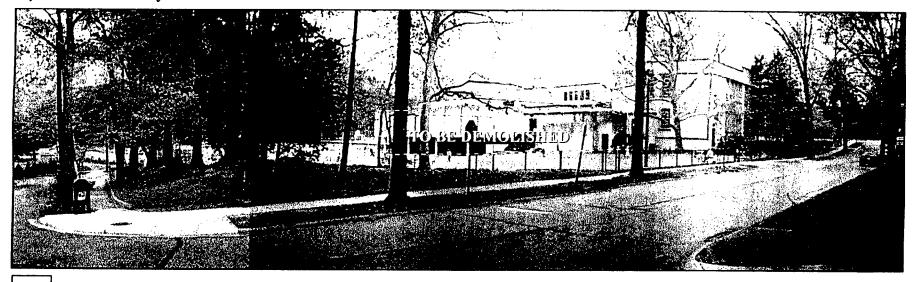


Panoramic View from Southeast Side of Chevy Chase Elementary School

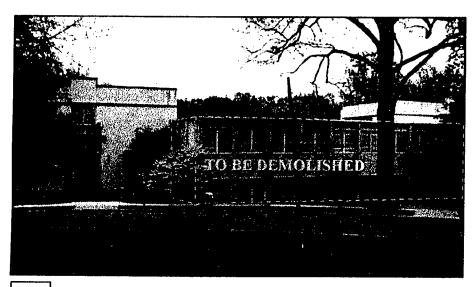




Chevy Chase Elementary School Modernization



5 | Panoramic View from Northwest of Chevy Chase Elementary School Site



View of "Old" meets "New" from South Side Traffic Circle

2	MR. SPURLOCK: Second the motion.
3	MR. KOUSOULAS: All those in favor of the motion
4	raise your right hand. All those opposed? The motion passes
5	6 to 0.
6	MS. KEPHART: Who seconded it? I didn't see.
7	UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Steve.
8	MS. KEPHART: Steve.
. 9	MS. HARMAN: Thank you.
10	MR. KOUSOULAS: Okay. The next case is a
11	preliminary consultation for Chevy Chase Elementary.
12	MS. ZEIK: The um, preliminary consultation for the
13	renovations to the Chevy Chase Elementary School is coming to
14	you in Locational Atlas Historic District under a new
15	agreement that has been um, devised with the County Council
16	in order to basically avoid delays for any applicants that
17	are in a Locational Atlas Historic District.
18	In this case the procedure is that if the applicant
19	agrees that this site be considered as a Master Plan, as
20	already designated site, then the HPC will consider it uh,
21	and it won't be subject to the delays that would normally
22	take place with decisions of substantial alterations at
23	Locational Atlas sites, which can take up to um, over six
24	months to uh conduct.

So with that said, the um, the applicant is the

You got it.

MR. JORDAN:



Montgomery County Board of Education. And they're coming in for demolition and new construction at 4015 Rosemary Street which is in the Town of Chevy Chase. And this Locational Atlas 35/13. The uh, Chevy Chase Elementary is a local elementary school that has, is very much tied into the history of the um, Chevy Chase land company. In fact the school is located on land that was donated by the Chevy Chase Land Company for this purpose. So, there has always been a school here. And, um, the school has gone through various permutations starting in 1913.

And the historic structures which are currently at, located on the site are two wings that are not adjacent to — they are connected by, they're not contiguous wings. They were built in 1930 and in 1936. Um, they're called the East Wing and the West Wing. And the architect was Howard Cutler. During this period in Montgomery County, Mr. Cutler was responsible, was probably the lead architect for public schools in Montgomery County and was responsible for the construction of many of the, designing construction of many of the public schools in Montgomery County. And he is an important local architect.

Um, I'd like to show you the slides. The applicant has a approximately 10 minute presentation using our computer technology which is really great. Um, but I think that if I show you some slides, it won't be tentative and it will help

to set the stage for their presentation. So let me show you the slides.

Okay. Chevy Chase Elementary is on one of the, on a small circle within the town. And here you can see how it, it's completely nestled right in the community. It's such a wonderful um, relationship between the residential homes and this elementary school. Where we're looking at one of the, who lives here, and the second historic wing is here behind this new addition.

The new additions were done in the '50's, the '70's, just um, to fill in the space. There's actually an open courtyard behind here and that's now being used, uh filled in with the library. But um, here again you can see how one of the original wings peeps out behind the new construction. This is some of the new construction.

This is the West Wing. And it's got, the doors are limestone surround. The doorway, the door itself has been replaced but originally there were two separate leafs for entry. And um, limestone surround, it was originally a red brick building and at some point, the public school system basically parched the whole surface of the cenexuos material and that has been painted as well. So for whatever reason now, what you're looking at is a red brick building which is now a bus building. And that is one of the issues that will come forward in terms of a decision for the new construction,

what is should be.

Just showing you there's been a little bit of damage to the limestone, but it's really in remarkably good shape. Um, one of the notable features, there's the steel windows and these decorative panels, um, which abandon, across the facades of the, both of the old, uh, the both wings, the 1930 wing and then '36 both picked up on the same motif. Uh, the white panels um, the architect explained to me it was originally there used to be some air intake um, grills there which had been abandoned as they upgraded the HVAC system. And it's just been infilled.

Um, just to show you some of the conditions of the steel windows. Um, they certainly need repair. They are, there are some evidence, there is evidence that there's some rust. But all in all they are in pretty good shape. And on an overall basis they're in probably very good shape.

Um, I wanted to show you, you know, the character of the steel windows of course is that they um, the very thin volume because of the strength of the steel and able to support a large expansive glass or an open glass area with the various inframing of the steel. Um, these windows are comparable here with the hopper window and here. This panel is off of the other --.

I just walked around the building just to give you a sense of the limestone trim. This doorway also has been

replaced. This is one little patch on the side facing the playground where you can the red brick. Obviously there must

3 have been some kind of a cover there when the building was

4 parched.

Some of the new construction. This is the media center that peeps out of the light. The windows grab light down into the media center which was built inside the courtyard. And this is just a view back from the driveway, uh gara -- I'm sorry, playground looking back to um this West Wing.

And I'm walking around the building. This is just some more detail as I'm walking around the building just to show you how the details. This is actually in the East Wing. The East Wing, a part of it only remains. When the gymnasium was built, they removed probably two thirds of this part of the building. And so one third remains. These windows have been blocked up there, part of a media room. Media is very big as one of the disciplines here.

But again, just to show you how both wings of the original structures use the same motifs, the same steel windows, same materials um, in their construction. This is the gymnasium. This section is proposed to remain. This section is proposed to remain. And then these lower single-story new additions are proposed to be removed and replaced with the new project.

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One of the interesting features of the proposal that you'll see is that this is an exterior wall that they're proposing to build, move the media center out of the courtyard which they want to have, restore back to an open air space. Move the media facility here, but there'll be so much glass that the idea is that you would be able to see actually into this big room and see this wall, even though it's, it will be technically an interior wall. It will be preserved and uh, exposed to full sight.

I just wanted to give you a sense of the depth of this -- material. You know you can see here that it really has some depth. It's been investigated to have it removed and it doesn't seem to be a good suggestion in terms of the, when you consider the damage that that will do to the original brick. So, the, my understanding is the school system will just maintain the surface. It will involve a painting cycle just to keep it painted. You know, just as one of the obligations they'll undertake, this is the community -- I was standing here. That's it. Those are my slides.

I just wanted to reiterate some of the issues were the um, retention of the original steel windows. staff I'm recommending that the original steel windows be repaired and maintained and that new thermally glazed windows could be used in the new sections but that the original

1 | windows should be retained.

And um, some of the, if the Commission agrees with that, there was some of the nuances on, in the section of the building that have been in, where the original windows have been removed on the faces of the building that face that, what had been an open courtyard, but is now interior space, the um, and the original windows being removed. You may want to give some guidance about whether you would, what you would want to see go back in the original window opening. Whether it be a replicated new steel window or perhaps in that case, it would be okay to have a, one of the new windows go back. The fenestration pattern is proposed to be the same as the existing original fenestration pattern.

Um, and that might be something that you want to talk about. Also the color of the, I know there's been some discussion about whether the new building, where it's clear that the, that the old historic sections will be retained and painted and now they're buffed, and it seems to be the general feeling that they should be continued to be just painted, but there has been some discussion about whether the new construction should be done in a red brick. Which would have been what of course the original building had been red brick. And thereby contrast to the older sections, which is a very interesting proposal, architecturally.

And if you agree with the retention of the sort of

the decorative panels around the entire structure, there would be still this contrast in material. And um, the other option which is being proposed is to use a buff brick.

Which, again will be differentiated from the existing storage structure, certainly by virtue of the fact that it won't be a painted brick. So immediately even though, if it were a buff color, so that the whole project had a, so that it would be uniformity of color, then at least, it would certainly differentiate the old and the new.

So, um, my sense of that differentiation is that any way you go, that issue has been addressed. And I feel in a very sensitive way in terms of having this project read as a coherent structure through the use of decorative motif and scale. But that there's certainly enough items where there's differentiation.

I would like to point out the community is very deeply involved in this. There is a community meeting tonight and therefore the community is being represented by uh, certainly fewer members. And we would certainly expect to see at, eventually the historic work permit application hearing. So, but there are, I know there are some citizens here who will speak so that there's some representation in the general view. And there were some letters that were uh supplied from uh, the community which I have copied and given to the HPC.

MR. KOUSOULAS: Okay. Um, are you going to give the first.

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MR. BAKOS: Actually I'm Tim Bakos. Wiencek & Zavos. Bruce Zavos is the principle in the firm.

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He's here to uh speak about the project. I think uh, I'll

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just turn it over to Bruce.

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Zavos Architects. We're the architectural firm that's been

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hired by the Board of Ed to provide the

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architectural/engineering services for the modernization of

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MR. ZAVOS: My name is Bruce Zavos from Wiencek & Chevy Chase.

This is uh, presentation we did for the community, for the PTA a while back. But what I'd like to start off by saying is that what you see is a culmination of about 20 meetings that we've had with the design advisory committee which is made up of citizens, PTA members, teachers and Board of Ed members. Um, so again, this is a culmination of enormous team effort. I'd like to say that in the end we finally did reach consensus on what we were going to do. took a while, but we did reach consensus.

What's the modernization? It's the renovation of the existing building. It's a partial demolition and replacement and it's an expansion. Uh, whose involved? Again State Board of Ed, County Council, Montgomery County Board of Education, the advisory committee which I talked a

little about, Chevy Chase Elementary School staff, parents, neighbors, division of construction and a design team. And who makes up the design team? You can Wiencek & Zavos, -- Associates, and --

This is a process that we typically go through for a Montgomery County Public School project. Feasibility was done not by us, by another firm. Information gathering and with the community and design advisory committee and the various phases we go through. Here's a current schedule as proposed. At the time we were right in the midst of design and development. Currently we are approximately 50 percent through construction document regs. This job is anticipated to go to bid in March; construction to begin in June and then occupied uh, school will be 2000 September.

Just a little bit of the history about Robin was talking about in graphic form. Again, this is I guess the 1913 part of the school which was originally built, I guess on a site and brought to the site. That's the East Wing that she was talking about built in 1930. The West Wing, 1934.

1940 a link was built between the two. 1958 the Administration and multi-purpose room addition that you see at the front of the school was built. You can see that there's existing courtyard. 1960 again some classrooms, small additions at the rear of the site. 1968 some addition classrooms that were built at the room. 1974 you can see

where the East Wing was partially demolished for the gymnasium and that the existing courtyard was infilled with the media center which you saw pictures of before with the clear story lighting. And currently that's what we have today, basically and infilled courtyard footprint of the existing building.

This is various residential neighborhood around the site. One thing I'd like to say about the site is that 3.87 acres, I think it is the smallest elementary school site in Montgomery County. Typically Montgomery County Public Schools, elementary schools are approximately 8 to 10 acres. So we really consider this not a suburban school, but an urban school.

Here you can see the paved areas, the existing trees around the site. Currently there's one baseball field. And then the historic components of the building. Again the West Wing 1934 and the East Wing 1930. What we propose to demolish and is all the additions except for the two historic wings. And I come back with new additions in the red, restore the courtyard.

And now we can run quickly through the plan.

Everybody saw this plan, existing conditions, it's currently at grade, first floor. I'll show you what's being demolished. And the West Wing is being retained. The new addition at the lower level will be multi-purpose room,

kitchen and science lab to the, right there in the corner. These are circulation areas, hallways, our exits and ingress. What we're planning on doing along Hillcrest Place, because currently that is below grade, we're going to regrade up to Hillcrest to expose the windows down to basically the lower level grade. So you'll have access to the outside from music and art. Also, you'll have more significantly more lights down into those areas. This is just walking you through the various rooms.

horn if you've ever been out there. Show you what's being demolished. And then West Wing to the left, East Wing to the right. Showing the gymnasium. New additions in red and then the new restored courtyard. Vertical circulation again throughout the school for -- circulation. Ingress, egress points surround. Then you have the front of the building, classrooms on the west and north. Along the east towards the front will be the media center.

And when we were talking about the East Wing which currently is partially exposed on the exterior will now be brought in and the interior well as you can see, we have a gracious corridor in front of it and we propose to sort of skylight that area. And that will be a two-story open space in front of the media center. We also are providing two story separate portion of the media center which again we'll

focus on that limestone entry.

And now you're looking down at --. Generally coming back, the third floor is essentially almost all classrooms. Again vertical, horizontal circulation. The elevations, south elevation, east elevation and the south elevation you can see and the dark is the demolition area, we're proposing to remove. -- after the demolition. There we go. Again that south elevation is what you will see. From the circle, that's the front of the building. The main entry is towards the right. There's stairs there and to, immediately to the right of that is the window feature into the media center. And all the way to the left is the existing west historical south entry feature.

On the east, you can see into a maroon, there's a gymnasium and existing portion of the east wing. In front of that to the left is the media center and then back to the rear end is the additional classroom addition, at the lower level is the multi-purpose room. Then towards the rear, dark is what's going to be demolished. Maroon is what is to remain. Same on the west. There we go. That -- is to be demolished. And you can see on that west elevation, that lower area is what we're intending to expose and bring more light into the first floor, art and music room.

Again to reiterate what Robin was talking about, I

think what we intended to do is come back with uh, sympathetic additions to the existing building. Again, we went through many, many elevations and planned configuration until the committee reached consensus on what they felt was appropriate for the neighborhood. Then at the north, that's the multi-purpose room where the lower level which acts as a two story space, you have classrooms above that. And on the west side you can see on the right side is the admin and the media center. Beyond on the left side is the additional classroom, addition on the rear.

And then in summary, you can just see what we've done. We've demolished about 28,000, about 33,000, added about 37,000 square feet. Total a little less than 70,000. Current budget stands at 6.3 million. And that's it.

A couple of things that we want to address. Um, we've investigated the cement stucco finish that's currently on the building to see if it could be removed. The consensus is it cannot be removed without damaging the face of the brick. So the intent there is to leave it and then paint it.

And it will be probably 3 to 5 year maintenance cycle.

Um, the addition we're proposing again is sympathetic buff color brick. We feel like there's going to be a clear differentiation what is existing, what is new. As far as the windows, the original intent and what is typically most modernizations is to change out all the windows and come

back with much more thermally efficient windows. And in fact in most cases we need to do that to meet the energy code requirements. We've had further discussions with the Board of Ed as far as the recommendation to maintain the existing steel windows. I think we're beginning that, that we will endeavor to do that. We haven't done really a very good investigation of the condition of those windows, but we will do that. And if what we can see initially now, I think there's a good possibility of retaining the existing steel windows.

Um, we are still sort of up in the air about how we're going to maintain the energy efficiency. There has been cases in the past where other projects to provide interior storm windows. And that's a little tricky here because they want to be able to have operable windows. And with the configuration of the existing windows, we're not sure how that's going to be done, but we're going to further investigate that. We've also had a window manufacturer come out, a consultant and give us some ideas on how we can replicate existing windows if necessary in aluminum. And actually we brought some drawings to show you if you look at those.

Elsewhere throughout the building, both in existing areas where we're exposing new openings we would propose to come back with aluminum windows again in all the new

additions we would propose to come back with aluminum windows sympathetic to the existing ones. Um, I think that's about all from our end.

MR. KOUSOULAS: Any questions of the speaker?

MR. JORDAN: Very nice presentation.

MR. KOUSOULAS: Yeah, you've spoiled us. The pressure's on Robin. Is there anyone else in the audience that would like to speak on this case?

MS. POUNDS: I'll just introduce myself. I'm Julie Pounds and I --

MR. KOUSOULAS: Would you like to get on the mike.

MS. POUNDS: All right. Uh, I have a child that just started at Chevy Chase Elementary this year and then I have another one that will start in four years. So I'll be there for a long time and uh have been on the committee throughout. And I don't know why these guys didn't all run away tonight after they had parents and staff to --. But they've done a great job and we are really thrilled with what we've come up with and would like to see it go.

Now, I'm going to say I'm not for the buff brick.

I would rather see the new addition done in red brick. And
the committee's totally split on this. We got a -- on that
and we'd like to see some examples of both before we make
that decision. Uh, the other comment that I'd like to make
is that we really worked hard to get these panels put in that

would match or be similar to the ones that we have. And the reason most of the folks are not here tonight is cause they're raise, we're trying to raise \$270,000 to complete the building as --. Montgomery County cannot build the building you see in terms of the detail around the windows and the panels and the things that we think make the building work as a whole. And we want to see a historic looking building. We don't want a modern building there.

The neighborhood is you know, very similar to that.

And we have a lot of people that I'm sure you'll meet at some point when they are not at a town meeting.

Thank you.

MR. ZAVOS: One of the --that will come up, we have looked at a couple of ways of dealing with the existing -- panels. We have a situation where we need to draw a base design which we're looking at giving something with brick accents which is more economical than coming back with a precast or limestone panel. The alternate is to come back with precast accents. They're sympathetic to the existing ones. And that's what Julie was talking about, about the community raising funds for the precast accents which is something that they find highly desirable.

From the Board of Ed's standpoint, it's difficult necessarily to justify that expense, um, so that's what they're doing, currently trying to raise money for those.

But, and we've got two alternates. One the base will be done in a brick accent in a slightly contrasting color to the field brick and then the bid alternate would be to come back with the precast, architectural precast -- panels sympathetic to the existing.

MR. JORDAN: So when you come back for a HAWP you would be asking for approval of either?

MR. ZAVOS: At this time, yeah. Either one, again what would happen, the normal process would be when it goes out for bid, those precast panels will be priced separately. If the base bid comes in slightly under the 6.3 million, there's available funds for those precast panels that may be a bid alternate that is taken by the Board of Ed. If it comes in at 6.3 or above the likelihood of that being an option could pretty much goes away.

MS. POUNDS: And I can assure you we're going to raise the money to make those precast panels. That pretty much is going to be a given. So we want you to look at those as a do you like them, do you not look them, would you approve them. Because I have a feeling there's not a chance in the world that the money will be here. I mean this is a community that's really driving towards this.

MS. ZEIK: Also just reminder, of course, is that we're not necessarily supposed to look at, and certainly the preliminary I think that the advice you might want to give is

not so cost directed as preservation directed.

MS. EIG: Well as a former parent of a Chevy Chase Elementary student, I know that building very well and uh, I'm definitely, from my vantage point the use of the cast stone panels is absolutely appropriate. And I think the fact that they're demolishing everything except for the original 1930 work, so there is a testimony to that. That original design held its value so to speak. And the windows I can't stress strongly enough how the retention of the steel windows is to everyone's advantage because they have been there for a very long time and they do need maintenance repair. But anything that has been there for close to 60 years needs some caretaking. And the aluminum window as close as it might be isn't a good substitute. It's just not a good substitute.

And there are more and more companies everyday who are beginning to build their expertise in repair of steel windows as more of these buildings from the '20's, '30's, '40's come on the market for restoration, renovation. So there will be the craftsman as well as the uh, long-term value there.

MR. SPURLOCK: I'm not going to belabor the effort.

I think it's a very nice proposal that you put forward. I do
feel very strongly also about the steel windows. I think
that you should make every effort possible. They can really
look pretty bad and steel be very well restored.

I don't think, in terms of the brick color, I think a contrasting, a slightly contrasting color might be fine. A brown or something. I think red would be to -- at least from my point of view, it's just too much, too much of a contrast. But something that's not exactly the same color but something complimentary but designates in a very subtle way the new versus the old would be appropriate to that. Otherwise, I mean I think you're on the right track. And obviously you've got a lot of community support. And I think that's good. And I think it's commendable that you've worked with the community. Obviously you have the community helping subsidize the cost of this. And it's probably pretty unique in Montgomery County to have that occur. So, other than that, I think uh, I think from my point of view it looks very good.

MR. JORDAN: I'd like to say that I'm very satisfied with what's being proposed. I wouldn't say that I wouldn't agree with Steven Spurlock in that, I think that the, and Emily Eig, in retention of the steel windows. Um, my understanding is from these blueprints is that the new windows would be the aluminum. Is that correct?

MR. ZAVOS: Right.

MR. JORDAN: I think that's fine. And as well as the subtle uh, delineation between the brick color I think is probably preferable to the high contrast in the red.



MS. ZEIK: Would the replacement windows, do you have any sense about whether you would prefer the kind that is just the simple double column or the one with the single hopper. Is that a choice?

MR. ZAVOS: Well, the only thing with the um, the single hopper, it comes in to the problem because they put their books, you have typically a book shelf around in here, so to have them coming in doesn't make sense. It would knock the books off that would use them. The idea the other, I think is an awning window would make sense. Unfortunately those windows are so big that teachers can't actually reach them without getting on a chair or getting up on the bookshelf. So, the idea the single hopper probably, just practically makes the most sense. Because you could lift those and make them useful, make them operable windows.

MS. EIG: They don't have the old poles we used to have. You see that anymore. Because there's something very, it's I think that the windows with the hopper or the awning make a more interesting fenestration pattern and that's opposed to just a double hung one, so.

MR. ZAVOS: Well, we probably could look at using another awning type window. Typically you don't like to use those in a typical elementary school because the kids can run into them on the exterior.

MS. EIG: But everyone's so perfect at Chevy Chase



Elementary.

MR. ZAVOS: That's what I'm told. We could look and see if that --

MS. EIG: I think that you know what I would like, obviously you have to look at the usefulness, but how it's going to appear next to the older windows.

MR. ZAVOS: Right.

MS. EIG: In fact, I'm sort of interrupting here.
But, I mean obviously the building is just as you described it a -- one. But one of the problems is that there's no sense, you don't really know where you're suppose to go in.
That the section that's in front is just sort of, like this box in front of the building. And the more the unity and presence that that building could have, I think the more pride the kids would have at going to school there. And it's uh, it is, it's a beautiful sight and something that uh, it's definitely a school that has a constituency that appreciates the aesthetic, you know, the appearance of it.

MS. LANIGAN: I think it's a wonderful design and I think it's really commendable that the community is so involved in the whole process and willing to spend the extra money to have a really excellent looking school.

My main concern as has been stated earlier is retention of the original windows. I think that's really important. And I would agree with the earlier comments that



I think less contrast between the two brick colors is preferable.

MS. SODERBERG: I totally agree with the former commissioner. I would like to say uh, about the color of the brick for the addition. As long as the um, separation is subtle between the new and the old construction, I would rather leave it up to the committee to decide on that particular issue. It's, I mean they spent all this money, I want to raise this money and I think they should have some say in this. It's too terribly important as far as the history is concerned as long as I said it's subtle distinctness between the two.

MR. KOUSOULAS: Uh, yeah --

MS. SODERBERG: But also that I just want to reiterate that I am in favor of retaining the old windows.

MR. KOUSOULAS: I would agree about the brick color, about something close uh I think certainly as dark as the red got over the years, it would be just very jarring.

Um, and pink brick, just halfway between to wouldn't do much of anything.

Um, the windows to the extent that you can look into returning the steel windows and that's uh, I would recommend that you make a good effort, serious effort to look into that. I think the aluminum ones we're looking at here are not in terms of the widths that are shown, they're

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relatively comparable. Certainly in the thinnest members
which is where you really see steel windows getting thin,
they're really good. Um, everything about the design, I

really wouldn't change a thing.

Um, the only thing I find very unfortunate is that the County, the Board of Ed won't pay for the panels. I mean one of the most important things we do is build schools. we should take pride in those schools. They're the most important building we put in our neighborhoods and why the hell the Board of Education is going to, you know, get skimpy on some limestone panels is beside me. There's a high school in LA somewhere, you see it on every sitcom, the Brady Bunch or something. It's amazing pile of orange brick and limestone trim and it's just a wonderful school. You cannot use it in every movie and sitcom that comes out. there's something about our schools that's important. And having those panels I think would add to every kid's education as they come through the door. It's not a trivial piece of fluff.

But I'm glad the community is picking up the ball where the County is dropping it.

MR. SHPUR: Hi. I'm Mike Shpur. I'm with

Montgomery County Public Schools. I just want to say that uh

we're in the middle of budget process and every year the

Board of Ed makes the request of, for so many funds to

accomplish what we need to accomplish. And every year the County Council cuts that amount and tells us to make do with less. And we're trying to build 12 schools this year on a certain amount of money and trying to make it go as far as it can.

MR. KOUSOULAS: I know and I live here and I tell the County Council to make do with less and all that and it keeps on coming around. I just wish that as a community in general we could value even things even like this.

MR. SHPUR: Well we're not opposed to the nice panels either. I'd also like to say that in the Town of Chevy Chase, PTA stands for Parents, Teachers and Architects. Cause almost every person on the committee is an architect that lives in the town. So they had quite a spirited design process. But it did turn out very well.

MS. EIG: You should definitely commend your architect for being still alive. I mean after that.

MS. POUNDS: And actually very nice. I don't know what they were saying when they left.

MS. ZEIK: Um, I just wanted to add are there any issues as the architects, as the community as the school board, are there any issues that you're still grappling with that the Commission hasn't addressed that you can think of?

MR. ZAVOS: The one thing that we talked a little about, Robin, when we were walking through with you was the



use of the courtyard. That was one thing. We showed sort of a schematic layout of that courtyard and I don't know how much interest you have and what's actually going to take place in there. I assume one thing it's somewhat fluid right now between the community and us. Nothing's really been defined about what's going to happen in that courtyard.

Other than that, um, all the major decisions pretty much have been made.

Jim brings up a point. Those front entry doors that you saw, the double doors leading out from the historic wing, because of egress requirements, we're going to need to make that a single door rather than a double door and provide side lines on each side. Um --

MR. BAKOS: The two existing wings are smaller than -- the door allows us and will need to be, so we really need to widen that door. And that's why we have so many exits to the building at points because we need to satisfy the code, the exit egress code.

MR. JORDAN: Is there ever a situation where they allow exceptions?

MR. ZAVOS: Not with my safety.

MR. KOUSOULAS: Yeah. Not in an elementary school.

MR. JORDAN: Well there is, the kids are small.

MR. SHPUR: We want the teachers and parent to get out also.

think you have pretty clear consensus and direction from
here.
MR. ZAVOS: Absolutely.
MS. ZEIK: So then this will come back to the
Commission probably the first meeting in February as a
Historic Area Work Permit application. Okay. Thank you.
MR. ZAVOS: Thank you.
MR. KOUSOULAS: Thanks. This next item on the
agenda is Commission items?
MS. WRIGHT: I think they're the minutes.
MR. KOUSOULAS: Oh the minutes. The approval of
the minute. The minutes are approved. Commission items?
Staff items?
MS. WRIGHT: I think we covered most of those in
the uh work session. Again, if any of you could volunteer
for the restoration expo, please give us a call and let us
know and we will be getting in touch with you about some of
the other meetings and dates that we mentioned were coming up
later this month and early in February. I don't think there
are any other items.
MR. SPURLOCK: I just had one. I recall being the
remaining junior member on the Commission now that David's
gone, how nice it was to have a uh like a potluck supper.
That Martha proposed it when I came on and I certainly think

MR. KOUSOULAS: Anything else you'd like to add?

Josianne 400 Www. Safe food.org

Call amdasser Sc.

Copy Bridgette Hartwan-

Discuss afarchitects The colore + 1. fe of the color of The book - leaching ...? greens, black?

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Samples of lancks.

Buff houses -None fink brick - at heland total Enot Street Typical les level purse

Other brick polisola -BBC comprable : force ex. Buff: see Workward on Old 6 from Rd Westbrook Elem. (Brisk of white)

= Clush other elem by Cutten. .. Lee Clare Report.

Thursday, January 28, 1999, 1:15 P.M.

8787 Georgia Avenue, Silver Spring, MD 20910-3760 301-495-4600, www.mncppc.org

The following time schedule is an estimate subject to change without notice, depending on the circumstances affecting each item. On individual agenda items, public testimony is accepted unless otherwise noted and *italics* indicate staff's recommendation for Board action. For information about meetings in progress, call 301-495-1333. For other information, call 301-495-4600 or the TTY (teletypewriter used by people with hearing or speech impairments) at 301-495-1331. The Planning Board encourages the participation of individuals with disabilities in all its programs and services. Meeting agendas and other planning and parks information are available on the Internet - www.mncppc.org

1:15 p.m.

Roll Call

Approval of Minutes

Commissioners' Reports

Recognition to Mike Zajic and David Vismara for the Garden of Lights Show at Brookside Gardens

Directors' Reports

Reconsideration Requests

1:40 p.m.

- 1. Airy Hill Local Park (Adjacent to Paint Branch High School)
 - (a) Authorization to acquire 2.04 acres, more or less, unimproved, from the Estate of James A. Timmis, Brigham Enterprises, Inc. and Cicely G. Tucker Approval.
 - (b) Authorization to acquire 2.1715 acres, more or less, improved from David H. and Francis H. Eisenberg and David and Janet Cox Approval.
 - (c) Authorization to acquire 5.232 acres, more or less, improved from Cicely G. Tucker Approval.
 - (d) Authorization to acquire 1.179 acres, more or less, unimproved, from the Estate of James A. Timmis *Approval*.
 - (e) Authorization to acquire 1.189 acres, more or less, improved, from Frank E. and Marion E. Moody Approval.
 - (f) Authorization to acquire 1.012 acres, more or less, unimproved, from the Estate of James A. Timmis and Brigham Enterprises, Inc. Approval.
- 2. **Mandatory Referral No. 98206-MCPS-1 -** Chevy Chase Elementary School, Montgomery County Public Schools, Applicant, R-60 Zone, located at 4015 Rosemary Street (Bethesda-Chevy Chase Master Plan) *Approval with conditions*.

- 3. **Mandatory Referral No. 98308-MCPS-1** Mill Creek Towne Elementary School modernization/addition, Montgomery County Public Schools, applicant, R-200 Zone, located at 17700 Park Mill Road (Gaithersburg Vicinity Master Plan), Gaithersburg *Approval with conditions*.
- *4. Preliminary Plan Review No. 1-99034 Alvermar Woods, Lots 16 & 17, Block B, RE-2 Zone, 2 lots requested, 4.17 acres, southwest quadrant, River Road (MD190) and Riverwood Drive, Potomac Approval with conditions.
- *5. Preliminary Plan Review No. 1-98025 McDonald's, 5214 River Road, C-4 Zone, 1 lot requested, 1.09 acres, south side of River Road (MD190) approximately 1,000 feet west of Little Falls Parkway, Bethesda-Chevy Chase Approval with conditions.
- *6. Preliminary Plan Review No. 1-98086 Solomon Simpson Property, RDT Zone, 13 lots requested, 327.7 acres, west side of Beallsville Road (MD109), approximately 2,000 feet south of Darnestown Road (MD28), Rural (Poolesville vicinity) Approval with conditions. (Deferred from MCPB meeting of 9/24/98)
- *7. Preliminary Plan Review No. 1-90017 Pleasants Property (Request for an extension of the validity period); R-200/TDR Zone; 902 lots previously approved; 242.2 acres; north and south sides of Darnestown-Germantown Road (MD118), approximately 1,000 feet southwest of Clopper Road (MD117), Germantown West Grant extension, subject to conditions. (Continued from MCPB meeting of 1/21/99)
- *8. Record Plats
- 9. **Mandatory Referral No. 98405-NCPC-1** U.S.P.S. Bolger Center Phase III improvements, RE-2 Zone, 10100 Democracy Boulevard, Potomac Subregion *Approval with conditions*.
- Amendment to the Master Plan for Historic Preservation (Public Hearing Draft),
 Chevy Chase area individual sites, Worksession (Evaluation of potential historic sites) Recommend designation.

Notices and Reminders

Jan.	25 -	8:30 a.m.,	1999 MC Affordable Housing Conference, Jewish Community Center of Greater
			Washington, Montrose Road at East Jefferson Street, Rockville,
	25 -	7:00 p.m.,	CALEA Public Hearing on Montgomery Park Police Accreditation, MRO
			Auditorium
	26 -	1:30 p.m.,	Montgomery County Council Public Hearing on Zoning Text Amendment 98026,
			Drug Store in C-3 Zone, Council Hearing Room, Rockville, MD

CONTINUED ON PAGE 3

^{*}Maryland law and the Planning Board's Rules of Procedure regarding ex parte extra record (outside the record) communications require all discussion, review and consideration of this matter take place only during the Board's public hearing. Telephone calls and meetings with Board members in advance of the hearing are not permitted. Written communications will be directed to appropriate staff members for response.



MEMORANDUM

DATE

January 22, 1999

TO:

Montgomery County Planning Board

VIA:

John Carter, Acting Chief, Community-Based Planning Division, JAC

FROM:

Carolyn Revelle Hufbauer, Bethesda-Chevy Chase/

North Bethesda Team (301-495-4604) CRH

REVIEW TYPE:

Mandatory Referral

PROJECT NAME:

Chevy Chase Elementary School Modernization

APPLICANT:

Montgomery County Board of Education

CASE NUMBER:

98206-MCPS-1

REVIEW BASIS:

Article 28, Chapter 7-112 of the Regional District Act

ZONE:

R-60

LOCATION:

4015 Rosemary Street, Chevy Chase

MASTER PLAN:

Bethesda-Chevy Chase

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: APPROVAL with the following conditions:

- 1. Submit the project to the Historic Preservation Commission for review of an historic area work permit.
- 2. Submit a copy of the final sediment and erosion control plan, including all tree protection measures, for M-NCPPC review prior to release of the sediment and erosion control permit.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Montgomery County Public Schools (MCPS) proposes a modernization of Chevy Chase Elementary School. The original school opened in 1930 and has experienced seven major modifications since that date. As a result of the multiple additions, the building has seven distinct interior floor levels and numerous other functional deficiencies.

In addition to addressing the long-term educational needs of the school, the modernization will 1) reduce the number of floor levels to three; 2) reestablish an architectural identity that is compatible with surrounding structures; and 3) reprogram site amenities to achieve more functionally efficient relationships.

Student capacities of Chevy Chase Elementary School before and after the modernization are 440 and 478 respectively, with a core capacity for 640 students. As a member of the Bethesda-Chevy Chase High School cluster, this school provides elementary instruction to students in grades 3 through 6. Its paired school, Rosemary Hills Elementary School, provides instruction for local students in kindergarten through second grade. Unique instructional programs at Chevy Chase Elementary include "Magnet" classes in computer technology, mathematics, and science, as well as classes for gifted and talented students.

Upon completion of this modernization project, Chevy Chase Elementary will have approximately 69,872 square feet. The historic west wing will be maintained and refurbished. The historic east wing facades will be uncovered by demolition of the 1958 multi-purpose room and refurbished, and the original central courtyard will be reclaimed. The media center will be relocated to the east wing, near the main entry. The multi-purpose room will be rebuilt on the back of the building. The administration suite will be relocated to the front of the school to allow visual control of the main entrance and bus drop-off.

The building and site will be modernized to comply with MCPS educational specifications, applicable codes, and Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements. The school's existing gymnasium, built in 1974, will be retained and renovated to conform with current elementary gymnasium functional and aesthetic standards. Afuture six-classroom addition has been master planned as part of the modernization design.

Site Description

Chevy Chase Elementary School is located on a 3.87-acre site in the Town of Chevy Chase, just north of Bradley Lane, on Rosemary Street. The site is a small irregularly shaped corner lot bounded by a traffic circle and a street to the south, streets to the west and north, and houses to the east. All surrounding properties are single-family houses.

The sloping site drops 15 feet across the areas of major site work. The existing paved play area is multi-level and will be regraded to be level with the first floor.

The site area is only a third of that typically required for an elementary school and all areas of the site are included in the project. Proposed construction will occupy a footprint similar to the existing building. City streets will continue to be used for bus and parent drop-off.

The site currently provides 33 parking spaces in a lot fronting on Rosemary Street. The plan will continue to provide 33 spaces at that location, plus three additional spaces at the northeast corner of the building. The gated paved play area to the north will serve as overflow parking for after-hours events.

ANALYSIS

Master Plan

The school is in the Bethesda-Chevy Chase Master Plan area. The Master Plan includes the following guidance:

When new uses are programmed for school sites, compatibility with the neighborhood must be maintained. The degree to which a new use is incorporated into the existing community fabric is crucial. The mandatory referral process should be used to ensure that proposals for school modernization, additions, and reuse are compatible with the surrounding area. Issues to address include:

- 1. traffic and parking controls
- 2. sensitive siting of modular classrooms, additions, or new buildings, and
- 3. landscaping and parking lot screening. (Page 146.)

This project successfully addresses compatibility with the neighborhood. Traffic patterns will remain largely unchanged but to enhance traffic flow and safety, the plan creates a new pull-off area on Hillcrest Drive for parent drop-off.

The demolition of incompatible 1950's, 1960's and 1970's additions and their replacement on the same footprint by new structures that are more compatible with the character of the surrounding neighborhood conforms with the above objective of the Master Plan.

The existing parking lot on Rosemary Street is lower than the street, allowing residents on the south side of the street to look over it to the renovated school facade. Extensive screening would not be desirable. Additional street trees will be provided along the north side of Rosemary Street, next to the parking lot.

The design of the buildings responds to the historic character. Additional elements that can make the building even more sympathetic to the historic flavor are part of a community fund-raising effort. (See Historic Preservation and Community Concerns).

The Master Plan also recommends that:

Public schools, libraries, community centers, and other public facilities should serve as "community magnets" to help restore a sense of community where neighborhoods feel the need...Where there is space available on the site for expansion, community-enhancing functions should be planned. (Page 149).

The school is already a focal point for the community, but the proposed modernization will allow it to be used more effectively. The addition on the north side of a service drive and the proposed use of the paved play area for after-hours parking will enhance the use of the multipurpose room (entered from this paved area) for community events.

Development Standards in the R-60 Zone

The proposed modernization conforms to the development standards of the R-60 Zone.

Historic Preservation

Chevy Chase Elementary School is on the County Locational Atlas as part of the proposed Town of Chevy Chase Historic District. The school has been located on the Rosemary Street circle since 1913, first with portable classrooms and then a permanent building in 1917. In 1930, the school was expanded with a brick East Wing. The old school building was demolished in 1936 when a new, brick West Wing was added. The two brick wings were connected by an enclosed wooden hall and a large courtyard was created, with the structures on three sides.

Additions to the school in 1959, 1968, and 1974 provided more room while encasing the two 1930's school buildings in a modern complex of little architectural interest.

Representatives of the School Board appeared before the Historic Preservation Commission for a preliminary review on January 13, 1999. The HPC Staff Report notes that the MCPS modernization proposal "takes its design clues from the 1930's buildings, including decorative spandrels, a window fenestration pattern which matches the original windows, and brick construction materials."

The HPC found the overall program a commendable one. The Commission urged the School Board, in attempting to integrate the new sections with the old, to address the educational goal of providing students not just improved space but a building with architectural character that can instill aesthetic appreciation and pride in their cultural heritage. Specifically, the HPC supports retention of the original windows in the historic buildings, and inclusion in the new portions of the decorative spandrel panels that echo the old and will architecturally unify the new and old wings. The HPC urged the School Board to increase the budget rather than rely on the community to raise funds for the inclusion of these elements.

Under a recent revision to Chapter 24A of the County Code, MCPS will apply for a historic area work permit and agree to be bound by the review as if the school were already part of a designated Historic District. This review has been tentatively scheduled for February 24.

Community Concerns

There has been extensive community involvement by both PTA members and neighbors in the development off the design for this modernization project. Concerns about the impact of construction traffic will be addressed by requiring the contractor to vary the routes used to the site. Site lighting will be designed to shield adjacent residences from intrusive glare while maintaining a safe and secure site.

Friends of the school have launched a campaign to raise supplemental construction funds to augment the base construction bid (see attached letter from PTA Vice President). The desired features include an exterior stair to connect the all-purpose room with the courtyard; an exterior canopy across the entrance to the all-purpose room to facilitate all-weather community use; the window spandrel panels that increase compatibility with the old wing and the neighborhood.

Transportation

Local Area Transportation Review

If this proposal were a subdivision application, it would have been required to prepare a traffic study to satisfy the requirements of Local Area Transportation Review (LATR). This is because the *total* trips generated from the school would be more than 50 during the morning peak hour.

Mandatory referrals are not required to satisfy LATR, though staff requests such an analysis when appropriate. Evaluation of the traffic impact of this application is based on the difference between the existing trips and the future trips resulting from increased enrollment.

There are 440 students currently enrolled in the school, generating 128 trips in the morning peak hour. The afternoon peak-hour trips generated from the site will occur between 2:00 and 4:00 p.m. This is outside the evening peak period (4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.) specified in the LATR guidelines to evaluate the traffic impact of an application.

The future student enrollment is expected to increase by 38 students to 478. This number will generate 139 trips. The difference between existing and future enrollments will result in 11 additional trips in the morning peak hour. These additional trips are unlikely to affect the level of service at the nearby intersections.

The nearest intersection of Bradley Lane and Connecticut Avenue was evaluated and, according to the 1998 traffic counts, it operates at Critical Lane Volumes of 1,394 in the morning and 1485 in the evening peak hour. This is well within the CLV standard for the Bethesda-Chevy Chase Policy Area (1650 CLV).

Staff concludes that the modifications to Chevy Chase Elementary will not result in a significant impact on the area roadways.

Environmental

Forest Conservation/Tree Preservation

This site is exempt from Forest Conservation requirements because it is a single lot with no existing forest on site. The proposed plan protects most of the existing mature trees on

the site. Landscaping will provide for shrubs along Hillcrest Place as well as provide extra shade trees between the parking lot and Rosemary Street. A total of 17 trees will be removed for construction and 9 new trees will be planted in the few appropriate areas on this highly constrained site.

The development plan attempts to save several mature trees on the site that are immediately adjacent to or even surrounded by construction areas. The 21" Willow Oak next to the parking lot and the 32" White Ash next to the north wall of the paved play area will need special attention through the construction process to achieve long term preservation. Hand removal of walls, pavement and sidewalks within 10 feet of the tree trunks should be specified in the construction contracts. Additional tree protection measures for these and other mature and specimen trees on the site should be indicated on the final sediment and erosion-control-plan, including aeration, tree protection planking, and board walkways, where necessary. The applicant should submit a copy of the final sediment and erosion control plan to M-NCPPC for review prior to the start of construction.

Stormwater Management

This site is located in the Coquelin Run subwatershed of lower Rock Creek, a Use I-P watershed. According to the Countywide Stream Protection Strategy (CSPS), the Coquelin Run tributary is a fair quality subwatershed with fair habitat, placed in the Watershed Restoration Area management category.

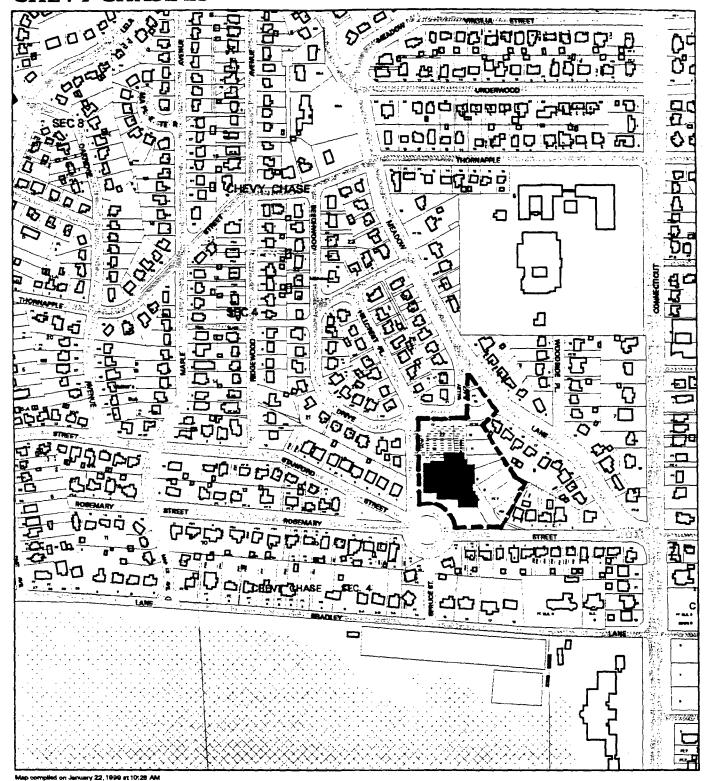
A stormwater management concept plan for this site has been approved by the Department of Permitting Services (DPS). Stormwater quality control will be provided for the parking lot by an infiltration trench. Quantity control will be waived for this site since the proposed modernization will result in a slightly lower site impervious area and, thus, lower storm runoff levels. Detailed SWM plans will be reviewed by DPS as part of sediment/erosion control and stormwater management permits.

CRH:tv a:\beth.106

Attachments:

Vicinity Map
Existing Site Plan
Proposed Site Plan
Proposed First Floor Plan
Proposed Second Floor Plan
Demolition/History Diagram
Existing Elevations
Proposed Elevations
Letter from Julie Pounds

HEVY CHASE ES



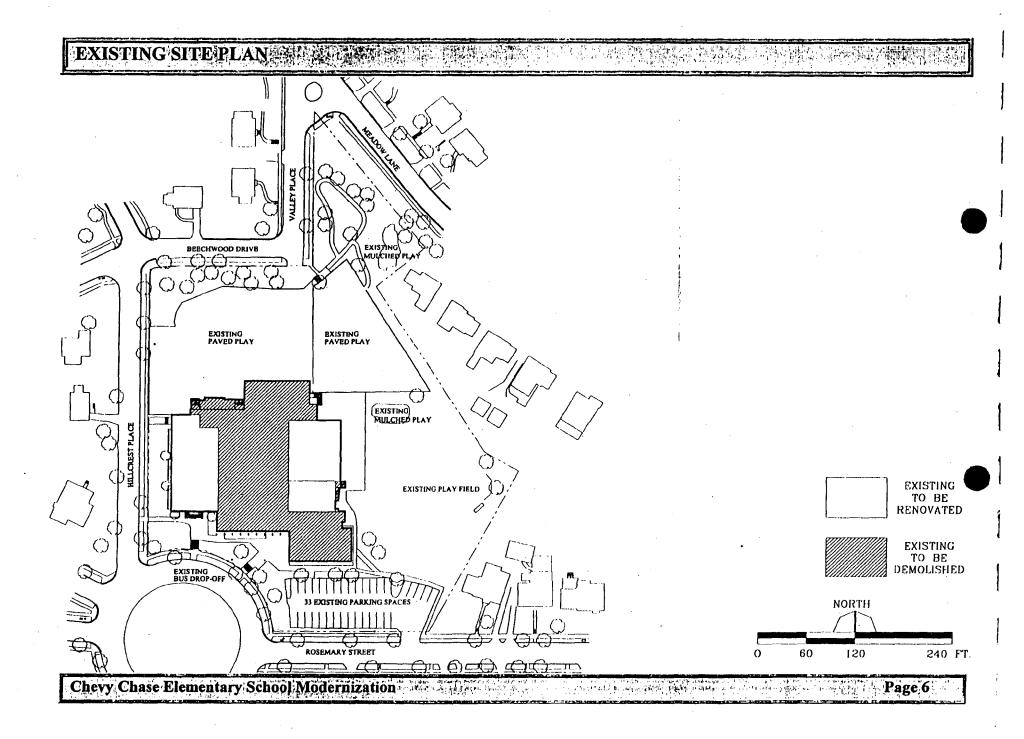
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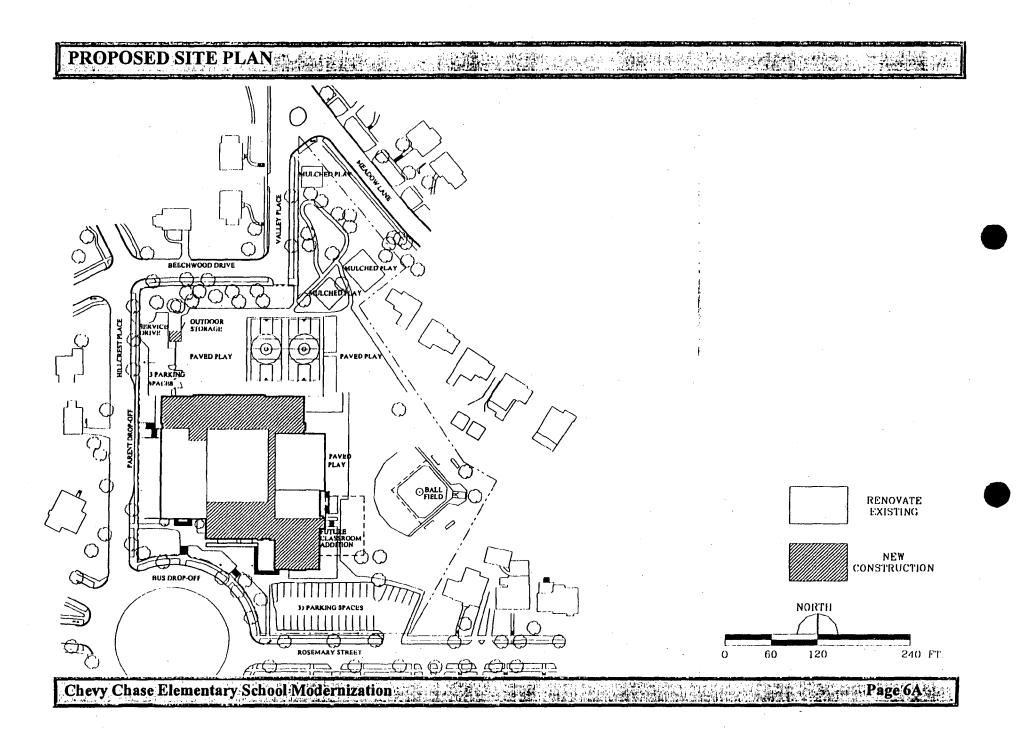




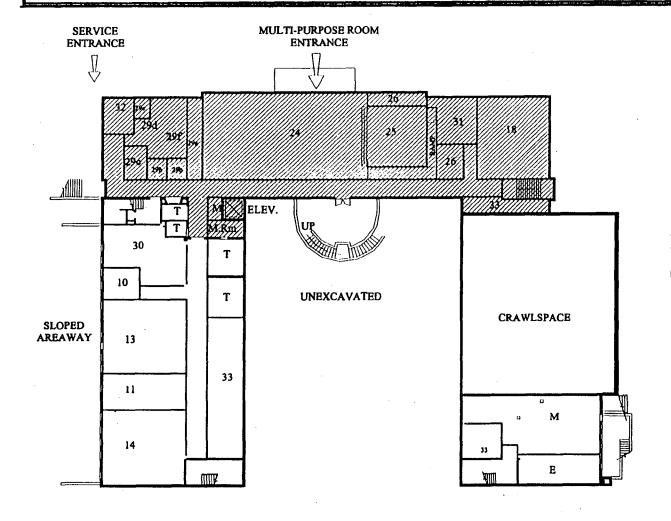
MONTGOMERY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PARK AND PLANNING THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

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PROPOSED FIRST FLOOR PLAN



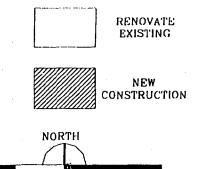
- 10 Support Staff Office
- II ESOL
- 13 Art Room
- 14 Music Room
- 18 Science Magnet Lab
- 24 Multipurpose Room
- 25 Stage
- 26 M/P Storage Room
- 29 Food Service Kitchen
- 29a Serving Area
- 29b Walk-In Cooler/Freezer
- 29c Dry Storage
- 29d Manager Work Area
- 29e Toilet
- 29f Prep Area
- 30 Staff Lounge
- 31 Building Services Office
- 32 Compactor/Trash Room
- 33 Indoor Storage
- E Main Electrical Room
- M Mechanical Room

MRm Elev. Machine Room

20

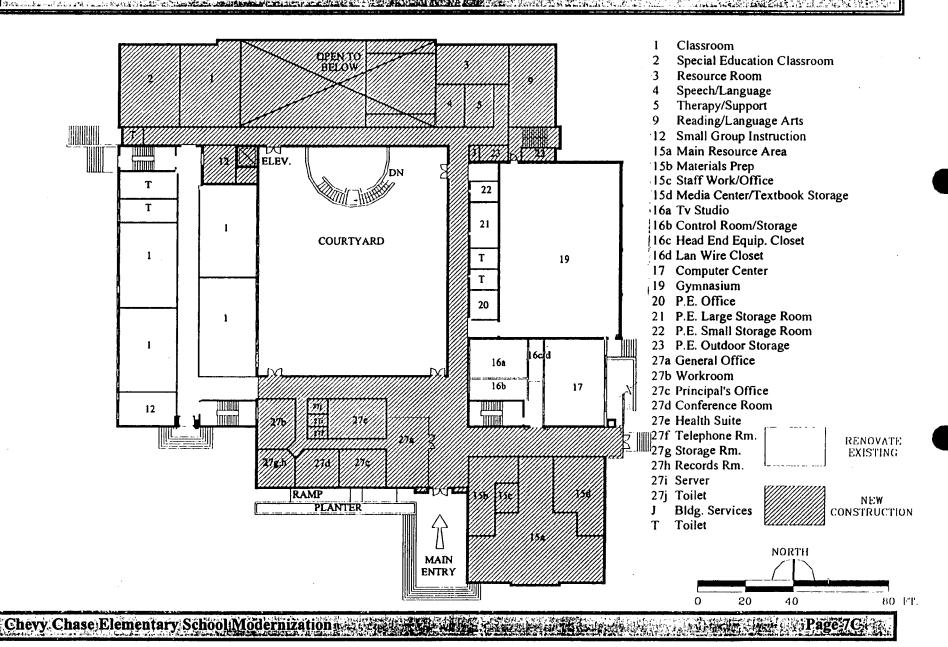
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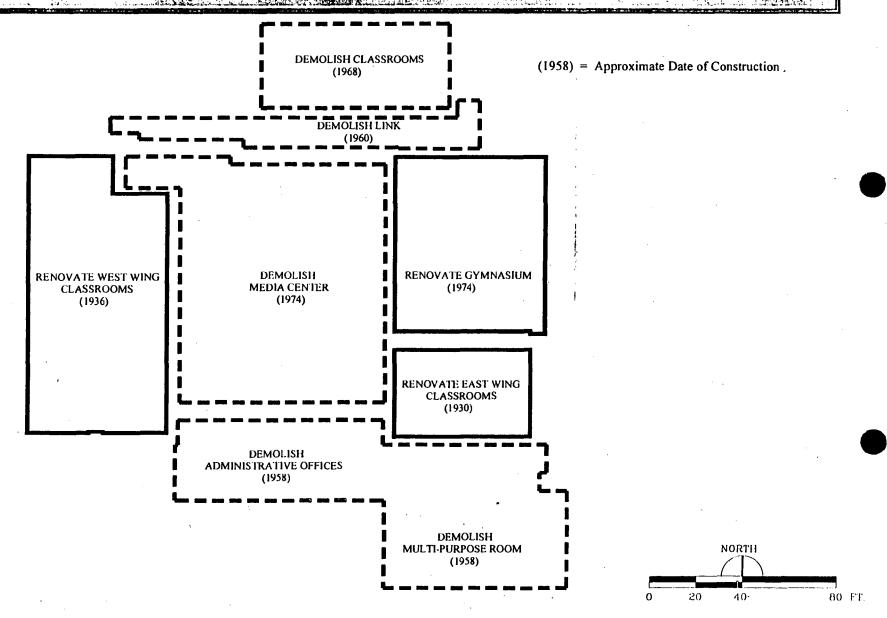
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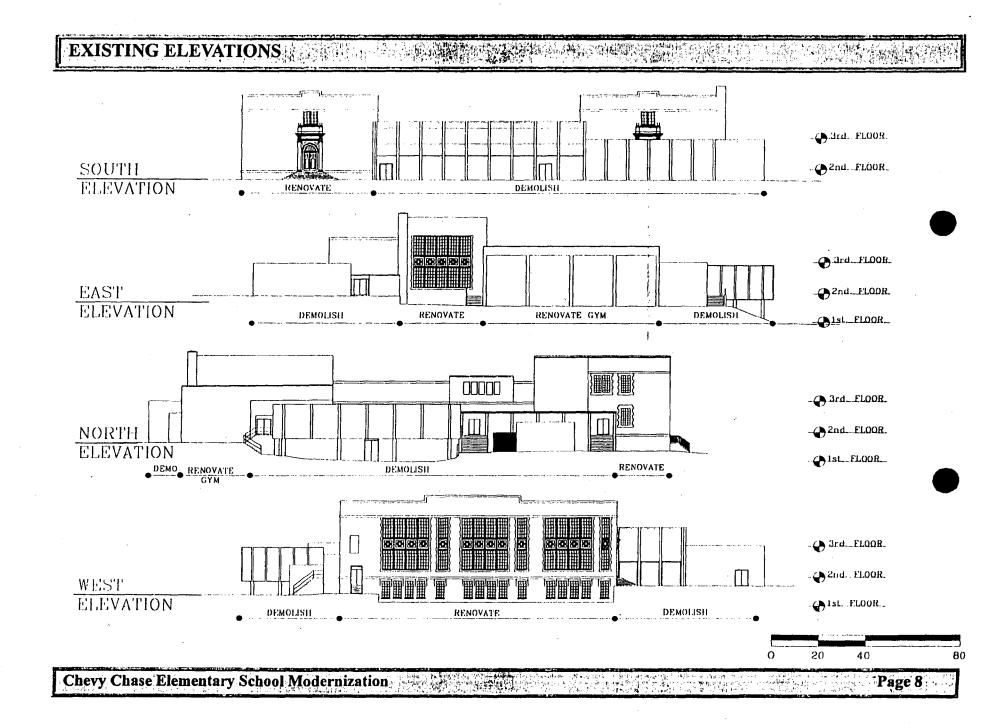
PROPOSED SECOND FLOOR PLAN

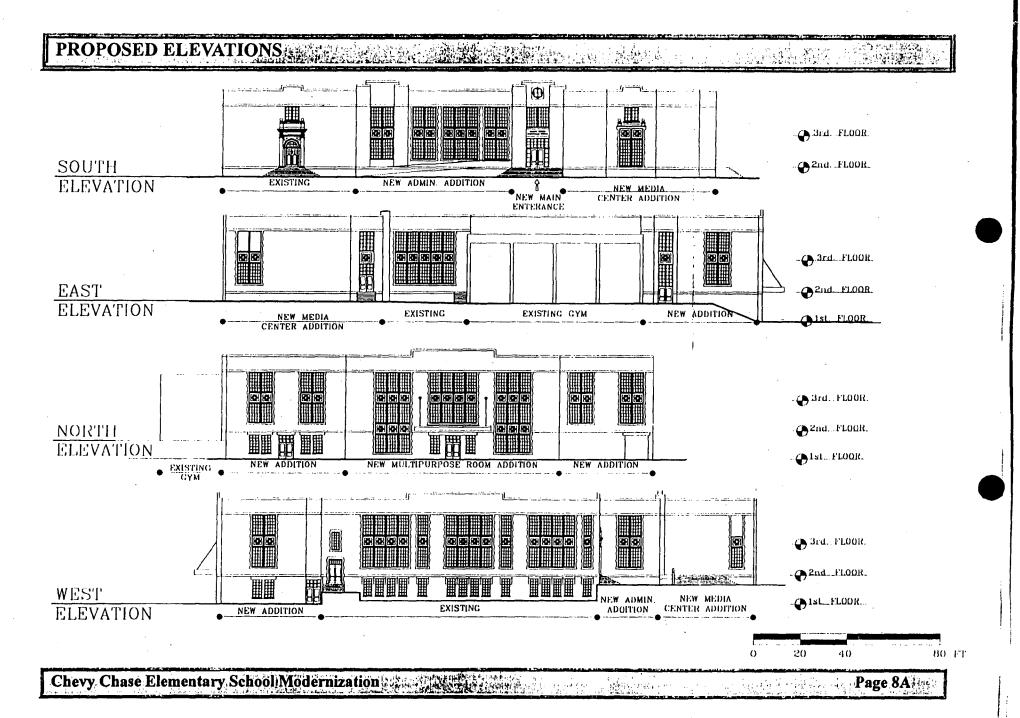




Chevy Chase Elementary School Modernization

Page 7F





CHEVY CHASE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PTA 4015 ROSEMARY STREET CHEVY CHASE, MARYLAND 20815

January 12, 1999

Gwen Marcus Wright
Preservation Coordinator
Historic Preservation Commission
M-NCPPC
8787 Georgia Avenue
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

Dear Ms. Wright,

On behalf of the more than 300 families of Chevy Chase Elementary School PTA, I write in strong support of the preliminary modernization plans submitted to the Board of Education for our school, a copy of which is attached. As an architect and parent in the school, I have served on the Chevy Chase Elementary Modernization Committee since it was formed in 1998. Our 40-person committee consists of parents from a variety of professional disciplines relevant to the renovation process as well as neighborhood residents and local government officials.

Chevy Chase Elementary is a very special place. We are located in one of the few historic elementary school buildings in the county. In addition, unlike most elementary schools that have an abundant of land, we are the second smallest elementary school in the county. Our historic school is nestled into a three-acre site and surrounded by wonderful early 20th century houses. Our school is more urban than suburban. For all of these reasons, it was extremely important that we developed plans for a new Chevy Chase that included a building that not only respected the historic wing, but also, fit comfortably into its small site.

For more than a year, we have worked closely with the county school officials and the architectural firm of Wiencek and Zavos to ensure that historic sections of the building are preserved and that the new wing is in keeping with the character of our neighborhood. I, as well as the other members of the Modernization Committee, believe that we have achieved a very successful plan, and the community is very pleased with the traditional look of the school.

This traditional approach is especially evident in the proposed treatment of the windows in the new wing. The fenestration and detailing in this portion of the building recalls the window treatment on the Hillcrest Street side of the historic wing. We believe that the standard window treatment evident in so many county

schools would not be compatible with the historic portion of the school and with our surrounding neighborhood.

To achieve this compatibility however the PTA is working toward raising supplemental construction funds for the budget for Chevy Chase Elementary School. Several items in the proposed design are not included in the base construction bid by the county. These items are:

- an exterior stairs that will connect the all-purpose room with courtyard.
 This is important because both public spaces will be used extensively by the community after the school is renovated.
- an exterior canopy across the entrance to the all-purpose room at the rear playground to provide shade and shelter in inclement weather and to provide a covered entrance to the all-purpose room, especially important when in use for the community.
- window panels throughout the new building that are more compatible
 with the 1930s older wing of the school and more in keeping with
 neighborhood rather than those typically found in MCPS school
 construction. These are especially important since Chevy Chase
 Elementary is on such a small site—approximately 3 acres—and nestled
 into a residential area.

Parents, alumni, and community members believe that these exterior improvements have significant value to both our school and our community. We have raised more than \$40,000 through a variety of sources toward an ambitious goal of \$247,000. We also are approaching area local jurisdictions to support construction of a more community-friendly public school in our neighborhood.

We look forward to your review of our plans. I will be representing the Chevy Chase PTA at the historic preservation commission meeting on Wednesday, January 13. Please do not hesitate to call me, however, before then if you have questions. I can be reached at 301.907.3286.

Sincerely,

Julie Pounds

Vice President

Chevy Chase Elementary PTA

HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION STAFF REPORT

Address:

4015 Rosemary Street

Meeting Date: 1/13/99

Resource:

Chevy Chase Elementary School

The Town of Chevy Chase

Review: Preliminary Consultation

(Locational Atlas Resource #35/13)

Case Number: N/A

Tax Credit: N/A

Public Notice:

12/30/98

Report Date: 1/6/99

Applicant: Montgomery County Public School

(Mr. Tim Bakos, Agent)

Staff: Robin D. Ziek

PROPOSAL: Demolition and New Construction

RECOMMENDATIONS: Modify

application and apply for HAWP

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE: Chevy Chase Elementary School in Locational Atlas Historic District

of Chevy Chase - Town of Chevy Chase

STYLE: Art Deco

George - Phris's buff is better - the wind med and be one jarrily.

The Chevy Chase Elementary School has been located on this circle since 1913, which portable classrooms were placed on the south side of Rosemary near Meadow Lane. The first permanent school building was built here in 1917. In 1930, the school was expanded with a brick wing (the East Wing) to provide 12 additional classrooms. The old school building was demolished in 1936 when the new (West Wing) brick building was added to the school. (See chronology and line of the school was expanded wooden hall and a large line of the school.) The architect was Howard Cutler.

Circle 7-8) and Circle 5,6.

Additions to the school ca. 1959 provided more room while encasing the two 1930s school buildings in a modernist conglomeration. While jarring, the two 1930s wings were preserved. Originally, the buildings were unpainted red brick. At some time in the past, a cement wash was applied on the exterior of the brick, and the building now appears to be a buff color. Removal of this material would be damaging to the brick, and is proposed to remain.

PROJECT PROPOSAL

The school is out of date and in need of substantial improvement. The County is prepared to remove all of the additions which postdate the 1036 construction, and build a new school which will incorporate the two 1930s wings. The proposal takes its design clues from the 1930s buildings, including decorative spandrels, window fenestration pattern which matches the original windows, and brick construction material. (See Circle 72).

Emily- Retain Steel undown. Look nit happer for alum whiches -Coo with decorative panels.

Steve - Retain Steel utudows. Strautly control but not red - Too litch a contract.

runn - under fie design. lotus in avigens Helt - 1: Ken & project.

STAFF DISCUSSION

The proposal appears to be compatible in scale, massing and detailing. The controversial decisions which have been proposed include the following:

1) The design is fairly replicative of the 1930s buildings, especially in terms of the decorative spandrels.

Staff feels that there will be sufficient differentiation between the old and new panels, as shown on Circle, so that they will appear similar but won't be identical to the original panels. The HPC may wish to discuss this with the applicant, especially concerning the differences between the materials which were used in the 1930s and those which will be used today.

2) The new building segments will be of blond or buff brick, to match the color of the existing school buildings with the cement wash, although the original building was plain red brick.

The HPC may wish to discuss the choice of the blond or buff brick instead of the red brick. Staff notes that, while the red brick would have matched the original brick color, the use of red brick now would be a marked contrast with the existing color of the original structures. The choice of the buff matching color will help to unify the project as it stands today, while clearly differentiating between the 1930s brick with the cement wash, and the unpainted 1999 brick.

3). The applicant proposes to replace all of the original steel windows with new insulated windows made of aluminum. The new windows would be sized to match the existing openings.

Staff strongly supports the retention of the original windows. The use of steel windows in the 1930s was a important architectural feature of the day. The steel windows provided sufficient strength of material to allow expansive window areas, such as were important in the public schools, while also providing minimal muntin area. The result was a delicate window in a large wall area, which contrasted with the masonry material.

The retention of original materials is one of the standards established by the Secretary of the Interior. Energy efficiency is typically the reason proposed for the replacement of original steel windows, and yet energy efficiency may be achieved through the addition of a storm window. The proposed aluminum windows do not have the structural integrity to match the steel windows and maintain the narrow muntin profiles, and therefore match the delicate character and the amount of daylight which is achieved with the original steel windows.

Staff strongly urges the applicant to provide a custom storm window for the original windows in the 1930s sections of the school, and then install a compatible new thermally glazed window in the new construction only.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the project be further developed to maintain the original windows, in conjunction with a storm window, noting that the HPC would not review interior storms, but would review exterior storms.

BRIDGET HARTMAN 7214 RIDGEWOOD AVENUE: CHEVY CHASE: MARYLAND: 20815

12 January 1999

Gwen Marcus Wright Preservation Coordinator Historic Preservation Commission M-NCPPC 8787 Georgia Avenue Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

Dear Gwen,

As a professional in the field of historic preservation for more that 19 years and former member of the historic preservation commission, but more importantly, as resident of the Town of Chevy Chase and member of the Chevy Chase Modernization Committee, I write in support of the attached renovation plans for Chevy Chase Elementary School. Please note however that I have not had the opportunity to review more recent drawings that may be available and therefore can not comment on any updated drawings you may have received.

Please share this letter with the historic preservation commission. I regret that I as well as many other Town of Chevy Chase members of the Modernization Committee will not be able to attend Wednesday's historic preservation commission meeting. At that same time we will be presenting a request of \$75,000 to our Town Council for supplemental funding for the construction of our historic school. I believe that Julie Pounds, vice president of the Chevy Chase Elementary School PTA and one of the lead parent architects on our Modernization Committee, will be attending the historic preservation committee meeting. A letter from the Chevy Chase PTA also has been sent to your office.

As background, the historic preservation commission should know that the Chevy Chase Modernization Committee includes approximately 40 parent volunteers—many of whom are professionals in architecture, urban planning, and design—nearby residents, local officials, and school staff. We have worked for more than a year on this major project with county officials and the architectural firm of Wiencek and Zavos. From the beginning, our goal was two-fold: to give our teachers and kids the best teaching space possible and to give our neighborhood a well designed and community-friendly building for years to come.

We believe that we have worked together to design a very compatible, in fact, handsome new building to join our historic west wing. The historic west wing will be renovated and restored. The portal of the historic east wing, now encapsulated by the 1950s addition, will be restored as the interior corridor wall to our new Media Center. Our historic courtyard, filled in by construction in the late 1960s/early1970s, will reappears in the new school to provide sunlight and openness to classrooms and teaching spaces now without windows and proper circulation. We have worked to retain as much open space as possible. The community and county school officials have come up with alternative transportation patterns for our buses and school drop off

areas—recognizing that Chevy Chase Elementary is in an urban not suburban setting on three acres of land.

In a recent letter from the Maryland Historical Trust, the question was raised as to whether the new design replicated the old wing, and thus one could not distinguish the old from the new. I urge any historic preservation commission member who has not visited the site, to visit our school before assuming that the new design is indistinguishable from the historic wing. We believe that, given the early stages of the design development drawings, the differentiation between the old and new may not be obvious.

For example, the historic wing is painted and will be repainted in the renovation. The new wing, which represents a major portion of the 69,000 square foot project, will be brick and unpainted. As of this date, the Modernization Committee has not seen brick samples nor colored renderings of the renovated school to make a decision as to the color of the brick. But, regardless of the color choice of the brick, the old and the new will be distinguishable in color and texture. In addition, the window treatment of the new portion will be different. The original decorative window features are of limestone and the window treatment in the addition, we hope, will be of pre-caste concrete. Lastly, assuming that the original windows of the historic west wing can be retained and refurbished, the windows of the old and the new wing also will be very different. The Modernization Committee anticipates seeing window samples for the new portion in the near future.

In short, I as well as many other member of the Modernization Committee who have been involved in the project, believe that the historic wing and the new portion of the building will be compatible with the historic portion of the building and "a good neighbor" in our community.

Chevy Chase Elementary has been an integral part of our community since 1898 when citizens, the Chevy Chase Land Company, and county worked together to open the first Chevy Chase two-room school on Bradley Lane. The school continues to enjoy a strong relationship with the community. Chevy Chase residents regularly use the school for before- and after-school activities, for evenings and weekend events, and during the summer —voting, annual town festivities, playground recreation, daycare, scout meetings, sports practices, summer camps, etc. While this community involvement in the design of a public school building and community willingness to raise funds to supplement a county budget may seem somewhat unusual, we are very committed to achieving our twin goals of quality teaching spaces on the inside and quality design on the outside.

We would welcome a visit by historic preservation commission members to Chevy Chase Elementary. As one of the few remaining historic public elementary schools in the county, it's a very special place. Please stop by for a tour. If you have questions, please feel free to call me at 301.654.5938 (home) or 202.588.6005 (work).

Sincerely,

Bridget Hartman

Buileyer

CHEVY CHASE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PTA 4015 ROSEMARY STREET CHEVY CHASE, MARYLAND 20815

January 12, 1999

Gwen Marcus Wright
Preservation Coordinator
Historic Preservation Commission
M-NCPPC
8787 Georgia Avenue
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

Dear Ms. Wright,

On behalf of the more than 300 families of Chevy Chase Elementary School PTA, I write in strong support of the preliminary modernization plans submitted to the Board of Education for our school, a copy of which is attached. As an architect and parent in the school, I have served on the Chevy Chase Elementary Modernization Committee since it was formed in 1998. Our 40-person committee consists of parents from a variety of professional disciplines relevant to the renovation process as well as neighborhood residents and local government officials.

Chevy Chase Elementary is a very special place. We are located in one of the few historic elementary school buildings in the county. In addition, unlike most elementary schools that have an abundant of land, we are the second smallest elementary school in the county. Our historic school is nestled into a three-acre site and surrounded by wonderful early 20th century houses. Our school is more urban than suburban. For all of these reasons, it was extremely important that we developed plans for a new Chevy Chase that included a building that not only respected the historic wing, but also, fit comfortably into its small site.

For more than a year, we have worked closely with the county school officials and the architectural firm of Wiencek and Zavos to ensure that historic sections of the building are preserved and that the new wing is in keeping with the character of our neighborhood. I, as well as the other members of the Modernization Committee, believe that we have achieved a very successful plan, and the community is very pleased with the traditional look of the school.

This traditional approach is especially evident in the proposed treatment of the windows in the new wing. The fenestration and detailing in this portion of the building recalls the window treatment on the Hillcrest Street side of the historic wing. We believe that the standard window treatment evident in so many county

schools would not be compatible with the historic portion of the school and with our surrounding neighborhood.

To achieve this compatibility however the PTA is working toward raising supplemental construction funds for the budget for Chevy Chase Elementary School. Several items in the proposed design are not included in the base construction bid by the county. These items are:

- an exterior stairs that will connect the all-purpose room with courtyard.
 This is important because both public spaces will be used extensively by the community after the school is renovated.
- an exterior canopy across the entrance to the all-purpose room at the rear playground to provide shade and shelter in inclement weather and to provide a covered entrance to the all-purpose room, especially important when in use for the community.
- window panels throughout the new building that are more compatible with the 1930s older wing of the school and more in keeping with neighborhood rather than those typically found in MCPS school construction. These are especially important since Chevy Chase Elementary is on such a small site—approximately 3 acres—and nestled into a residential area.

Parents, alumni, and community members believe that these exterior improvements have significant value to both our school and our community. We have raised more than \$40,000 through a variety of sources toward an ambitious goal of \$247,000. We also are approaching area local jurisdictions to support construction of a more community-friendly public school in our neighborhood.

We look forward to your review of our plans. I will be representing the Chevy Chase PTA at the historic preservation commission meeting on Wednesday, January 13. Please do not hesitate to call me, however, before then if you have questions. I can be reached at 301.907.3286.

Sincerely,

Julie Pounds
Vice President

Chevy Chase Elementary PTA

Valie Pounds

HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION STAFF REPORT

Address:

4015 Rosemary Street

Meeting Date: 1/13/99

Resource:

Chevy Chase Elementary School

The Town of Chevy Chase

(Locational Atlas Resource #35/13)

Review: Preliminary Consultation

Case Number: N/A

Tax Credit: N/A

Public Notice: 12/30/98

Report Date: 1/6/99

Applicant: Montgomery County Public School

(Mr. Tim Bakos, Agent)

Staff: Robin D. Ziek

PROPOSAL: Demolition and New Construction

RECOMMENDATIONS: Modify application and apply for HAWP

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE: Chevy Chase Elementary School in Locational Atlas Historic District

of Chevy Chase - Town of Chevy Chase

STYLE: Art Deco DATE: 1930, 1936

The Chevy Chase Elementary School has been located on this circle since 1913, when portable classrooms were placed on the south side of Rosemary near Meadow Lane. The first permanent school building was built here in 1917. In 1930, the school was expanded with a brick wing (the East Wing) to provide 12 additional classrooms. The old school building was demolished in 1936 when the new (West Wing) brick building was added to the school. (See chronology and MHT form, Circle 4 9-13). The architect was Howard Cutler.

The two brick wings of the building were connected by an enclosed wooden hall and a large courtyard was then created with the structures on three sides. (See description in Offutt's book, Circle 7-8) and Circle 5,6.

Additions to the school ca. 1959 provided more room while encasing the two 1930s school buildings in a modernist conglomeration. While jarring, the two 1930s wings were preserved. Originally, the buildings were unpainted red brick. At some time in the past, a cement wash was applied on the exterior of the brick, and the building now appears to be a buff color. Removal of this material would be damaging to the brick, and is proposed to remain.

PROJECT PROPOSAL

The school is out of date and in need of substantial improvement. The County is prepared to remove all of the additions which postdate the 1036 construction, and build a new school which will incorporate the two 1930s wings. The proposal takes its design clues from the 1930s buildings, including decorative spandrels, window fenestration pattern which matches the original windows, and brick construction material. (See Circle 72).

STAFF DISCUSSION

The proposal appears to be compatible in scale, massing and detailing. The controversial decisions which have been proposed include the following:

1) The design is fairly replicative of the 1930s buildings, especially in terms of the decorative spandrels.

Staff feels that there will be sufficient differentiation between the old and new panels, as shown on Circle, so that they will appear similar but won't be identical to the original panels. The HPC may wish to discuss this with the applicant, especially concerning the differences between the materials which were used in the 1930s and those which will be used today.

2) The new building segments will be of blond or buff brick, to match the color of the existing school buildings with the cement wash, although the original building was plain red brick.

The HPC may wish to discuss the choice of the blond or buff brick instead of the red brick. Staff notes that, while the red brick would have matched the original brick color, the use of red brick now would be a marked contrast with the existing color of the original structures. The choice of the buff matching color will help to unify the project as it stands today, while clearly differentiating between the 1930s brick with the cement wash, and the unpainted 1999 brick.

3). The applicant proposes to replace all of the original steel windows with new insulated windows made of aluminum. The new windows would be sized to match the existing openings.

Staff strongly supports the retention of the original windows. The use of steel windows in the 1930s was a important architectural feature of the day. The steel windows provided sufficient strength of material to allow expansive window areas, such as were important in the public schools, while also providing minimal muntin area. The result was a delicate window in a large wall area, which contrasted with the masonry material.

The retention of original materials is one of the standards established by the Secretary of the Interior. Energy efficiency is typically the reason proposed for the replacement of original steel windows, and yet energy efficiency may be achieved through the addition of a storm window. The proposed aluminum windows do not have the structural integrity to match the steel windows and maintain the narrow muntin profiles, and therefore match the delicate character and the amount of daylight which is achieved with the original steel windows.

Staff strongly urges the applicant to provide a custom storm window for the original windows in the 1930s sections of the school, and then install a compatible new thermally glazed window in the new construction only.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the project be further developed to maintain the original windows, in conjunction with a storm window, noting that the HPC would not review interior storms, but would review exterior storms.

To: Bridget Hatman 7214 Ridgewood Ave Ch.Cl. 20815 To: Ton Huggard - Town Manager of Tom of CC

Chevy Chase Elementary School Modernization

LIST OF ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS

	OWNER	S	TREET ADDRESS	CITY / STATE / ZIP
1	O'Neill, Michael E & Mrs.	6814	Meadow Lane	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
2	Bishop, Caroline M	6812	Meadow Lane	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
3	Engler, Frank R	6810	Meadow Lane	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
4	McKee, Michael J & C.W.	6808	Meadow Lane	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
5	Shahab, Parvin	6806	Meadow Lane	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
6	Alves, Dora L.	6804	Meadow Lane	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
7	Robbins, John B. & J.D.	3901	Rosemary Street	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
8	Stone, Estelle S.	6816	Meadow Lane	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
9	Sherman, George F. Jr. & A.W.	6818	Meadow Lane	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
10	Clark, John J.	6820	Meadow Lane	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
11	Miller, William D & R.I.	7000	Valley Place	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
12	Burton, Joel S & A.J.	6901	Beechwood Drive	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
13	Lowe, Michael D. & Kroning, Melissa L.	7000	Hillcrest Place	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
14	Finan, Helen M.	7000	Beechwood Drive	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
15	Bishop, Gregory F & J.V.	6808	Hillcrest Place	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
16	Cefaratti, Robert.	4101	Stanford Street	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
17	Stevens, Ronald W & S.J.	4104	Rosemary Street	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
18	Shipley, David J & Wolf, Naoni R.	4102	Rosemary Street	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
19	Steed, Michael R & C.S.	4100	Rosemary Street	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
20	Mehlert, Peter & A.M.	4008	Rosemary Street	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
21	Guhin, Michael A & G.B.	4006	Rosemary Street	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
22	Smith, Homer	4004	Rosemary Street	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
23	Harper, Blaney & V.Z.	4002	Rosemary Street	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
24	Litt, Robert S. & D.G.	4000	Rosemary Street	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
25	Morgan, Helen L & R.E.	3916	Rosemary Street	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
26	Cynamon, David J.	3914	Rosemary Street	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
27	Morrow, W.L. & I.L.	3912	Rosemary Street	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
28	Graeff, Carla H. & S	3910	Rosemary Street	Chevy Chase, MD 20815
29	Ring, Morton L & V.L.	3908		Chevy Chase, MD 20815
30	Haddad, William R & E.F.	3906		Chevy Chase, MD 20815
31	O'Rourke, Lawrence M & .C.	3904		Chevy Chase, MD 20815
32	Lowenstein, Douglas & R.M.	3902	Rosemary Street	Chevy Chase, MD 20815





1913. Portable classrooms placed Southside Rosemary nr. Meadow

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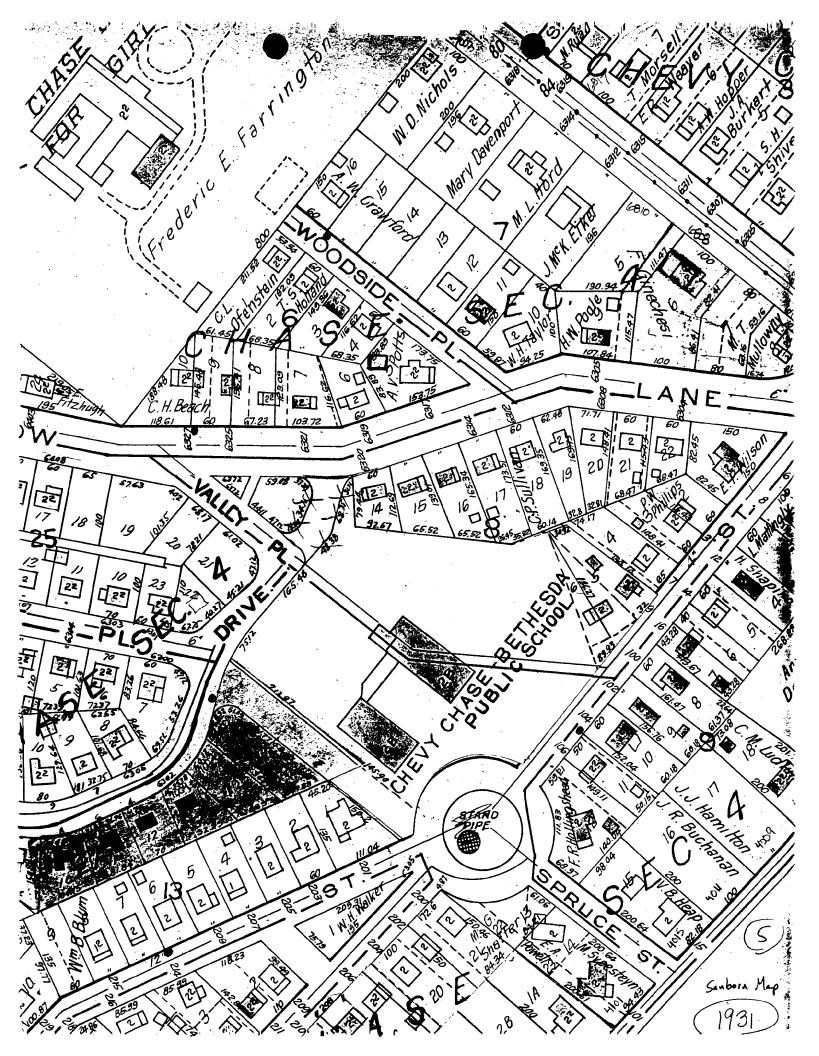
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Chevy Chase blamed Kensington, more blamed Rockville. By then the Bethesda election district was providing twenty-three percent of the County tax money, but the only "real" schools were in Glen Echo and Bethesda. 78

Despite the disappointment, the young school closed with a flourish:

The commencement exercises of the Chevy Chase public school were held last Friday morning, commencing at 9 o'clock, on the lawn before the school building. Immediately following the exercises was the oratorical contest for gold and silver medals offered by Dr. Ryan Devereux, president of the County school board and resident of Chevy Chase, for which there were 17 entries. Medals were won by Miss Helen Hodges and Miss Ruth Pierce. The assembly was addressed by Dr. Devereux, also by Charles D. Frailey, Esq., president of the Chevy Chase Home and School Association, after which light refreshments were served. Athletic sports by pupils closed the events of the day, well attended by parents and friends and marking the close of the second year of the new school established in 1912.

The next year a \$1,500, one-story annex added three classrooms to the school. In June the high school division reported three graduates: Helen Elizabeth Hodges, Charles Shoemaker, and Thomas D. Servis.

In 1915 Congress changed the rules so that those employed in the city could send their children to D.C. schools free of charge. Sometimes everyone south of Melrose was allowed to go to E. V. Brown, and at other times Maryland students were excluded from that school but allowed to attend other, less crowded Washington public schools. In Febru-



Chevy Chase HS 1913 - (l-r) Fred Imirie, Helen Hodges, Mark Shoemaker, Mr. Daly, two unnamed girls, Buddy Dawson, Chick Shoemaker

ary 1917 the County school board awarded an \$18,204 contract to Roy W. Poole of Frederick to build a school in Chevy Chase.

In the spring of 1917 work began on Valley Place between Meadow Lane and Rosemary Street for the first permanent school. The dedication of the two-story, red brick building took place in November 1917. The school, which some called "Valley View," operated with a high school for a year and then became a seven-grade elementary. The principal, Mrs. Barksdale, established one precedent when she hired the first known Montgomery County Public School school secretary, Margaret Owens, in March 1918.

The only thing Bobby Stevens recalled about the new school was the big assembly room on the top floor where they sometimes went to sing. It was also the last place he saw a pupil really whipped:

It was one of the Dellinger boys. Miss Ankers took him to the back of the room, and she had a belt, and she was giving it to him. She

really had that boy jumping.

Elsie Irvine came to work there as a third grade teacher, and then she taught the 4th grade until her son was born in 1939. Myrtle Anderson was the principal when she started. She recalled that her classes sometimes had forty-five or more students, and that the old building had a central hall with a piano where the classes assembled for sing-a-longs. She remembered Helen Stephens as the first teacher in a tuition kindergarten, which began in 1926, and that the other members of the staff at that time were Savilla Burns 1st grade, Margaret (Peg) Hyson 2nd grade, Miss Perry 5th and Marion Swartz 6th grade.

Among the best remembered activities were the field trips classes took downtown on the trolley cars to visit the Smithsonian and other museums, and the field days in Rockville to which parents transported children in their cars for many years although sometimes they walked over to Bethesda and took the trolley.

Ed Stock, who hiked from his home on Bradley Boulevard from 1916 until 1920, recalled:

We used to go up to Rockville on the streetcar. We used to chant "Ice cream, soda water, ginger ale, pop! Chevy Chase, Chevy Chase, always on top!" They had races and that sort of thing. We had a good time.

Of course, the water tower was still there in the circle, a constant dare to a lot of boys and several girls. Helen "Sister" Smith (B-CC 35) gained long-term fame by hanging by her knees from the top of the winding stairs at evaporation to the second stairs at evap

ery opportunity.79

Enrollment declined in the early 1920s, but by 1926 the building boom was well underway, and the trustees met to discuss a bigger school. Mrs. Irvine said she did not think Tom Perry or Horace Troth or the other-trustees paid much attention to what the teachers wanted, but soon delay became impossible. The overcrowded school turned away twenty-five children in 1927, and the Chevy Chase sixth graders moved over to the newly built high school at 44th and Willow at mid-year.⁸⁰

In 1930 the school board built a twelveclassroom, brick building facing Rosemary Street beginning at a cost of \$94,000. It almost ended Valley Place as a street and gave the school a new, informal name-Rosemary School. A lunch room serving soon operated in the basement with the help of volunteers supervised by Mrs. Irvine, the treasurer of the PTA. When the Chevy Chase Bank closed in the Depression, she recalled worrying about how she was going to pay for the produce or get the cafeteria manager her \$20 a week.

In 1936 the BOE demolished the old Valley Place school and built a \$100,000, nine-room addition connected to the back of the older structure by a long, white, clapboard wooden hall. "The 'Long Hall' had a row of windows on each side, and no pretense of insulation or heat. A ten-year-old, running hard, could shake the whole structure. In the large square enclosed by the school buildings on three sides was space for the annual May Day dance and for graduation ceremonies, weather permitting." The enlarged school had a health

Kindergarteners practicing for the big May Day celebration in 1939.82

room and a music room, and well into the 1940s, a room used by a cooperative nursery school.⁸¹

Of the private schools, the Chevy Chase College for Young Ladies, later Chevy Chase Junior College, was, by far, the most enduring and most successful. Miss Rose Mactier and her sisters operated a short-lived school at her family's large home on Connecticut just north of Bradley. Her father was an inventor best known for the Atlantic City rolling chair. Edith Claude attended what she called the "little French school" but said:

It was dubious as to how much French we learned, but the cookie jar which Miss Mactier kept filled on the sideboard remains in my memory more significantly than the French I absorbed.

She recalled going there on the streetcar with her Irish setter, and said there were "probably no more than eight students."

Another pupil of the Mactiers was Don Caffery Glassie whose family built the third house on Bradley Lane in 1910. He said there were three kids in three rooms with three teachers when he attended, but remembered even better playing in the barn out back, which was filled with Colonel Mactier's inventions.

Over the years the Village Hall was the site of many dancing classes. Among the dancing teachers were Prof. Zebele, Mrs. Murphy, Miss or Mrs. Chase, Miss Minnie Hawke and Miss Libby. Back on Brookeville Road, Dr. Frank Hood Schultz purchased and remodeled the No Gain farm. He sold roses and peonies to D.C. florists and grew grapes and made his own wine during Prohibition. In 1928 with the local public school becoming crowded, he built the Bradford Home School. Many children in the Martin's Additions area attended, and

some remembered playing in an old streetcar in the school's backyard. The Depression and the opening of the new building at Chevy Chase Elementary in 1932 put this school out of business, and then Mrs. Schultz opened the Brook Farm tea room, the first of many restaurants in that structure.⁸³

The Cobb School, sometimes called the Chevy Chase Country Day School, began in the Village Hall, and when enrollment increased, rooms were rented in Miss Mackrill's home on W. Kirke.

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SPECIFIC DATES

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1930

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Howard Wright Cutler

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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Chevy Chase Elementary School (1930) is important in the architectural history of Montgomery County Public Schools. It represents the turning toward a more academic and classical image for school architecture during the 1930s. The school's earliest remains are significant because they help tell the story of how architect, Howard Wright Cutler, shaped and defined the architecture of Montgomery County's Public School System (from the 1920s to 1940s). In addition, this school was the home of the first elementary school library in Montgomery County.

During the 1920s, the Chevy Chase School at Rosemary, on property once owned by the Chevy Chase Land Company, needed to be enlarged. The buildings erected reveal a fusion of modern and traditional notions of architecture. As previously described, this school is a fairly straightforward structure with a modern appearance combined with chassical entry portals. The lack of ornamentation and Art Deco character of this building recall schools of the 1920s (such as the Clara Barton School, also by Cutler). The classical disposition and entry portals anticipate the grand academic institutions of the 1930s (such as Bethesda-Chevy Chase, also by Cutler).

In 1938, when Mrs. Dean Dinwoody became the president of the PTA, she set as her first priority the establishment of a library in the school. Fortunately, less than half of the rooms in the east building were in use so she found plenty of space for a library. The childrens' mothers worked to organize the library; their fathers built book shelves and magazine racks. Finally, the library officially opened in the spring of 1939. This was a great achievement for the decade of the Great Depression.

CONDITION

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Today, only one wing of Chevy Chase Elementary School reflects the building's original character. (1930) Originally, the building's architect, "Howard Cutler, envisioned a two-story, U-shaped design centered around a His plan did not incorporate the existing early 20th century building. Cutler's design called for two a poughly rectangular classroom wings, one of which included space for a kindergarden. The wings were to flank a large central building. Probably due to financial limitations, Cutler's original plan was not completely realized.

""At the time, Chevy Chase Elementary School may have been one of the most beautiful schools of this period. architect's site design was symmetrically balanced by identical brick classroom buildings. In turn, was ruled by external and internal symmetry. building Each floor consisted of a long hall flanked by three classrooms on each side. This arrangement is expressed by external fenestration, especially by the three main groupings of four windows on each floor. large oareas, of windows, were reserved, for the (facing the court and the street respectively). side elevations were without traditional elements ornamentation save for white huedbcourses; and some Art Deco geometric relief work on panels between first and second story windows.

By comparison, the entries, located on the short sides facing the traffic circle, were grand with a dignified classical treatment in the Ionic Order. The light-hued stone and more sculptured appearance of the classical portals contrasted the flat, unarticulated red brick walls of the front facades which had mo windows. $\mathbf{v} \in \mathbb{N}_{p} \cup \mathbb{V}_{p}$

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FHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

(CONTINUED)

Despite the classical entry portals, Chevy Chase Elementary School was treated in a straight-forward, economy-conscious manner. Its flat roof, flat walls, planar window treatment, large areas of glass, lack of decoration, and flat roofline with stepped center (which was Art Deco in style) gave the school a modern, 20th century quality characteristic of much 1920s architecture.

growth, especially during the resulted in the physical expansion of the school on its north, east and south sides. Modern additions have completely changed the character of Cutler's Only the side, front and part of the rear elevation of the two-story west classroom building running perpendicular to Hillcrest Place is still clearly visible and (more or less) One can get a glimpse of the top of the east intact. -building (including some of its original Art geometric decoration) by looking above the skyline and behind one of the rear projections of the modern front addition. The west building and the visible remains of The east building have been painted white, which, due to · historical associations, make the west building of the school seem more conventionally classical than it would have appeared in the 1930s.

MAJOR REPOSITORIES

Archives, The American Institute of Architects; Central Records, Montgomery County Public Schools; Construction Division, Montgomery County Public Schools;

See Karin M.E. Alexis's manuscript on Public Schools in Montgomery County, Maryland: 1900-46 (1988) (Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission and Maryland Historic Trust).



see attached

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

J., 11

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 164656 Fentine

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Rosemary, Hillcrest Place, Meadow

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

KARIN M.E. ALEXIS, PH.D., ART & ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY

ORGANIZATION

" JUNE 1988

STREET & NUMBER

2449 Villanova Drive

TELEPHONE 200-1107

STATE

CITY OR TOWN

Vienna,

Virginia

22180

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust

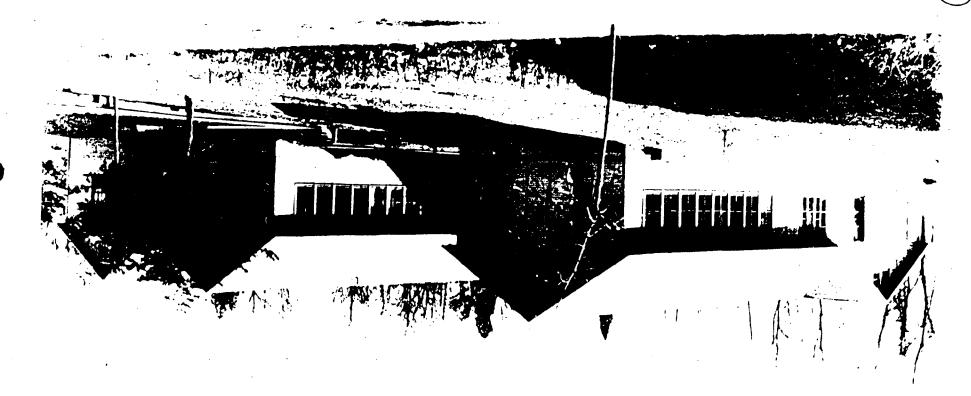
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 267-1438

PS- 110

SMORINGE POSTABLE CLASS Keen)



CHENY CHURE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

718#

FROM PHOTO LENT BY EDWARD L. STOCK, VR.

CHENY CHASE SCHOOL

HONED 1917

169# SHDO



WEST WING 1936 CONSTRUCTION DATE



CHELY CHASE I LEMINIARY SCHOOL.
WEST WING - BUILT 1936
SOUTH Y FAST TREADES - AT ROSE MARY CIRCLE

NATIONAL ARCH JES 69-PWA-P1488

#1107

1991 CHEVICHASE MISTORICAL SOCIETY

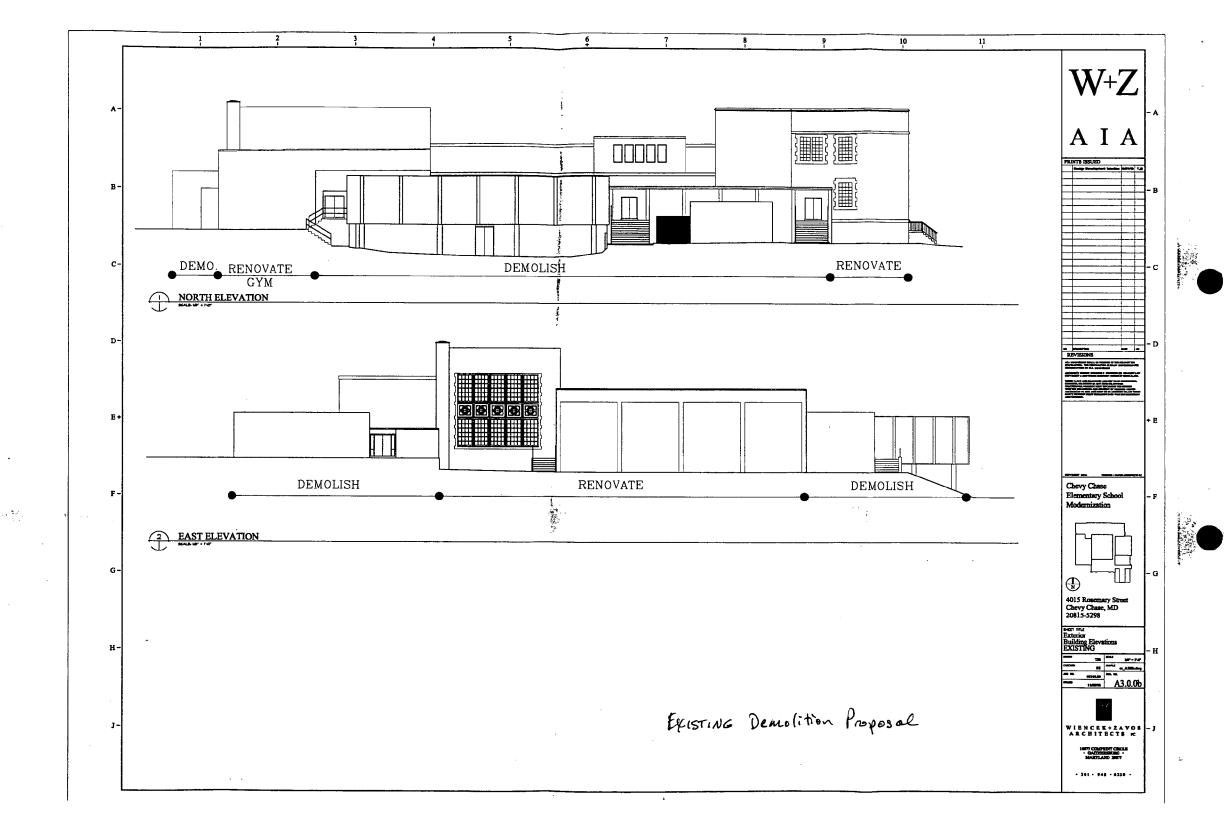


CHENY CHASE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL Macris, Hendricks & Glascock, P.A.
Engineers • Planners • Surveyors
Engineers • Planners • State 129
(20) 970-080
(20) 941-081
(20) 941-081
(20) 941-081 NATURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY MAP MONTECHERY COUNTY, MACYLAND TEY ELECTION CHSTRICT

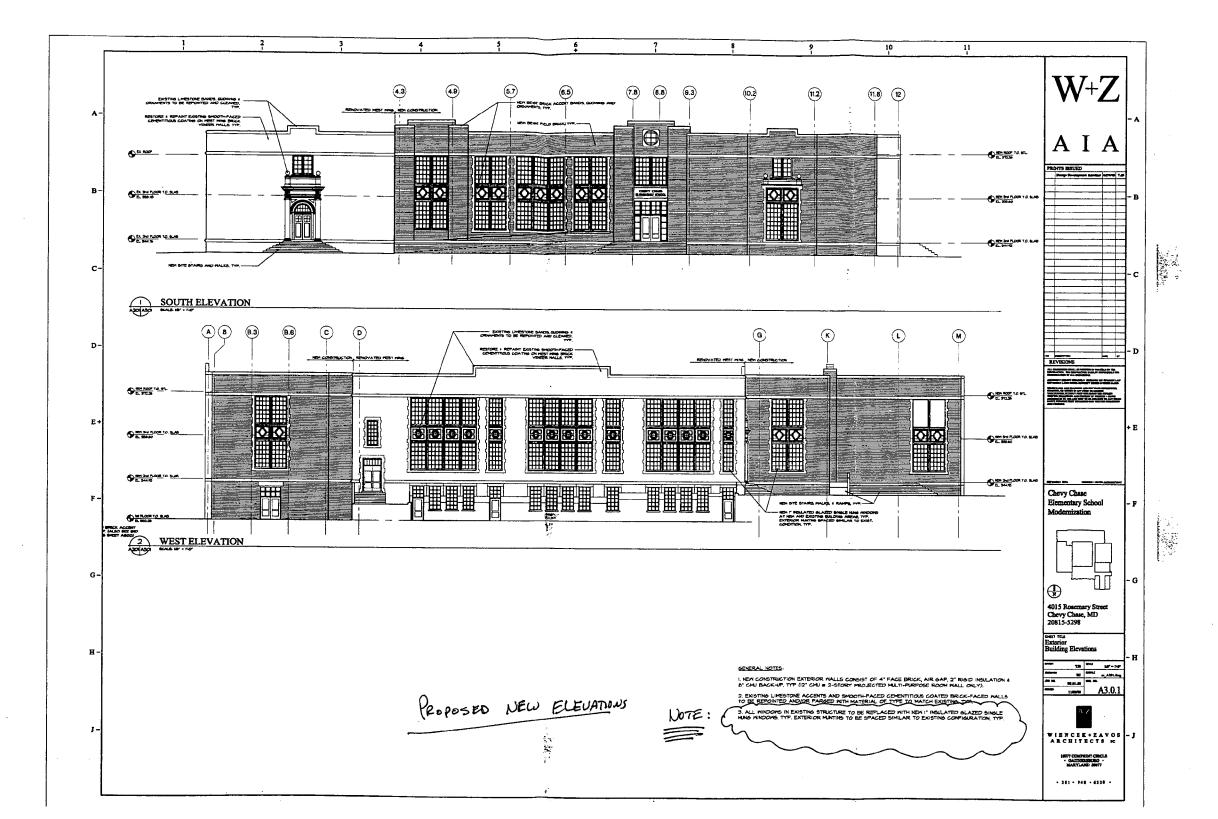
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W+ZRENOVATE DEMOLISH SOUTH ELEVATION D-Chevy Chase Elementary School Modernization RENOVATE DEMOLISH DEMOLISH 2 WEST ELEVATION 4015 Rosemary Street Chevy Chase, MD 20815-5298 Existince Demolition Proposal WIENCEE+ZAVOS - J

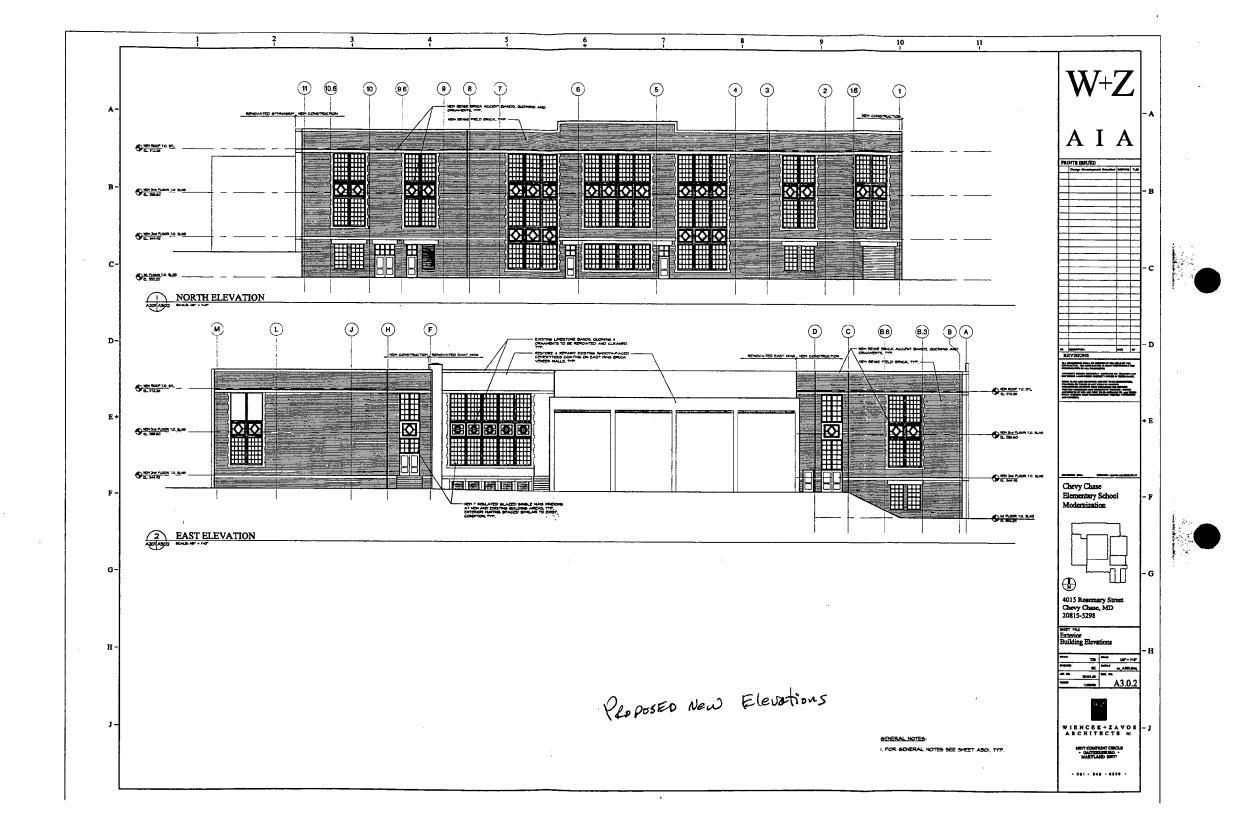


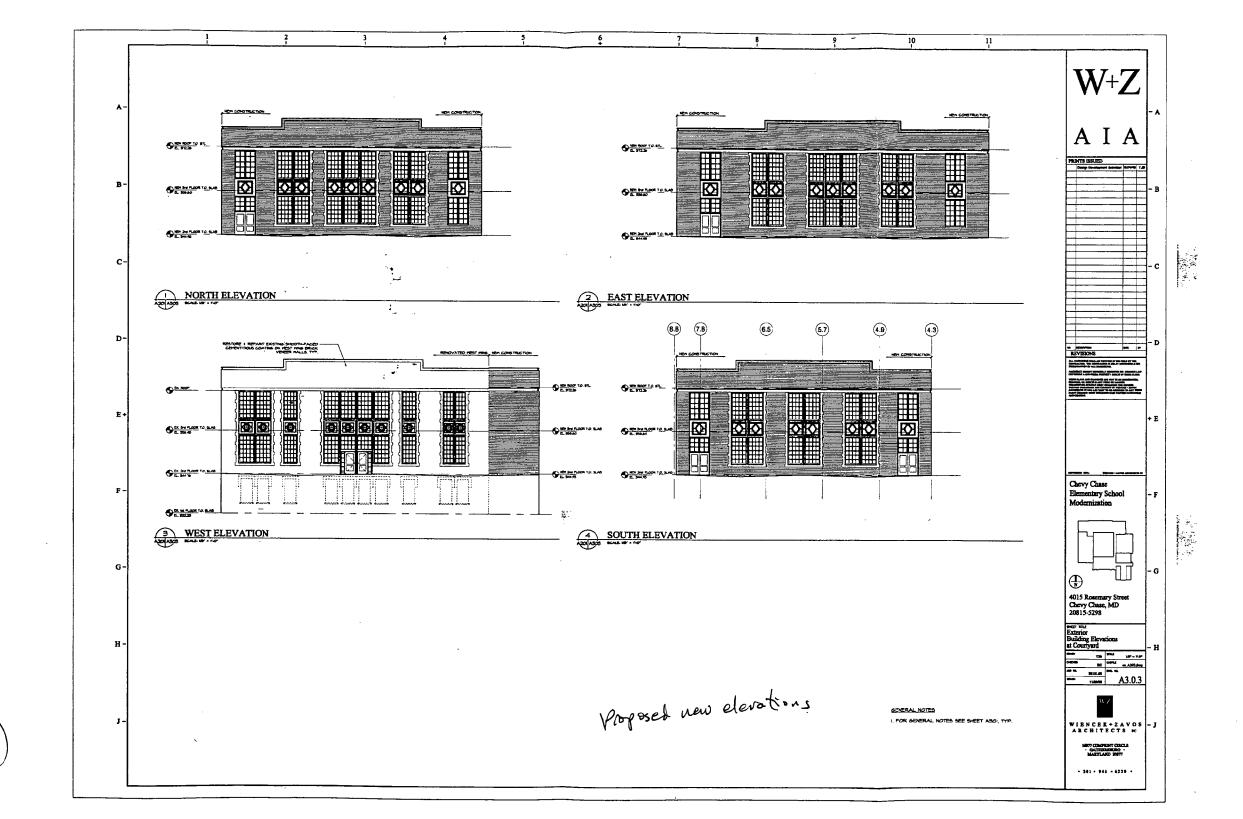


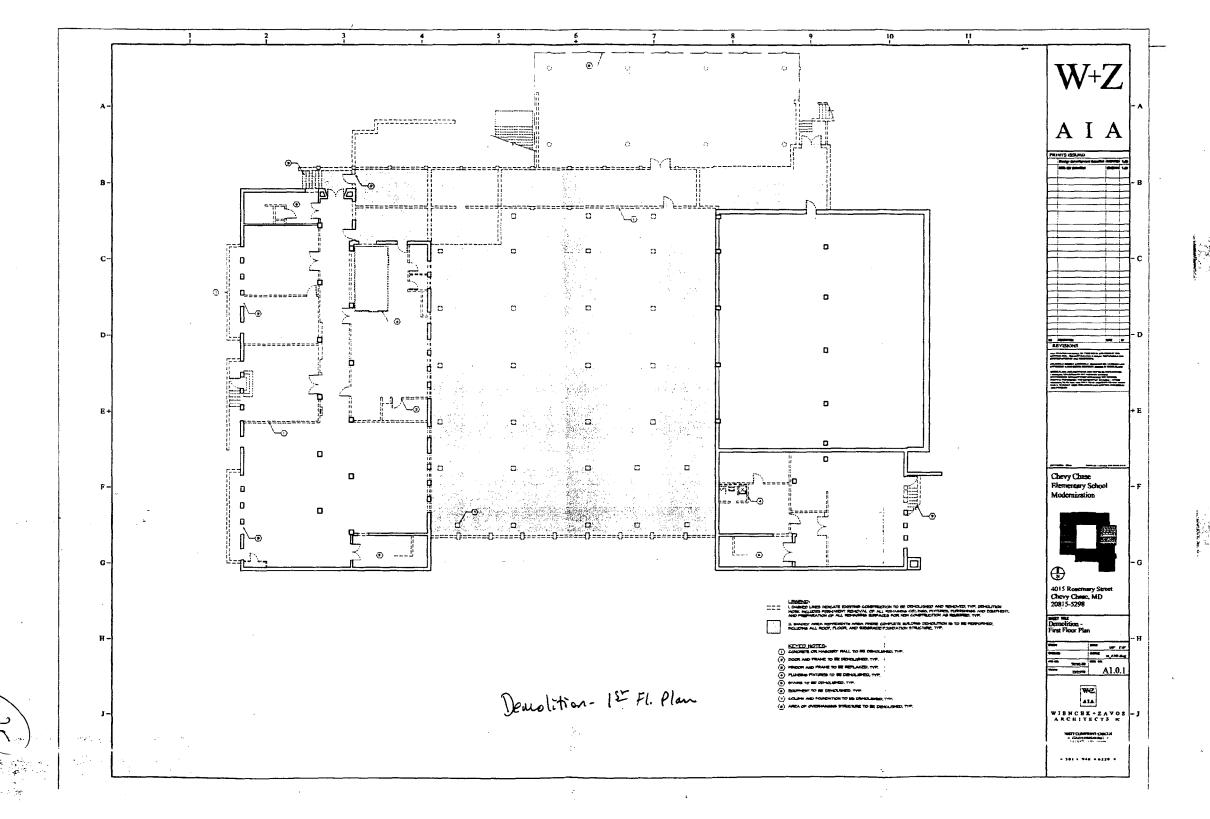
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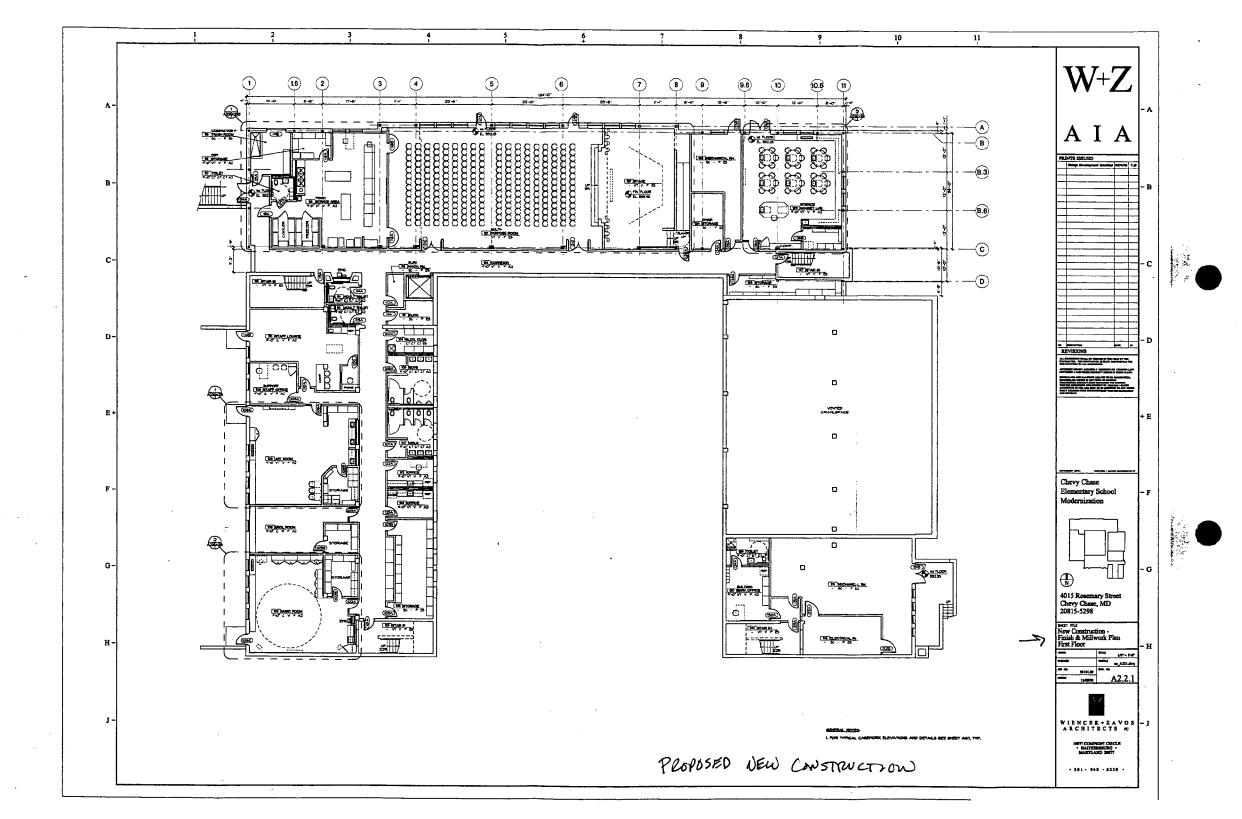
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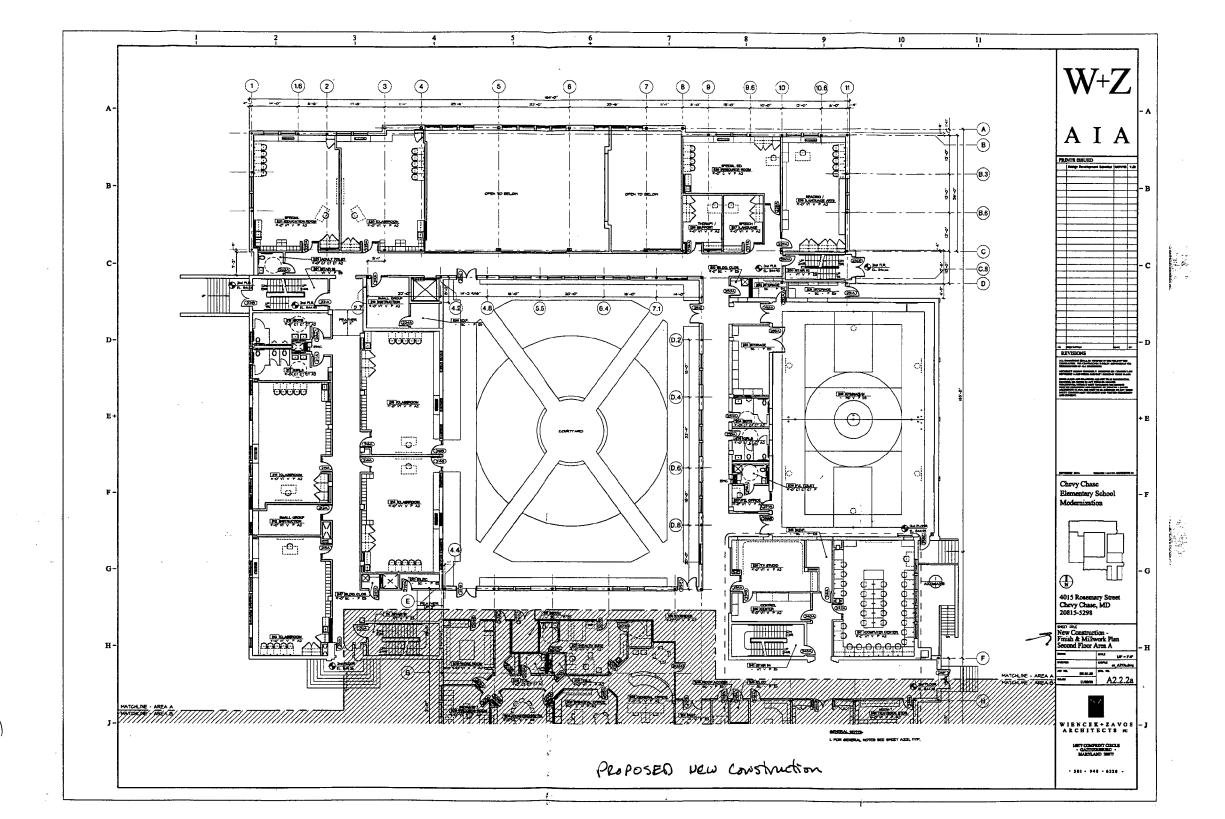
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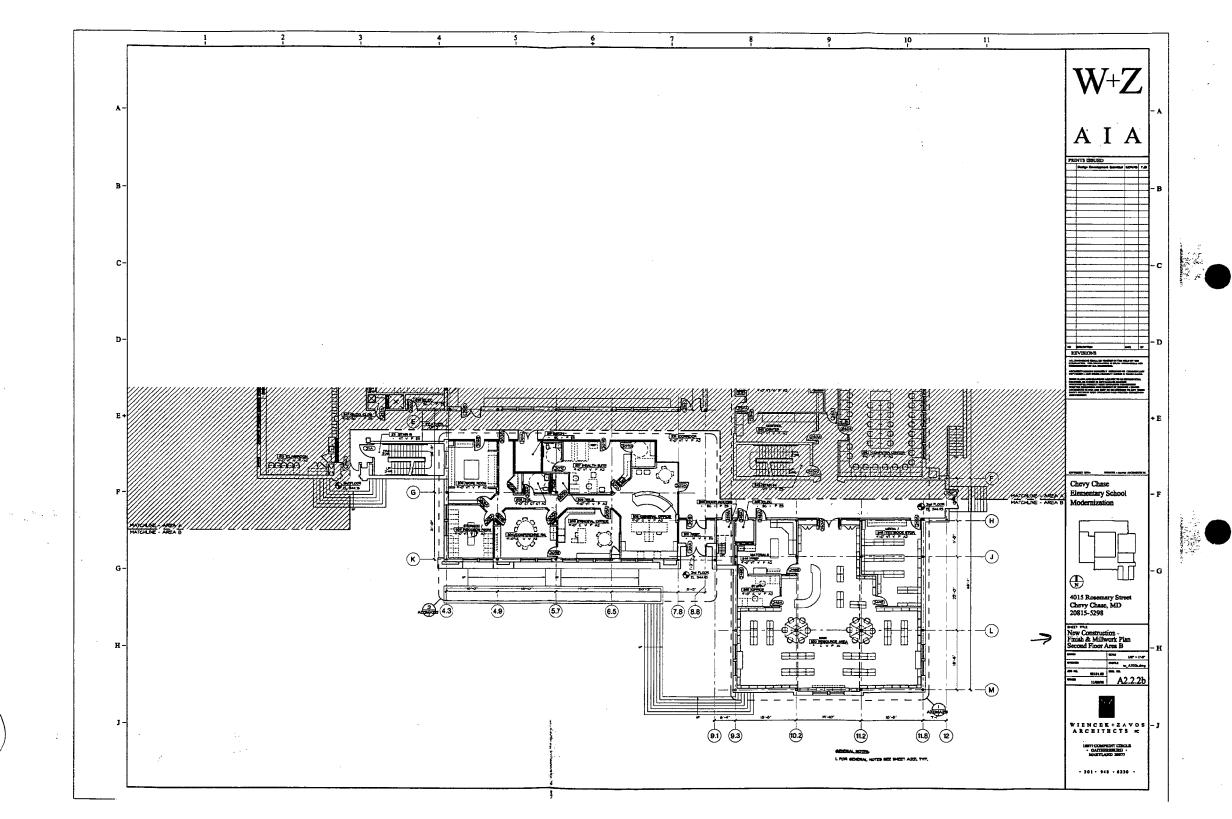
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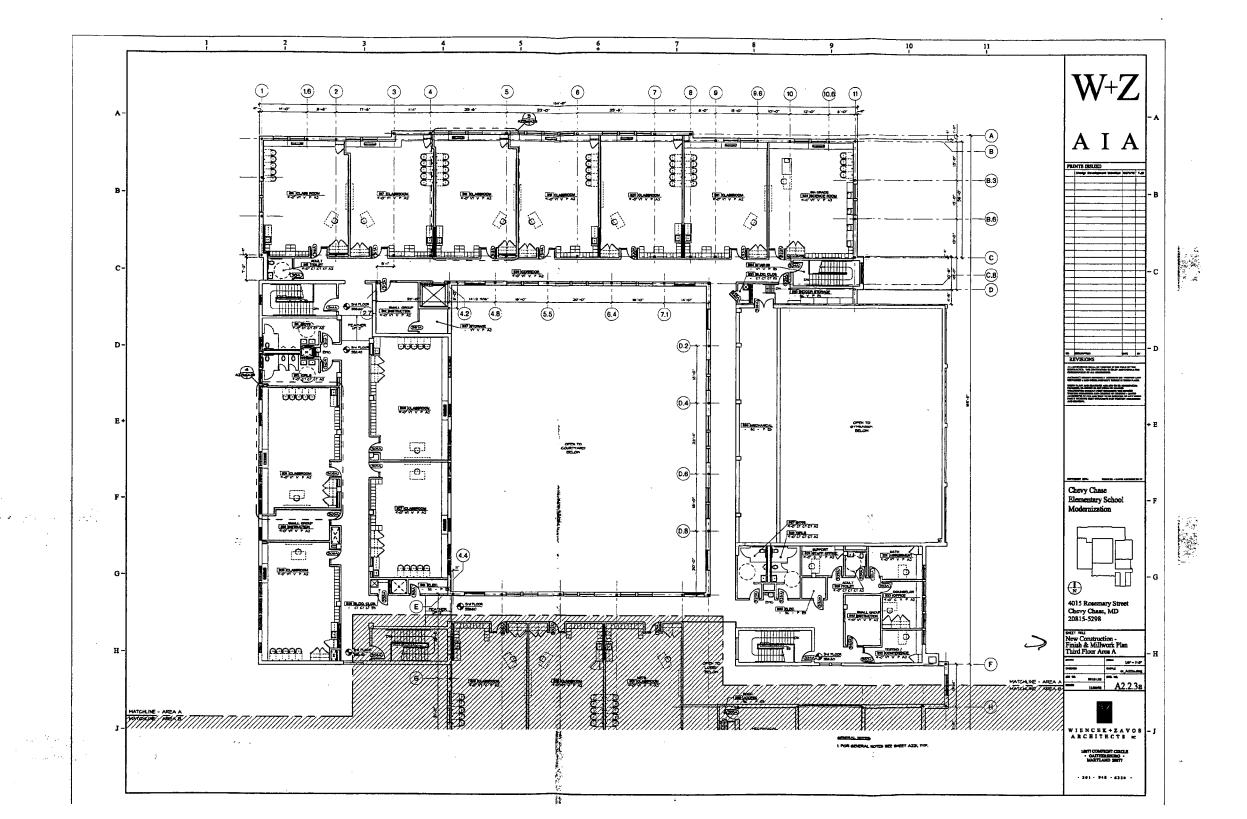


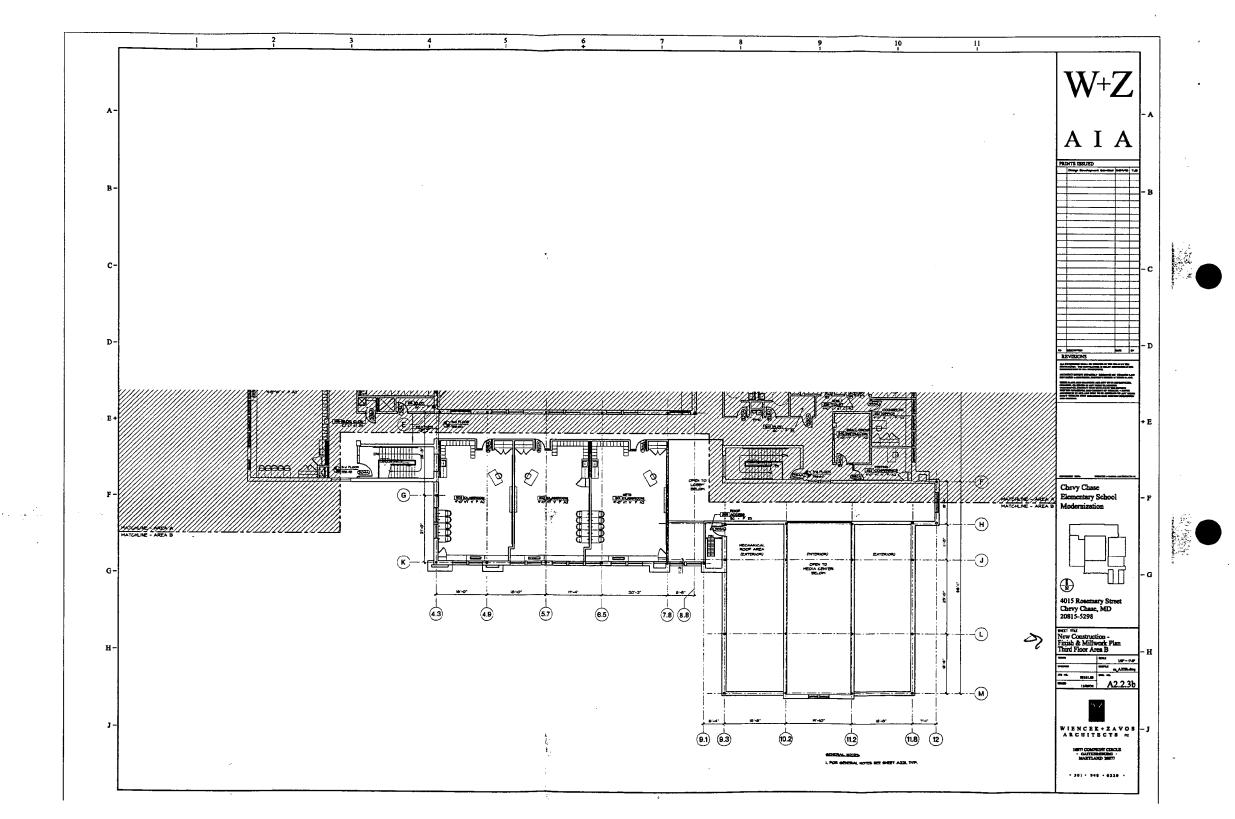
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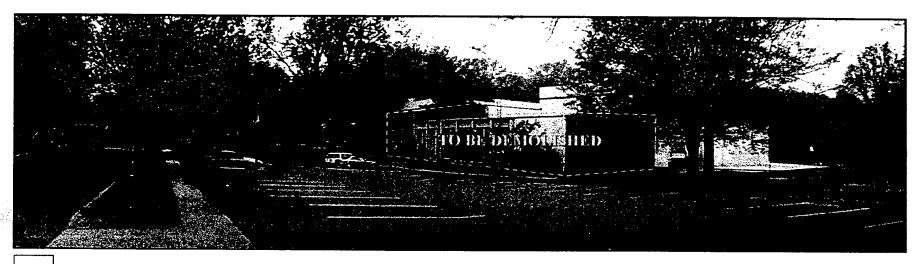


Chevy Chase Elementary School Modernization

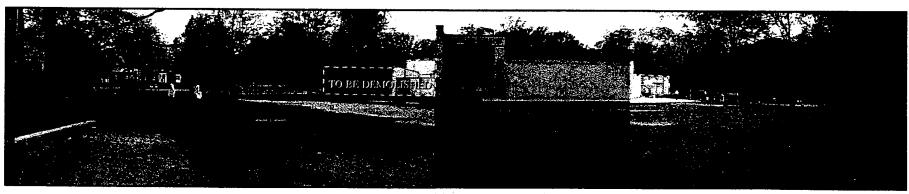


Limestone Window Details at West Wing, West Elevation

Chevy Chase Elementary School Modernization



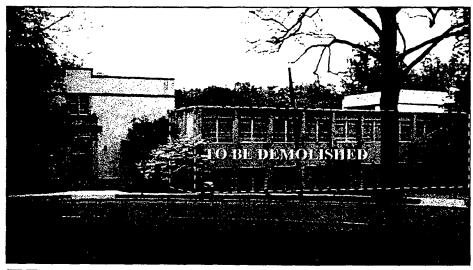
Panoramic View from Southeast Side of Chevy Chase Elementary School



Chevy Chase Elementary School Modernization



5 Panoramic View from Northwest of Chevy Chase Elementary School Site



View of "Old" meets "New" from South Side Traffic Circle

PRELIMINARY PLANS PRESENTATION

CHEVY CHASE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL MODERNIZATION



MONTGOMERY: COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

NOVEMBER 1998

WIENCEK + ZAVOS ARCHITECTS, P.C.

W+Z

16077 Comprint Circle Gaithersburg, Maryland 20877 301.948.6220 FAX 301.948.2064

PRELIMINARY PLANS PRESENTATION

CHEVY CHASE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

MODERNIZATION/ADDITION

4015 Rosemary Street Chevy Chase, Maryland

MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION:

Mrs. Nancy J. King President

Mrs. Beatrice B. Gordon Vice President

Dr. Alan Cheung Member
Mr. Blair G. Ewing Member
Mr. Reginald M. Felton Member
Ms. Ana Sol Gutiérrez Member
Ms. Mona M. Signer Member

Mr. Geonard F. Butler, Jr. Student Member

MONTGOMERY COUNTY SCHOOLS ADMINISTRATION:

Dr. Paul L. Vance Superintendent of Schools

Mr. William M. Wilder Director, Department of Facilities Management

Mr. Richard G. Hawes Director, Division of Construction

Mr. Mitchell M. Brown Assistant Director, Division of Construction

Mr. Michael Shpur Architect for School Facilities, Division of Construction

Mr. Rakesh Bagai Project Manager, Division of Construction

Ms. Robin King Facility Analyst, Department of Planning and Capital Programming

FACILITIES ADVISORY COMMITTEE

INVOLVEMENT:

The Facilities Advisory Committee reviewed, revised, and approved the schematic design for the Chevy Chase Elementary School modernization. The committee's recommendations, suggestions, and guidance during the schematic design process were central to the design process and are reflected in the proposed design.

MEMBERSHIP OF COMMITTEE:

Mary Rapp	Chair/Principal; CCES	Robin King	Facility Analyst, Department of Planning
Colleen Banda	Staff		and Capital Programming, MCPS
Rakesh Bagai	Project Manager, Division of	Janice Kopp	Staff
	Construction, MCPS	Julia Levy	Community Member
Steve Bates	MD State Department of Education	Shelly Lowenstein	Community Member
Joyce Bishop	Community Member	Ann Marie Mehlert	Community Member
Kathleen Boivin	Staff	Carolyn Marley	Staff
Maureen Bonner	Staff	Judy McKinney	Community Member
Elizabeth Bower	Community Member	Marcie Meditch	Community Member
Charles Bowling, Jr.	Staff	Mary Miller	Staff
Carole Brand	Community Member	Stephen Muse	Community Member
Mitchell Brown	Assistant Director, Division of	Marilyn Ordway	Mayor, Town of Chevy Chase
	Construction, MCPS	Maxine Pagliano	Staff
Bruce Crispell	Community Member	Thomas Palmer	Staff
Edward Fisher	Staff	Julie Pounds	Community Member
Katherine Furan	Community Member	Patricia Redmond	Staff
Georgia Guhin	Community Member	Mildred Smith	Community Member
Virginia Harper	Community Member	Michael Shpur	Architect for School Facilities, Division of
Bridget Hartman	Community Member		Construction, MCPS
Richard Hawes	Director, Division of Construction, MCPS	Estelle Stone	Community Member
Laurie Haughey	Community Member	Mimi Tygier	Community Member
Tom Huggard	Town Manager, Town of Chevy Chase		-
Chip Jennings	Community Member		
Sally Kelly	Community Member		

PROJECT INFORMATION

EXISTING BULDING INFORMATION:

Location:

4015 Rosemary Street, Chevy Chase, Maryland, in a residential community

Name of School Cluster:

Bethesda-Chevy Chase High School cluster

History and Square Footage of Existing Buildings:

1930: 20,058 sf "east wing" 1936: 20,058 sf "west wing"

1958: 11,738 sf administration/classroom/multipurpose wing on south side 1959: 4,356 sf connecting link between the above structures on north side

1968: 2,968 sf classroom addition on north side

1974: 13,287 sf of "east wing" demolished leaving 6,771 sf.

1974: 4,989 sf gymnasium built and 9,465 sf media center infilled courtyard

BACKGROUND/EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM OBJECTIVES:

Chevy Chase Elementary School is located on a 3.87-acre site in the town of Chevy Chase. The original school was opened in 1930 and since then has experienced seven (7) major facilities modifications. The number of additions has resulted in the existing building having seven (7) distinct interior floor levels and numerous other functional deficiencies.

In addition to addressing the long-term needs of this facility, the modernization will focus on 1) reducing the number of floor levels to three, 2) establishing programmatic organization that complements current and future instructional philosophy for elementary education, 3) reestablishing architectural identity that is compatible with the existing surrounding structures, and 4) reprogram site amenities to achieve more functionally efficient relationships.

As a member of the Bethesda-Chevy Chase High School cluster, this school provides elementary instruction to students in grades 3 through 6 Rosemary Hills Elementary School, its paired school, provides primary level education to local students in grade kindergarten through second grade. Unique instructional programs at Chevy Chase elementary include 'Magnet' classes in computer technology, mathematics, and science, as well as classes for gifted and talented students. Student capacities of Chevy Chase before and after the modernization are 440 and 478 students, respectively, with a core capacity for 640 students.

PROJECT INFORMATION (continued)

Upon completion of this modernization project, Chevy Chase Elementary School will have approximately 69,872 square feet. The historic west wing will be maintained and refurbished. The historic east wing facades will be uncovered by demolition of the 1958 multi-purpose room and refurbished. The media center will be relocated to the east wing near the main entry. The multi-purpose room will be rebuilt on the back of the building. The administration suite will be relocated to the front of the school to allow visual control of the main entrance and bus drop-off. The building and site will be modernized to comply with Montgomery County Public Schools (MCPS) educational specifications, as well as with applicable codes and the Americans With

Disabilities Act (ADA). The school's existing gymnasium, constructed in 1974, will be retained and renovated to conform to current new elementary gymnasium functional and aesthetic standards. A future 6-classroom addition has been master planned as a part of the modernization design.

The school will be housed in the Radnor Center during the 1999-2000 school year while modernization construction progresses.

TEACHING STATIONS AND SPACES PROVIDED WHEN COMPLETE:

	Support Spaces:		
18	Special Ed. Resource Room	1	
1	Speech / Language	1	
1	Therapy/Support	1	
1	Testing/Conference	1	
4	Math Assessment/Records	1	
1	Reading/Language Arts	1	
1			
	Other:		
1	Administrative Suite	1	
1	Staff Lounge	1	
1	Staff Offices and Building Services Facilities		
1 .			
1			
_			
	18 1 1 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Special Ed. Resource Room Speech / Language Therapy/Support Testing/Conference Math Assessment/Records Reading/Language Arts Other: Administrative Suite Staff Lounge	

PROJECT DESIGN

SITE:

Size of Site: 3.87 acres

Site Features: Small irregular shaped corner lot with streets and traffic circle on 3 sides; homes on 2 sides.

Sloping site drops 15' across the areas of major sitework (29' total).

Proposed construction will occupy a footprint similar to the existing building.

Existing paved play area is multi-level, and will be re-graded to be level with 1st floor.

Unusual Conditions: Site area is only a third of that typically required for an elementary school. All areas of site are used.

> City streets are and will continue to be used for bus and parent drop-off, although a new designated pull-off area on Hillcrest Drive for parent drop-off will be created to enhance traffic flow and safety.

Stormwater will be collected from area inlets and piped to an underground quality and quantity

Storm Water Management:

control system located beneath the paved play area north of the school building.

The building is served by a 2-1/2 inch domestic water line, a 6 inch fire service water line, and two Utilities:

> (2) 3-inch and one (1) 4-inch sewer lines. Upgrade to these services will be required. New underground service will provide electric power. The existing gas service will be upgraded.

Number of Parking Spaces: Existing -33.

Proposed – 36 in 2 areas; gated paved play area will serve as overflow parking for after-hours

events.

Adjacent Property Uses: All adjoining properties are single family residences. The concern about the impact of construction

traffic will be addressed by requiring the contractor to vary the routes used to the site.

Exterior Lighting: Site lighting will be designed to shield adjacent residences from intrusive glare while maintaining a

safe and secure site.

PROJECT DESIGN (continued)

BUILDING:

Number of Levels:

3

Type of Construction:

Existing – cast-in-place concrete

New Work – steel frame, masonry exterior walls

This is a modernization project. The existing building is a roughly square block with 5 different Description:

> floor levels. The proposed design reduces this to 3 levels and is organized around a central courtyard located at the second (main) floor level. The 2nd and 3rd floors have a loop circulation

system. The smaller 1st floor has an L-shaped circulation pattern.

Student Capacity:

Existing – 440 students and after modernization 478 students

Handicapped Accessibility:

The building will be handicapped-accessible from 3 entries at 2 different levels. An elevator will provide

internal accessibility to all areas.

Code compliance: The design complies with the current versions of BOCA, NFPA, and ADA.

Because of the building's age and historical significance, the facades of existing building will be

restored in accordance with Maryland Historical Trust requirements.

Mechanical and Electrical Systems: New mechanical and electrical systems will be provided. A chiller will be rooftop-mounted behind a

parapet screen wall. Hot- and chilled-water distribution loops will serve local Air Handling Units.

Technology:

Classrooms have distributed computer outlets on the walls that allow multiple group teaching areas within a classroom. Individual classrooms are designed to provide flexible teaching spaces, i.e. small group sessions or lecture sessions. (Students can be broken up into small groups for projectoriented teaching or all students can face a teacher in a traditional lecture teaching method.)

ENERGY MANAGEMENT STATEMENT:

Type of Windows:

Insulating glass in operable thermal-break metal windows.

Use of Insulation:

Rigid insulation in cavity at all new exterior walls, roofs, and perimeter of slabs-on-grade.

Addition of wall and roof insulation at existing construction.

HVAC Energy Features:

Zoned hot and chilled water system.

Energy-efficient equipment. Energy management system.

Special Energy Saving Items:

Energy-efficient lighting fixtures and ballasts.

Innovative Measures:

Use of extensive natural daylighting.

PROJECT DESIGN (continued)

BUILDING SECURITY:

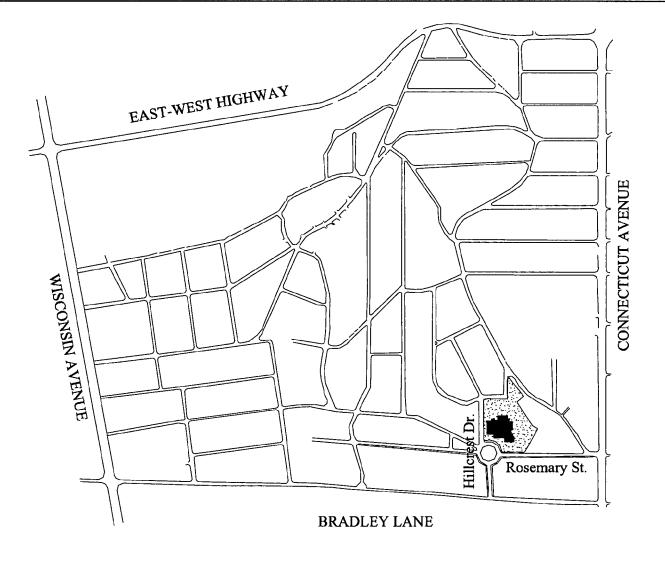
The building will have a motion sensor alarm system monitored by the MCPS security office. Higher risk areas, including the TV studio, computer lab, administrative area, media center, and music classroom, will have stand-alone security systems. The administrative suite is at the front of the building for visual control of the main entry.

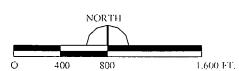
TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURE:

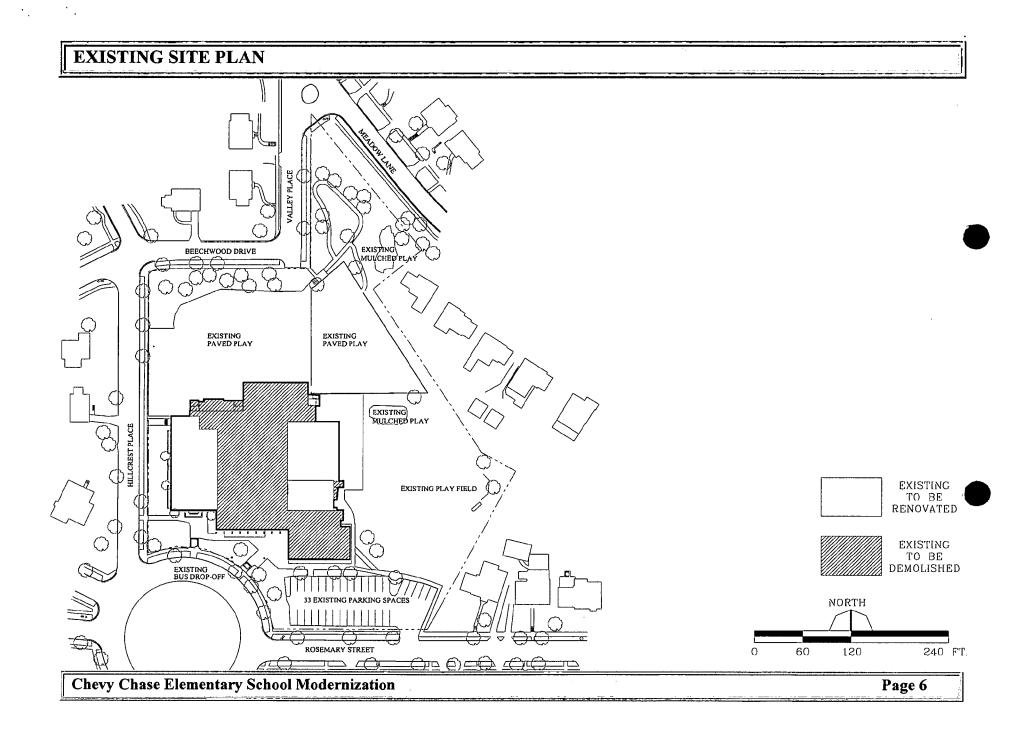
The modernized Chevy Chase Elementary School, in preparation for technology, will include CAT 5 cable which will support switched Ethernet (10 Mbps dedicated), fast Ethernet (20- Mbps), and FDDI (100 Mbps). It is anticipated that these higher bandwidth technologies will satisfy normal school requirements for the next four to eight years. The improvement in electronic switching devices for use on CAT 5 cable systems will result in even higher band width by the year 2001. Included in the building design is a dark fiber optic will be utilized in the building design, that will accommodate new technology systems that may be developed in the future.

In the future, video may be fully digitized. Then, the digital signal can be transmitted via the CAT 5 network and/or fiber optic cables which are part of the network. This design will include a 1000 MHz broadband distribution system that concentrates all equipment at the head end with only cabling, taps and outlets within the school, simplifying maintenance. This system offers full cable spectrum to every building outlet, provides 3 dedicated channels for in-school broadcasts, and gives every outlet television origination capability.

VICINITY MAP

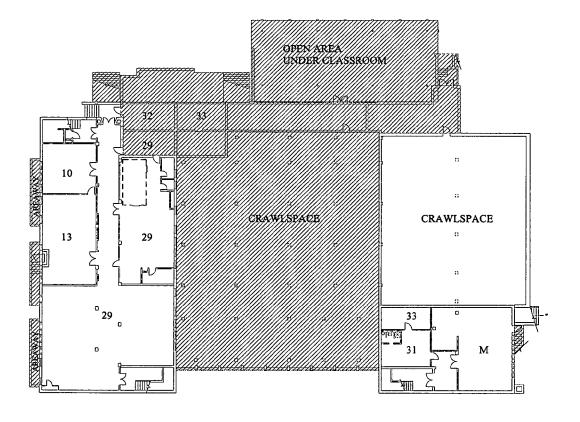




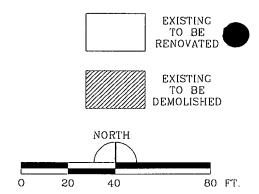


PROPOSED SITE PLAN BEECHWOOD DRIVE OUTDOOR STORAGE PAVED PLAY PAVED PLAY PAVED PLAY OBALL FIELD RENOVATE EXISTING NEW CONSTRUCTION BUS DROP-OFF NORTH 240 FT. 60 120 **Chevy Chase Elementary School Modernization** Page 6A

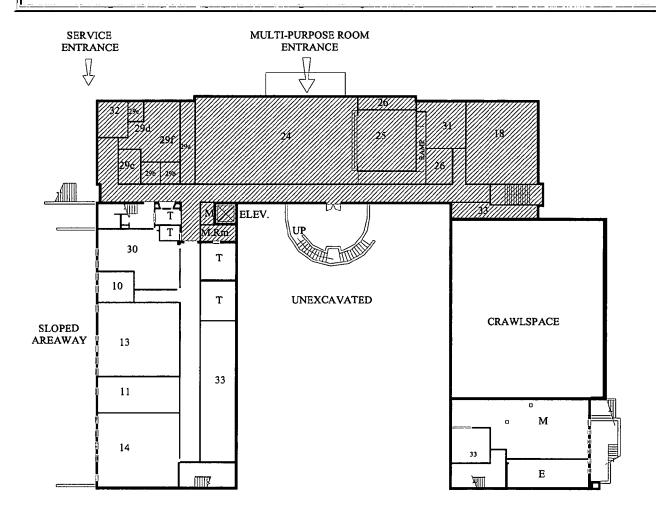
EXISTING FIRST FLOOR PLAN



- 10 Support Staff Office
- 13 Art Room
- 26 M/P Storage Room
- 29 Food Service Kitchen
- 31 Building Services Office
- 33 Indoor Storage
- M Mechanical

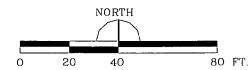


PROPOSED FIRST FLOOR PLAN

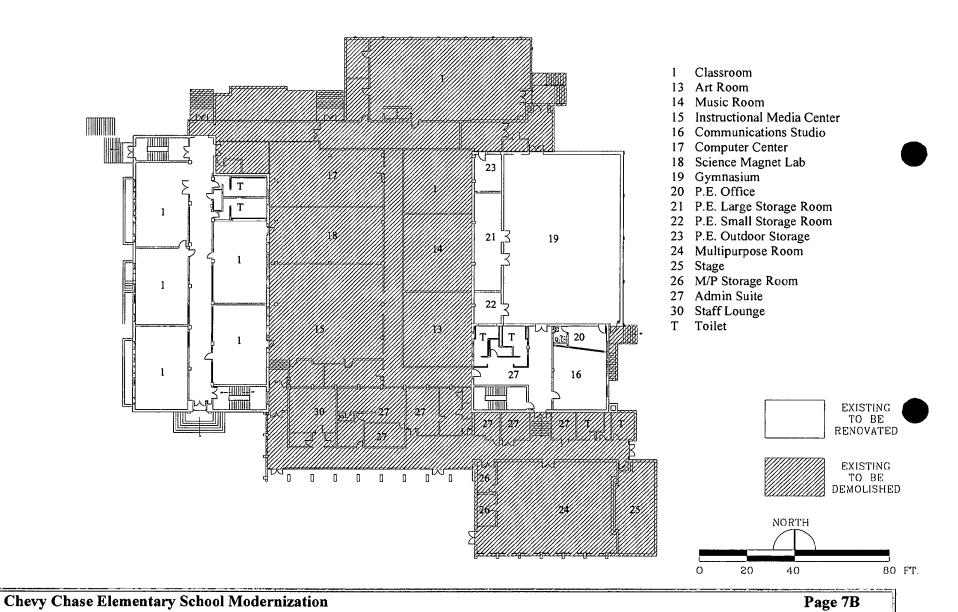


- 10 Support Staff Office
- 11 ESOL
- 13 Art Room
- 14 Music Room
- 18 Science Magnet Lab
- 24 Multipurpose Room
- 25 Stage
- 26 M/P Storage Room
- 29 Food Service Kitchen
- 29a Serving Area
- 29b Walk-In Cooler/Freezer
- 29c Dry Storage
- 29d Manager Work Area
- 29e Toilet
- 29f Prep Area
- 30 Staff Lounge
- 31 Building Services Office
- 32 Compactor/Trash Room
- 33 Indoor Storage
- E Main Electrical Room
- M Mechanical Room
- MRm Elev. Machine Room
- T Toilet

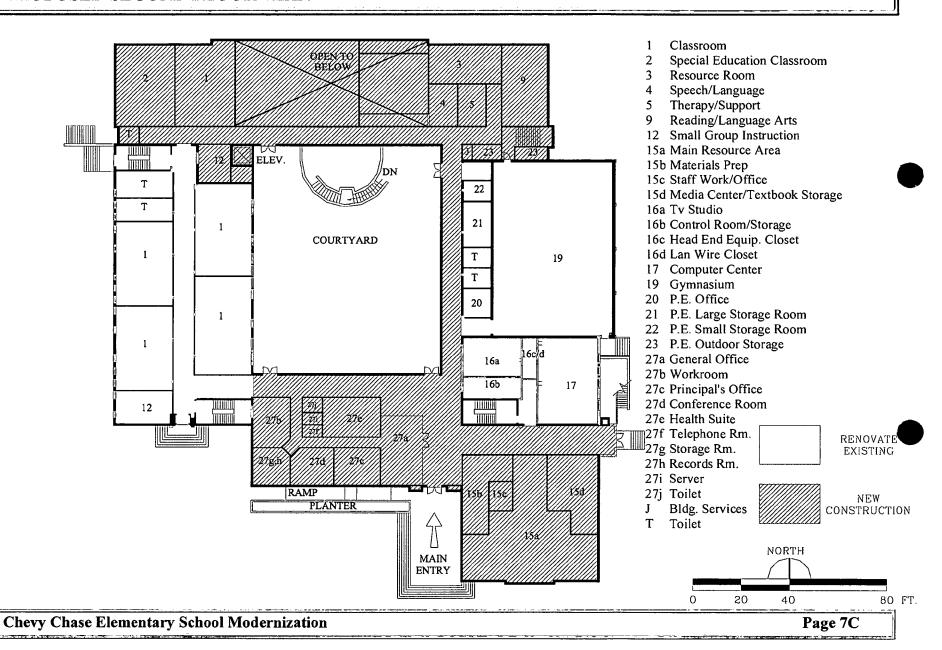




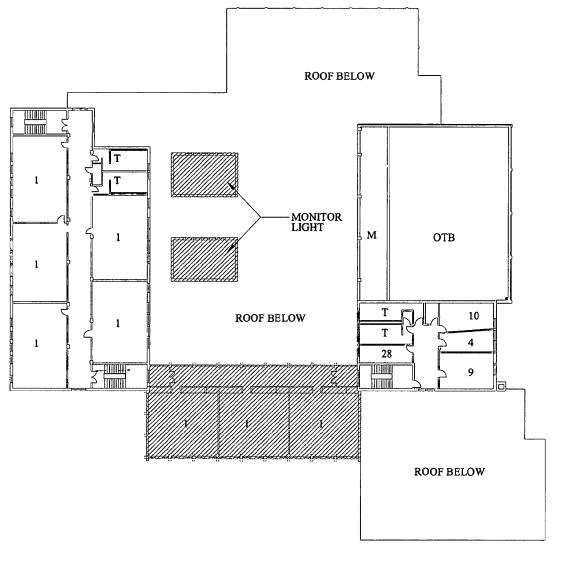
EXISTING SECOND FLOOR PLAN



PROPOSED SECOND FLOOR PLAN



EXISTING THIRD FLOOR PLAN



- 1 Classroom
- 4 Speech/Language
- 9 Reading/Language Arts
- 10 Support Staff Office
- 28 Counselor's Office
- M Mechanical OTB Open To Below
- T Toilet

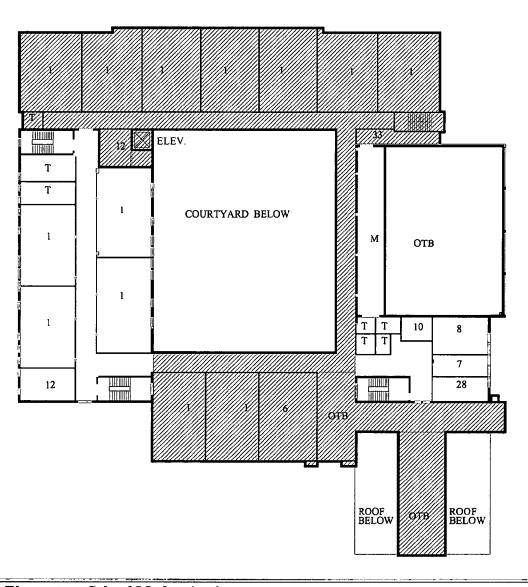
EXISTING
TO BE
RENOVATED

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TO BE
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NORTH

0 20 40 80 FT.

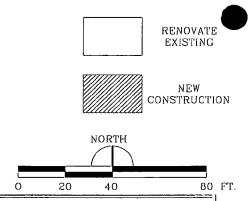
PROPOSED THIRD FLOOR PLAN



- 1 Classroom
- 6 METS Classroom
- 7 Testing/Conference
- 8 Math Assessment
- 10 Support Staff Office
- 12 Small Group Instruction
- 28 Counselor's Office
- 33 Indoor Storage
- M Mechanical

OTB Open To Below

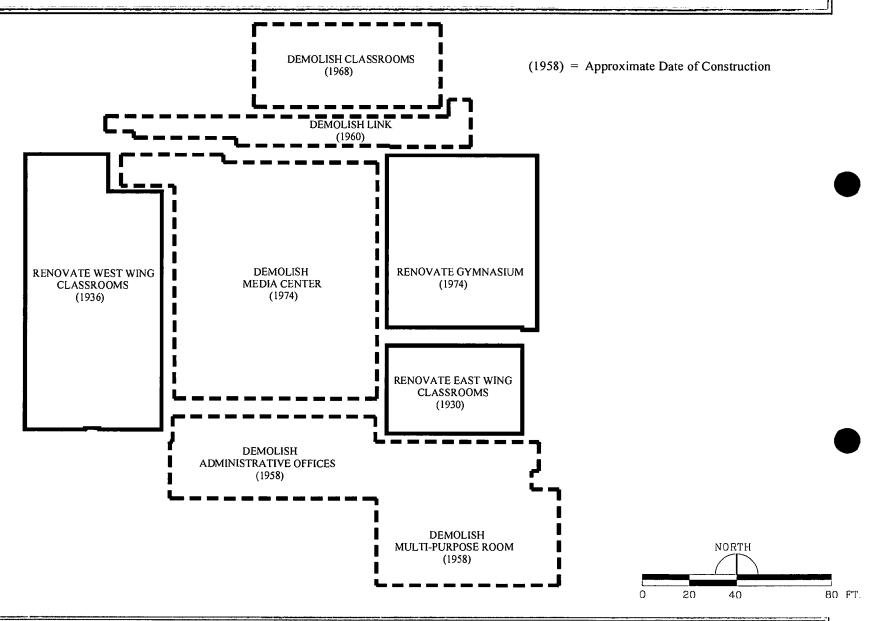
T Toilet

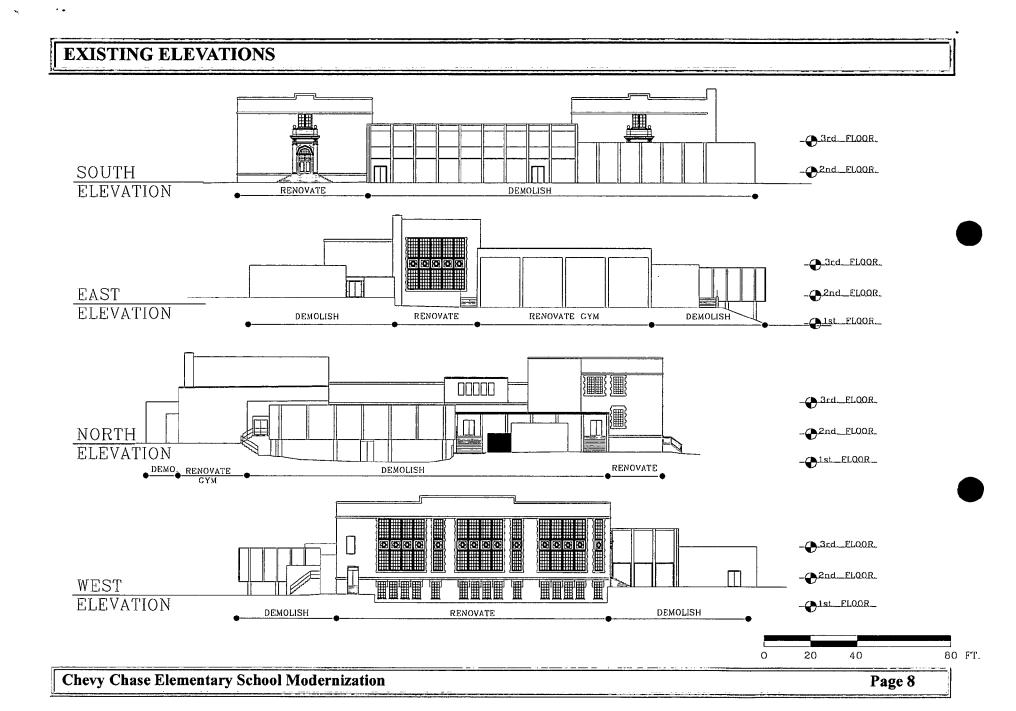


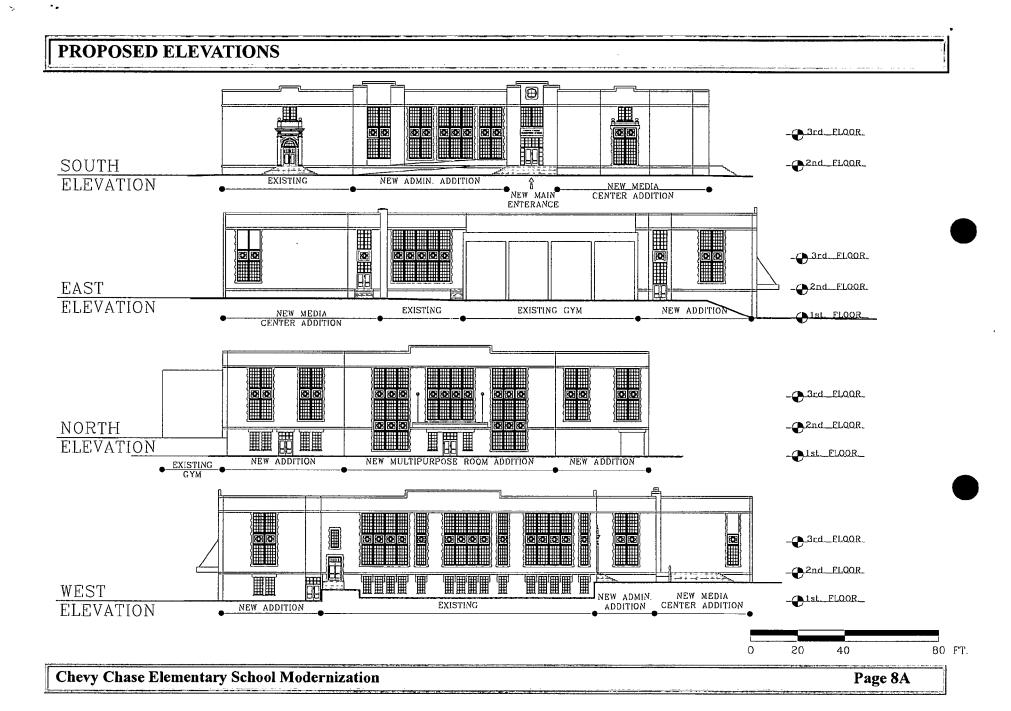
Chevy Chase Elementary School Modernization

Page 7E









DESIGN INFORMATION

DESIGN TEAM MEMBERS

Architect: Wiencek + Zavos Architects, PC

Civil Engineers: Macris, Hendricks, and Glascock, P.A.

Structural Engineers: Wolfman & Associates

Mechanical Engineers: Mendoza Ribas Farinas and Associates Electrical Engineers: Mendoza Ribas Farinas and Associates

Cost Estimator: U.S. Cost Inc.

PROJECT SCHEDULE

Preliminary Plans Brochure: November 1998
Construction Documents Complete: March 1999
Award Construction Contract: May 1999
Project Completed: July 2000

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COSTS

Building Area: Demolition: 28,281 sf

Renovation: 32,756 sf New: 37,116 sf TOTAL: **69,872 sf**

Construction Cost Estimate: Building & Site: \$6,300,000

IMPORTAN'	T MESSAGE /
FOR Colin	
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TELEPHONEO	PLEASE CALL
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WANTS TO SEE YOU	RUSH
RETURNED YOUR CALL	SPECIAL ATTENTION
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Edit 2/4/98



HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION 301/563-3400

APPLICATION FOR HISTORIC AREA WORK PERMIT

	Contact Person: TIM BAKOS
	Daytime Phone No.: 301 9486220
Tax Account No.: 07-011-0461943	
Name of Property Owner: MONT. COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL	Deytime Phone No.: 301 279 3466
Address: 850 HUNGERFORD DRIVE ROCKY Street Number City	
Contractor: N/A	
Contractor Registration No.: N/A	
Agent for Owner: WIENCEK +ZANDS ARCHLITECTS	Daytime Phone No.: 301 949 6220
LOCATION OF BUILDING/PREMISE	
House Number: CHEW CHASE ELEM. SCHOOL Street:	4015 ROSEMARY STREET
Town/City: CHEVY CHASE Nearest Cross Street:	HILLCREST DRIVE
Lot: Block: Subdivision:	
258 376 Liber: 378 Folio: 173 Parcel: —	
Lot: Block: Subdivision: Liber: 378	
FANT ONE. TIPE OF FEMILITACTION AND USE	•
1A CHECK ALL APPLICABLE: CHECK ALL AP	•
Construct	
□ Move □ Install	
	(complete Section 4) .
1B. Construction cost estimate: \$ 6,300,000	
1C. If this is a revision of a previously approved active permit, see Permit #	
PART TWO: COMPLETE FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND EXTEND/ADDITION	<u>is</u>
2A. Type of sewage disposal; 01 💢 WSSC 02 🗆 Septic	03 🗍 Other:
2B. Type of water supply: 01 💢 WSSC 02 🗔 Well	03 🗆 Other:
PART THREE: CDMPLETE ONLY FOR FENCE/RETAINING WALL	
3A. Height feet inches	we don't accept his
3B. Indicate whether the fence or retaining wall is to be constructed on one of the follo	swing locati
On party line/property line Entirely on land of owner	wing location Casultation. When you □ On pub apply for a HANP,
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I hereby certify that I have the authority to make the foregoing application, that the app approved by all agencies listed and I hereby acknowledge and accept this to be a cond	lication is c handles Trank Litt by with plans
approved by an agencies instead and i mereby acknowledge and accept ans to be a cont	
(Mula D & Sum MCPS	DEC 21 1998
Signature of owner or authorized agent	Date
Approved:For Chairpers	on, Historic Preservation Commission
Disapproved: Signature:	Date:
Application/Permit No.: 1818 61 0087 Oate Filed	: 12 4 48 Date Issued:

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR INSTRUCTIONS

35/13 Pral Cons

Grish with poor to Jameny 13, 1999

Rogfing - built-up Roof of old Sections - flat Roof.

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Crypial Willows - to Metal (Steel) - Steel

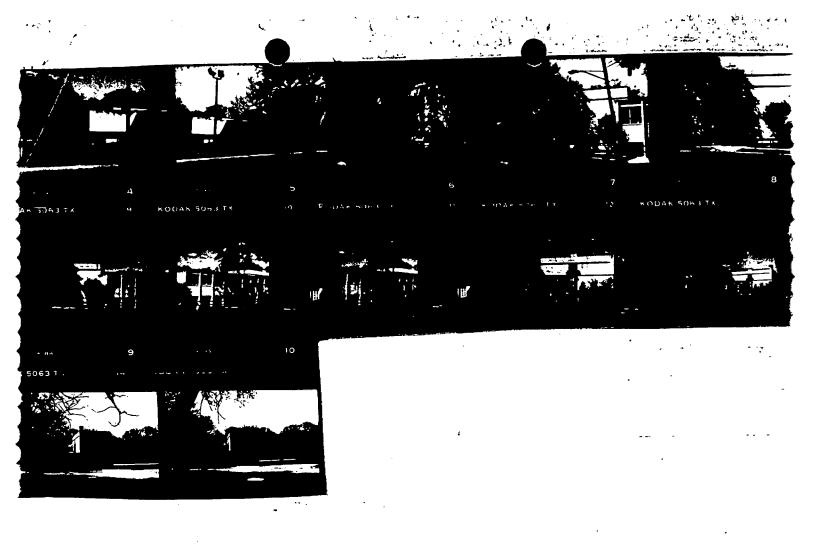
2 Look tombon - Tone divided (right

May Lopp- Principal

Se New involver at Westoner Elementary for 11.

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	Second
r. K	CHEVY CHASE SURVEY FORM, 1995 SURVEY AREA # 13I photo(5)
	ADDRESS THEY THATE ELEVI SCHOOL Contact sheet # 1314-15
	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE CATEGORY: 1 2 NC 00P
	1. Gothic Revival 2. Renaissance Revival 3. Tudor Revival 4. Classical Revival 5. Mission 6. Dutch Colonial 7. Colonial Revival 8. Four Square 9. Craftsman 9. Craftsman 9. Craftsman 9. Craftsman 9. Craftsman 10. Bungalow 11. Art Deco 12. Other 12. Other
	NUMBER OF STORIES 1
	NUMBER OF BAYS 1 2 3 4 5 6 or more (indicate #)
	PRINCIPAL WALL MATERIALS - 1st story 1. Wood - clapboard (3) Brick 5. Concrete 7. Stucco 2. Wood - shingle 4. Stone 6. Aluminum/Vinyl 8. Other
	2nd story 1. Wood - clapboard 3 Brick 5. Concrete 7. Stucco 2. Wood - shingle 4. Stone 6. Aluminum/Vinyl 8. Other
	PRINCIPAL WINDOW TYPE - 1st Story a. 1/1 b. 8/8 c. 6/1 d. 6/6 e. 9/1 f. Casement g. Other
	2nd Story a. 1/1 b. 8/8 c. 6/1 d. 6/6 e. 9/1 f. Casement g. Other HOMER
	ROOF SHAPE
	Gabled: Hipped:
(DODDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD
]	ROOF MATERIALS
	SHINCLE ASPRACT CEDAR SHAKES
•	DATE/ERA OF CONSTRUCTION 936
	pre-1916 1916-27 1927-45 post-45 unknown
(notes on back



1913. Portable classinomis placed South side Rosemary. nr. Meadow

DEMPLISHED

SPRING 1917 WORK BEGTAN ON OCHOOL - AT VALLEY PLACE "KNOWN KS VIEW"

NOV 1917 DEDICATED - OPERATED AS HIGH SCHOOL ONE YR

1918 - BEZAME DOLLN GRADE EZEMBNITARY

1930-EAST WING BUILT BLOG - \$94,000

1936 - WEST WING BUILT 9-RM ADDITION - \$ 100,000 CONNECTED TO EWING BY ISTRY FRAME HALL

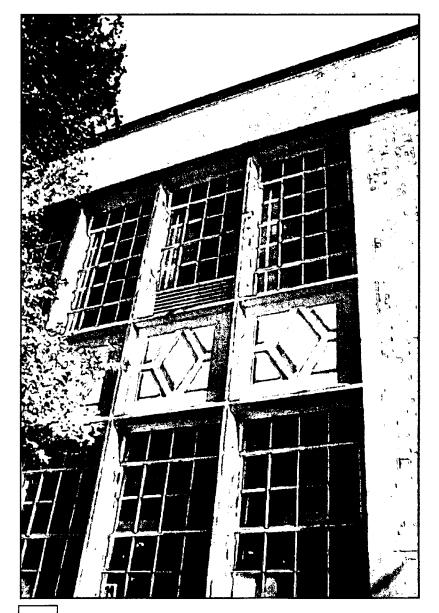
1939 - Library Openion in School Montgomer Couly alleged Ist elem school Indiany in Montgomer Couly (KARIN ALEXIS, 2000, Schools, 1988)

-1.93

Chevy Chase Elementary School Modernization

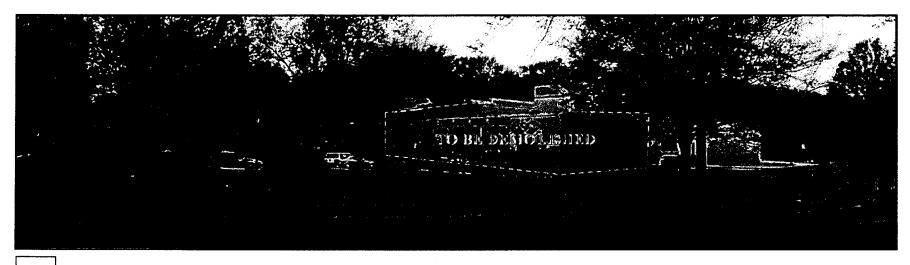


Entrance to Limestone Clad West Wing on South Side



Limestone Window Details at West Wing, West Elevation

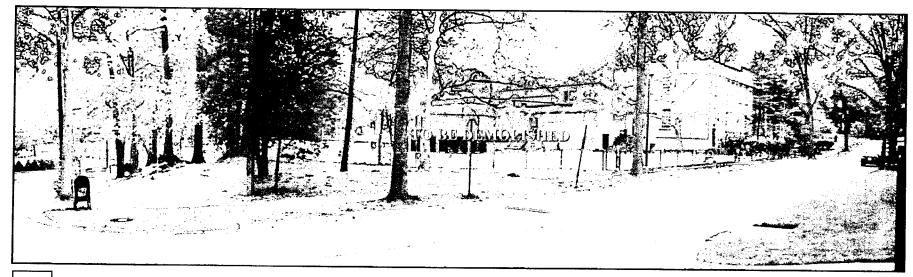
Chevy Chase Elementary School Modernization



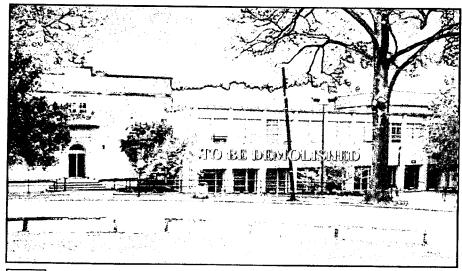
Panoramic View from Southeast Side of Chevy Chase Elementary School



Chevy Chase Elementary School Modernization



5 Panoramic View from Northwest of Chevy Chase Elementary School Site



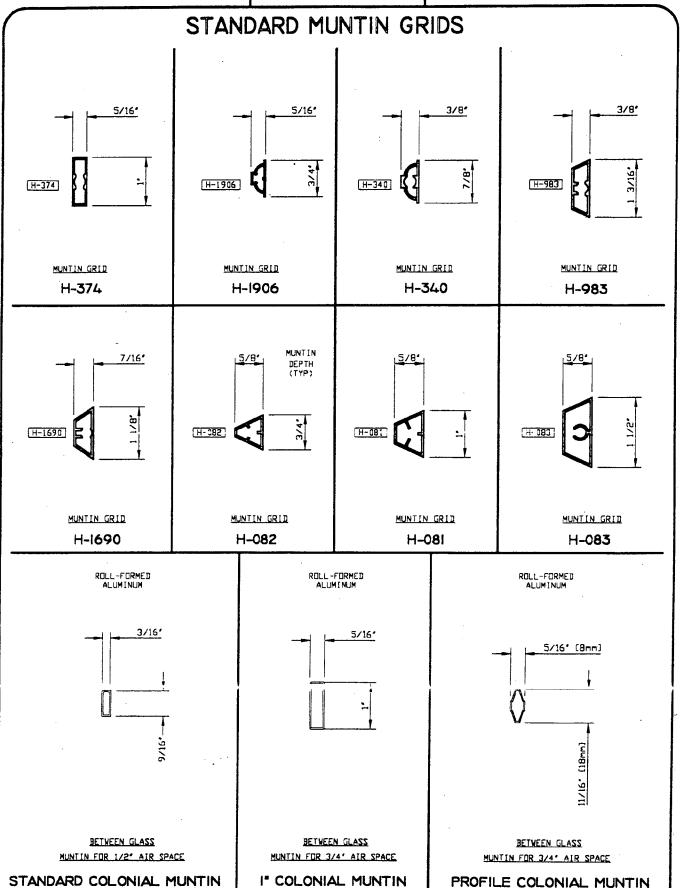


View of "Old" meets "New" from South Side Traffic Circle

MUNTINS / MUNTIN BASES & SASH DIVIDERS

ACCESSORIES Z8-0 (ZMUNTX06) Page 6

HALF SCALE SECTIONS

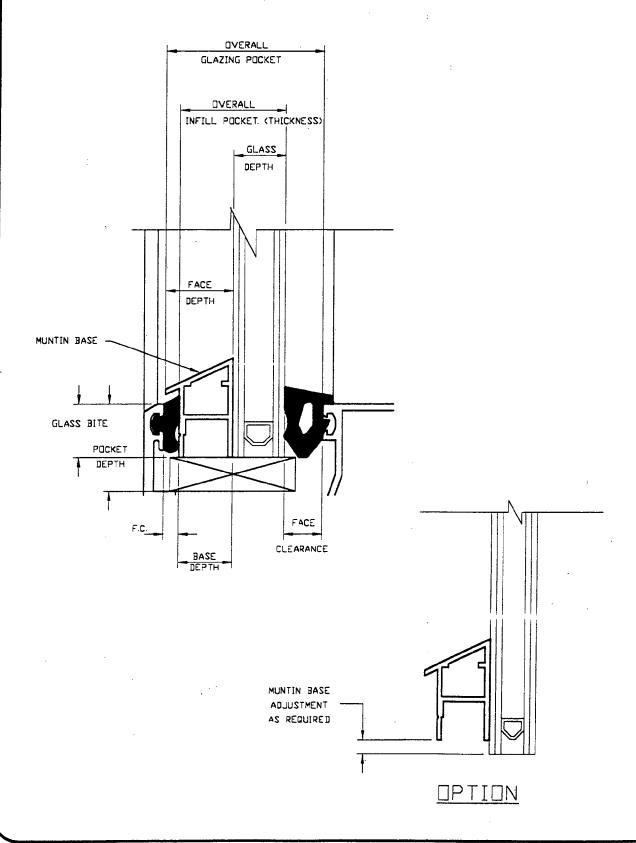


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HALF SCALE SECTIONS

ACCESSORIES Z8-0 (ZMUNTX03) Page 3

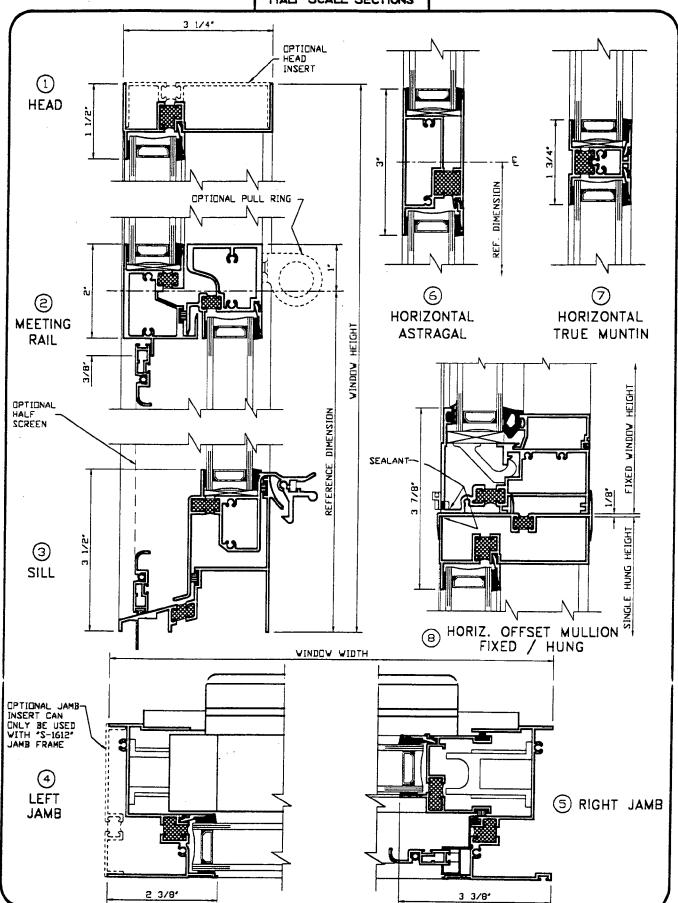
MUNTIN BASE TERMINOLOGY





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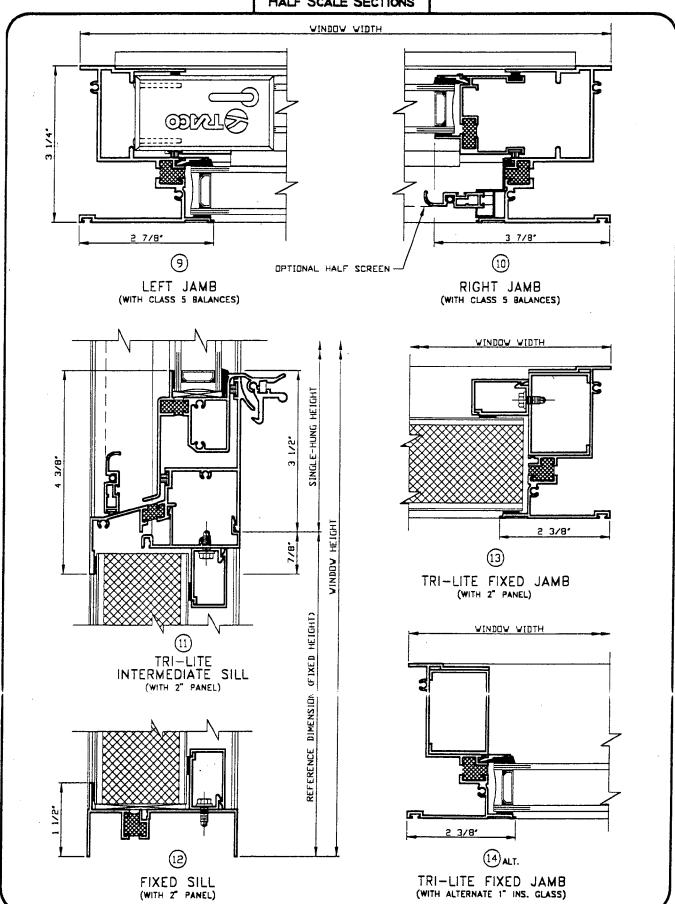
HALF SCALE SECTIONS



777

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HALF SCALE SECTIONS



TR-2400 0-8p Page 2 of 30

HALF SCALE SECTIONS

