GOVERNMENT
OF
THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

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BOARD OF ZONING ADJUSTMENT

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PUBLIC HEARING

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WEDNESDAY

JUNE 19, 2019

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The Regular Public Hearing convened in the Jerrily R. Kress Memorial Hearing Room, Room 220 South, 441 4th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., 20001, pursuant to notice at 9:30 a.m., Frederick L. Hill, Chairperson, presiding.

BOARD OF ZONING ADJUSTMENT MEMBERS PRESENT:

FREDERICK L. HILL, Chairperson LESYLLEE M. WHITE, Board Member LORNA JOHN, Board Member CARLTON HART, Board Member (NCPC)

ZONING COMMISSION MEMBER[S] PRESENT:

PETER MAY, Commissioner

OFFICE OF ZONING STAFF PRESENT:

CLIFFORD MOY, Secretary JOHN NYARKU, Zoning Specialist

D.C. OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL PRESENT:

HILLARY LOVICK, ESQ. JACOB RITTING, ESQ.

OFFICE OF PLANNING STAFF PRESENT:

JONATHAN KIRSCHENBAUM CRYSTAL MYERS

The transcript constitutes the minutes from the Public Hearing held on June 19, 2019.

CONTENTS

Case	Number: 20020	4
Case	Name: Application of Scott and Emilee Tison	
Case	Number: 20040	13
Case	Name: Application of Department of General Services	
Case	Number: 19961	35
Case	Name: Appeal of ANC 1C	

P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S

2	(10:25 a.m.)
3	CHAIRPERSON HILL: All right, Mr. Moy, whenever
4	you get a chance, you can call our first hearing case.
5	MR. MOY: Okay. I'm ready. So we're in the
6	public hearing session and that first application is Number
7	20020 of Scott and Emily Tison, T-I-S-O-N. If the parties
8	can come to the table? This application is captioned and
9	advertised for special exceptions under Subtitle E Sections
10	206.2 and 5203.3, from the rooftop architectural elements
11	provisions, Subtitle E Section 206.1, to allow alteration of
12	an existing porch rooftop architectural element on an
13	existing, attached principal dwelling unit, RF-1 Zone at
14	premises 2219 Second Street N.W., Square 3121, Lot 7.
15	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Good morning, everybody.
16	If you could please introduce yourselves from my right to
17	left? Just push the microphone there and introduce yourself,
18	please?
19	MS. OLIVER: Jane Oliver. I live at 2217 Second
20	Street N.W., Washington, D.C.
21	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Great. Thank you.
22	MR. TISON: Scott Tison. I live at 2219 Second
23	Street N.W.
24	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Just to let you all
25	know, if you can just have one microphone on at a time down
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1	there because otherwise, it feeds back up here. Thank you.
2	MS. KEIHANI: Hi. I'm Zahra Keihani. I'm a
3	designer at Case Design Remodeling.
4	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Could you spell your
5	last name for us, please?
6	MS. KEIHANI: Keihani, K-E-I-H-A-N-I.
7	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Great. Thank you.
8	MS. SHEPARD: Hi. I'm Elizabeth Shepard. I'm an
9	architect at Case Design Remodeling.
10	MR. SHAWT: Hi. I'm Neil Shawt, Director of
11	Project Development at Case Design.
12	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Great. So who's going
13	to be presenting to us?
14	(No audible response.)
15	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. So are you all here for
16	this case?
17	(No audible response.)
18	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. And you're all here in
19	favor of the case, like you're all not okay, okay. This
20	all right. So it was Shepard, correct?
21	(No audible response.)
22	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. So Ms. Shepard, if you
23	could go ahead and walk us through what you're trying to do,
24	and then kind of, if you could, tell us again how you're
25	meeting the standard with which we should grant this

application? I did note that there wasn't an ANC report, and so if you could speak to that, or maybe it came in. I've been mistaken already but you can just speak to it as you're going through your presentation. I'm going to put 15 minutes on the clock just so I know where we are, and the clocks are up at the top of the ceiling. And you can begin whenever you like.

MS. SHEPARD: Hopefully, this won't take 15 minutes. Mr. Tison is planning on having his front porch rebuilt. When we applied for a permit to do this work, we were told that we couldn't touch the roof without a special exception. I'm sorry, it's -- it's labeled down here Section 206.1, to allow alterations to an existing porch rooftop, architectural elements.

The design intent and construction intent is to rebuild the porch as it is with a minor alteration that — in the photo, it's the light-colored one in the center of the photo is Mr. Tison's home. The one to the right on the photo has the original brick piers of the construction. They are brick all the way up to the roof construction of the porch. The Historic Preservation Office asked us to rebuild the piers to look like his neighbors instead of his. So that's the only design alteration here; otherwise, we're replacing in-kind. There's no change to design, size, height, or anything like that.

2.0

1	Can you forward one more? This is a more close-up
2	view and then this is the view to show you the reason we're
3	rebuilding the porch is that it's in disrepair. That column
4	is listing way further than we'd like it to. So rather than
5	just being able to repair the porch, we need to rebuild this
6	column down to the footer, if not a new footer. And that's
7	all I have to say about this. Mr. Tison, do you want to talk
8	about the ANC?
9	MR. TISON: Yes, please. Thank you. I presented
10	at the ANC yesterday. I had missed the meeting the month
11	previously related to the hearing. I just wasn't able to
12	make it. So I presented to our the Bloomingdale Community
13	Association on Monday and it was approved 21 to nothing with
14	no opposition. Yesterday I presented at the ANC and again,
15	it was approved 9 to nothing with no opposition.
16	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. All right. Let's see,
17	does the Board have any questions of the applicant?
18	COMMISSIONER MAY: I have a question of Ms.
19	Shepard. The new column there is going to be all brick?
20	MS. SHEPARD: Yes.
21	COMMISSIONER MAY: And can you explain I mean
22	is that fluted column an original feature?
23	MS. SHEPARD: No.
24	CHAIRPERSON HILL: You have to push on the
25	microphone.

1	COMMISSIONER MAY: Yes.
2	MS. SHEPARD: Sorry. Zahra, can you pull up the
3	drawings of that. The original construction, from our
4	understanding, it matches what the neighbor had. All these
5	row houses were obviously built the same, and it was a brick
6	column all the way up to the cornice of the roof
7	COMMISSIONER MAY: Okay.
8	MS. SHEPARD: of the porch. Currently, the
9	column is brick up to the railing height and then has a wood
10	column coming up. The Office of Preservation asked us to
11	rebuild it as a brick pier all the way up.
12	COMMISSIONER MAY: Okay.
13	MS. SHEPARD: So that is the one design change
14	that will happen. It will match the neighbor downhill.
15	COMMISSIONER MAY: Right. So at some point,
16	somebody replaced the
17	MS. SHEPARD: Exactly.
18	COMMISSIONER MAY: brick column with a
19	MS. SHEPARD: Yes.
20	COMMISSIONER MAY: wood column. One other
21	question.
22	MS. SHEPARD: Okay.
23	COMMISSIONER MAY: Did you study architecture at
24	the University of Maryland?
25	MS. SHEPARD: I did. Were you in my class?

1	COMMISSIONER MAY: I believe we were, yes.
2	(Laughter.)
3	MS. SHEPARD: That was a couple
4	COMMISSIONER MAY: As
5	MS. SHEPARD: lifetimes ago, Peter.
6	COMMISSIONER MAY: no I know. No bearing
7	on the decision-making today, but
8	MS. SHEPARD: I don't know. I think you're going
9	to have to recuse yourself on that one.
10	COMMISSIONER MAY: Puts it in jeopardy, I don't
11	know. Thank you.
12	MS. SHEPARD: Okay.
13	COMMISSIONER MAY: Nice to see you.
14	MS. SHEPARD: It's wonderful to see you, too.
15	CHAIRPERSON HILL: All right. Does anybody have
16	an affiliation or a school chum down there on the Board?
17	(No audible response.)
18	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. All right. I got to
19	turn to the Office of Planning.
20	MS. MYERS: Good morning. Crystal Myers for the
21	Office of Planning. The Office of Planning's recommending
22	approval of this case and stands on the record of the staff
23	report.
24	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Does anybody have any
25	questions for the Office of Planning?

1	(No audible response.)
2	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Mr. Tison, you did get
3	sworn in, right?
4	MR. TISON: Yes, I did.
5	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Everybody there got
6	sworn in?
7	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Great. All right.
8	MR. SHAWT: I did not.
9	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Oh, you did not get sworn in?
10	Okay. Mr. Moy, if you could just stand up and swear in Mr.
11	Shawt? And anybody else who hasn't been sworn in, if you're
12	going to testify and you want to stand and get sworn in, now
13	is a good time.
14	MR. MOY: Looks like it's just you. Do you
15	solemnly swear or affirm that the testimony you're about to
16	present in this proceeding is the truth, whole truth, and
17	nothing but the truth?
18	(No audible response.)
19	MR. MOY: Thank you. You may be seated.
20	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Great. Did you testify
21	you didn't testify to anything, right?
22	(No audible response.)
23	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Great. I was going to
24	say
25	COMMISSIONER MAY: He testified to his name.

1	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Right, he testified his name.
2	Right, so I guess that's okay. All right. Let's see all
3	right, is there anyone here who wishes to speak in support?
4	(No audible response.)
5	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Is there anyone here who wishes
6	to speak in opposition?
7	(No audible response.)
8	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Ms. Shepard, is there
9	anything you'd like to add at the end?
10	(No audible response.)
11	CHAIRPERSON HILL: You can you need to talk in
12	the microphone. Sorry.
13	MS. SHEPARD: Nope. Happy to answer any questions
14	but I think this is pretty straightforward.
15	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Great. All right. I'm
16	going to go ahead and close the record. Is the Board ready
17	to deliberate?
18	VICE CHAIR HART: Yeah.
19	CHAIRPERSON HILL: You can go ahead, right?
20	VICE CHAIR HART: No no. I just wanted to ask
21	Ms. Oliver if you had any
22	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Oh, I'm sorry
23	VICE CHAIR HART: I think if you were
24	MS. OLIVER: No
25	CHAIRPERSON HILL: You need to push the

1 microphone, sorry. 2 I'm the baseline for the historical MS. OLIVER: because I've been in my house longer than most of you have 3 4 probably been alive. And so that's why I am here. I have --5 I've talked with the new neighbors about the -- what they 6 were planning to do, and they assured me that it was only 7 going to be a duplicate of what my house looks like, which 8 is in that picture. 9 CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. 10 VICE CHAIR HART: Okay. And the reason I just 11 asked because you came all the way down here, so --12 MS. OLIVER: Right. 13 VICE CHAIR HART: -- you at least -- you could at 14 least give her a chance to say something. 15 CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Thank you very much for your 16 VICE CHAIR HART: 17 testimony. 18 CHAIRPERSON HILL: Yes. Thank you. All right. 19 So I'm going to go ahead and close the record. 2.0 ready to deliberate? Okay. I can start and I mean again, I 21 thought it was very straightforward. I mean they're trying 22 to replace the wood post with now the brick post, and so I 23 thought that the Office of Planning's report was concise. 24 I would agree with their analysis. I'm glad to hear that at

least the ANC had been engaged with and, you know, we have

1	testimony that they have voted in favor. Yeah. I don't
2	really have a lot of questions about it, so I'm going to go
3	ahead and vote to approve. Does anybody have anything they'd
4	like to add?
5	(No audible response.)
6	CHAIRPERSON HILL: All right, going to make a
7	motion to approve Application Number 20020 as captioned and
8	read by the secretary and ask for a second.
9	MEMBER JOHN: Second.
10	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Motion made and seconded. All
11	those in favor, say aye?
12	(Chorus of ayes.)
13	CHAIRPERSON HILL: All those opposed? Motion
14	passes, Mr. Moy.
15	MR. MOY: Staff would record the vote as 5-0-0.
16	This is on the motion of Chairman Hill to approve the
17	application for the relief requested; seconded the motion is
18	Ms. John; also in support of the motion, Ms. White, Vice
19	Chair Hart, and Commissioner Peter May.
20	CHAIRPERSON HILL: I guess and if you guys
21	could also thank you, Mr. Moy. Thank you all very much.
22	If you could please give the cards your witness cards to
23	the transcriber to my right? That's great. Thank you all
24	very much.
25	MR. MOY: I'm sorry. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

1	So next application is 20040 of the Department of the
2	Department of General Services. This application is
3	captioned and advertised for area variance from the penthouse
4	height limitations of Subtitle D Section 303.2, to construct
5	a rooftop mechanical equipment screen-in on an existing
6	public school, R-3 Zone. This is at 301 53rd Street S.E.,
7	Square 5301, Lot 809. And I believe Mr. Chairman, I just
8	checked the record. There is no affidavit of maintenance.
9	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Great. Okay. Could DGS
10	please come forward?
11	MR. WILLIAMS: So I'm Nicholas Williams with
12	Perkins Eastman-DC. I'm the architect and I'm acting as the
13	agent for the owner on this one.
14	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay.
15	MR. MORRIS: I'm Nathan Morris with DC Public
16	Schools.
17	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Great. All right. Mr.
18	Williams, you're going to be presenting?
19	MR. WILLIAMS: Yes.
20	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Wait. Before you do
21	so you are. So I guess the first question again is the whole
22	thing about the affidavit of maintenance. I mean I see that
23	there is the affidavit of posting, so that's one thing that
24	you can kind of address as you're going through your
25	presentation. Again, if you can just kind of tell us what
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1	you're trying to do and how you believe you're meeting the
2	criteria for us to grant the relief requested in this case
3	of variance. And I'm going to put 15 minutes on the clock
4	again, just so I know where we are, and you can begin
5	whenever you like.
6	MR. WILLIAMS: So at C.W. Harris Elementary
7	School, we are doing a full modernization on the building,
8	and in doing so, we're replacing all of the mechanical
9	components of the building.
LO	CHAIRPERSON HILL: I'm going to cut you off just
11	real quick.
L2	MR. WILLIAMS: Sure.
13	CHAIRPERSON HILL: So because it's a preliminary
L4	matter for us, so how come you don't have an affidavit of
L5	maintenance?
L6	MR. WILLIAMS: I can't can't speak to that at
L7	this time. I
18	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Do you know what it is?
L9	MR. WILLIAMS: It's an affidavit that we've
20	maintained the signs, correct?
21	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Yes. Have you well, let's
22	put it this way.
23	MR. WILLIAMS: Okay.
24	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Have you maintained the signs?
25	MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, we have. We have maintained

1	the signs. They're currently up at the two signs are up
2	on the two sides of the building
3	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay.
4	MR. WILLIAMS: that face the street.
5	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. If in the future, you
6	can I mean you're not DGS but
7	MR. WILLIAMS: Okay.
8	CHAIRPERSON HILL: if you can just kind of try
9	to make sure that they get the application in as you know,
10	in a very complete manner?
11	MR. WILLIAMS: Yes.
12	CHAIRPERSON HILL: In this particular case, I do
13	think and I'm just I'm speaking to the Board now in
14	this particular case, I do think that there is the affidavit
15	of posting. I think that, you know, the ANC obviously has
16	been notified, so I don't have an issue with waiving the
17	affidavit of maintenance as a preliminary matter. Does the
18	Board have any issues?
19	COMMISSIONER MAY: No. I mean the question I have
20	is, you've testified that they are there now?
21	MR. WILLIAMS: Yes.
22	COMMISSIONER MAY: The affidavit of maintenance
23	would say that you've gone and monitored it
24	MR. WILLIAMS: Okay.
25	COMMISSIONER MAY: over a period of time.

1	MR. WILLIAMS: I have. I've seen them
2	COMMISSIONER MAY: You've been there
3	MR. WILLIAMS: I have been there
4	COMMISSIONER MAY: every couple of days?
5	MR. WILLIAMS: I'm there every other day
6	actually, pretty much
7	COMMISSIONER MAY: Yeah.
8	MR. WILLIAMS: just not on the weekends, yes.
9	COMMISSIONER MAY: And you see them when you're
10	there?
11	MR. WILLIAMS: Yes.
12	COMMISSIONER MAY: Okay. So that's what we
13	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. That's fine.
14	COMMISSIONER MAY: want in the affidavit of
15	maintenance.
16	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. But again
17	COMMISSIONER MAY: So
18	CHAIRPERSON HILL: yeah, the incomplete record
19	
20	MR. WILLIAMS: Okay.
21	CHAIRPERSON HILL: and that's where it turns
22	into we have to have this discussion every single time or
23	not every time but often. So
24	COMMISSIONER MAY: Every time DGS comes.
25	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Yes. DGS DGS has a whole
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bunch of different things. Well, actually, I like DGS so I mean I don't know, they're -- so okay, it's not necessarily maintenance but there's all kinds of things sometimes that happen with DGS. So -- but -- okay, so Mr. Williams, you can start again now that we've gone through that; okay?

MR. WILLIAMS: Sure. So we're -- we are asking for an area variance relief from the height -- penthouse height requirements in R-3 Zone. Twelve feet is what is allowed per the Zone for a -- in a residential zone, and we're asking for 13 feet 4". We found this to be shortest height that we are able to fully accommodate the mechanical systems and have them fully screened in And I'll let Nate speak to our -- kind of our building. community outreach to the ANC.

MR. MORRIS: Yes. So we've worked closely with the ANC Chair, who is actually the ANC for that SMD, explaining the situation to her and presenting at -- at two meetings, actually, just to make sure that there is full awareness of it. So the reality is it's 16-inch difference and, you know, I'm sure Nick can speak more to that but we have engaged with the community as well as the school community on everything just to make sure that people are in the know.

MR. WILLIAMS: And we've had this -- we found that this has been a pretty consistent problem with the school

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modernization projects where they're often located in residential zones and the Zoning Administrator considers the residential height restrictions for a penthouse rather than the 18 foot 6" allowed by institutional -- typically allowed for institutional buildings.

MR. MORRIS: Yes. So I guess piggybacking off what Nick said, it is something we're dealing with in a lot of our projects, modernizations. And I know that there have been conversations going on with the Office of Planning about, you know, amending the Code at some point because it's challenging to have public schools fall under residential requirements for building.

CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. But can you speak to why you can't like -- and Mr. Williams, I mean you can't lower the -- as I read through the record, you couldn't lower the things below the equipment because of the -- it just couldn't be done, correct?

MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, because of how the -- how the units themselves feed into the ductwork and then down into the existing building. Because we're dealing with a -- with a renovation, not a new construction, we have to work -- we have to work around the existing structural system. So we're -- we're not able -- we're not able to lower the units and the ductwork that feeds into the building to a point below 12 feet. It's -- it's -- our engineers studied it multiple

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1	ways, and it it's just not feasible.
2	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. All right. Does anybody
3	have any questions for the applicant?
4	MEMBER WHITE: Just I'm sorry, just one
5	question. Can you demonstrate that? Is there a visual that
6	kind of shows me why that would be impossible or too
7	difficult to do? I don't know if there was a drawing or
8	anything of that nature.
9	MR. WILLIAMS: I could I can I I can take
10	a section through the like through the mechanical systems.
11	I don't think we had a section through the building that
12	really showed in our application that really showed how
13	the ductwork
14	MEMBER WHITE: Okay.
15	MR. WILLIAMS: you know, the ductwork and the
16	units, you know, are so tight. But yeah, the issue is just
17	is just the size, the ability the ability to compress
18	them.
19	MEMBER WHITE: If you don't have a visual, that's
20	okay.
21	MR. WILLIAMS: Okay.
22	MEMBER WHITE: I just want to make sure I
23	understand.
24	MR. WILLIAMS: Sorry. I don't have one on hand.
25	MEMBER WHITE: Yeah, but basically the testimony
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1	is that in order for you to execute on the modernization, you
2	would need to have that variance in order
3	MR. WILLIAMS: Yes.
4	MEMBER WHITE: to complete the project?
5	MR. WILLIAMS: Yes.
6	MEMBER WHITE: Okay. Thank you.
7	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Anyone else for the
8	applicant?
9	COMMISSIONER MAY: Yeah. So when did you learn
10	that you had an issue with height?
11	MR. WILLIAMS: We learned that we had an issue
12	with height when we went in for our building permit.
13	COMMISSIONER MAY: Which was when?
14	MR. WILLIAMS: Which was last fall, late last
15	fall.
16	COMMISSIONER MAY: Okay. I mean I think that I
17	saw something about August, you met with them the Zoning
18	Administrator
19	MR. MORRIS: Yes.
20	COMMISSIONER MAY: in August. So why are you
21	here now? Why weren't you here in September or October?
22	MR. WILLIAMS: We had a number of meetings with
23	with the Zoning Administrator and a zoning attorney to try
24	to resolve this internally.
25	COMMISSIONER MAY: Okay.

1	MR. WILLIAMS: And after a series of meetings over
2	the course of a couple of months, it appeared that there was,
3	you know, there was an impasse. So we, you know, we we
4	prepared our application and then we had to we had a bit
5	of a delay because we wanted to present to the ANC to key
6	them in before we came before we put in our application
7	and came forward. And maybe Nate, you can speak to that a
8	little bit.
9	MR. MORRIS: The ANC had requested that we come
10	to two separate meetings. The Chair Chair of the ANC
11	wanted to make sure that everyone had a chance to digest the
12	information and not vote on it the first time. So with that,
13	we would present at the first meeting and then
14	COMMISSIONER MAY: So when were those meetings?
15	MR. MORRIS: We were at the when was the last
16	one that we
17	MR. WILLIAMS: The last one we were at was in May.
18	MR. MORRIS: So we were at May and then we were
19	also at April for those for this item specifically.
20	COMMISSIONER MAY: Okay. So there are pictures
21	in the record that indicate that this is already all built;
22	is that correct?
23	MR. WILLIAMS: It's not no, it's not yet
24	constructed. The screening is not is not constructed.
25	COMMISSIONER MAY: But the equipment is up there?

1 MR. WILLIAMS: Yes. Some of the equipment is 2 currently COMMISSIONER MAY: And there's a frame around it? 3 4 MR. WILLIAMS: Yes. COMMISSIONER MAY: Okay. 5 So you were allowed to 6 build it even though you didn't have zoning approval? 7 (No audible response.) 8 COMMISSIONER MAY: The reason I ask this is that 9 this is a part of a pattern that we get from DGS regularly 10 where they seem to, you know, start construction, finish the 11 design, get the permits or something in a convoluted order. 12 And that's not the way it should be. I mean if there's an 13 issue that was identified in August, I don't see why there wasn't a fairly immediate application and a conversation with 14 15 the ANCs back then. And this is not a new issue to DGS. Ι 16 -- you know, it's -- I'm astounded by how many ways in which 17 a case that comes from DGS can be messed up. And I -- you 18 know, I feel like I could just go back and rewind the 19 lectures that I've given on this topic to 2.0 And I don't know if you were -- either of representatives. 21 you were there for any of them but, you know, it doesn't 22 It doesn't seem to be having an effect. 23 Let me ask you this. Is there a drawing in the 24 that actually shows anything about the penthouse

structure, the roof planning. I mean I saw landscape plans

1	and I saw, you know, civil drawings, but I don't see a plan
2	that had dimensions on it.
3	MR. WILLIAMS: Yea. We had we had, in the
4	in the application, we had an architectural roof plan as well
5	as elevations that had dimensions
6	COMMISSIONER MAY: Where was that? For some
7	reason, I missed that.
8	MR. WILLIAMS: It was it was in a it was in
9	a in a set set of PDFs, so it was in our it was
10	labeled as "architectural."
11	COMMISSIONER MAY: All right. So architectural
12	and elevations.
13	MR. WILLIAMS: Yes.
14	VICE CHAIR HART: It looks like it may be Exhibit
15	9.
16	COMMISSIONER MAY: Okay.
17	VICE CHAIR HART: But
18	COMMISSIONER MAY: All right. Got it.
19	VICE CHAIR HART: I mean it's yeah.
20	COMMISSIONER MAY: All right. I don't know why
21	I missed that first time around. And are you meeting all of
22	the required setbacks at 13'4"?
23	MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, we are.
24	COMMISSIONER MAY: Okay. I you know, just
25	it's it's frustrating to have projects that have

1	essentially are more or less constructed and it's not
2	well, I mean if we denied it, what would you do, you know?
3	MR. MORRIS: I absolutely understand. I mean, you
4	know, I can't claim to have been here the last time that it
5	was brought up. I know this is a recurring issue. I think
6	in this specific instance, a lot of it did stem from the
7	interpretation of the code and the delay you're speaking to
8	is absolutely, you know, pragmatic that we would have gone
9	right away. But we, frankly, didn't believe that a school
10	fell under residential requirements and that it would be an
11	institutional and they're we as Nick mentioned
12	COMMISSIONER MAY: But you were informed of that
13	
14	MR. MORRIS: Yes.
14 15	MR. MORRIS: Yes. COMMISSIONER MAY: in August last year.
15	COMMISSIONER MAY: in August last year.
15 16	COMMISSIONER MAY: in August last year. MR. MORRIS: Yes.
15 16 17	COMMISSIONER MAY: in August last year. MR. MORRIS: Yes. COMMISSIONER MAY: So
15 16 17 18	COMMISSIONER MAY: in August last year. MR. MORRIS: Yes. COMMISSIONER MAY: So VICE CHAIR HART: Well, actually, it's even worse.
15 16 17 18 19	COMMISSIONER MAY: in August last year. MR. MORRIS: Yes. COMMISSIONER MAY: So VICE CHAIR HART: Well, actually, it's even worse. I mean I just keep on and I'm I keep on hearing you say
15 16 17 18 19 20	COMMISSIONER MAY: in August last year. MR. MORRIS: Yes. COMMISSIONER MAY: So VICE CHAIR HART: Well, actually, it's even worse. I mean I just keep on and I'm I keep on hearing you say that we have we're aware of this in residential zones.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	COMMISSIONER MAY: in August last year. MR. MORRIS: Yes. COMMISSIONER MAY: So VICE CHAIR HART: Well, actually, it's even worse. I mean I just keep on and I'm I keep on hearing you say that we have we're aware of this in residential zones. Is this a residential zone?
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	COMMISSIONER MAY: in August last year. MR. MORRIS: Yes. COMMISSIONER MAY: So VICE CHAIR HART: Well, actually, it's even worse. I mean I just keep on and I'm I keep on hearing you say that we have we're aware of this in residential zones. Is this a residential zone? MR. MORRIS: Yes. That's not a it's a
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	COMMISSIONER MAY: in August last year. MR. MORRIS: Yes. COMMISSIONER MAY: So VICE CHAIR HART: Well, actually, it's even worse. I mean I just keep on and I'm I keep on hearing you say that we have we're aware of this in residential zones. Is this a residential zone? MR. MORRIS: Yes. That's not a it's a rhetorical question.

1	should have I mean if you have dealt with this before,
2	then the first thing, as Commissioner May is saying, is that
3	oh, you know what, we probably need to seek some sort of
4	relief if that's necessary. Have you sought because I
5	can't recall, have you all sought relief for this particular
6	issue in other zones?
7	MR. MORRIS: That's not what I meant to imply for
8	this specific issue.
9	VICE CHAIR HART: Well
10	MR. MORRIS: I'm not certain. To my knowledge,
11	I I don't know.
12	VICE CHAIR HART: Well, then what were you
13	describing?
14	MR. MORRIS: I mean more so the idea of having
15	something constructed before it had been and then coming
16	after the fact, that issue
17	VICE CHAIR HART: No no no
18	MR. MORRIS: specifically.
19	VICE CHAIR HART: No. I'm just asking you'd
20	said that in residential zones, that you thought that maybe
21	there needed to be some change in the zoning regs that kind
22	of dealt with schools in
23	MR. MORRIS: I was just referring to our DCPS
24	leadership and DGS leadership has been meeting with Office
25	of Planning about potentially amending the code to have

1	schools not fall under the residential. That's all I was
2	implying, referring specifically to issues of these nature
3	where the code is set to prevent in my understanding, it's
4	set to prevent, you know, more so of a condo or apartment
5	building going too high whereas it's a two-story school
б	building. So I don't mean to get bogged down in something
7	that I'm not
8	VICE CHAIR HART: That's okay.
9	MR. MORRIS: an expert on.
10	VICE CHAIR HART: I just I thought what you had
11	said was that you had had this particular issue before and
12	so that you were it's kind of like well, if you already
13	know that this is an issue and that was the part that I
14	was trying to understand. If you already know this is an
15	issue, then why not, as Commissioner May said, deal with this
16	in you know, months ago before it's we have photographs
17	of it being actually built. So it just is a little bit
18	MR. MORRIS: No. And I apologize if I misspoke.
19	That was not
20	VICE CHAIR HART: out of sequence and it's
21	really kind of
22	MR. MORRIS: Sure.
23	VICE CHAIR HART: aggravating to see in any
24	project, to see oh, well, this is actually built already and,
25	you know

MR. MORRIS: Right. Again --

VICE CHAIR HART: -- I mean -- and it be one thing if you were actually looking for a special exception, which is a lower bar, but you're actually looking for a variance which is -- which, in theory, should be a much higher bar for this. And so -- and I understand what the project is. I get it. I understand that it's quote, unquote, just one, you know, of one foot four inches. I get that, too. But again, it is a variance that you are seeking, and anything over -- if it's one inch, then it's a variance. It's --

MR. MORRIS: Absolutely.

VICE CHAIR HART: We have to look at them the same. So it is unfortunate that we get these and Commissioner May is right, we've seen projects that have been constructed before. And it just gets kind of like a record that keeps on playing the same tune, and you're just kind of wanting to get off that so.

MR. MORRIS: Understood. And that -- again, just to clarify, that was the only thing I was referring to having seen before. I can't speak to whether this is an issue that DCPS specifically has dealt with with this exact screen height. If that -- if that is what I said, that was a miss -- a misspoken part on -- on my behalf.

VICE CHAIR HART: So on the existing -- what -- in the photograph that you have in Exhibit 10 -- I don't know

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1	if you have the photograph that you have, the fifth
2	photograph that you have is a view of the school from the
3	I guess from the school property looking towards the back of
4	the school I guess it is, and it shows this mechanical
5	equipment that's up there. What part of that is actually
6	new?
7	MR. WILLIAMS: So there was an there was
8	existing mechanical equipment on the roof of the building.
9	That was all removed as part of the modernization process,
10	and we are we're replacing it all with with with the
11	new penthouse to be that we're asking for the variance
12	for, that's receiving a roof screen. The existing mechanical
13	equipment that was up there was never screened previously.
14	VICE CHAIR HART: So the photograph that we're
15	seeing is what? The photograph that we have that you all
16	provided
17	MR. WILLIAMS: Is it
18	VICE CHAIR HART: in your packet is the
19	is what was done previously?
20	MR. WILLIAMS: That's what was existing before we
21	started the modernization process. The windows were replaced
22	about a year-and-a-half ago, which is why the school may look
23	like it's modernized already in that photograph.
24	VICE CHAIR HART: And so the and so are you
25	reusing some of this or it looks like there's a small

1	brick maybe that's a chimney that's on the room; is that
2	on the roof as well?
3	MR. WILLIAMS: Yes. That's being that's being
4	that has been removed.
5	VICE CHAIR HART: That's been removed as well.
6	MR. WILLIAMS: Yes.
7	VICE CHAIR HART: So this is basically a flat roof
8	
9	MR. WILLIAMS: Yeah.
10	VICE CHAIR HART: that you're going to
11	MR. WILLIAMS: Yeah. The existing condition is
12	a flat roof. There is a little there's a small bump out
13	where the elevator the top of the elevator shaft protrudes
14	but other than that, it it is a flat roof.
15	VICE CHAIR HART: Okay. And the ductwork that
16	you're talking about is you're saying that you have to
17	build this the how big is the unit itself?
18	MR. WILLIAMS: The unit
19	VICE CHAIR HART: How tall is the unit itself?
20	MR. WILLIAMS: The unit itself is approximately
21	it's approximately 10 feet, 9, 10 feet tall, and then it sits
22	about it sits roughly about three the dunnage grading,
23	the base of the unit is about 3, 4 feet off of that, about
24	3 feet.
25	VICE CHAIR HART: So it is like 7 feet tall with

-- the unit itself is 7 feet tall and then 3 feet with the -
MR. WILLIAMS: No. The unit -- I mean the unit

itself is -- is like about 9 feet tall roughly.

VICE CHAIR HART: Okay. All right.

MR. WILLIAMS: It's -- it's a fairly large unit because we have -- we have -- we have a pair of units up there that will serve the entire modernized original building.

VICE CHAIR HART: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HILL: Anyone else? Okay.

MEMBER JOHN: I would just --

CHAIRPERSON HILL: Sorry.

-- like to say, Mr. Chairman, that MEMBER JOHN: I agree with Commissioner May. I think that the applicant knew from last year that this here relief was necessary, and I just think it's not appropriate to, I would call building, you dithering and know, the doing the renovations before coming before the Board. And this would be something we would like to entertain for other applicants before the Board. And I don't believe that DG --Department of General Services should be treated differently, notwithstanding that this is something that's necessary for educating students. And so if there was a way for me to find that you do not meet the variance test, I would do that. So that's all I have to say.

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1	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. All right. Going to
2	turn to the Office of Planning.
3	MR. KIRSCHENBAUM: Good morning, Chair Hill,
4	members of the Board. Jonathan Kirschenbaum for the Office
5	of Planning. We recommend approval of the variance request
6	for the mechanical penthouse and we rest on the record.
7	Please let me know if you have any questions. Thank you.
8	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Does the Board have any
9	questions for the Office of Planning?
10	(No audible response.)
11	CHAIRPERSON HILL: does the applicant have any
12	questions for the Office of Planning?
13	MR. WILLIAMS: I do not.
14	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Is there anyone here who
15	wishes to speak in support?
16	(No audible response.)
17	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Is there anyone here who wishes
18	to speak in opposition?
19	(No audible response.)
20	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Mr. Williams, is there anything
21	you'd like to add at the end?
22	MR. WILLIAMS: No. I'm I'm good.
23	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. All right. I'm going
24	to go ahead and close the record. Is the Board ready to
25	deliberate?

(No audible response.)

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CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. I mean I can start. I mean I'm withdrawing my statement that I like DGS.

(Laughter.)

So -- but I also do think that CHAIRPERSON HILL: they've met the criteria. don't think that this is Т something that, you know, now I will pay more attention to, I suppose, in terms of us, you know, making sure that we're not just kind of a gate that people kind of get through as they kind of, you know, are moving along their way. I'm sure that the applicant knows now at this point that that's something that they would also not like to see themselves before us again, because you never know what the Board's going to do. And so -- but anyway, I do think that they've met the test in order for us to grant this application. Ι would agree with the Office of Planning in terms of their analysis. DDOT did not have any objection to it, and the ANC was in support, so I will be voting in favor of the variance. Does anyone else have anything they'd like to add?

MEMBER WHITE: Mr. Chair, I would just say that I will be supporting the application as well, but I can understand why my colleagues were kind of irritated in terms of the lateness in submitting the application. But I do think that they met the standard for the variance test. I think there is an exceptional situation because it would not

1	be, in my mind, feasible to reduce the mechanical enclosure
2	by the required 1 feet, 4 inches and that they need this
3	variance in order to have that enclosure and that mechanical
4	equipment still functioning for the school, and it's part of
5	the modernization for this particular school, which I believe
б	is necessary and supportive for the public good for the
7	community. So I will be in support. I don't see that it
8	would pose any detriment to the community, so I'll support
9	the application.
10	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. I'm going to make a
11	motion to approve Application Number 20040 as captioned and
12	read by the secretary and ask for a second.
13	MEMBER WHITE: Second.
14	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Motion made and seconded. All
15	those in favor, say aye?
16	(Chorus of ayes.)
17	CHAIRPERSON HILL: All those opposed? Motion
18	passes, Mr. Moy.
19	MR. MOY: Staff would record the vote as 5-0-0.
20	This is on the motion of Chairman Hill to approve the
21	application for the relief requested; seconded the motion is
22	Ms. White or rather Ms. John Ms. White is it Ms.
23	White? Yes. I'm sorry, Ms. White; also in support, Ms.
24	John, Vice Chair Hart, Commissioner Peter May. Motion
25	carries sir

1 CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Great. Thank you, Mr. 2 Thank you, gentlemen. Moy. 3 PARTICIPANT: Thank you. All right. So for everyone 4 CHAIRPERSON HILL: who's left here in the audience, we only have one case left, 5 6 which is the appeal. So we're going to be taking a break 7 And then I thought we were going to try to go real quick. 8 through some preliminary matters and then possibly take 9 lunch, but we'll see how it goes. We might actually be able 10 to get into some of the -- the merits of the appeal before 11 And then we'll just kind of work our way through it. 12 So we're going to take a guick break. Thank you. 13 (Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the 14 record at 10:59 a.m. and resumed at 11:17 a.m.) 15 CHAIRPERSON HILL: All right. Mr. Moy, if you can 16 go ahead and call our next case. 17 MR. MOY: Yeah, with pleasure. Thank you, Mr. 18 Chairman. So that would be Appeal Number 19961 of ANC 1C, 19 captioned and advertised as an appeal from the decision made 2.0 on November 2, 2018 by the Zoning Administrator, Department 21 of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs to issue a Building Permit 22 Number B1806 -- again, B1806082, to construct a 3 -- to 23 construct a new 3-story building, RF-1 Zone at 2910 18th 24 Street N.W., Square 2587, Lots, 4, 95. And there are a

number of preliminary matters, Mr. Chairman.

1	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. All right, everybody.
2	Good afternoon or good morning. Let's see, if we could
3	please introduce ourselves from my right to left.
4	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: Hi. Good morning, Chairman
5	Hill and members of the Board. Adrianne Lord-Sorensen,
6	Assistant General Counsel with the DC Department of Consumer
7	and Regulatory Affairs.
8	MR. LEGRANT: Good morning. Matthew LeGrant, the
9	Zoning Administrator, DCRA.
10	MS. FERSTER: Good morning. Andrea Ferster. I'm
11	counsel for Wendy and Guillermo Rueda, who are the
12	interveners.
13	MR. MR. GUTHRIE: Ted Guthrie, ANC 1C.
14	MS. RUEDA: Guillermo Rueda, intervener. Good
15	morning.
16	MS. RICHARDS: Laura Richards, witness for the
17	appealing party.
18	MR. SULLIVAN: Good morning. Marty Sullivan on
19	behalf of the property owner.
20	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Great. All right. So
21	good morning, everybody. We are going to be together for a
22	little while today, and so let's see, first, I'm going to do
23	kind of go through some preliminary issues and just see
24	how far we get with those and then, I don't know, just see
25	how we can kind of move through this case.

life first issue was and i would appreciate,
obviously, the help of my Board members as we kind of go
through this but one was DCRA's motion for leave to file.
And I guess if you could, DCRA, kind of speak to that motion,
and then I know that the property owner was in support of the
motion, and the appellant and intervener are not. And so I
guess if you could kind of speak a little bit to the motion
to leave for file, and then we can talk about that on the
Board. What I remembered was that the last time we were
together in April, we asked for some clarification from DCRA
about 17-18, and that as I understand it now, you believe
that what you originally submitted was in error and now what
you have submitted is more accurate. And I suppose if you
could just speak a little bit more to that?
MS. LORD-SORENSEN: Chairman Hill, before we
start, the Zoning Administrator needs to be sworn in.
CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Great. Thank you.
Sure. Mr. Moy, if you could please swear in the Zoning
Administrator and if anybody else missed it, obviously,
please stand up.
MR. MOY: Do you solemnly swear or affirm that the
testimony you are about to present in this proceeding is the
truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth?
MR. LEGRANT: I do.
MR MOY: Thank you You may be seated

MS. LORD-SORENSEN: Thank you. So as -- Chairman Hill, as you correctly indicated, the Board did ask us to file some responses to specific questions. And after DCRA submitted its filing, we noticed that there was an error in that filing, and based on that revelation, DCRA filed a motion for leave to amend DCRA's May 1, 2019 original filing Specifically, what we realized is in the to this Board. original filing, we mentioned that this case was governed by Zoning Commission Order 17-18. However, when we looked at the file, we noticed that the building permit at issue here was actually accepted as complete in May of 2019, which preceded the effective date of the Zoning Commission Order 17 - 18.

So ZC 17-18 went into effect in August of 2018 and like I said, the building permit application was accepted as complete in May of 2018 and, therefore, it wasn't governed by Zoning Commission Order 17-18. And so pursuant to 11Y101.9, we -- we felt as though the Board should have a complete and accurate record before itself so that it can make a good decision in this particular case.

So the first amendment that we have, like I mentioned before, was just clarifying that the application was accepted as complete and that is not governed by Zoning Commission Order 17-18. And the other change that we made was just clarifying the definition of cellar, pre 17-18

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versus post 17-18 under the -- the regulations. So we ask that the Board grant DCRA's motion for leave to file the amended response so that you'll have accurate information to correctly decide this case.

CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. So again, you thought
-- you just -- you didn't realize when the permit had vested
or when it was properly accepted?

MS. LORD-SORENSEN: That's correct.

CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. And I'm going to let everybody have a chance to respond but before I do that, does anybody have any questions of DCRA on this particular question?

COMMISSIONER MAY: I do. So the question I have is when an application is deemed complete but it includes errors, can it be, you know -- I mean what happens in that circumstance? Can you reverse your previous determination that it was a complete application? I believe I've seen that happen before so is that -- am I correct?

The -- again, Matthew LeGrant, DCRA. MR. LEGRANT: The determination as to whether an application is complete has to do with the amount -- the adequacy of the information in which the Office of the Zoning Administrator and the other disciplines of DCRA can do a review. So for example, the individuals that do intake review of applications are looking at, is a plat, is there floor plans, oh, there the

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1	supplemental applications.
2	COMMISSIONER MAY: I understand you have a
3	checklist
4	MR. LEGRANT: Yes.
5	COMMISSIONER MAY: of have they
6	MR. LEGRANT: Yes.
7	COMMISSIONER MAY: submitted everything.
8	MR. LEGRANT: Right. And so
9	COMMISSIONER MAY: So you're saying that the only
10	standard is have they submitted everything?
11	MR. LEGRANT: Is it it's informational, yes.
12	COMMISSIONER MAY: Okay. So if the information
13	that is submitted has substantial errors in it and I'm not
14	saying at this moment that I believe that's the case but
15	is it you know, can that you know, if that happens,
16	there are substantial errors and it would require
17	modification, a substantial modification after that point,
18	wouldn't that mean that it is not vested?
19	MR. LEGRANT: My experience has been that that has
20	does not occur. The because it's informational, and
21	then when you speak of errors, like somebody comes in and
22	they they show plans, let's say they're not dimensioned
23	correctly, we typically ask the applicants to correct that
24	information. Okay. I can't even think of an instance in
25	which an application that was

1	COMMISSIONER MAY: So
2	MR. LEGRANT: deemed complete was so deemed
3	after the fact so flawed that it would reverse that that
4	status.
5	COMMISSIONER MAY: So you think that's never
6	happened?
7	MR. LEGRANT: I cannot think of an instance.
8	COMMISSIONER MAY: Okay. I don't know the
9	particulars of it, but I can think of an instance
10	MR. LEGRANT: Okay.
11	COMMISSIONER MAY: where there was a case. I
12	won't go into the particulars of it, but it wound up it
13	had been deemed complete and there was a subsequent zoning
14	map amendment that essentially invalidated that. Now it was
15	not that the map amendment was retroactive but that the facts
16	underling the initial application were substantially flawed.
17	And so ultimately, it was, even though it might have been
18	something where it had all the checks in the right boxes,
19	when it was the initial application was made, there were
20	sufficient flaws that the permit was, in effect, denied.
21	MR. LEGRANT: Okay. I do not know the case you're
22	speaking of. It's certainly that that's something that
23	can be looked at but
24	COMMISSIONER MAY: Yeah.
25	MR. LEGRANT: yeah.

COMMISSIONER MAY: I mean this is why I am not
totally sold on the idea of what zoning regulations apply
Nor am I totally sold on whether that actually affects the
critical matters of the case. But it seems to me that if
I mean essentially, what you're saying is that if I submit
a plan that shows a one-story building and I've checked all
the boxes and things like, you know and then I decide
later on after, you know, six months to submit a substantial
modification, then it's the previous vesting still
applies, or would it have to be would I go through a new
vesting because I've made a substantial change of my own
volition?

MR. LEGRANT: I guess my response to that would be if somebody submitted an application and then came back six months later with the -- was not -- no longer -- not even a deviation or a substantial change, it was a completely different project, like --

COMMISSIONER MAY: Well, what if it is just a deviation, right?

MR. LEGRANT: Because a deviation then typically, that -- and we -- well -- was we look at applications that are -- that have been deemed complete, that for vesting purposes, we would then ask for, in the hold for correction process, clarification of the information, submit new plans to respond to specific comments, not only from Zoning but

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from the other disciplines of DCRA so they get the information that is consistent throughout the application and all the elements of that application so that we can get to the point to do the proper analysis.

COMMISSIONER MAY: Okay. So the fact that you've gone back to the applicant and sought corrections doesn't affect that original vesting date, vesting date from -- in terms of when it is complete?

MR. LEGRANT: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER MAY: Well, okay. I had my questions answered.

CHAIRPERSON HILL: That's okay. We can keep going through this. I mean this is the first part of this. Does anyone else have any questions for the DCRA, for DCRA about this one issue about the allowing -- and then again, I'm going to turn to the intervener and the ANC -- but allowing their motion in terms of motion to leave to allow this information into the file. And I guess part of this -- and now we're going to, I guess -- I don't know if we're deciding this during this motion to leave but whether or not 17-18 is applying or not. And so does anybody else have any questions?

MEMBER JOHN: Mr. Chairman, I think we're just deciding whether to grant the leave for motion to -- the leave to amend, and I think there is good cause shown, and

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44 I don't see any prejudice to any party in allowing that, in allowing DCRA to amend their statement. I think it would be the have that to Board to information deliberate -- I'm sorry -- in reviewing the appeal. CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. And even then, we'd still be talking about whether or not 17-18's applying or So that's your opinion there, so that's one. not. Okay. Does anybody have any questions of DCRA? Okay. Ms. Ferster, are you representing both the -- or I guess what I remember from last time, you guys had decided that you would split the

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time in terms of -- from the intervener and the ANC. Are you 11

12 basically going to kind of be running the argument for both

13 a little bit?

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MS. FERSTER: T'm only representing t.he intervener, but I would defer to the ANC about what level of involvement they want to have.

CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. So I'm going to let --I'll let you start then, because I know you were opposed to this motion to leave. So if you could please just go ahead and share with the Board why you're opposed to it?

MS. FERSTER: Sure. The reason why we opposed it asked because the the Board for the Zoning Administrator's view on this issue, and in our prehearing filings, we presented the information that we had obtained during the permitting where the Zoning process

Administrator's position was quite clear, made quite clear that the Zoning Commission Order 17-18 did apply here. And in part, it was because due to the substantial post filing revisions to the permit. So in our view, an amendment to the Zoning Administrator's response would, in effect, be a post hoc rationalization at that point.

Now that being said, I think there are legal arguments that counsel can make under the zoning regulations and particularly, I believe that counsel would argue -- and we've addressed this in our -- in our reply -- that Subtitle A 301.15 would govern whether or not Zoning Commission Order 17-18 applies. And that's a legal argument that I think can be made, but it needs to be made after the -- there is a factual determination, because a key issue in whether or not this vesting during the -- this vesting of when the permit application is accepted applies is that if, in fact, there were substantial changes to the permit application after it was accepted, then that grandfathering provision, 301.15, does not apply and you're back to the basic rule that the permit is governed by the rule that the -- the zoning rules in effect at the time of the permit's issuance would apply. And since this permit was issued after Zoning Commission Order 17-18 went into effect, we believe it clearly applies due to the substantial revisions that were made. That's a fact issue, okay. And we'll be adjudicating that and we'll

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be presenting evidence and testimony as to that issue during the course of the hearing. My only position is that the Zoning Administrator's position in the record was clear. If counsel wants to modify that in their post hearing briefs based on a legal argument, that's fine but we have an objection to the Zoning Administrator sort of post hoc changing their position based on the arguments that they saw in our prehearing submission.

CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Does the Board have any questions for intervener?

MEMBER JOHN: Just one question. So the Zoning Administrator could testify at the hearing that he reviewed the records again and noticed that, you know, the vesting occurred when the application was accepted as substantially complete. So you see a difference between the oral testimony and amending their prehearing statement?

MS. FERSTER: I think the difference I see is the difference between what the Zoning Administrator determined in reviewing the permit application up to the point that the permit was issued, which was that this Zoning Commission Order 17-18 applies versus what DCRA, as Mr. LeGrant's legal counsel can then argue based on the record. She's free to make any legal argument she wants but his position was set at the time the permit was issued. It said Zoning Commission Order 17-18 applies. So that's -- that's -- our position is

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that that's what the Zoning Administrator determined.

MEMBER JOHN: Okay. No other questions.

CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Anyone else for the intervener? Okay. Mr. Chairman -- oh, Mr. Chairman -- Mr. Commissioner, do you have anything you'd like to speak about concerning what the intervener said or whatever DCRA might have said in terms of allowing the motion for leave?

I don't pretend to be an expert in MR. GUTHRIE: the notice before this Board but, frankly, I was shocked at the last-minute flip in the goal posts that the attorneys for the Agency and the Zoning Administrator are trying to put into play. And it seems to me incredulous that this Agency, which is charged with the regulation and the applications of the rules, only recently discovered what they now to believe to be the crucial question of when this permit application was filed. It's filed with them. How is this a surprise To me, it feels like bad faith and I don't quite suddenly? get it and I'm not happy about it.

CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. All right. Does anybody have any questions for the Commissioner? Okay. All right. So let's go ahead and kind of figure this out. So Ms. John, you have kind of stated your point in terms of allowing this into the record. And I guess my thoughts on this is that we had asked for the DCRA to give us their opinion in terms of whether or not -- or how 17-18 applied or not. Then later

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on it seems as though, you know, they have found an error in their original discussion that they do think that 17-18 does not apply and there's reasons why they believe that to be the case.

In terms of -- they would be able to make that argument even now orally, as you mentioned -- I mean I don't see why they wouldn't be able to make that argument orally. I mean all we're trying to do as a Board is try to figure out what is or isn't before us. And so, you know, I would be in favor of allowing them to -- allow them to put their information into the record and then we can determine whether or not we think 17-18 is applying or not. So that's where I am. Where is everybody else?

MEMBER WHITE: I think I'm with you and Ms. John with respect to -- I think it makes sense to allow the document. I mean the document wasn't created yesterday. It was just a matter of fact-finding and -- but I can understand why the parties are taken aback. But I think we would still be able to get the information orally. But I think actually seeing the actual document would be helpful, but it still means we'd still have to decide the question of whether or not 17-18 applies. That's still a matter that has -- still has to be clarified and ruled on. So I would be in favor of accepting it.

CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Anyone else?

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1	COMMISSIONER MAY: I'm okay with accepting it into
2	the record. I don't necessarily agree with this change of
3	position on DCRA's part, but I think that we'll have to
4	figure that out in the course of the hearing.
5	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Mr. Hart?
6	VICE CHAIR HART: I don't have anything.
7	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay.
8	VICE CHAIR HART: I'm generally okay with it. It
9	just is you know, it's
10	CHAIRPERSON HILL: I mean I yeah, okay. Never
11	mind.
12	VICE CHAIR HART: You can go ahead.
13	CHAIRPERSON HILL: All right. No no, because
14	I mean I don't disagree. I mean I'm just trying to you
15	know, this has been going on a long time and so I'm just
16	trying to figure out where we are with all this. So I'd
17	rather have more information than less. So I'm going to go
18	ahead and make a motion to approve DCRA's motion for leave
19	to file and ask for a second.
20	VICE CHAIR HART: Second.
21	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Motion made and seconded. All
22	those in favor, say aye?
23	(Chorus of ayes.)
24	CHAIRPERSON HILL: All those opposed? Okay. All
25	right. So that's that. All right. Then the next thing that

we have to kind of get through is whether or not we think -because this is what I like to do in terms like how we're
going to move forward on this in terms of the appeal -whether or not 17-18 is applying or not. Okay. So I don't
exactly know how to do this. I think maybe we could start
with DCRA telling us how they think, you know, it's basically
the information that you've just given to us.

And then I think I know that at least Commissioner May is going to have some questions as to whether or not he thinks 17-18 does or doesn't apply. And then just as far as the appellants are concerned as well, whether or not 17-18 does apply or doesn't apply, you'll still be making, I think, kind of the same case. But so that is at least what I thought may be the case, but you're shaking your head no, so I guess I am not correct.

So if Ms. Sorensen, you can tell us why you think 17-18 is or isn't applying?

MS. LORD-SORENSEN: Certainly. So based on Agency records, the application for B1806082 was accepted as complete on May 7, 2018. Zoning Commission Order number 17-18 became effective on August 17, 2018, which was after the building application was accepted as complete by the Agency. And it's the Agency's position that there was no substantial change to the plans after the May 7th filing. And so based on the vesting provisions, Zoning Commission

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1	Order 17-18 does not apply in this case.
2	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. I mean I'm going to have
3	some questions also based upon things that I think
4	Commissioner May has somewhat brought up, but I'm going to
5	go ahead and ask if anyone has any questions for the for
6	DCRA concerning their point.
7	MEMBER WHITE: Just one question. You said that
8	there were no substantial changes made, so why do you say
9	that? Can you just kind of expand on that just a little bit
10	in terms of yeah, can you just expand on that, because
11	that's part of the test.
12	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: So when you look at the
13	original application to the point where the permit was
14	actually issued in November of 2018, it's our it's DCRA's
15	opinion that they didn't make any substantial changes to the
16	plans during the course of that period, which would then kick
17	if they had made substantial changes, then it would have
18	kicked them out of the vesting provision, and they would have
19	been subject to Zoning Commission Order 17-18.
20	MEMBER WHITE: Did they make any changes?
21	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: I believe there were some
22	changes.
23	MEMBER WHITE: What were those changes? I'm just
24	curious.
25	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: I'll defer to the Zoning

Administrator.

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MR. LEGRANT: Okay. So --

MEMBER WHITE: Administrator, before you start, is there an exhibit that shows the changes -- the Administrator?

MR. LEGRANT: One moment.

CHAIRPERSON HILL: Yeah. It looks like Mr. Rueda and/or Ms. Ferster might have an exhibit, but we can also turn to that when we get to you guys as well, okay?

MS. LORD-SORENSEN: What I can do is put up the plans and it does have some of the bubbling that shows the changes that were made.

CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. That's great.

MR. LEGRANT: Okay. So I believe the image before you is an elevation from the approved plan set sheet A301 dated November 2, 2018. The -- the bubble portions between the elevation -- this is the street front elevation on the left and then on the right -- and you'll -- you'll see the bubbles around a couple of details in the front show the changes and additional information. The -- the -- my overall analysis on substantial deviation of plans is, you know, is there change in the number of stories, is there a change in the gross square footage, is there a change in the -- in the lot occupancy, is there a change in the use. Those are the -- the -- the major elements when I'm looking at whether a

1 application -- the depicted plans show 2 substantial deviation. 3 Here I believe that, as you can see from the 4 images, they're very close. There was some just 5 clarification on the -- the dimensions. So I concluded that 6 from the time the application was deemed -- was accepted as 7 complete to the point of the permit issuance that there were 8 not substantial deviations. 9 What were these dimensions COMMISSIONER MAY: 10 before? Well, I think part of the problem 11 MR. LEGRANT: 12 the -- the original application, they were not was that 13 dimensioned, and so part of the information that was added 14 was the actual dimension numbers themselves to clarify what 15 -- what the height is so, in fact, a analysis can be done. But on its face, it's like well, they still, if we accept the 16 17 lower level being a cellar, then three stories or three 18 levels above, that's how I think my office approached the 19 Now we have another image. analysis. 2.0 So basically it did not have COMMISSIONER MAY: 21 a building height measuring point before? 22 That particular drawing did not. MR. LEGRANT: 23 No, the drawings that COMMISSIONER MAY: 24 It's not just a matter of a single drawing. complete. 25 MR. LEGRANT: Well, we -- we have some images here

1	as well. Pull up the next image is A302.
2	MR. MOY: For the record, Mr. Chairman, if I may,
3	the drawing that was shown just now is, I believe, in our
4	record under Exhibit 40 for the record.
5	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Thank you, Mr. Moy.
6	MR. LEGRANT: Okay. So the next image is sheet
7	number A402, again from the same approved plan set. This is
8	a building section that shows a cutaway view, longitudinal
9	section of the building. The bubbled portion shows at the
10	front of the building the slight angle at the top of the top
11	story. The and the I'm sorry, that second bubble at
12	the very top, insulation of the roof, details of the roof
13	assembly. And the last bubble to the left shows the roof
14	assembly and the connection with the stair going to the story
15	below. Is that all the bubbles there?
16	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: Yes.
17	MEMBER JOHN: So is there a building height in
18	this drawing Overall height.
19	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: Yes. If you look at this
20	particular drawing, off to the left, it reads 34 feet 11
21	inches.
22	MEMBER JOHN: And is did you say there was
23	nothing for the cellar on this one?
24	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: Well, for this one, it's
25	this is not the better image, but when you look at this one,
J	I and the second

	chey have the measurement from the bullding height measuring
2	point, so from grade to the walking surface. However, when
3	you look at the other plan, architectural plan 402, you get
4	a better sense because under pre 17-18, the definition of a
5	cellar, when you measure for the cellar height, it's from
6	grade to the ceiling, and so on A402, you can see the
7	measurement from grade to the ceiling is 3 feet 8 inches.
8	The other drawing had it from grade to the walking surface.
9	MEMBER JOHN: I'm sorry, that's the same as no,
10	that's
11	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: Three feet eight.
12	COMMISSIONER MAY: So these two drawings don't
13	agree, right?
14	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: The measurements differ so for
15	A402 okay, so under pre 17-18, when you measure the
16	COMMISSIONER MAY: No, no, no. I'm not talking
17	about how you measure cellars. I'm talking about the fact
18	that the dimensions on these two drawings do not agree.
19	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: They're measuring two
20	different things.
21	COMMISSIONER MAY: What well, I'm looking at
22	the measurement of the 3 feet 8 inches and then 1 foot 1
23	inch to the first floor, and you get 4 feet 9 inches,
24	correct?
25	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: Yes.

1	COMMISSIONER MAY: And that 3 foot 8 is from the
2	building height measuring point, right?
3	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: From grade.
4	COMMISSIONER MAY: From grade, presumably the
5	building height measuring point?
6	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: Yes.
7	COMMISSIONER MAY: Okay. And then if you go to
8	the other drawing, that same dimension, instead of 4 feet 9
9	inches is 4.92 feet, which is 4 feet 11 inches?
10	MEMBER JOHN: It's the top of the roof.
11	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: Commissioner May, did you say
12	one one for right here, correct?
13	COMMISSIONER MAY: Isn't that right?
14	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: You said one one?
15	MR. LEGRANT: It's one one.
16	COMMISSIONER MAY: Correct.
17	MR. LEGRANT: Okay.
18	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: Sorry, so please repeat your
19	question?
20	COMMISSIONER MAY: Three eight plus one one is
21	four nine?
22	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: That's correct.
23	COMMISSIONER MAY: And what we're showing here is
24	4.9, which is not 4 9. It's 4.9 or 4.92, which is 4 feet
25	11 inches. I'm just pointing out that there's still errors

1	in this drawing set, at least inconsistencies.
2	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: There seems to be a
3	discrepancy.
4	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Which again is the
5	approved drawings that we're I'm trying I'm a little
6	confused actually I'm sorry between what's the
7	current approved drawings?
8	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: They're both this one is
9	approved as well as the other page. They're just this
10	one's the front and the other one's a side.
11	COMMISSIONER MAY: Okay. I see. Right, I see
12	that, yeah. Okay. So that's what the Commissioner is
13	speaking to in terms of the error.
14	MEMBER JOHN: So could you help me here again?
15	Pre 17-18, let's go back to the other drawing that shows the
16	grade measurements. Okay. So pre 17-18, we would measure
17	from the grade to the ceiling of the cellar/basement or to
18	the top of the floor?
19	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: To the ceiling pre 17-18, and
20	then post, it'll be to the walking surface.
21	MEMBER JOHN: To the walking surface.
22	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: Yes.
23	MEMBER JOHN: Finished floor. I just wanted to
24	clarify that for my own purposes. Thank you.
25	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. We're still going to try

1	to get through this as to whether or not it's we're
2	arguing this one way or the other, so does anybody have any
3	more questions for the Zoning Administrator for this issue
4	in terms of whether they think this is something that we
5	should be looking at post 17-18 or pre 17-18?
6	Okay. Ms. Ferster, I am going to get to the
7	property owner again as well at some point, but Ms. Ferster,
8	can you give us your and I don't know whether you can do
9	it off of the drawings or not but whatever your argument is
10	as to why it should be pre 17-18?
11	MS. FERSTER: Sure. And what we'll what I'd
12	like
13	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Sorry I'm sorry, yeah oh,
14	I'm sorry, post 17-18.
15	MS. FESTER: Post 17-18.
16	CHAIRPERSON HILL: I'm sorry.
17	MS. FESTER: And so part of it's a legal argument
18	and part of it's going to be factual, so I'll shift after
19	I've finished setting the legal groundwork over to Mr. Rueda,
20	who I guess he should be accepted as an expert witness.
21	If you want you were previously
22	CHAIRPERSON HILL: I think we did do that
23	MS. FESTER: Yes.
24	CHAIRPERSON HILL: the last time but thank you.
25	MS. FESTER: Yes. Okay. So I'm going to start,

course, with the legal standard that we're going to operate under, which is Subtitle A 301.15, and it says, notwithstanding Subtitle A Section 301.4, which general rule that the permit will be governed by the zoning in effect at the time the permit is issued. This is an exception to that. It says that it shall be processed and any work authorized by the permit may be carried completion pursuant to the rules for measuring FAR height and stories as existed on August 17th, 28 with two conditions. And we believe both of those are applicable here applicable here.

If the permit application was legally filed with and accepted as complete by DCRA on or before that date. Okay. So that's what they're arguing now is they accepted it as complete and, therefore, they're grandfathered. We will dispute that and Mr. Rueda will explain why he believes that the changes, you know, made this permit drawing not legally -- was not legally filed or properly accepted as complete.

But there's a second exception, too, and it says, and not substantially changed after filing. That's another factual issue and we have submitted evidence in two Exhibits attached to our reply. They're Exhibits, I think, 74 and 75, BZA Exhibits 74 and 75, which are the permit tracker from DCRA. And what they show is many substantial changes that

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were made both before the permit was issued and then after the permit was issued. And in terms of Mr. LeGrant's sort of definition of what he views as a substantial change, I think -- and Mr. Rueda will explain this -- I think by any definition, these changes are very substantial.

Number one, in terms of whether or not the drawings were legally compliant at the time and properly accepted as complete at the time the application was filed, I think the answer he would -- and he'll explain -- is no, because among other things, including the discrepancies that have been identified here, the permit application did not even depict Mr. Rueda's solar panels, which is obviously a key omission in an application for a permit for an addition, which this was.

And then I will also reference you to Exhibit 21G, BZA Exhibit 21G, which disputes Mr. LeGrant's statement made here today that -- and I don't think he actually said this, he suggested that at the time he reviewed these revisions, that he did not view these changes as substantial and, therefore, would not render 17-18 applicable. And this email that I am reading you, 21 -- it's 21G -- is an email from Ramon Washington which says exactly the opposite. Ιt says, Good afternoon, Ms. Dong, who is the architect for the owner, After speaking with Mr. LeGrant, we will need to provide elevations and section plans based on the proposed

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raise of the property. The plans will need to meet the requirements of Zoning Commission Order 17-18 Subsection 100.2 definition for natural and finished grade. The implication being that because those required elevations and section plans had not been submitted and needed to be corrected, it was a significant enough change so to Zoning Commission require Zoning make Order 17 - 18applicable.

So that's our legal argument. It's a factual one
-- and so I would ask that Mr. Rueda then now be allowed to
specifically address the nature of the changes that were made
to the permit application, both before the permit was issued
and afterwards.

CHAIRPERSON HILL: Mr. LeGrant, while Ms. Sorensen is just kind of cleaning that up, do you have a comment to what Ms. Ferster just said in terms of the emails, and what had seemed to be that there was a discussion that pre 17, 18 was going to apply?

MR. LEGRANT: Okay. Well, she noted the email from one of the members of my staff, Ramon Washington. I don't have that email before me.

I would surmise that at that stage of the analysis, Mr. Washington was trying to get additional information, which is very common in the review of any application.

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Asking the question for additional drawings and
information in and of itself is not determinative of whether
it's a substantial deviation. But that's my initial
reaction.
CHAIRPERSON HILL: That's okay, I mean, you can
take a look at an email at a break or something, just in
terms of like, it seems as though she is saying that you will
need to comply with post 17-18.
So, that's what I'm just trying to understand from
the email. And it could've just been a mistake. I mean, you
can say it was a mistake, I don't know. I mean, so that's
why I'm just trying to ask
MR. LEGRANT: Oh, it could've been in stance at
that point in time that we okay, we look like the this
will look like it looks like this will be subject to give
us information to help do that analysis. And then as we
previously noted, like, oh, now we realized it doesn't apply.
CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay.
VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: One of the things that you
may want to do, Mr. LeGrant, is to look at the email chain
because the emails start back in June of June 26, 2018.
And it basically is the email that Ms. Ferster
just read is the culmination of that, or at least it's the
end of that chain.
MR. LEGRANT: Okay.

1	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: And it's on October 10,
2	2018. And it was kind of a back and forth between the
3	looked like the architect and someone a representative
4	from a staff member in your office.
5	And they were kind of saying, at the kind of
6	the end of this process, where that conversation was then
7	they Mr. Washington saying that they'll need to provide
8	elevations and sanction plans based on it says after
9	speaking with Mr. LeGrant, you'll need to provide elevations
10	and sanctions based on raise of the property.
11	And then, that they'll need to meet 17-18.
12	So, it was it seemed as though it was a
13	conversation that kind of ended with that.
14	MR. LEGRANT: Okay.
15	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: So, it's just it'd be
16	helpful if you could look through the entire that entire
17	piece.
18	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay, great. All right, Mr.
19	Rueda?
20	MR. RUEDA: Yes, hi. Thank you. So, I guess
21	there's lots of different points to go over, and so I ask for
22	your indulgence.
23	But, I think primary to all of this was what Mr.
24	LeGrant said, that application errors can be reversed,
25	depending on the adequacy of the information for review,
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right?

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So, the adequacy information, in this case, for zoning review. And one of the first changes that was made -- I guess specifically, this is the original permit filing for the property.

So, this shows that they had three identical stories plopped on top of each other at the time of application. Right?

And the changes are important in relation to the application, not just the drawings. So, the actual changes that were made to the plans started with the fact that there was no BHMP shown on the application drawings.

And this was one of the first requirements back in August, where the applicant was required to show the BHMP and the measurement -- the applicable measurements. The absence of a BHMP alone is sufficient to render the permit application incomplete.

The zoning administrator said that it required the BHMP to perform the height analysis, and in no way can this permit be complete without a BHMP.

Secondarily, the -- you can see that the bubble that was missing from DCRA's exhibit is the bubble of the fourth story, which was changed to attempt to address comments about 206.1(a), Subtitle E.

And so, the entire fourth story was revised to

1	mimic, in some fashion, a mansard-like design. Going to
2	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: Mr. Rueda, all of these
3	changes happened after May these are all you've kind
4	of had all these dates in here.
5	But these are all a variety of changes that
6	happened, and you kind of compiled them onto one showing
7	them on one drawing?
8	MR. RUEDA: I did. I tried to represent the
9	changes, you know, as words because I didn't want to go
10	through ten different drawings.
11	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: No, it's fine. I just
12	what I'm trying to make sure that I'm understanding is that
13	it wasn't that it was one drawing that said the and these
14	were kind of where these happened.
15	You're saying that there was a an amendment in
16	June of 2019 that was, you know, the oh, sorry the
17	roof. There was another amendment in August of 2018 that was
18	looked like something to the upper story.
19	And I'm not sure if August 2018 was another
20	amendment, or if it was the same one as the one that's above
21	it. And October and June so, are the June ones going
22	together?
23	Are the you know, was this kind of five
24	different or six different amendments, or are you just
25	looking at like, two or three that you've compiled on one

1	in one drawing?
2	MR. RUEDA: So, Exhibit 74 tracks when the project
3	was required was submitted the changes. Right? And these
4	are all changes that happened after the project was accepted
5	as complete in May.
6	The height changes that you just asked about,
7	there was two different ones. One was the initial if you
8	look at the initial. There.
9	So, if you look at the initial upper story
10	addition in this filing from March, which is when the permit
11	was application was submitted, they show seven feet from
12	that's my roof down there up to the top of that upper
13	story addition.
14	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: And that was their
15	measurement that they put on there?
16	MR. RUEDA: That's their measurement.
17	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: Okay, I'm just
18	MR. RUEDA: That's right.
19	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: It's hard because
20	MR. RUEDA: I'm just telling you
21	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: you've added some of
22	this stuff, it's hard to understand if there's stuff that's
23	been you know, just for our clarification, that's been
24	that you've added it, or they're adding it. So, I appreciate

the information.

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1	MR. RUEDA: Yep. Sorry. In August of '18, DCRA
2	approved the lowering of that roof element and the addition
3	of these architectural elements and mansard-like design. In
4	June of '19 do you have the other one?
5	(No audible response.)
6	MR. RUEDA: So, these changes also spanned the two
7	permit applications.
8	The one that was required to address the errors
9	that DCRA issued a notice to correct on, which required that
10	they submit these changes, or face revocation of this permit.
11	Okay. So, we've established that there was no
12	BHMP. We've established that they revised the four story
13	addition. We've established that the height was lowered.
14	And we also show that the ground floor elevation
15	was lowered four inches in August of '18 as part of this
16	requirement that they show the BHMP.
17	In October, when they were notified of when
18	they were approved to change the application from an addition
19	to a new building, the zoning administrator required that the
20	applicant revise the elevation in sections to represent
21	natural and finished grade, and to represent the measurements
22	based on 17-18 language.
23	Those are the changes that were required in
24	October and were approved in November.
25	So, if we go back to the exhibit that DCRA

presents, which you can see here is the recorded BHMP changes, which include a lowering of the first floor by four inches.

So, that dimension that's shown as -- that elevation of the first floor is shown as 155.0, and their own documents show that the elevation of the first floor is 155.3.

The four inch lowering, which they relied on in order to gain approval of a fourth story. And the administrator additionally said that a significant change would be a change in number of stories.

And the drawings that they show represent four stories, and they represent it as three, when in fact the measurements that they relied on not only relied on lowering of the first floor, but they also relied on a center grade measurement that is not depicted as either natural or finished.

And if you go to their section, which was not revised to comply with 17-18, and that's why there's discrepancies of where they measure -- but the bottom of this window well is not excluded at the time of this drawing from grade, per 17-18 language.

So therefore, their depictions of measurements in this case are further confounded by the fact that the finished grade is actually 30 inches lower than the

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1	representations of existing grade or grade. They don't
2	even call it existing, they just call it grade.
3	COMMISSIONER MAY: I'm sorry, you're arguing that
4	the bottom of the window well is where the building height
5	measuring point should be?
6	MR. RUEDA: I'm just saying I am saying that.
7	What I'm also saying, though, is that the argument as to
8	whether or not this is compliant is not it doesn't depend
9	on that because they lowered the first one
10	COMMISSIONER MAY: I just wanted to get clarity
11	on that one. That one question.
12	MR. RUEDA: Yep.
13	COMMISSIONER MAY: Maybe you want to well no,
14	I don't want to complicate things. Go ahead.
15	MR. RUEDA: It doesn't comply with the definition
16	of exceptions to grade because it exceeds the four foot
17	requirement for window wells.
18	What you see there is a depiction of the building
19	restriction line, which is five feet. And if you look at the
20	additional information in the application, you would note
21	that the wall is an eight inch wall.
22	COMMISSIONER MAY: Okay, but the limitation on
23	window well sizes came in with 17-18, didn't it?
24	MR. RUEDA: Which is what this is. This approval
25	relied on 17-18. It's based on the exhibit that we provided,
J	I and the second

1	21G.
2	They were required to make these changes, and they
3	were required to comply with 17-18, even though they now
4	reversed that position. Right? So this drawing just didn't
5	
6	(Simultaneous speaking.)
7	COMMISSIONER MAY: And it does not re-comply with
8	the window well requirements because of its width across the
9	face of the building?
10	MR. RUEDA: No, because of the projection from the
11	face of the facade
12	(Simultaneous speaking.)
13	COMMISSIONER MAY: Projection of the face
14	MR. RUEDA: exceeds four feet.
15	COMMISSIONER MAY: Exceeds four feet.
16	MR. RUEDA: I mean, I could I don't have the
17	structural drawing or the plan.
18	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: And you're also relying
19	on that because the building restriction line, which is this
20	line that's here actually, let me get another color
21	MR. RUEDA: Yep.
22	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: That line that's there is
23	actually at five feet, so that you know if these things are
24	at the same point, that it has to be five feet. It can't be

25 ||less than that?

1	MR. RUEDA: But, you know, but as the
2	administrator will tell you, he's going to measure to the
3	inside face of that wall. And so, I can determine
4	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: It may be four four
5	four. Okay.
6	MR. RUEDA: I determined from the drawings that
7	it was four four.
8	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: Okay.
9	MR. RUEDA: And even if you determine that's
10	minor, it still exceeds the definition, and it's still
11	arguably where you would measure building height and stories
12	from under a 17-18 language.
13	But, as I stated before, if you refer to their own
14	drawing here, the two inch error that you noted, Commissioner
15	May, was actually picked up later earlier this year in a
16	revision where they caught the error, which, you know, I
17	could also tell you that this building was an inch over, you
18	know, the building height, but that's not the point here.
19	The point is is that the representations here for
20	compliance with 17-18 language relies on the fact that it
21	they lowered the first floor.
22	MEMBER JOHN: I have a question. Pre 17-18, could
23	they lower the floor?
24	MR. RUEDA: Yes.
25	MEMBER JOHN: They could?

1	MR. RUEDA: Yes, that's essentially why they've
2	changed their argument. But yes, that's right.
3	The so, this drawing here sort of captures all
4	the different changes, and this slide here captures the five
5	errors that basically, DCRA required the applicant to correct
6	with a new permit application, which is 190
7	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: Objection, relevance?
8	MR. RUEDA: 4575.
9	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: When you look at these items,
10	they pertain to the building code.
11	MR. RUEDA: The application is what's referenced
12	here, it doesn't say the zoning application. And if you look
13	at the bold-faced items that are required, number 3 requires
14	that sheet A 101 depict the solar panels, right?
15	So, they had obviously omitted that from their
16	original filing, which prevented the reviewer until I
17	notified them again in September that we had solar panels.
18	Those panels basically never became an issue
19	because they weren't represented on the drawings, and the
20	reviewer had no idea.
21	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay, that's okay. Just one
22	question about the solar panels.
23	I thought that the so, the solar panels or,
24	I'm asking, I guess, Mr. Rueda, in terms of this number 3
25	that you're speaking to, that would only be in effect if it

1	was after the 17-18, correct?
2	MR. RUEDA: No.
3	CHAIRPERSON HILL: No? Okay.
4	MR. RUEDA: No, no. My panels are protected
5	regardless.
6	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. So then, to the zoning
7	administrator and this is maybe we're getting farther
8	into the different aspects of the discussion. If it was new
9	construction, you can lower the floor, or you can't?
10	MR. LEGRANT: The question of lowering the floor
11	if it's new construction, that does not apply. Lowering
12	the floor applies if you have an existing building, and I
13	think the provision is A one moment.
14	CHAIRPERSON HILL: That's okay. So if it's new
15	construction, they can lower the floor?
16	MR. LEGRANT: Yes.
17	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. It can be? All right.
18	(Simultaneous speaking.)
19	MR. RUEDA: That's not how it's phrased in the
20	code in the regulations.
21	COMMISSIONER MAY: If it's new construction, there
22	is no floor to lower.
23	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay.
24	COMMISSIONER MAY: So, it but it can be set at
25	a lower level than what was existing.
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1	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay, all right. Okay.
2	COMMISSIONER MAY: Is that right?
3	MR. LEGRANT: That's correct.
4	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay, all right. So that just
5	gets into a whole different discussion.
6	So, but I'm just trying to and I'm thankful
7	that I'm not alone here that does anybody have any more
8	questions for Mr. Rueda, in terms of whether or not we're
9	going to look at this pre or post 17-18?
10	COMMISSIONER MAY: Actually, you know what? I do
11	have one more question for DCRA, if that's all right?
12	So, why was it that you considered it at one point
13	to be subject to 17-18?
14	MR. LEGRANT: I believe that earlier on,
15	mistakenly, we looked at, oh okay, this is now this is
16	subject to the 17-18.
17	The vesting aspect wasn't looked at carefully
18	enough, and so the analysis of my reviewer proceeded on the
19	assumption that 17-18 applied.
20	It was only later in the process, we go, oh, you
21	know, now let those be noted it was vested pre 17-18, so
22	COMMISSIONER MAY: So, what prompted that change
23	in your thinking?
24	MR. LEGRANT: I believe it was my counsel can
25	speak to that.

1	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: Actually, it stems from
2	another issue we had before the board.
3	And so, based on what happened in another case,
4	I went back and that's when I realized that the application
5	the building application in this case was accepted as
6	complete.
7	For consistency, I had to inform the board and
8	make sure that this board had accurate information then in
9	proceeding.
10	COMMISSIONER MAY: So it was your own review of
11	this case in the aftermath of another issue that prompted
12	that?
13	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: Yes.
14	COMMISSIONER MAY: And the property owner's
15	discussions with the zoning administrator, or anything else,
16	didn't have anything to do with that?
17	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: That's correct.
18	COMMISSIONER MAY: And they never raised the issue
19	of the applicability of 17-18 versus pre 17-18 at any point
20	in the process?
21	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: I brought this issue to the
22	zoning administrator.
23	COMMISSIONER MAY: No, and that's not what I'm
24	asking. I'm asking the zoning administrator I mean, you
25	obviously had many discussions with the applicant?

1	MR. LEGRANT: Yes.
2	COMMISSIONER MAY: Or sorry, with the property
3	owner. And did they ever try to make the case that it
4	that this should be considered pre 17-18?
5	MR. LEGRANT: I think we had a we had the
6	shared assumption that it was subject to 17-18 before my
7	counsel informed me, well wait a second, no.
8	COMMISSIONER MAY: Right, okay. All right.
9	That's helpful to know. Thank you.
10	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: Say that can you say
11	that again?
12	MR. LEGRANT: I believe the my discussions with
13	the property owner, that we shared the assumption it was
14	subject to 17-18.
15	It was only until my counsel informed me, oh wait
16	a second. The completion the application was deemed
17	complete prior to the effective date of 17-18. Then, we
18	changed our position.
19	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: Okay, thank you.
20	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay, we can keep asking
21	questions and everything, but I am going to let the property
22	owner speak to I know that we're basically having a
23	discussion right now, Mr. Sullivan, about, as you know, pre
24	or post 17-18.

Do you -- does the property owner have any

1	comments?
2	MR. SULLIVAN: Just the comment that I don't think
3	it's unreasonable for the zoning administrator to find that
4	there hasn't been a substantial change after filing just
5	because the mass of the building wasn't changed, the
6	footprint.
7	There were changes in measurements and comments,
8	of course, which is common in any application.
9	However, I don't in the end, we don't think
10	it's determinative, and that's why we really didn't make an
11	issue of it when they requested us to change the plans, so
12	as to comply with 17-18, as well.
13	I think we meet the height requirement on both pre
14	and post, but so I don't have a strong opinion of it,
15	other than I don't think it's unreasonable for the zoning
16	administrator to find that it's not substantial.
17	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. All right. So, what do
18	you all want to do?
19	(No audible response.)
20	CHAIRPERSON HILL: So, we'll take I guess
21	somebody has to use I mean, we're going to take a quick
22	break. So huh?
23	(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the
24	record at 12:21 p.m. and resumed at 12:22 p.m.)

CHAIRPERSON HILL: Hi, we're -- yeah.

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Somebody

said something. Sure.

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On behalf of the ANC, it seems to MR. GUTHRIE: you're evaluating whether or not to apply grandfather clause to preclude application of supposedly better remedial consideration, that 17-18 is supposedly an improvement over the prior situation, and it unscrambles a lot of things.

As a policy matter, it is an improvement to the regulations that should be -- if there is a balancing test, should be applied because the grandfather clause should only be protecting those who really have a vested interest in the prior regulations.

And there's been no showing that that's the case here.

And it seems to me that when you're weighing whether or not to apply a new statutory provision, you should be looking at the purpose of the grandfather clause, which is to protect those who were in a situation and detrimentally relied on something changing between the time they filed the permit and the time they actually got it issued.

This is not that case. This is a case where there were substantial changes to that -- were made -- significant changes that were made, and that the zoning administrator himself was operating under the assumption that the new rules applied.

1	And it seems really inappropriate for this board
2	to decide in a closed case that the new rules shouldn't
3	apply. CHAIRPERSON HILL: Well, Commissioner, I
4	understand your opinion, and we're just trying to figure it
5	out also. And I guess as far as I'm just saying, like,
6	we're trying to figure it out as well.
7	Everybody's making their argument, and we're
8	trying to figure it out. You don't think that they apply,
9	right? You don't think that it's been vested?
10	MR. GUTHRIE: Exactly.
11	CHAIRPERSON HILL: The zoning administrator is
12	telling us why he's been vested this way. I don't know if
13	we're going to agree with him or not, I really don't.
14	And I'm just letting you know that in the past,
15	however, he has come forward before us and had a similar
16	discussion with other cases, in that when you determine
17	whether or not things vest or not, and he's given his
18	opinion, as he's done before.
19	But I understand your opinion, and we'll see where
20	we get. I'm sorry, you had a question, Ms. White?
21	(No audible response.)
22	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Oh okay. Then we're just going
23	to take a quick break, okay? And then we'll come right back.
24	Okay?
25	(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the

1 record at 12:24 p.m. and resumed at 12:35 p.m.) 2 CHAIRPERSON HILL: All right, Mr. Moy, I'm going to call us back in session, okay? 3 4 MR. MOY: Yes, sir. CHAIRPERSON HILL: All right. So, just to let you 5 6 know -- guys know what we're going to try to do here is I 7 would like to make a motion for the board to have 8 emergency closed meeting, so that we can speak with OAG and 9 kind of understand a little bit more about the pre and post 10 17-18 discussion. And then come back out here and let everybody know 11 12 what we've decided -- or not decided. I should say come back 13 out here, and then deliberate and talk about what it is we 14 think one way or the other, and then have lunch. 15 And then everybody will know what at least we are on the pre and post 17-18. We could have lunch, and you can 16 17 kind of figure out your strategy one way or the other. 18 And then, the one other thing that I did want to 19 talk about, when maybe -- probably after lunch, or right 2.0 after we figure out the pre or post 17-18 thing, but that 21 there's a revised permit out at OAH. 22 And so, if the revised permit is incorporated into 23 this, or what you guys -- if the revised permit fixes any of 24 the things that you guys are talking about, okay? So, just 25 kind of throwing that out there again.

1	So, I'm going to make a motion as chairperson of
2	the Board of Zoning Adjustment for District of Columbia, in
3	accordance with Section 407 in the District of Columbia
4	Administrative Procedure Act, I move that the Board of Zoning
5	Adjustment hold a closed emergency meeting on June 19 for the
6	purpose of seeking legal counsel, but not deliberating on the
7	issue concerning pre and post 17-18 for this case.
8	Is there a second?
9	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: Second.
10	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Will the secretary please take
11	a roll call vote on the motion?
12	MR. MOY: When I call your name, if you would
13	reply respond with a yes or no. Ms. John?
14	MEMBER JOHN: Yes.
15	MR. MOY: Vice Chair Hart?
16	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: Yes.
17	MR. MOY: Chairman Hill?
18	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Yes.
19	MR. MOY: Ms. White?
20	MEMBER WHITE: Yes.
21	MR. MOY: Zoning Commissioner Peter May?
22	COMMISSIONER MAY: Yes.
23	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay, as it appears, the
24	motion's passed. We're going to just recess this proceeding
25	at 12:40, and hopefully be back very quickly. Okay? Thank

1	you.
2	(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the
3	record at 12:37 p.m. and resumed at 12:47 p.m.)
4	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Mr. Moy, are we back?
5	MR. MOY: Yes sir, and the time is about 12:49
6	p.m.
7	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Hi everybody. What I
8	had thought we could do is, as a board here now, deliberate
9	after we've had an opportunity to ask some questions about
10	this issue, about pre and post 17-18, and see where we are,
11	and then break for lunch.
12	So, I can start. I'd like to start by saying, you
13	know, everyone has an opportunity to give their opinion. I'm
14	a member of the D.C. public as well, and so, I say that
15	because I'm not going to my opinion's not going to be
16	opinion of the ANC.
17	I my opinion is that I don't think that I
18	think that this would be pre 17-18 based upon what the zoning
19	administrator has put forward, in terms of what I've seen
20	before, in terms of similar situations with changes.
21	I mean, I think there has been a lot of changes
22	in terms of, like, little things, as we've kind of moved
23	along the way.
24	But in terms of the vesting, because we had a lot

of discussion with the whole 14-11 stuff, with the vesting,

in terms of, like, what would be considered -- you know, when we were talking about the pop-ups and the pop-backs, because there was a lot of people that had gotten into the system ahead of time, and whether or not things had changed.

And what the zoning administrator has stated, and what he has stated before -- and why I'm going to be voting towards the pre 17-18 stuff -- is that, you know, the number of stories didn't change, the number -- the FAR didn't change.

You know, it's basically the same project, but there were a number of changes along the way.

But in the past, the way he has determined whether something has vested or not has been consistent, at least as far as what I have seen, and I believe that this is also consistently how he's approaching that.

I am disappointed that -- I don't think it's helpful for the applicant to -- or the appellant, I should say, who in this case is actually the ANC, have thought they were going to be doing one way, and then, you know, later on it turns out it's kind of another way.

I mean, in something that the appellant had -- I'm sorry -- yeah, that the appellant had submitted, they did -- I understand, and the argument was that they would prefer that they have been presenting their case for the pre 17-18 submission.

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They, the ANC, which is the appellant, submitted 1 2 something that they thought that the appeal was valid, pre-17-18 versus post 17-18. 3 So, at least in my opinion -- and I just, you 4 know, this is my opinion -- I'm going to say that it -- you 5 6 know, I'm going to side with the zoning administrator in that 7 this application has been -- has not been substantially 8 changed to the point that it should not be vested under the 9 pre 17-18. 10 And I ask for whoever wants to go next. 11 MEMBER JOHN: I will jump in. I'm not -- I was 12 hoping one of the architects would go next, but okay. So the non-architect thinks that this case should 13 be decided under the pre 17-18 rule because as the chairman 14 15 said, we've had several cases that discussed the substantial 16 change test. 17 And in each case, the zoning administration's 18 argument has not wavered. It's always been something really 19 major, like a change in stories, as you've said, and I'll 2.0 just go over the criteria that he described. 21 Stories, gross square footage, lot occupancy use. 22 And I don't think that the fact that the specific dimensions 23 were not included in the -- in one of the drawings, and 24 there's a little bit of inconsistency with another drawing. 25 think we see that all the time,

something that can be corrected. So, based on that reasoning, I would go with the chairman in deciding that the pre 17-18 rule would apply.

And I appreciate Mr. Rueda's stepping us through all of the changes, but I don't think that the fact that the basement could've been a cellar, or verse -- vice versa, would be a substantial change because the measurement would've been the same -- overall measurement. Thank you.

(Simultaneous speaking.)

MEMBER WHITE: Well, I'm not going to say anything that much different, but that's why I poked and prodded on the substantial change issue with respect to the pre 17-18 language.

And I found that, you know, there were changes, but I was really trying to get at whether or not they were substantial changes made after the filing.

And with respect to the vesting issue -- and you know, I found that, you know, there weren't any -- the lot occupancy stayed the same, the square footage stayed the same pretty much, the use for the property stayed the same, and there were some other issues, too.

But I didn't see enough meat there to really justify not looking at this from a pre 17-18 perspective, so I will be voting in line with my colleague, Chair Hill, and Ms. Lorna.

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1 So, the tough part is that, depending on where we 2 go, that will determine how the issues need to be framed. 3 CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay, thanks. And I wanted to 4 point out this was a deliberation, meaning that I'm just --5 seriously, because I wanted to hear from the architects, and 6 if you guys are both the other way, I'll be 7 interested in --8 VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: Yeah, no. I think my only 9 -- I think the difficult part about this one for me was just 10 really around were the individual changes or amendments to 11 the plans they while they fairly were ___ were 12 insignificant in them -- in and of themselves, with the 13 exception of, I think, one of them, which was the building 14 height change. 15 Т think that there think is Ι that 16 cumulatively, you could make an argument, and I -- I'm kind 17 of coming down on that side, that the -- that there could've 18 been a substantial change with all of the changes that were 19 provided or submitted after the May 2018 deadline. 2.0 And I think that I'm -- would be on the side of 21 saving that it was post 17-18, only because iust 22 Rueda described cumulative changes that Mr. his 23 presentation. 24 I -- and I'll say that it is not a -- this -- and 25 as you heard from, I think, from the other board members,

it's not something that was very clear cut.

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And I think that's probably why we've had some -quite a bit of discussion of here, as well as quite a number
of questions and things that we've asked during the -- well,
during -- I don't know what you call -- pre-hearing
discussions with the appellant and the others that are in the
case.

So, I think where I'm on it is that I am looking at it post 17-18, but understanding that it's not a -- this wasn't a definitive case in saying that, oh yes, I see where all of these pieces are, and then coming to it, I think I've just -- I believe that it is because of the cumulative changes that have happened between May, and actually, it looked like February -- or actually even now, it seems like there are quite a number of changes that have happened.

So, that's where I am.

COMMISSIONER MAY: Okay, so this is very hard.

And I went through the same sort of internal debate that

Board Member Hart described. And I think I'm leaning

slightly toward pre 17-18.

I understand that there are a number of small changes -- or number of changes, and there -- you know, thinking about it, like start to finish, you know, what they had in the beginning, you know, was not approvable for a number of reasons, and the changes that had to be made were

1	necessary to get it to comply.
2	And in fact, most of those changes were done with
3	the understanding that it was a post 17-18 consideration.
4	And while there are imperfections, even in the
5	drawings that we see, in terms of its compliance with the
6	regulations post 17-18, they are also, you know, relatively
7	small and correctable.
8	So, you know, on a certain level, part of my
9	thinking is just that it doesn't really matter. And
LO	certainly, we heard that from the property owner, that it
11	doesn't really matter that much from their perspective.
12	And I think also in terms of the argument that's
L3	being made by the appellant, it's not critical that it be
L4	considered one way or the other.
L5	But, again, I'll just my gut reaction overall
L6	is that I'm leaning toward pre 17-18.
L7	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay, so we're having a little
L8	bit of a discussion. Yeah, we're having a little bit of a
L9	discussion.
20	Yeah, I mean if the two architect if you guys
21	had been voted you're split, right?
22	I mean, if you guys had voted for post 17-18, then
23	I would understand that, and I'd probably have leaned on your
24	all's side, which is post 17-18, but so I don't so, now
25	that, you know and again, I can only turn to the board

1	members that I have with me here in terms of the discussion.
2	So, again, did Carlton did Vice Chair Hart's
3	discussion change anybody's mind?
4	MEMBER JOHN: Not really, but I thought it was a
5	very good discussion in terms of looking at the cumulative
6	impact. And I listened to it very carefully and I think
7	that's reasonable.
8	And it's always something that I'm concerned
9	about, even though each, you know, change looks minor, but
10	maybe, you know, when you bunched them all together.
11	I just happened to disagree with Mr. Hart that in
12	this particular case, they're so significant that we should,
13	you know, say it's a substantial change.
14	Just looking at some of the things we have done
15	in the past, I wouldn't say this is a substantial change.
16	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Ms. White, anything?
17	MEMBER WHITE: They were good arguments, and I can
18	understand his position, but I'm still comfortable with the
19	analysis that I did with respect to the facts of the case.
20	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. All right, so I guess
21	we're going to be talking about this as if we're pre 17-18
22	in terms of the arguments, and when we come back after lunch,
23	you guys go ahead and just, you know, stick with that
24	argument.
25	And then, as I mentioned before, Mr. LeGrant

1	and I guess we can all speak to this there was a revised
2	building permit B1904575. Is that or is that the one
3	we're talking about?
4	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: We're talking about the
5	earlier permit that was issued in 2018. There was a
6	subsequent
7	(Simultaneous speaking.)
8	CHAIRPERSON HILL: There's a revised permit. I
9	mean, OAG mentioned the I'm trying to understand. There
10	was something at OAH with a revised permit. Has that been
11	incorporated, or what's the status on that?
12	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: It has not been incorporated.
13	The building the revised building permit was issued, I
14	want to say, on or around June 10 of 2019. And they had to
15	deal with some of the structural
16	(Simultaneous speaking.)
17	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay, so we won't be talking
18	about any of those issues?
19	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: It's not pending before the
20	board, Your Honor.
21	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Mr. Rueda?
22	MR. RUEDA: I would like to direct the board's
23	attention to Exhibit 21G, which is the notice to correct.
24	That notice specifically states that because of the errors
25	that were presented in 1806082
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1	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Give me one second. 21G?
2	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: Which page in that? Do
3	you know?
4	MR. RUEDA: That's the exhibit.
5	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: I mean, the exhibit is ten
6	pages long, so I just didn't know if there was something that
7	this is the letter this is the email chain
8	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Are you talking about the email
9	chain?
10	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: Email chain.
11	MR. RUEDA: It's 21D. I apologize.
12	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: That's okay.
13	CHAIRPERSON HILL: It's all right. D as in David.
14	MR. RUEDA: Just D.
15	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay, go ahead and you can
16	continue, Mr. Rueda.
17	MR. RUEDA: You can see in the opening paragraph
18	of the notice to correct that the District that DCRA
19	required the applicant to amend the permit.
20	That the permit alone that's being challenged,
21	right, was not sufficient in information, and required that
22	a new permit be filed, or face revocation.
23	They determined it on their own that this was a
24	requirement, that that application was not complete. It
25	doesn't matter that the changes that you might perceive are

2	The application itself, the language of the
3	regulation states that the substantive changes to the
4	application, they were substantive enough that they required
5	a new permit to be filed and reviewed in order for the other
6	permit to remain active.
7	That's all, I guess, I'll say.
8	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: May I be heard on that issue?
9	CHAIRPERSON HILL: I was just trying to understand
10	if it had been issued, okay? And so, it has. And so now,
11	do you need to say something?
12	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: I just would like to respond
13	briefly to what Mr. Rueda just said.
14	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay.
15	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: So, in December, yes, DCRA did
16	issue a notice to correct. There were some structural-
17	related plans that we asked the property owner to submit, and
18	those plans were submitted.
19	However, they fall under the construction codes
20	well outside the purview of the zoning regulations, which are
21	irrelevant.
22	So therefore, the corrections that we requested
23	of the property owner are irrelevant to the case pending
24	hefore the hoard today

CHAIRPERSON HILL: Mr. Rueda?

1	MR. RUEDA: But I don't see how I can consider it
2	irrelevant to the application for permit. Right?
3	They're all it's all information related to the
4	application, whether it was accepted as complete legally,
5	which I we are positing that it was not accepted legally
6	because it failed to respond to both structural and zoning
7	issues. Right?
8	And if you look at the
9	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay, Mr. Rueda. That's okay.
10	So, I'm just trying to you're going to you're going to
11	have an opportunity now to, I guess, discuss your case as
12	well.
13	And so, I just want to have I had a quick
14	question about the permit. Now, I understand where we are
15	with that. And so
16	MR. RUEDA: But the permit is relevant to your
17	prior stand your prior ruling.
18	CHAIRPERSON HILL: I just had a question about it.
19	And so, now we're going to come back and we're going to
20	actually hear the case, right?
21	Okay, so now, when we get back here, I guess as
22	I know I think well, I know I think all of you have
23	been involved in appeal. I'm not terribly sure or not.
24	But so, you know, we're going to start with the
25	appellant, which is the ANC, okay? And so, Mr. Commissioner,
J	1

1	you know, as I understand it, you can you have given up
2	your time, or you're sharing your time with the intervener.
3	I just want to be clear again, which OAG has
4	continued to remind me, is that the appellant is actually
5	DCRA I'm sorry the appellant is the ANC, and you're the
6	intervener.
7	So, you are the actual appellant, okay? So just
8	to let you know, right?
9	And so and it is great that you have Ms.
10	Ferster with you to help you through this process, and so Ms.
11	Ferster will have an opportunity to kind of like, give the
12	case.
13	And I'm just saying that it's your case, but I'm
14	going to however you want to do it is up to you. I'm just
15	letting you know it's the ANC's case.
16	So, there's time that you guys are going to share
17	between the ANC and the intervener.
18	We're going to hear from you guys first, and then
19	we're going to go to DCRA, then we're going to go to the
20	building the property owner, and then, you know, we're
21	going to have cross-examination.
22	We're going to have rebuttal, we're going to have
23	conclusions, we're going to have everything like that. But
24	at least now I think we know where the beginning is, or the
25	starting point is.

1	So, we're going to go ahead and take lunch. I'm
2	hoping we're back here at like 2:10? 2:00? We'll shoot for
3	2:00, okay?
4	And then hopefully we can get done it'd be
5	great if we can get done by 5:00, but we'll just go and see
6	where we end up. Okay? Thank you.
7	(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the
8	record at 1:05 p.m. and resumed at 2:16 p.m.)
9	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Mr. Moy, we are back,
10	correct?
11	MR. MOY: Yes sir.
12	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. All right, you guys.
13	Sorry that we're starting a little bit later. It they
14	were having cake for my birthday.
15	And so, at the break at around 5:00, we'll bring
16	the cake out and you guys can have some cake, as well,
17	because I think we're going to go that long.
18	So, let's see. So, if we could, I suppose Ms.
19	Ferster, we're going to start with you, I believe, or
20	commissioner whoever however you'd like to go. I know
21	that yeah, I guess that's it.
22	I don't particularly have, like, a time limit per
23	se. I mean, we talked on April 3 about an hour, and so, I
24	always get and I say this because like, I always just get
25	confused as to what we are supposed to do in terms of the
	I .

2	I mean, the appeals go on for hours. And so,
3	because we want to hear what the issues are and so, I'm
4	not I'm going to keep a running clock just so I know.
5	So Mr. Moy, you can just go ahead and start, you
6	know. I mean, you got to you might as well put 30 minutes
7	up there because I don't think it's going to be 15.
8	And then we can see where we get. Okay? And so,
9	Ms. Ferster, you can begin whenever you like.
10	MS. FERSTER: Okay, well, first of all, happy
11	birthday. We I don't think we will take an hour exclusive
12	of questions. So, we have three witnesses. As I said
13	earlier, we're presenting a consolidated case with the ANC.
14	The so the witnesses are the ANC, Mr. Guthrie,
15	who will be testify presenting the ANC's position. Then
16	Mr. Rueda, and then our zoning expert, Laura Richards.
17	And I I'm not going to make an opening
18	statement.
19	I will make a closing statement, but I will say
20	that because of your ruling that Order 17-18 doesn't apply,
21	we are going to confine the testimony to the independent
22	issue of the applicability of the protections under E
23	Subtitle E 206.1(a) and (c), which is, you know, an
24	independent issue.

It doesn't depend on the application in Zoning

time limit or not.

Commission Order 17-18.

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We have made arguments in our pre-hearing statements and in our reply about the building height issue, and I will only say that, you know, we're not going to go over those again, but what the upshot of those arguments are is that in particular, if Order 17-18 does apply, specifically the provision of 17-18 that says that measure from the pre-existing floor of the first floor in determining whether a lower level is a basement versus a cellar.

When you apply that measurement, we win because a lower floor is a basement.

Under that measurement, when you measure from the floor of the lower level to the height of the building -- the first floor of the building that has been partially demolished.

If Zoning Commission Order 17-18 is not applicable, we can't use that measuring rule, and so that argument would not be applicable, but we think obviously that the order is applicable, and that if you apply that order, there's no question that the basement -- the lower level is a basement, not a cellar, and therefore this is a four story building.

That said, that's in our papers, and you can consider them at, you know, when -- comes -- before you make

1	your final deliberation.
2	We're going to combine our oral testimony today
3	on the issue of the solar panels and the architectural
4	embellishments, and the applicability of Subtitle E, 206.1.
5	COMMISSIONER MAY: Can I clarify one thing with
6	you? You were I mean, you basically were saying that if
7	17-18 applied, then you'd win on the cellar versus basement
8	issue.
9	But, that doesn't take into consideration the
10	argument that or the basis upon which DCRA is making their
11	decisions, that, in effect, the building has been razed.
12	And so, it's a new building. And if it were a new
13	building, it wouldn't matter whether it was 17-18 applied or
14	not.
15	MS. FERSTER: Yeah. And let me also say that the
16	whether or not this is a new building versus an addition is
17	relevant is illegal relevant to the 206.1 argument, as
18	well, and we are going to address that.
19	We don't believe and I think DCRA
20	COMMISSIONER MAY: Okay. I just wanted to make
21	sure you addressed that because I think that's kind of the
22	hinge point of the whole case.
23	MS. FERSTER: Oh, yes.
24	And it's the hinge it's one of the hinge points
25	of both arguments in terms of building versus cellar

measurement, and as well as the addition, is that this is -- whether or not this is a complete raze and new construction versus a partial demolition, and it -- and an addition.

And I think DCRA has conceded in their papers that this is a -- not a complete raze. This is an addition. But we will be addressing that issue.

MR. GUTHRIE: Good afternoon. I'm Ted Guthrie, chair of ANC 1C.

And I'm here today to make clear the ANC's support for the policies regarding the preservation of row house districts, their architectural elements, and the efficacy of solar panels that were supposed to be implemented by the rules and regulations laid out by the District of Columbia, and outlined in our submissions and those of the interveners, with whose arguments we agree.

These policies reflect the considered evaluation of District counsel and the Zoning Commission on how developments should proceed in the District.

It's the ANC's opinion, which is entitled to great weight both by this board and by the agency, that the permits in this case failed to comply with those requirements by allowing a building taller than allowed, with a story more than is allowed, without requiring replacement of the architectural elements, wrongfully demolished in a way -- and in a way that will significantly impair the pre-existing

2.0

solar array of the structure's neighbors.

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These -- the permit should be revoked. I fully understand why the developers want to exceed the scope of development allowed under the policies of the District. They will make more money than they would if they complied with the rules.

What I do not understand is why the agency that is charged with enforcing the regulatory limits prescribed by the counsel and the Zoning Commission is failing to do its job.

I am perplexed that the zoning administrator, DCRA, and its attorneys have expended so much time and energy trying to defend the permit, which are so clearly contrary to the intent and spirit of these regulations.

Instead of interpreting the rules in this case according to the spirit in which they were enacted, at every step along the way, the agency, zoning administrator, and their lawyers have used fanciful definitions and changed goalposts to bolster their arguments that the permits were somehow appropriate and consistent with the rules.

That's simply not true. The proposed building will effectively be four stories. It exceeds the 35 foot height limit.

It fails to restore what were protected architectural elements, and will drastically curtail the

existing solar panels on its neighbor to the north. 1 2 The arguments put forward by the developer and the agency in this case are smoke and mirrors to obscure that 3 4 reality. 5 Since the board has determined that 17-18 does not 6 apply, I'll move onto the other issues. Previously, the 7 agency suggested that a zoning raze of the original structure 8 occurred. 9 And when that seemed to be un-persuaded 10 unpersuasive, suggested that the partial demolition of the 11 building was an act of God. 12 Given the history of unauthorized demolition and 13 neglect by owner's predecessor in interest, I doubt that God 14 would agree with that characterization. 15 These fanciful arguments have been put forth in the attempt to justify the agent's -- agency's issuance of 16 17 the permits. 18 I was a lawyer for 20 years. Although that was 19 ago, I fully understand the obligation of 2.0 attorney to zealously represent his or her client. 21 But where that client is a governmental official 22 or agency, there is also a duty to advise the client to act 23 with the regulations in concert they're charged 24 enforcing. 25 I might even, at my advanced age, be naive. But

1 to me, the approach taken by the zoning administrator and 2 DCRA in this is contrary their case to 3 representatives of the District of Columbia apply 4 regulations fairly and consistently. My constituents deserve to have their government 5 6 approach their objections in a manner that's consistent with 7 the purpose and spirits of the rules to protect the nature 8 of our row house districts, to protect their investment in 9 solar arrays. 10 This agency has failed to do its job, and we ask 11 the board to step in and please revoke these permits. Thank 12 you. 13 Thank you, commissioner. CHAIRPERSON HILL: 14 MR. RUEDA: So good afternoon. Happy birthday, 15 Chairman Hill. 16 CHAIRPERSON HILL: Thank you. 17 MR. RUEDA: The facts of this case are relatively 18 simple. On November 3, 2016, my wife and I applied for a 19 permit to install solar panels on our property. 2.0 On November 7, 2016 our solar permit to install 21 a 5.52 kilowatt solar system was accepted as complete by 22 There were no other applications or permits in DCRA. 23 effect at the time, and based on that acceptance, we relied 24 on the protections afforded to those who invest in rooftop

solar -- rooftop solar energy production.

1 The permit was issued on December 19, 2016, and 2 our installation was completed by the following February. panels 3 Our investment in our solar was 4 substantial. and fully qualified to the protections 5 established by 11-E, DCMR 206.1(c). 6 Specifically, our solar energy production system 7 the two kilowatt minimum greater than set bу It is 5.52 kilowatts. 8 regulation. 9 It relied on the existing solar condition on the date that the permit was accepted as complete by DCRA. 10 11 solar installer said it would be able to produce more than 12 six kilowatts of energy per year, and it does. 13 We will be significantly impacted by at least --14 at least a 35 percent reduction in produced energy, evidenced by our solar installer's shading study, which was 15 16 submitted to the zoning administrator. 17 It was in existence and operational more than 16 18 months prior to this subject permit application being 19 accepted as complete by DCRA. 2.0 It has been legally permitted and operational for 21 more than two years. It was authorized, operative, and 22 connected to the grid within three months of receiving the 23 permit from DCRA. 24 These protections were discussed at length with 25 Mr. Tondro, who at that point was counsel for DCRA. And I

1 relied on my discussions with him at the time to ensure that 2 these facts were true. Let me now address the factual issue of whether 3 the permit that is being challenged for new construction, 4 5 rather than as an addition. 11-E DCMR 206.1 mandates that any addition shall 6 7 not significantly interfere with the operation of an existing 8 solar energy system, and has been noted in the various 9 filings the permit on its face calls for demo, addition --10 excuse me -- addition pop-out, and alteration level. 11 doesn't specify what level it was. 12 This is included as BZA Exhibit Number 5. As DCRA 13 now concedes, the nature of the work be undertaken by the 14 owner also makes clear that the work is a partial demolition. 15 The work here is also clear an addition, under all applicable definitions of an addition. 16 17 Although addition is not specifically defined in 18 the zoning regulations, the word addition is, in the Merriam 19 Dictionary -- in the Merriam-Webster dictionary, per 11-B 2.0 DCMR Section 100.1, is defined generally as a part added to 21 a building or residential section. The act or process of 22 adding. 23 Additionally, the 2013 D.C. Construction Code, 24 which cannot be contravened by the zoning regulations,

further defines addition as an extension or increase in the

1	building area, aggregate floor area, number of stories, or
2	height of a building or structure.
3	The project clearly adds height and an additional
4	story that did not exist at the time that our solar permit
5	was accepted as complete by DCRA.
6	DCRA wants you to believe that a new building is
7	somehow distinguished from the words of the regulations, any
8	addition.
9	These are included in E 206.1(c). But now,
LO	concedes that no raze occurred on the site.
11	The photographic evidence that the ANC submitted
12	shows the existing condition of the 2910 18th Street property
13	at the time of and prior to acceptance of our solar permit.
L4	This is included as BZA Exhibit 21B and C. And
15	you can see onscreen that the pre-demolition condition of the
L6	roof is shown on the left, and on the right is the current
L7	condition.
18	And in both conditions, the highest projecting
L9	element is the same party wall that you can see in the shadow
20	there on the left, and on the right, obviously, both arrows
21	pointing to the structural elements.
22	COMMISSIONER MAY: Can I ask a quick question
23	about this one photo on the right?
24	MR. RUEDA: Yes sir.
25	COMMISSIONER MAY: It looks like the front facade

1	of the building is standing up through the top of the second
2	floor. Is that the current condition?
3	MR. RUEDA: The current condition has all of
4	the original masonry exists on the front facade.
5	COMMISSIONER MAY: On the front facade? And
6	that's the way it is right this moment?
7	MR. RUEDA: Currently, it's been mischaracterized.
8	COMMISSIONER MAY: Because I thought it yeah,
9	I thought it was someone said it was it had been
10	reduced to just four feet.
11	MR. RUEDA: That's the proposal.
12	COMMISSIONER MAY: I understand it's yeah,
13	okay.
14	MR. RUEDA: But that's not what's the existing
15	condition.
16	COMMISSIONER MAY: All right, good, thank you.
17	MR. RUEDA: Yeah. The demolition of the property
18	included removal of the roof, and the further collapse of the
19	structure damaged the coordinates.
20	MEMBER JOHN: Excuse me. Can I ask you what
21	demolition are you talking about? Is that before the
22	snowfall, or after?
23	MR. RUEDA: So, in 2015, the property was trying
24	to pursue a conversion of the single-family dwelling into a
25	four unit condo.
l	I .

And they didn't have legal permits to do any of the structural demolition, so all of the demolition that proceeded the collapse in 2016, which was all of the interior demolition, all of the finishes, all of the partitions, the roof, and the rear portion of the building -- which I can show you in this picture here, which is in October of -- October 8 of 2015 -- that basically shows the work activity on that date, which removed that whole entire section of the rear building.

And that's the condition that it was in basically until the collapse, which you can sort of see, if I can use this. I cannot. Never mind.

All right. So the photographs that I've been showing you show that the -- what the condition of the property was when we secured our permit.

From a light and air perspective, that condition is identical to the condition that exists now, with no significant portion of the structure higher than the shared parapet, as I stated before.

They also show that the represented architectural elements -- you know, they also show -- the photographs show that the original architectural elements that existed on the site are not represented in the permit documents correctly, and they do not restore the original condition that was illegally demolished by the previous developer.

2.0

And to be clear, the represented design of the documents expands the height of the mansard by at least 24 inches, and this is exacerbated by a parapet that they include as part of the design.

It significantly alters the dormers that exist at the property -- existed, and they basically represent a cornice that looks like, but they do not describe how it will be replaced to be the same as the original cornice.

And I guess I'll point out that the slope of the mansard doesn't even replicate or come close to the stepping of the parapets that exist on-site.

So, you know, I think that's a building issue that may be corrected, but currently is not shown correctly.

These issues obviously become more relevant in the context of a special exception application, which we believe should've been required.

And for purposes of standing, I want to make clear that the architectural elements proposed are deficient as represented in the permit, and it is further not disputed that the proposed work of this permit will alter the available light and air that existed when we secured our permit, except it is complete on November 7, 2016, and our shading study can be provided and reviewed at -- actually, it's submitted as an exhibit, but it can be reviewed at the appropriate time.

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	As you can see, the existing building is being
2	altered and expanded to increase the overall height of the
3	building four to five feet than what had existed before, and
4	adds a full story that rises 15 feet up to 15 feet at the
5	back end above our roof.
6	That will significantly interfere with our solar
7	energy production.
8	As a result of this additional building height,
9	100 percent of our solar production will be eliminated in the
LO	winter, and our yearly solar production will be reduced by
11	a total of 35 percent, well over the five percent threshold
L2	established in Subtitle E, 206.1(c)1.
L3	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: Mr. Rueda, can you
L4	since you just you're showing this, there are a lot of
L5	lines on here.
L6	And usually I could read drawings, but I'm not
L7	exactly sure what part of this that we're trying to kind of
L8	focus on.
L9	MR. RUEDA: Okay.
20	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: That'd be helpful. So,
21	that's it.
22	MR. RUEDA: So, anything at the ground floor level
23	can be discounted for the moment, right? The issues that we
24	are bringing up are identified as additional height, right?
25	So, the height of the addition extends up
	I .

1	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: Everything I just circled?
2	That stuff up there on your
3	MR. RUEDA: Yes sir.
4	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: Okay.
5	MR. RUEDA: Yeah. So, the green line represents
6	the actual parapet outline between the two properties.
7	There's a blue line that's on top of that that represents the
8	location of the solar panels.
9	And you can see it's kind of blocked by the line
10	of the dimensional line that shows that the height of the
11	addition is about eight and a half feet.
12	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: Can you okay, so I see
13	where the green line is. And then there's a blue line that's
14	parallel to where the green line is?
15	MR. RUEDA: Those that would be the solar
16	panels.
17	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: And that's your the
18	green line is your roof?
19	MR. RUEDA: It's the shared parapet.
20	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: Okay.
21	MR. RUEDA: The red line is my roof. So this line
22	here is the line of my roof.
23	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: And the blue line is what
24	again?
25	MR. RUEDA: The blue line are the solar panels.

1	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: So, those are
2	MR. RUEDA: Mounted to the parapet. Right, so the
3	building addition goes more than 15 feet above my roof, but
4	as I stated in the pre-steering in the pre-hearing
5	statement, the obstruction, if you will, goes for about seven
6	and a half feet to 13 feet.
7	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: And do you have on here
8	what is so, what is what would be allowed by matter of
9	right? Is that the purple line?
10	MR. RUEDA: The purple line is the representation
11	of building height, which
12	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: Is above what would be 35
13	feet. It's like, point it's like, six, seven inches
14	higher than what would be allowed?
15	MR. RUEDA: Right.
16	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: .70 would be about three
17	quarters, and that's
18	MR. RUEDA: It's actually eight and three eighths.
19	Sorry.
20	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: Okay. And so, something
21	that's just barely less than that would be matter would
22	be considered as matter of right?
23	MR. RUEDA: So long as
24	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: 35 inch?
25	MR. RUEDA: So long as

1	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: 35 feet?
2	MR. RUEDA: So long as it did not interfere with
3	my solar production, yes. It's not matter of right if it
4	blocks my solar.
5	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: Okay, we'll get back to
6	that, but okay. I hear what you're saying. Okay, thank you.
7	MR. RUEDA: So, 35 feet is the referent height.
8	CHAIRPERSON HILL: I'm sorry, Mr. Rueda, I'm also
9	so, the height of the addition is the black line?
LO	MR. RUEDA: It's just below it. It's that red
11	line. The black line is the frame of the sheet that I copied
12	onto here.
13	So the red line is it's dimension it's where
L4	the dimensional lines hit, right?
15	So you have at the front, you have seven and a
L6	half feet, and there at the middle, you have eight and
L7	8.49, which is off the top of my roof. And then at the back
18	is the parapet height, 13 feet.
19	COMMISSIONER MAY: But the black line that we're
20	seeing that goes up like that, that's tracing the small
21	parapet wall and then the larger parapet wall that are on top
22	of the roof?
23	MR. RUEDA: Right, and so I drew a red line to
24	show what the

COMMISSIONER MAY:

25

Where the actual roof is?

1	MR. RUEDA: Where the actual height yeah,
2	extends to. Yes, that's correct.
3	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay, thank you.
4	MR. RUEDA: Yeah, and sorry about that. Yeah.
5	MEMBER JOHN: Okay. So
6	MR. RUEDA: And so, you can see also that I've
7	included a TP 183.4. So that elevation mark was established
8	by my surveyor. So that's the top of that parapet right
9	there.
10	And so, all of these dimensions are made in
11	reference to the drawings the information from the
12	drawings.
13	MEMBER JOHN: So can I just trace what I think
14	you're saying? And if I'm not correct, let me know. So,
15	this is the top of the roof in the proposal? Where the red
16	is?
17	MR. RUEDA: So, this whole black line that steps
18	up, that shows the roof of the building, plus the roof deck
19	that's proposed, right? So, this portion on the can you
20	see the cursor?
21	MEMBER JOHN: I see the cursor.
22	MR. RUEDA: So, that, that cursor that line
23	represents the height of the parapet above the roof. And
24	then where there's a roof deck proposed, they extend the
25	parapet higher to provide a railing.

1 And then that's why it extends up to seven and a 2 half feet above the solar panels at that point. And then as it steps down, then you again have a 3 parapet condition between the top of that black line and the 4 5 purple line, which is what they state is the roof. The 6 actual surface of the membrane. 7 All of this to say that anything that is above 8 this green line didn't exist at the time that I permitted my 9 solar panels, and is relevant under 206.1(c), because any 10 addition is not allowed to interfere with these, production of solar energy next door -- or at my house. 11 Should I move on? 12 (No audible response.) 13 14 MR. RUEDA: Because I can explain in painstaking 15 detail every dimension on this, if you like. CHAIRPERSON HILL: Yeah, I'm sure we're going to 16 17 -- I mean, you can tell us whatever you like because I'm sure 18 we're going to have a bunch of questions so you can please 19 continue on. 2.0 Yeah, and just so you understand MR. RUEDA: 21 again, the red line that is -- the wrong cursor. This red 22 line here shows the profile of my house, the volume of my 23 house. Right? 24 The green line shows the parapet that extends 25 beyond that. The blue line represents my solar panels. And

1	this black line that steps up represents the addition.
2	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: And so, the blue line is
3	also the solar panels. Because they are probably, you know,
4	at an angle or something, that's the height of them along the
5	along your roof?
6	MR. RUEDA: They're mounted parallel to the
7	parapet line.
8	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: Yeah, so they are at the
9	kind of the same height as the parapet, or a little taller
10	than the parapet?
11	MR. RUEDA: A little bit taller than that than
12	the parapet. Yeah.
13	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: Okay.
14	MR. RUEDA: Which is why the dimensions are shown
15	the way that they are.
16	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: Okay.
17	MR. RUEDA: So, as I stated, this addition is
18	going to reduce the production on a yearly basis by 35
19	percent, which not only impacts the energy that I use, but
20	it also impacts the income that I gain from producing solar
21	energy credits, which is basically one kilowatt equals a
22	credit. And we get income back based on that, so there's a
23	long-term effect beyond the immediate.
24	Now, let me address DCRA's assertion that this is
25	somehow considered new construction because the partial

1 demolition was the result of an act of God. 2 In addition to the fact that this argument is applicable 3 to any zoning regulation or any definition of an addition, it's just plain wrong as a matter 4 5 As a factual matter, it's just wrong. of fact. 6 As we first learned last November, DCRA argued 7 that the protections of E 206.1 no longer applied to our 8 property, or to the property next door, because a zoning raze 9 was determined. 10 The owner proposed a zoning raze and the zoning administrator accepted that. This is how the permit was 11 12 issued, as a zoning raze. 13 But unable to defend its position, DCRA pretends that no building existed by an act of God. 14 15 As if this allows them to distinguish the proposed expansion from the -- from that considered by the regulatory 16 17 language assigned to upper floor additions in 11-E DCMR 206. 18 There's no factual support for DCRA's assertion that the current site condition is the result of an act of 19 2.0 Instead, it's a direct result of the prior owner's God. 21 illegal demolition activity and subsequent neglect. 22 We included Exhibits 1 through 5 to append our 23 reply. 24 They were appended to our reply brief, and it 25 shows that DCRA was fully aware of the illegal activity that

led to the collapse of the floor and the ceiling framing of 1 2 the depleted shell. DCRA ignores its own timeline on-site recorded by 3 4 multiple violations at the property that started on February 5 24, 2015, when DCRA issued a stop-work order for illegal 6 excavation. 7 This is included as Exhibit 2 in the stop-work 8 order log that I pulled off of the Property Information 9 Verification System, PIVS. 10 This effectively ended with the documentation by 11 the -- by DCRA's inspector two days after the collapse that 12 describes the illegal demolition in detail. Exhibit 3, the 13 inspector report. In addition, I repeatedly emailed DCRA about the 14 15 situation prior to the collapse. And I included, on October 16 8, a report from my structural engineer, attached as Exhibit 17 4. 18 That clearly outlines the unsafe demolition practices and the condition of the site that I showed you in 19 2.0 the photographs before, from October 8. 21 And as the D.C. Office of Administrative Hearings 22 conclusively found, the collapse of the property, 23 incurred -- occurred after a developer illegally removed the roof, gutted, partially demolished, and then abandoned the 24

house --

1	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: Objection. I have to object
2	to this misleading statement.
3	(Simultaneous speaking.)
4	MR. RUEDA: leaving the remnants exposed to the
5	elements
6	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Whoa, just one second. Wait
7	a second. Objection to a misleading statement. You'll have
8	a chance to kind of like, respond back or ask questions.
9	I'm just trying he's talking about the OAH
10	report that's in the record. All right, okay?
11	MR. RUEDA: It's in the record. We included a
12	copy of that consolidation order as Exhibit 5. After the
13	current owner filed the new permit application in 2018, I met
14	with the zoning administrator various times.
15	And on June 23, 2018, we confirmed the
16	requirements of 11-E DCMR 206 in relation to architectural
17	elements and solar energy production. That architectural
18	elements must be restored where they were illegally removed
19	or altered.
20	This is reflected in DCRA's review of the property
21	on June 26, where they zoning reviewer required the
22	property owner to establish the architectural elements, which
23	we showed the original condition of the submission, which
24	showed three identical stories.
25	And then it was revised to include this faux

1	mansard that does not replicate the existing architectural
2	elements that were on-site before they were illegally
3	removed.
4	MEMBER JOHN: May I ask you a question?
5	MR. RUEDA: Yes sir yes, ma'am.
6	MEMBER JOHN: Can you perhaps show us side-by-side
7	comparison? I have been struggling with that to try to
8	figure out what is the substantial difference.
9	MR. RUEDA: Side-by-side? I don't know.
10	MEMBER JOHN: Well, just try to help me understand
11	why
12	MR. RUEDA: I can do it like this. So in this
13	case, you have three stories above the porch level.
14	MEMBER JOHN: I get that one. It's what was there
15	originally, and what and the revised mansard roof?
16	MR. RUEDA: Originally. Yes ma'am.
17	MEMBER JOHN: And why the new mansard roof, or
18	proposed, isn't reasonably reproductive of what's what was
19	there before?
20	MR. RUEDA: So, if you look at this photograph on
21	the left, that is the white building with the black trim
22	is 2910.
23	And you can see the large scale cornice that's not
24	really accurately shown in the drawings. And you can see
25	that the dormers are smaller and have a roof element that's

1	capped by a finial.
2	You can sort of see the single roof element on the
3	next picture over. The roofs are basically the same. It's
4	just, you know, instead of one large dormer, there's two
5	smaller dormers.
6	You can see that there are casement windows. You
7	can see that there's a projecting eve. And I'm not sure
8	I don't have a better picture because I didn't take the
9	picture before. This is from Google.
10	Does that answer your question, or can I add
11	something to that?
12	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Actually, Mr. Rueda, just real
13	quick for me.
14	So like, I'm a little confused in terms of and
15	we'll talk about all of this when we kind of get through
16	everybody but like, so I see this side, which is the
17	height of the addition, right? And again, it's this black
18	line supposedly, correct?
19	MR. RUEDA: Yes.
20	CHAIRPERSON HILL: And this is what is currently
21	permitted, and then when you go to there's another slide
22	that you had, and I there's a lot of things in the record
23	and I've been trying to find it, but where you had the
24	front of the town homes.

So, it was just two slides ago, I think.

25

Maybe.

1	Yeah. So the one yeah, right there. So, are you able to
2	so, this is what is currently proposed again, right?
3	MR. RUEDA: Yes.
4	CHAIRPERSON HILL: And just like how you have that
5	other slide that has the black line around it, and it shows
6	that it's 15 I can't remember how many feet you said, but
7	I mean, I'm looking at how your solar panels are now being
8	blocked more because of this particular design then with
9	then what was originally there. Right?
10	So, I'm just trying to figure out the height.
11	Because here it doesn't seem like it's it only seemed like
12	it was a couple feet more than what was originally there,
13	whereas the other slide that you have with the black line,
14	it looks you know, the volume looks a lot more.
15	So, is there a way to kind of show me what was
16	there before when your solar panels were installed?
17	(No audible response.)
18	CHAIRPERSON HILL: You can't like, put a line
19	there or anything, I guess not?
20	MR. RUEDA: I'm going to try to find the
21	COMMISSIONER MAY: Well, I can I point out, I
22	think that it actually would've been below the parapet there.
23	MR. RUEDA: Right here.
24	COMMISSIONER MAY: Right there.
25	MR. RUEDA: Yeah.
ļ	

1	COMMISSIONER MAY: It's below so, it's roughly
2	equivalent to the top of the two dormers? Because that roof
3	has to butt up against the parapet wall that stepped
4	parapet wall.
5	CHAIRPERSON HILL: So is that a few feet, or is
6	that a
7	MR. RUEDA: Okay, but what's missing from this
8	drawing is the representation of the roof deck, so that
9	projects another four feet higher than this.
10	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. And is the roof deck a
11	railing, or it's a solid
12	MR. RUEDA: It's solid.
13	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Solid?
14	MR. RUEDA: It's a solid parapet that's
15	represented by that bump up.
16	
17	CHAIRPERSON HILL: I got you. Okay.
18	MR. RUEDA: So they set the roof deck back so that
19	the immediate height isn't apparent, and that's why it's not
20	represented in the elevation.
21	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Right, but on the side it is,
22	and that's how it's still going to block your solar.
23	MR. RUEDA: It most certainly does.
24	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: And what's also I think
25	somewhat of an issue is that you have on the property I

1	don't know the property owners the project that is
2	under question, they have a flat roof or a fairly flat.
3	You have a flat roof, but it's actually sloped
4	down in the back, so it actually gets larger.
5	There's a greater distance between the top of your
6	roof and the side wall, I guess, the parapet not really
7	the parapet, but
8	MR. RUEDA: So, as you move to the back of my
9	property, the distance is higher because it's flat on the
10	neighbor, but it's sloped and the previous existing
11	condition as you can see in the photograph of the original
12	condition, it was the same roof, it was just two feet higher
13	because all of the properties stepped on this hill, right?
14	You go from 2922 up to 2900, about two to about
15	24 to 30 inches at a time. And so
16	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: In this case, we actually
17	see this building, which I'm not sure who that is. Or if you
18	can go back for that one.
19	MR. RUEDA: Oh, sorry.
20	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: Yeah, it's okay. Yeah,
21	this one. You see that that one that is actually it
22	looks like a flat roof with something on top. A roof deck
23	or something on top.
24	MR. RUEDA: There's no roof deck. It's the
25	similar condition to my property. It's a sloped roof
	I .

1 (Simultaneous speaking.) 2 VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: No, I'm saying the one This -- the -- excuse me. that is circled. 3 4 MR. RUEDA: Oh, yeah. 5 VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: So there's a -- you know, it looks like a flat roof, and then you can see somewhat of 6 7 what the -- a shadow does to the next door neighbor. 8 MR. RUEDA: That's correct. That's exactly right. 9 Thank you for pointing that out. 10 Anyways, I was stating I had met with the zoning administrator on various times, and one of these times is 11 12 reflected in their ruling on the 26 of June, which is when 13 they required the property to change from their original 14 proposed design to the one that we were just discussing with 15 the mansard roof that expands the original mansard design and 16 changes the dormers. 17 And this was a case that I wanted to ask about 18 because on a previous case, where I had a client who had 19 bought a property that did not comply with 14-11 -- or excuse 2.0 me, with Subtitle E, 206.1, the zoning administrator said in 21 that case the cornice had already been altered. 22 And the zoning administrator had ruled that the 23 cornice was protected under 206.1, and it must -- and it had to have been restored to its original condition. 24 This is

included as BZA Exhibit 29.

1 OP has also been clear on the importance of rule, 2 11-E 206. -- 11-E DCMR 206.1(a), to include the retention of 3 porches by denying an applicant's request to demolish a part 4 of a porch. This was included as BZA Case 19771. 5 OP's memo 6 was included in the record as BZA Exhibit 21J. 7 will only add that as an architect, I'm 8 frequently called upon to make judgments about how to 9 characterize the work being undertaken on a particular 10 and determine whether, based on the accepted 11 definitions of the building code and the zoning regulations, 12 if they're considered a demolition, a raze, or an addition, 13 or wholly new construction. 14 this case, the work identified in 15 challenged permit is correctly identified as being for alteration, addition, and repair. 16 That is the permit that 17 they received from DCRA. 18 The 2013 D.C. Construction Code defines an 19 addition as an extension or increase in the building area, 2.0 aggregate floor area, number of stories, or height of a 21 building or structure. 22 Even putting aside the arguments 23 building height is measured. 24 As this exhibit demonstrates, following completion

of the challenged permit, the building will be higher than

1	the current height of the party wall, and therefore interfere
2	with production of energy at my home. Thank you.
3	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Thank you, Mr. Rueda.
4	MS. RICHARDS: Now? Okay.
5	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Sure, whoever would like to go
6	next.
7	MS. RICHARDS: Okay.
8	MS. FERSTER: Excuse me. Laura Richards has
9	written testimony, so I'm going to she's going to
10	(Simultaneous speaking.)
11	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay, sure.
12	MS. RICHARDS: Good afternoon.
13	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Good afternoon.
14	MS. RICHARDS: And happy birthday, as we all will
15	tell you. Enjoy it.
16	I've been asked to address the issue of whether
17	this is a demolition or raze. And it is clearly this is
18	not a new building.
19	Whether it's considered as a zoning raze, or
20	whether it was affected by a purported act of God, it was
21	never wholly destroyed or demolished.
22	And whatever is built is an addition to a
23	partially demolished building, and as such, it is subject to
24	E 206.
25	So, I'll start by sort of like, going over some

1	of the the zoning administrators passed rulings on what,
2	you know, is not a complete raze.
3	These are in some of the zoning administrator's
4	informal letter rulings. Okay. Now, 82 P Street, Northwest.
5	There was one party wall and four feet of the
6	front face of a building left. This was deemed to be an
7	addition to an existing building and not a full raze of the
8	building.
9	And that's letter A, 82 P Street, Northwest,
10	September 29, 2014 at 630 through 632, 14th Street,
11	Northwest.
12	There was a retention of a portion of one party
13	wall, and a portion of the front wall of the building. That
14	was what was left.
15	This did not constituent a full raze, but a
16	partial demolition. Although, the retained front wall
17	represented just 16 percent of the existing structure.
18	That's also from 2014. DCR the zoning
19	administrator said that in some of its pleadings that it's
20	about 40 percent, or something, it's rule of thumb.
21	But it's a very loosely applied rule. And this
22	these are cases where they didn't declare a zoning raze.
23	So, in cases that have had less even than what we
24	have here, the zoning administrator has said, this is not
25	complete demolition. It is not a raze, it is not a zoning

2 Now, there's one case that sort of goes the other 3 And I think it sort of shows that the concept of a 4 zoning raze is kind of an arbitrary label applied to a 5 desired result. 6 And on 511 Franklin Street, there was a fair amount of the buildings left. It was -- oh, I guess it was 7 8 -- how much did they have? non-conforming four unit 9 was а apartment 10 building, and it was going to be subdivided. lots 11 created, two new units. 12 And this is one of the pop-up building zones, this 13 building's there. And the ZA's Office found that construction of a 14 new party wall to facilitate the subdivision would require 15 16 significant structural alteration to the existing building, 17 including removal of much of the roof and the existing second 18 floor. 19 The zoning administrator concluded that the degree 2.0 anticipated nevertheless did not qualify as work 21 construction raze because much of the party wall front wall, 22 and existing foundation would be maintained. 23 So, that's -- you know, that's more building 24 fabric than you have in some of these other partial 25 demolition cases.

It is a partial demolition and an addition.

1

raze.

1	But the zoning administrator said nevertheless,
2	we're going to call this a zoning raze. So, here you have
3	more building fabric and it's a zoning raze, and you have
4	less building fabric and it's a partial demolition.
5	And of course, in this particular case, on 511
6	Franklin Street, once the zoning raze was declared, then the
7	grandfathered conditions associated with the pop-up rules
8	were eliminated.
9	And that seems to be the rule by which a zoning
10	raze is declared.
11	You know, it's will it it's declared when
12	it might help the owner avoid some zoning outcome, and when
13	the in other cases, where there's just a tiny bit of
14	building fabric left, but the owner wants to avoid a raze,
15	it's a partial demolition.
16	And we can say, this is clearly a partial
17	demolition. If 82 Franklin Street and a couple of these
18	others are partial demolitions, this is a partial demolition.
19	Okay.
20	COMMISSIONER MAY: Can I ask a question? Just to
21	be clear, in all these circumstances, the these were
22	proposed modifications to existing buildings?
23	MS. RICHARDS: Yes.
24	COMMISSIONER MAY: But the building I mean, it
25	what you were describing in terms of what was left, was

1	what was proposed in the drawings, as opposed to they were
2	already demolished, and all that was left was this stuff?
3	MS. RICHARDS: One cannot tell. It's not clear
4	just from the letters themselves. And I didn't go into that.
5	I wanted to, like, you know.
6	COMMISSIONER MAY: Right, okay. All right, thank
7	you.
8	MS. RICHARDS: What you have to have to be a
9	partial demolition. Okay. So, and I just mentioned a few
10	others.
11	You know, 1012 Harvard Street. A partial
12	demolition, not a full raze, where you have 42 percent of
13	your original building walls.
14	Macomb Street. Four feet of the existing
15	perimeter walls above the adjacent existing grade is a
16	partial demolition.
17	2520 44th Street, retention of 45 or 50 percent
18	of the invisible exterior walls is a partial demolition.
19	Okay, so by these standards especially the ones
20	where you had 16 percent of the existing front facade
21	remaining we have here a partial demolition.
22	So, why doesn't the issue of a zoning raze ever
23	come up? You know, as it's not a defined term. It's not
24	in the zoning regulations, it's not in any other readily
25	identifiable zoning authority

1 You know, it's not in the planner's dictionary, 2 blah, blah, blah. So, it's -- and in addition to being an undefined term, it's like, in the nature of secret law. 3 It's never been the subject of a policy statement, 4 or an informal interpretation, on the website, or any kind 5 6 of announcement. It just kind of crops up. So, it could 7 never have been applied anyway because it's secret law. 8 The -- so, that's -- our bottom line is that the 9 zoning raze concept is a label applied to a desired outcome. 10 There is no such thing. 11 And you -- I believe that it is our contention 12 that you are bound by the definitions of the construction 13 code -- which are in the record several places -- which 14 recognize a partial demolition and a complete raze, and there 15 are certain, you know, consequences that go along with a 16 complete raze. 17 So, partway through this case, DCRA or the zoning 18 administrator switched up and said, okay well, we're now 19 going to call this an -- a demolition by an act of God. 2.0 That doesn't really get you anywhere because 21 saying an act of God occurred doesn't really mean that 22 demolition in fact has occurred. There's just a purported 23 act of God. The times that act of God shows up 24 in the zoning context usually occurs when there's been an

event at a non-conforming building, and the owner may want

to rebuild the non-conforming building. 1 2 And it can be rebuilt with the non-conformity if the cost of replacing it as it was is about 75 percent its 3 It's a numeric calculation. The -- and of course, 4 value. 5 there has to be a genuine act of God. Now, this board had another case where act of God 6 7 was asserted because there was a partial demolition, and then 8 a complete collapse of a building during renovations and 9 changes. 10 And as it happened, it was determined that the 11 collapse -- well, the partial intentional demolition was --12 happened because of extensive termite and water damage. The -- and then the remainder of the demolition 13 14 just occurred because there wasn't enough left to kind of 15 keep the building together. And this board determined that, well, although the 16 17 collapse might've been relatively sudden, there was -- the 18 termite damage occurred over a period of years, and so did 19 it was foreseeable and the water damage. And 2.0 presentable. 21 And in that case, I -- an act of God is described 22 as a sudden, unexpected unforeseeable cataclysm. And it's 23 -- should be notes here that in that case, like this one, the

majority of the damage occurred under a different owner.

I'm going to give you that case.

24

25

Let's see,

1 because it's not in my -- oh, okay. It's Stephanie Wallace. 2 Okay, 2008. And that was an instance where the zoning administrator denied the permit to rebuild, and this 3 board affirmed it. 4 And there's some fairly extensive discussion on 5 6 what an act of God is, and whether or not the clean hands 7 And also, the extent to which the new owner kind applies. 8 of steps into the unclean hands of its predecessor. 9 So, this is not an act of God because there was 10 obviously intentional partial demolition and gross neglect, 11 which has been very well documented. So, the ultimate collapse was the -- really, 12 Ι 13 foreseeable outcome of prior human actions. So 14 there's no act of God here. 15 And even though there was a collapse, there still 16 enough left under here SO that extensive 17 administrator precedent, this still is just а 18 demolition. 19 So, based on all of that, we think that, you know, 2.0 what you have here was a partial demolition with an addition, 21 and therefore E 206 applies. 22 Okay, thank you, Ms. Richards. CHAIRPERSON HILL: 2.3 Ms. Ferster? So, we're back, and we're about 15 minutes now. 24 I don't know if you want to --- what is this feedback? 25 could you turn off your mic, Ms. Richards? I'm sorry.

1	MS. RICHARDS: I'm sorry. I always forget.
2	CHAIRPERSON HILL: That's all right. Did you
3	served on this board at one time, is that what I was told?
4	MS. RICHARDS: Many years ago.
5	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Many years ago?
6	MS. RICHARDS: Was the
7	CHAIRPERSON HILL: I'm sorry, I can't hear you on
8	the microphone. Now I do want to hear.
9	MS. RICHARDS: Was when the memory of man was not
10	to the contrary. It's been a long time, sir.
11	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Wow, yeah. I'm sure you
12	remember still, so. Okay, Ms. Ferster, so what would you
13	like to do?
14	MS. FERSTER: Well, I do want to give the case
15	number the BZA case number for the case involving the
16	active determination that intentional lack of maintenance or
17	neglect doesn't constitute an act of God.
18	And that's Case Number 17747. And then, I would
19	like to give a closing statement after every just to wrap
20	up after you know, after all the opposing parties present.
21	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay, great. All right, so now
22	what we're going to do is we're going to get let DCRA and
23	the property owner have an opportunity to ask questions of
24	the testimony that was given.
25	I know that, again, in this case, it seems that

1	the testimony has been focused, again, as I've understood,
2	on the E 206.1(a) and (c), in terms of, again, kind of like
3	the I mean, there are a variety of things you can ask
4	questions about, but I'm just saying that's what I was
5	hearing a lot of.
6	And so, Ms. Sorensen, do you have any questions
7	from anyone concerning the testimony that was given?
8	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: No.
9	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Mr. Sullivan, do you
LO	have any questions concerning the testimony that was given?
11	MR. SULLIVAN: I yes. Just one question for
L2	Ms. Richards. Is your is it your position that in order
13	to for this to be a zoning raze that it would have to meet
L4	the raze requirements of the building code?
L5	MS. RICHARDS: My contention is that there is no
L6	such thing as a zoning raze, and for a raze to occur, it must
L7	meet construction code standards for a raze.
L8	MR. SULLIVAN: And is it your position that's that
L9	that that is prohibited if the property owner applied for
20	that raze under the construction code? Is there anything
21	prohibiting them from receiving that?
22	MS. RICHARDS: No, but I think it is certainly
23	one can apply for a raze from that
24	MR. SULLIVAN: Thank you.
25	MS. RICHARDS: but I would like to add that

1	this is an instance where the property owner was very eager.
2	One of the relevant emails states this is an
3	email from the owner's architect to the zoning administrator
4	on October 9.
5	Hi Matt. We're just waiting for your okay to
6	Ramon about what we discussed, that what we are doing is a
7	zoning raze in new construction, so that the solar panel
8	architectural element stuff doesn't apply.
9	And there was another one, an earlier email
10	MR. SULLIVAN: I think my question was answered.
11	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay.
12	MS. RICHARDS: Okay.
13	CHAIRPERSON HILL: All right, Ms. Richards,
14	thanks. All right. So, let me see. All right, so now we
15	get to ask questions.
16	All right, so does the Board have any questions
17	of the I guess we kind of were asking questions as we were
18	going along, but does the board have any questions of the
19	appellant?
20	MEMBER JOHN: I think I have one question for Ms.
21	Richards.
22	So, you're saying that even though the current
23	owner did not cause the neglect and did not was not
24	responsible for the illegal partial demolition, that all of
25	that must be attributed to the current owner under the clean

1	hands doctrine? Because I heard you mention that.
2	MS. RICHARDS: Well, let me find the particular
3	place in here let's see. The specific
4	(Simultaneous speaking.)
5	MEMBER JOHN: And was that the Court of Appeals
6	case, or was it a BZA case?
7	MS. RICHARDS: BZA case. Let's see. Specifically
8	to findings of fact. Because there's some excellent
9	language here that I could not say better myself.
10	Okay. Let's see. Yes. In this, the instant
11	case, the ZA accurately interpreted the zoning regulations.
12	First, the structural damage must be foreseeable. Let's see.
13	Therefore, in determining whether structural
14	damage at issue was or was not foreseeable, this board must
15	consider the fact that the appellant purchased the property,
16	you know, without a termite inspection.
17	She acted at her peril. A situation cannot be
18	rectified by alleging that a casualty occurred. And of
19	course, here, the owner took with highly visible notice.
20	Let's see. The yep. So that's the key thing.
21	(Simultaneous speaking.)
22	MEMBER JOHN: So that's fine, Ms. Richards. I
23	think I get where you're going.
24	MS. RICHARDS: Okay.
25	MEMBER JOHN: And so you know as we always say

1	here at the board, each case stands on its own. But I will
2	take a look at that case.
3	MS. RICHARDS: Okay.
4	MEMBER JOHN: Thank you.
5	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay, I just got a couple of
6	quick ones. Mr. Rueda, you live right next door, right? And
7	you're the property to the right of the if you're facing
8	the property, you're the property to the right, correct?
9	MR. RUEDA: Yes. I own the solar panels.
10	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Right. And so and how long
11	has that thing been out how long has this been going on?
12	MR. RUEDA: Construction started the owner
13	sorry, the property changed hands in 2014.
14	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Changed hands? So before that,
15	it was
16	MR. RUEDA: Previously changed hands, and so, I
17	don't remember exactly when demolition started. For me,
18	everything started the date that they legally removed the
19	roof and left the site exposed to the weather.
20	So, from March of '15 forward, I've been taking
21	on water based on the exposed section
22	(Simultaneous speaking.)
23	CHAIRPERSON HILL: When you moved in before
24	they sold the property to the first developer, correct?
25	MR. RUEDA: I've been there since 1992.

1	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. And so, the first
2	developer okay. All right, okay. Just curious. Okay.
3	All right, I'm going to go ahead and turn to DCRA.
4	MR. RUEDA: Can I address one point? Ah, never
5	mind.
6	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Sure. No? Okay.
7	MR. RUEDA: Well, I just want to reiterate to the
8	Board that the provisions of E 206(c) were specifically
9	written to prevent solar permits from denying the ability of
10	a developer to build to erect something, right?
11	And that's why the language is written so
12	specifically to as to the size and the date that the
13	application was accepted as complete, because it understood,
14	right, that solar permits relied on solar studies based on
15	the available sun at the time.
16	So if I wanted to install, you know, a ten
17	kilowatt system, and applied for that permit and accepted it
18	as complete five days after, or even a day after somebody
19	else had applied next door to erect a ten story building, I
20	would only be allowed to rely on these objections
21	(Simultaneous speaking.)
22	CHAIRPERSON HILL: No, I got it. Mr. Rueda, I
23	mean, well, unfortunately
24	MR. RUEDA: So, but conversely
25	CHAIRPERSON HILL: I've also I got you. No,

1	I'm just saying, I've been here for four years now or five
2	years.
3	And so, I've been here for the solar thing, and
4	right, the people put Iwait. I was surprised that more
5	people didn't do what you did, okay? And so
6	MR. RUEDA: What did I do? I invested in solar.
7	CHAIRPERSON HILL: No, that you invested in oh,
8	never mind. I'm saying that when you invested in the solar,
9	that it kept people from building up next to you to block the
10	solar.
11	That's what I thought was part of what the
12	regulation was being put in place to protect. No?
13	MR. RUEDA: No. I invested in solar because I was
14	now an RF-1, and now
15	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Well, and now I just don't
16	okay, never mind. I'm just I'm misspeaking. I'm
17	MR. RUEDA: But you're challenging why I invested?
18	I don't understand.
19	CHAIRPERSON HILL: No, I'm not challenging why you
20	invested it I'm not making myself clear, so it's okay.
21	It's all right.
22	I'm not challenging why you invested in solar.
23	All right, so Mr. LeGrant, you can go ahead and or I'm
24	sorry, Ms. Lord-Sorensen, you can go ahead and give your
25	lecture.

1	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: Excuse me, board. I just
2	wanted I just have a quick question.
3	So, earlier you mentioned that the testimony
4	provided by the appellant and the interveners pertains solely
5	to the solar panels, specifically 11-E DCMR 206.1.
6	So, is the board saying that the first the
7	other two issues are moot at this point? No?
8	CHAIRPERSON HILL: No.
9	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: Okay, just wondering.
10	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Sorry. I was just trying to
11	be helpful, but
12	MS. FERSTER: And just to
13	CHAIRPERSON HILL: I'm not doing necessarily
14	a great job being helpful at this moment. I'm just I'm
15	muddling a bunch of stuff in my head, and I still think I'm
16	right, is what I was thinking about, but I can't explain it
17	properly, so I'm sorry, Ms. Ferster?
18	MS. FERSTER: Just to be clear, we did want to
19	focus our oral presentation on that issue, but our written
20	presentation is that you have are responding to also
21	deals with the building height issues.
22	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. So then you have to talk
23	about everything? Okay.
24	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: Okay. Good afternoon,
25	Chairman Hill and members of the Board. We're here today
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2 building permit B-1806082. This permit allowed the owner of 2910 18th Street, 3 Northwest, to keep the existing use two-family flat, remove 4 5 existing front wall down to four feet above the first floor, build a three story building, cellar, and underpinning. 6 7 On or around March 13, 2019, appellant filed a 8 revised pre-hearing statement raising three issues. One, the 9 deal with the building height measuring point. 10 Specifically, they argued that the starting point 11 for the building height measuring point violated 11-B DCMR 12 308.2. 13 And result of the incorrect BHMP, the 14 proposed construction would consist of four stories, violation of 11-E 303.1, and a height of more than 35 feet, 15 16 in violation of 11-E 303.1. 17 The second issue that was raised was that the 18 proposed construction would expand the building envelope so significantly 19 interfere with would 2.0 production -- excuse me, solar energy production next door, in violation of 11-E DCMR Sections 206.1(a) and (c). 21 22 issue raised in the And the last revised 23 pre-hearing statement alleged that the proposed construction 24 the illegally removed architectural failed to restore 25 features, in violation of 11-E DCMR Section 206.1(a).

because the appellant, ANC 1C, appealed the issue into the

1	So good afternoon, zoning administrator. So
2	first, we're going to address the building height issue that
3	was raised by the appellant.
4	So, the appellant alleges that the building height
5	is incorrect because the owner measured the building height
6	for more than six inches above the natural or existing grade.
7	So, first of all, do you know which zone 2910 18th
8	Street, Northwest is located?
9	MR. LEGRANT: Yes. It's located in the RF-1 Zone.
10	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: And is there a height
11	limitation in this zone?
12	MR. LEGRANT: There is. The applicable section,
13	E 303.1, limits the building height to 35 feet and three
14	stories.
15	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: Okay. And under those zoning
16	regulations, how is the building height measured?
17	MR. LEGRANT: The height is determined by
18	measuring the difference between the building height
19	measuring point, BHMP, located in an existing grade, to the
20	top of the building.
21	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: Okay. I'd like to direct your
22	attention to Architectural Plan A301. What's the starting
23	point on this elevation?
24	MR. LEGRANT: Right. So, consistent with the
25	requirement of how the BHMP is to be sided at the as you
	I .

1	can see in that front elevation, the middle of the front of
2	the building is the centered is it's labeled BHMP. At the
3	center grade elevation, it is called out as 150.08.
4	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: Okay. And where does the
5	where does it stop when you're measuring building height?
6	MR. LEGRANT: Yeah, then you take the that to
7	the roof level of the top of the building. In this case, the
8	height that is labeled as 34 feet, 11 inches.
9	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: And so, does this proposed
10	building height comply with the zoning regulations?
11	MR. LEGRANT: It does. Yes, it does.
12	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: Okay. Now, when you measure
13	building height, do you include parapets?
14	MR. LEGRANT: No, the zoning regulations
15	specifically permit that in a residential zone, the a
16	parapet or balustrade up to four feet in height that can be
17	excluded from the building height calculation.
18	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: Okay. Okay, next, appellant
19	argues that the lower level is a story. So this area here.
20	The lowest level of the building.
21	MR. LEGRANT: Yes.
22	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: Which would make it a four
23	story building. In your opinion, is this lowest level a
24	story?
25	MR. LEGRANT: It is not.

1	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: And why not?
2	MR. LEGRANT: Okay, so a cellar, as defined in the
3	zoning regulations, is not counted as a story. And if it
4	meets the definition of cellar, then if the lower level
5	is defined as a cellar, then it is not counted as a story.
6	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: Okay. Earlier, the board made
7	a determination that we're that this the plans will be
8	subject to pre 17-18. So, pre 17-18, do you know what the
9	definition of a cellar is?
10	MR. LEGRANT: Yes.
11	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: And what is that definition?
12	MR. LEGRANT: Definition is a at that portion
13	of a story, the ceiling of which is less than four feet above
14	the adjacent finished grade.
15	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: Okay. So, is this the grade
16	right here?
17	MR. LEGRANT: It is.
18	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: Okay. And where does it stop?
19	Does it stop is this the ceiling right here?
20	MR. LEGRANT: Right. The this section
21	drawing that you're referring to, A402, shows the dimensions
22	of that lower level to the conformance with the cellar
23	definition, because the height from the grade to the ceiling
24	of that level is three foot, eight three feet, eight
25	inches.

1	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: Okay. So since the lowest
2	level is less than four feet, is that counted as a story, or
3	no?
4	MR. LEGRANT: It is not.
5	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: Okay. So how many stories
6	does this building will this building have?
7	MR. LEGRANT: Three stories.
8	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: Okay. Next, the appellant
9	argues that you misinterpreted the purpose of 11-E DCMR
10	206.1(a) and (c) when you classified the proposed addition
11	as a new building.
12	So, in front of you, I've pulled up 11-E DCMR 206.
13	Could you please in your opinion, does 11-E DCMR 206.1
14	apply to the instant case?
15	MR. LEGRANT: No, it does not.
16	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: And why not?
17	MR. LEGRANT: Because the provision applies to
18	additions to existing buildings.
19	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: Okay. And so, which provision
20	are you looking at?
21	MR. LEGRANT: Yeah. So, and the what you
22	brought up on the screen is that Section E 206.1, and it's
23	highlighted. The title of that provision is rooftop or upper
24	floor additions.
25	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: Okay. And is there an

1	addition that's being created here?
2	MR. LEGRANT: No, it is construction of a new
3	building.
4	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: Okay. I've just put on the
5	screen for you, Mr. LeGrant, two pictures taken from the rear
6	of 2910 18th Street. The image on the left was taken in
7	March 2016, and the image on the right was taken August of
8	2017. Can you see that?
9	MR. LEGRANT: Yes.
10	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: Okay. So, based on these
11	images, how did you formulate the opinion that there was no
12	addition?
13	MR. LEGRANT: Right.
14	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: There's bracing there, right?
15	MR. LEGRANT: Right. So, the previous building
16	that existed, of course, had its it had a roof, it had
17	floors, it had interior aspects interior portions of that
18	building. With the collapse, all those were removed.
19	The bracing that is shown in both of the
20	photographs was a result of to ensure that it's a
21	temporary bracing to ensure that the adjacent two properties'
22	party walls are not in danger of their own collapse because
23	the lack of any lateral shoring between those walls.
24	So, that bracing does not represent the final
25	a permit building aspect.
	I .

1	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: So since there's no building,
2	is this your opinion that you can't put an addition on
3	something that doesn't exist?
4	MR. LEGRANT: Correct.
5	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: And that's why 11-E DCMR 206.1
6	is inapplicable?
7	MR. LEGRANT: Correct. Because it applies to
8	additions, and there's not presently a building there to
9	build an addition to, it is not applicable.
10	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: Okay. Do you know whether a
11	raze permit was ever issued to the current property owner?
12	MR. LEGRANT: I am not aware that a raze permit
13	was issued for this property.
14	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: Okay. Appellant asserts also
15	that the original permit document submitted in March of 2018
16	showed no representation or reference to the illegally
17	removed architectural rooftop elements, and no plan to
18	restore them, or the missing cornice.
19	Do you know whether the proposed plans restored
20	the original character of the home?
21	MR. LEGRANT: Well, excuse me. Basically the
22	plans the owner shows a building exterior that resembles,
23	or closely resembles, the architectural details of on the
24	adjacent homes.
25	The mansard windows and the cornice are similar

1	to the neighboring homes, but no, it's not a restoration of
2	those features because it's there's no requirement to do
3	so.
4	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: Board's indulgence. Okay.
5	I have no further questions for the zoning administrator, but
6	I did want to point out a couple of things.
7	First of all, DCRA has not conceded that there was
8	a demolition or raze. And we have no record of a raze permit
9	being issued to the current owner.
10	Also, I would like to clarify the record. In the
11	intervener's statement, entitled Rueda's Opposition in Reply
12	to Motion to Amend, and responses of DCRA and owner, which
13	is well, it was in their most recent filing.
14	So, the interveners, along with counsel, made a
15	misrepresentation to the board.
16	In their filing, they said they argue that
17	they argued the collateral estoppel doctrine, saying that
18	this case was actually litigated before OAH and there was a
19	final order in this case. And that is not true.
20	Mr. Rueda, yes, there is an active case going on
21	before OAH. DCRA is a party to that case, but Mr. Rueda is
22	aware that we've never had any sort of evidentiary hearing
23	in the OAH matter. And so, this case has not been litigated.
24	Yes, there's a consolidation order, which just
25	consolidates the building permits before OAH but this matter

1	has not been litigated, and we are not estopped from bringing
2	this case.
3	There's been no final decision. So, I just wanted
4	to make sure that's clear in the record. Nothing further.
5	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Does the Board have
6	questions? Do you want to do questions of DCRA, or do you
7	want to do cross first? What do you guys want to do?
8	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: Questions.
9	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Sure, go ahead.
10	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: Well, there are a couple
11	of things that are I'm trying to kind of figure out about
12	all of this.
13	And I understand that the zoning administrator
14	just said a few minutes ago that this was because this has
15	there is no building there, this is a new construction.
16	But there was quite a bit of discussion about the
17	issue of a zoning raze, and the demolition, an act of God,
18	and I'd like to have some information from the zoning
19	administrator regarding how those terms are defined.
20	I think it would be helpful for us to kind of
21	understand that because I'm not really clear on kind of any
22	of those terms, and we've used those terms in so far by
23	the intervener and the appellant, and I'd just I just need
24	to understand that further.
25	And so and I think this may be something that's

1 -- that you can write, as opposed to necessarily say right 2 now, unless you have that that you can provide to us. But I really think that that's something that we 3 need to have a clear understanding on because I think some 4 5 of this is balanced on that. Some of the discussion today has been -- has 6 7 balanced on that, and I just -- I don't know where it is, and 8 you know, it's just helpful for me to see that. 9 The -- there were quite a number of issues about kind of -- and actually, Commissioner May brought up the 10 11 issue even today about some of the drawings being just --12 it's just confusing to try to understand. 13 Like, the image that we have here is the elevation -- you know, the self-elevation of the building, and it has 14 15 a -- some dimensions here that are kind of -- the area that's down here in the bottom left of the drawing that show that 16 this is for nine -- four feet and -- 4.92 feet. 17 18 But as Commissioner May pointed out, that that's 19 actually a little different than what the section shows, and 2.0 it's just helpful for us to understand where all of this is 21 because in some of this case, I think there may be some 22 talking about that we're that may be 23 important to understand whether or not the building is taller or not taller than 35 feet. 24 The intervener has described how he believes that

1	the project is greater than 35 feet, and I am just not sure
2	how you all determine that Mr. LeGrant if there are if
3	there's some discrepancy as to what those actual numbers are.
4	And currently, I just don't know what to believe
5	because I feel that there's just conflicting information.
6	And so, it's but I know it's not upon you all
7	to draw make the drawings.
8	The drawings are submitted to you, but you all
9	have to figure out whether or not there is that the
10	drawings are consistent, and then if they accurately show
11	what's being constructed.
12	And right now, I'm just unclear of that. And if
13	you could just talk a little bit about how you deal with that
14	inconsistency?
15	Do you typically ask for updated drawings that
16	show all of this, or do you or what?
17	MR. LEGRANT: In the general course, then yes.
18	But if it's brought to my attention that plans are
19	inconsistent during the permit application review, we my
20	office asks the applicant of that application to clarify, and
21	if there's inconsistent numbers, that they resolve the
22	inconsistency.
23	And it's like, well, this drawing shows this, so
24	their drawing shows this to make those consistent.
25	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: And that's helpful. So,

1	I'm assuming that you'd be asking for this project, as well?
2	I know that there's a another building permit that's kind
3	of or at least an amended building permit that's out
4	there.
5	And I don't know the exact nature of that, and how
6	that kind of bears upon if there are some changes that are
7	inside of that that are relevant here or not relevant here.
8	Do you have a any sort of response for
9	MR. LEGRANT: Well, yes, there is a another
10	permit.
11	Now that this inconsistency in the appeal permit
12	has been, you know, made brought to our attention, it'll
13	be incumbent upon me to go back to look at the revised permit
14	to see if that in fact has been resolved in that plan set.
15	You know, I my own initial thought that it had
16	been, but given that the inconsistencies pointed out, that
17	it would I would have to look at that to see if in fact
18	the revised permit itself is accurate now, or has to be fixed
19	to address an ongoing inconsistency.
20	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: That's it for me for now.
21	MEMBER WHITE: I just had a couple of questions,
22	and I don't know if you can answer them now, or since Mr.
23	Hart has asked for a research paper, maybe that can be added
24	onto it.
25	For the zoning administrator, I just need

1	clarification on how you determine the existing grade to
2	calculate the building height measuring point. I just want
3	to just get a little bit more information on that.
4	They're probably easy responses for you. And the
5	other question I had was how you determine the number of
6	stories for the property?
7	And just a quick question I have for you is
8	whether or not just to verify whether or not you consider
9	this new construction?
10	MR. LEGRANT: Okay, so I'll take them in reverse
11	order. Yes, it's new construction.
12	The number of stories is I believe I testified
13	to is as is usually the case, a lower level, and can be
14	classified as a cellar or basement, so that as a threshold
15	determination, oh, is it a cellar or not?
16	If it's deemed a cellar, it's by definition not
17	counted as a story. And then we simply look at the levels
18	above that.
19	Are they are the levels above that consistent
20	with the definition of a story in the zoning regulations?
21	And then they're added up, as to the number of stories of the
22	building.
23	Your first question is, you know, how was grade
24	determined? And if we end up submitting
25	(Simultaneous speaking.)

1	MEMBER WHITE: Question was how did you determine
2	the existing grade to calculate the building height measuring
3	point?
4	MR. LEGRANT: Right. So, as the drawings that
5	have been the approved permit plans that have been shown
6	here as a depiction of grade, that my office typically relies
7	on the representation of that grade, unless, you know, other
8	information's presented to the contrary.
9	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay, before we actually we
10	start, someone's just requested to take a break, so we're
11	going to take a break. Okay? We're just going to take a
12	quick break. Thank you. Yeah, like ten minutes.
13	(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the
14	record at 3:43 p.m. and resumed at 4:00 p.m.)
15	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay, Mr. Moy, we are back at
16	I guess, what time is it? Is it 6:30?
17	MEMBER WHITE: No, we don't say that.
18	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Yeah. Oh, it's 4:00. That's
19	what it said up there. Okay, all right. Okay, so do we have
20	any continuing questions for
21	COMMISSIONER MAY: Yes.
22	CHAIRPERSON HILL: the zoning administrator?
23	Okay.
24	COMMISSIONER MAY: So, if we remember what the
25	last question was, it was, how do you how does the DCRA

1	figure out what the building height measuring point is?
2	And basically, you rely on the information that's
3	submitted by the property owner or the permit applicant.
4	Right?
5	MR. LEGRANT: Correct.
6	COMMISSIONER MAY: So, but you also said unless
7	there is information to the contrary?
8	MR. LEGRANT: Correct. If in the course of any
9	review, if someone comes and, you know, if it's brought to
10	our attention, then through independent research by the
11	reviewer, or another party, like a neighboring resident,
12	says, wait a second, that information's wrong, then we
13	obviously we would drill down into that to see
14	COMMISSIONER MAY: So, did you the point of
15	just asking this is did you look at that information?
16	I mean, you're aware of information like that in
17	this case because there is some information in the record
18	that indicates that the building height measuring point is
19	actually at 149.5 on the survey that was that's in the
20	record.
21	And then there's also the sort of photographic
22	analysis thing that I assume Mr. Rueda did. I have been
23	trying to find it. I'm not sure which exhibit it is. Maybe
24	he can tell us which exhibit it is.
25	But, it is it shows that, you know, this is the

1	height on one side of the property in question, and this is
2	the height on the other one, and if you extrapolate between
3	them, it's somewhere in the 149s. It's not 150.8 08.
4	MR. LEGRANT: Right, right. There was, I guess,
5	the safeguard inspection was the source of the
6	information. One second.
7	COMMISSIONER MAY: So, I'm not sure what you're
8	referring to, but there's a survey by AAH.
9	And then again, there's the there's a document
10	that I saw, and I have not been able to find again in the
11	record that 21F. Okay, I'll look at that again.
12	Which shows the heights on either side of the
13	property, and then extrapolates between them. So, you
14	were you aware of any of that during the review?
15	In other words, does this qualify as sort of other
16	information that would affect your determination of building
17	height measuring point?
18	MR. LEGRANT: One moment. Let me look at the
19	exhibit.
20	COMMISSIONER MAY: Okay, so this survey from AAH
21	is 21F. I was looking for the one with the photographs.
22	Again, this is Tab F of the appellant's I don't know what
23	the
24	PARTICIPANT: Exhibits.
25	MR. LEGRANT: Exhibits. Right.

1	COMMISSIONER MAY: Exhibit 34. So, 21F is the
2	survey, and then 34.
3	MR. LEGRANT: Okay. Well, as I recall, this
4	information was brought up as part of the appeal and wasn't
5	brought up during the permit review.
6	COMMISSIONER MAY: I thought we had testimony from
7	Mr. Rueda that he provided the survey to you? Is that
8	incorrect?
9	MR. LEGRANT: I do not recall when at which
LO	point
11	COMMISSIONER MAY: Mr. Rueda
12	MR. LEGRANT: he provided that information to
13	me.
L4	COMMISSIONER MAY: Can you tell us if you provided
15	either these documents to the zoning administrator in advance
L6	of this hearing?
L7	MR. RUEDA: In advance of the hearing, yes. We
18	had to wait a while for the survey to come back in February
L9	of this year.
20	So, we didn't have the survey when I originally
21	discussed this with Mr. LeGrant that the building height
22	measuring point was incorrect.
23	And I know that for because I've measured it,
24	you know, long before
25	COMMISSIONER MAY: Right. So, if I can stick with

1	Mr. Rueda for a second. So I'm looking at 34 again, and it's
2	showing the grade on one side of the property at 149.8, and
3	on the other side at 149.3.
4	And those spot elevations are based on the survey
5	that you had conducted?
6	MR. RUEDA: That's correct. The property owner's
7	survey did not survey at the face of or didn't include in
8	their drawings the elevation points at the face of building.
9	COMMISSIONER MAY: Okay. So, I mean, again
10	MR. RUEDA: Other than the what I contend as
11	the misrepresented center grade.
12	COMMISSIONER MAY: So, if we interpolate from
13	that, it's more like 149.55, or something like that, which
14	is close to what's in the AAH survey.
15	So, you were not aware of any of that? Or you
16	it didn't register?
17	MR. LEGRANT: Not during the permit review.
18	COMMISSIONER MAY: Okay. All right. So, I guess
19	my other question has to do with the act of God
20	determination.
21	Given that we heard testimony that about when
22	that has been used in the past, and what this board has said
23	about it, can you explain to me why you believe that the fact
24	that there is no longer a complete building there, is a
25	matter of an act of God, as opposed to bad acts on a part of
	I .

1	a previous property owner, and then neglect by that same
2	property owner?
3	MR. LEGRANT: All right. So first of all, the
4	case that the appellant brought up in 2008 my I do
5	recall the case because I was the zoning administrator then.
6	I did not look at we did not look at that
7	particular case in the context of this appeal. That being
8	said, the issue here was is there a building to be added to?
9	And we asserted there is not.
10	How did that condition occur?
11	That condition I have no doubt that the actions
12	of the previous property owner contributed to the absence of
13	the building, but at the end of the day, the there was a
14	collapse, which we assert is something that was beyond the
15	control of the property owner.
16	And as such, the situation now is there's no
17	building there to build an addition to.
18	COMMISSIONER MAY: So, was at the time of that
19	collapse, was it owned by the previous property owner?
20	MR. LEGRANT: I believe it was.
21	COMMISSIONER MAY: Okay. So, you believe that the
22	fact that they demolished part of the building and left
23	elements of that structure that are not normally designed to
24	be exposed to the elements, and therefore, there was a tragic
25	collapse, you think that that was beyond their ability to

1	control?
2	MR. LEGRANT: Yes.
3	COMMISSIONER MAY: Do you understand how that
4	might not seem very logical, given that they could have taken
5	steps to protect the structure that they had?
6	MR. LEGRANT: I understand that that is an issue
7	that is can be a contention.
8	COMMISSIONER MAY: Yeah, okay. Thank you.
9	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: Okay, I'm going to follow
10	up on a question on that.
11	In the testimony, I think you had said and I
12	don't know if it was Ms. Lord-Sorensen, or Mr. LeGrant said
13	that there is no raze permit on the project. There you
14	don't have a raze permit for the project?
15	MR. LEGRANT: That's correct.
16	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: But there was a statement,
17	and I want to say it was Ms. Lord-Sorensen said that there
18	is no raze permit that had been issued to the current owner.
19	Was there a raze permit issued to the previous owner?
20	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: Oh, I'm not familiar with
21	that. I was just talking around the context of the current
22	owner. They did not obtain as far as I know obtain a
23	raze permit.
24	VICE CHAIRPERSON HART: Okay. I just was getting
25	clearer on it because I just didn't know, and I was trying

1	to make sure that there wasn't something that was that had
2	been issued previously that we were just unaware of.
3	MEMBER JOHN: So, I have I've been trying to
4	figure this out in my mind, and it's not working.
5	So, how did you get from an application for
6	alteration and repair and a permit that allowed alteration
7	and a pair and repair to a raze in a new building? I
8	can't or, a new building.
9	A new I think that's what I'm trying to say
10	because that's what the property owner is saying. This is
11	a new building because there was no building there.
12	So, it's not an alteration. And I don't I
13	think at some point, DCRA must have changed how it was
14	looking at the project because the initial permit was for
15	alteration and repair, if I'm correct.
16	MR. LEGRANT: The initial permit, yes, was for
17	alteration and repair.
18	MEMBER JOHN: So at some point, there was a
19	decision made that this was no longer alteration and repair?
20	And this is after the snowstorm and the building had
21	collapsed, if I'm correct.
22	So, why did we change, and if my view is that
23	a change was made in how this application was viewed.
24	And so, we move from a building that could have
25	an addition and an alteration to the place where there is no

1	building. So, the property owner could now erect a new
2	building. And that's my confusion.
3	MR. LEGRANT: So, right. The initial analysis,
4	which for the permit for alteration and repair, presumed
5	there was an existing building to alter and repair.
6	And then, the determination was made by my office
7	that no, that building there is no building there to alter
8	or repair.
9	And that's the point I treated it as the
LO	construction of a new building. So, the there was a
11	change, obviously, in the treatment of that application,
12	which of course resulted in the different regulatory
13	treatment.
L4	MEMBER JOHN: So, in the short time I've been
15	here, we've talked about at what time a building or an
L6	application for a permit is a raze and not an addition.
L7	And I believe we've come up with a 40 percent
18	rule, and I can never remember it. But, in this case, we
L9	have a whole wall standing, and two partition walls, and no
20	back.
21	So, why doesn't that fall under the 40 percent
22	rule?
23	MR. LEGRANT: All right. And so, right.
24	I have testified before this board in other cases
25	the board has in other appeal cases the board has ruled

1	on as since the zoning regulations do not define the
2	distinction between a demolition raze through the my
3	administration and the regulations require me to distinguish
4	that.
5	So, I have not used the construction code
6	definition of raze because that is the complete removal of
7	the building, removal of subsurface utilities that are
8	stubbed out at the property line, which is a rare occurrence.
9	Therefore, I developed the last seven or eight
10	years, a two-prong test of what is a zoning raze?
11	If the footprint of the building has not changed,
12	then we require at least four feet of the enclosing perimeter
13	walls of that building be retained in order not to be deemed
14	a zoning raze.
15	If the building footprint is changed, then the 40
16	percent standard that you noted 40 percent of the enclosed
17	and exterior walls are the four sides of the building after
18	he retained.
19	Here, it's neither because the distinguishing
20	characteristic is the building collapsed. The building
21	collapsed, there's no present building there to retain.
22	That's the position that we are taking in this case.
23	So, although there were prior discussions in the
24	review, as should this be a deemed a zoning raze, or
25	classified as a zoning raze?

1	The point that I came to is like, well, wait a
2	second. The building had collapsed. It was no longer
3	applicable, and I came to the conclusion that it's new
4	it's new construction of a new building.
5	MEMBER JOHN: So, I looked at the guidelines, and
6	I don't know which exhibit it was, but it talked about what
7	a raze was a raze permit was. And it's really quite
8	extensive. And
9	MR. LEGRANT: This is in DCRA's submission?
10	MEMBER JOHN: Yeah, in DCRA. I'm not sure who
11	submitted it.
12	MS. FERSTER: I think that would be one of our
13	exhibits. 65, the guidelines for raze permit.
14	MEMBER JOHN: Right. And it talks about the
15	difference between a demolition permit and a raze permit.
16	And neither of those things happened here under
17	the current owner. There was no demolition by the current
18	owner.
19	MR. LEGRANT: Right, so
20	MEMBER JOHN: And no raze permit by the current
21	owner.
22	MR. LEGRANT: Right. So, under the construction
23	code and as I noted earlier, there is a specific permit
24	on a raze permit, okay?
25	One can also apply for a demolition permit for a

1	partial removal of the building.
2	But what is very, very typical is and the
3	construction in those cases where there's an addition to an
4	existing building, there's oftentimes removal a partial
5	removal or a demolition of portions of that building that
6	will either be reconstructed or replaced.
7	And so, DCRA does not require a specific
8	demolition permit in the context of those applications. I
9	hope that makes sense.
LO	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Anyone else?
11	I might have to review in a little bit with you
L2	with DCRA in a second, but I'm going to go ahead and move
L3	onto, does the appellant or the intervener have any questions
L4	from DCRA's testimony?
15	MS. FERSTER: Yeah, I think we both have
L6	questions, and I'll start, and then Mr. Guthrie will follow
L7	along.
18	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay.
L9	MS. FERSTER: So, I Mr. LeGrant, I just want
20	to get some clarity here.
21	So, Ms. Richards read to you the email from
22	September 25, 2018 to Mr. Washington from the owner's
23	architect, where she summarized a conversation with you.
24	And it says, we met with Mr. LeGrant last Thursday
25	and he confirmed that we are razed for zoning purposes.

Then for zoning purposes, this is not an addition, 1 2 and therefore, E 206 does not apply, as it only applies to 3 Matt agreed that we could do this. 4 So that seemed to have been your position during 5 the permitting process. 6 And now in your amended answer to the zoning 7 administrator -- to the board's questions, which would be 8 Exhibit 72, page 2, question 5 -- the answer, what is a 9 zoning raze, you say, the Office of Zoning administrator 10 generally finds that a raze has occurred if there is a change 11 in lot occupancy, and whether a minimum of 40 percent of the 12 pre-existing wall surface area was retained. 13 If more than 40 percent of the pre-existing wall surface remains, the construction is deemed a demolition. 14 15 And then you go on and say, in this case, the two pre-existing party walls of the row home exists, which 16 17 constitutes 50 percent of the pre-existing wall surface area. 18 Under a narrow -- narrowly tailored view, the 19 construction would be a demolition and not a raze. 2.0 And then you go on to say that the reason why you 21 feel that the zoning administrator's analysis is inapplicable 22 -- and I assume that was the discussion of zoning raze --

that you didn't feel that that was relevant because the

current state of the site was not the result of a raze or

demolition, but an act of God.

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1 And so, just for clarification, you are no longer relying on the concept of a zoning raze for your reasons why 2 E 206.1 is inapplicable here? 3 4 MR. LEGRANT: That's correct. 5 MS. FERSTER: Okay. So -- and thank you for that 6 clarification. So your argument now seems to be, as 7 understand you in your clarification, is that this is a new 8 construction because there's nothing there currently. And --9 but there is something there, correct? There are, as this 10 statement points out, 50 percent of the preexisting walls 11 remain plus, as you also clarified, part of the facade. 12 Isn't that correct? 13 As I testified, no longer, this is MR. LEGRANT: 14 only raze. Yes, there are portions of the building there, 15 but in this particular case, the overall building is absent 16 because of the collapse. And that is -- with that state, 17 that's why it's, we treat it as a new construction and not 18 an addition to an existing building. 19 Okay. And then variously you said, MS. FERSTER: 2.0 it can't be an addition because in order to be an addition 21 you'd look at whether there's an existing building to be 22 And if there's not a current building there, it added to. 23 can't be added to, so what you have is current -- is new 24 Is that an accurate paraphrase -construction. 25 MR. LEGRANT: Yes.

2	MR. LEGRANT: Yes.
3	MS. FERSTER: Okay. So let's turn to the
4	regulations themselves then because this is obviously,
5	this turns on the definition of an addition. And you
6	provided a definition of an addition that requires the
7	presence of a whole building. And I'm that definition of
8	addition is not in E 206.1, correct? E 206.1 just says the
9	word any addition.
10	MR. LEGRANT: Correct. The term addition is not
11	defined in that section nor in the zoning regulations
12	overall.
13	MS. FERSTER: Okay. So and when a term is in
14	the zoning regulations that's not defined, the zoning
15	regulations say that you turn to Webster's Dictionary,
16	correct?
17	MR. LEGRANT: That's correct.
18	MS. FERSTER: And we provided in our prehearing
19	statement a Webster's Dictionary definition that says
20	addition means adding to.
21	MR. LEGRANT: Yes, I yes.
22	MS. FERSTER: Okay. So is there some other, you
23	know, source that you were looking to for your definition of
24	addition as requiring a whole building to be present in order
25	for there to be considered an addition?
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MS. FERSTER: -- of your position?

1	MR. LEGRANT: Well, again, my interpretation has
2	been that you to have a building to have an addition
3	you have to add to something that's there and with the
4	determination that there's not a building there, the term
5	addition does no longer apply.
6	MS. FERSTER: But you then amended that in your
7	phrase. To have an addition there must be something there
8	and you've admitted that there is something there, it's just
9	not a whole building.
10	MR. LEGRANT: I agree there is portions there, but
11	the threshold that I come to is that there is not a building
12	there in which an addition is being added to.
13	MS. FERSTER: Okay. And you, in response to the
14	question from Commissioner John, you indicated that the
15	permit application, of course, was for an addition. A
16	request for an addition and an alteration. And that you
17	indicated that your regulatory you're, the change in your
18	regulatory treatment occurred during the course of your
19	review.
20	So I guess one of my questions is if you changed
21	your regulatory treatment during the course of your review
22	of the permit, why does the permit as issue, why is it still
23	called an addition?
24	MR. LEGRANT: Well the building permit
25	applications are taken in by DCRA's permit operations

division. And they use terminology, I believe, from the That terminology's not -- does not always construction code. the zoning regulations. attitude jive with So my regardless of what is stated in a permit description or apply permit category, the zoning regulations we independently.

So if it's labeled this in a permit application or project description that's fine, but what do the zoning regulations tell us is -- as showing the plans, the representations about the particular project? That's how we regulate it and treat it.

MS. FERSTER: Okay. And can you, off the top of your head, come up with some properties in which there was a similar situation in which it would not constitute a raze or -- and there were portions of the building remaining but you would consider -- that you have made a determination that what occurred, the new construction occurred, is not an addition but new construction? Is there some examples that you can provide for that?

MR. LEGRANT: I cannot think of another example at this point.

MS. FERSTER: Okay. And -- okay. I have a couple questions, also, about the whole act of God issue. So, again, part of -- it seemed like in your response to -- in your amended response, you relied very heavily on the fact

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that the reason why you don't believe that -- that the reason why this is a new construction and not addition was because the building was destroyed as an act of God. Is that -- how does the act -- because the -- I guess, I'm not being clear.

But the, your -- the definition of addition that you just provided me with doesn't seem to -- it doesn't seem to hinge on whether there is an act of God. You said it's not an addition if there's no building being added to. And in your statement, in your amended response, you said it's not an addition because the building collapsed as the result of the act of God. So can you just clarify, is an act of God essential to your definition of whether or not what happened here is an addition or new construction?

MR. LEGRANT: Yes. The T here is how did the present situation come about in which there's no building there to be added to. That was a result of a building collapse, which I believe was an act of God. So once we got to that state, because I've testified that without a building there to be added to, then the provision that speaks to additions to buildings does no longer apply.

MS. FERSTER: Okay. So in order to classify this permit as new construction and not an addition there must be an act of God.

MR. LEGRANT: In this particular -- in this particular case, there was a collapse that resulted in no

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1	building present there to be added to.
2	MS. FERSTER: And just to say it the opposite way,
3	if there were no act of God here, if, in fact, the removal
4	had been the result of just illegal demolition or neglect or
5	a no act of God that resulted in the loss of part of the
6	building, would that make this new construction?
7	MR. LEGRANT: Yeah, I would agree, yes. That in
8	the absence of an act of God then it would be treated
9	differently.
10	MS. FERSTER: Okay. Good. So the
11	CHAIRPERSON HILL: So just out of curiosity
12	because I'm kind of following this line of questioning a
13	little bit, and can one of you all thanks so much. The
14	rightso this is where I just get kind of confused. If
15	they had razed the building, right, I don't know how one gets
16	a raze permit. I mean, I know - I've forgotten a little bit.
17	But if the building were razed, then it would be a new
18	construction, correct?
19	MR. LEGRANT: Yes.
20	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. And so it's a matter of
21	whether or not, it's a matter of whether or not you would get
22	the raze permit, right, in order to raze the building,
23	correct?
24	MR. LEGRANT: Well, as I just testified to, the
25	one could apply for and receive a raze permit on a

construction code which then is a complete removal of the 1 2 building and then it becomes like a vacant lot. CHAIRPERSON HILL: 3 Right. But how do you get --I mean, I'm just trying to -- I'm just kind of -- I don't 4 5 know if curious is even the right word. How do you get a 6 How would one get a raze permit for this raze permit? 7 property? 8 Okav. You -- there's a specific MR. LEGRANT: 9 permit application category that you make for -- provide that 10 application and the materials, which I do not know what the 11 construction code enumerates or the criteria that has to be 12 to be presented in a raze application. present That 13 material's presented to DCRA for review. 14 CHAIRPERSON HILL: And that goes through the ANC? 15 MR. LEGRANT: I believe --16 CHAIRPERSON HILL: Do all raze permits go through 17 the ANC? You don't know Mr. Commissioner? 18 MR. LEGRANT: I do not know. 19 CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Because I know, like, 2.0 I was involved in something that might have been -- well. 21 considered historic. And so, therefore, a lot of people got 22 a little excited about things getting razed. But you don't 23 So you don't know how a raze permit -- like know, right? 24 if this were -- it doesn't -- I mean, I'm just trying to --25 anyway.

1	MR. LEGRANT: I
2	CHAIRPERSON HILL: I'm getting my answer. I
3	understand
4	MR. LEGRANT: Okay.
5	CHAIRPERSON HILL: my answer and so it's okay.
6	Ms. Ferster?
7	MS. FERSTER: Okay. So then I can get this
8	issue of act of God is obviously a key issue here. And I'd
9	like to explore with you a little bit about the zoning how
10	the zoning regulations treat act of God. Now you heard Ms.
11	Richards' testimony about the BZA case involving Ms. Wallace,
12	I think it was, that you said you were familiar with. And
13	that case involved the question of whether or not
14	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Mr. LeGrant, I'm sorry, yeah.
15	If you could just turn it on and off at like a feet back up
16	here. Thanks, sorry.
17	MS. FERSTER: Whether and that case turned on
18	whether or not a the building had been destroyed by an act
19	of God. And that is because the zoning regulations governing
20	nonconforming uses specifically used the term act of God.
21	Isn't that correct?
22	MR. LEGRANT: Yes. There's a provision in
23	Subtitle C, speaking to nonconforming structures, I believe,
24	that it just a little context there. If a person suffers
25	an act of God removal of a building, then they wish to

rebuild it, then that section of zoning regulations specify how certain percentages have to be retained and so forth.

That's for rebuilding a same building.

MS. FERSTER: Thank you. And so this determination of what constitutes an act of God is an issue that presumably comes up on a not -- an occasional basis in terms of the interpretations of the Zoning Administrator as well as cases before the BZA because obviously it came up in the case 17747 that Ms. Richards mentioned. So there's a body of law that defines what is an act of God. Isn't that correct?

MR. LEGRANT: Well the few instances in which I've been faced with the question of what is the act of God, one of them was the appeal that you noted, was the -- was a question of whether that applied in that particular situation.

And so it seems to me that just MS. FERSTER: trvina pull the principle that's been applied determining an act of God it, that case, at least, seemed to make clear that this Board will not construe any collapse is the result of an owner's intentional acts or That would be their neglect or unlawful removal omissions. of God if the collapse was not attributable an act something like, you know, like tree falling down or lightning or something like that. But actually was because of some

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structural problem that was the cause of the owner. That seems to be the operative principle. Would you agree with that?

MR. LEGRANT: Well the particulars of that case 11 years ago, I don't recall all the details. I believe that -- and I'd have to go look back at that language of that Board order as to the extent -- the facts of that case and how relevant they would be in the subject case.

MS. FERSTER: Okay. And I guess my last couple of questions before I -- well actually, I have to ask Mr. Rueda if he wants me to ask a question. But -- I get in trouble when I don't do that.

My last couple of questions have to do with the testimony that Mr. Rueda provided. There was significant exhibits that he appended to the reply document. Those would be Exhibits 1 through 5 to his reply which I think are Exhibits 73A. And they include something called a PIVS log. Can you explain a little bit about what a PIVS log and whether or not you have access to that?

MR. LEGRANT: Yeah. PIV -- okay. DCRA offers us an information service, PIVS, generally known as PIVS, that provides the public access to information about different regulatory aspects including permit applications. So that an individual can access and look at, for example, the, a permit status.

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1	MS. FERSTER: Okay. Thank you. And when you
2	determined that this was an act of God that resulted in the
3	collapse of the building, before you made that determination
4	did you look at the PIVS log for this property?
5	MR. LEGRANT: No. The PIVS log just it's, what
6	do they call it? It's like a front end or it takes
7	information from, for example, DCRA's permit tracking system
8	is the Acela system. It takes it pulls that information
9	and puts it in a format in which people give for public
10	consumption. So no, I do not look, nor my staff, look at the
11	PIVS information. We rely on the information in the well
12	it's the permit tracking system itself is where we most have
13	interaction with.
14	MS. FERSTER: Okay. Well let me just back up a
15	minute. When exactly did you determine that the collapse
16	that the act of God was the pivotal question that turned this
17	into new construction versus an addition?
18	MR. LEGRANT: One moment please. Okay. I am not
19	sure of the exact timeframe. I had an email exchange with
20	the property owner about that. But as to the I'm not
21	recalling the exact timeframe.
22	MS. FERSTER: Was it before the permit issued or
23	after?
24	MR. LEGRANT: I do not know.
25	MS. FERSTER: Okay. So then this information on
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2	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Ms. Ferster? Do you know how
3	many more you have?
4	MS. FERSTER: I think this might be my last one.
5	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay.
6	MS. FERSTER: So the information on this Exhibit
7	2, the PIVS log, that's new information to you in terms of
8	your consideration of this act of God issue?
9	MR. LEGRANT: May I look through the exhibit?
10	Again, if you describe the exhibit this is just the
11	number and everything? This is your
12	MS. FERSTER: Yeah. Sorry. This is BZA Exhibit
13	73A and that's Exhibit 2 to the reply to your amended
14	statement.
15	MR. LEGRANT: And I guess maybe you could just
16	refer me this is a big chart of many lots of
17	information. What are we zooming into here? The whole thing
18	or the
19	MS. FERSTER: Well this
20	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Ms. Ferster, I'm sorry, just
21	what's your question about? I'm just trying to follow.
22	MS. FERSTER: I guess my bottom line question if
23	he first I want to know whether he was familiar with it
24	beforehand. And I guess my bottom

CHAIRPERSON HILL:

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Familiar with what again?

MS. FERSTER: The PIVS log and the documentation
of stop work orders and the legal constructions by the prior
owner. But I guess my bottom line question would be and
perhaps you can just answer that so we can move this along,
is you know, does this change this information about the
extent of the illegal work on the property by the prior
owner, does that change your view in any way that
construction is a result of the act of God or not?
MS. LORD-SORENSEN: I'll object to that question
as irrelevant. What was going on in the illegal construction
side versus what was going on in the Office of the Zoning
Administrator, excuse me.
COMMISSIONER MAY: I don't know. I think it
relates to the question of whether it's an act of God or not
or an act of negligence.
MS. LORD-SORENSEN: But the
COMMISSIONER MAY: Why would it not be?
MS. LORD-SORENSEN: Commissioner May, the exhibit
that was presented to the Zoning Administrator has to deal
with the workflow and illegal construction which is a
separate division from the Office of the Zoning
Administrator, number one. And number two, the
COMMISSIONER MAY: I understand that, but you
know, what we're talking about is the fact that the previous
lowner had some level of control that the Zoning Administrator

asserts, you know, that this -- that something happened that was out of the owner's control. It just --

MS. LORD-SORENSEN: But Commissioner May, the Zoning Administrator also testified that the information from PIVS is on the front end and so that's not something that he would have relied on when he looked at the plans.

COMMISSIONER MAY: I understand that, but she's just asking a question now of him. Now that he sees it, does it affect his view of whether this was an act of God or an act of negligence? And I don't think it's an unreasonable question. I -- but it's up to Mr. LeGrant on how he might answer it.

MR. LEGRANT: Now that I see the PIVS logs and I'll -- let me adjust what I just said. The description I gave the PIVS log earlier was that for the permit processing application. This is, as my counsel pointed out, a two page listing of the legal construction stop work orders. Okay. So the -- I -- the discrete question was I aware of this before I made my determination on the act of God was no, I was not. A lot of this history was 2015 and 2016.

MS. FERSTER: Okay. And then I have just one more follow-up question since you're not familiar with that and were not familiar with it. I'm going to hand you BZA Exhibit 73A, Exhibit 4, which is also an attachment to our prehearing statement.

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And this is an email from Guillermo Rueda with,
which includes a report from his from Adtech, which is an
engineering firm, where the engineering firm pointed out that
the problems on the adjacent property are the result of
inadequate bracing and other, you know, problems relating to
how the work on the property had been done. So you were
aware of this before the permit was issued. Is that correct?
MR. LEGRANT: Let me look at the exhibit, hold on.
Okay. So just your Exhibit 73A, also known as Exhibit 4,
email from Mr. Rueda on October 8, 2015 to Melinda Bolling,
and it's cc'ed mostly individuals in the permit, the building
the Permit Operations Division in the illegal
construction. No, I was not aware of this email that it has
to do with, I guess, construction code issues.
CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. So, let's see. So Ms.
Ferster, so now Commissioner, do you have any questions?
MEMBER JOHN: Mr. Chairman, can you
CHAIRPERSON HILL: Sure. Hold on. Hold on, wait
one second. Ms. John, you have a question?
MEMBER JOHN: Just one quick question to follow-up
on that line of questioning we just heard from Ms. Ferster.
So please explain to me, I've been having difficulty with
this all day, all afternoon, why should the current owner be
held responsible for the negligence of the previous owner?
Because there was a snowstorm. We all agree there was a

snowstorm that caused whatever was there to collapse. Why is that negligence -- what, to be attributed to the current owner? So --

MS. FERSTER: Is that for us?

MEMBER JOHN: No. Because I think that's where your argument seems to be going that the previous owner, the previous owner's negligence, which caused a lot of harm to Mr. Rueda. I mean, horrendous, I agree that that -- no one wants to go through that. But why should the current owner be held responsible for that negligence?

MS. FERSTER: So I can partially answer that from a legal perspective and I think Mr. Rueda would like to as well. But from a legal perspective, I think the case that Ms. Richards cited, 17747, stated it very clearly. The current owner bought this property knowing what went on, you know, in the -- by the prior owner, intentionally. You know, and they assumed that responsibility just like in Case 17747.

The current owner bought a property, did not perform a termite inspection and was held -- and could not take advantage of the act of God justification for the collapse of the building because she should have performed an inspection and determine there was permanent damage and she bought at her own risk.

So that's what the case law is. The case law does, indeed, hold current owners responsible. They cannot

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1 take advantage as a matter of equity when they blindly, you 2 know, or intentionally purchase property knowing that they would, could potentially benefit from the illegal acts of 3 4 others. Let me let Mr. Rueda --MEMBER JOHN: So can I just respond to that really 5 6 There was termite damage which caused the collapse 7 which should have been discovered during a pre-inspection 8 for, you know, damage, right? That's why you get 9 inspector to inspect the building. 10 So this property owner bought this collapsed 11 building, you know, illegally demolished building, and then 12 So the building did not collapse there's a snowstorm. 13 because, solely because of the condition of the building. 14 If there was no snowstorm it would have still been there. 15 All things considered. And so that's why I still cannot understand why 16 17 the current owner -- because what that does is to discourage 18 people from investing in properties like this. Why would I 19 want to buy a property like this if there's a snowstorm one 2.0 night and I'm held responsible for everything that's going 21 on --22 MR. RUEDA: No, no. 23 -- before I purchase the property? MEMBER JOHN: I think he'd like --24 MS. FERSTER: 25 MEMBER JOHN: That's what I need some explanation

on.

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MR. RUEDA: So thank you. I would definitely love to respond to this. So first of all, let me point out that the property was bought in full understanding of the conditions of the property and that was exchanged in discussions between myself and the --

CHAIRPERSON HILL: Wait. Hold on a second. Hold, hold on. We're talking about a lot of things about the current property owner and the current property owner hasn't had a chance to speak yet.

MR. RUEDA: That's fine.

CHAIRPERSON HILL: We haven't -- no, I'm just pointing out real quick, this has now gone on for hours and hours before we've gotten to the property owner stuff. Ms. John was kind of asking a question which was -- it was just a simple question, why did you think that the current property -- if I can -- I don't know if I'm going to do a good job or not, but why do you think that the current property owner should be held responsible for the previous property owner's neglect? And you can give your opinion. That's all she's asking for.

MR. RUEDA: The sequence of events that you are charting is a little bit off. So the neglect that I document, that we document in the prehearing statement and in the different exhibits, including what's on the screen

1	right now, is to say that the demolition that occurred, that
2	removed the building to the state that you see on the right
3	hand side here, that's the condition of the property before
4	the snowstorm.
5	Okay. That snowstorm was in January of 2016, well
6	before the new developer had purchased the property in '17.
7	Okay. So a year and a half, or actually almost two years if
8	you to be honest. So that condition, those conditions
9	were fully the property is in a state of violation and it
10	transfers as such. It doesn't the building doesn't
11	change, doesn't get a clean slate just by virtue of the fact
12	that it changed ownership.
13	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Ms. John, did you kind
14	of get your answer?
15	MEMBER JOHN: I got it.
16	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. All right. Okay. So
17	Mr or Commissioner, I'm sorry. Commissioner, you had
18	some questions for the BZA?
19	MR. GUTHRIE: Yeah, I do. Just a couple. I'm
20	still unclear, as I drive around town, I see a lot of row
21	houses that are being redeveloped. I see a lot of those row
22	houses that are basically gutted to the state that this row
23	house is in.
24	Are you telling me that the Zoning Administrator
25	at DCRA has the position that those gutted properties do not
l	I and the second of the second

amount to an addition when you reconstruct inside but are new structures and are governed solely by new structure rules?

Is that the position of the Agency and yourself?

MR. LEGRANT: I would say, no. The instant case here we distinguished as being the lack of any existing building being present because of the history that we've talked about, I believe, and without particular cases to speak to. But my general answer would be I think it's distinguishable on those other cases that you're saying the row house renovations and the cases where the row houses are being gutted and reconstructed.

MR. GUTHRIE: Well I'm not just talking about ones where they are gutted. I'm talking about ones where they buy the shell, existing as a shell, and then fill the shell up. Are those being treated as new construction as opposed to an addition to an existing structure?

MR. LEGRANT: I would say generally, no.

MR. GUTHRIE: So you're saying that the only reason that you treated this particular property as though it was a new construction rather than an addition, which by the way, means that it no longer has the solar protection applicable or the architectural details applicable. The sole reason is that there was a snowstorm that contributed to at least a portion of the removal of the property. Is that correct?

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1	MR. LEGRANT: I would phrase it that it's the
2	absence of an existing building because of the history,
3	including the building collapse, got to the state that it
4	there's no longer a building there to build an addition to.
5	MR. GUTHRIE: But in my understanding, had there
6	not been the act of God portion of this, and it simply been
7	a shell with three walls, which is what this is. Three walls
8	are there. That if it were that case but there had not been
9	any portion of the demolition of the building as a result of
10	the act of God, you were saying that it wouldn't amount to
11	a new structure, it would be an addition. Now did I
12	misunderstand that?
13	MR. LEGRANT: No, you were correct.
14	MR. GUTHRIE: So then I'm sorry, I don't
15	understand. You're saying that the only reason that this is
16	being treated as a new structure is that a portion of this
17	building collapsed as a result of snowstorm that compromised
18	a portion, only a portion of the interior of this building.
19	And that prior to that point, there had been substantial,
20	unauthorized demolition.
21	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Commissioner Guthrie, I mean,
22	you're going over the same stuff and you're getting kind of
23	
24	MR. GUTHRIE: Okay.
25	CHAIRPERSON HILL: like excited. I mean
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1	MR. GUTHRIE: I just
2	CHAIRPERSON HILL: I mean it's okay.
3	MR. GUTHRIE: I'm just frustrated that I don't
4	CHAIRPERSON HILL: It's okay. We can tell you
5	I mean, he's just saying the same thing over and over again.
6	MR. GUTHRIE: And that seems to be.
7	CHAIRPERSON HILL: And so no, but I mean,
8	that's his opinion. And so he's given you his opinion, we're
9	going to have to try to figure this out. We can move on from
10	the act of God thing. I mean, do you have another question
11	for him?
12	MR. GUTHRIE: Yes. You indicated that you were
13	not aware of the time or date on which you made the
14	determination that this was new construction. Is that
15	correct?
16	MR. LEGRANT: I do not I don't have the
17	timeframe before me of that decision point.
18	MR. GUTHRIE: Wouldn't it be correct that it would
19	necessarily have been some point before the issuance of the
20	building permit because DCRA was aware of the solar array and
21	unless this was new construction it would not have been able
22	to issue the building permit?
23	MR. LEGRANT: I would agree.
24	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. All right. Thank you.
25	All right. So Mr. Sullivan, do you have any questions for
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1	the Zoning Administrator?
2	MR. SULLIVAN: Yes.
3	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay.
4	MR. SULLIVAN: Just a couple short ones. Mr.
5	LeGrant, this building or whatever was there before, to you
6	knowledge, was not a nonconforming structure. Is that
7	correct?
8	MR. LEGRANT: That's correct. I'm not aware of
9	it being nonconforming.
10	CHAIRPERSON HILL: I'm sorry, Mr. LeGrant, I was
11	not Mr. LeGrant, Mr. Sullivan, I got distracted for a
12	second. Could you repeat your question again?
13	MR. SULLIVAN: Yes. I asked him if this
14	structure, to his knowledge, was a nonconforming structure
15	prior to its collapse in 2015.
16	MR. LEGRANT: The answer is no, I was I'm not
17	aware of it being a nonconforming structure.
18	MR. SULLIVAN: And so what we're relying on
19	principally here when you're saying this is not an addition
20	to a building it's because there is no building there? Is
21	that correct?
22	MR. LEGRANT: I believe I've testified to that,
23	yes.
24	MR. SULLIVAN: Thank you. That's all I have.
25	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. All right. Okay. So

we're going to go to Appellant's rebuttal. Okay. I'm sorry
-- oh, gosh, sorry. I completely -- I thought we were
farther on down the line. So Mr. Sullivan, you're going to
go ahead -- a chance to go ahead and testify.

MR. SULLIVAN: I'll be brief.

CHAIRPERSON HILL: No, that's all right. I just kind of -- please, go ahead.

MR. SULLIVAN: So I want to address the building height and measuring point issue first and set that aside. The revised permit that was issued last week includes two things. One it includes a correction of the measurement discrepancy that's been talked about here, which I don't think was critical but it's been corrected.

And the other issue is -- or the other major change in that was that the building was dropped another six inches and I think Mr. Rueda alluded to that in one of his changes that he mentioned. The reason why the owner did that is -- well, there's two reasons. One, that six inches of drop put the building measuring point below the point that their surveyor says it needs to be. So I think we effectively eliminated the battle of the surveyors and saved the Board from that.

And the other reason we did that is because I'm also concerned about the issue of a wall check a year from now, two years from now. And will the elevation change at

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that point? So this gave us some room, a margin of error if you will.

We haven't asked that that be incorporated because I don't think it's for the property owner to ask that it be incorporated in the appeal. Mechanically, I think that the Appellant would have to do that and we certainly have no issue with that. So if they wanted to ask that it be incorporated into this appeal we would consent to that. But I don't think that I'm in the position of asking for that. So that's why we did not bring that in today. So that's — I think that solves the building measuring point issue.

Regarding whether or not this is an addition or not, and I think that's the issue. I think that issue resolves both of the issues in E 206. Is the proposed work an addition to a building? If it is an addition, then E 206 may apply. I think it would apply to solar panels. It's arguable whether it'll apply to the architectural elements or not because those were gone a few years ago and nobody appealed the fact that they were taken away. And I don't think you can appeal it now.

If it's not an addition to a building, then E 206 would apply. I think everybody agrees on that. In order to be an addition to a building, you must first have a building. I think this case is simpler than what we're making it sound so far. The definition of building is a structure requiring

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permanent placement on the ground that has one or more floors and a roof supported by columns or walls. You've seen from the photos we don't have a building here.

I'm going to depart from the Zoning Administrator's position here as well. I don't think it matters why there's no building here. I don't think the act of God thing matters. I think it's a red herring. However, it was removed, it doesn't exist today. And he's looking at this building permit application.

When the property owner filed an application for a building permit and proposed this work, it was not in the Zoning Administrator's purview to go back in time and see what happened to lead to the current situation. The current situation is there's no building. Under the definition of building under the zoning regulations there's no building.

Whether it was an act of God or it was illegal -now if there was an enforcement action pending, there's not,
and it's been four years since the previous owner took
whatever actions that may have contributed to the collapse
of the building and led to the fact that there is no
building. It was not appealed and you can't appeal it now.
As far as I know, it hasn't been enforced. It's not under
an enforcement action. Nobody forced them to put the
building back. It's gone.

So I actually think that the difference here

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between going down the route of arguing what is and is not a zoning raze is the fact that you have two separate events. If we were coming to the Zoning Administrator with a building proposing to demo it, then he would have before him a decision whether or not it was a zoning raze or not. Instead, we're just coming before him with a building. And the act that took the building down was a completely separate event in time and character. And that happened four years ago. So I think that's where the line's drawn.

Regarding the fact that there is a zoning raze interpretation, I think that's very important for policy reasons and it protects nonconforming structures. It has to do -- it has an impact on if there's a decision here on what is a zoning raze and not, it impacts a lot of policy decisions. Up until 2015 those policy decisions always went one way towards preserving a building. And so I think that would have a big impact.

But I don't think that's before the Board. I absolutely agree with the Zoning Administrator on that point. He's looking at this in time, there's no building there now. If you don't have a building then you can't have an addition to a building. That's all I have. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Does anybody have any questions for the property owner?

VICE CHAIR HART: The definition that you read was

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1	from for a building that's from the zoning regulations?
2	MR. SULLIVAN: Yes.
3	VICE CHAIR HART: And so that's fairly
4	straightforward what a building is and what is, it is not?
5	MR. SULLIVAN: I think so, yes.
6	VICE CHAIR HART: A structure requiring permanent
7	placement on the ground that has one or more roofs excuse
8	me, one or more floors and a roof supported by columns or
9	walls?
10	MR. SULLIVAN: Correct.
11	VICE CHAIR HART: I mean, there's some other
12	things to it but that's just talking about the building
13	itself.
14	MR. SULLIVAN: Yes.
15	VICE CHAIR HART: I think that's it. Thank you.
16	MEMBER JOHN: So I have a question. I'm going to
17	try to see if I can ask it. So let's say there's a building
18	and a property owner applies for a partial demolition and the
19	zoning administrator goes through his 40 percent analysis and
20	finds that there's 40 percent of the building remaining. It
21	could be the front of the building. I mean, I think I've
22	seen those, but I don't know if they're additions or new
23	buildings.
24	So what would the zoning administrator's decision
25	in that case be? It could be an addition because it's met

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admin	nist	rator	say	is th	nat in	this	case,	we're	e st	artin	g fi	rom
a dif	fer	ent p	lace	beca	use we	have	this	act c	f G	od.	So I	I'm
not s	ure	why i	it's :	not r	elevar	nt bec	ause t	hat's	you	ır res	pons	se.
But I	[th	ink i	f it	meet	s the	40 pe	rcent	then	it	could	be	an
addit	ion	even	if i	t do	esn't	quali	fy as	a bui	ldir	ıg.		

Let me start over. So there's been a permit for a partial demolition, as often happens. And there's the 40 percent that's left, right. And so the property owner asks for an addition and that's permitted because it meets Mr. LeGrant's test. So in this case though there is 40 percent if there's a wall standing. So the only difference I see between the two is you start from a different place which is the act of God that partially demolishes the building. So --

MR. SULLIVAN: Okay.

MEMBER JOHN: -- there's a question buried in there somewhere.

MR. SULLIVAN: Yeah, no. I think I understand it. And so of course the zoning administrator's position is he's just looking at the current situation with no building and not inquiring as to how it got to that point. But if I can give some more information about that 40 percent test because it's -- that's the general rule. There's a lot of specifics to it.

And whenever we're involved in a project we advise

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the client to always get a determination based on a demolition plan before you do any demolition to make sure that your building is being preserved and you're -- and the reason why you want the building preserved is usually to preserve some rights that go with that.

In the definition that was mentioned in the Intervener's discussion over here was that if you're changing the lot occupancy, the 40 foot -- the 40 percent rule applies. If you're not changing the lot occupancy, the rule changes and it has to do with the retention of walls. And if you're retaining walls all the way around the building to a height of four feet and not changing the lot occupancy then that's not a raise.

So conversely, if you are changing -- if you're not changing the lot occupancy and the walls come down and you don't have four feet of walls then it is a zoning raise and you lose your entitlements to that and it's a new building. I hope I answered it. That's one way to look at it, but it's not as simple as just the 40 percent.

But, and also the issue of party walls. The party walls are not removable so under certain analysis of the zoning raise rule you can't raise a building, I guess. If you were changing the lot occupancy. I --

MEMBER JOHN: Okay. Thank you. Yeah, I mean, so I was counting the wall in the front and the two party walls.

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1	And
2	MR. SULLIVAN: We are proposing to remove the wall
3	in the front down to right now it's a point that's four
4	feet. So that's part of the approved permit. There's
5	further demolition which is permitted.
6	MEMBER JOHN: Thank you.
7	VICE CHAIR HART: And you had said that there's
8	some there is a revised permit that has already been
9	approved? There's a revised permit that yeah, that has
10	been approved already.
11	MR. SULLIVAN: It's been approved, yes.
12	VICE CHAIR HART: And it addresses some of the
13	questions that we had regarding some of the dimensions?
14	MR. SULLIVAN: It corrected the dimension that I'm
15	and I didn't fully understand the discussion.
16	VICE CHAIR HART: Yeah.
17	MR. SULLIVAN: But my client told me that it did
18	address that discrepancy and then we lowered the building for
19	good measure to make sure that we meet all surveyors' grade
20	elevation determinations.
21	VICE CHAIR HART: Okay. Thank you.
22	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Anyone else? All right.
23	DCRA, do you have any questions for the property owner?
24	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: No.

CHAIRPERSON HILL: Ms. Ferster, do you have any

1	questions for the property owner?
2	MS. FERSTER: So Mr. Sullivan is just a lawyer so
3	I don't it wouldn't be appropriate for me to ask him
4	questions.
5	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay.
6	MS. FERSTER: A witness.
7	CHAIRPERSON HILL: No, I know, I got to tell you
8	I never understood that one exactly but that's okay. I mean,
9	because like when there was another attorney that used to
10	represent the zoning administrator and they'd ask questions
11	here. But okay. So all right. Then in that case, let's
12	see. I have a little bit of a review for me. Mr. Rueda, can
13	you throw up that slide that you had of the front with the
14	buildings in it. Just the elevations, yeah, thanks. No.
15	The drawing.
16	MR. RUEDA: The ones to the bottom, seven and
17	eight.
18	CHAIRPERSON HILL: No. Yeah, the one more down.
19	One more down. Thank you. So Mr. LeGrant, I'm just trying
20	to get a little summary, get my head around because it's the
21	last time I'll get to talk to you, at least about this. The
22	so assuming that this is pre whatever it is, '18, then,
23	you know, the cellar is a cellar. So it's not going to count

Okay. And then they're going up by right the

35 feet, correct?

as a story.

1	MR. LEGRANT: The well you can have a up to
2	a 35 foot tall building as a matter of right, yes.
3	CHAIRPERSON HILL: But you don't get that third
4	story?
5	MR. LEGRANT: You can have three stories and since
6	a cellar's not counted as a
7	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Yeah.
8	MR. LEGRANT: story. You can have three
9	stories on top of cellar.
10	CHAIRPERSON HILL: As a matter of right?
11	MR. LEGRANT: Yes.
12	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. So you'd have to meet
13	the requirements of 206?
14	MR. LEGRANT: Well if it's an addition to an
15	existing building, yes.
16	CHAIRMAN HILL: Okay. If it's an addition to an
17	existing building. If it were raised, right, and it's not
18	an addition to an existing building then by right you could
19	do this and not have to worry about 206?
20	MR. RUEDA: No.
21	MR. LEGRANT: It's
22	CHAIRPERSON HILL: I wasn't asking you, but
23	thanks. That's okay, Mr. Rueda.
24	MR. LEGRANT: If I may?
25	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Sure.

LEGRANT: 1 MR. The new construction, as I've 2 testified. the provision of Ε 206, which applies 3 additions, does not apply to new construction so in the 4 scenario you've laid out if there was a raise which would get 5 to the same state as we have asserted that there's no 6 building there and you build to construct a new building then 7 it's my position that E 206 would not apply. 8 CHAIRPERSON HILL: So then -- all right. Okay. 9 So I know that Mr. Hart had asked for a couple of Okav. 10 I mean, I don't where we're going to get to today 11 And I know we still have to go through rebuttal 12 And so as I understand the order in terms and conclusions. 13 of the rebuttal and conclusions we're going to go rebuttal 14 with the Appellant, rebuttal with the Intervener, then 15 closings are going to go Appellant, Intervener, DCRA and 16 Okay. So that's the order in that. property owner. 17 was a request, I quess, from Vice Chair Hart in terms of kind 18 of some kind of write-up, if you could Mr. LeGrant about like 19 act of God, zoning raise and demolition and what you think 2.0 those differences are. 21 MR. LEGRANT: Yes. 22 And so --CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. 23 MS. LORD-SORENSEN: Excuse me Chairman Hill. We 24 do --CHAIRPERSON HILL: Sure.

1	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: have a we do address
2	raise versus demolition in the amended response. We don't
3	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Oh, that's right. So are
4	do you have what you need for that?
5	VICE CHAIR HART: I mean, I think I've heard much
6	more since I've asked the question so I'm not as I'm a
7	little clearer on this as before I before the at the
8	beginning of the hearing, so I don't think I need it, no.
9	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. All right. So if you're
10	not going to get anything more then. So then I'm going to
11	go back to Mr. LeGrant. So act of God, right, okay. And
12	again, you know, this we've heard a lot of different
13	testimony here in terms of like what since it's not an
14	addition. I'm sorry. Since it's new construction, right,
15	that's why 206 is not applying, right.
16	And so, and the reason why it's new construction
17	so far that you've gone through is that, again, it was, you
18	know and it's such a I mean, something happened to the
19	building. Okay. So that it's no longer there, right. And
20	so you determined that because of just the way you I mean,
21	and I am kind of curious so I'm sorry if I'm not articulating
22	this well, when and how did you determine that the building
23	was no longer a building because of things that happened?
24	MR. LEGRANT: Right. So in my analysis I had to
25	distinguish this as was it a demolition which is a partial

removal of existing building that then the building would 1 2 still be there and then subject to E 206? Was it a --I mean, 3 CHAIRPERSON HILL: subject 206 because the addition would have taken place? 4 5 MR. LEGRANT: Correct. 6 CHAIRPERSON HILL: Yes. Okav. 7 MR. LEGRANT: Or was it a zoning raise. We all, 8 I think, accept there was no -- I'm not aware of any raise 9 permit under the construction code. Okay. So whether it was 10 Or was it something else. a zoning raise. And as we've 11 asserted, it's distinguishable because of the history of the 12 building collapse that resulted in there's no building there 13 to which an addition can be placed upon. So I did 14 -- when I came to that point it was like the question -- you 15 don't -- I didn't have to do a zoning raise analysis, okay, 16 because the building -- the status of that property, prior 17 to this permit application, was that no building was present. 18 CHAIRPERSON HILL: So and I'm just curious because 19 -- so the Applicant, the building owner came to you and with 2.0 this -- I'm just trying to understand where exactly you 21 longer, that it's no longer a determined that it's no 22 I mean, you -- this gets brought to you because 23 an application gets brought to you, correct? 24 Right. The application is before MR. LEGRANT: 25 us

1	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Right.
2	MR. LEGRANT: for review.
3	CHAIRPERSON HILL: In this way, in this format?
4	Meaning with the whatever's been most updated, I suppose?
5	MR. LEGRANT: Yes.
6	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Okay. I'm fine then.
7	All right. Anybody else for anybody? Okay. Well if you
8	think about it as we go through, you can please ask any
9	questions. So we're going to go ahead and turn to rebuttal
10	from the ANC.
11	MS. FERSTER: Could we have five minutes to
12	regroup so
13	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Sure.
14	MS. FERSTER: we can talk a little bit about
15	our rebuttal?
16	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Sure. Let's take a five minute
17	break.
18	(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the
19	record at 5:13 p.m. and resumed at 5:23 p.m.)
20	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. All right. So let's go
21	ahead and get started again. Oh, sorry. Okay. So you guys
22	can go ahead and start your rebuttal, ANC and the Intervener.
23	Can I do 15 minutes each for you guys? Okay. All right.
24	Okay. So go ahead and just start the
25	MS. FERSTER: Okay. I believe the ANC doesn't
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1 have any rebuttal but Mr. Rueda has a brief statement and Ms. 2 Richards as well. 3 CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Sure. In terms of, in 4 terms of -- now you guys are doing rebuttals, correct? 5 MS. FERSTER: Rebuttal, yeah. 6 CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. All right. 7 This is addressed to the MS. RICHARDS: Yes. 8 issue of when the zoning administrator decided that this, no 9 building existed because that was addressed several times in 10 this case. And as late as September 25, 2018, after whatever 11 was, had happened to the building had already happened, after 12 the snowstorm, et cetera, the zoning administrator's office still was addressing this project as an addition. 13 14 And so clearly the snowstorm was irrelevant to 15 that determination and I'll just read briefly from one of the This is from the owner's architect to the zoning --16 emails. 17 a zoning technician. We met with Mr. LeGrant last Thursday 18 and he confirmed that if we are raised for zoning purposes 19 then this is an addition -- I'm sorry, not an addition and 2.0 therefore, E 206 does not apply. Matt agrees we could do 21 this so we are submitting this revision. Please see attached 22 sheets, I bubbled the changes. 23 We are removing a little more of the front façade 24 down to two feet. We would still like to avoid having to get

a raise permit and Mr. LeGrant agrees we could be deemed a

zoning raise without necessarily being a raise for building code purposes. Let us know if you have any questions.

So it was -- certainly it was quite clear in -from the message from zoning administrator's office at that
point was that hey, we're still looking at an addition. And
an addition does not have to be to an entire building as
defined here. An addition has to be -- simply has to be to,
like, what is there. Anything that's really short of a
raised building on a vacant lot is pretty much an addition.

As has been amply demonstrated by a lot of the testimony from both sides as to the condition of structures, partial structures, that have been deemed additions. So I thought it was important to get both the dates into the record.

CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay.

The first point I quess I'd like to MR. RUEDA: idea that the architectural elements is the irrelevant. June 26th. the zonina administrator On determined that they were relevant and that they should be restored and that's in the record on DCRA's own website tracking all the comments from the review of the project. And then, quite frankly, I'd be surprised if I didn't include it in the record somewhere, but I just don't know where it is right now.

So regarding that, we feel that the architectural

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elements are relevant and have not been, have not been addressed. But secondary to that is the idea that Mr. Sullivan brings up in his testimony or, I guess, it was testimony, but whatever he described, that he differs from the zoning administrator and feels that however the building was removed is irrelevant.

And to a certain degree that's true because you -he says you cannot look back in time but, in fact, you must
because we secured a solar permit that insured that because
we secured that permit first, prior to any raise or building
permit application, that our solar condition was protected
from any addition, from any addition that was added to the
condition that we permitted our solar panels on.

And I think that 206 clearly outlines that. Both in its 206.2 and the special exceptions of 5203. And I think that you can't ignore the permit that we secured for our solar. It -- whether or not the building was removed or whatever, there was a proposed addition to that condition. And similar to any description of existing grade or natural grade now, excuse me, which refers back in time five years, I think you can make a similar argument that it has not been addressed because this hasn't come up before, obviously.

But I think there's a similar situation where you can look at our solar permit, not only the time that where we secured it when there was nothing next door. And then if

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you looked back another year or two you would have seen that the building that was there was no different in terms of solar impact, right. So even if you looked back, it doesn't change the scenario. So our permit is the placeholder, is the moment in time that you look forward from.

Not that you can't look backward from when they applied for a permit. In fact, the precedent, and this is long established by talking to Max, you know, to Max Tondro, that this -- that whoever is there first has precedent. If they had applied for a new building, or whatever they applied for, two days, a day, an hour before my property was accepted for a solar permit, right, then I would have to -- I would not be able to rely on the solar condition based on their application that was accepted as complete.

Their application for permit came two years after our property was functional for a solar, since it was permitted, excuse me, right, which -- so it's a little bit less than two years. But, nevertheless, I can't state this any more strongly that the concept of addition has been so narrowly defined by both DCRA and the owner that it defies logic because the solar condition is a new part of the code that is not borne out by all of these things that they're talking about. Because the solar condition is relevant because we applied for a permit and it is protected.

And they are adding to the condition and it will

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1	block 35 percent of our solar energy production. I don't
2	know what else to say. I have other rebuttal points, but in
3	the interest of your birthday I'm going to eliminate those.
4	CHAIRPERSON HILL: That's nice. I hate to say
5	it's actually Monday so you can go ahead and keep going if
6	you want to.
7	MR. RUEDA: Sure. So, as I was saying
8	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. That's all right. Thank
9	you so much, Mr. Rueda. They just had the cake today. So
LO	Commissioner?
11	MR. GUTHRIE: Nope.
12	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Oh, that it. Okay. Ms.
13	Ferster?
L4	MS. FERSTER: For closing statement?
L5	CHAIRPERSON HILL: No, I thought if you're done
L6	with your rebuttal that's okay. Then okay, the rebuttal
L7	done. Okay. So then now the closings, right, with the
L8	Appellant, Intervener, then DCRA, then property owner. So
L9	you guys get to go first with your closing.
20	MS. FERSTER: So just to
21	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Actually, before you do your
22	closing, just because I have a question again. So, Mr.
23	LeGrant, like, this keeps coming up a couple of times. And
24	I don't I'm not I don't want to debate the issue, I'm
25	just trying to understand, right. Again, the so I'm

1	going to keep having him say the same thing over and over
2	again. If this were a raise and this were new construction,
3	I'm just saying, right, I'm not arguing whether this is or
4	isn't, then 206 doesn't apply?
5	MR. LEGRANT: I would agree it would not apply.
б	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Why wouldn't it apply?
7	MR. LEGRANT: It applies
8	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Only with additions?
9	MR. LEGRANT: Only with additions.
10	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay.
11	MR. LEGRANT: The title of the provision is
12	additions to roof tops and additions.
13	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. No, I understand. I
14	mean, Mr. Rueda, that's we're not arguing whether or not
15	well actually I don't even know what I just wanted to
16	get that part clear because I think that's something that
17	maybe is something that the zoning commission might be
18	looking at or interested in. And so that's why I kind of
19	mentioned that, that's all.
20	MR. RUEDA: This is the very definition of a
21	rooftop addition.
22	CHAIRPERSON HILL: No, I'm as I understand the
23	discussion, if it's a new construction then 206 doesn't
24	this might be a problem that needs to get be addressed.
25	Okay?
I	I .

1 MR. RUEDA: But it's addressed. I already 2 explained how it's addressed. I'm not trying to interrupt 3 you but --4 CHAIRPERSON HILL: That's okay. -- you have to, you have to look at 5 MR. RUEDA: 6 the regulations as a whole. You can't just isolate on the 7 fact that if it's a raise then it's a new building. If it's 8 a raise that was applied for before the date of my permit 9 then maybe those arguments could be made, right. 10 But you have so narrowed the definition of addition, right, 11 as to preclude the ability for my solar to be protected 12 because it is an addition and that raise was not applied to, 13 for before the date that my permit was accepted as complete. 14 CHAIRPERSON HILL: Ι understand what you're 15 I think that they're different points and that's why saying. 16 I'm just trying to understand in terms of -- you might 17 disagree with me, but I'm just, again, talking about the 18 I mean, if it's an addition, yes, then you're raise. 19 And we're trying to determine whether or not this 2.0 is or isn't an addition. 21 And I'm just talking about -- I'm not even talking 22 about your property, just some other place. If there was a 23 raise, then this doesn't apply, according to the zoning 24 administrator. that's where I'm little bit And so а

But, so --

confused.

MR. RUEDA: 1 But even in other cases the date of 2 the permit is relevant based on the zoning regulations. stated in E 206.1(C)(2), I think. 3 It's either one or two. 4 It's very relevant. You just have to read the regulation. 5 I'm reading the regulation. CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. 6 MR. RUEDA: 7 I've got it right here. CHAIRPERSON HILL: Well, I'm not saying you're not, but 8 MR. RUEDA: 9 I'm just saying that for me it's very obvious. 10 CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. All right. All Okav. 11 So now back to the conclusion. I'm sorry to -- I 12 just wanted to get that, my guestion answered. 13 MS. FERSTER: Just as a preliminary matter and I'm 14 -- and now that I know it's not your birthday perhaps it's 15 not so important but -- and I do not want to deprive you of 16 the opportunity of hearing more from us tonight. 17 say that we, you know, obviously, the to zoning 18 administrator's going to submit a document that we're going 19 to want to respond to. 2.0 And I would offer, if you wanted, didn't want to 21 stay and listen to my closing, I would offer to provide my 22 in writing in response, as a sort of combined 23 response to the zoning administrator's document. 24 want hear from me today --

CHAIRPERSON HILL:

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We didn't

Sure, that's good.

1 ask anything -- we, I thought we were going to ask some 2 things from the zoning administrator, it turns out we're not. Oh, okay. 3 MS. FERSTER: 4 CHAIRPERSON HILL: So we don't have anything new 5 coming. So you mine as well -- I'd rather hear the 6 conclusions, anyway, in person --7 MS. FERSTER: Okay. CHAIRPERSON HILL: -- because it's easier for me 8 9 to remember. 10 MS. FERSTER: All right. Okav. 11 CHAIRPERSON HILL: But thank you for the offer. MS. FERSTER: So just to sum up what I think we've 12 13 learned today, some important things about what is and what 14 is not at issue. So we know that there was no raise on this 15 zoning raise, property. There there was no was no 16 construction raise. So any hypothetical questions about 17 whether E 206.1 applies in the context of a raise are not 18 this case because we don't have a raise here. We don't have 19 a zoning raise and the zoning administrator's no 2.0 And we don't have an actual raise. arquing that. We have 21 a partial demolition. 22 So the key question for purposes of the issue that 23 you haven't decided, you know, is this an addition or not? 24 Is this an addition? And the zoning administrator has made 25 clear that it's the existence of an act of God that makes

this a new construction rather than addition because the zoning administrator has conceded that if this were a structure that was a shell or a, you know, part, you know, just a -- one of those, you know, wholly demolished shells that you see that don't have a roof, you know, walls. If there were no question about an act of God, he would consider this an addition.

So from the zoning administrator perspective, it's the fact that an act of God occurred that makes a difference between an addition versus new construction. Now we don't agree with that. We agree with the owner. We agree with the owner that the whole question of act of God is legally irrelevant to the question of whether or not this is an addition. And the BZA, in an appeal case -- so what you're looking at is what are the zoning regulations and, you know, the interpretations of the zoning regulations. How do they apply to the facts of this case?

And you have a word, addition, in E 206.1, that is undefined in the zoning regulations. So you turn to the Merriam-Webster definition of addition. And it says an addition is something you're adding to. And Mr. Rueda has demonstrated that wholly independent of how you measure the building height and whether or not this is a matter of right building in terms of building height, they are adding to what was previously here before. They are adding to height, you

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know, between, you know, two or more feet of height depending on, you know, the sloped roof and how, you know, at what point you're measured. And that will clearly and substantially interfere with his solar array.

then the owner's definition So going to of addition, you know. And as I said, we agree with the owner that act of God has no legal relevance in the context of addition. And the zoning administrator, by the way, confirmed that the only zoning regulation in which an act of God is legally relevant is in the context of non-determining, whether there's been a -- you can reconstruct a nonconforming use due to an act of God. So and the zoning administrator has conceded that this is not a nonconforming structure here. that regulatory concept, an act of God, has no applicability here.

And we agree, again, with the owner that has no applicability in whether or not there is new construction versus an addition. So the line of inquiry from Commissioner John is sort of irrelevant, you know. It doesn't matter. The only issue before you is, is this an addition under the zoning regulations and the interpretations of the zoning quidelines for interpreting regulations, the zoning And as Mr. Rueda has said, it is. regulations. It's higher and adding to what was previously there.

And I want to respond to Mr. Sullivan's definition

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of an addition because he added to it. He added a non-regulatory term. He said an addition is an addition and then he said to a building. If there's no building there, there's no addition. It can't be an addition. And that's his view but it is wholly untethered to any regulatory definition of addition. And yes, he -- there is a regulatory definition of building and perhaps the structure that exists now does not meet that.

It may not qualify as a building, it may only be a structure because the roof is gone and 50 percent of the walls are gone. But it is a structure and if you add to a structure, it's not new construction. It is an addition. And that's what the building permit says here.

So the definition that Mr. Sullivan provided to you is, again, it's untethered to any regulation. It's untethered to the Merriam-Webster dictionary definition of addition and as the zoning administrator himself has said, he does not apply that definition. He applies, he views an addition as being any type -- that occurs any time you're adding, even to a structure, unless there's an act of God.

So I think the case is very clear here that this is an addition and 206.1 does apply. And I think that's all I will say in terms of my closing. We have addressed all the issues in terms of building height measuring point in our briefs. And I'll rest on the papers on those points.

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CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Thank you Ms. Ferster.
Commissioner?

MR. GUTHRIE: Yes, just very briefly. It seems to me that where you are trying to figure out what the meaning is to addition, you should consider whether there is any policy basis for suggesting that new structures, as opposed to additions to a shell, should somehow compromise the ability of neighbors to have the benefit of the solar arrays that they had previously established, consistent with the rules.

When you look at that regulation it says addition. It doesn't say addition, not including new construction, which would be the way that you would say it if that's what you wanted to do. There's no indication that that was the intent behind this policy to allow anything with new construction but nothing with modification of preexisting.

And for the zoning administrator, who is the person who is supposed to be taking care of enforcing the regulations and the policies behind those regulations, to take such convoluted approach to try and keep it from being applied in this particular case is simply beyond me.

The District of Columbia wants people to put up solar arrays. To do that you can't leave people in the position that Mr. Rueda is going to be in which is if you affirm this building permit, he's going to have wasted that investment.

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That's not the point of that statute. And there's no way that the argument that every other case of rebuilding from inside the walls is different from this because there was an act of God.

That's another way of the administrator trying to somehow allow development that isn't consistent with the policies and rules that have been set down. And I am baffled by it. And I would hope that you do not follow his lead. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. DCRA, you get to go next.

good afternoon, MS. LORD-SORENSEN: Again, Chairman Hill and members of the Board. As I mentioned earlier, there are three issues for the Board to consider. The three issues, the building height measuring point and whether or not the proposed construction is in compliance with the zoning regs. Two, whether the proposed construction violates 11 E DCMR 206.1. And third, whether or not the fails construction to restore the legally removed architectural features.

Earlier today you heard testimony from the zoning administrator. We -- he testified that the property, 2910 18th Street NW, is located in a RF 1 Zone where the height limitation is 35 feet and three stories. We presented to the Board an architectural plan that showed that the building

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height was less than 35 feet and, therefore, compliant, in compliance with the zoning regulations.

In addition, we also addressed the lowest level of the particular property. The zoning administrator testified that the lowest level was, in fact, a cellar. And according to the zoning regulations, a cellar is not a story and therefore, is not included when you calculate the number of stories in this particular zone.

We know that it's a cellar because it meets the pre-'17, '18 definition of a cellar. And the definition says pretty much anything from grade to the ceiling that does not exceed four feet. And when we presented the architectural plan to the Board, the height differential was less than four feet and, therefore, the lowest level was a cellar.

The big issue that the Appellant as well as the Interveners have been concerned about has to deal with whether or not this was, this will be a new building or they're just simply adding to it. So the regulation at issue is 11 E DCMR 206.1.

Now when you look at the title of this particular regulation, it is called rooftop or upper floor additions. This Board saw a photograph of 2910 18th Street from 2016 and 2017. And we also heard from the property owner the definition of a building. And, in part, the definition of a building includes a permanent placement on the ground with

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floors, walls and other structures.

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When we presented images of 2910 18th Street there was just bracing. There were no walls or anything there. It doesn't meet the definition of a building. More so, when we look at, when we look at this we have to think about what was presented to the zoning administrator at that time. When the zoning administrator reviewed the plans, there was nothing there. It was just the bracing. And so when the zoning administrator looked at what was present at the property and read the regulation, 11E 206.1, there's nothing there.

So they're not putting a rooftop because -- on anything, because there's no building. No building exists at the property. So the zoning administrator correctly determined that 11 E 206.1 did not apply in this case because he determined that this is -- this will be a new building constructed at this particular location.

And last but not least, the issue t.he was architectural rooftop elements. And we presented a plan showing that the property owner plans to reconstruct -- I believe it's the mansard, the windows and other architectural elements that were previously eliminated. So based on the documentation that's been presented to the Board, testimony that you heard from the zoning administrator, DCRA asks that you dismiss this appeal and uphold the zoning

221 1 administrator's decision to issue this building permit. Thank you. 2 CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Great. Now I'm going to turn to the property owner. 3 4 MR. SULLIVAN: Thank you. First on the issue of the solar permit, this -- the securing a permit for solar 5 6 panels, the date is not relevant because timing's not the 7 It's not timing, it's whether or not this is a issue here. 8 new building or an addition. 9 And if it's not an addition then the solar panel law doesn't apply and it doesn't matter when he got that 10 11 So securing a solar panel permit may protect you from additions but it doesn't infringe on a neighbor's 12 13 property right to raise and build a new building adjacent to 14 your property. 15 It seems like -- well, first of all, the Appellant has the burden of proof, of course. And their argument in 16 17 the end seems to be that the terms addition and new building 18 are not mutually exclusive. That you can have an addition 19 and a new building all at the same time. Or addition doesn't 2.0 building, addition to a it means addition 21 condition. A condition could be nothing. You could have

And, in fact, I think their expert submitted a letter that talked about that, 511 Franklin, I think it was.

That has never been interpretation of what

empty land.

addition means.

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And so if they're here proposing that the term addition means something other than what everybody understands it to mean, they would have to come with more proof in order to meet their burden of proof. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Great. All right. Well thank you all very much. Just a couple of things. Does the Board have anything else they'd like to ask for from anyone? Okay.

So then I did want to make just one comment to the Commissioner for the ANC. I mean, I've seen you here before and, like, you've come down for things and I hope -- I guess I just kind of want to say to people that come from the ANC, that this is something that we take very seriously. We really try very hard to look at the regulation and try to understand and do our best.

And I also do, you know, think that the DC government -- this is just my opinion. I just want to share so you don't just that -- like, you know, DC government, the zoning administrator, they're also trying to do what they think they should do and this process is how we get to determine whether or not they've made an error. But I don't think, for whatever it's worth, I don't think there's any kind of collusion or anything going on. I just think that if they made an error, then we're going to figure it out right now. I don't know if I -- is that the right word?

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Okay. So anyway, for whatever it's worth. I just wanted to share that.

Then the next thing that I did want to mention was, it's Hillary Lovick here from OAG. This is her last day with us and it's been a pleasure working with you. You've been very helpful in keeping, at least I know myself, on the straight and narrow. And absolutely wish you the best in your new role. Would anyone else like to say anything?

VICE CHAIR HART: Yeah. Would just also like to wish you well and I'm glad that you're keeping the Chairman in line here, so that's very helpful. I'm kidding. I -- in all seriousness, you have been a pleasure to work with and I'll be sorry to see you go. And good luck in the future.

MEMBER JOHN: And Hillary, I would just like to say that in the brief time I've been here, I have just found you to be a very, very dedicated and smart and sharp millennial, which I know you don't -- and so I wish you all the best in your new, your new -- I want to say project. And as someone famous once said, parting is such sweet sorrow.

MEMBER WHITE: Hillary, I wish you the best as well. You know, ladies and gentlemen, she's extremely bright, young lady. And has allowed us to -- or has at least helped us, I know me, helps us to really be knowledgeable and thoughtful. She frames the legal issues very, very well. So when you also have a fulltime job and you have someone

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framing things for you that way, it really helps you to do your job efficiently. And we take it very seriously. But I wish you the best of luck. You'll do well.

COMMISSIONER MAY: So I'm not going to repeat all the other stuff. I agree with all that. I agree with all my commissioner -- fellow Board members, rather. I will convey that thanks to zoning commission, since I happen to be here on your last day, for everything that you've done for us and I would just say that, you know, among the many attorneys that we've had the pleasure of working with over the years, it's really been a lot of fun. So I don't get to say that too much about working with lawyers, but in this case that's absolutely true. You've been very helpful, but also a pleasure over, you know, in the biggest sense to work with, so thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HILL: No offense to the lawyers in the audience. Mr. Moy, can you help us kind of come up with some -- oh, no wait. Oh, yeah, there's nothing coming -- so we're not asking for anything. So I assume we're not going to decide today. It seems like that's what -- I know people want some time to chew on this. The next time that Commissioner May is with is, I believe, on July 31st. Is that correct?

MR. MOY: That's correct, sir.

CHAIRPERSON HILL: So why don't we go ahead and

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1	set this for decision on July 31st. And we can deliberate
2	at that time. Okay. Is that good with everybody? Okay.
3	All right. Thank you all very much. You guys have a nice
4	evening.
5	MR. RUEDA: Where's our cake?
6	CHAIRPERSON HILL: You it's coming. All right.
7	Let's see. Mr. Moy, is there anything else left before the
8	Board?
9	MR. MOY: Nothing from the staff, sir.
10	CHAIRPERSON HILL: All right. We stand adjourned.
11	Thank you.
12	(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the
13	record at 5:55 p.m.)
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<u>CERTIFICATE</u>

This is to certify that the foregoing transcript

In the matter of: Public Meeting

Before: DC BZA

Date: 06-19-19

Place: Washington, DC

was duly recorded and accurately transcribed under my direction; further, that said transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.

Court Reporter

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