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

OCTOBER 31, 2018

See yellow highlights on pages, 216 230 238-239 240 258 264

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 Hill, Chairperson, presiding.

BOARD OF ZONING ADJUSTMENT MEMBERS PRESENT:

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

ZONING COMMISSION MEMBERS PRESENT:

MICHAEL TURNBULL, Commissioner

OFFICE OF ZONING STAFF PRESENT:

CLIFFORD MOY, Secretary

D.C. OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL PRESENT:

MARY NAGELHOUT, ESQ.
MAXIMILIAN TONDRO, ESQ.

1	for the proposed new deck along the east wall of the
2	building.
3	MS. NAGELHOUT: And otherwise to approve the
4	application.
5	VICE CHAIR HART: And otherwise to approve the
6	rest of the application.
7	CHAIRMAN HILL: Second. The motion made and
8	seconded. All those in favor say aye.
9	(Chorus of aye.)
LO	CHAIRMAN HILL: All those opposed? Motion
L1	passed. Mr. Moy?
L2	SECRETARY MOY: Staff would record the vote
L3	then as 5:0:0. This is on the motion of Vice Chair Hart.
L4	Seconded by Chairman Hill. Also in support Ms. White, Ms
L5	John, and Mr. Turnbull.
L6	CHAIRMAN HILL: Okay, we're going to take a
L7	quick break before our last before our appeal.
L8	(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off
L9	the record at 3:37 p.m. and resumed at 3:51 p.m.)
20	CHAIRMAN HILL: Okay, Mr. Moy.
21	SECRETARY MOY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The
22	time is about 3:52; the board's reconvening after a break
23	or recess. And the last action for the Board here is
24	Appeal No. 19550 of ANC6C as amended in the appeal from
25	the decision made on March 31st, 2017 by the zoning

1	administrator, Department of Consumer and Regulatory
2	Affairs to issue Building Permit No. B17006219 as revised
3	by B1805207 to permit the renovation of a one-family
4	dwelling to two separate one-family dwelling units RF-1
5	Zone at premises 125 7th Street, N.E., Square 886, Lot 35.
6	As the Board will recall, this was last convened and heard
7	at a public hearing at its September 19th, 2018 hearing,
8	and where the Board completed its hearing procedure and
9	requested supplemental information from the property owner
10	and from DC area and that is filed in the case record.
11	CHAIRMAN HILL: Okay, great. I think some
12	people need to be sworn in, correct? Whoever needs to be
13	sworn in, if you can please stand and take the oath
14	administered by the secretary to the left.
15	SECRETARY MOY: Do you solemnly swear or affirm
16	that the testimony you're about to present in this
17	proceeding is the truth, whole truth and nothing but the
18	truth?
19	Thank you; you may be seated.
20	CHAIRMAN HILL: Okay. All right, welcome back,
21	everyone; whole table's full. Happy Halloween and let's
22	go ahead and introduce ourselves from right to left,
23	please.
24	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: Good afternoon. Adrianne
25	Lord-Sorensen Assistant General Counsel with the D C

1	Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs.
2	MR. LE GRANT: Matthew Le Grant, Zoning
3	Administrator DCRA.
4	MR. CUMMINS: Kevin Cummins, intervener; I'm
5	the adjoining property owner at 1123 7th Street, N.E.
б	MR. ECKENWILER: Mark Eckenwiler, Vice Chair
7	ANC6C.
8	MR. BROWN: Patrick Brown from Greenstein,
9	DeLorme & Luchs on behalf of the property owner, Atlas
10	Squared.
11	MR. TEASS: Will Teass, a principal with Teass
12	Warren Architects here on behalf of the property owner.
13	MR. JAWED: Tarique Jawed, property owner of
14	1125 7th Street, N.E.
15	MS. RIPPE: Mariah Rippe, residential designer
16	and worked on the project, the drawings at Moment
17	Engineering + Design.
18	CHAIRMAN HILL: Okay, sir. I'm sorry; can you
19	spell your name for me as the property owner?
20	MR. JAWED: Sure, it's Tarique which is T-A-R-
21	I-Q-U-E, the last name is Jawed, J-A-W-E-D.
22	CHAIRMAN HILL: Okay, great. So, we had a very
23	full hearing the last time and there was a lot of
24	questions that we had from everybody in terms of further
25	clarification, for things that the Board wanted to look

at. We did get all of the things that we asked for and I
wanted to just kind of go over how I think we're going to
move forward with this so that everybody knows and the
Board also knows. So, I was going to so, this is my
initial plan and you'll forgive me, I've kind of
mentioned this already I'm kind of going through I
just got back from overseas so I'm a little slower. And
so I just want to walk through what I think we're going to
try to do, which is that I'd be interested in the Board
can tell me what you all's thoughts are on this but I'd
be interested in kind of hearing a little bit of a summary
of what we ask for of the appellant/intervener, DCRA, and
the building owner. Then I thought we could ask questions
of everyone, and so we'll just go ahead and ask our
questions. We might try to ask them in the order of DCRA,
intervener, appellant, and then property owner, or yes,
that would be kind of my thought and then the different
parties can cross each other's answers to the questions
that we give. And the order that I was planning on going
was the same way that the conclusion is at the end, which
in the regulation says appellant, intervener, DCRA and the
property owner. And I love that Commissioner Eckenwiler
is nodding so I know that I'm following along correctly.
And so that's the way that I had hoped to do the cross.
And then after the cross there will be an opportunity for

rebuttal from the appellant on everything because the appellant hasn't had an opportunity yet to rebut anything. Then there will be cross of the rebuttal from the other parties, and then there will be conclusions in the way that I went forward with all that.

So, does anybody have any questions either from the parties here or the Board as to what I had thought we would do with this last portion of the hearing?

MR. ECKENWILER: Mr. Chairman, just one process question; I had understood OAG to say at the last hearing that this was not to be testimony, it was only going to be the Board asking questions of the parties about what had been filed, but that we weren't going to be presenting additional testimony.

CHAIRMAN HILL: And that's fine. I should clarify where I'm at; I'm not asking for testimony. I guess I would just like to hear from -- and this is just now I guess asking the Board -- I would just like clarification as to what the parties thought we had asked for and what they had submitted. So that's not necessarily testimony; it's clarification as to what you thought we had asked for and what you submitted. So that's -- I'm not asking for testimony; I'm just asking for clarification as to what everybody thought was happening, right. So, that is not testimony; you're

correct. And then there would be the questions, and so
then the answers to the questions is what we would be
providing cross, and then you, Commissioner, would get an
opportunity to have rebuttal on everything because you
haven't had that opportunity yet. Did that answer that
question?
MR. ECKENWILER: I'll try to follow as we go

MR. ECKENWILER: I'll try to follow as we go along.

CHAIRMAN HILL: Okay, good. Does the Board have any questions or thoughts on what I just said?

Okay, so in that order, if the appellant could just kind of clarify what you thought we had asked for and then what you submitted, and then the same goes for then the intervener, DCRA, and finally the appellant. And I just want clarification; I just want what you submitted, that kind of thing because we have looked at everything, and it is quite extensive, as to what you had submitted since the last hearing. And so then we'll get into questions, so I just want clarification. So to start with you Commissioner Eckenwiler, if you could just again clarify what you thought the Board asked for of you and what you submitted.

MR. ECKENWILER: Our understanding was that the Board did not ask directly for anything from ANC6C; rather that we were merely afforded an opportunity to respond to

1	what was requested, and our understanding of what was
2	requested of the other parties, specifically DCRA and the
3	property owner, is laid out on Page 1 of our supplemental
4	statement; that's Case Exhibit 66. I can summarize that
5	if you want orally.
6	CHAIRMAN HILL: Sure, that'd be great, just
7	while I look at it.
8	MR. ECKENWILER: Okay, so our understanding was
9	that there were three specific areas of coverage; the
10	first was cornices that Vice Chair Hart asked DCRA to
11	provide "An example of when you would have seen this as
12	being a cornice or what you would consider that adding
13	from more than ten examples.
14	CHAIRMAN HILL: I'm sorry, Commissioner
15	Eckenwiler; you don't have to read through it all again.
16	MR. ECKENWILER: I'm sorry.
17	CHAIRMAN HILL: That's okay. I do see exactly
18	what you're talking about.
19	MR. ECKENWILER: I'll just rest on that.
20	CHAIRMAN HILL: Okay, that's fine. Mr.
21	Cummins, what, again for your position, did you think we
22	asked of you and/or submitted, or that you submitted?
23	MR. CUMMINS: No, I don't believe any specific
24	information was asked of me, but I was not also barred
25	from responding to the material that was submitted by DCRA

and the property owner. So I submitted a response reacting to DCRA and the property owner and I included two exhibits along with that.

CHAIRMAN HILL: Okay. Ms. Lord-Sorensen, same question.

Yes, hi. MS. LORD-SORENSEN: When we were here last on September 19th there were four items that the Board asked DCRA to respond to; the first being they wanted DCRA to create a time line of the permits, which we submitted; we also included the cancelled permits. everything that we have for 1125 7th Street we created a list and we provided that to the Board. Also, the Board asked us to identify changes which occurred between each revision, because the last time we were here, there was discussion about whether changes were substantial or not. And so we provided a copy of the original plans and if there were subsequent revisions we provided the relevant provisions and I circled all of the, every single change that was made between each revision where applicable. the next there was a question about identifying when each permit was issued, submitted and completed. The Zoning Administrator had testified to the Board back in September that there were two tracking systems; there's Acela and So what I provided to the Board I provided ProjectDox. the ProjectDox work flow routing slip for building permit

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ending in 219 as well as some of the other building permits at issue here, as well as the Acela spreadsheet showing when items were accepted in ProjectDox versus when the permit was accepted according to Acela. And the last item the Zoning Administrator was asked to provide some cases, not an exhaustive list, but some cases where the cornice was protected and there is a little table that was provided to the Board identifying about four or five properties where the cornice was either allowed to be removed or was protected.

CHAIRMAN HILL: Okay. Mr. Brown?

MR. BROWN: Yes, and --

CHAIRMAN HILL: You need to push your button.

MR. BROWN: Sorry.

CHAIRMAN HILL: To some extent our ask for paralleled DCRA; we provided additional time line information; we also provided comparison of the permits basically before and after the various versions of the permits. And most importantly, and I think going to Mr. Turnbull's request and the overall Board, more detail, including a video simulation of the actual operation of the above-grade connection. And then we provided some additional cornice information and also prepared to provide some additional cornice information responsive to what DCRA filed that may or may not be helpful to the

Board, but we have it available.

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CHAIRMAN HILL: All right, so here we go. So who has questions and who'd like to start?

So, this is question for, I VICE CHAIR HART: quess this is Mr. Eckenwiler; you noted in your posthearing statement that you -- I'm sorry; let me start this over again -- the owner noted in their post-hearing statement, Exhibit 63, that you have added additional ZA errors in the appeal that were not part of the initial appeal filing that you did originally, and they've noted that these added copies should not have been included really here because they are untimely. I know that you did discuss this in your Exhibit 66, but I wanted to hear some of this from you in testimony; and you have also kind of countered and said that the applicant didn't raise this in the hearing, or earlier, but waited until after the hearing to bring this up. So if you could just talk a little bit about that, not long, but just kind of what are your thoughts on that.

MR. ECKENWILER: Sure, and I plan to cover this in closing argument, too, but as to cornices the reason that the argument there is fundamentally frivolous is that the original permit was issued on March 31st, 2017; at that time and therefore in the regulations with which that permit was required to comply, the word "cornices" did not

appear in Section E206, which is the architectural rooftop
element provision at issue here; it was a month later on
April 28th when that text officially came into effect in
that regulation, and it was at that point that cornices or
architectural features in the nature of cornices came with
the protection of Section E206. So it wasn't at issue for
the first permit, and frankly if we had argued then, Mr.
Brown would be arguing the exact opposite; he'd be saying
well they were trying to get us to comply with the
regulation that hadn't yet come into effect. What does
make it relevant is that subsequently the original permit
was amended not just once, as in Mr. Moy's summary, but
recall we're now on the second revised permit that was
issued on August 2nd this year; that's B1811245. And
under the regulations, I believe it's A301.4, every time
you amend a permit you have to comply with the regulations
that are in effect at the time of the amendment, unless
there's an exception, and there is this list of exceptions
in A301. There is no such exception applicable to the
cornice provision, E206, which requires a special
exception to remove any of those listed features, and
therefore the argument really just didn't withstand
scrutiny. A somewhat similar argument on the guard rail
issue; as I pointed out I think this may have been in
rebuttal on September 19th every time the permit gets

amended, that's a brand new permit. And I mentioned in a colloquy with Chairman Hill, that we had actually opposed the incorporation of that first revised permit into this appeal because it meant that we weren't going to be able to start over; if we had started over, we filed a brand new appeal, the same timing requirements and we would have raised in that new appeal this objection. We, instead, raised in the, I want to say it was during the second revised pre-hearing statement --

VICE CHAIR HART: The fact that you have to kind of think about that makes it -- I know that it's hard; that's what I'm saying; there's a lot of -- you've provided a lot of information to us which I appreciate because it's very thorough. I know that it gets hard to try to figure out kind of when did this actually happen in this sequence because of the amount of changes that we've had to deal with over time, but I appreciate it. And ves. I don't know what Mr. Brown would or would not say to the cornice thing; you may be correct on it, but -- so you're basically saying that this is really because of some of the timing of where we have -- where some of the zoning regulations have changed, and with respect to where the permit, what stage the permit was in at that point. couldn't have raised an issue because it was premature in some cases.

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MR. ECKENWILER: Vice Chair Hart, I think I
might turn that around a little bit and say that all of
these are triggered by the fact that the original permit
was amended not once but twice, and in the case of the
cornice you have the additional factor that there was an
intervening amendment to the relevant regulation, and we
raised that objection at the first available opportunity
after becoming aware of the issuance of the first revised
permit. That was the first permit amendment after that
text change.
VICE CHAIR HART: I appreciate the
clarification, and that's very helpful for me. Thank you.
CHAIRMAN HILL: Wait a minute; I'm just trying
so I know Mr. Brown wanted to say something and now Mr.
Cummins wants to say something. So I'm trying to figure
out how we're going to get through this in an efficient
manner.
It's okay, Mr. Cummins.
So, I suppose we can go ahead and ask questions
and have cross of all those, each individual question,
because then at least it provides more clarity I suppose,
right, because we'll remember it, or we can try to ask all
of our questions and have cross of all of our questions.
What does the Board think?
MEMBER JOHN: Mr. Chairman, the issuance of the

1	cornice is quite important. So it would help to sort of
2	drill down for a minute or two; it might get rid of some
3	of the cross-examination later.
4	CHAIRMAN HILL: Okay. So then Mr. Commissioner
5	the commissioner has just asked a question so in
6	terms of the order of cross it would have been Mr.
7	Cummins, you have any questions for, or cross I should say
8	concerning the testimony that was just given?
9	MR. CUMMINS: I have a fact on the record to
LO	point out that's directly relevant to Mr. Hart, so then I
L1	can pose that in the form of a question to Mr. Eckenwiler.
L2	CHAIRMAN HILL: Pose it in the form of a
L3	question to Mr. Eckenwiler.
L4	MR. CUMMINS: Commissioner Eckenwiler, are you
L5	aware that the intervener's first pre-hearing statement
L6	did raise the issue of the cornice protection and that in
L7	the response by Mr. Brown on behalf of Atlas, he did in
L8	fact raise an objection that it was not timely at that
L9	time?
20	MR. ECKENWILER: I do recall that it was raised
21	in your initial filing; I don't recall what Mr. Brown's
22	response was to that.
23	CHAIRMAN HILL: So Mr. Brown, do you have any
24	cross questions for Mr. Eckenwiler, or do you have a point
25	that you'd also like to make in the form of a question?

1	You need to push the button.
2	MR. BROWN: Yes. Commissioner Eckenwiler, the
3	original permit issued March 31st, 2017, you have
4	characterized that in several points in your briefs as
5	providing for the total removal of the front facade,
6	correct?
7	MR. ECKENWILER: Yes.
8	MR. BROWN: And that permit, in your own words,
9	approved the total removal of the front facade, including
LO	the facade trim or what you later want to call a cornice,
L1	that was all authorized to be removed?
L2	MR. ECKENWILER: Yes, I think we covered all
L3	this on September 19th, but yes.
L4	MR. BROWN: And at the time of the original
L5	permit well, let me back up you've also attempted to
L6	argue that the facade removal was at that time pre-cornice
L7	rule, also an illegal removal of a rooftop architectural
L8	element; is that correct?
L9	MR. ECKENWILER: I'm not sure I understand your
20	question. So let me see
21	CHAIRMAN HILL: Give me a second; even I don't
22	understand the question. So, Mr. Brown, what I'm trying
23	to get at is, so there will be an opportunity for
24	everybody to give a conclusion and there will be an
25	opportunity anyway, my point was I'm trying to

1	understand your question based upon the testimony that
2	Commissioner Eckenwiler gave in a response to a question
3	that Vice Chair Hart asked. So again, ask your question.
4	MR. BROWN: When the original permit was issued
5	and it authorized total removal of the front facade, using
6	your own words, did you consider that a violation of the
7	existing rule having to do with the removal of "rooftop
8	architectural elements"?
9	MR. ECKENWILER: No, and that's why it was not
10	raised in the initial appeal because the development
11	language was not yet in the regulation.
12	CHAIRMAN HILL: Okay. All right. Okay, we're
13	good?
14	MR. BROWN: One last follow-up.
15	CHAIRMAN HILL: Sure.
16	MR. BROWN: The original permit was revised and
17	then revised again. Did any of those revisions change the
18	approved fact that the original permit authorized total
19	removal of the front facade?
20	MR. ECKENWILER: No, but it did so in a
21	different legal environment.
22	CHAIRMAN HILL: That's okay. Can you say that
23	again, Mr. Brown?
24	MR. BROWN: The question I asked was, did the
25	original permit authorize the total removal of the front

1	facade, which Mr. Eckenwiler has acknowledged. And I
2	asked him the question, did the second did the first
3	revised permit or the second revised permit in any way
4	alter or change the previously approved total removal of
5	the front facade; and his answer was that those permits
6	did not change the authorized total removal of the front
7	facade.
8	CHAIRMAN HILL: Commissioner Eckenwiler, was
9	that your answer?
10	MR. ECKENWILER: I'd say all three permits
11	let me just recharacterize it because I think I agree with
12	what Mr. Brown said all three permits from the original
13	through the second revised have authorized, or currently
14	authorized the removal, the total removal of the front
15	facade.
16	CHAIRMAN HILL: Okay. All right, so it was one
17	question.
18	MR. BROWN: Mr. Chairman, can I share
19	CHAIRMAN HILL: Yes, sure.
20	MR. BROWN: One, I'm not a big fan of cross-
21	examination.
22	CHAIRMAN HILL: I've already said that a
23	thousand times, Mr. Brown.
24	MR. BROWN: So you and I are
25	CHAIRMAN HILL: But it doesn't matter what I

think.

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MR. BROWN: Yes, but I think the Board asking questions is critical, and I don't want to cut that off.

But the cross-examination after it, in my view -- and I'll ask others -- is really unnecessary, because again, the Board's asking --

That's okay. CHAIRMAN HILL: Mr. Brown, I appreciate your comment and I quess I haven't been here long -- or actually I've been here now relatively long -four years -- no, I'm just saying -- not for this case --I've been here relatively long, right, and what I'm saying is that I have had a difficult time in general trying to understand cross-examination; however, as it's been told to me many times, this is the process and the Office of the Attorney General has already pointed this out to me So I'm going to do my best to that this is the process. make sure that we can be as clear as possible during the cross, so we're just asking questions about the answer that was given and not try to provide further testimony, because what's really going to happen here today and I'll let you guys know, we're not going to make a decision today, there's just so much stuff on the record and there's so many things going on, and it is I think necessary or important for the Board to be able answer questions kind of freely without having to worry about how

much longer each question is going to add on. Because believe it or not, probably there's a bunch of mental math going on up here; which is like okay if I ask five questions we're here until 7:00, if I ask no questions, we're leaving right away. And I don't know if that helps anybody. So I'm just kind of throwing that out, for the more that you all keep this going, the less clarity might happen, okay?

So, Mr. Eckenwiler?

MR. ECKENWILER: I just want to say I agree with the spirit of what I understand Mr. Brown to be saying, which is neither assessing objection with the Board asking questions whatever questions the Board wants to ask; it's the interplay across the parties that I think will consume --

CHAIRMAN HILL: It is -- so I'm going to try my best, okay, and we're going to try this in a different way now, I guess. We're going to ask our questions, okay, and we're going to go back to what I thought was my initial concept, which is that everybody is going to go through cross of all the answers, okay, and we're just going to do it in one big bunch. And so we'll see how that goes, okay, because I want to get our questions answered, okay?

So let's go ahead and just ask questions, okay? So, who would like to go next?

MEMBER WHITE: I just have one question regarding the cornice, to the commissioner. What evidence do you provide on the record that the removal of the cornice was improper?

Ms. White, the answer lies in MR. ECKENWILER: the date of the issuance of the first and second revised So that language came into effect on April 28th permit. of 2017; it says that certain architectural features, and on April 28th, 2017, that list of features which was amended to explicitly include cornices, specifically features such as cornices as it's worded; and subsequent to that the permit was amended, and under the regulations 8301.4, every time you amend a permit you have to comply with the regulations in effect at the time of amendment. That's the default rule; you don't get to go back to what There are exceptions, and those are laid out was before. explicitly in the text of 8301. There is no relevant exception applicable to cornice removal, which means that at the time of the first and second revised permits were issued, the applicant had an obligation to comply with E206 which says you can't remove these features unless you get special exception relief, and no such special exception relief had been granted. So I hope that answers your question.

MEMBER WHITE: Okay, thank you. That's my

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1 question.

CHAIRMAN HILL: Okay, sure. Go ahead,
Commissioner Turnbull.

COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Commissioner Eckenwiler, Mr. Brown will argue the definition of "cornice" and talk about an architectural embellishment or a feature, and we can argue that this definition, you can make a case whether the thing on top is a coping and down below is the cornice. His idea -- I don't want to put words in Mr. Brown's mouth, believe me -- but I think he refers to it as an architectural embellishment or a feature, not a cornice.

MR. ECKENWILER: I think the testimony was that it's applied trim; I think that was the phrase of choice.

COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Right, in your viewpoint, though, does that matter whether his term is not a cornice or not? Are we going to argue -- have we come to a place in a point of this hearing that we can somehow agree on the term "cornice"? Maybe we're not going to; I don't know.

MR. ECKENWILER: As I'll cover in closing argument, frankly I think that everybody at this table has conceded that there is a cornice under the terms of the regulation at some point in either their testimony or their filings. One of the points that I made on September

19th, and I'll re-raise this one to get to a closing
argument, is the language of the regulation it says and
I don't have the full text in front of me but it says
features such as, and then there's a long list of things,
so it's turrets, dormers and so on it says "such as
cornices," so it includes not only things that are agreed
to be cornices, turrets and so on, but my argument is
things that are in the nature. So you might say it's
really close to a turret; it's not technically a turret,
but boy is it really like its half-brother but that
would be protected as well. It doesn't mean that
everything under the sun is protected, but things that are
similar in nature to those enumerated features, as well as
those enumerated features themselves. So that's the
fallback argument. I'll say it again, I said it on
September 19th and I'll repeat here; I don't think the
Board will really need to reach that in this case and I'm
prepared to cite to various items in the record that I
think pretty clearly establish that there's agreement at
this table, even if some people don't want to admit it.
COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Okay, thank you.
CHAIRMAN HILL: Okay. Now I think we are
putting words in people's mouths, just a little bit.
Like, I don't know if Mr. Brown agrees with you that he
has come up with the same definition that you have, but

that's what cross is for. So, next question.

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MEMBER JOHN: Mr. Chairman, I have a question So, I'm going to try to see if I can for Mr. Le Grant. come up with an example; so if I have a permit for alteration and repair and I can remove my front steps and put in something different -- I don't know what that is -and the regulation changes and I can no longer remove my front steps, and that's the only thing I'm asking for -or no, I'm asking for something unrelated to the relief I got initially -- would it be your opinion that because the regulations changed, what I was already allowed to do under the previous regulations I could no longer do, even though the relief I was asking for had no connection to that permission I was first granted? And that's what has confused me during this entire conversation; every time a permit is revised, do we start over from the beginning and revise everything that was in that permit? Where does it end?

MR. LE GRANT: So, excellent question. And so I appreciate that. And to speak to what A301.4 says, and my approach; so if a permit is issued that permits that the regulations at the point that permit was issued allowed that, as a matter-of-right.

CHAIRMAN HILL: Can you start again? I'm sorry.

MR. LE GRANT: Okay, so looking at A304.1
A301.4, excuse me the question is, and I'll call it
generally vesting, okay if you have a permit that was
issued under a certain rule, and then the rules changed
after that permit was granted, the question is first of
all, it's not an issue that you may be allowed to continue
that construction because you're vested under that rule.
If, however, you come back and say we're revising the
permit now, we're going to to use your example I was
going to remove some steps and the rule changed that you
can't remove the steps, but I'm going to add a rooftop
penthouse or something, and let's say the rule change was
you cannot do a rooftop penthouse as a matter-of-right;
then the way I would say, even though you're vested in
that original permit that's allowed you to remove the
stairs and now you want to revise the permit to add a
penthouse removal, I have to look to the new rule, the
rules in effect that would apply to the revised permit.
Oh, you want to remove a penthouse; wait a second, we have
a rule that says you can't remove a penthouse. Therefore,
you have no authority, you have no right to erect a
penthouse that's now under the rules in effect today that
prevent you, but that looks at that rule that also said
you can't remove steps, but that you're vested in and you
have a right to continue. That's been my long-standing

interpretation, the application of A301.4 in the example that you proffered.

MEMBER JOHN: Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN HILL: I've got a bunch, so I'm just waiting until the end. Okay.

All right, so Mr. Le Grant, the one that I've been kind of struggling with for the examples is just, again, the 309.1, right, and I'm just, again, the structures that are separated from the ground up by common division walls or contain multiple sections separated horizontally such as wings or additions or separate buildings, structures or sections shall be considered parts of a single building if they are joined by a connection that is, A, fully above-grade; B, enclosed; C, heated and artificially lit, and either, one, common space shared by all users -- common space shared by users of all portions of the building such as a lobby or recreation room, loading dock or service bay, or space that is designed and used to provide free and unrestricted passage between separate portions of the building such as an unrestricted doorway or walkway. So that's the one that I've been having a little bit more of a discussion about. And I remember -- I'm kind of looking for even historically how things -- like what do you think the -well, I quess a bunch of questions I have about this is

that one of them is historically how do you think -- when this regulation was put into effect, what do you think the purpose of it was -- in other words, I remember when there was like trellises, right, and trellises were making a connection and the trellis was a piece of wood that was not covered, that were above you, and that was the meaningful connection. So, what was the whole point of the -- what do you think -- here are the two questions -- what do you think the whole point of the meaningful connection was in the beginning when it was put forth; that's my first question.

MR. LE GRANT: Okay, so I'll give you my impression and my office's dealing with the building connection issue. Going back historically to ZR58, because it changed in ZR16 in September 2016, so you're right in the ZR58 days there was minimal guidance in the zoning regulations about what constituted a separate portions of a single building, or the general term was "meaningful connection." And it had been established even prior to my tenure, but during my tenure up until September 2016 that certain connections, such as a trellis, was permissible as a meaningful connection to connect separate portions to make a single building. The commission said we need something different and they put in B309 that set forth specific criteria, that you've now

noted -- the first one's there's fully above-grade and enclosed, heated and artificially lit, for the most part those are less contentious. The last section, Subsection B309.1D says either common space, and that can be the whole thing, or space is designed to provide free and So here I believe the commission unrestricted passage. said to be a meaningful connection, to use the colloquial term, or to have portions of a single building, this is the criteria they have to meet. Therefore, going forward from that, and in this case my office has to apply that test when we look at is this a single building or not, and that's sort of the background to how I approach the meaningful connection issue. I don't know if that speaks to your question?

CHAIRMAN HILL: Yes, it kind of does. I'm sorry; that's the one that I'm kind of struggling with, right. And -- okay, so I'll maybe come back to it -- so the property owner, again, as I was looking through your animation that you did -- and -- yes, and however this ends up working out one way or the other, I appreciate all the time and energy that has gone into this. I wish that there wasn't somebody who was going to actually lose in this, but there has been a lot of time and energy and the animation was there, and as I was looking through the animation there was like a wall, right, and I wasn't clear

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1	as to what was kind of all around this property. And i
2	don't need the animation from you shown, but if there was
3	something you can show me, if you can like, I wasn't
4	clear, again, what was all around the property. I mean,
5	there was like, the meaningful connection was up against
6	the wall it look like, right, so there's another building
7	next door to this property, and is there another building
8	on the other side that creates this closed court at that
9	high level. It seems like I'm unclear as to what's on
10	the other side, I suppose.
11	MR. BROWN: Well, I'm trying to think if we
12	I don't want to talk without a drawing.
13	CHAIRMAN HILL: Sure. I mean, if there's an
14	exhibit you can point me to again, or you know.
15	MR. BROWN: On your oh, and our PowerPoint I
16	have hard copies that are right there by Mr. Moy's
17	CHAIRMAN HILL: Mr. Moy, you've got the hard
18	copies of the PowerPoint that which exhibit?
19	SECRETARY MOY: It hasn't been
20	CHAIRMAN HILL: Oh, this is today if we had
21	gotten to this?
22	SECRETARY MOY: Yes.
23	CHAIRMAN HILL: Okay. Did you provide one of
24	these to commissioner and intervener?
25	MR. BROWN: Absolutely.

CHAIRMAN HILL: Okay, and also DCRA?

MR. BROWN: Page 22. And I did double side to be somewhat green friendly. If you look at 22, yes let the architect --

CHAIRMAN HILL: I got you; I'm at 22. Okay, the architect can speak. I didn't mean it that way; I'm just saying you can go ahead and begin.

MR. TEASS: So on Page 22 you're looking at a diagram that shows really the permit in 2017 and permit in 2018. In regards to your question, there's a property to the north that has been improved with a new structure that extends back, and so there is, the red portion is what we're referring to as that common entrance, the connection between the two; behind that is the three-story wall of the adjacent property to the north, the adjacent property to the south is the intervener's property.

CHAIRMAN HILL: Okay. Now, Mr. Le Grant, I'm a little ignorant of this, I guess, to -- what I was trying to ask, I suppose, and I'm not saying whether or not I think that you have made an error in this meaningful connection or not; that's not what I'm really kind of asking. I'm just curious more along the lines is that when this was proposed and this concept developed, I mean is that kind of -- the meaningful connection -- what am I trying to say -- the meaningful connection, the whole

concept was the -- do you think the regulation was put forward so this type of development could take place? Or was it like a carriage house that they were thinking about was going to --? I don't know how to ask my question fully and I'm kind of confused in my question, but I think if I throw out the carriage house as an example, what do you think the intent of the meaningful connection was?

MR. LE GRANT: Sure, okay. Well, I will say that neither the commissioner or the Office of Planning solicited my opinion about this provision in the production of ZR16. I believe that the intent was that, as we noted earlier, there was some approvals from my office, and I believe there may have been cases before the Board that you could have a trellis between two portions of a single building, maybe one you could call a carriage house, but because of a door, a walkway underneath, and a trellis that allowed passage, that was deemed at the point previously, historically, as a meaningful connection. Ι think the commission said, "We're not going to do that It can't be that is not sufficient." And that's anymore. why the specific criteria in B309 were set, it has to be closed and it has to be heated and above-grade, and these criteria, D1 and D2 has a commonality or D1, the common space, D2 the space is designed to provide unrestricted passage. So I believe the intent was no more trellises;

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you got to have a more substantial connection. That being said, was this intended -- is this project contrary to that; and of course my office believes it does not. The test is does it meet the criteria or not. This project, as well as others, come up with all sorts of interesting ways to comply, but does it meet the test or not is something my office has to look at.

CHAIRMAN HILL: No, I appreciate that and I understand that what you look at is what you're supposed to look at. So I appreciate the answer.

Let's see -- so Mr. Cummins, you're the house right next door to this, right. You're the house right next door to this. So, all right, anybody else?

COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Mr. Chair, just to help you get back to your question about the meaningful connection; and Mr. Le Grant's right, we had a lot of issues on BZA cases before where second floors were being added onto garages and carriage house situation, and the convenient way to do it was to put a trellis between the main house and the garage. It got to the point where we said, no, it can't just be a trellis, it has to be a connected trellis; the trellis has to be connected at both ends. And we still found a lot of ANC's, a lot of neighborhoods were really getting upset by the fact that all these developments were going on, and they felt that

they were out of the loop, that there was no control over these extra dwelling units being added. So after going through six, eight years of ZR16, the language that was finally agreed upon is the one that's in there now, not imagining we'd have anything like this. I mean, still, the meaningful connection is still another one of those terms as to what that really -- I guess if you look back on it now, it's just should we have put in more clarification on that, but it happened with a lot of developments on garages.

And just to kind of have some CHAIRMAN HILL: discussions going on here; the regulations are what they are and what is now there is now there, right. people buy property, they develop things, they assume they're going to get to do something or not based upon how they determine they're fitting in with the regulations. And so, again, we're having an extemporaneous conversation to a certain extent, which is again, I was kind of trying to understand what the zoning commission might have had in mind when they were putting this together, and whether or not this is or isn't what they had in mind is not really what is before us right now, I suppose, but I am getting some further clarity as to what they might have thought they were getting into when they were writing these regulations.

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Okay, so I've asked my question. Who has anything else?

MEMBER JOHN: Just one brief question for the property owner. So I looked at the video and as I was watching it, I said this looks sort of contrived to me, and wouldn't an atrium or a one-level lobby serve the same purpose? I don't know. And was there a reason to connect the parking -- I didn't understand why we needed to have this long corridor in the back; it just didn't make a lot of sense to me. So maybe there's a good technical reason for that.

MR. TEASS: Sure, I'd be happy to answer the question. So, the current design solution is with the understanding that there needs to be access from both units to the street and to the parking area, and that could be in the way we've chosen, or the designer here has chosen to represent it is that it's going through it at the lower level. Certainly it could have been done at the ground level but in our opinion we felt that it was appropriate and legal use to make that connection underneath the front portion of the front building in the lower portion of the rear building.

MEMBER JOHN: Okay, so maybe I missed that. So the reason for that tunnel is to accommodate the parking in the back?

MR. TEASS: The reason for the front area, front tunnel so to speak, is for access to the rear unit, the portion of the rear tunnel, so to speak, is for providing access from the front unit to get to parking and to trash at the rear.

MEMBER JOHN: Okay, thank you.

Ms. John, if I could interject; if MR. BROWN: you're in the rear unit and you want to go to the street, 7th Street, this allows you, rather than going out in the alley and walking around the block, it allows you to walk from your unit and access 7th Street; it also allows you to come from 7th Street and enter in your property without going around the rear should you be a pedestrian. same is true reciprocally for the front unit. So it's not contrived. For the people who live there and from a design perspective -- I don't have my license for architecture -- is it's an important feature for this property, for both the front and the rear unit. And a simple thing, and I live in a -- never mind -- I live in the district -- but this above-grade connection, and everybody's looking at it from a different perspective, the simplest way to look at it is that you have a way for the owner of the front unit to go within this above-grade, lit, enclosed, enclosure, and go knock on the rear unit's owner to borrow a cup of sugar, to go to dinner, and vice

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1 versa. And that's -- I mean, it's a hallway between two 2 units which you put in the context of others is really not unusual. 3 4 CHAIRMAN HILL: So, the -- how do you say your 5 name again, sir? I'm sorry. MR. JAWED: Tarique. 6 7 CHAIRMAN HILL: Tarique. No, your last name? Jawed. 8 MR. JAWED: So Mr. Jawed, how long have you 9 CHAIRMAN HILL: 10 had this property now? 11 MR. JAWED: Three and a half years. I've had some longer than that; 12 CHAIRMAN HILL: I don't feel so bad now. 13 So three and a half years. 14 was this the original -- this was what your original kind 15 of concept was or thoughts were when you found this; this is kind of something that your architect came up with --16 I'm just asking -- and this was something that you thought 17 18 would be the best way to develop the property? 19 MR. JAWED: Mr. Chairman, that's correct. 20 we looked at this and we said matter-of-right, we could do 21 what our neighbor to the north did, which is build this 22 huge structure not taking into account air and light. said if we sort of created this courtyard in between, it 2.3 allows air and light to the intervener's property and we 24 25 think it ultimately produces a better product that's five

1	bedrooms, that's designed for families.
2	CHAIRMAN HILL: Let me interject. So at the
3	time, again, when you bought it, and so you're saying that
4	the person to the left developed it under the old
5	regulations, so you could have done it the same way,
6	right?
7	MR. JAWED: We could have. We were before
8	ZR16.
9	CHAIRMAN HILL: Pardon me?
10	MR. JAWED: We were before ZR16.
11	CHAIRMAN HILL: No, I know. I'm saying you
12	probably should have done that.
13	MR. JAWED: We tried.
14	CHAIRMAN HILL: You tried.
15	MR. JAWED: If you look at the time line, we
16	were under review forever. I mean, we submitted, and it's
17	in the record, but we submitted for permit in September of
18	2015.
19	CHAIRMAN HILL: Okay. All right, so that's
20	that. So, Commissioner Eckenwiler, so this popped up in
21	the ANC's radar when? Can you just tell me again how you
22	found about this?
23	MR. ECKENWILER: I think Mr. Cummins and I had
24	a conversation at some point, it was certainly prior to
25	2017.

CHAIRMAN HILL: No, I'm just saying the design; you were aware of this design?

MR. ECKENWILER: I honestly couldn't tell you when I first became aware of the design.

CHAIRMAN HILL: Okay, because the reason I'm asking is that, again, had under ZR58, had everybody on this block done this, you would have this kind of configuration perhaps the whole way down the row.

MR. ECKENWILER: Mr. Chairman, with respect, I don't think it makes any difference. The regs are what they are at the time you get --

CHAIRMAN HILL: No, I agree. I quess I'm just kind of asking questions and I'm going to take this opportunity to just kind of clarify as best I can through the whole way. And I'm not trying to be combative; I'm saying that I think that we are trying to understand -like whether or not I like this and whether or not I think this is a good thing -- I mean, I think I understand why this connection is there, I understand why the design is there, and for me it's just kind of understanding whether within the regulations the zoning administrator's hands were tied or whatever. He's just determining whether or not this is what the regulations say. As I've been talking with the zoning commissioner again, like if you're trying to build a room above a carriage house, that's one

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thing, and if that's what they were trying to do; if they
were trying to like build two buildings on a lot, that's
another thing. Whether or not I like it has nothing to do
with the fact as to whether or not the regulations say you
can do it. So I was just having a hypothetical which is
like when did the ANC kind of find out about it. And so
it doesn't matter. I mean, you found out about it at some
point, then realized that this was something that was
going to be this larger structure at the end of this lot.
And so I understand why you're here. You don't have to
worry; I understand why you're here. And I appreciate why
you're here, and so I'm just again, what we're charged
for, and I'll stop at this, what I'm charged for is
whether or not I like it and whether or not I think the ZA
erred. And if I live next to this, if I was Mr. Cummins,
I'd be sitting down there with Mr. Cummins. But I don't
know whether or not it doesn't matter whether or not I
think, Mr. Cummins, I agree with you or not, or I can
agree with you or not. So you'll have an opportunity to -
- I'm just kind of trying to understand this design. And
Mr. Brown, thank you, this slide is helpful, and so it's
helpful to kind of understand.

Before you ask your question or answer whatever it is this rambling on that I just did, does anybody have any further questions about the line that I was going down

1	here?
2	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: No, the one question I
3	had on we just had this PowerPoint on No. 25, Drawing
4	25 this cellar connection that pops up in the
<u>5</u>	courtyard, you do that to simply tie into your "meaningful
6	connection, " the lobby.)
7	MR. TEASS: I mean, the circulation path that's
8	shown on Page 25 illustrates that there's a connection
9	from the courtyard to the street and the courtyard to the
10	rear. And it's an essential connection -
11	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Right. (I mean, it)
12	would have been easier for both buildings if you didn't
13	have those stairs, if they simply went straight through.
14	Except you need to get up
<mark>15</mark>	MR. TEASS: You're referring to the stairs
<u>16</u>	going down and then coming back up, if we had done a
<u>17</u>	complete at-grade.
18	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: That's correct.
<mark>19</mark>	MR. TEASS: (It arguably would have been easier,
20	but I think it also would have had an impact on the
21	interior layouts.
22	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: I mean, so one way it's
23	a pain in the neck for someone getting trash from Unit A
24	back to the garage then, I guess.
25	MR. TEASS: I mean, I think if you I

1	wouldn't characterize it as that necessarily. I think
2	that you're in a situation that I would concede is a
3	relatively unique way of circulating in the building, but
4	I don't think it's particularly onerous I mean, if you
5	lived in an apartment building, for example, you would
6	have a fairly long path from your front door to your unit,
7	and potentially from your unit to your trash. I think if
8	you look at it in the context of two dwelling units on the
9	property.
10	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Okay. And the main
11	entrance to Unit B is in that connection?
12	MR. TEASS: It's at the east side of that
13	connection, yes.
14	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Okay.
15	MR. BROWN: Mr. Hill?
16	CHAIRMAN HILL: Yes. One second, I'm sorry.
17	Ms. White had a question.
18	MEMBER WHITE: Is there any case law that kind
19	of addresses this meaningful connection issue in terms of
20	what constitutes a meaningful connection, providing
21	examples of maybe buildings, developments in the city that
22	didn't meet that test, or those that did? I couldn't
23	remember if that was supplied in the record, but it's just
24	a fascinating issue, but I just wondered if there's case
2.5	
25	law going either way?

MR. BROWN: There really isn't going under what
ZR16 created, at least when you cite case law, not in the
courts the ultimate decision-makers. Under the ZR58,
there were cases, but I don't think in this context they
were helpful. The one thing I would point out, and it's
in my slides which we'll get to, the Board has seen this
type of above-grade connection in another contemporaneous
case with what was going on in this case. And it's
certainly having listened to the video tape of the
decision and hearing, an order hasn't been issued, it
certainly didn't shock the conscience of the Board. And
in fact, I think everybody but Ms. John and Mr. Turnbull
sat on that case where they
CHAIRMAN HILL: That's us here in the middle,
we're lost. That's us.
MR. BROWN: I was having trouble remembering.
CHAIRMAN HILL: No, that's okay. I'm just
trying to point out.
MR. BROWN: That case, which we'll get to, very
similar design. The Board appraised the design
CHAIRMAN HILL: Mr. Brown, I got you. We read
the record, we know the case you're talking about. That
case was different, and you can go ahead and point it out,
and I want you to because it just provides further clarity
on it. here was no objection from the ANC, there was no

objection from anyone; everyone liked the design. And not that that has anything to do with it, but that was something that made it easier for us to understand the meaningful connection. That's okay, you can talk about it when you get to it; I'm just saying for the three of us that were here, we were here. And so appreciate that.

MR. BROWN: Yes. Can I just make one point?

CHAIRMAN HILL: Yes -- what I talked about earlier.

MR. BROWN: You made a statement that left the impression, at least with me -- perhaps I didn't understand it -- that somehow this building is larger as a result of the use of this above-grade connection. And I've pointed this out previously, but whether there's an above-grade connection or it's just a straight addition, like 1123, the building next door, this building -- our building didn't get any bigger as a result of this; it's still subject to the 60 percent lot occupancy, and all the other measures that are applicable. So it didn't get any bigger. It's designed differently, but there's no size advantage from this above-grade connection.

CHAIRMAN HILL: Okay. No, I appreciate you clarifying that, Mr. Brown. I didn't mean that it got any bigger. I guess what I'm confused about -- or I shouldn't say confused -- to the property owner's comment, I know

1	that there was I mean, before I got here, or even just
2	kind of when I got here, I suppose, you could have gone
3	back further, you could have built up higher, and that's
4	how that property got built next door, right? That was
5	under the 58 regs. And so I believe
6	MR. BROWN: I don't think so. No, because it
7	was permitted and built after our original permit was
8	issued.
9	MR. CUMMINS: That's not correct.
10	CHAIRMAN HILL: Excuse me, one second.
11	MR. CUMMINS: Sorry, that's not actually
12	correct.
13	CHAIRMAN HILL: Hold on, just one second. What
14	were you saying, Mr. Brown?
15	MR. BROWN: Well, we're talking about 1123 7th
16	Street, which is the building on the opposite side.
17	CHAIRMAN HILL: The building that has the big
18	wall, right. And what was your statement that Mr. Cummins
19	was denying?
20	MR. BROWN: That building was not built under
21	ZR58, it was built under ZR16 prior to the enactment of
22	the
23	CHAIRMAN HILL: 1411.
24	MR. BROWN: The 10 well, so
25	CHAIRMAN HILL: Yes, so that's fine.

1	MR. BROWN: Yes, so the rear addition could be
2	built
3	CHAIRMAN HILL: I got you. So what I'm saying,
4	at one point you could have done that, and you can't do it
5	now, right?
6	MR. BROWN: That's correct.
7	CHAIRMAN HILL: And so I understand when that
8	came about because I was here for when that did come
9	about, because there was a lot of discussion of that with
10	the Zoning Commission and with the public how that
11	happened. So okay, I got lost you clarified, right,
12	that it wasn't I wasn't even necessarily saying that it
13	was any bigger I'm saying the design pushes it back
14	further than it would the neighboring property, the one
15	that's right next door if I can go back, I can go back
16	to your other slide, which is whatever slide it was that
17	at least I'm trying to think about here.
18	MR. BROWN: Well, it pushes it back but it also
19	creates an open space
20	CHAIRMAN HILL: I don't necessarily disagree
21	with that comment, which is perhaps Mr. Cummins gets more
22	light and air because of that courtyard, as opposed to if
23	it was just as big as what's the property next door, is
24	it to the north?
25	DARTICIDANT: Vec 127

CHAIRMAN HILL: So at one point, you could have possibly built something just as big next to Mr. Cummins and -- I don't know whether he thinks that that creates more light and air for him or not -- but -- okay, now Mr. Cummins, you were excited about something, but you wanted to -- I think we've gotten clarification on it.

MR. CUMMINS: That's fine.

CHAIRMAN HILL: All right, who's next?

I have one comment before the who's next, if there is any who's next. I think perhaps we're going to end up asking for a Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law from everyone just to have some kind of clarity as for us to kind of look at. And I know that, at least from the Zoning Administrator, it'll be very helpful to kind of like speak -- well, not that you're going to -- but speak to each one of the points that are addressed by the But the ones that, again, as we drill down on appellant. this whole cornice thing and the timing of things, as you were using that example with the front steps, again, just talk about that in terms of when the permit, how that cornice could continue to be removed, right, and how these permits kind of developed, how you could still have removed the cornice or whatever you want to talk about, embellishment.

So, does anyone have any more questions? And

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1 we might have more questions as we go along, but I'm going to now kind of move forward unless we have more questions. 2 Mr. Hill, could I just --? 3 MR. BROWN: Sure. 4 CHAIRMAN HILL: 5 MR. BROWN: Ms. Rippe has to leave now. CHAIRMAN HILL: 6 Okay. 7 MR. BROWN: So it doesn't appear that you had any questions. 8 That's okay. Ms. Rippe, do you 9 CHAIRMAN HILL: 10 have children? Are you trying to go trick or treating? 11 That's okay; you don't have to answer that. 12 Okay, does the Board have any questions for Mr. Rippe? 13 14 No, all right. Thank you. 15 Let's see -- okay. All right, does the Board have any more questions for anybody? 16 Okay, so we're going to go to cross now based 17 18 what testimony was just taken, and the order in 19 which we're going to do it is the same order we're going 20 to do conclusions, which is the ANC commissioner, the intervener, DCRA, and then finally the building owner in 21 terms of cross, okay? So I'm going to try to just keep 22 people as focused as possible -- and I really don't mean 23 this in any other way than the way that I'm stating it 24 25 which is that the purpose of the cross is to help clarify

1	to the Board I guess you're clarifying your position,
2	so therefore you're continuing to try to sell your
3	argument, but it's just based upon the testimony that was
4	given. So, Mr. Commissioner, is there cross for any of
5	the parties on the testimony was given? And if so, just
6	tell me who and we'll go down the line.
7	MR. LE GRANT: No questions, Mr. Chairman.
8	CHAIRMAN HILL: Oh, okay. Mr. Cummins, do you
9	have any questions on cross?
10	MR. CUMMINS: Yes, I have a question and the
11	purpose is really to try to clarify that Mr. Turnbull's
12	question about the cellar level connection and below-grade
13	stairs.
14	CHAIRMAN HILL: Okay, who would you like to ask
15	the question to?
16	MR. CUMMINS: I believe Mr. Teass
17	CHAIRMAN HILL: Teass. Okay, what's your
18	question?
19	MR. CUMMINS: So, the design was changed in
20	B1706219 the connection
21	CHAIRMAN HILL: So in B1706219
22	MR. CUMMINS: Right, in the original permit
23	that was brought up before.
24	CHAIRMAN HILL: You know it that fast?
25	MR. CUMMINS: But that was not a fully above-

1	grade connection, and the stairs that are depicted I'm
2	on Page 25 of the PowerPoints.
3	CHAIRMAN HILL: Right, so you're saying that
4	the first permit didn't have the stairs coming up to the
5	courtyard?
6	MR. CUMMINS: Correct. They were inside, they
7	were below-grade and inside the breezeway/lobby/courtyard.
8	CHAIRMAN HILL: Okay, and your question is?
9	MR. CUMMINS: So it appears that they were
<mark>L 0</mark>)	removed specifically as a result of this appeal. (In order)
L1	to meet the connector above-grade, they have to put the
<mark>L2</mark>)	stairs on the other side of the property, and that's why
<mark>L3</mark>)	the design was flipped and the interior layout was
<u>L 4</u>)	flipped. So it appears that this change from B1706, the
L5	original permit, to the subsequent revised permits appear
L6	to have been directly as a result to address the zoning
L7	violation contained in the original permit. So that's the
L8	gist of the whole significant changes. And Commissioner
L9	Turnbull asked why are the stairs over here, it'd be
20	easier if you just walked up the stairs and went directly
21	to your door and you didn't turn left, go across a
22	courtway, open a door and turn right again and go up
23	another staircase. It seems that's the question I
24	have, really, is didn't you move the stairs over here so
25	you could redesign a meaningful connection?
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CHAIRMAN HILL: So your que	stion is, was it
and I'll be interested to hear the ans	wer and how this
answer gets given your question is	was the design
change made to further the argument for	r the meaningful
connection?	
MR. CUMMINS: (I guess more	specific to that,
was the design change made in order to	move the non
excuse me, I just want to ask why was	that design change
made? And did it have anything to do w	ith the non-
compliance of the connector being not	fully above-grade
before, whereas now it's like there's	a vented crawlspace
where the stairs used to be.	
CHAIRMAN HILL: Okay, I und	erstand the
question.	
MR. CUMMINS: Okay. Again,	I don't explain
it to me.	
CHAIRMAN HILL: That's fine	; I think it's a
fair question. Mr. Teass?	
MR. TEASS: So we were brou	ght on about the
time of the, during this process. Yes	, the location of
that corridor was revised as part of t	he second provision;
that was actually something that we su	ggested, our office
suggested to improve the quality of th	at circulation, so
that instead of coming into a long cor	ridor and then
 coming up we just felt that coming	into a courtvard was

1	a more pleasant experience coming into the building.
2	CHAIRMAN HILL: Okay, talk me through that a
3	little bit. How was it before and why is it better now?
4	MR. TEASS: If I could actually direct you to
5	another exhibit here and do a side-by-side comparison,
6	it'd be helpful for the Board.
7	CHAIRMAN HILL: Sure.
8	MR. CUMMINS: I'd like to point out that this
9	is in the record. These documents are not in the record,
10	and it's actually the permit file would be the appropriate
11	place to look at the design and not the PowerPoint or the
12	video which has inaccuracies or do not conform exactly
13	with the plans as approved by the Zoning Commission.
14	CHAIRMAN HILL: Okay, let's do this first; let
15	him answer where we are. So Mr. Teass, where were you
16	taking us?
17	MR. TEASS: So on Page 12, which is also
18	submitted as a previous exhibit, is an illustration on the
19	bottom row there's a top row and a bottom row, the top
20	row is an excerpt from the approved permit drawing in
21	March of 2017.
22	CHAIRMAN HILL: The bottom row?
23	MR. TEASS: The bottom row is the approved
24	permit revision in April 2018, and so what we've done is
25	highlight the change that you're seeing there. So the

2	the building, and so you came down a set of stairs down
3	the corridor up into the breezeway, substantial connection
4	aspect, and then into the rear unit. And then what you're
5	seeing below is what was revised so that the breezeway
6	connection, or the substantial connection between the two
7	buildings, we've moved the lower level corridor to the
8	south side, and that way it gave you an opportunity for
9	the rear unit to use the the courtyard being part of
10	the entry sequence for the rear unit.
11	CHAIRMAN HILL: Okay, so Mr. Cummins, I don't
12	know whether you believe him or not; that's what he's
13	saying they made the change for. Did you get your
14	question answered?
15	MR. CUMMINS: I'm trying to economize time, so
16	as long as I have the time to bring this up in closing,
17	that particular point.
18	CHAIRMAN HILL: Okay.
19	MR. CUMMINS: The other change I want to ask
20	about is the pervious surface requirement was clearly not
21	met in B1706219, the first permit; they claimed that there
22	were 40 percent pervious surfaces when there clearly were
23	not.
24	CHAIRMAN HILL: Whoa, whoa, whoa Now this is
25	a question on testimony that was given now so I'm just

original design has to be corridor on the north side of

1	trying to understand what your question is. What are you
2	asking a question of?
3	MR. CUMMINS: About changes to the permit, so
4	the original to the revised permits.
5	CHAIRMAN HILL: Did they testify on that today?
6	MR. CUMMINS: No.
7	CHAIRMAN HILL: Okay. I'll go ahead and let
8	you answer the question because if he's got a quick answer
9	for it. Your question is, again, tell me again.
10	MR. CUMMINS: Did changes to the courtyard
11	appear to have been made between the original and revised
12	permit, specifically to address the ANC's appeal?
13	CHAIRMAN HILL: So your question is are they
14	making the change did they make the change to the
15	permeable surfaces to?
16	MR. CUMMINS: To address a matter brought up in
17	the original, the appeal of B1706219, was that changed in
18	order to address the zoning violation that existed in the
19	original?
20	CHAIRMAN HILL: Okay, Mr. Teass?
21	MR. TEASS: Not to my knowledge.
22	CHAIRMAN HILL: Okay. All right, anything
23	else, Mr. Cummins?
24	MR. CUMMINS: Well, I do want to economize
25	time, so I'll try to bring it up and consolidate in my

1	closing.
2	CHAIRMAN HILL: Okay. Does DCRA have any
3	cross?
4	MS. LORD-SORENSEN: No.
5	CHAIRMAN HILL: Okay. Does the property owner
6	have any cross?
7	MR. BROWN: If I could very quickly, Mr. Le
8	Grant, when you were speaking about amendments to permits,
9	the original permit was issued and it provided for the
10	total removal of the front facade. Does the first revised
11	permit and second revised permit made no change in that
12	previously approved
13	CHAIRMAN HILL: I'm sorry; Mr. Brown, can you
14	repeat the question again?
15	MR. BROWN: The original permit provided for
16	the total removal of the front facade. And then I'm
17	asking Mr. Le Grant whether the second, the first revised
18	permit or the second revised permit made any change
19	related to the total removal of the front facade that had
20	been previously approved?
21	MR. LE GRANT: It did not.
22	MR. BROWN: And based on that there was no
23	reason to apply the after-the-fact enacted cornice rule?
24	MR. LE GRANT: Yes, it's been my position that
25	the original permit which allowed changing of the facade

1	and removal of that element which was characterized as a
2	cornice was vested prior to the enactment of the new
3	regulation that explicitly allowed removal of all
4	cornices.
5	MR. BROWN: And going back to the original
6	permit, it provided for a guard rail
7	CHAIRMAN HILL: Hey, Mr. Brown? I'm sorry;
8	that's starting to feel like testimony to me. What's the
9	question?
10	MR. BROWN: That the original permit approved a
11	guard rail running perpendicular to the side parapet wall.
12	Correct?
13	MR. LE GRANT: That's my recollection, yes.
14	MR. BROWN: And all the subsequent permits
15	provide the same type of perpendicular guard rail?
16	MR. LE GRANT: Yes.
17	CHAIRMAN HILL: Okay, great. We didn't even
18	get to the whole guard rail thing during today. So the
19	okay, so I'm going to lose some people here by the way;
20	they're slowly going to peel away, and so they'll continue
21	to watch as we move forward with this.
22	Okay, so now we're at rebuttal as I look to
23	OIG.
24	Sure, please go ahead, Mr. Chairman.
25	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: I just want to get back
	I

to what the intervener -- in the courtyard between the two buildings there's an entrance to Unit B and there's an exit from Unit A, but you don't really need -- you could had simply a nice brick stair or concrete stair going in from that courtyard up to the unit, meaning you'd come up out of this area way and you'd come into this nice courtyard; you could have had a nice brick stair on either case to go in and out of both units. The enclosure, the "meaningful connection" is not really -- I'm trying to see if it's necessary or nice to have. Is it necessary to have that enclosure, or could you just have had a brick stoop stairway going up into the unit?

MR. TEASS: In our opinion, it was necessary to have and it provides weather protection at the front door to the rear unit.

COMMISSION TURNBULL: Well, most units don't have -- I don't have a cover over my house going in -- I guess I'm trying to figure out necessary or nice to have. And to me somehow that might get into what "meaningful connection" is. Is it necessary to have that connection to go into one door to get to another door, or could you just have had a courtyard with a nice stairway going up into the unit as most other townhouses or row houses would have? So I'm struggling with necessary or nice to have. And I'm struggling with is it nice to have also to fulfill

the purpose for a "meaningful connection"? And that's
where I'm struggling, so it becomes a terminology/term, or
it's a definition, but getting back to what the ZA would
say there's "meaningful connection." Is the "meaningful
connection" something that's necessary or can it also be
simply nice to have, and that's what I'm struggling with.
It's not really a question; it's just a point of my trying
to point out where my mind is right now trying to figure
out what this link really does. Is it necessary or is it
nice to have. You're saying it's necessary, but I'm not
convinced yet. To me it's like nice to have, but it also
would have been nice to have coming to a nice beautiful
courtyard with a nice staircase on either side and you go
up and you knock on the door. Even if you're going for a
cup of sugar, from one row house to another, you'd go
outside and you'd do it. So that's what I'm struggling
with right now.
MR. BROWN: Mr. Turnbull, and I understand your
question, the whether nice to have or necessary, and
that's perhaps in the eye of the viewer or beholder. But
you go back to the same question: does it comply with the
zoning regulations?
COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: It gets back to
"meaningful connection."

MR. BROWN: Well, we don't use that term

anymore.

COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Right. But I mean, I'm just looking at this from the standpoint of how the ZA would -- the ZA thinks you've made a connection, you've made your case and I'm still struggling with that.

MR. BROWN: But going back to -- and again -- I'll shut up.

CHAIRMAN HILL: Okay, let's see -- so -- right okay -- so we're at rebuttal. So commissioner, you have now the opportunity to provide rebuttal testimony, and then after the rebuttal testimony there'll be an opportunity to provide everyone's favorite, cross-examination of your rebuttal testimony. And then we're going to have conclusions. And so that is -- I'm just being a little bit light as we get here kind of at the end of the evening, but please don't let that stop you from providing as much rebuttal as you like. And so I'm going to go ahead and put ten minutes on the clock just so I know where we are, and you can go ahead and begin whenever you like.

MR. ECKENWILER: Mr. Chairman, I don't need any time for rebuttal. All the argument that I need I can do in closing argument because everything I want to say is already in the record.

CHAIRMAN HILL: Okay. All right, great. So

1	that means there's no cross, and so we're now going to go
2	to conclusions. And so I'm going to start with you,
3	again, commissioner, and I guess, is ten minutes okay?
4	MR. ECKENWILER: Mr. Chairman, I think it's
5	likely to take a little longer than that.
б	CHAIRMAN HILL: Okay, I'll give you 15 minutes.
7	So everybody will get 15 and that gets to me an hour.
8	Okay, so go ahead and begin, commissioner, whenever you'd
9	like.
10	MR. ECKENWILER: Okay. Thank you, Chairman
11	Hill and members of the Board. ANC6C's appeal is based on
12	four different arguments: the improper setback of the roof
13	railing; the permit improperly allows the removal of a
14	protected architectural element, a cornice; third, it
15	allows two principle structures impermissibly on one lot;
16	and fourth and last it impermissibly allows a rear
17	addition more than 10 feet past an adjacent dwelling. I
18	was going to walk you through a time line, but in the
19	interest of the economy of time, I'll just refer you to
20	Tab B in Exhibit 66; that was our supplemental filing that
21	walks through some of the key dates. I'll touch on those
22	as I go through closing.
23	CHAIRMAN HILL: Can you say that again, please?
24	I'm sorry.
25	MR. ECKENWILER: It's Case Exhibit 66, Tab B,

that was our supplemental statement. So it's actually the very last thing.

CHAIRMAN HILL: Okay, got it.

MR. ECKENWILER: Prior to today, anyway. So, also because this is closing, I just want to sort of tell you what my intent is here going through. I understand this is closing; it's not that evidentiary part of the hearing; we already did that. So as I go along I will be calling out specific cites to the record.

I'm not expecting you to look at all those pictures and regulations and so on; I'm citing them so in the event you want to note that and then you can go back and look at it later during your deliberations, you'll have the benefit of that. But obviously if I'm going too fast, if you have questions please interrupt me, ask away.

So the first ground is the failure to provide a mandatory minimum setback for the rooftop guard rail;

Section C like Charlie, 1502.1C requires a one-to-one setback from the edge of the roof in this zone. The drawings for the current permit, second revised, is showing a 36-inch railing with zero setback from the edge of the roof. You can see that both in detail at Exhibit 59, Page 2, and also the full drawing, the permit drawing for that is at Exhibit 59A, Sheet A, 3.1. And the key thing to keep in mind here is the regulation is

extraordinarily specific. It says any guard rail,
literally, it is not unclear as to whether or not it
applies to the element here in question. Mr. Le Grant
testified at our September hearing that he had invented an
exception to the explicit requirement of this regulation,
the one-to-one setback requirement for "life safety
issues." And when I asked Mr. Le Grant to point to some
language in the regulation justifying his position, he
admitted there is none, and you can see that in the
transcript, Pages 84 to 86. The owner claims they were
time-barred; we already addressed that, I covered a little
bit earlier. I'll simply rest on Pages 4 to 5 of our
supplemental statement; that's Case Exhibit 66. So, what
I want to do for each of these bases, starting with the
first one, there's a lot of regulations, a lot of
citations. I think it's easy to lose the forest through
the trees, so let's step back and think about the big
picture here. DCRA's position is fundamentally
inconsistent with the text of the regs, and not just that;
it's an open invitation to abuse. When Mr. Le Grant says,
"Well, I had to respond to this life safety condition,"
this is not some immutable fact; this is not gravity, this
is not the weather that we can't do anything about; this
is in response to a specific application, a decision
that's made by an applicant to create a condition that

violates the regs, in this case by placing a hatch and therefore a falling hazard -- it's a hole in the roof and it's open -- immediately adjacent to the lot line. Le Grant's invented rule effectively rewards applicants for placing a hazardous condition adjacent to the edge of the roof, and not in another location where required railings would be appropriately set back, like in the middle of the roof. The Board should not condone that. So just waving your hand and saying "life safety," this is not something over which the applicant has no control, the applicant could choose to comply with the regulation, but instead they don't and DCRA's invented exception, which is nowhere in the face of the regulations, violates that. So that's one reason why the permit should be revoked.

Second, with respect to the illegal removal of the cornice; so to recap here on the time line, DCRA issued the original permit on March 31st of 2017 and at that time Section E206 did not list cornices as one of the categories that protected rooftop elements. It wasn't until one month later, April 28th, when ZC Order 1411B took effect and E206 thereafter protected elements "such as cornices." And the impact of Section E206 is you cannot remove those elements in a RF Zone absent special exception relief. So, the original permit was not subject to this restriction, but both revisions which were made

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after April 28th, so after the amendment to the regulation came into effect, and therefore both of those revisions were subject to the new language. And you can find that explicitly under Section A301.4 -- let me just get the language here -- so A301.4B says, and I'm quoting here, "Any amendment of the permit shall comply with the provisions of this title in effect on the date the permit is amended." Now, there's some preparatory language that says there are certain enumerated exceptions in Subtitle A, but none of them refers either implicitly or explicitly to the cornice removal provision, and therefore there is So you can't just say, "Well, he was no exception. That's right; if they had proceeded under the vested." original permit and the original permit had been valid, yes it was vested at that time. Once they change it, it's no longer vested, unless there's a specific vesting provision, and that is what is lacking there.

So you can see the cornice on the structure, I included photographs of this and numerous other buildings on this same block have identical cornices, that's Exhibit 46, Pages 6 through 8. And as Mr. Brown has been at pangs to emphasize all the permits entail the removal of that element, of that cornice. So we can find a few questions here; the first one is, one, is it in fact a cornice? So let's start small, one of the arguments has been whether

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or not this is a rooftop element, and Mr. Le Grant wrongly testified -- this was at Page 74 of the transcript -- that the cornice was below the roof. In fact, that's patently false and in our reply statement I think that's Case Exhibit 59, where you shared a cross section, that So, if you're actually does sit above the roof level. looking for a technical measure of whether or not that's a rooftop element, you have that. But there's so much more here in the record. So DCRA determined in writing, this was when they did the first revised permit, if you look at Exhibits 46F, G and H -- excuse me, I think it's E, F and G -- the permit reviewer notes there was some internal traffic within the Office of the Zoning Administrator, and all of those end up with the conclusion in the reviewer's notes that this is a cornice. So DCRA made that finding in writing.

Now, Vice Chair Hart asked DCRA at the end of the September hearing to provide case examples of what it considers cornices, and as we pointed out one of the examples that they provided, they provided no detail; it was just a bare list of permit numbers and addresses. And what we illustrated in Exhibit 66 at Pages 2 and 3 is that one of the cases that they identified involved a projecting band that is below the top of the parapet wall. It's exactly what we have in this case, but by their own

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concession in their supplemental filing, they think that
qualifies as a cornice. We also note on Page 3 of that
same exhibit that HPRB's own guidance on this says you can
have a cornice even if it's below the top of a parapet
wall. I think Commissioner Turnbull earlier made
reference to you've got the coping on top with the parapet
wall and this parapet wall, the thing below that, that's a
big projecting band, that's still a cornice, assuming that
it's up there at the level of the roof. But the biggest
giveaway here is that the property owner's own experts
witness testified that there's a cornice on this property,
and that witness, Mr. Teass, disagreed with us about which
part of the entablature, as he referred to it, is in fact
the cornice. We say it's that great big projecting part
that's a little bit below the top of the parapet wall, but
he said Mr. Teass testified not once, not twice, I
count seven different times in the transcript from
September where Mr. Teass says that the smaller band at
the very top of the parapet wall is a cornice and you
can find that on Pages 135 to 137, and then once more on
Page 161. So whether you believe that it's the big part
that we say is the cornice, or whether you think it's the
little part, there's a cornice on the front of this
building and the plans call for it to be removed, and
that's incompatible with the regulation.

I'll just briefly, there's the fallback argument, I mentioned this to Commissioner Turnbull earlier, even if you don't think that this is technically a cornice, you could still find that it's within the protection of E206 because it's in the nature of a cornice, it's very similar to a cornice, but I respectfully submit the Board does not have to go there.

So, again, DCRA has talked about the cornice removal being vested, and Mr. Le Grant testified rather vaquely at the September hearing about "the totality of the zoning rules." That was on Page 96. But he was unable to cite any specific provision, and that's because there isn't one, it does not exist. Their position is The text of A301.4 is unambiguous; you nonsensical. comply with the regs then in effect unless one of the listed exceptions applies, and none of those exceptions in A301 applies to cornice removal. So in their supplemental filing the property owner raised, for the first time, to claim ANC6C's claim regarding the cornice is time-barred. And Mr. Brown has repeated a number of times this evening that all the permits entail the full removal of the front facade, but the key thing -- you got to keep your eye on the ball here -- the key thing is when that first permit was issued that entailed the removal of the front facade and therefore the cornice, the regulations didn't protect

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the cornice. It's only when the permit is amended that that new provision in effect, at the time of both of those revisions, comes into effect. And that's why it doesn't matter that they're all the same in terms of what the plans do because the law changed in the meantime.

So, to again, back up a little bit, look at the big picture, Commissioner Turnbull has pointed out, he pointed out at the prior hearing, and this was on Page 138, that the amendment to his E206 is intended to protect the character of historic buildings and protect these The permit here significant architectural features. detracts from that interest by illegally authorizing the removal of a protected architectural element. Our third argument is that there are two principle buildings on this So the second revised permit, like its predecessors, lot. authorizes not only the renovation of the existing row dwelling but also the construction of another three-story structure of essentially identical size in the rear yard. I'll call those the front and rear towers. The drawings for the second revised permit have that connector that we've talked about, but it does not meet the requirements of Section B309.1. And just to emphasize a point that was made earlier, what's at issue here is not whether there's a meaningful connection within the meaning of the old regs; we have to look to the language of B309.1D because

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the rules changed, the rules are now different. So you can meet that fourth prong in one of two ways; it can either be a common space, the connector can be a common space by users of all portions of the building, so it can be a lobby, a rec room, a loading dock or service bay, or in the alternative -- either one will suffice -- space design use to provide free and unrestricted passage between separate portions of the building which is an unrestricted doorway or walkway, that's B309.1D. So the connector here fails that; it does not satisfy either test.

So, one, it's a narrow structure; it's only 3 foot 8 wide. It's not a rec room, loading dock or service bay, and so it does not function as common space. In fact, if you look at the drawing, the door opens inward. Second, Subsection D2 is equally unavailing; the test requires a qualifying connector provide free and unrestricted passage, and this bares repeated, the regulations use the word "unrestricted" twice; this was really, really important in ZR16. But the first floor plan here shows that what you have are doors that are locked to each of the two units, so if you look at either end of that breezeway, and Mr. Teass testified himself -- this is on Page 155 of the transcript at Line 23 -- that both of those doors are to be locked. So, the consequence

2 keep going. I mean, how much longer? 3 CHAIRMAN HILL: Yes. The only reason I'm stopping you -- well, there's a couple 4 of reasons -- one is we are going to ask for Findings of 5 Fact and Conclusions of Law, which is really where we the 6 7 Board is going to boil down the most of, I think, at least helping to summarize and facilitate this, all this 8 information, and then other -- I mean, at this point where 9 everybody's going to get 15 minutes, we'll be here for an 10 11 And so I want it to be helpful as well. much more time you think you need? 12 Probably another ten minutes. 13 MR. ECKENWILER: 14 MR. CUMMINS: If it helps the Board, I can 15 reduce my time. CHAIRMAN HILL: Okay, he's ceding some of your 16 17 time. Great. Okay, there you go. 18 MR. ECKENWILER: Thank you. So, and just to be clear about why it matters if this connector does not 19 20 satisfy the requirements of B309; the regulations don't 21 allow a second principle building, so the only way that 22 this new building in the back would be allowable if it's an accessory building and as we've explained in detail in 23 24 Case Exhibit 46 -- I think that was our second revised 25 pre-hearing statement -- it doesn't meet the technical

-- Mr. Chairman, I know I'm right at my time but if I can

requirements for what makes them think an accessory building is not small enough in some.

Now, on this issue of the breezeway and whether or not it converts these two towers into one building, DCRA's testimony was inconsistent. Mr. Le Grant initially claimed on Page 68 that both prongs were satisfied, but he later back-tracked on that. He admitted that there's no unrestricted access -- that's on Page 77 -- so he said the second prong doesn't work, he said he relied only on the first prong, that this is something like a lobby or a rec room, he says that on Page 97. Now, the owner tries to make a lot of this crisscross arrangement here with these underground tunnels and the parking, and the trash and so This misses the point of the regs; this is not about what's convenient and what's a clever way for you to get from the front tower to your car in the back. eye on the ball here, too. The issue is: are these two buildings functioning as two buildings, or does this breezeway so unify them -- in conformity with the standards under the regs -- that it makes them a single And it simply does not for the reason that building. Commissioner Turnbull mentioned. If you imagine the alternative in which this thing isn't there, all of the same stuff -- the very nice video that I think Mr. Teass prepared -- you can still do all of that stuff.

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connector doesn't facilitate any of that. The only thing that the connector might do, and this is something that Vice Chair Hart and I had an exchange about in September, and this is an example that I think Mr. Brown gave earlier of: Unit 1 owner wants to walk over to Unit 2 and not get rained on or snowed on and stay toasty warm to borrow a Well, that's great; so that's a passageway. cup of sugar. But is it an unrestricted passageway; no, it's locked at So, if the theory is the function of this is both ends. to help Unit 1 owner go visit Unit 2 owner, yes it keeps you warm, but the test under the regs isn't if it keeps you warm. It's also is it an unrestricted passage, and it's not that; it is a fig leaf that's tacked on so functionally you can build two row houses on one lot; that's what we have here, two row houses, two principle buildings, and that's not allowable.

So don't be deceived; you can go off and chase the shiny object looking at the video which is very well done, but the point is not about access to the backyard or the trash or the parking; it's about how those two masses, those two structures relate to each other; are they a single building, and they are not under the terms of the regulations.

And then last with respect to the illegal rear addition, what we would call the pop-back, as you know

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E205.4 has a restriction, you can't pop back more than 10
feet past an adjoining, principle, residential building.
That's what happens here. And again, that was always the
plan here, but remember that prohibition came into effect
in April of excuse, the current text of it came into
effect on August 25th, 2017. So, in any event, the second
revised permit had to comply with this requirement, don't
go back more than 10 feet unless an exception applies, and
there was no exception that in fact applies. There is a
potentially applicable exception, so A301.14 does allow
for grandfathering for certain extensions more than 10
feet, but you got to meet two conditions for that; the
first is that the permit application was filed and
accepted as complete by DCRA on or before March 27th; and
second, that it was not substantially changed after
filing. And you have to satisfy both conditions, not just
one, but both. And in this case, neither one is
satisfied, so to begin with, the original permit was not
accepted on or before March 27th. At the last hearing, I
testified about the email from Max Tondro in which he
pointed out that it was not accepted as complete until
March 29th; that's Exhibit 46H. DCRA's supplemental
filing confirms the accuracy of what Mr. Tondro says in
that email; as we explain in our filing, that's Exhibit
66. Pages 1 and 2. the DCRA time line shows that the

application documents, so the drawings and all that stuff got uploaded on March 23rd and into the wee hours of March 24th. It was completed at 1:51 a.m. and 49 seconds. Two seconds later, 1:51 a.m. and 51 seconds, according to their own time line, the table that they provide, a new task is created in ProjectDox and that's for what's labeled the Pre-screen Review; that's the second row in their ProjectDox time line.

And what that shows is the task was created early in the morning when nobody was sitting around at DCRA, no human being was looking at things, let alone looking at them and completing a review in two seconds, that that task, the pre-screen review was not completed until the morning of March 29th. And that's the process that Mr. Le Grant testified about; last month he said on Page 72 when an application is submitted to DCRA, it goes through an initial vetting, that means a human being, riaht? That's not I uploaded some documents that say whatever they say, somebody vets it; an initial vetting to see if sufficient information exists in order to begin a And that vetting by a human being took place on review. March 29th and not before, according to DCRA's own time And therefore it's nonsensical for them to claim that the application was accepted as complete on March 24th before any human being had laid eyes on it, let alone

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accepted it as complete. So failed the first prong two days too late; it wasn't accepted as complete until March 29th; that's after March 27th, so the first prong fails. But for a second independent reason, the vesting provision in A301.14 does not apply because it also requires that the application not have been substantially changed after filing, in other words the regulation. So if you compare this to the original application, there's a series of revisions that shows extensive changes since then. I'm not going to walk you through all of them; we listed them all in our second revised pre-hearing statement, that's Exhibit 46 at Pages 14 to 21, and in our reply Exhibit 59, Pages 9 through 10.

Mentioned earlier this business about the connector. It was originally not fully above-grade, and all you need to do to see that is compare Exhibit 46D, Sheet 85.2 -- and that's the original permit plans -- to Exhibit 46B, Bravo, again the same sheet 85.2, and those are the first revised drawings. And both of those have on the right, there's a notation "BHMP," that's building height measuring point, that's the datum. And you can see that in the original drawings, a significant portion of that connector, that breezeway as it was styled then, is below-grade, it's underground, so it's not fully above-grade.

CHAIRMAN HILL: Commissioner, how much time do you still need?

MR. ECKENWILER: I think I got probably about two minutes.

MR. CUMMINS: I can reserve the balance of my time and I'll conform.

CHAIRMAN HILL: Okay, thanks.

MR. ECKENWILER: So Mr. Chairman, the simplest illustration of the changes made are the bubbles on the drawing submitted for the second revised permit, and those are all the drawings that are Exhibit 59A. Mr. Le Grant testified at the last hearing that those literally dozens of bubbles represent changes, and you can see that discussion where we went through each of the drawings, that's on Pages 103 through 104 of the transcript. So taken together, these numerous differences reflect changes from the original permit so substantial as to disqualify the second revised permit application from the benefit of the A301.4 potential vesting rule. So let's just step back one last time here for this fourth claim; remember the reasons for this vesting provision and the criteria in it; not substantially changed is there to prevent the filing of a slap dash application that's riddled with errors just so you can put down a placeholder to beat a deadline, and that's what happened here; an application

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wasn't fully above-grade was rammed through DCRA -remember, it was accepted as complete on March 29th, they issue the permit two days later. Okay, so this thing was really rushed through. The applicant spent the next 16 months, so from that point to the issuance of the second revised permit, trying unsuccessfully to fix all the errors, revising that permit multiple times, and this is precisely the kind of switch-a-roo the not substantially changed prong is meant to address. So not only was that application too late to benefit from vesting, instead it was complete two days too late, it also changed too much, and therefore it's subject to the 10-foot pop-back restriction, and it does not comply with that. So for all of those reasons, ANC6C respectfully urges the Board to find that the second revised permit and all the predecessors that underlie it violate the regs and/or the revocation. CHAIRMAN HILL: Okay, great. Mr. Cummins?

with obvious zoning defects like this breezeway that

CHAIRMAN HILL: Okay, great. Mr. Cummins?

MR. CUMMINS: I'll be brief. I support this

appeal for a variety of reasons; one I'm the adjoining

neighbor, I'm directly impacted by this project, but also

in the city we have a real problem with DCRA issuing

permits that clearly did not meet the building code and

zoning regulations. I wanted to address as part of this

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the length of time they've had the property and not having
a permit approved, had they submitted permit applications
that met the building code requirements and zoning
regulations, they could have had a permit and they could
have built something quite massive under the rules, and
neighbors or ANC nobody could say a peep. But that's not
what they chose to do here, and I pointed out in my
supplemental filing the original foundational level permit
that they applied for says right on it they're one of
those four units which is not allowed. And it also says
they wanted to have a cellar level three stories plus a
mezzanine, not allowed. So again, from the very beginning
there was an intent here to try to build beyond what the
rules allowed, and those rules as you pointed out and as
the property owner pointed out were quite generous. But
granting them sorry, nothing to point out here this
is a revocation of a permit, it's not a special exemption
request or a variance request; these were issued all of
the permits, the original permit and the subsequent
revisions were issued as matter-of-right permits, and they
don't include inaccurate site plans, the plans submitted
and the plans you're reviewing don't accurately depict
property, and I discussed that in detail in my filings.
That alone, DCRA should have had stop right there; you
can't even accurately present again, this is building

code issuance, it's a different matter before the OAH but again, just looking at these plans you have to treat
them as a little suspect knowing that there are
inaccuracies in them. That includes the latest filing of
the walk-through video which looks very slick, but if you
look very carefully what the plan is -

CHAIRMAN HILL: I got -- I got -- we all need to take a break here. I have to take a break. I have to take a break, okay? So I got to just step back here. I'm watching, I listened a half an hour, or 25 minutes of conclusion and I understand that you're the next door neighbor, okay Mr. Cummins, and I understand that you're passionate about this, but the property owner is sitting over there and he's listening to you make accusations and everybody's telling him like DCRA is -- you're accusing DCRA of wild things, everyone is, okay? And so I just want to let you know this is a conclusion of six or seven hours of testimony, four or five hours that we've had to read stuff as board members, okay? And this is not a place where we're going to now accuse people of doing things and changing things and breaking the rules and conniving, so now I'm getting a little tired, okay. I'm sorry that you happened to get at this point, I suppose, because I need to take a break now. I've been extremely patient, the Board has been extremely patient,

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1	and Mr. Cummins I know you live right next door to the
2	property. I'm just saying like what I'm just trying to
3	say is let's try not to make any accusations on what any
4	intent was of anyone, just stick to the conclusions of
5	your case.
6	MR. CUMMINS: I'll try to avoid any
7	accusations, but I didn't respectfully, I didn't do
8	rebuttal. I'll just include that in the closing, and I'm
9	trying to be very brief.
LO	CHAIRMAN HILL: Okay, that's fine. That's
L1	okay. Let's take a five-minute break, I want to take a
L2	five-minute break. We'll come back, Mr. Cummins, for your
L3	conclusion. Everybody, we're going to take a ten-minute
L4	break, okay?
L5	(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off
L6	the record at 5:44 p.m. and resumed at 5:57 p.m.)
L7	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Let's see. We're
L8	back, okay. So I want to make a couple of points if I
L9	could. What the Board has an opportunity to do and what
20	we haven't done in the past, and what we don't do, is ask
21	for conclusions in writing.
22	The reason why I don't like asking for
23	conclusions in writing is because it's nice to hear them.
24	Unfortunately, there's a lot of passion connected with

conclusions so maybe, for those who might come back here

again, we might go to conclusions in writing. I'm just making a comment.

Mr. Cummins, it is unfortunate that I kind of built this crescendo right here which is how I'm having -- at your particular conclusion I'm having this rethinking of this. Again, it's not -- I'm just kind of point out things. It's really kind of we are trying to highlight things that the Board is trying to remember.

Unfortunately, if there's a lot of things that we're trying to remember, it's just going to end up in your conclusions of law and findings of facts that we actually might have an opportunity to really look at the things. In your conclusion it's not really so much rehashing what the argument was, not that's the way the commissioner did it.

I'm just saying if you could kind of go ahead and in your conclusion kind of tell things to the Board that you would like us to try to hold in our mind as we kind of go into this. Just I guess I don't know -- I mean, I have some thoughts at the end as to things that I would like to hear from everybody in terms of their findings of facts and conclusions of law which we will, I think, be better able to articulate our discussion when we come to deliberations.

Mr. Cummins, go ahead and I'm just going to

listen to you and whenever you think you're done, let me know.

MR. CUMMINS: I'll try to be very brief.

Again, thank you. It's been a very long day. It's not the process I wanted. I objected to several procedural points along the way that made this case more complicated and dragged it out and postponed it, but we are where we are and let's move forward.

To be clear, you know, a lot of the argument here to kind of draw the threads and what's important, there's this claim of having all these vesting rights based on the issuance of the original permit B1706219. That permit is the reason we're here. This appeal was to get that permit revoked because it clearly did not -- does not meet the zoning regulations.

Then instead of moving forward with that, we had postponements and then DCRA has since issued revised permits. Those didn't meet the zoning regulations either. Part of the arguments along the way here is like, well, we already had it approved under the original permit. Well, that original permit should have already been thrown out by now if things had gone my way in terms of hearing that individually before incorporating the other permits into this appeal.

We are where we are. Again, I think

Commissioner Eckenwiler made points very accurately. I did want to respond earlier and I saved it from my rebuttal to the closing statement about some of the testimony submitted for today, or in the hearing record. The video, for example. One of the inaccuracies of the video is that the doorway in the middle of the connection, the lobby breezeway, in the video is represented as swinging out into the courtyard.

In reality in the plans that are approved by DCRA that swings inside the corridor. The corridor is so narrow that when you open the door, you've put up a wall and blocked passage. That's a minor point but I think it's important to look at the plans and not necessarily some of the representations since then.

The plans themselves are not accurate. Even the site plan. There is a 400-square-foot garage that was partially removed. It's not accurately depicted on the site plan. The neighbor's extension was there. It was not accurately depicted in the site plan in the revised permits.

It was started before they got their permit, too. It was approved and construction already started even if it hadn't been fully completed. Even just simple things like that.

The Board is looking for any excuse to give any

kind of extra consideration of some sort of hardship the developers had. I would urge you to reject that. They could have had an issued permit that met the rules and allowed them to build a very large structure. It wouldn't matter what the neighbors or the ANC or anybody else thought. That's not what they chose to do here.

They tried to build beyond the rules. Again, that's clear. I referred earlier to my supplemental filing. I included the cover sheet of their very first permit application, the foundation-level permit, that says right on it that they want to build four units which, obviously, is allowed. And they want to build more stories than is allowed.

Again, I'll save things for writing but I do think it's important that the Board revoke this permit.

Not just because clearly it does not meet the zoning regulations and that is well and good enough, but my feeling is that unless you take action, then there's really no hope for neighbors who expect the rules to be followed. There's just lots of problems all over the District. It's a matter obviously -- even in the current election that's one of the issues I noticed on a flyer from a candidate.

Again, I think it's an important matter here.

Obviously rule on the record. There's a lot in the

record, a lot more than I could touch on in this brief oral closing statement. Thank you again for hearing this appeal and I urge you to support the appeal of ANC 6C and order the revocation of B1706219 and the subsequent revised permits, all of them.

CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Thank you, Mr.

Cummins. I do want to make a comment just for the Board and everything, and people that are here. Again, for anybody, I've served here for a little bit of time now and I don't think -- I think statements that the city -- people are getting away with things or the city is not following the regulations I don't think that is accurate.

I think you have presented a case and you have presented a case that the Zoning Administrator has erred in his issuing of the permit. To say that we're not going to follow the regulations, or that we don't follow the regulations, I don't think that's true because I have been here long enough to know that we do follow the regulations.

I don't know how this is going to go at all at this point. I just want to let you know that the way that I will be looking at this is exactly the regulations and whether or not the regulations are being adhered to. You can disagree with my interpretation of those but you can't deny, in my opinion, that I'm trying to make sure that the

regulations are being followed. I just wanted to get that 1 2 on the record as well. Ms. Lord-Sorensen. 3 MS. LORD-SORENSEN: Good evening, Chairman 4 Hill, and members of the Board. 5 As you are aware, the Appellant has the burden of proof in this case. 6 7 outline shortly, Appellant has failed to meet his burden. There are four issues pending before the Board. 8 (1) Whether the guardrail must comply with the one-to-one 9 setback; (2) removal of the cornice; (3) construction of 10 11 the rear building; and (4) construction of the rear addition. 12 With respect to the guardrail, the Zoning 13 Administrator clearly testified back in September that it 14 15 was not subject to the one-to-one setback. The quardrail was not parallel to the lot line but, rather, was 16 17 perpendicular to the lot line and there for life safety 18 purposes. Now, with respect to the second issue which 19 deals with the cornice, the issue here was whether the 20 21 existing cornice is a rooftop architectural element that 22 cannot be removed from the property because it is prohibited supposedly from removal by 11(e) DCMR 206.1. 23 Now, here in this particular case the permit 24

authorizing the removal of the cornice on the property was

issued on March 31, 2017. Per the project docs work flow that I have submitted to the Board, the permit was deemed accepted on March 24, 2017.

On March 27, 2017, right before it was issued, the Zoning Commission Order No. 1411(b) added cornice to the enumerated list of protected features but it did not go into effect until April of 2017, so a month after their original permit was issued. Since the revised permits now do not include any amendments to the cornice, then it did not trigger the text amendment that went into effect in April of 2017.

The third issue, whether the rear tower of the townhouse is a second principle building on the property, the Zoning Administrator testified that the front and rear towers of the townhouse have a meaningful connection between them which makes it a single building under 11(b) DCMR 309.1.

We know this because back in September the Zoning Administrator went through the regulation and specifically explained how the connection at this particular property satisfies 309.1. He explained that it was fully above grade, enclosed, heated, and artificially lit.

Now, Mr. Eckenwiler is harping on (d)(2) spaces designed and used to provide free and unrestricted

passage. The Zoning Administrator was clear back in September that he was looking at (d)(1), the common space. Specifically, it was a common space shared by the users of all portions of the building.

Based on his reading of the regulations, he found that the connection between the front and the rear towers satisfy all four zoning requirements. For those reasons, the Zoning Administrator correctly determined that the connection between the front and rear tower satisfied 309.1 and, thus, according to the regs using the specific language of the regs, the two towers shall be considered parts of a single building.

Now, the remaining issue was whether the rear tower of the townhouse exceeds the maximum depth permissible by the zoning regulations in effect on the date of the revised permit's issuance. Now, the permit authorized construction of the rear tower extending further than 10 feet beyond the farthest wall of the adjacent building because such construction was permitted under the zoning regulations in effect at the time that the permit was issued.

Now, 11(e) DCMR 205.4 prohibits buildings in an RF1 zone from having a rear extension farther than 10 feet beyond the farthest wall of an adjoining property. The permit authorizing construction of the rear tower in this

1	case was approved on March 24, 2018, again according to
2	the project docs work flow that was submitted to the
3	Board, and was subsequently issued on March 31, 2017.
4	The Zoning Commission order 1411(b), which
5	adopted the 10-foot limitation on new rear additions, did
6	not become final and was not in effect until April 28,
7	2017. Again, almost one month after the original issuance
8	of the permit. We ask that you find that the Zoning
9	Administrator did not err in the issuance of the permit
10	and that you deny the appeal.
11	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay.
12	Mr. Brown.
13	MR. BROWN: I have a PowerPoint presentation
14	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Turn on your mic, Mr. Brown.
15	MR. BROWN: I'm going to talk through it
16	without stopping. I would like Mr. Teass and Mr. Bello to
17	make several points that are better coming from them if
18	that is acceptable to the Board.
19	CHAIRPERSON HILL: That's good. Was Mr. Bello
20	testifying earlier?
21	MR. BROWN: Yeah, he was an expert witness in
22	Zoning.
23	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Oh, that was back in the
24	beginning?
25	MR. BROWN: September 19th.

CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay.
MR. BROWN: When we had the hearing.
CHAIRPERSON HILL: It doesn't matter. It looks
like Commissioner Eckenwiler is going to object to it.
Is that correct, Commissioner Eckenwiler?
MR. ECKENWILER: Yes, Mr. Chairman. This is
closing. This is not more testimony.
MR. BROWN: That's okay.
CHAIRPERSON HILL: Mr. Brown, just go ahead
with your conclusions.
MR. BROWN: Yes. I want to quickly go through.
There have been a lot of dates but there are a handful of
critical dates. March 24, 2017 the original permit was
accepted as complete by DCRA. They provided their
internal records. Mr. Le Grant has testified under oath
the permit was accepted on that date.
Speculation about the internal workings of the
computer really is irrelevant. DCRA's records establish
the permit accepted and complete on March 24, 2017. Even
more important, the original permit was issued on March
31, 2017.
That date is important because, one, it was
before the cornice rule was adopted. It was before the
10-foot setback rule was adopted under the accepted
vesting practices. Once that permit was issued, the

property owner had the right under 301.4 to take that work to completion under that permit.

As we'll go through, and why I've asked Mr.

Teass to briefly compare the permits, nothing in the permits that were revised in any way impacts what was approved in the original permit. The total facade was removed, quoting Mr. Eckenwiler, and he's correct in this case, March 31 of 2017.

From that point on my client had the right to tally remove that facade and that's important because nothing that occurred in the first revised or second revised permit made any change to that provision and he should have the right to complete that work as vested.

The rear addition is the same case, occurring before the change and he had the right to complete that work to completion. Nothing in the permits that were issued subsequently changed that. The fact that there were internal renovations or revisions, the layout of the units, the fact that the units were flipped, all within the building envelope that was approved in the original permit does not trigger, and nobody could reasonably expect that to trigger, compliance with the subsequently enacted provision.

In that case even the most trivial revision -- and most of the revisions were made were trivial. They

removed this or reconfigured something. Ms. John, I think, hammered right to this point that every permit revision doesn't trigger compliance with the new zoning regulations. None of the changes that were made in any way impacted the front facade removal, the rear addition, depth, and all of those should remain vested.

Similarly, the first permit -- and this is important both for vesting purposes and timeliness of the appeal purposes -- the first permit and every permit after that clearly showed the allegedly violating guardrail perpendicular to the side parapet wall. It was shown in the plans.

Mr. Eckenwiler had the duty to file a timely appeal on that issue and didn't. The first time he raised that issue was 15 months later and 13 months after he filed this appeal. The Board's jurisdiction can be determined at any point. Quite frankly, if you don't have jurisdiction, you can't decide the case and that is certainly what the Court of Appeals has said.

The same is true for the removal of the front facade. At the early stage the front facade was being removed. At that point it was a roof-top architectural element. If Mr. Eckenwiler thought that was in violation, which he's indicated in various briefs, he should have filed an appeal then. He didn't first raise the cornice

issue, again, until 15 months later after the permit was issued and his appeal is untimely and that work also is vested.

The first revised permit was April 18, 2018.

It's important because the rear addition stayed the same, as I said before, the front facade removal stayed the same, and the guardrail was the same as originally approved. The same is true for the August 2, 2018 second revised permit. All those elements remain the same and were previously vested.

The vesting issue, again, which I've talked about, is critical. If you read 301.4, the most important language, "Any construction authorized by a permit may be carried to completion pursuant to the provisions of this title in effect on the date that permit is issued."

Again, March 31, 2017 the rear addition was permitted and that work could be completed. Also the removal of the front facade was authorized at that time and could be completed so those provisions are vested.

What I would like to do, and it's better coming from Mr. Teass, in our PowerPoint we have an above and below comparison of the permits focusing in on the rear addition, the above-grade connection, the guardrail, and the removal of the front facade. You can see that in the context of the original permit and revisions that were

1	made.
2	MR. TEASS: This is ground that we covered
3	previously.
4	MR. ECKENWILER: Mr. Chairman, I have to
5	object. This is testimony.
6	CHAIRPERSON HILL: This is testimony. So he's
7	reviewing what he had given before. Right? I can ask OAG
8	because I don't know when to draw the line on what
9	testimony is. Mr. Eckenwiler, I'm just trying to get
10	through this in the same manner that I got through yours
11	which is I listen to everything that you said. Whether
12	you were re-testifying on what you had given testimony on
13	before, I didn't interrupt you and say, "You're
14	testifying."
15	You are basically reiterating everything that
16	you said before so now they are going to reiterate
17	everything they said before. I suppose if it's a new
18	slide or not a new slide, that might be new testimony.
19	I'm just trying to get to where we can decide this. I
20	guess, Mr. Teass, if you don't use slides and you want to
21	go ahead and tell me whatever you think you want to tell
22	me, I will consider that more a conclusion.
23	MR. TEASS: Without the use of
	1

ahead and tell us what you're trying to get across.

CHAIRPERSON HILL: Without the slides.

24

25

Just go

MR. TEASS: I think really what we're trying to do is address the issue of what changed in the original permit in March of 2017 and what changed in April, and then there was a third iteration. I think the point we were trying to make in the exhibits that were submitted was that at the end of the day the zoning envelope did not change from 2017 to 2018.

I think this is confirmed by the zoning administrator's interpretations. We tried to portray that in the exhibits that we previously submitted. We have also gone through and done an exhaustive review. Grant you there were several changes that were made to the interior. I would argue that none of those changes have any impact to the permitted zoning envelope that was approved.

I would furthermore go on to say that the substantial connection is a necessary feature of the project. It has always been above ground. There has always been a roof over it. It has always been conditioned. It has always been accessible by both units and has always functioned according to the definitions that are laid out in the zoning regulations.

There were design revisions undertaken on the front facade. There were design revisions taken to the roof deck, roof deck access. There's been an evolving

standard within DCRA as to the configuration of how one gets on the roof of an RF-1 building so we have attempted to make sure that as that standard has evolved we have been in compliance which is the result of the second revision.

I think in terms of -- really three of the issues that are raised by the Appellant; the guardrail, the cornice, and the pop-back, all relate to this issue of vesting which I think Mr. Brown has touched on that we would have been under the original permit and the original reading of the Zoning Regulation 301.4 that we would have been entitled to complete the project to completion.

I think that, in summary, the changes that we've illustrated in the exhibits that were submitted today, but also as a previous exhibit to both the Board and the Appellant that the changes are minor in nature.

CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay.

Mr. Brown. Your microphone is not on.

MR. BROWN: Sorry. If I could, I'll spare the Board the one-minute-and-five-second video again unless you would like to see that with some commentary. I think the video gives you a better understanding of, one, there is common space there between the units that can be used by both owners or people coming to visit, both owners. And that there is free access between those two units.

I've heard it said repeatedly that somehow the fact that the door to Unit A is locked and the door to Unit B is locked, that somehow that's dispositive if this not being common space or unrestricted access. The regulations clearly provide that is not a requirement. If you think about it, put it in the context of an apartment building, or even a two-unit apartment building, the fact that each individual unit has doors locked shouldn't be dispositive of anything.

The above-grade connection is common space, unrestricted access for both the owners to that space, and also providing access to other parts of the building which is important to their use of the building. Access to the street, the parking, the garbage, or each other and for their guests I think is important and it's unrestricted between the two properties.

We provided some very good, I think, comparisons in the video. The other thing is, Mr. Eckenwiler would like us to believe that this is something that is uncommon, Rube Goldberg. I think that is being unfair to the circumstances. The Board and Mr. Hill, I've mentioned this before, but in the case before was a case where they were seeking zoning relief, not for the abovegrade connection. The Board praised the courtyard and the above-grade connection and the design and the family-sized

lunits.

Certainly the Board would not have approved that for other zoning reasons if, in fact, I think they were uncomfortable with the above-grade connection which was the glue that held that plan together. I have provided drawings in the package about that.

The other thing is that -- and we've just provided one example of a permit that was issued in April 2017 which had a very similar above-grade connection in RF-1 zone connecting a front and a rear portion of the building. That went through in a contemporaneous time frame. Not through the Board but through DCRA such that this is not an uncommon occurrence and we provided some detail on that.

Last the facade trim. When Mr. Le Grant's office approved the original permit the cornice didn't exist. It was judged under the rooftop architectural element and was authorized to be approved. That approval is vested and maintains in place, notwithstanding the protests about it.

I would also in the package just for some context DCRA provided several examples of where cornices weren't removed. I think, to be accurate, I have provided for 4000 14th Street you'll see the original facade of 4000 14th Street.

If you go to the next one, you'll see it under construction. Then here the final that was taken last week shows what occurred. You'll see that all those elements that could have been classified as cornice have all been removed in their entirety and replaced in different fashions not in kind. I don't think that information provides much for the Board's consideration.

Again, 210 P Street, N.W., original notwithstanding the fact the cornices not being removed. That's the final product. Then, again, 223 17th Street, S.E., the original and the facade not being removed.

I think it's important to realize, one, the facade was removed prior to the regulations and it's not a cornice. I've never acknowledged it was a cornice, and how it's distinct from being a cornice. Then, finally the guardrail.

Mr. Le Grant does an incredibly difficult job oftentimes without direct guidance from the regulations. He has established a well thought out policy that in this very specific case the guardrail running perpendicular to the side parapet wall is acceptable. That guardrail is 36 inches high below the parapet wall and not visible and for life safety purposes. Mr. Le Grant in this case has made a sound policy and the Board owes him deference on that matter.

I would point out in general, as well as specific to the guardrail issue or, for that matter, the front facade, if the Board found those minor issues were, in fact, violations of the zoning regulations, those matters can easily be changed. The guardrail can be moved. The front facade element can be retained and the substance of this permit be maintained which is the rear addition and the above-grade connection.

It goes back to people have tried to find fault on the permitting in this project. My client has worked very hard and at great length and expense to get through the permitting process. It has not always been a friendly process to him. In fact, it's been a very unfriendly process. His goal and his instructions to me and to those who have been involved is, "I want to comply."

Everything we've done in the context of this appeal has been about complying. In fact, if the guardrail was something that the Board thinks differently from Mr. Le Grant's judgment, that can be corrected easily. If the Board thinks that the front facade could be maintained, it will be maintained because, again, this process with my client is about compliance.

With that, you've heard way too much from me and I'm under my time limit. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay, great. All right. We

are going to figure out a timeline here for findings of fact and conclusion of law and when we could get back here. However, before we do, I would like to let the remaining Board members if they have anything they would like to share, please share. We won't get a chance to speak with you all again. We will just deliberate.

I suppose after being here for however long we've been here, and this is not my first appeal. I've gone through this process many times, but this one actually has taken a lot of time and it has been fairly -- not necessarily any more intense than others but it's been a little intense. I just want to share that -- again, I would like to have an opportunity to share a little bit which is, you know, we're going to sit here and we're going to deliberate what is going to happen.

The ANC has come forward with an appeal.

Appeals in general tend to be a little difficult to win because it's something that you have to -- it's just a higher standard usually. That's not to say that it doesn't happen because I think Commissioner Eckenwiler has been both on the winning and losing side before, which is to say it does happen.

MR. ECKENWILER: Mr. Chairman, I've never gone to hearing on an appeal before this.

CHAIRPERSON HILL: Oh, really? Okay. I

thought you had but that's all right. Commissioner

Eckenwiler, I've seen you before. Let's put it that way,

right? Okay. You've both won and lost I'm sure here. My

point is, and I know the property owner has sat here and

it's not -- it's very expensive. It takes a lot of time

and I don't take -- I just want to again take this

opportunity since we have been here together for so long

and we won't have an opportunity to again, I want to kind

of share my process as I'm thinking through this.

I don't take it lightly at all. I don't think any of our Board members do. It takes a lot of time for us just to get to this point in terms of reviewing the entire record so we'll just be looking at the regulations and it won't be whether or not we like the project or don't like the project because that is not how we do look at the regulations because I don't think -- I mean, I'm not getting into -- what is it? -- reading into how I think people have done things or do things.

I think that if you're allowed to do it under the regulations and you're following the regulations, you should have the opportunity to do it. I think that the meaningful connection is something that -- I was looking with the Zoning Commission and that is something I've been trying to understand while I've been here.

However, I do think, and I don't think there is

anything wrong with this, that the meaningful connection is there to make it one building or whatever it is if you're following the regulation. I might not like what has happened from the regulations being followed but that's just the way it is. I'm not saying I'm agreeing with it. I'm just letting you know that is what I'm looking at.

As far as like the cornice and the railing, I'm not -- I don't disagree those are things we need to look at, the timings of the permit. For me I'm looking at the meaningful connection in terms of the building primarily. The intervener, you know, from what I understand, as well as the ANC, you know, and everyone can take -- again, I don't mean to imply anything like kind of the high road which is to say we are all here just to make sure the regulations are upheld.

I wouldn't want the building there. I would be fighting because I want a building to be next to me perhaps. The ANC doesn't want whatever the ANC doesn't want. I don't know. The property owner wants what the property owner wants because they want to develop. I guess what I'm trying to say is that I believe there's all -- everyone should understand the perspective that everybody is coming from and I'm just trying to kind of share with you how I'll be going through this when I'm

going through this.

It is very unfortunate that somebody is going to lose here because a tremendous amount of time, tremendous amount of energy has gone into it, but somebody is going to lose here. I'm just throwing all that out there to just let everybody know.

Does the Board have anything they would like to share at the end?

MEMBER WHITE: I'm just going to share that I'm going to look at everything very carefully. I concur with what the Chairman has said. I'm going to listen to the tapes again. I'm going to give everybody the time that they deserve because everybody's got a lot of vested time, interest, and money in this.

I'm going to look at all the issues and meaningful connection. But I'm also going to look at the rules and the regulations and try to make a thoughtful decision on this. I respect everybody's time today. This was a very timely process. This is not our full-time job. At the same time, I think zoning is very critical to the city so I'm very respectful of the process. I promise you I'll be respectful in terms of looking at all of your arguments individually.

COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: I don't think I could add much more to what both of you have said. I think you

1	covered everything very well. There is a lot to look at.
2	We have a process that we go through and I think it's just
3	going to take some time to review everything and look
4	carefully at all sides.
5	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. Let's try to get a
6	time table here. So findings of fact and conclusion of
7	law. How much time, Mr. Moy, do you think we need to put
8	can you help me out with the timeline?
9	MR. MOY: Yes, sir. I'm going to propose two
10	dates. The Board can let me know whether you want to add
11	more time. Typically it takes 10 to 14 days to get a
12	transcript into the record. If I go on that basis, I'm
13	expecting to have the transcript in the record by November
14	14th. If we allow two weeks for the parties to file draft
15	findings of fact and conclusions of law, that would take
16	us to their submission by November 28th. That's two
17	weeks, unless you want to give them another week.
18	CHAIRPERSON HILL: I'm going to interrupt.
19	MR. MOY: Go ahead.
20	CHAIRPERSON HILL: How about another week
21	because Thanksgiving is there.
22	MEMBER WHITE: Yes, please.
23	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay.
24	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: No objection.
25	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. All hail
J	I .

	Thanksgiving. All right. That puts you when, Mr. Moy?
2	MR. MOY: Okay. That gives the submission by
3	the parties by December 5th. The week after December 5th
4	would be December 12th for decision. If the Board wants
5	more than a week to review all the evidence, that would
6	take me to the following week which then would be December
7	19th.
8	CHAIRPERSON HILL: December 19th. I want to
9	have kind of time if we wanted to consult with OAG or
10	anything like that as well. Okay. So that gives two
11	weeks after we get if we were to ask OAG for stuff or
12	wanted to consult with them, do you think that's enough
13	time for OAG?
14	MS. NAGELHOUT: I do.
15	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. All right. Mr. Moy,
16	we're doing this then for decision when again?
17	MR. MOY: Okay, sir. Decision making would be
18	December 19th. Parties to submit draft findings of fact
19	and conclusions of law by December 5th. As I said before,
20	the transcript should be in the record by November 14th.
21	MR. ECKENWILER: Just one process question, Mr.
22	Chairman. Is there any particular format you're looking
23	for in terms of the I mean, I know what I can do. I
24	don't need somebody to hand it to me but if there's a
25	preference from the Board.

1	CHAIRPERSON HILL: I don't think so.
2	MR. ECKENWILER: Okay. Great.
3	CHAIRPERSON HILL: I appreciate the question.
4	I don't believe so, no.
5	Mr. Moy, I'm just curious. The 19th, is that
6	our last hearing?
7	MR. MOY: Yes, sir. The next time the Board
8	will be together would be 2019.
9	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Okay. All right. So you
10	guys are going to be the end of the year.
11	Okay. Do you all have any questions and
12	understand the dates? Okay. All right.
13	Thank you all and I wish you all the best. Mr.
14	Moy do we have anything else?
15	MR. MOY: Surely not, sir.
16	CHAIRPERSON HILL: Thank God, then the Board
17	stands adjourned.
18	(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off
19	the record at 6:37 p.m.)
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<u>C E R T I F I C A T E</u>

This is to certify that the foregoing transcript

In the matter of: Public Hearing

Before: Board of Zoning Adjustment

Date: 10-31-18

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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