GOVERNMENT

OF

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

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BOARD OF ZONING ADJUSTMENT

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PUBLIC HEARING

TUESDAY, APRIL 8, 2008

+ + + + + + + The Public Hearing convened in Room 220 South, 441 4 th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., 20001, pursuant to notice at 9:30 a.m., Ruthanne G. Miller, Chairperson, presiding.

BOARD OF ZONING ADJUSTMENT MEMBERS PRESENT:

RUTHANNE G. MILLER, Chairperson
MARC D. LOUD, Vice Chairman
MARY OATES WALKER, Board Member
SHANE L. DETTMAN, Board Member (NCPC)

ZONING COMMISSION MEMBER PRESENT:

GREGORY N. JEFFRIES, Vice Chairman

OFFICE OF ZONING STAFF PRESENT:

CLIFFORD MOY, Secretary BEVERLEY BAILEY, Sr. Zoning Specialist

D.C. OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL PRESENT:

LORI MONROE, ESQ. SHERRY GLAZER, ESQ.

### OFFICE OF PLANNING STAFF PRESENT:

ARTHUR JACKSON MATT JESICK PAUL W. GOLDSTEIN

The transcript constitutes the minutes from the Public Hearing held on April 8, 2008.

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

2 | 10:59 a.m.

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CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. going to open up our Public Hearing for today, which is April 8, 2008. In case anyone has recently entered, I'll do a quick intro. Ruthanne Miller, I'm the Chair of the BZA. is Mary Oates Walker left and Shane mУ Dettman, Board Members, and coming in is Marc Loud, Vice Chair. And also joining us on the dias is Mr. Clifford Moy from the Office of Zoning, Sherry Glazer from the Office of Attorney General and Ms. Beverley Bailey from the Office of Zoning.

Copies of today's hearing agenda are available to you and are located to my left in the wall bin near the door. Please, be advised that this proceeding is being recorded by a Court Reporter and is also webcast live. Accordingly, we must ask you to refrain from any disruptive noises or actions in the hearing room.

When presenting information to the Board, please, turn on and speak into the microphone, first, stating your name and home address. When you are finished speaking, please, turn your microphone off, so that your microphone is no longer picking up sound or background noise.

All persons planning to testify either in favor or in opposition are to fill out two witness cards. These cards are located to my left on the table near the door and on the witness tables. Upon coming forward to speak to the Board, please, give both cards to the reporter sitting to my right.

The order of procedure for special exceptions and variances is: One, statement and witnesses of the applicant. Two,

Government reports, including Office of

Planning, Department of Public Works, DDOT, etcetera. Three, report of the Advisory

Neighborhood Commission. Four, parties or

persons in support. Five, parties or persons in opposition. Six, closing remarks by the applicant.

Pursuant to Section 3117.4 and 3117.5, the following time constraints will be maintained: The applicant, persons and parties, except an ANC, in support, including witnesses, 60 minutes collectively. Persons and parties, except an ANC, in opposition, including witnesses, 60 minutes collectively. Individuals 3 minutes.

These time restraints do not include cross examination and/or questions from the Board. Cross examination of witnesses is permitted by the applicant or parties. The ANC within which the property is located is automatically a party in a special exception or variance case.

Nothing prohibits the Board from placing reasonable restrictions on cross examination, including time limits and limitations on the scope of cross examination.

The record will be closed at the conclusion of each case, except for any material specifically requested by the Board. The Board and the staff will specify at the end of the hearing exactly what is expected and the date when the persons must submit the evidence to the Office of Zoning. After the record is closed, no other information will be accepted by the Board.

The Sunshine Act requires that the Public Hearing on each case be held in the open before the public. The Board may, consistent with it's rules of procedure and the Sunshine Act, enter Executive Session during or after the Public Hearing on a case for purposes of reviewing the record or deliberating on the case.

The decision of the Board in these contested cases must be based exclusively on the record. To avoid any appearance to the contrary, the Board requests that persons present not engage the Members of the Board in

1 conversation.

Please, turn off all beepers and cell phones, at this time, so as not to disrupt these proceedings.

The Board will now consider any preliminary matters. Preliminary matters are those which relate to whether a case will or should be heard today, such as requests for postponement, continuances or withdrawal or whether proper and adequate notice of the hearing has been given. If you are not prepared to go forward with a case today or if you believe that the Board should not proceed, now is the time to raise such a matter.

Does the staff have any preliminary matters?

MS. BAILEY: No. Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Then let's proceed with the agenda. Would all individuals wishing to testify today, please, rise to take the oath and Ms. Bailey will administer it.

1	MS. BAILEY: Would you, please,
2	raise your right hand?
3	(Whereupon, the witnesses were
4	sworn.)
5	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you. I
6	just want to note for the record that Mr.
7	Jeffries has joined us and Mr. Jeffries, to my
8	right, is a Commissioner on the Zoning
9	Commission.
LO	Ms. Bailey, then we are ready for
11	the first case.
12	MS. BAILEY: Thank you, Madam
L3	Chair. The first case is Application 17748 of
L4	Antonio Diez, pursuant to 11 DCMR 3104.1, for
15	a special exception to allow a rear addition
16	to an existing one-family detached dwelling
L7	under section 223, not meeting the lot
L8	occupancy requirements, that's section 405,
L9	side yard requirements, section 405, as well,
20	in the R-1-B District at premises 4902 Belt
21	Road, N.W., Square 1757, Lot 32.
22	There is a request for party

1	status in this application, Madam Chair.
2	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Would
3	the parties in this case come forward, good
4	morning, and introduce yourself for the
5	record? Turn on the microphone.
6	MR. DIEZ: My name is Antonio
7	Diez.
8	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Push the
9	red button.
10	MR. DIEZ: Thank you. My name is
11	Antonio Diez and I reside at 4902 Belt Road,
12	N.W. I'm the owner of the property since
13	1975.
14	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Why
15	don't you have a seat? And is Ms. Hattery
16	here? And would you come forward, please?
17	Have a seat and introduce yourself for the
18	record as well.
19	MS. HATTERY: I'm Maxine Hattery.
20	I'm sorry, Maxine Hattery. I live behind
21	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Can you
22	press the button, please?

1	MS. HATTERY: Oh.
2	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Thank you.
3	MS. HATTERY: Maxine Hattery and I
4	live behind Mr. Diez.
5	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Could you
6	just give your exact address for the record
7	also?
8	MS. HATTERY: 4901 41 <sup>st</sup> Street.
9	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. And is
10	anyone here from the ANC? Okay. Not seeing
11	anyone. Party status is a preliminary matter,
12	so I think we ought to deal with that one
13	first before we get into the merits.
14	MR. JACKSON: Excuse me, Madam
15	Chair?
16	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Yes.
17	MR. JACKSON: I believe she
18	accidentally turned her mike off.
19	MS. HATTERY: I'm sorry.
20	MR. MOY: Sir, turn yours off, Mr.
21	Diez, that would there you go. Thank you.
22	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Ms. Hattery,

1	could you give your address again for the
2	record?
3	MS. HATTERY: 4901 41 <sup>st</sup> Street.
4	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. You
5	filed an application for party status, because
6	you well, why don't you describe the
7	proximity of your house to Mr. Diez' house.
8	MS. HATTERY: Mr. Diez in his
9	application is the rear yard, which is
10	actually to the side of his house is a direct
11	line between is directly in back of mine
12	my house. And when I put the application in,
13	there is a strip there between us, which
14	belongs to somebody else and I had forgotten
15	that when I put the application in. So there
16	is a strip between my yard and his yard.
17	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And you are
18	concerned about a wall of some sort that is
19	going to affect you?
20	MS. HATTERY: Yeah, it would
21	affect me. I'm a proponent of the addition.
22	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Oh, okay.

1	MS. HATTERY: I really am just
2	here in case there was any problem, because I
3	figured I'm the most important.
4	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
5	MS. HATTERY: I'm the person who
6	is going to be affected most.
7	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
8	MS. HATTERY: So if anybody
9	complains to being affected, I'm affected
10	worse.
11	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. All
12	right. Well, let me say this then. I'm not
13	sure whether you want to go through this whole
14	party status thing. You can testify as a
15	person in support of the application.
16	MS. HATTERY: Okay.
17	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: You don't
18	want to be cross examining Mr. Diez or
19	anything?
20	MS. HATTERY: Not at all, no.
21	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. All
22	right. So then I'll take it that you are

1	withdrawing your party status application?
2	And then we'll call on you for testimony
3	MS. HATTERY: Whatever is
4	appropriate.
5	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: if you
6	want to, at that point.
7	MS. HATTERY: Okay.
8	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. We
9	will go through the proceeding and we'll get
10	to a point where, as I was reading before,
11	that, you know, persons in support or
12	opposition can come testify.
13	MS. HATTERY: Um-hum.
14	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And at that
15	point, if you would like to testify, you will
16	have the opportunity to testify.
17	MS. HATTERY: Okay.
18	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And we will
19	keep this. This is in our record, your party
20	status application.
21	MS. HATTERY: Um-hum.
22	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: But we will

consider it withdrawn with respect to your participating as a party.

MS. HATTERY: Cool.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okav. Thank Okay. Now, we can get to the merits. There is a little twist in this application it seems brought up by the Office of Planning with respect to whether you are eliminating your required parking space. And I don't think you had an opportunity or that you took an opportunity to respond in writing to that And it's a significant issue, so would issue. you like to respond to that issue now, because the Office of Planning didn't have a concern with respect to the rest of the application.

MR. DIEZ: I would be glad to respond to your request. I started this application basically almost two years ago. So DCRA, they denied my permit, because it was a zoning discussion on September of last year. They said that they would actually write down the reasons why I need to go to a zoning

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exception or a zoning variance.

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They took some time to write the information that they -- needed to be addressed to you. And the zoning did not discuss any parking. I continued with -- in good faith with the design, which called for a tear down of a very small garage, noting that the whole neighborhood -- basically, there are three garages in the perimeters where I live in the houses.

They have been there for quite some time. The house was built in 1951. because of that, the zoning came after when the house was built, so it's a very irregular parking. If I were to put parking, I would destroy the present garden that I have. there's two large trees right next to the property that I would have to tear down or require to do that in order to parking.

There is ample parking on the streets. I have to pay residential parking in

front of my house. Right across from where I am, there is a large park and, basically, parking is not restricted. So I have never really parked in the garage in the last 30 years that I have been there.

So I saw no reason why I would not be able to extend the house in that direction. Destroying the present garage would build a wall up some 10 feet from the house, including the part of the garage. So the whole area between the garage and the curb is roughly 55 feet.

The property abutting my property is Mr. Harner, who doesn't have any objection to me building the house either next to his property or near the house of Maxine. There is a large strip of land, it's about 20 feet, where an old garage has been built there and there is a backyard that she has. So I don't think it will improve her view much, but we're willing to discuss that issue to be a separate issue to discuss.

2.

I think that pretty much is my 1 2 testimony, unless you have additional 3 questions. So if you CHAIRPERSON MILLER: 4 build your project as in these plans, there is 5 no space for a parking pad? Is that correct? 6 7 MR. DIEZ: That's correct. The present parking in the house is very steep and 8 9 scrapes the bottom of any car that go in there, plus it provides a lot of commuters to 10 11 come inside the garage and destroy the present garage door. It's been a hazard. 12 I had 13 replaced the garage door several times. because the path of the ramp is very, very 14 15 small. 16 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Ι don't know. This is where I see where we may 17 be at and others can comment and we'll see. 18 19 I would agree with the Office of Planning's 20 assessment. And it's unfortunate that this wasn't picked up by the ZA earlier. 21 But it

looks like you do need a variance for required

parking.

That's a harder test than the special exceptions. You have to show an exceptional condition and a practical difficulty arising out of that exceptional condition and then no substantial detriment. I don't know if you heard us do our analysis in the meeting earlier.

But this also raises a question about advertising, because you advertised for special exception relief. I don't believe you advertised for variance relief.

MR. DIEZ: No, the advertising was exclusively on the variance based on the guidance from the DCRA. I basically pay no part on the text as expressed to me on the objections of my design. So the text was actually put forth by the DCRA to come to you.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I understand that. And that's what's -- and I want to hear from others, too, and Office of Planning.

That's what I think is unfortunate about your

1	situation that Office of Planning has picked
2	up on something when they did their review.
3	Some further relief that the ZA and DCRA
4	missed, to no fault of you, I mean, you asked
5	them what you needed, you followed their
6	advice and you advertised accordingly.
7	But we are now in a situation
8	where if we agree that the variance relief is
9	needed, it hasn't been advertised for. Even
10	though we get into the discussion of well, you
11	know, you advertised for the project that you
12	were doing, it's the same project, but a
13	different relief may be required, an
14	additional relief.
15	MR. DIEZ: May I say something to
16	that report?
17	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Yes,
18	absolutely.
19	MR. DIEZ: I attended the last
20	not the last, but the meeting on February 14
21	by ANC-3E and they were very I was very
22	clear about what I need to be done. And there

1	is a letter addressing the issue and actually
2	accepting the planning. Plus several
3	neighbors, I have letters from them. I didn't
4	tell them that I wasn't going to destroy the
5	garage, so they the neighbors know that
6	that is basically my planning in terms of
7	advertising.
8	But I know that you have different
9	requirements. I just don't know what to do at
10	this point.
11	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Well,
12	no, that's a very important point to make,
13	because sometimes even though you might not
14	have advertised for something specifically by
15	its name, that it's actually the neighborhood
16	really does know exactly what you are doing,
17	then we may find that you don't need to
18	advertise. You know, if your neighbors know
19	and you have a neighbor right here
20	MR. DIEZ: Thank you.
21	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: who can
22	testify, also that's the first hurdle.

MEMBER WALKER: Madam Chair, I am 1 still unclear as to why it is the case that 2 3 the existing driveway can't serve as a parking And perhaps we could explore that with 4 the Office of Planning? 5 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Yes, let's 6 7 get the applicant just to respond and then go to the Office of Planning. Right. 8 9 look at these pictures, now that I have it in front of me and Ms. Oates was looking at it, 10 11 there is a garage and then there is a driveway in front. Why couldn't you park your car in 12 the driveway, if you have this new project, if 13 the project is approved? 14 15 DIEZ: The driveway is too 16 A car would not fit at all, even a small car could not fit in the driveway. 17 18 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And you don't 19 use your garage? Is that what you're saying? 20 I don't use my garage. MR. DIEZ: It's too small. 21 I never have. It's not wide 22 enough.

1	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Oh, I see
2	what you are saying. Okay. So
3	MR. DIEZ: The ramp is very steep
4	and very, very small. So it's less than 20
5	feet. It's less than it's probably less
6	than 18 feet. I haven't measured it at this
7	point, but it's right next to the to Bell
8	Road and as you go in, even cars turning into
9	the driveway and back smashed right up against
10	the garage door. I had to replace it a couple
11	of times.
12	So it's wrongly designed. It
12 13	So it's wrongly designed. It doesn't serve the purpose.
13	doesn't serve the purpose.
13 14	doesn't serve the purpose.  CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
13 14 15	doesn't serve the purpose.  CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.  COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: I'm sorry.
13 14 15 16	doesn't serve the purpose.  CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.  COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: I'm sorry.  CHAIRPERSON MILLER: No, that's
13 14 15 16 17	doesn't serve the purpose.  CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.  COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: I'm sorry.  CHAIRPERSON MILLER: No, that's  fine.
13 14 15 16 17 18	doesn't serve the purpose.  CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.  COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: I'm sorry.  CHAIRPERSON MILLER: No, that's  fine.  COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: So I'm
13 14 15 16 17 18	doesn't serve the purpose.  CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.  COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: I'm sorry.  CHAIRPERSON MILLER: No, that's  fine.  COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: So I'm  looking at the photographs in Exhibit No. 5.

1	measurements with me, but I think you you
2	mean the area? Okay. Well, somebody from the
3	Planning Commission did visit it. You cannot
4	possibly if you were to park a car there,
5	it doesn't you will be just the rear end
6	of the car will be right into the street.
7	That's how short it is.
8	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Oh, so
9	it's short. It's shallow?
10	MR. DIEZ: It's short and shallow.
11	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Oh, okay.
12	MR. DIEZ: It's wide enough.
13	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: It's wide
14	enough.
15	MR. DIEZ: But you can't possibly
16	put a car in there thoroughly. You cannot
17	park it away from the street without hitting
18	the door of the garage.
19	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Okay. Do
20	we okay. Thank you.
21	MR. DIEZ: You're welcome.
22	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Mr. Jackson?

Oh, I'm sorry, go ahead.

VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: I just wanted to, first of all, just commend you on your application. I have looked at it and I think, based on what you were advised from DCRA, you met all of the requirements of section 223, which largely deal with adverse impact to neighboring properties. And that doesn't appear to be the case here.

But the implication, I think, of some of your testimony is that if only you had known from DCRA, it would have made a difference. And my question is had DCRA notified you earlier, would you have been able to incorporate into your design an opportunity for parking?

MR. DIEZ: I would have, but you see by now, I have two-thirds of all the plans paid for for electrical, etcetera, of the property. I would have to redesign the whole extension. I would have to probably try to get an excavation and pull into on side -- on

the side of the house a car. Something that 1 I basically would not approve of myself, 2. 3 having a garage underneath a place that I'm going to be living on. 4 So I chose the idea of having a 5 garage in that property, other than building 6 7 above it and creating a nuisance neighbors, I don't think is something that I 8 9 would really entertain. But you would 10 VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: 11 have entertained it had you learned from DCRA early enough in the process is what I gather. 12 That is a good 13 MR. DIEZ: proposition. I would have changed the design 14 15 early on. 16 VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: Okay. Now, just repeat for me again just a little bit, a 17 little more slowly at what stage of the design 18 19 process were you when you submitted this to 20 Had you already completed the design DCRA? When you submitted this to DCRA and 21 work?

they rejected it.

MR. DIEZ: When I completed the design in 2006, it took them about a year to take a look at the plans and specifications to it and then they required from me to do complete plumbing, electrical, structural, And they raised no objections to etcetera. the zoning at all, at that point. So I went ahead and paid a substantial amount of money those drawings for all to get the requirements.

When I turned them in, the person that actually took a look at my proposal, was no longer there. So a new person reviewed the whole thing and made the -- told me on September of last year to come to you. And they -- then they -- the body of the request, it could have been problem with zoning. That time was water under the bridge, because I've done considerable progress in the design. But that was when that happened.

VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: And again, had you been notified then that there was an

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issue with parking, would you have revised 1 your design to incorporate parking into the 2. 3 final upgrade or final addition, I should say? MR. DIEZ: To tell you my qut 4 feeling on that, after having spent a great 5 amount of money on that, I would have been so 6 7 discouraged about it, that I would not have proceeded with it. It's just it was very 8 9 upsetting to even think that I had to come and come with another requirement when, basically, 10 11 80 percent of all the design was done. I would have entertained it 12 briefly, and I probably would have done some 13 sketches and had to again apply through the 14 15 Board, at that point. But I was very, very 16 discouraged in September when that did happen, because of what I told you. So it's a concern 17 in that the timing was an issue. 18 The lack of information was 19 20 another issue. And I was proceeding in good faith all along the way to try to comply with 21 22 all the rules and regulations.

1	VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: Okay. Thank
2	you.
3	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Let me ask
4	you this. In the notes and computations that
5	are attached to the Zoning Administrator's
6	referral to us, they mark off that your
7	property provides one parking space. Do you
8	know how they got that information? Did you
9	talk to them about it at all?
10	MR. DIEZ: No.
11	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: No. Okay.
12	Because your view is you can't provide one
13	parking space now, correct? Even though you
14	have this garage there, it doesn't provide
15	parking. Is that right?
16	MR. DIEZ: That is correct
17	assessment.
18	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
19	MR. DIEZ: Ms. Miller.
20	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Well,
21	I think I would like to ask Mr. Jackson to
22	comment on what he has heard from the Office

of Planning at this point. 1 Good morning, Mr. Jackson. 2 3 MR. JACKSON: Good morning, Madam Arthur Jackson with the D.C. Office of Chair. 4 I'm the Development Review 5 Planning. Specialist there. The applicant and I met on 6 7 the property and we discussed the application. He was kind enough to show me around the 8 9 It was on a very chilly day, I property. might add. 10 11 And I outlined the -- identified the issues relative to the special exception. 12 And that I thought, based on my site visit, 13 that there wasn't an issue, that this was a 14 line 15 reasonable addition in with the 16 requirements of 223. But I also highlighted the time that I thought parking would be an 17 issue that we could not support, because it 18 19 would be eliminating a parking space. 20 With reference to your question about the parking pad, based on our aerial 21

photograph of the site, it would appear that

1	most of the driveway is actually in public
2	space, so that there really isn't enough
3	property enough area on the property for
4	them to fit the car.
5	With regard to we also
6	contacted sent an inquiry to the Department
7	of Transportation just to see what their
8	opinion was. In the response, we if we had
9	had a chance to discuss it, we would have
10	looked at options such as possibly moving the
11	curb cut from where it is now around the
12	corner, so they could come straight off of the
13	other street, such that
14	MR. DIEZ: Ellicott.
15	MR. JACKSON: Davenport? No.
16	Ellicott?
17	MR. DIEZ: Ellicott Street.
18	MR. JACKSON: Ellicott Street.
19	Noting that next door to the property is a
20	garage, which has an unpaved access from
21	Davenport. Ellicott, I'm sorry. That way
22	possibly the distance from between his

addition and the property line could have been sufficient for a vehicle.

But again, those are just thoughts that we had, lines of questions we would have liked to have pursued with the Department of Transportation, but we got no response to our inquiry.

But given the current circumstances, it may -- as we stated in the report, the applicant, at this point, really not made the case in line with the requirements. However, he has variance issues that could be brought up а few considered, I think, with regard to the slope, the character of the property and there might be some other details that he could put forth to make a case for variance approval.

So at this point, I'm not saying that the -- I don't think, based on the circumstances, the Office of Planning really-- and the requirements of the Zoning Regulations, particularly 201 -- 2100.1 says

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that "All uses will provide parking on-site, if possible."

We would like to give the -- we think it might be prudent to give the applicant the option or the opportunity to redevelop his variance case, because, again, he had referral from the Department, the DCRA. We had a conversation, but I think today's reaction from the Board really clarified that you think this is a legitimate requirement for this -- for a variance approval for that aspect of this proposal.

And I think it may be worthwhile giving him an opportunity to prepare or address that aspect of his proposal to look at the variance standard.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Well, let's see if we're going to need to do that. I mean, I'm not sure if it's that complicated, but I want to get the facts, because I think that the applicant has stated that even the garage is too small for a parking space.

1	MR. JACKSON: Well
2	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Or is it just
3	that the driveway is too short for the parking
4	pad?
5	MR. JACKSON: I think the issue is
6	rather moot though, because he is tearing down
7	the garage to build the addition.
8	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Well, I don't
9	think it's moot, for me, to resolve my
10	question, because if he doesn't have a
11	required if he can't provide a required
12	space right now, then it's nonconforming with
13	respect to required parking right now. So
14	it's a little bit different. It would be a
15	variance, you know. It would be a variance,
16	because he's nonconforming anyway.
17	It's different where you could
18	you are providing a space and you're taking it
19	away is different from you're not providing a
20	space. Your property doesn't have space for
21	parking as it is.

JEFFRIES:

COMMISSIONER

Madam

Chair?

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CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Yes.

MR. JACKSON: The current observation by DCRA and the Office of Planning is that he has a parking space on-site. But again, that's iust based on what the conditions are. And furthermore, if he is going to demolish the garage to build an why couldn't he incorporate addition, space as part of that new construction?

So in essence, the regulations just say if you meet the requirement, you can meet the requirement. And on its face, the current property meets the requirement. And it appears that DCRA's impression was that it did, too.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I just want to ask the application just so that we have the right facts to analyze. Did you say that the garage is too small? Though that would be hard to believe that a garage would be too small for a car. Could you clarify that? Am

I wrong? You probably didn't say that. 1 MR. DIEZ: Probably a very nice 2 3 sports car could be brought in there, if I empty all the stuff that I have in the garage. 4 The garage door see is perilously close to the 5 I -- even if I don't open the garage 6 7 door, I couldn't park my car in the ramp. It's not long enough to do that. 8 9 So basically, there is no parking I don't have a huge SUV or anything 10 11 like that, but a car manufactured today that I would like to put in there, it's just not 12 possible. Even a car that was done in 1951, 13 which were a lot larger and bigger, would not 14 15 fit in the garage. 16 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Ι quess Mr. Jackson's point is if you're doing 17 new construction, you could provide required 18 19 parking. And that if you are not, you need a 20 variance from it. Is that your position, Mr. Jackson? 21 Again, on its face, 22 MR. JACKSON:

1	he has a garage that is suitable for one
2	vehicle. And if he is demolishing the garage
3	for new construction, the you know, it
4	appears that they could continue to
5	accommodate a parking pad or an enclosure for
6	one vehicle.
7	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Madam
8	Chair, I'm just having some difficulty
9	understanding how the actual garage is not
10	shallow enough. I mean, the existing garage
11	or well, has it been demolished already?
12	MR. DIEZ: No.
12	MR. DIEZ: No.  COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Okay.
13	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Okay.
13 14	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Okay.  Okay. Because I'm looking at the drawings
13 14 15	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Okay.  Okay. Because I'm looking at the drawings that show 21 feet on the addition. Unless I'm
13 14 15 16	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Okay.  Okay. Because I'm looking at the drawings that show 21 feet on the addition. Unless I'm missing something here, what is the current
13 14 15 16 17	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Okay.  Okay. Because I'm looking at the drawings that show 21 feet on the addition. Unless I'm missing something here, what is the current depth of the garage?
13 14 15 16 17	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Okay.  Okay. Because I'm looking at the drawings that show 21 feet on the addition. Unless I'm missing something here, what is the current depth of the garage?  MR. DIEZ: The current depth of
13 14 15 16 17 18	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Okay.  Okay. Because I'm looking at the drawings that show 21 feet on the addition. Unless I'm missing something here, what is the current depth of the garage?  MR. DIEZ: The current depth of the garage is about 20 feet, approximately, 20

1	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: So the
2	garage door goes in and you the moment you
3	step in, you've got 20 feet from the garage
4	door to the
5	MR. DIEZ: To the back. That's
6	correct. It's extremely small and tight.
7	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: But 20
8	feet, I mean, you should be able to get a car
9	in a garage that's 20 feet in depth.
10	MR. DIEZ: Yes, you could, a small
11	car you could. You could get a small car all
12	the way back to the back, which is 6 feet from
13	my neighbor's fence in the back.
14	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Excuse me,
15	aren't parking spaces what are the typical
16	like for a parking space? What are the
17	dimensions?
18	MR. JACKSON: Well, the minimum
19	requirement for a standard space is 9 x 19
20	under the regulations. But they can go to a
21	compact car space is smaller than that.
22	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Like 17 or

1	something? Something like that?
2	MR. JACKSON: Yeah, I believe so.
3	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: All right.
4	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I guess so
5	technically, there is a required parking space
6	on the property it sounds like, whether the
7	applicant uses it or not.
8	MR. JACKSON: Just a follow-up?
9	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
10	MR. JACKSON: Just to follow-up on
11	the question, the compact car space is 8 $ imes$ 16.
12	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: I would
13	just it sounds to me, I mean, you might
14	have a lot of things in there and if you
15	but I mean, a 20 foot depth garage works,
16	should work. I mean, I you know, so it
17	sounds to me that you really do have a parking
18	space on this site currently that is usable.
19	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I think that
20	the first issue we really need to resolve is
21	if, and if the applicant wants us to

parking piece today, I guess I would want to 1 2 ask Ms. Hattery, since she is most impacted 3 neighbor. And you say, the question goes to 4 whether we would have to advertise again for 5 this additional relief, which would 6 7 going, you know, back to the community with the placard and the ANC notice and everything 8 9 or if it's not necessary because they actually all have knowledge of what you were doing. 10 11 So I was just -- since Ms. Hattery is here, I was wondering if you could just --12 would you mind coming up just to address that 13 point? 14 15 VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: Madam Chair, 16 just to say that I still would like to ask Mr. Jackson a question before we get away from OP, 17 but I do understand why you are doing what 18 19 you're doing. Okay. 20 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. This 21 is very quick. You've been listening to our 22 conversation. Okay. So basically, there was

1	a new form of relief that the Office of
2	Planning determined the applicant might need.
3	Do you feel like you are on notice enough of
4	the project or that it would need to be
5	advertised again for some reason?
6	MS. HATTERY: Well, if there is a
7	new drawing and if there is a if there were
8	Mr. Jackson's proposal that, I think, would
9	impact me more negatively than the current
10	proposal.
11	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I think it
12	would be based on we would consider it
13	based on the drawings that are in the record.
14	We would be considering, you know, giving the
15	applicant relief from having to change the
16	drawings.
17	MS. HATTERY: Oh, I see.
18	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: So the
19	drawings wouldn't change.
20	MS. HATTERY: Oh, yeah. No, it's
21	fine the way it is. I would also like to
22	mention, I think Mr. Diez mentioned, but just

1	to emphasize the fact, since I mean, I'm all
2	for this off-street parking as a resident of
3	D.C. In this particular situation, since
4	there is a park across the street, you have
5	half the amount of parking problem that you
6	would have on a normal street, because they
7	are across the street.
8	Across the street, there is
9	nobody, no residential people parking on a
10	street, across the street. So there is twice
11	as much space for the residents to park on
12	this particular street.
13	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
14	MS. HATTERY: Yeah.
15	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I don't want
16	to
17	MS. HATTERY: It's just
18	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I hate to
19	compartmentalize too much.
20	MS. HATTERY: Yeah.
21	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: But
22	basically, I just wanted to know

1	MS. HATTERY: No, the proposal as
2	is is fine with me.
3	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. All
4	right. We will call you again later on.
5	Thank you. Okay. Mr. Loud?
6	VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: Mr. Jackson,
7	you testified about the slope and the
8	character of the property. And I guess sort
9	of your feeling, you qualified it, that
10	notwithstanding the fact that there is a
11	garage there presently, that it might make
12	the land might meet the uniqueness test for
13	variance. Did I understand in characterizing
14	your testimony correct?
15	MR. JACKSON: Not exactly. But
16	what I did say was that after visiting the
17	site, we were looking at more the requirements
18	for the special exception, rather than the
19	variance. But noted that the proposal to
20	eliminate the garage without putting a parking
21	pad on it raised an issue.
22	There is a slope on the garage, on

the driveway. There are -- the width of the 1 driveway and the distance from the street are 2 3 evident in the aerials. We made no assessment of that while we were on-site. 4 What we were saying though was is 5 since the applicant is intimately aware of 6 7 these circumstances and the situation on-site, that with further analysis on their part and 8 9 documentation, they could present a case for the variance possibly. But since they have 10 11 not really had the opportunity to do that prior to today's hearing, they may 12 additional time to pull that together. 13 14 But was not making any 15 assessment one way or the other. Just making 16 the observation. Just repeating the observations I made on-site. 17 18 COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Okay. 19 you prepared to make any kind of assessment 20 just based on what you have seen? 21 MR. JACKSON: Again, I wasn't 22 really focusing on those issues.

1	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Okay.
2	MR. JACKSON: I was more concerned
3	with the surrounding uses, surrounding land
4	uses and the potential impact on the
5	neighborhood of the addition itself.
6	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Okay. I
7	thought I heard you say something a little bit
8	different and just wanted to clarify it.
9	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. I
10	think what we could do is, if you wanted, Mr.
11	Diez, and I'll see what my Board Members
12	think, hear you with respect to the variance
13	case today and then we will see at the end of
14	the hearing whether or not to leave the record
15	open in case you feel like you need to put
16	more information in.
17	But I just want to see, do Board
18	Members have a problem with going forward and
19	considering or discussing the variance without
20	noticing the variance relief to the public?
21	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Yeah, I
22	mean, we can certainly do that. I'm just

you know, the practical difficulty piece of this, I'm curious about from fellow Board Members. But I'm willing to go forward and have the discussion.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. My first question is, you know, do you have any problem with the notice? I don't really, because the community saw the plans as they are and that's what is going to happen. And the most impacted neighbor here doesn't have a concern with that.

With respect to the variance case, you know, we haven't heard it, except I would say that there is a potential variance case and that the exceptional situation that I'm seeing here is the reliance on DCRA, you know, years ago. And that these plans were developed in reliance on DCRA. And now, the applicant has said there is a great practical difficulty in changing plans. Now, there is a lot of costs involved and that's a practical difficulty.

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And then we would look at the 1 2 detriment to the public, which or 3 neighboring properties, which we haven't heard of any. But that's where I see this is 4 possibly fitting into the variance test. 5 But we haven't heard all the testimony yet. 6 7 You know, Ms. Hattery started to no detriment because of the talk about 8 9 parking, because the park across the street and the applicant has talked about never 10 11 parking in there anyway, so that's not going to change. But I think I know what you are 12 most probably concerned about is the practical 13 difficulty. 14 15 And I guess the courts have found practical difficulties where parties have 16 relied on the applicant to their detriment at 17 fault of their own. So that's a 18 no 19 possibility. 20 COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: I mean, 21 clearly it seems to me that the applicant

could do an addition onto his home and can

also have a parking space. You know, but, I mean, clearly, I mean, there has been some reliance here, you know, on DCRA and so forth. And, you know, I think one of the things that I think, you know, all residents need are some predictability and some understanding about what the rules are.

So I'm certainly sympathetic to that. But I'm really, you know, still dealing with the, you know, very academic understanding about the variance test and particularly the practical difficulty piece, you know, because this could be done very differently. And so --

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I think yeah.

And so we're -- Mr. Diez, we're giving you ideas as to, you know, what we will be looking at, because I think the situation is it's not that uncommon for perhaps residents not to use their garages and they park in the street and they use the garages for storage or whatever.

But that doesn't mean that this

Board is going to say okay, you can knock it You don't use it and, therefore, you down. don't need a required parking space when the regs call for required parking spaces. what you need to do is, you know, address how your case is exceptional. It's not just, you know -- and I think that partially goes to Mr. Loud's question of well, you could change it, couldn't you? And you're saying perhaps that point, would be very well, at this it expensive or something like that. Maybe you want to, you know, address those issues.

MR. DIEZ: There is a point, sort of an aesthetic point, if you will. I think the reason why my neighbor did not oppose to it is that I retain a large portion of what is now a very beautiful garden that I built for the last 30 years would have to be sacrificed. I'll consider -- they are going to be looking at a shiny car and a platform there instead of what I have.

And I think that I was trying to

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not only be good to myself and be able to look 1 at the garden from my house, which I can't I 2. 3 have to go outside to go inside, they are enjoying more the garden than I do, because 4 it's pretty much an open land. 5 I would have to basically -- the 6 7 design calls for large windows in there, so it would be more transparent. I would just lose, 8 9 basically, all of that if I were to 10 incorporate a car garage in a very short 11 landing from the street, which provides me, basically, no great room, other than removing 12 an adjacent tree to it, which is -- I think 13 that tree has been there for the last 80 years 14 15 or more. Anyway, that's -- I wanted to add 16 that to it. CHAIRPERSON MILLER: The practical 17 difficulty test is kind of tricky, but, you 18 19 know, is there a practical difficulty that you 20 are addressing by your addition or it's just something that you wanted to do? 21

It's -- I don't know

MR. DIEZ:

how practical it is. We, basically, have a very, very small dining room and a postage stamp kitchen. We entertain a lot. We bring people from Georgetown and from a lot of travel that I do around the world to come to our home. I like to have a more comfortable quarters to live in.

it. The other one is we're getting a little old in age and I wanted to put actually an elevator in there, so that when our knees start to fail, we won't have to move from the area, because we have been there quite a long time and we wanted to stay in our home in case that there would be a problem for us, my mother, who is now kind of elderly, wants to move in with us from Florida.

But she could stay where she is, too. In other words, I don't necessarily have to bring her over, but those are the kinds of things that I was entertaining with this addition. A larger kitchen and a larger

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1	dining room for my guests.
2	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And you might
3	possibly have been able to configure the
4	design differently had you known that you had
5	to have a required parking space?
6	MR. DIEZ: That's always the
7	possibility that I would have been able to do
8	that. I just looked at my option and I
9	proceeded in good faith and I did what I did
10	based on that. If I have to revise it, if I
11	have the energy and the money to do that, I
12	will probably like to do make an attempt to
13	do it.
14	I don't know how successful it's
15	going to be, because it's going to impact more
16	severely on the neighborhood. And I don't
17	know that my neighbors will be as pleasant as
18	they are right now to going along with my
19	design.
20	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And why would
21	it impact more severely on the neighbors?
22	MR. DIEZ: Because I would have

the serious excavation to go under the house and providing enough space for a car to move right in and try to fit it within 6 feet from my neighbor's fence in the back. Coming from Ellicott Street is more difficult and I will have to remove the entire garden. I don't think that's an option, but it's always -- on paper, you could always design things on paper and try to come up with a better solution.

But, aesthetically speaking, to have a garage in the open field like that on that hill, which is a prominent point in the city of Washington, in terms of elevation, I don't think is really a pleasant idea to pursue.

MEMBER DETTMAN: Madam Chair, I just have a couple of comments to make, because it feels like we are starting to get a little bit into the merits of the case and I'm not sure if we have decided to go forward today or if we are still trying to sort of figure that out.

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CHAIRPERSON MILLER: We are.

MEMBER DETTMAN: But I want this to be as convenient for the applicant And I think it might be more possible. convenient for the applicant to hold off for the following reasons: One is that with respect to the variance from parking, I think applicant will have difficulty that the meeting the first, second and possibly the third prong of the test.

I think that we're a little bit familiar with that it might be hard accommodate that one spot on the lot if we were to demolish the garage and put up the addition. And so we resort to street parking. But, you know, I have heard that there is a park across the street. But I don't -- does that park have on-site parking or do the users of that park from the surrounding neighborhood, do they come in and rely upon the street parking to be able to park and use the park?

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And so that might be an issue that would need to be sort of fleshed out with DCOP when they analyze, if they go back and do a supplemental report and analyze for parking.

I'm not sure about the practical difficulty.

We have a spot on-site and we're removing it.

And so we meet the regulations and how can we justify removing this from that?

But also, Ι couple see а inconsistencies in the plans. In particular, the last page that says the front elevation, which is actually another copy of the rear And noting that there is actually elevation. an elevator going into this property, which is tending towards the front of the house, I would be more comfortable seeing what the front elevation of this house is going to look like.

And, you know, are we going to be able to see the elevator shaft? What's going to be on the roof? And so I think a couple of issues need to be fleshed out with the plans

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1	as well as the analysis. And I think to sort
2	of go forward today, try to work through the
3	parking variance or not and leave it up to
4	possibly DCRA to all of a sudden a lightbulb
5	goes on and says oh, you need relief from
6	parking and just send the applicant right
7	back.
8	I think it's more efficient to
9	send the applicant back to figure out these
10	issues prior to us going forward.
11	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Yes?
12	MR. DIEZ: Could I have a point of
12	MR. DIEZ: Could I have a point of clarification? I thought that the elevation
13	clarification? I thought that the elevation
13 14	clarification? I thought that the elevation didn't show any entrance whatsoever to the
13 14 15	clarification? I thought that the elevation didn't show any entrance whatsoever to the garage to the elevator. It's not it
13 14 15 16	clarification? I thought that the elevation didn't show any entrance whatsoever to the garage to the elevator. It's not it doesn't come in from the street. It's inside
13 14 15 16 17	clarification? I thought that the elevation didn't show any entrance whatsoever to the garage to the elevator. It's not it doesn't come in from the street. It's inside the house.
13 14 15 16 17	clarification? I thought that the elevation didn't show any entrance whatsoever to the garage to the elevator. It's not it doesn't come in from the street. It's inside the house.  MEMBER DETTMAN: Right.
13 14 15 16 17 18	clarification? I thought that the elevation  didn't show any entrance whatsoever to the  garage to the elevator. It's not it  doesn't come in from the street. It's inside  the house.  MEMBER DETTMAN: Right.  MR. DIEZ: There is no

1	MEMBER DETTMAN: On the very next
2	page, you have it labeled front elevation
3	east, but it's actually the west elevation.
4	MR. DIEZ: Oh, I'm
5	MEMBER DETTMAN: So I understand
6	that you won't be able to see the entrance to
7	the elevator from the outside of the house.
8	MR. DIEZ: Right.
9	MEMBER DETTMAN: You will actually
10	enter it from, it looks like, your kitchen.
11	But I know that as elevators sometimes require
12	things that are on the roof of the house,
13	which I don't know, in your case it might not.
14	But without seeing it on paper, I'm just not
15	comfortable sort of guessing what the front of
16	the house is going to look like.
17	MR. DIEZ: I thought I put on my
18	documents how the front of the house
19	completely.
20	MEMBER DETTMAN: I might not have
21	it.
22	MR. DIEZ: I may not? Oh, you may

1	don't have?
2	MEMBER DETTMAN: I actually don't
3	have that.
4	MR. DIEZ: You don't have that
5	page? Again, I'm sorry, you know. You may
6	have not
7	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Wait. The
8	front elevation is not the west elevation? Is
9	that the problem?
10	MEMBER DETTMAN: I actually in
11	my plans, I actually do not have the east
12	elevation, but Ms. Walker seems to have them.
13	So I apologize. I'll withdraw that comment.
14	MR. DIEZ: Thank you.
15	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Let me
16	see and maybe make this suggestion in response
17	to Mr. Dettman's remarks and see how others
18	feel. You know, it's a three prong test. You
19	didn't come here necessarily even
20	understanding that, I would assume, and the
21	degree of proof to meet the test.
22	I think we have heard a lot of

facts that we have an idea of the situation, but perhaps we can discuss whether they should be buttressed by a supplemental pleading. I mean, again, I see that there is some merit to an exceptional situation possibly being DCRA, you know, not letting him know years ago about this.

But, in my mind, maybe there is a question about the costs actually. You know, could the plans be adjusted and if it would be very costly at this point. What is that cost, so that we have it in the record? What are we talking about? You know, we have your testimony, in general. But I think as Mr., you know, Jeffries was pointing out earlier, there is this practical difficulty. We need to make sure that you have met that test.

MR. DIEZ: All the approved plans
I mentioned before cost me \$8,000.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. But do you know what it would cost to have somebody look at it to see whether parking could be put

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1	in or do you think you would have to start
2	over again and it would be \$8,000 more?
3	MR. DIEZ: Ms. Miller, I will have
4	to start over again. There is no question in
5	my mind that the present design, small
6	modifications to it will render anything but
7	a complete new design. I just know that it's
8	not possible, I'm an architect.
9	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Oh, you're an
10	architect?
11	MR. DIEZ: Yes, ma'am.
12	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
13	MR. DIEZ: I did the architectural
14	drawings and then I had to have consultants
15	and they were \$8,000 to me.
16	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: So what
17	consultants would you have to bring back into
18	the picture if you decided to revise?
	the picture if you decided to revise:
19	MR. DIEZ: Electrical, plumbing,
19 20	
	MR. DIEZ: Electrical, plumbing,

1	are telling me that none of this can be
2	salvaged?
3	MR. DIEZ: None of that really
4	could be salvaged.
5	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Okay.
6	MR. DIEZ: In my professional
7	opinion of that.
8	MEMBER DETTMAN: I think I briefly
9	heard Mr. Jackson mention something about
10	potentially accommodating access to parking
11	from Ellicott Street or some other place on
12	the property? Did you address that in terms
13	of why that wouldn't be feasible?
14	MR. DIEZ: Ellicott Street is the
15	only possibility. In order for me to bring a
16	ramp there, the garage I mean, the garden
17	would really have to be destroyed.
18	MEMBER DETTMAN: Can you tell me a
19	little bit about the existing curb cut on
20	Ellicott that leads to that garage that seems
21	to be very close to the rear of your house?
22	You had mentioned it is unpaved, but I'm just

thinking -- and I want to make sure we explore all the options to make sure that it's not feasible.

But is it possible that -- I have heard of situations where you work out an easement, where you could actually use that drive to gain access to the rear of your property somehow.

MR. DIEZ: The strip of land makes to the back of my house stand 6 feet from the wall of my garage. Only 6 feet. The strip of land is just as wide as the present garage there of Mr. Harner. He uses it occasionally to work on cars that he has. There is an unpaved entrance in there. He sometimes parks four and five cars in the back of my property.

Therefore, I erected a fence to see them, but right behind it, he has that access. I think that that was due to -- I'm speculating, that that was a family dispute at some point and the zoning allowed that strip of land be part of his property. His property

has a full garage. He does not park in the garage, because it's too narrow and too small, so he made a large width of the -- of actually the ramp going into his house.

So he parks the car right on the ramp, because there is no space in his property. On the other side in the back, other than an arrangement to allow me to park there, I do pay for on-site parking neighborhood-wise. So I have that option on my side of the property. So I have ample opportunities to park right in front of my house and so does he, that entire flank of the house.

The other one is basically National Park Service property and commuters use it all the time. They feel the whole thing is unrestricted parking completely on the other side of the street. In terms of parking, those are -- I never had really a problem either for me or for my guests to park in front of my property.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Well, I think maybe we should proceed with the case, unless do you have other concerns about holding off, Mr. Dettman, at this point? Okay. All right. Anything else you want to add?

Now, we have just really talked about the variance. Anything else you want to add on the variance and then anything else you want to say about your special exception application? We do have your application and the Office of Planning's report and the ANC report and whatever. But this is your time, so if there is anything more you want to add before we again go to Office of Planning, feel free. Otherwise, you'll get a chance to respond later.

MR. DIEZ: No, I want to thank you very much for listening to me. I think I waited really an incredible amount of time and I, basically, have been misguided up to this point by the DCRA. First approving, then disapproving and then going back again. It's

very, very -- I would have had the time to 1 revise the drawings a long, long time ago 2 3 without going through this expense. I think I'm at a point now that 4 basically I want to get going and build it 5 before I get much older, so I think that one 6 7 of my problems here, of course, is that once you make your decision, if it's a positive 8 9 one, if I could proceed with it, I wanted to find out how quickly I can get on with the 10 11 building. 12 That's a concern. I basically am adamant about not waiting a long, long time 13 again to resolve this issue. Thank you very 14 15 much for your time and opportunity at least. 16 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I just want to ask you, what kind of architecture do you 17 Do you do architecture in the District? 18 19 MR. DIEZ: I am the Architect of 20 the Treasury Department. Right now, I'm really concentrating 21 on conservation and

preservation of the historic structure here in

town, that's my job. 1 2 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: So you are 3 not necessarily familiar with the D.C. Zoning Regulations? 4 5 MR. DIEZ: That's correct, ma'am. 6 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. 7 Any other questions? Okay. Jackson? 8 9 MR. JACKSON: Madam Chair, Members of the Board, I will briefly go through the 10 11 Office of Planning's report with regard to the consistency with section 223  $\circ f$ the 12 The applicant is asking -- based 13 regulations. on an analysis of the existing zoning and 14 15 existing situation on the site, the applicant needs relief from section 401 for lot area and 16 width, section 403 from lot occupancy, section 17 404 for rear yard and section 404 for side 18 19 yard and also from section 2001.3 for the 20 percentage of lot occupancy and for creating a nonconformity with the addition. 21

In terms of the impact of the use

on abutting properties, we found that the air and light available to neighboring properties is not unduly affected. The privacy of neighboring properties was not affected, that the addition itself in view from the street substantially intrude would not character of the community and the applicant submitted enough information for this analysis.

think Based on that, we the applicant -- application is consistent with the section 223 of the regulations. However, we would look at the -- we determined -- based on our determination that the variance relief was required because the applicant would not be replacing an existing parking place onsite, we found that the subject property was unique shape well, not not οf and necessarily unique and it's not the smallest lot on the square.

Therefore, none of the -- and none of the lot characteristics prohibit the

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applicant from providing on-site parking. We also found that the curb cut existing garage belied that there is an existing practical difficulty with the applicant providing onsite parking.

also found that the And we integrity of the Zoning Plan wouldn't be affected by this, because the current regulations do not allow on-street parking to substitute for required on-site parking. And since the on-site parking currently exists, granting a variance to eliminate the required on-site parking would be contrary to the intent of the regulations of the current -- as they currently stand.

We will note that the Advisory Neighborhood Commission did write a letter not opposing this proposal. However, based on those -- that information in our analysis, although we recommend to approve the special exception, we cannot support the variance to eliminate the existing on-site parking space.

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That concludes our brief analysis 1 of the Office of Planning's report. 2 A brief 3 summary of the Office of Planning's analysis. CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Mr. Jackson, 4 when you say that the applicant has secured 5 permit parking authorization from DDOT, 6 7 that just the residential parking permit? MR. JACKSON: 8 Yes. 9 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Is that what you were talking about? Okay. 10 How is it 11 contrary to the integrity of the Zone Plan to grant a variance for the required parking? 12 Ι mean, any time we grant a variance, it's 13 contrary to what the regulations provide. 14 15 it's not necessarily contrary to the Zone Plan. 16 MR. JACKSON: Well, the -- again, 17 talking 18 primarily about the we were 19 regulations and that the intent of the 20 regulations, spelled the out in as regulations, is that any existing or proposed 21

use should provide required parking on-site.

1	Since the proposed since the existing use
2	provides required parking on-site, to
3	eliminate that is required would be
4	contrary to the intent of the regulations as
5	they currently exist, in our opinion.
6	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Any other
7	Board questions? Does the applicant have any
8	questions for the Office of Planning? Okay.
9	Do you have the Office of Planning's report?
10	MR. DIEZ: I beg your pardon?
11	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Do you have a
12	copy of the Office of Planning's report?
13	MR. DIEZ: Yes.
14	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
15	MR. DIEZ: I received last week.
16	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. In
17	which case then, there are no questions, we go
18	to the ANC, who I don't believe is here today.
19	However, we do have a letter to Mr. Jackson
20	saying that "On February 14, 2008 at a public
21	meeting, ANC-3E heard from Antonio Diez, the
22	owner of 4902 Belt Street, N.W., and the

Commission has no objection to his request for 1 an addition of the site." 2 And this is signed 3 by Lucy Eldridge, ANC-3E. Okay. MS. BAILEY: Madam Chair, you may 4 want to waive that into the record. 5 We iust received it this morning. 6 7 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. I'11 waive it into the record. Can we waive it 8 into the record? Yes, I don't think there's 9 an issue with that. I don't know that it 10 11 meets the great weight test. We don't see a I don't see a vote on here or whatever. 12 vote. But great weight means that we address the 13 issues that they raise and they don't really 14 15 raise any issues. So we note in the record 16 that they have no objection. 17 Okav. Now, we get to the part 18 where anyone here who wishes to testify in 19 support of the application can come forward. 20 Ms. Hattery, do you have more that you want to say with respect to this application? Do you 21

It's the time for

want to come forward?

anyone who wishes to testify in support of the 1 application. I know you testified already 2 3 somewhat in response to questions earlier. MS. HATTERY: Yeah, I just --4 Now, you have 5 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: to -- if you are going to speak, turn on the 6 7 microphone. MS. HATTERY: I just wanted to --8 9 I don't know whether it is helpful or not, but just to add a note about the neighborhood, 10 11 which is very, very old. It dates back to the Civil War times. And very small lots. 12 And so people who are living there are struggling 13 with these as far as the aesthetics of their 14 15 neighbors and as far as their living quarters are concerned and that should be, I would 16 think, taken into consideration as the people 17 are suffering against unusual constraints in 18 19 having to do things like add, you know, a big 20 driveway and something like that. And I think Mr. Diez is right that 21 22 it would be ugly where it is and he does have

1	a very nice garden. And that's all.
2	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And you
3	stated that there isn't a big problem with
4	parking in the neighborhood?
5	MS. HATTERY: That's correct.
6	That's absolutely correct, yeah.
7	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Any
8	other Board questions? Okay. Thank you very
9	much. Anybody here to testify in opposition
10	to this application? Okay.
11	Let me ask you, Mr. Diez, it's
12	your point for closing remarks, which you can
13	make. And also, I guess, I would want to hear
14	whether you have an opinion whether you would
15	like the Board to deliberate on the variance
16	on your application today or whether there is
17	anything else you would want to add to the
18	record.
19	MR. DIEZ: Yes. I would very much
20	like the Board to take a look at that variance
21	and give me an answer, based on your decision.
22	My concern, of course, is I think that you

have as much information as I can provide you 1 2. on as many issues as I can be discussed with 3 you already. Should you want me to put those in 4 writing, I'll be glad to do it. My concern, 5 of course, is timing again. I don't know when 6 7 I'll have an opportunity to come back to you again, probably in several months before I 8 9 would be able to do this. So my concern is And my concern is information, should 10 timing. 11 you require more information, I'll be happy to provide it to you. 12 And again, I'm grateful that you 13 took the opportunity to see my case. 14 15 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you. COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: I'll lead 16 off. This is a case where I'm going to lean 17 heavily on my colleagues here, because, at 18 19 this point, I'm in agreement with the Office 20 of Planning about the variance. I just don't find this 21 lot to be -- to represent a

situation that creates a practical difficulty

for this applicant.

I mean, the lot currently has a parking space on it. You just -- it currently has a parking space. I mean, I'm very sympathetic towards some of the issues that has been expressed, but this lot has curb cuts. It has a curb cut. It has a parking space. And so I just don't see how it's possible that this applicant can make the case.

I mean, the applicant has been using his home for many years. And I understand that he has every -- I mean, in terms of 223 that he can build an addition, but -- and I also have some concerns given that he is an architect that not being completely, unless I'm missing something here, you know, understanding, you know, what the R-1-B Zone talks about in terms of a parking space.

So I am very sympathetic. So I'm willing to listen to my colleagues here, but

at this point, I just wanted to put on the
table that I'm not supportive of the variance,
at this time.

VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: I'm not

certain we're going to deliberate today. I thought that maybe that was a part of your question. But if we do, I'm sort of at the opposite end of the spectrum. I am very supportive of granting relief for the applicant, both under 223 and the variance test.

I think the exceptional situation that the testimony spoke to was the history with DCRA and the reliance of the applicant on DCRA's stated grounds for relief. The applicant testified that he wanted to make sure that he got that in writing from DCRA. He did get it in writing from DCRA.

And he relied on that in developing his plans and marshalling his effort forward for relief. I think the practical difficulty would appear to be the

cost to him, both in terms of time and dollars, of starting his project anew.

He testified that he would have to start it anew. He testified that he is an architect and that that's his professional opinion. He testified that it cost him about \$8,000 to get to the point where he is today and that's no small amount of money to just sort of throw out of the window.

Sort of on the softer side, I mean, what are we talking about here? We're talking about parking availability for a project that there is no opposition to. The closest neighbor, Ms. Hattery, is here and she testified and she is not concerned about the proposed addition.

Apparently, this sort of area is a bit unique in the sense that there is an overflow of off-street parking. And that if the project goes through, he has already, I believe, received residential parking permits for off-street parking.

So it's a case where our rules 1 2 kind of don't serve us as well as they can, 3 because there is no real harm to moving forward on this project. Although, I 4 understand that's the soft side of the 5 It doesn't really meet the strict 6 analysis. 7 standards for the variance test. aqain, if we were 8 But to 9 forward with deliberation today, if we felt like we had enough information, this is a 10 11 project that I could see myself supporting. CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. 12 Let's clarify here. My understanding is we are 13 going to deliberate, that this should be 14 15 deliberation, because the applicant has said that he doesn't have any further information 16 that he wants to submit. And I don't -- I 17 didn't hear from the Board that they wanted 18 19 anything further. 20 So I think we should just do this, at this point. And I will take your comments 21

and Mr. Jeffries comments as deliberation.

And I would like to add that I think if this case came normally to the Board, I might not find that it met the variance test, because I think there are situations throughout the city where homeowners don't use the garage and they use parking in the front or whatever.

And, you know, that's not really-I wouldn't want to send a message that
everybody can then come in and oh, you don't
need your garage, because you've got parking
in front, so, no, I think that would be
contrary to the intent of the regulations.

Ι think this that case is exceptional, because of the zoning history and that is something that the Court of Appeals has recognized as being an exceptional situation, that, you know, years ago the Zoning Administrator certified it for other relief and not parking.

And I had that question and that's why I asked the applicant the fact that he is an architect, you know. I thought well, maybe

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he should have picked this up. However, you 1 2. know, I'm not an architect. I'm a lawyer. 3 And I don't know. It sounds to me that, you know, some lawyers practice different aspects 4 of the law. 5 And if this architect practices a 6 7 different area of the law, he might not have realized what the computations meant and that, 8 9 you know, he didn't need it. So I think it 10 was reasonable to rely on the Zoning 11 Administrator's certification. And I don't want to assume bad faith here. I don't think 12 there is enough evidence to do that. 13 Not that I'm saying you are, Mr. Jeffries. 14 I think that Mr. Jeffries is an 15 16 architect, right? So that he, you know, comes to the Board with different assumptions of how 17 18 he might have looked at it. But in any event,

And then we look at the practical difficulty test, because we have to address each prong. And I think that the practical

I think that's an exceptional situation.

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difficulties are, number one, at this point, the cost, which Mr. Diez as an architect has characterized as being \$8,000. And we weigh that against the burden of compliance. And then when we look at how he could comply, he could just not do the addition, you know.

And I don't necessarily want to put a judgment on whether they need to do the addition. We did hear from Ms. Hattery as well that these are very small properties that, you know, are constraining with respect to living area. And we did hear from Mr. Diez that I think they wanted to do a normal kind of expansion, because this is such a small house and lot.

And that the lot does have constraints and were they to try to do it another way, they would be demolishing a garden, etcetera and that doesn't seem worth it in weighing the burden of compliance versus the variance relief. And that there is no substantial detriment in this case, because

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there is sufficient parking on the street.

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So I don't think it's contrary to the Zone Plan. I think it would be contrary if we didn't meet the variance test, but I think that there are exceptional circumstances in this case. And to me, I'm mainly resting on reliance on the Zoning Administrator's certification.

MEMBER DETTMAN: Madam chair, I am sort of leaning in the direction of supporting the project. With respect to the parking variance, I think -- and we're going to hear this in the next case that we hear, is that I think the uniqueness is -- all resides in the shape of the lot. And I think as I said in the next case, we're going to hear an argument the shape of the lot constrains person's ability to reasonably expand their house.

Looking at the shape of this lot, it appears that the applicant can't expand towards the back because of that existing

garage. It's very close. Can't expand to the north, because of an existing house there.

Can't expand to the east, to the front,

because you are stepping on the grounds -
stepping on public space potentially.

And so it looks like the southern side of this property is the only side that you can reasonably expand this house. And, you know, we have a long time District resident and by all means, we want to retain that District resident. One could say that well, just expand your house and put in another garage. Just sort of move the garage down further south.

We have heard argument that that could destroy a garden. And while I think that's a great important community amenity and I commend your efforts, I think -- I wouldn't weigh that as a factor. However, if you do move the garage, you have to move the curb cut. And that makes it probably too close to the intersection of Belt and Ellicott Road.

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So it could be a public safety concern.

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And so I don't think that that's a viable option. And with respect to -- the practical difficulty is the reasonable The third prong of expansion of the house. the test I was -- I'm fairly concerned with you know, sort of replacing on-site by, parking with using street parking, but I think we have heard testimony from Ms. Hattery that, you know, street parking in the general facility doesn't seem to be a problem and that we are talking one space.

And, you know, there is a uniqueness element to this project, so I'm not too fearful that this is going to set some sort of precedent.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Well, that's the thing about variances and precedents. They have to meet the specific variance test. And so for it to be a precedent, somebody else would have to have exceptional conditions, you know, and the whole thing, practical

difficulty and, you know, no substantial detriment. It's not just the no substantial detriment.

MEMBER WALKER: Madam Chair, we have heard a lot from the applicant about wanting to expand space for entertaining and not destroying a garden. And, you know, I understand his desires, but ultimately, all of that -- I'm having -- I'm really struggling with whether the practical difficulty test is met here, because we are talking about, you know, aesthetics and really personal preferences.

And so, you know, I am not persuaded that the uniqueness lies in the shape of the lot. It may be the case that the reliance on the Zoning Administrator's representation is enough to establish that the practical difficulty test is met here.

I am not certain that we know that there is enough in the record, however, about when exactly these plans were done. Were they

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done, you know, before -- were they completed before the applicant went to the Zoning Administrator? You know, I'm really having trouble concluding that there has been a detrimental reliance on the Zoning Administrator's representation.

And so, you know, at this point, I'm really on the fence. I'm really on the fence.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Well, let me say this to you, because I think I was coming from a similar place with respect to the topography and stuff, because as far as precedent goes, I wouldn't want to see other cases where all the -- you know, they park in the street anyway. And their house is kind of small and, therefore, they want to knock down their garage and make a bigger kitchen.

You know, I wasn't necessarily convinced in that analysis. That's why I was saying, if it came to me and the Board normally, I might not be inclined to grant a

variance for that. But I think it's, to me, the zoning history.

What we have in the record is we have all the details, but we have testimony under oath that the applicant relied certification. We have the the certification what it says. And then the applicant is an architect and capable of estimating the costs. So we have the cost that qoes to the practical difficulty question.

The cost if he had to redo it again to comply with the parking, it would be \$8,000. So we have that fact. That may not be enough for you. No?

I think Ms. Oates makes a very good point that the record is really not full enough to make some of the determinations that I think are being made here. I mean, you know, it's one thing to say it will be \$8,000. It's another one to break those costs down.

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Also, you know, the applicant has testified that, you know, he is in architectural preservation or historian, but, you know, maybe there is another way that this could be designed to accommodate the parking and not damage much of the garden. And I just don't think the record is full enough to make some of the conclusions that have been made.

I think that, you know, we are filling in some blanks here. Again, I want to just say for the record, I am very sympathetic to this applicant. And what the community is saying in terms of this is a nice addition and so forth, but I'm dealing more with the purity of the variance test.

I mean, we have talked about, you know, things being precedent setting and that's, you know, obviously a concern I have.

I just -- as Ms. Oates said, you know, we are dealing with a lot of things that, you know, appear to be soft or don't really speak to the practical difficulties. And then the site

being truly unique. In many ways, it's not unique.

I would like to see the record before I could vote in favor of this. I would just like to see a more expansive record of making the case about, you know the practical difficulties and how this particular addition can -- will really be impacted by having to include a parking space on the site.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I mean, as I was saying, there are two different ways of looking at this variance analysis. One is looking at it from the context of the zoning history. And then the other is looking at it from the context of the topography.

From the zoning history aspect,

I'm not sure what further information we need,

if we -- unless we're not going to take the

applicant's testimony, you know, as evidence.

You know, we have that there was a

certification and that it didn't catch the

parking variance. We have the architect's

testimony, applicant/architect, that the cost 1 of complying, if it could comply, that would 2 3 be at least \$8,000 in redrawing plans. then can weigh 4 Now, we That's a subjective judgment. 5 I'm not sure we need more information. Maybe somebody might 6 7 say well, \$8,000 that's just, you know, too bad, but that's -- we have to preserve the 8 9 integrity of the variance or whatever. other 10 But. I'm not sure what. 11 information you want. COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Drawings. 12 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: 13 What drawings? Oh, these drawings aren't 14 sufficient? 15 16 COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: I mean, what these drawings indicate are that, you 17 know, in order for me to -- in order for the 18 19 applicant to have the type of addition that he 20 wants, he has to remove an existing parking 21 space that's on the site. There might be

another drawing that basically says that he

1	could do some type of addition that could be
2	suitable to you know, for his home and
3	still maintain the parking space.
4	I mean, that's what I'm saying I
5	have not seen in the record. I mean, I have
6	heard Mr. Dettman saying that it doesn't seem
7	like it could go you know, it has to go
8	south and so forth, but we don't really have
9	that before us.
10	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. So you
11	are being kind of more of like a sophisticated
12	showing as to what and plans as to why?
13	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Yes, it
14	doesn't have to be sophisticated, but just
15	something that really indicates that it would
16	be absolutely difficult for this applicant to
17	build an addition while maintaining a parking
18	space on the site.
19	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. But
20	that's separate from my point.
21	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Um-hum.
22	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And I think

that the applicant was making that not that necessarily it couldn't be done, maybe it could be, but that to start again with plans to try to accommodate the parking would cost \$8,000. So that's the figure we need to weigh in our practical difficulty analysis. No?

COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: I'm -- and I guess what I'm saying is I'm having with the \$8,000. I mean there are schematic drawings that could be done, conceptual drawings that could be done with very -- you know, that can indicate, you know, what is achievable. You don't have to do hard line drawings and -- you know, to get this done. So that was the only point that I was trying to make.

And I don't think that the applicant needs to incur a lot of debt or cost in terms of, you know, at least trying to graphically or illustrate sort of what could be achieved here. But again, you know, I don't have a problem being in -- I mean, you know, if the Board is ready to move on this,

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1 that's fine. I mean, I don't -- I'm very sympathetic to the applicant, but I just 2 3 thought that it should -- you know, there should be some level of dissent on the record 4 for a case that has, you know, some murkiness 5 about it. 6 7 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. I just want to clarify my understanding though, it's 8 9 not that the \$8,000 would be for depicting what is achievable, but to actually, if there 10 11 was something achievable, redoing the plans. 12 MR. DIEZ: Right. CHAIRPERSON MILLER: So that would 13 be the cost to the applicant. 14 15 COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: But to me, 16 I'm getting -- I'm trying to get comfortable with the practical difficulty piece. 17 And that could to me be achieved by doing a conceptual 18 19 drawing of some sort. And quite frankly, I 20 think that the applicant should formally make a variance case. You know, I just don't think 21

there is enough in the record. And I think

that could sort of help sort of, you know, make that case by, you know, having some, you know, drawing representation.

I understand the \$8,000 he -- you know, at some point he is going to have to have drawings that, you know, someone could build his addition on. But I think, you know, having come conceptual drawings that could help him make the case that, yes, this is a -- this will be difficult for me to build an addition and still maintain the parking space on the site.

mean, I'm under the impression that, at this point, all that would be too much for this applicant. And he just might not go forward. And that the question then is again, I don't know, I see it regardless because of the ZA's error, is that an exceptional condition that gave rise to the practical difficulty if we want to put a number of \$8,000 on it or what and then the substantial detriment.

Because I'm kind of with you, at this point, that there isn't a case made yet for the topography of the land giving rise to a practical difficulty enough for the variance test.

COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Yes, and the reliance piece, you know, again, the applicant, you know, is an architect. And he is in a different -- in another area of -- and I don't -- there is no bad faith here in terms, you know, of -- you know, I don't think there is bad faith here. But I could be more comfortable with the reliance piece if, you know, we just, you know, had a school teacher out there who is just trying to pull this together and relying on DCRA and certification.

So and also, I'm not clear on all the dates and the sequence of events, quite frankly, but -- so but again, I am sympathetic to this applicant. And again, if -- you know, I'm absolutely fine being in the minority. So

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I'm certainly not trying to slow this down.

MEMBER WALKER: Madam Chair, you making reference to the \$8,000 certainly we can, you know, accept testimony from the applicant as being true. However, I think we do have to remember that the applicant designed the plans. He did the associated with plans and that cost is consulting from electricians and so forth.

And so I don't think it's the case that all of that effort is lost. He is going to carry the benefit of having done this consulting on this project with these individuals before forward as he goes through the next iteration of his plans, if he were required to do so.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Those are the comments on the variance, I guess, at this point. Why don't we just comment on the special exception and then we can take a vote, I believe. Office of Planning is in support of the special exception. We have letters of

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support from the ANC and Ms. Hattery is here, 1 the neighbor, who has given her support for 2 3 both the special exception and the variance. Based on the testimony Ι 4 5 heard, I haven't heard that there is adverse impact on the use or enjoyment of any 6 7 abutting or adjacent property, that it affects air and light or any other impact on the 8 9 neighborhood. So including the parking, we heard 10 11 a lot of talk about parking, in general, in the neighborhood and there is sufficient 12 parking on the street, regardless of the 13 variance. 14 15 So anyway, any comments on this? Office of Planning did a thorough report. 16 Ι think we can adopt their comments. Okay. 17 any other comments? Then I guess we can vote 18 19 on this application. 20 Why don't we vote on the variance identified by the Office of 21 first, as 22 Planning. The application would be amended to

1	include the variance from the parking
2	requirement. Office of Planning identified
3	that is 2100.10(a) and 2101.1, because the
4	existing conforming garage space would be
5	eliminated.
6	Okay. I think this is a very
7	close call on this one. But I would move
8	approval of the variance. And we have already
9	had full discussion, so I don't really think
10	I have anything else to add, at this point.
11	Is there a second?
12	VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: I would
13	second the motion, Madam Chair.
14	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Any further
15	comments on this variance? Okay.
16	All those in favor say aye. Aye.
16 17	All those in favor say aye. Aye.  VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: Aye.
17	VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: Aye.
17 18	VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: Aye.  MEMBER DETTMAN: Aye.
17 18 19	VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: Aye.  MEMBER DETTMAN: Aye.  CHAIRPERSON MILLER: All those

1	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: All those
2	abstaining? And would you call the vote,
3	please?
4	MS. BAILEY: The vote is recorded
5	as 3-2-0 to grant the variance for this
6	application. Mrs. Miller made the motion, Mr.
7	Loud seconded, Mr. Dettman supported the
8	motion. Mrs. Walker and Mr. Jeffries are
9	opposed to the motion.
10	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. And
11	then I would move approval then of the special
12	exception to allow a rear addition to an
13	existing one-family detached dwelling under
14	section 223, not meeting the lot occupancy
15	requirements, section 405, side yard
16	requirements, section 405. Is that right?
17	403, okay.
18	Do I have a second?
19	VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: Second, Madam
20	Chair.
21	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Any
22	further comment on special exception
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1	application?
2	All those in favor say aye.
3	ALL: Aye.
4	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: All those
5	opposed? All those abstaining? And would you
6	call the vote, please?
7	MS. GLAZER: Madam Chair, could I
8	clarify? Did you mention section 2103, the
9	nonconforming structure provision? I think OP
10	mentioned it in their report.
11	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: 2001.3? Yes,
12	okay. Yeah, I wasn't sure I got that right.
13	Okay. Yeah, let's clarify. Office of
14	Planning said it doesn't comply with all the
15	requirements of 401, 403, I didn't mention all
16	these, 404, 405, 406 and 2001.3.
17	Okay. I think the Board knew what
18	it was voting on, correct? Okay.
19	MS. BAILEY: Madam Chair, the vote
20	is recorded as 5-0-0 for the special exception
21	associated with the application. Mrs. Miller
22	made the motion, Mr. Loud seconded, Mr.

1	Dettman, Mrs. Walker and Mr. Jeffries support
2	the special exception.
3	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. And
4	this can be a summary order as there is no
5	party in opposition in this case. Thank you.
6	I think the applicant wanted to
7	know how quickly he could proceed or whatever.
8	The next step though is, basically, a summary
9	order will be issued from the Office of Zoning
10	and then you can take that with you to
11	permitting. But if you have questions, you
12	can ask the Office of Zoning staff. Okay.
13	Thank you.
14	MR. DIEZ: Thank you.
15	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: What I would
16	like to do is just take a five minute break,
17	perhaps other people in the audience want one
18	as well. And then we will come back and pick
19	up the next case.
20	(Whereupon, at 12:34 p.m. a recess
21	until 12:47 p.m.)
22	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: We're back on

1	the record. Ready for the next case.
2	MS. BAILEY: Thank you, Madam
3	Chair. Application 17750 of Prashant and
4	Nirupma Rohatgi, pursuant to 11 DCMR 3103.2
5	and 3104.1, for a variance from the front yard
6	setback requirements under subsection 1543.4,
7	and a special exception to allow an addition
8	to an existing one-family dwelling under
9	section 223, not meeting the nonconforming
10	structure requirements and rear yard
11	requirements at section 2001.3 and 404. The
12	property is located in the Wesley Heights/R-1-
13	B District at premises 4505 Macomb Street,
14	N.W., Square 1604, Lot 842.
15	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Good
16	afternoon.
17	MR. GRINA: My name is Peter
18	Grina. I'm the architect for the project. I
19	reside at 4624 Green Place, N.W., Washington,
20	D.C. 20007.
21	MR. ROHATGI: I'm Prashant
22	Rohatgi, one of the owners of the house for
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1	the application. I reside, as the application
2	say, at 4505 Macomb Street, N.W., Washington,
3	D.C. ZIP is 20016.
4	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And is the
5	ANC here? Okay. Not hearing from anyone.
6	Okay. Why don't you start and present your
7	case?
8	MR. GRINA: Okay. The ANC did
9	submit a letter, which should be in the file,
LO	unanimously approving the project. I checked
11	the file yesterday, there was no, as of
L2	yesterday morning, opposition. I submitted
L3	three letters in non-opposition from
L4	neighbors. And I think that I'm sort of
15	breaking out the project into the two parts
16	the way the OP report does.
L7	I think we given the OP report
18	and the ANC, perhaps I should simply let the
19	side addition sort of stand on its merit,
20	unless you all want to discuss that further or
21	have questions concerning that.

The front stoop addition which was

1	more problematic from the Office of Planning,
2	I think, the one thing that I would like to
3	add is just that in terms of the practical
4	difficulty, I mean, the purpose of providing
5	the front the roof over the front stoop
6	really goes to more of a safety issue in terms
7	of
8	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Can I
9	interrupt you for just one second?
10	MR. GRINA: Sure.
11	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: When you are
12	talking about the roof over the front stoop,
13	where do you fit that in the regulations? Do
14	you fit it in 2503, roof structures into
15	required open spaces? Do you fit it into
16	projections into required open spaces? Have
17	you looked at that? Have you considered that
18	at all, like what it is?
19	MR. GRINA: Projection as opposed
20	to structure? The OP report refers to it as
21	structure and I did not investigate whether or
22	not we should have perhaps submitted that as

1	projection, if that's what you are talking
2	about.
3	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. So but
4	I just wanted well, we were looking at
5	those, the regulations. But just as far as
6	following your analysis, you are following OP
7	and you are dealing with it as a structure,
8	right?
9	MR. GRINA: Yeah, although I did
10	have a question about that, since it was a
11	cantilevered structure and was not being
12	supported on columns, but was supported off
13	the side of the house. So I did have that
14	question as well. And I don't know what the
15	proper procedure is for sort of raising that
16	question.
17	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Well, do you
18	have an opinion on that?
19	MR. GRINA: Well, obviously, it's
20	not the only thing in my reading of it when
21	it says either supported by walls or columns,
22	it is being supported by the wall of the

house. It's not being supported by columns or side walls. So I wasn't quite sure how to interpret that.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Oh, okay. I

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Oh, okay. I was just wondering. Do you have an opinion or you are just going to go along with Office of Planning? We can ask Office of Planning to address this a little bit as well, but I was just trying to see where you were coming from at least to follow the analysis that okay, this is a structure. Okay. This is a projection. I think our regulations aren't the clearest on this.

MR. GRINA: In my mind, the intent was for it to be a projection, which is why I did it cantilevered on brackets as opposed to putting columns on the stoop.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And how would that change the analysis here then? Would it be allowed if it were a projection? It's not listed in the projections, but it's like some of the projections.

1	MR. GRINA: Yeah, I would
2	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Correct? Is
3	that what you think?
4	MR. GRINA: have to go back and
5	look at that.
6	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I didn't want
7	to get you off track. I was just trying to
8	figure out where this was fitting. I mean, it
9	sounded like you were going down the road of
10	asking for a variance for this. Is that
11	right?
12	MR. GRINA: Yes, because that's
13	the way I was advised.
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	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: How about if
15	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: How about if we just go to Office of Planning on this
15 16	
	we just go to Office of Planning on this
16	we just go to Office of Planning on this initial question?
16 17	we just go to Office of Planning on this initial question?  MR. GRINA: Sure.
16 17 18	we just go to Office of Planning on this initial question?  MR. GRINA: Sure.  CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And they are
16 17 18 19	we just go to Office of Planning on this initial question?  MR. GRINA: Sure.  CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And they are the ones that advised you to proceed this way,

it is not the clearest of things in our regulations. What I referenced and I think I put a -- I dropped a little footnote in my report is to a previous BZA case that seemed to have an issue as well with a roof over a porch.

In that case, it seemed to treat it as a structure, so that was the guidance that I looked to for considering it. That would be BZA Application No. 16521, the Sission Case, which is from 2001. And under that analysis, it seemed to treat it as a structure, which is the guidance, the cue that I looked for.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: In that case, it was a roof over a porch?

MR. GOLDSTEIN: It was a roof over a porch. And then it didn't, as far as I could tell, define exactly what the nature of that roof was. You tried to put that together with the definition of a building and it's anything that is supported by walls, which is

1	what the applicant has just mentioned.
2	Is a cantilevered roof treated as
3	if it isn't supported by walls? That seems a
4	little too difficult for me to get to. So it
5	seemed to me that the roof is supported by a
6	wall. It's the front wall. And it's also
7	providing shelter, as was just mentioned,
8	which is another attribute of a roof of a
9	structure.
10	So that's how I got to that point.
11	It is not entirely clear, but based on that
12	previous reference to it, plus my reading of
13	the definition, it seemed to fit a structure
14	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Not being an
15	architect, let me ask you this. Is an eave
16	supported by walls?
17	MR. GOLDSTEIN: I do not know.
18	MEMBER WALKER: If I may, Madam
19	Chair, did you consider whether it might be an
20	awning as referenced in 2502.5?
21	MR. GOLDSTEIN: I did consider
22	whether it is an awning. I looked at the

1	Building Code for references to awnings. My
2	sense is that that tends to be something more
3	with wiring and some kind of tarp or it
4	doesn't have the sense of permanence, is my
5	understanding. So it didn't seem to fit the
6	Building Code definition of awning.
7	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. I
8	mean, it's not listed in the projections into
9	required open spaces, 2502, even though it's
10	similar perhaps to some of those. So that
11	could be another reason for then concluding
12	it's a structure. Okay. All right.
13	Well, so you are proceeding with
14	it being a structure, correct? So unless
15	Board Members have a real issue with that, we
16	can consider it as a structure. Do you?
17	Okay. And so you need a variance for the
18	structure because it intrudes into open space,
19	into the yard, front yard?
20	MR. GRINA: Into the required
21	front yard, yes, that's correct.

1	think it would be a good idea if you want to
2	present your case with respect to the variance
3	for this, the roof as a structure.
4	MR. GRINA: Okay. The
5	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Can I
6	interrupt you one more time?
7	MR. GRINA: Sure.
8	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I'm sorry.
9	Just while you're collecting your thoughts.
10	I think it might be a good idea, even though
11	we have all read the file and everything, just
12	to set the stage with respect to the big
13	picture we're looking at.
14	MR. GRINA: Okay.
15	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: What the
16	addition is and even though the other part of
17	it is not problematic, so we can have in our
18	heads the context.
19	MR. GRINA: Okay.
20	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
21	MR. GRINA: The given the
22	existing house is a very small house compared

to the vast majority of Wesley Heights' homes. We're sort of on -- the site is sort of on the edge of the Wesley Heights District. Again, it's very small. It's about 920 square foot footprint. The first floor is living room, dining room and a kitchen, very small kitchen, sort of original 1957 kitchen.

So the side addition is a very small breakfast room, side entry expansion on the kitchen side of the house. The sort of extraordinary circumstances of the lot on that street, which created the hardship of the front yard setback, there are three houses that front on Macomb and then there is one lot, which I call the pipe stem lot, which you can see pretty clearly in the aerial photo in the file, which is, I believe, 71 feet back.

The other two houses are -- our house is 3 feet back. The one on one side is 1 foot back. The other house is 5 feet back. So we actually -- if it weren't for that pipe stem lot, we would be the average setback

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house on the street. And the side addition 1 would, therefore, not require that variance, 2. 3 the front stoop would still be projecting into that front yard. 4 Also, the shallowness of the lot, 5 it's only 50 feet deep. It's a nonconforming 6 7 Again, preexisting to the Zoning Regulations built in 1957. The kitchen, the 8 9 breakfast room addition could not really -could not work to put it on the rear. 10 We 11 looked at that as a means of keeping it out of the front yard, but because of the current 12 plan disposition of the house, the floor plan 13 didn't really make sense to put the breakfast 14 15 room on the back. It had less impact on the existing house by putting it on the side. 16 still complies with side yard setback. 17 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: So the 18 19 addition to the side triggers the relief from 20 which provision? Rear yard? 21 Front yard, rear yard MR. GRINA: 22 and lot size.

1	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Okay.
2	MR. GRINA: Yes, because of the
3	shallowness of the site, the allowed addition
4	on the side would be 5 feet, sort of between
5	the front yard setback and the rear yard
6	setback.
7	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Are
8	there any questions on the basic addition? I
9	guess you can move into the more difficult
10	one, the roof over the front stoop. Okay.
11	MR. GRINA: Yeah, the existing
12	front entry has a stoop, no covering, it's a
13	very sort of flush facade. The second floor
14	eave does not project out very far at all, so
15	there is it's a matter of protecting from
16	the elements and there was really no there
17	is no other way to do that.
18	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: It hasn't
19	been protected from the elements since 1957?
20	MR. GRINA: That's correct.
21	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Is
22	there anything different that has happened

that -- not to say that it had to be. I mean, you can have a practical difficulty that somebody doesn't address for 20 years. So it doesn't say -- I'm not making a judgment. I'm just kind of asking a question. Oh, okay.

MR. ROHATGI: I would like to say something. When we moved to the house, we realized the front door was rotting all the time, despite trying to maintain it, because the water was come and hit. And as he said, the eaves are not deep enough to protect the door, front door. And the only reason we wanted something to cover that is really to provide protection to the entrance and, too, when people come they are not sitting in the elements and standing in the elements.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I just want to ask about the width of the roof, I guess. How far out it comes over the front stoop? I assume it's that width because of the front stoop that it is just made to align with the front stoop?

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1	MR. GRINA: That's correct. It
2	follows the footprint of the front of the
3	existing stoop.
4	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I was just
5	curious, because 2502.5 which deals with
6	projections in open space and that's where the
7	awnings come in. They talk about 40 inches.
8	That they are not supposed to exceed 40
9	inches. And I was wondering if you had a
10	comment on that.
11	MR. GRINA: 40 inches in width or
12	projection?
13	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I think
14	projection. It says awnings serving a window,
15	porch or door may project into a required yard
16	or open court for a distance not to exceed 40
17	inches.
18	MR. GRINA: We could certainly
19	make that we could certainly revise the
20	design to meet that and limit the projection
21	to 40 inches by the width of the stoop.
22	MR. ROHATGI: That was my

1	understanding that when I talked to Office of
2	Planning on my own, that you can have a
3	covering over the front door as long as it was
4	within certain dimensions. But the only
5	reason we did, I think, 4 feet was because the
6	stoop is extending 4 feet from the foundation
7	of the house towards the front.
8	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. I was
9	just curious, because I think that we probably
10	already decided that we weren't going to treat
11	it like an awning, but if we were to treat it
12	like an awning, then it wouldn't need variance
13	relief if it went out only 40 inches. I mean,
14	I don't know. We didn't vote on this yet.
15	MR. GRINA: Right.
16	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: But I
17	MR. GRINA: I think our preference
18	would be for the roof structure to cover the
19	stoop entirely.
20	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
21	MR. GRINA: If that were not
22	possible, we would certainly entertain, you

know, doing something less substantial. 1 2 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Then 3 we are really just again at a variance for the structure in required open spaces. 4 practical difficulty is that the front door is 5 getting rotted from the elements and quests 6 7 aren't being protected, basically, when they come to the house. And what's the exceptional 8 9 condition? Did you identify that? The exceptional 10 MR. GRINA: 11 condition would be the -- sort of the overall lot and block disposition in which created 12 that front yard setback requirement. 13 I mean, the house -- there is also a fair distance 14 15 from -- it's actually about 33 feet from the curb to the face of the house. 16 So there is 17 quite a distance between the front property line and the street. 18 19 MEMBER DETTMAN: I'm wondering 20 though how does that setback requirement that

is in the overlay, how does that prevent you

from meeting the regs as it pertains to the

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1	projection, the structure? The actual
2	projection in to the open space?
3	MR. GRINA: I'm not quite I
4	don't understand the question.
5	MEMBER DETTMAN: So we have a
6	front yard requirement that is sort of
7	contained inside the Wesley Heights Overlay.
8	And you don't meet that. But you do have 3
9	feet of a front yard. And so I'm wondering
10	how does that setback prevent you from meeting
11	the requirement of it would be 2503.2. Is
12	that correct?
13	MR. GRINA: No, we don't have
14	you are saying we have 3 feet that we could
15	project into within the front yard setback?
16	MEMBER DETTMAN: I believe that
17	I think the requirement is a 20 foot setback.
18	MR. GRINA: Oh, 20 foot.
19	MEMBER DETTMAN: And you have 3
20	feet.
21	MR. GRINA: No. That 20 foot
22	setback, if you look on the plat, essentially,

1	is in the middle of the house. So the
2	existing structure does not meet the front
3	yard setback.
4	MEMBER DETTMAN: Okay. Okay.
5	MR. GRINA: That's what's sort of
6	odd. The front yard between the the
7	distance between the front yard setback and
8	the rear yard setback is 5 feet. They almost
9	meet. I mean, it's almost a non-buildable lot
10	by those regulations.
11	MEMBER DETTMAN: Okay. All right.
12	I think actually my well, just to clarify
13	one thing. But you actually do have 3 feet
14	between the front of your house and your lot
15	line. Is that correct?
16	MR. GRINA: Yes.
17	MEMBER DETTMAN: Your front lot
18	line? Okay. But I think my question still
19	stands. I'm wondering you had mentioned
20	that the unique situation is the setback
21	requirement. And how does the setback
22	requirement prevent you from meeting 2503.2?

1	MR. GRINA: Well, could you tell
2	me what 2503.2 is?
3	MEMBER DETTMAN: Sure. 2503.2
4	states "A structure, not including a building,
5	no part of which is more than 4 feet above the
6	grade at any point may occupy any yard
7	required under the provisions of this title.
8	Any railing required by the D.C. Building Code
9	shall not be calculated in the measurement of
10	this height."
11	And so we have a structure right
12	now, the cantilevered whatever it is
13	MR. GRINA: Right.
14	MEMBER DETTMAN: structure. We
15	have a structure that exceeds 4 feet in
16	height.
17	MR. GRINA: Yes.
18	MEMBER DETTMAN: And so it exceeds
19	4 feet in height and it occupies whatever yard
20	that you have in front of your building, your
21	3 foot yard. And so how does the exceptional
22	situation that you describe as being this 20

1	foot setback required under the Wesley Heights
2	Overlay, how does that prevent you from
3	meeting the requirement of 2503.2?
4	MR. GRINA: Because we have no
5	the existing front of the house is already
6	within the front yard. We have no distance
7	between the front of the house and the front
8	yard setback. So anything we do on the front
9	of the house is immediately becomes at odds
10	with that requirement.
11	MEMBER DETTMAN: Right. But the
12	reason why you actually need relief from
13	2503.2 is that you exceed 4 feet.
14	MR. GRINA: Right.
15	MEMBER DETTMAN: It doesn't only
16	have to do with the horizontal distance out
17	into the yard.
18	MR. GRINA: Okay.
19	MEMBER DETTMAN: It's that you
20	exceed 4 feet.
21	MR. GRINA: Right.
22	MEMBER DETTMAN: And that setback
	I

requirement from the street isn't making you exceed 4 feet.

MR. GRINA: Well, the existing stoop coming out of the main level, you are up about 36 inches or 30 inches above grade. So in order to have a roof over that stoop and have room to walk out underneath it, you're going to be more than 4 feet above grade.

MR. GOLDSTEIN: This is Paul Goldstein. Actually, that's an interesting point. When I was considering the types of relief that they needed, I didn't also think that you would need 2503.2 relief as well. I'm not sure if the applicant was aware that that might be an additional variance you would need.

If you treat it, I guess, as a structure, the projection is above 4 feet.

And it is coming into the required yard, which is described in the 1543.4 front yard analysis in Wesley Heights. I guess arguably you might need relief from 2503.2 as well if the roof is

considered a structure as I suggested. 1 It's -- yeah, it's a little bit --2 it's a little unclear how these are treated. 3 I think that's what you are getting at. 4 front yard setback requirement affects his 5 ability to project anything into the front 6 7 At the same time, the presence of that structure in the front yard, which is above 4 8 9 feet may itself need 2503.2 relief. I hadn't reached that conclusion, 10 11 but it's an interesting point you raise. CHAIRPERSON MILLER: So how would 12 the applicant comply with 2503.2, I mean? 13 It seems, based on MR. GOLDSTEIN: 14 15 my reading, you could only comply by not putting the roof in, strictly comply, unless 16 it seems like you need relief. 17 MEMBER DETTMAN: Well, I mean, 18 19 there is an alternative. It's -- you know, we 20 have -- I think we are sort of leaning towards that this is a structure, because it doesn't 21

meet the definition of a building and that

it's not supported by columns or it's not supported by walls. If it was found that -- or if the plans were amended that this was actually part of the building, then, essentially, you would be reducing your front yard from 3 feet to zero feet.

But we are getting front yard relief anyways. And so your decision, I don't want to, you know, sort of seem flip about this, but your decision to not put this thing above columns seems to sort have created this condition where we have to treat this as a structure, as a projection into open space, because if it was supported by columns, then based on the definition of a building, it has a presence, it has a permanent presence on the ground.

MR. GRINA: Right.

MEMBER DETTMAN: And so it could fall under the definition of a building and now instead of 3 feet, you have zero feet, but since we are analyzing this in terms of relief

1	from the front yard setback anyways.
2	MR. GRINA: Yeah, I guess I mean,
3	what we were actually trying to minimize the
4	impact of what we wanted to accomplish on the
5	streetscape.
6	MEMBER DETTMAN: And I agree with
7	you, so it seems to me that the necessary
8	if we are to go with the design that's before
9	us, it seems to me that variance relief would
10	be needed from 2502.5, because of the distance
11	it projects away from the building, as well as
12	2503.2, because of the height that it is,
13	because it exceeds 4 feet.
14	MR. GOLDSTEIN: I'm wondering if
15	there is a way you could step back a second?
16	Could you just consider it as part of the
17	building and then not a structure and since it
18	is a projection from the building, therefore,
19	you wouldn't need 2503.2, but you would need
20	relief from the required front yard.
21	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: It is
22	supported by a wall, correct? It's attached

1	to the wall. Isn't it supported by the wall?
2	MR. GRINA: It's attached to the
3	front wall of the house, yes.
4	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
5	MEMBER DETTMAN: I am perfectly in
6	support of treating this thing as a projection
7	from the building. However, if you, just to
8	sort of play devil's advocate here, do look at
9	the definition of structure, it does say
10	"Anything constructed, including a building,
11	the use of which requires a permanent location
12	on the ground," which this does not, and then
13	it says "or anything attached to something
14	having a permanent location on the ground,"
15	which this is.
16	So it does fall under the
17	definition of a structure. I don't want it
18	to, but it does.
19	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Well, it
20	falls under building as well, doesn't it?
21	Which says a structure, oh, having a roof.
22	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Can you

1	just go over your suggestion again in terms of
2	how we can look at this?
3	MR. GOLDSTEIN: I guess one way to
4	look at it is that it is under the definition
5	of a building. And then that doesn't
6	implicate the provision that Mr. Dettman
7	raised. It's you know, looking now at the
8	definition of a structure, it doesn't seem
9	the roof doesn't seem to be equivalent to any
10	of the examples that it gives. I don't know
11	if there was something different in mind when
12	they came up with structure.
13	But I can see a good argument for
14	just considering it part of the building.
15	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: I mean, it
16	looks fairly substantial. I mean, I know the
17	language here, but, I mean, I think we need to
18	all agree to what it is and move forward.
19	MEMBER DETTMAN: It seems to me
20	that the angled brackets that are actually
21	supporting the roof could be considered
22	columns.

1	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: I can go
2	with that. It's getting late.
3	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: So I think
4	I'm going to backtrack too on this. Did you
5	consider the awning issue, whether this could
6	be I know this is probably more permanent
7	than an awning, correct?
8	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: That was
9	very substantial.
LO	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Yes, yes.
11	MR. GOLDSTEIN: That was the
12	problem that I found is that I considered an
13	awning to be something more temporary.
14	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. I
15	mean, I think our problem is that it's not
16	clearly reflected in the regulations. So then
L7	where do we think it fits with respect to the
18	intent perhaps best?
19	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: They said
20	it was part of the building. I mean, which
21	looks like to me, it looks fairly substantial.
22	I mean, it doesn't look like, you know, an

1	awning or something that I mean, this looks
2	fairly substantial to me.
3	MR. GRINA: Right.
4	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: And so we
5	could say that it was part of the building and
6	could we then just rely on the front yard
7	relief?
8	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I mean, I
9	would like to do that. I just want to bring
10	up one other point. If we consider it part of
11	the building, then are we saying it's not a
12	projection? Because 2502.1 specifically says
13	"except for the projections and encroachment
14	specified in this section." And the
15	exceptions in 2503, "Every part of a required
16	yard or court or other required open space
17	shall be open and unobstructed to the sky."
18	So can we, you know, in good faith
19	not consider this a projection? It's a very
20	substantial part of the building, you know,
21	perhaps.
22	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: I mean,

1	that
2	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Yeah.
3	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: I'm just
4	looking at the site elevation. I mean, it
5	just looks substantial to me. It looks like
6	it is part and parcel of the overall
7	structure.
8	MEMBER WALKER: Right. And I
9	think if you consider that it is actually
10	larger than all of the examples listed under
11	2502 as projections, then you could rule it
12	out as being a projection.
13	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Yeah,
14	I was noticing that, too, so that's fine.
15	Okay. So we're going to be treating it as
16	part of the building. And the variance would
17	be from the front yard setback, correct?
18	Okay. That makes a difference with respect to
19	the, you know, analysis of your variance.
20	MR. GRINA: Right.
21	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. So
22	before the Overlay Regulation, would this be

1	in compliance with the front yard setback or
2	no?
3	MR. GRINA: Well, there was no
4	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: There was no
5	requirement?
6	MR. GRINA: Well, there was no
7	front yard before the overlay.
8	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: There was no
9	front yard?
10	MR. GRINA: Correct. No front
11	yard requirement.
12	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. So it
13	was made nonconforming by the overlay?
14	MR. GRINA: Right.
15	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
16	Anything else? Do you want to add?
17	MR. GRINA: No.
18	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Then
19	we can go to the Office of Planning.
20	MR. GOLDSTEIN: Thank you. Good
21	morning, good afternoon, Madam Chair and
22	Members of the Board. As you have heard, my

name is Paul Goldstein and I am a Development 1 Review Specialist with the Office of Planning. 2 3 As you have already heard, applicant is proposing additions 4 existing two story single-family dwelling at 5 4505 Macomb Street in the R-1-B Zone in the 6 7 Wesley Heights Overlay District. As more explicitly provided in the 8 9 report, the Office of Planning examined the two components of the proposal separately, 10 11 namely the one story side addition and the roof over the front stoop. Based on our 12 13 review. we recommended approval of requested special exception variance relief 14 15 for the one story side addition. 16 However, while we can support the special exception relief for the roof over the 17 front stoop, we do not believe that the 18 19 proposal satisfies the three parts of the 20 variance test for the front stoop roof. 21 You have relatively lengthy а

report from me with quite a few facets to the

analysis, so I'll just try to go quickly and let you follow-up with questions after.

Beginning with the side addition,

OP believes that the proposal satisfies the special exception relief under 223. The dwelling is currently nonconforming for rear yard and lot area. And the addition would extend a rear yard nonconformity.

And 223 addresses situations as we find here where there is not strict zoning compliance with certain regulations. Additionally, the proposed addition which would have a footprint of about 180 feet and rise about 14 feet is not likely to have any adverse impact on light and air or privacy of adjacent neighbors due to the relatively restrained height and sufficient distance away from neighboring properties.

The addition, which would extend the house east, would also visually -- would not visually intrude on the character, scale or pattern of neighboring dwellings. And

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finally, the addition would not exceed the 50 percent lot occupancy restriction.

Regarding the variance test -- if I'm giving too much information, please, let me know. Regarding the variance test for the one story side addition, OP believes that the applicant's proposal satisfies the three part variance test for relief from section 1543.4, which is the front yard setback requirement found in the Wesley Heights Overlay District, which I'll just call the WH Overlay.

First, there are exceptional conditions that result in a specific uniqueness. The existing dwelling predates the 1958 Zoning Code and the WH Overlay. The lot measures 71 feet wide along Macomb by about 50 feet deep, a depth which is narrower than many of the properties in the Wesley Heights neighborhood.

The depth is important in light of this analysis of the WH Overlay requirements of a 20 foot front yard setback for the block.

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I think as already has been described that 1 2 setback is calculated by averaging 3 dwellings that front Macomb Street on the same block. 4 5 And what seems had happened in this case is there was this one out-sized 6 7 front yard that really skewed the average to three make of the 8 four properties 9 nonconforming for the front yard setback requirement along this block. The subject 10 11 dwelling has а 3 yard setback and is, therefore, currently 17 feet nonconforming to 12 the front yard setback. 13 So OP believes that that created a 14 15 -- that in tandem the 20 foot front yard 16 setback plus the 25 foot rear yard setback in an R-1-B Zone creates an exceptional situation 17 in that it, by right, you would only have a 5 18 19 foot wide addition, which is we believe 20 exceptional.

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uniqueness, the property faces a practical

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difficulty, which is unnecessarily burdensome. The applicant is unable to make just a modest addition to a pre-1958 dwelling without relief.

And third, OP believes that relief can be granted without harming the public good or substantially impacting the intent, purpose and integrity of the Zoning Regulations. The stated goals of the WH Overlay are in part to allow owners to have a reasonable opportunity to expand. And the proposed addition would merely extend a 10 foot setback coming from the bulk of the addition. It's not shrinking it. It's extending it. And the addition also would not substantially alter the density of the dwelling.

Moving to the front stoop roof, briefly 223, I think, again, OP believes that it meets the standards for relief under 223 for the front stoop roof. It -- again, there is strict compliance with certain zoning requirements. It doesn't appear that it would

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affect the light and air or visually intrude 1 upon the character, scale and pattern of 2 3 dwellings on the block in a substantial way. However, OP does not believe that 4 the proposed roof addition satisfies the three 5 part variance test for the roof addition. 6 7 There are exceptional conditions creating a But we believe that the 8 uniqueness here. 9 second prong of the test, in that it's the 10 uniqueness does not impose а practical 11 difficulty, which is unnecessarily burdensome. I have heard a bit more testimony 12 here about safety issues, which the Board 13 could look to if it feels fit. It has been 14 15 existing since 1957 in its present situation. 16 There were 40 years before the WH Overlay came into effect when the roof was not put over the 17 So it's hard. OP has difficulty 18 stoop. seeing how they meet that second prong of the 19 20 test. And then third, the applicant's --21 22 although it wouldn't present any harm to the

public good, it would substantially impair the intent, purpose and integrity of the Zoning Regulations, based on the language of the WH Overlay. Under the proposal, the dwelling's nonconforming front yard would shrink from 3 feet to zero feet, thereby eliminating any front yard setback, which is contrary to section 1543.4.

Although you have quite a bit of public space between the curb and the house, there was a decision to have a front yard setback in addition to that. Although as a result, OP does not think that the diminution of the front yard can be -- is consistent with the intent of the Zoning Regulations and the WH Overlay.

So finally, ANC-3D submitted a letter of support of the proposal. I have recently seen that three neighbors do not oppose the addition, including the neighbor directly to the north. And that concludes my presentation. And that may have been a little

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longer than I had promised, but I'm available 1 for questions. 2. 3 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you. No, that was great. And you report is very 4 I have a question. On page 8 of 5 thorough. your report, you quote from Zoning Commission 6 Order 718, Case No. 90-5, establishing the 7 Wesley Heights Overlay. "The effect of this 8 9 limitation minimum front yard setback would be to prevent additions from extending ahead of 10 11 neighboring houses towards the street." 12 Would our granting relief respect to the roof over the doorstep result 13 in this extending ahead of neighboring houses 14 15 towards the street? MR. That's how I 16 GOLDSTEIN: interpreted it. I'm trying to think of what 17 the purpose of a front yard setback is is to 18 19 create a certain line where houses can't come 20 in front of, I'm assuming. Other parts of the WH Overlay got a density lot occupancy issues. 21

This issue seemed to -- this front yard

setback seemed to get at the point that they don't want anyone expanding in front of them.

So the roof seems to do that very thing. Now, could you consider a roof different than a front wall extending up to the lot line? That may be up to you to decide, but I seem to think that that would go against the intent of it by bringing -- if we're considering it a building, bring the building up in front of the neighbors.

It is taking the 3 foot front yard and making it zero. Maybe perhaps more a technical zero, since it is not solid walls on the side of the roof, but nonetheless, for our consideration, that seemed to go against the intent of what the Zoning Regulations said.

I will suggest though that the ANC-3D didn't see a problem with it. I haven't heard from the neighbors on either side. I guess they didn't object to it enough to want to voice their opinion on it. And those would be the people that I guess would

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be -- if there is an impact, whether it's a 1 view shed or from the front of their, house, 2. 3 I guess those would be the people who would be impacted. 4 MR. GRINA: And if I could just 5 add to that, the ANC report did actually 6 7 specifically commented on the front porch roof extension as being a positive factor and sort 8 9 of softening the facade at the elevation. 10 11 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I quess I'm just trying to visualize it, that's all. 12 know, all these houses in this area have, I 13 don't know if they all have, these big lawns, 14 15 I quess they may, that are public space. then I don't know if their houses are -- they 16 are not necessarily aligned, are they? 17 MR. GOLDSTEIN: Well, I believed 18 19 based as well on what the applicant has said, 20 you have one that is 1 foot setback, one that

is 3 feet setback, the subject property, and

one that is 5 feet and then a 71 foot.

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1	1 and the 5, I believe, are on either side of
2	the subject dwelling, unless I'm told
3	MR. GRINA: That's correct.
4	MR. GOLDSTEIN: differently.
5	So, you know, it's more technical. I can't
6	imagine unless a neighbor really felt that
7	their view down the street is minute,
8	diminished
9	MR. ROHATGI: Could I just say
10	something here?
11	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Wait a
12	minute. I don't want you to interrupt Office
13	of Planning yet. I will call on you in a
14	second. So would you say this is a very small
15	addition?
16	MR. GOLDSTEIN: You know, 3 feet
17	out. It's above an existing stoop. It's not
18	I don't think it's a block changing
19	addition, but it's we had trouble with it,
20	because it seems to go against the intent of
21	the WH Overlay. And I still believe that if
22	the front yard setback has any teeth at all,

it would seem to go against building up in the 1 front yard, taking it from 3 to zero. 2 3 I mean, it's one thing to extend, I think, maybe an existing setback. 4 another thing to eliminate it. Again, you can 5 see through it. There are no walls supporting 6 7 the sides, so it's not that the front of the whole house is moving up. But it seems to go 8 9 against the intent of it. 10 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Other 11 questions for Office of Planning? And then we will get to the applicant again. 12 MEMBER WALKER: Mr. Goldstein, if 13 the house is setback 3 feet from the lot line 14 15 and the structure is actually 4 feet deep, then it seems that it may be a foot into 16 Could you comment on that? 17 public space. believe there is a reference to that on page 18 2 of your report. 19 MR. GOLDSTEIN: I believe that the 20 roof would extend about a foot in the public 21 22 From what I understand, I don't

1	believe that is going to necessarily be a big
2	issue, but they may need approval. I think
3	the applicant is aware of that, that they may
4	need some kind of public space approval for
5	that projection.
6	I think it's it may even be
7	somewhat questionable whether they do or not,
8	but I have trouble anticipating that being a
9	difficult issue, but I'm not the one granting
10	it. So given the extensive amount of public
11	space in front of the house, I think that may
12	weigh toward it.
13	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Did
14	you want to say something?
15	MR. ROHATGI: Madam Chairman, I
16	just wanted to make a comment. The house next
17	to the stoop, their front entrance is not on
18	the front, but on the side. So when they
19	enter, it's in the pipe stem lot, and when
20	they come out of the house, they won't even
21	see us to the roof structure.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And do you

have any questions for Office of Planning?

Okay. Yeah, I would note that no one is here from the ANC, but they did submit an extensive report and it's our Exhibit No. 23. They voted in support unanimously 7-0-0. Let me see if there is anything I want to highlight from here. It's very comprehensive.

With respect to how this is going to look, they said that "The proposed addition will visually continue the existing line of the house to the east and will be partially obscured by an existing retaining wall." They visited the property and didn't have any difficulty approving it.

Okay. They did go through all the different provisions though. This is really one of the more comprehensive reports we have received.

Okay. Anything else anybody wants to comment on this? Not hearing from anybody, is there anybody here who wishes to testify in support of this application? Anybody here who

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wishes to testify in opposition? Any other questions from Board Members? Any closing remarks?

Okay. We were just deliberating whether to deliberate on this case. And we are running late. It's 1:36 now and we have another case in the morning coming up.

However, the Board has reached conclusions about the application. So what we're going to do is do a fairly speedily deliberation on this application.

And so I'm going to start and put it under motion. I'm going to move approval of Application No. 17750 of Prashant and Nirupma Rohatqi, pursuant to 11 DCMR section 3103.2 and 3104.1, for a variance from the requirements under front vard setback subsection 1543.4 and special exception to allow an addition to an existing one-family dwelling under section 223, not meeting the nonconforming structure and rear yard requirements at premises 4505 Macomb Street,

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Do I have a second?

MEMBER DETTMAN: Second.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. So I think that I have read the relief correctly, but somebody can certainly correct me if I'm wrong, because we were discussing the variance relief, how it should be characterized for the cantilevered roof in addition to the side addition.

Basically, the Office of Planning did a very comprehensive analysis of the 223 relief and the variance relief. And the ANC actually also did a very good analysis.

Because of time, I don't want to go through a whole comprehensive special exception analysis. I think that the record is full, particularly with respect to the Office of Planning's report, that the addition, both the addition -- well, that the addition anyway in general won't have an adverse impact on the use or enjoyment of any

abutting or adjacent property. And that it is 1 in character and scale and pattern of the 2. 3 dwellings on the 4500 Block of Macomb Street. I think we should jump into the 4 The property itself, I think, 5 variance test. there wasn't much controversy with respect to 6 7 the side addition, though I do want to highlight that with respect to the uniqueness 8 9 or exceptional condition of the property, we did hear that it was very shallow, which 10 11 caused the need for relief, variance relief for the side addition. 12 And also, we get into the Wesley 13 Height Overlay front yard setback provisions, 14 15 which, when they went into effect, put this 16 property into nonconformance. And not only is it not in conformity, but it's drastically not 17 in conformity. It has a setback requirement 18 19 now of 20 feet. And it only has, I quess, 4 20 feet in the front. The 20 feet goes into the middle 21 22 And that happened because of of the house.

the averaging with another house that was 71 foot setback, what is called like a pipe stem house.

Okay. I think that it's really the roof that's the main issue, but some of the situation is true for both. Certainly, the front yard setback puts this house in an unusual situation and certainly a nonconforming situation. And they couldn't do any addition without increasing that nonconformity.

And so it is an exceptional situation. If we look at the roof structure, there is one exceptional situation there. And then the question was practical difficulty and the applicant testified that the practical difficulty is that also that the door is rotting from the elements and guests are not protected by anything and that was the reason of the hardship or rather the practical difficulty for this addition.

And there is no substantial

detriment to the public. I think that the ANC 1 has said that it is still in character with 2. 3 the neighborhood and none of the neighbors are complaining. 4 The Office of Planning has stated 5 that it is contrary to the intent of the 6 7 Overlay, because it goes out further than the houses on either side and the intent was that 8 9 that not happen. And I quess I see it not as 10 11 contrary to the intent, but as that's why it requires a variance and that we need to weigh 12 then the degree of the relief that is required 13 versus the impact, you know, that this would 14 15 And the impact, I think, is negligible, that it is actually an improvement to the 16 facade and the neighborhood. And that this is 17 18 a very small, if not de minimis, type of 19 addition. 20 Other comments? Madam Chair, I 21 MEMBER WALKER:

would only add that the design is thoughtful,

1	in that it's a cantilever design without
2	columns or supports on the sides. So that
3	contributes to it being less obtrusive.
4	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Anything
5	else? I don't know if I skipped over the side
6	addition with respect to I think I said the
7	exceptional situation being the shallowness of
8	the property and that again, they couldn't do
9	any addition without this type of relief. And
10	there is no substantial detriment there as
11	well.
12	MR. GOLDSTEIN: I'm sorry, Madam
13	Chair, not to reopen a can of worms at all,
14	I'm just wondering if it might be worth trying
15	to give them relief from 2503.2 in case the
16	Zoning Administrator interprets the roof a
17	little different than we have. I just
18	wouldn't want them to be tripped up by it in
19	the permit phase.
20	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I think
21	MR. GOLDSTEIN: I think I'll sit
22	silently and let
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1	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Well
2	MR. GOLDSTEIN: you reach a
3	conclusion.
4	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And one other
5	option is, you know, we can put a footnote
6	that we didn't find that it was required or I
7	don't know. Because I think we made that
8	decision at the beginning. Okay.
9	All right. Any other comments?
10	Yes? Okay.
11	All those in favor say aye.
12	ALL: Aye.
13	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: All those
14	opposed? All those abstaining? And would you
15	call the vote, please?
16	MS. BAILEY: Madam Chair, the vote
17	is recorded as 5-0-0 to grant the application
18	with instructions as noted by the Board
19	concerning the footnote. Mrs. Miller made the
20	motion, Mr. Dettman seconded, Mrs. Walker, Mr.
21	Loud and Mr. Jeffries support the motion.
22	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you.

1	And I don't believe that there is any
2	opposition in this case, so this will be a
3	summary order.
4	MS. BAILEY: Thank you.
5	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. This
6	is where the Board is at. It's now 1:45 and
7	we have one more case on our morning agenda.
8	The Board is going to take a break for half an
9	hour before we take that case. So unless
10	is there anything that we need to hear before
11	we take that break? Mr. Brown seems to be
12	approaching the table.
13	MR. BROWN: No, no, no.
14	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Then
15	we will be back in about half an hour.
16	(Whereupon, the Public Hearing was
17	recessed at 1:50 p.m. to reconvene at 2:40
18	p.m. this same day.)
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1	A-F-T-E-R-N-O-O-N S-E-S-S-I-O-N
2	2:40 p.m.
3	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. We're
4	back on the record. We're actually in the
5	third case of the morning session. So, Ms.
6	Bailey, are you ready to call that case?
7	MS. BAILEY: I am, Madam Chair.
8	And that's Application No. 17743 of The Verde
9	Group LLC, pursuant to 11 DCMR 3103.2, for a
10	variance from the floor area ratio
11	requirements under section 401, a variance
12	from the lot occupancy requirements under
13	section 403, and a variance from the parking
14	requirements under subsection 2101.1, to allow
15	the construction of a three unit apartment
16	building in the R-5-B District at premises
17	1439 W Street, N.W., Square 202, Lot 803.
18	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Good
19	afternoon.
20	MR. BROWN: Good afternoon, Madam
21	Chairman and Members of the Board. Patrick
22	Brown from Greenstein, DeLorme and Luchs on

behalf of the applicant. To my right is the project designer, David Bamford, and also to my left is Mr. Spalding from ANC, who I thought would be easier to have him join us from the get-go.

I think we can keep this short and to the point, which would be to everybody's benefit. This is, I think, a classic case of an infill development where you encounter certain unique conditions and some difficulties related to those in trying to reach a successful infill development project.

I would like to note briefly that the variances being requested, floor area, lot occupancy and parking. And in particular, since the application was first filed, we have amended the application to, in short, push the rear of the structure back 3 feet. In the process of doing that, remove the rear deck, decks, that existed, which while we increased lot occupancy and FAR removing the deck, we decreased lot occupancy, as we have noted in

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our prehearing statement to give you where we 1 were with that change. 2. 3 The other issue that I would like to address up front and perhaps attempt to at 4 least focus in on it or and even perhaps reach 5 closure, the Office of Planning in their 6 7 report has indicated that they believe a side yard variance is necessary. 8 9 In short, I disagree with that determination. We're proposing a row house. 10 11 A row house being built from side lot line to side lot line, so that our property would have 12 no side yards. We would build right up to the 13 14 property lines. 15 The question arises that 16 adjoining property to the east has a 2 foot passage way side yard between the property 17 building. And that has 18 line and that 19 occasioned the Office of Planning to believe 20 that a side yard variance is required. I think if you go through the 21

regulations 405.3 read in conjunction with

405.6, which appears to eliminate the requirement for a side yard, and then you take that in the context of a recent Board decision that I have referenced, an Appeal Case 17085, which I think clearly rejected the notion that in a new row house construction, in the similar situation where there was a space between the property line and the adjoining house, that no side yard would be required for the new infill construction.

And that's an outgrowth of the <a href="Pritchard">Pritchard</a> case and all that came with that in subsequent cases.

So I think from my perspective, and I think if we can eliminate discussion of side yard, which certainly we would be entitled to a variance for a side yard, but if we could eliminate that from the discussion, I think that would move things along quickly.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I don't know if Office of Planning wants to respond, but we did read the Office of Planning report. And

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1	the Board did have occasion to study the exact
2	regulations that you were referring to and I
3	believe it's the consensus of the Board, but
4	correct me others if I'm wrong, that we agree
5	with you that side yard relief wouldn't be
6	required. And it's your application. Okay.
7	So you can move on.
8	MR. BROWN: With that, I would
9	like to reintroduce Mr. Bamford and let him
10	briefly walk you through the project and the
11	specific conditions and difficulties
12	encountered as we went from an idea to
13	designing and envisioning this project.
14	MR. BAMFORD: Good afternoon,
15	everybody.
16	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: You're going
17	to need a mike of some sort.
18	MR. BAMFORD: Is there a
19	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Can you
20	start some of your testimony from the table
21	until he gets the mike?
22	MR. BAMFORD: That first the

first board that is up right now is a picture of the existing lot. The lot itself, that clear area, is 21 feet 6 inches. The building to the right has the 2 foot side yard. Okay. Thanks, Phil.

This is great. The -- as you can see, there is some more sort of extensive photograph on the right of the buildings that we are tying into to the west that in our discussions with historic asked us to look at those as our precedent. And the photograph on the left is a picture from the lot looking across the street, just to give you a taste of what the building fabric is on the south side of the street. There are four story apartment buildings on an elevated basement.

This board shows based on the Office of Planning map what the adjacent properties on sort of the western half of that block look like and what there lot occupancy is. They are estimated numbers, but they range from the two buildings immediately to

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the east are just under 60 percent. And some 1 of the buildings float well above 80 percent. 2. 3 Historic and the client's inclination to do a -- the client was happy to 4 go along with this, was to do a facade that 5 both in material and scale and rhythm matched 6 those houses to the west. So we have a 7 rusticated masonry-base, two kind of full 8 9 floors of brick facade and then the third floor is up in that roof form with a gable. 10 11 And we are tying -- historic asked us and I think based on a previous 12 neighborhood project that didn't tie in to the 13 historic precedent well, 14 very 15 particularly asked us to tie into the existing window sills and pick up some of our detailing 16 there, which led us to sort of set floor 17 heights that may be a little higher than we 18 19 needed. But just to honor that. 20 Thanks. Unless you have Okay. questions, I don't think we need to look at 21 22 the sections in the plans.

1 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Setting the 2 floor heights higher, does that impact the 3 relief you are seeking? MR. BAMFORD: It does, because it 4 5 the -- particularly this stairway. Just need to be another two steps higher, 6 which has added another sort of -- about 7 another 2 feet of depth to that stairwell. 8 9 And we initially -- our initial plan had been to take the rear facade to the 10 11 adjacent properties to the east and we worked very hard with that boundary. And then we had 12 a deck off the back. And it was just after 13 quite a bit of designing, it just became 14 15 really unworkable. The spaces are still 16 really tight. So we proposed to the client that we remove the deck and extend a couple of 17 feet off the back. 18 19 The rear facade is plain like the 20 other rear facades. One thing maybe to note, we have -- in the rear we have done casement 21

windows, because they are much more energy

efficient. And we are trying to get a LEEDplatinum rating on this project. So we are
doing a very tight building envelope. We're
doing prefabricated components for both the
basement and all the walls and the roof.

We're doing -- particularly, the reason the client was interested in this site is he wanted to do ground source geothermal for the heat and cooling. So we're with an open lot, easy accessibility, we're going to hopefully drill some wells and have the heating and cooling system cycle through that.

And then on the roof we have, approximately, four kilowatts of intakes and then some solar thermal towards the back. And also a planted roof, a green roof. And I don't know if we need to look at the floor plans.

MR. BROWN: Actually, David, could you just briefly run through probably the first floor level the relationship between the party wall to the west and also the filling in

court niche as well as also the 1 difficulties in building the eastern wall? 2 3 MR. BAMFORD: Sure. So we did have some unique circumstances here that we 4 have an existing party wall, but the client is 5 interested in tying into that as a 6 7 we need to build our structure, SO own structural wall. So we're losing a little bit 8 9 of floor area there. And on the eastern side where 10 11 there is that 2 foot wide access way, we also need to build a structural wall. The client 12 and I have done two of these projects. 13 is the most extensive. But typically for --14 15 especially for -- maybe not the bedrooms, but 16 the living spaces, we often expose the walls and leave the brick. 17 So in some spots we're losing over 18 19 foot of width to deal with that 20 circumstance. And then we're also -- have a small -- as we set up along the western edge, 21

we set up that new party wall. We have just

1	a strange court condition. It's just 6 inch
2	wide by about 7 foot long that we're just
3	going to end up filling in and losing. It's
4	not usable floor area.
5	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Could you
6	just explain a little more the relationship
7	between what you are doing with the walls and
8	then the relationship to, is it, your relief
9	from the FAR requirements?
10	MR. BAMFORD: And the lot
11	occupancy.
12	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And the lot
13	occupancy, yeah.
14	MR. BAMFORD: Yeah.
15	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And you just
16	visually show us that?
17	MR. BAMFORD: Sure. So the
18	typical let's see if I can well,
19	typically, in these we our property extends
20	into that existing party wall 6 inches, that
21	first course of bricks. But we are not going
22	to use that as bearing at all.

1	So we have to build our own
2	structural wall along this edge. And at the
3	basement level, that's 10 inches wide. And at
4	the upper floor levels it is 2 x 6
5	construction. So it's 5.5 inches plus
6	drywall. So we are losing it looks like ar
7	insignificant amount, but if you add up that
8	we're losing 6 inches on this side and then
9	this condition again, we would if there
10	wasn't this 2 foot wide alleyway and they have
11	a party wall there, we could bear on that.
12	So both of those widths on every
13	floor and sort of space it in the typical
14	condition we could use this floor area. We
15	are also since we do have to build our own
16	wall here, we're making the walls out of sip
17	panels for insulation reasons.
18	The client, at least at this
19	point, has opted to try to get some thinner,
20	but more expensive panels, just again to try
21	to save as much floor space.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Why aren't

1	you using the wall where you have a party
2	wall?
3	MR. BAMFORD: The we would have
4	to be underpinning that wall. It's an old
5	wall. It's a new structure. The client is
6	conservative. And then there is also
7	liability issues as we get in and if damage is
8	done, if the party wall shifts because of our
9	new structure bearing on it, then we are
10	potentially responsible for damage on the
11	other side.
12	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: What's the
13	interior width remaining?
14	MR. BAMFORD: The clear width?
15	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Yeah.
16	MR. BAMFORD: It's the exterior
17	width is 19.5, so it's about 18.6.
18	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Oh, okay.
19	MR. BROWN: And you see this first
20	in lot occupancy, but then it is magnified or
21	multiplied as you discuss FAR as you go up.
22	David, if you could, the question of building

a partial top floor to reduce FAR, if you 1 2. could respond to that? 3 MR. BAMFORD: Well, the -- that got discussed with Office of Planning to 4 reduce the FAR doing that third floor. 5 kind of added 6 provides some structural 7 complications. It changes the structural loading from its rear wall to interior wall 8 9 and transfer that out. And it is also -- I think this -- the amount of building area is 10 11 about a minimum that the client is going to -it's economically feasible for him. 12 So to reduce that top floor -- and 13 I don't know that we ever calculated how much 14 15 we would have to reduce it, but it would be 16 very significant. It would reduce much of the top floor, I think if we were going to try to 17 get down to the FAR. It would just make the 18 19 development too small for him. 20 MR. BROWN: And for Historic Preservation purposes you couldn't build a two 21 22 story building. Is that correct?

1 MR. BAMFORD: Historic really wanted us to tie into these buildings, these 2 buildings here on the west side. two buildings. The first couple of buildings to the east are a little shorter and then they start to get tall again. 6 7 And part of the reason the client is interested in this project is that it was 8 9 near a Metro Station and it was sort of interesting looking, like what is comfortable 10 11 density in this neighborhood in this sort of building size. And we have -- the two 12

projects we have done in Adams Morgan, we sort of have a sense of what are kind of minimal size bedrooms that people are willing to live in and that work for people. And we are sort of barely hitting that with this project.

BROWN: And then one last MR. point, David. If you could just point out the lack of access, alley access to the rear?

MR. BAMFORD: Sure. The vehicular alleyway comes off of Florida Avenue here and

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1	cuts over towards 14 <sup>th</sup> Street. There is a
2	pedestrian alleyway coming off of Florida here
3	from the west that ends actually right there.
4	Then there is another one. I'm not sure how
5	this one gets accessed.
6	And then this access way, it's a
7	little these are actually private, but it
8	really seems to be providing access to these
9	two and there is another one here that is
10	providing access to those two.
11	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
12	Anything else?
13	MR. BROWN: Open it up to
14	questions.
15	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Any questions
16	from the Board? No questions. Oh, Office of
17	Planning has a question? Oh, okay. Okay.
18	Then we will go to Office of Planning next.
19	MR. JESICK: Thank you, Madam
20	Chair and Members of the Board. My name is
21	Matt Jesick. As with any variance request, we
22	analyzed this application using the three part

test. The first part of that test being is there anything unique or exceptional about this property?

And as has been testified to this afternoon, there are a number of things. One is the requirement that the ceiling heights be taller than would normally be expected. This results in stairwells that are longer and take up more floor area within the footprint of each floor.

Another uniqueness is, that as has been mentioned, the party wall that exists on the west side of the property. It is not structurally viable and, therefore, it is just occupying space on the lot that cannot be used for the actual interior of the building.

Another area that is unusual to this property is that the home on the east side is not built up to the property line, as would be expected in a row house neighborhood. It is actually setback 2 feet from their property line.

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And the final area of uniqueness is that there is no alley which serves the rear of this property.

Those uniquenesses come together practical difficulties to form for the applicant, which is the second part of the variance test. The lot occupancy has been Again, this is partially due to increased. the existing party wall on the west side. it is also Office of Planning's understanding that on the east side, the structural wall needs to be wider, because there is not a party wall on that side. That also adds to lot occupancy.

And finally, the applicant has told the Office of Planning that due to the increased area of the stairwells, the room sizes were not viable. So they needed to enlarge the footprint of the building to get a usable room size.

This increase in lot occupancy also increases the FAR. As you increase the

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building footprint and then go up from that footprint, you are also increasing the FAR. And the Office of Planning did inquire with the applicant whether it would be possible to either eliminate the third floor entirely or build a partial third floor. But the applicant has indicated that would not be financially feasible, given the parameters of the project.

The Office of Planning does feel that relief is needed from section 405.3. Because the Board has indicated they feel that that relief is not needed, I won't go into great detail on that. But we do feel it is required and we would support that relief.

And again, on the parking, there is no alley access and that would make providing parking difficult. A curb cut would be required on W Street. The Office of Planning would not support, in concept, a curb cut on W Street. It would eliminate on-street parking and it would interrupt the pedestrian

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1 feel of W Street. The third part of the test asks 2. 3 can the relief be granted without detriment to the public good or without impairing the 4 intent of the Zoning Regulations? 5 I think clearly on the public good question, 6 7 will be no impact. the intent of the Zoning 8 On 9 Regulations, certainly the R-5-B Regulations were put in place to create a certain feel for 10 11 a neighborhood. This neighborhood, however, was entirely built-out prior to the Zoning 12 Therefore, most of the buildings 13 Regulations. are nonconforming in one way or another. 14 15 this building would not be out of character 16 with those other developments. So we support the variance request 17 and I would be happy to take any questions. 18 19 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Did you look 20 at 405.6 when you were determining that the 21 side yard was required?

MR. JESICK: Yes, we did look at

405.6. It is my understanding that 405.3 was inserted after the rest of section 405. And while taking the section as a whole, I think, when you look at 405.3, it's very hard for the Office of Planning to see a different reading than requiring a side yard for a building that does not share a common building wall with another building.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: When the applicant presented their case, they were talking about the window sills being higher as a result of floor levels being higher. Is that all connected with the ceiling being higher or is the ceiling height a different issue?

MR. JESICK: I'm not sure if they are exactly connected, but I know that they tried to match the widow heights on their building with the structures to the west, so that those would line up. And I believe the ceiling heights also line up with the historic buildings that are to the west.

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1	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Any
2	other Board questions? Okay. That's a very
3	thorough report. Thank you.
4	VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: I'm sorry,
5	Madam Chair?
6	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Yes.
7	VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: One question.
8	I don't believe you asked this and I was
9	waiting to see if Mr. Dettman would ask it,
10	because I think he raised it in our prior
11	deliberation. But in terms of 405.6, was
12	there some consideration as to whether or not
13	405.6 would apply in this case by OP? 405.6
14	essentially exempts properties, in this case,
15	in the R-5-B from a side yard requirement. I
16	think Mr. Brown mentioned it, too, in his
17	opening.
18	MR. JESICK: It is very confusing
19	reading those two provisions together, so I
20	think when we see two conflicting provisions,
21	we usually say that the more restrictive one

In this case, that would be 405.3.

applies.

So but again, we have no problem with, in this case, affording relief for that requirement, because it is a very unique arrangement of buildings where you would expect, you know, row houses to all be abutting. There is that tiny gap, so we feel that it meets the variance test.

MEMBER DETTMAN: Well, I'll probably just frame this in sort of a recommendation to DCOP that maybe it might be worthwhile to go back and look at the language of 405.3, because if we look at the plans and I was to ask you to point to me on the plans where this particular building, this proposal doesn't share a common division wall with an existing building. I think we would have trouble identifying that.

I think it does share a common division wall with an existing building to the west. And so as -- if you read the plain language of 405.3, it says that "A side yard would be required on each resulting free

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standing wall when a building does not share a common wall with an existing building or a building being constructed together with that building."

Again, I think if we look at the plans, we can see that this clearly does share common division wall with an existing building to the west. And that leads me to think my interpretation of 405.3 says that a side yard would not be required. I think this really comes into play when we are really looking at an end unit of a row house and to say that it does share the common division yard wouldn't side and SO the required.

And so just again, maybe when we are looking at the rewrite of the Zoning Regs we might want to clarify when we really, really want to require a side yard when it comes to a row dwelling and an end unit of a row dwelling.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Does

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1	the applicant have any questions for Office of
2	Planning? You do have a copy of Office of
3	Planning's report? Okay. Then, Mr. Spalding,
4	do you have testimony from the ANC?
5	MR. SPALDING: Phil Spalding
6	representing ANC-1B. I live at 1929 13
7	Street, N.W. I would ask the Chair if you
8	have received a copy of our letter of support?
9	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Yes.
10	MR. SPALDING: In that case,
11	looking at the hour, we will stand on that
12	support.
13	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Yes.
14	The ANC voted 7-0 to support the application
15	and it was at a regularly scheduled meeting
16	and there was a quorum present and it meets
17	the great weight requirements. Okay. And the
18	only other thing, they were encouraged by the
19	energy efficient green design of this
20	building.
21	MR. SPALDING: Yes, we were and
22	it's a very difficult situation when you have

1	an irregular block, you have an infill lot,
2	you have an Historic District, you know, the
3	layer is that these people who approach these
4	lots have to go through in order to fill these
5	lots is a difficult one.
6	This is an exemplary example of
7	trying to accomplish a number of things on a
8	small lot.
9	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Mr.
10	Spalding, just a quick question.
11	MR. SPALDING: Yes.
12	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: And this
13	is unrelated. Where does the Historic
14	District start? Is the northern boundary
15	Florida Avenue?
16	MR. SPALDING: It's partly on
17	Florida Avenue and in a few cases it goes up
18	into the row just above Florida Avenue.
19	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Belmont?
20	MR. SPALDING: It does leak up to
21	Belmont at one little point right by 14 <sup>th</sup>
22	Street, but then it drops back down to Florida

1	Avenue. It's got a very irregular border on
2	its top edge.
3	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Okay.
4	Okay. Thank you.
5	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: How is it an
6	irregular lot?
7	MR. SPALDING: I would consider
8	anything that is 50 feet deep, 20 feet wide,
9	does not get service by any alley service to
10	be a reasonably irregular lot. I live on a
11	very standard lot, which is only 16 feet wide,
12	but it's 100 feet deep and it has an alley
13	behind it. A lot that does not have alley
14	service at all and that's only 50 feet deep
15	really puts a constraint on the type of
16	property you can put in.
17	It's hard to put in even a
18	traditional row house in that context. But I
19	think the design that has been developed
20	between the architect and the Historic
21	Preservation adequately mirrors the rest of

the buildings on the block and is serviceable.

1	And it is the kind of infill that we really
2	want to encourage for the few spots that we
3	have left that need infill.
4	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: There is
5	also some elevation, there's also some slope
6	behind or is that the next block?
7	MR. SPALDING: That is the next
8	block.
9	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: That's the
10	next block, okay.
11	MR. SPALDING: That's the next
12	block north.
13	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Okay.
14	From Florida Avenue north.
15	MR. SPALDING: This block is
16	actually reasonably flat.
17	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Oh, yeah,
18	okay.
19	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: There's not a
20	parking issue, I gather?
21	MR. SPALDING: The parking issue
22	has come up in a number of cases before BZA in

1	the last year where we have dealt with either
2	nonconforming or irregular lots where they
3	don't have alley service. And this property
4	is within a block and a half or so of the
5	Green Line Stop at 13 <sup>th</sup> and U. It is next to
6	bus stops on 14 <sup>th</sup> Street, 16 <sup>th</sup> Street, a number
7	of transportation options are available.
8	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Any other
9	questions, Board Members? Okay. Thank you
10	very much. Did you have any questions for the
11	Office of Planning or the applicant?
12	MR. SPALDING: No, I don't.
13	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
14	MR. SPALDING: I don't have
15	questions for either.
16	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Thank
17	you. Is there anybody else here in the
18	audience who wishes to testify in support of
19	this application? Anybody who wishes to
20	testify in opposition? Are there any other
21	Board questions?
22	MEMBER DETTMAN: Just

## CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Yes?

MEMBER DETTMAN: Just one comment, Madam Chair, because I'm being goaded by my colleague here, because I have become roof structure man on the Board apparently. I see that in this particular application we have some solar panels and photovoltaic on the roof. And I hope we continue to see a lot more of this.

But maybe again in the zoning rewrite, we can start to look at as we start to see a lot more of these roof structures, these sustainability structures, how we are going to deal with them in terms of the appropriate setbacks that are necessary, especially in a Historic District like this one.

MR. BAMFORD: Can I make a comment about that? Just a for your information comment. The photovoltaic panels are at a much lower and -- lower than the solar hot water, so it generally works out well that the

1	lower pitch panels would be towards the front
2	of the house and much less visible, units that
3	are taller, solar thermal in the rear, which
4	is what we have done in this project.
5	MEMBER WALKER: How tall are they?
6	MR. BAMFORD: The let me show
7	you the section. These are the photovoltaic
8	panels here, which you saw also ended up being
9	as a result of pushing the building back 3
10	feet. We were allowed to slide all this back
11	3 feet. The PV panels probably at their
12	highest point are 4 feet and the solar thermal
13	panels at their highest point are probably
14	about 9 feet.
15	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Any
16	closing remarks, Mr. Brown?
17	MR. BROWN: No, I think I'll stand
18	on the record by Mr. Bamford, OP and then Mr.
19	Spalding. I think they made the case quite
20	completely.
21	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. I just
22	want to just clarify before the Board

deliberates. The relief that was sought is it 1 2 the same that was advertised, that being FAR, 3 lot occupancy and parking? Because I thought you were talking about some amended --4 Well, the specific --5 MR. BROWN: in both instances, originally and as amended, 6 7 the same three variances are requested. I believe lot occupancy has actually slightly 8 9 the volume of variance has slightly decreased, FAR increased slightly, but again, 10 11 as we originally applied and provided notice, the three variances are still the 12 parking, lot occupancy and FAR. 13 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And also the 14 15 plans that are attached to the prehearing 16 statement, they reflect all the changes? that correct or no? 17 MR. BROWN: With the exception of 18 19 the plans in our prehearing statement still 20 show the rear deck, which we had indicated that we are going to remove. If it would 21 22 help, we could submit into the record right

1	now a and, in fact, I think we have a hard
2	copy of the boards here. We could submit that
3	and tie the approval to this as exhibit
4	whatever.
5	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: So that would
6	reflect the accurate plans? Yes, that would
7	be a good idea.
8	MR. BROWN: Okay.
9	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Yes.
10	MR. BROWN: And again, the only
11	difference being that the deck has been
12	removed off of these.
13	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. I
14	think we're going to try to do this one fairly
15	speedily also, because we're running late in
16	the afternoon.
17	So, therefore, I would like to
18	make a motion, at this time, to approve
19	Application No. 17743 of The Verde Group LLC,
20	pursuant to 11 DCMR 3103.2, for a variance
21	from the floor area ratio requirements under

section 401, a variance from the lot occupancy

requirements under section 403, and a variance 1 from the parking requirements under subsection 2. 3 2101.1, to allow the construction of a three unit apartment building at premises 1439 W 4 Street, N.W. 5 Do I have a second? 6 7 COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Second. 8 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Ι 9 think I would like to be fairly brief on this, because I think the Office of Planning 10 11 addressed this fully as did applicant and the ANC. I think both the variances for lot 12 occupancy and FAR can be treated similarly. 13 We're talking about an infill here and we 14 15 heard that there were specific constraints on 16 this property, because of fitting into the 17 space, number one. Two, it's in an Historic District. 18 19 And HPRB put certain constraints on it with 20 respect to the height of windows, which then 21 caused the stairway to take up more space,

which then seemed to cause the applicant to

expand the footprint of the building to make larger rooms. And when they explored decreasing the FAR, you know, by eliminating the third floor and making it smaller, it was not viable for the applicant.

And the practical difficulties that I heard were related to having to put up two walls which took up -- which counted towards the FAR. If this were next to a newer house, they wouldn't have had to put up a separate wall. That was one of them. And then the other side, there is that unusual 2 feet next to it.

what else. Let's see, people can certainly jump in. I certainly heard that there is no substantial detriment, is actually very beneficial this a addition to a neighborhood. We have had this vacant area and it's certainly consistent with the Comprehensive Plan to fill in these types of areas. And it is being done in a very It is compatible with its way.

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1	surrounding properties.
2	And then with respect to the
3	parking, we heard that there is no alley
4	access, so that's an exceptional situation.
5	And, you know, there are always these problems
6	to do a curb cut, which DDOT wouldn't normally
7	want. It takes up a space by creating a
8	space. So that doesn't really do anything.
9	And they are very close to the Metro, so
10	that's the key facts that I see.
11	Others want to add?
12	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Did you
13	mention Historic Preservation Review Board?
14	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I did a
15	little bit
16	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Oh, okay.
17	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: with
18	respect to
19	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Okay.
20	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: the
21	heights of the
22	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Okay.

1	Okay. I'm sorry.
2	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: window
3	sills.
4	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Okay.
5	Thank you.
6	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And then also
7	I think we I don't know if I said anything
8	about the heights of the ceilings, that it
9	also be in line with that. And it is
10	compatible with that. And then the other
11	thing that Office of Planning said was, and I
12	think the applicant also, that the lot
13	occupancy, even though it's nonconforming, is
14	actually compatible with the other buildings
15	around it, which were built before the Zoning
16	Regulations and are also nonconforming.
17	VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: With respect,
18	Madam Chair, to the element under variance for
19	substantial detriment to the public good, we
20	do have the ANC report which is our Exhibit
21	26. They having voted 7-0 to approve the

project. There are no witnesses in opposition

 $1 \parallel$  as well.

And in terms of there being substantial impairment to the intent of the Zone Plan, the R-5-B encourages a wide variety of residential and this is an excellent example of them doing a thorough project that sort of fits in with the surrounding, as Mr. Bamford put it, rhythm and scale of the architecture in that area.

So it doesn't appear that there is any evidence to concern us that those elements of the variance test would be compromised.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you. I also note in the record that we have a letter from Wilford Gordene, who lives at 1427 1/2 W Street, N.W., who said that he supports this application and he compliments the staff of the Board of Zoning Adjustment for their service.

So okay, anything else? Any other deliberations? Okay.

All those in favor say aye.

1	ALL: Aye.
2	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: All those
3	opposed? All those abstaining? And would you
4	call the vote, please?
5	MS. BAILEY: Madam Chair, the vote
6	is recorded as 5-0-0 to grant the application.
7	The motion was made by Mrs. Miller, seconded
8	by Mr. Jeffries. Mr. Dettman, Mrs. Walker and
9	Mr. Loud support the motion. And the
10	application is approved based on revised plans
11	that the Board received today.
12	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you.
12 13	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you.  And this can be a summary order as well, as
13	And this can be a summary order as well, as
13 14	And this can be a summary order as well, as there is no party in opposition in this case.
13 14 15	And this can be a summary order as well, as there is no party in opposition in this case.  Thank you.
13 14 15 16	And this can be a summary order as well, as there is no party in opposition in this case.  Thank you.  MR. BROWN: Thank you.
13 14 15 16 17	And this can be a summary order as well, as there is no party in opposition in this case.  Thank you.  MR. BROWN: Thank you.  CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Ms. Bailey,
13 14 15 16 17 18	And this can be a summary order as well, as there is no party in opposition in this case.  Thank you.  MR. BROWN: Thank you.  CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Ms. Bailey,  we're ready for the next case when you are.
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	And this can be a summary order as well, as there is no party in opposition in this case.  Thank you.  MR. BROWN: Thank you.  CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Ms. Bailey,  we're ready for the next case when you are.  MS. BAILEY: Madam Chair,

family dwelling on an alley lot that does not 1 directly abut an alley, that is at least 30 2. 3 feet in width and is not directly accessible from a public street along an alley or alleys 4 of not less than 30 feet in width under 5 subsection 2507.2, on an alley lot at the rear 6 7 of Reno Road, Chevy Chase Parkway and Harrison Street, N.W., the property is Zoned R-1-B. 8 9 is located in Square 1877, Lot 37. This is a continuation case. 10 As 11 the Board Members know, by consensus October 2, 2007, the Board determined that the 12 application would be heard as a use variance. 13 There are three parties in -- three parties, 14 15 Madam Chair, who are associated with this 16 application. GreenPiece Park, LLC; George and Margaret Eads and, of course, ANC-3/4G. 17 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Could 18 19 you all start by introducing yourselves for 20 the record, please? MR. HUGHS: Good afternoon, Madam 21 22 Chair, I'm just out of order here. Dennis

1	Hughs of Holland and Knight on behalf of
2	Kenneth Woodring, the applicant.
3	MS. DUMAS: Kinley Dumas with the
4	Law Firm of Arent Fox on behalf of GreenPiece,
5	LLC.
6	MR. EADS: George Eads on behalf
7	of myself and my wife.
8	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And is
9	anybody here from the ANC? Okay. Now, we
10	have one more case after you and I was just
11	wondering if you all have a sense at all of
12	how much time your case might take, if you do?
13	Just for the benefit of those who are waiting.
14	I don't know how many witnesses you all have.
15	MS. DUMAS: We have three
16	witnesses for GreenPiece, LLC and we expect
17	that our case, not including cross
18	examination, should take between 20 and 25
19	minutes.
20	MR. HUGHS: Madam Chair, we also
21	have three witnesses and I believe a half an
22	hour would probably be about right or less.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: 1 Okay. 2 MR. EADS: And I expect I'll take 3 10 to 15 minutes. CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okav. All 4 5 right. Then we shouldn't have any problem getting to the case after yours, so why don't 6 7 you proceed, unless there are any other Board preliminary questions? 8 Okay. 9 MR. HUGHS: Good afternoon, Madam Chair, Members of the Board. For the record 10 11 again, my name is Dennis Hughs of the Law Firm of Holland and Knight, LLP. Joining me to day 12 is Jeff Johnson, also with Holland and Knight. 13 At the outset, I would like to thank the Board 14 15 for estoppel consideration to the application. 16 To date, it has been going on for And for allowing us to return 17 quite a while. to the Board to make our presentation in light 18 of the direction you gave us most recently, I 19 20 guess, at the October 2007 Public Meeting, 21 where you determined that you considered our

application to be in the vein of a use

variance, a use variance application.

On that note, I respectfully want to note our continued belief that this is more appropriately considered an area variance, so much that if any of the surrounding alleys, just to remind everyone what we are dealing with, were but 10 feet wider, which is essentially from me to you, we -- maybe even less, the single-family use that we are proposing would be a matter-of-right use on this property.

That said, not to go and resurrect the argument, we believe that the practical effect of the application of section 2507.2 in terms of reasonable development of this property is so burdensome that relief from the Board is appropriate here under either standard the Board chooses.

As I noted, the Board has already reviewed an extensive amount of paper in this case, both from our side and from the opposition, most of which has been directed at

competing theories as to standards for review the Board should employ.

At this point, in appreciating that different theories are likely to follow this afternoon, I would like to take a quick step back before moving forward and remind the Board just what the application -- what the applicant is proposing in its application.

The applicant appears before you today desiring to construct a single-family house on a large undeveloped residentially zoned lot that is surrounded by other single-family houses. The lot is roughly equivalent in size to other lots in the square, which have all been developed and long occupied as single-family houses.

Because the lot is surrounded by alleys, it is subjected to additional restrictions than the other lots in the square, aside from Mr. Eads' lot.

Relevant here is the requirement of section 2507.2 that requires a 30 foot wide

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alley. Here we are dealing with a property surrounded by 20 foot wide alleys, thus, as I said before, were just one of the alleys leading to any of the three streets that surround Square 1877 only 10 feet wider, the Zoning Regulations would allow the proposed single-family residential use as a matter-of-right.

Yet, we are powerless to change that fact. We cannot consolidate the property with any other property to provide some street frontage here.

the Board receives the As testimony presented this afternoon, I would the ask you to remember simple fact, especially when weighing the burden particular regulation places upon this property in conjunction with the already restrictive R-1-B residential zoning.

The Board is well-aware of the three prong test for variance relief set forth in section 3103.2 of the regulations, which

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requires a showing that the property in question is somehow exceptionally impacted, that the property is unable to be utilized without some practical difficulty or undue hardship in complying with a particular regulation and that relief can be granted without substantial detriment to the public good or harm to the Zoning Plan.

With respect to the first prong, the exceptional condition of the property, the applicant's evidence and testimony will show that the property is, indeed, impacted by a number of conditions that when considered as a whole qualify the property for relief.

Here we have a property that is trying -- a triangular lot in the R-1-B

District and bounded on all sides by 20 foot wide public alleys that prevent the property from being joined with any other properties to gain street frontage. This alone is a very unusual circumstance in this area of the District and is a product of the intersections

of the non-grid streets with the orthogonal 1 2. streets. 3 2, another element is that these 20 foot wide alleys satisfy the 4 requirements of the D.C. Fire Code in terms of 5 providing necessary emergency access. 6 7 No. 3 is the property is of the size and configuration to fully comply with 8 9 all other requirements applicable in the R-1-B District. 10 11 Turning to the second prong, our evidence and testimony will show that the 12 applicant is experiencing an undue hardship in 13 developing this, approximately, 7,300 square 14 foot residentially zoned lot consistent with 15 regulations without some relief 16 from 2507.2, 17 section given the very options available 18 development in the 19 underlying R-1-B District. 20 In short, this residentially zoned reasonably 21 property cannot be cannot 22 reasonably be developed for any use permitted in the R-1-B District without the relief requested.

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As will be shown through the applicant's testimony, aside from the variance relief we are here requesting, the only way that this residentially zoned property could comply with 2507.2 is if the current alley system were somehow to be expanded by action of the D.C. Council. No other reasonable use of the property is available to the applicant.

And as for the final prong, the evidence and testimony will show that the relief can be granted without any substantial detriment to the public good or harm to the Zone Plan.

To that end, it appears clear that the dimensional requirement established in section 2507.2 is primarily intended to secure adequate emergency access to the dwellings established on alley lots. In support of that policy, we note that the application has both been -- has been reviewed by the Fire and

Emergency Medical Services Department, which has included a site visit with a ladder truck and that office has determined that sufficient access is provided to the property through the existing alley network.

In addition, the proposed single-family dwelling has been designed and oriented to minimize the impact on neighboring properties. This includes lot occupancy and height. The height as Mr. Johnson, our architect, will show is actually lower than would be permitted for an alley lot on a 30 foot wide alley.

Given that the proposed use is consistent with the zoning category for the property and the neighborhood and only single-family residential use is proposed here, the applicant does not believe that approval of the application will work any detriment to the public good.

Likewise even were other uses of the lot determined to be economically

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feasible, which our testimony will show that they are not, such uses including multiple artist studios or parking garages, arguably would work a greater detriment to the public good in terms of traffic, noise and safety issues then would the proposed single-family house.

And with respect to the Zoning Plan, this application for infill development is consistent with a number of provisions of the Comprehensive Plan which we have set forth in our prehearing statement to the Board.

Moreover, the Board's approval here would facilitate construction of a single-family house in a District zoned for single-family houses, hardly a result that would alter the character of the R-1-B District.

Finally, and perhaps most importantly, approval here represents an appropriate use of the Board's role as a safety valve regarding application of the Zoning Regulations, including protecting

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Zoning Legislation from Constitutional attack, alleviating an otherwise unjust invasion of property rights and preventing usable land in the District from remaining idle. And that's language taken from the <a href="Palmer">Palmer</a> case.

I would now like to proceed with the brief testimony from our witnesses to supplement and clarify the information that has been provided in our Statement of Support. To that end, I would like to introduce first, to my right, Mr. Kenneth Woodring, who is the contract purchaser of the property from the current owner, which is Alley Cat Mews, LLC.

Next, to his right, is Donald Johnson, our project architect. And finally, sitting behind Mr. Johnson, is Lindsley Williams, Senior Land Use Planner, with Holland and Knight. And as a note, Mr. Williams is taking on a great duty today. He is standing in for Mr. Steven Sher who has taken ill today and can't join us.

So when we present the outline of

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testimony, it will be the testimony outlined 1 from Mr. Sher, but Mr. Williams will try to 2 3 answer your questions as best we can. And from there, I would like to 4 5 say in introducing Mr. Woodring, he will briefly share with the Board his background in 6 7 real development the estate in Metro Washington area, give some background of his 8 9 relationship with the current owner, discuss the plans for development of the property and 10 11 review the difficulties of developing the property for any reasonable use aside from the 12 single-family residential use proposed. 13 with that, I'll turn it over. 14 15 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I just want to ask for clarification, because it has been 16 a while since we heard this case. 17 18 MR. HUGHS: Okay. 19 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: The applicant 20 is the contract purchaser, not the owner? Ι 21 just want to make sure. Is that correct? 22 MR. HUGHS: That's correct.

1	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And so the
2	practical difficulties will go to the contract
3	purchaser?
4	MR. HUGHS: Well, it's the undue
5	hardship, I believe.
6	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: As opposed to
7	the oh, the undue hardship, correct.
8	MR. HUGHS: Will go to practical
9	difficulty, but, yes.
10	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
11	MR. HUGHS: We believe we can make
12	the case in either event, but, obviously, from
13	Mr. Woodring's perspective in terms of his
14	testimony, it will be focused on impact to
15	him, but we'll certainly be mindful of the
16	other issue, there is a property owner.
17	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Thank
18	you.
19	MR. WOODRING: Thank you. As he
20	said, I am the contract purchaser for Lot 37,
21	which is Zoned R-1-B. I've been a real estate
22	broker and a developer in the Washington area

for, approximately, 45 years. And during that period of time, I have brokered thousands of houses in the Washington area. And I have also developed and built numerous homes. I have developed two retirement communities in Prince Georges County.

And during the savings and loan crisis, I contracted for a lot of savings and loans and FDIC to finish a lot of developments that builders had lost at foreclosure. So I have a lot of experience in building and development in the Washington area.

My most recent development was a 30 acre resort community in Fenwick Island. And I must say that every development, every new home that I have built during this 45 year period, the end result has always been that it was an asset to the neighborhood and added value to the community. And I think building this single-family home on this alley lot will also have the same result, added value to the community.

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I became aware of this lot by accident. In the office, one of the agents came to me and said she had a builder who wanted to build a new home for a client in the Chevy Chase area. And she found this lot on the multiple listing system, so she asked me my advice of was it worth pursuing. So I did a little due diligence.

And I said well, if your client wants to start building immediately, this is not the lot, because it's going to be a six month period in order to get a variance. Little did I know it was going to be 18 months, but I said it was going to be an extended period of time.

So that didn't work out. So I decided just to drive down there myself and look at the lot. And in looking at the lot and going a little research, you know, I said, you know, this is kind of a unique property. It's in a great location. And I think I might be interested in pursuing this myself.

So I put a contract in, made an offer on the lot with Mr. Merwin, which was rejected and he made a counteroffer. And I accepted the counteroffer contingent on getting the variance, knowing that it was going to take time and also expense on getting the variance.

But in doing my due diligence and deciding what was the best use for this property, I noted in the permitted uses in R-1-B was single-family home, garages and artist studio were the three most reasonable. There is other uses like churches, except it wouldn't fit there.

And so I decided to do, you know, proforma on all the different uses and looking at the garages with the amount of lot coverage you can get for garages and what the revenue would be from these garages and then, secondly, is there, in fact, a need for garages in that area. I determined that this was not the best use for the property.

1	Most of the adjoining property
2	owners have garages or off-street parking.
3	Nobody is going to rent a garage and get the
4	Metro downtown.
5	Then I look at artist studio and
6	figured what it would cost to develop it, as
7	far as construction costs, architectural
8	engineering and what the revenue would be. I
9	decided there was no need for that. I'm
10	familiar with one other development that has
11	artist studios available and it has been a
12	disaster in trying to sell them or even rent
13	them.
14	So I said, you know, that's not
15	that will not work. Even if I were to get
16	this
17	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Can I
18	interrupt you for a second?
19	MR. WOODRING: Yeah.
20	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: What do you
21	mean by artist studio?
22	MR. WOODRING: Well, a permitted

use is an artist studio where you can have, I think, a maximum of 450 square feet. You can't live there. You can do your sculpturing and painting and you can, I think, have one other person work there with you and that would be the extent of the use. You can't stay there overnight or live there.

So, you know, I think we figured we could get, I think, 8 or 10 artist studios on the property. But like I said, the cost of building these, the construction costs and everything else and then what you could rent them for or even sell them if you wanted to do a condominium concept, the numbers just didn't work out.

I mean, we would have to be charging downtown prices for square footage for rent. So that wouldn't work.

Also, with the special exception in R-1-B, you can't have parking lot. And but then in reading the special exception for a parking lot to be put in, it would have to be

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within 200 feet of a retail or a commercial area. This doesn't qualify.

So as I say, even if I got the land for free, none of these uses would work out from an economic basis. So I went back to the single-family and said this is the best use for the property.

So, you know, I then started doing some research with my architect and we talked to the Fire Marshal's office. They, in fact, did a field study with their trucks and everything and they gave us approval that it was no problem with their emergency vehicles. In fact, they made a comment that when we come down Harrison Street with the parked -- cars parked on both sides, we have more room in your alley than we do on Harrison Street. So I think we got the approval of the Fire Marshal for emergency vehicles.

We also talked to some staff members down here at BZA and told them what we were going to be applying for to kind of get

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a feel for what their thoughts were. And they, of course, didn't encourage us or discourage us. They just said well, it sounds like it's a reasonable request.

and, in fact, the Chairman of the ANC for that Ward is either a real estate or zoning attorney and I think he wrote a letter in favor of it. He thought based on his knowledge of the Zoning Regulations, we should be granted the variance whether its a use or area variance. And also, I think the Co-Chairman of ANC also voted in favor of it.

So in talking to all these people and doing my proformas, I decided -- and then in talking to Holland and Knight who we retained to represent us, and they are doing their research, I thought we had a reasonable chance of having the variance granted. And so that way I went ahead and decided to make the financial investment to go through the -- you know, this hearing and the other things, the

architectural fees that we had to do.

So I think that we have, you know, a reasonable request here to put a single-family. It won't be a detriment to the neighborhood. In fact, in looking at the sale prices of homes in that neighborhood as of 2006, you know, the average price in there was anywhere from \$800,000 to \$1.2 million or \$1.3 million.

This house would probably be priced at about, you know, over \$1.4 million or \$1.5 million. So it would be one of the most expensive houses in the neighborhood. And our architect will show you what type of house we have designed, you know, for this particular lot.

But if the variance isn't granted, then there is nothing that I could do with the property and there is nothing Alley Cat Mews can do with the property except pay taxes on it for, I guess, eternity. There is just nothing else that you could use this property

for, from an economic standpoint, unless you 1 want to have a picnic there or something. 2. 3 So in any case, that's about my presentation as to, you know, the study that 4 I have done. And I think we have a reasonable 5 request to put a single-family house on this 6 7 unusual lot. I think one of our hearings, prior 8 9 hearings, one of the Board Members here made a comment that we need to look at this case 10 11 carefully, because we don't want to set a precedent here. And my thoughts on that are 12 this is such a unique property, how many lots 13 are there in D.C. that have you are bounded by 14 three 20 foot alleys in this type of area that 15 don't think you would be setting a 16 precedent, because I don't think -- you would 17 be hard put to find another lot that is 18 19 similar to this. 20 So my case rested. 21 MR. HUGHS: Thank you. Madam 22 Chair, may we go on with our other witnesses

1	or do you want to
2	MS. DUMAS: I would actually like
3	to do cross, if possible.
4	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: If there are
5	different, you know, subject matters, I think
6	it might make sense. And is that what you are
7	saying, Ms. Dumas, also, you would like to
8	question the witness before we go to another
9	witness?
10	MS. DUMAS: If the witnesses will
11	be dealing with different subject matter,
12	that's correct.
13	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Yeah, I think
14	that makes sense. Do you have a problem with
15	that?
16	MR. HUGHS: That's okay.
17	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Well, why
18	don't you go ahead, unless the Board has any
19	burning questions? Okay. Well, why don't you
20	go first?
21	MS. DUMAS: Thank you, Madam
22	Chair.

## CROSS EXAMINATION 1 2 MS. DUMAS: Mr. Woodring, you seem 3 to have done quite a bit of research on this property. Did I hear you say that you entered 4 the contract with -- to purchase with Alley 5 Cat Mews with a contingency that variance 6 7 relief would be granted? MR. WOODRING: Yes, I did. 8 9 MS. DUMAS: And am I correct in the statement that if a variance isn't 10 11 granted, you aren't bound to purchase the property at all? 12 MR. WOODRING: No, I'm not. 13 MS. 14 DUMAS: Okay. Are you 15 familiar with Lot 38 in Square 1877? MR. WOODRING: I believe that's an 16 Eads' lot, yes. 17 MS. DUMAS: And is the Eads' lot 18 19 bounded on three sides by a public alleys? 20 MR. WOODRING: I believe two Maybe the tips of it probably, 21 sides.

probably three sides.

1	MS. DUMAS: Okay. And that's an
2	undeveloped lot, as well?
3	MR. WOODRING: Correct.
4	MS. DUMAS: Okay. And were you
5	present for the D.C. Fire EMS field test?
6	MR. WOODRING: No, I was not.
7	MS. DUMAS: So you don't know
8	which alley they actually drove down?
9	MR. WOODRING: I would assume they
10	probably drove down all. Two, there's only
11	two of them that are improved. Probably down
12	two of them.
13	MS. DUMAS: Okay. That's all I
14	have.
15	MR. EADS: I have one question
16	related to what was just asked. Is it your
17	position that the alley is everywhere 20 feet
18	wide?
19	MR. WOODRING: That's what our
20	site plan records show, yes.
21	MR. EADS: Have you measured it?
22	MR. WOODRING: No, I haven't been
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1	out to measure the alley. I just it's
2	platted as a 20 foot alley.
3	MR. EADS: So it's your position
4	all right.
5	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Oh, I have a
6	quick question. Again, it's kind of based on
7	my recollection of this case from a while
8	back, but I seem to recall that this lot was
9	part of a larger lot that was sold off. Are
LO	you familiar with that? Is that
11	MR. WOODRING: I don't believe
12	that that's exactly the case. I think
L3	somebody had owned a house that was on the
L4	other side of the alley and they also owned
15	this lot, so I don't
L6	MR. EADS: I can go into that when
L7	my presentation is.
18	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Oh, okay. You
L9	plan to do that in your presentation? Okay.
20	I was just asking you because you seemed
21	you know, had done research or whatever.
22	MR. WOODRING: I just had heard

1	that the lady that owned the lot prior two
2	
۷	years ago owned the house on either Reno or
3	Harrison and she also had this lot here.
4	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Thank
5	you.
6	MR. HUGHS: So may we continue
7	now? Oh, thank you. Mr. Johnson, if you
8	will, briefly review the plans for the house
9	and confirm that the relief requested
10	confirm that aside from the relief requested,
11	there are no other that the property meets
12	all other applicable area requirements.
13	MR. JOHNSON: Good afternoon,
14	ladies and gentlemen.
15	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Excuse me.
16	In order for the Court Reporter to pick you
17	up, you need to speak into a mike. Thank you.
18	MR. JOHNSON: I'll start again and
19	say good afternoon.
20	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Good
21	afternoon.
22	MR. JOHNSON: The plan that you
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see in front of you is the site plan of the property, which shows the 7,300 square foot lot in the green with the proposed development of, approximately, 2,100 square feet, which is, approximately, 20 percent and we are -- of lot occupancy, and we are allowed 40 percent. So we are one-half.

The house, as you can see, is oriented towards the triangle tip with the entry out front. The land is partially wooded, it's mostly fallen down trees on our property, but it is a wooded area. Also, the land slope is about 5 percent from the front to the side and east and west also.

So the topography is really not a significant problem for us. Also, public utilities, according to my research with the Department of Water and Sewer, are available from all three streets surrounding the site.

What we have proposed is a two story and basement traditional type home that is compatible with the surrounding

neighborhood. Now, what I have, the height 1 restriction that we have is 28 feet and I 2. 3 believe we are at 23 feet. Now, I took some pictures of all 4 of the 27 -- or the surrounding neighborhood. 5 And I'll be glad to pass these around if you 6 7 But in general, they are all two story. I think there is one one story, but they are 8 9 all two story homes with all pitched roofs at slopes of either 6 or 9 to 12, which is what 10 11 we have designed. The -- one more question on the --12 one more statement on the site plan. 13 surveyed the -- for the spot elevations, all 14 15 three of the entrances from Harrison, Reno and 16 Chevy Chase Parkway all have new 25 foot wide concrete aprons and they are all finished and 17 brand new. So all these access points are 18 19 wide. 20 The alley itself, other than maybe a little bit of encroachment by I think there 21

is a retaining wall along one of these, is

more than adequate and I have pictures here showing that. And that was verified by the Fire Department.

Now, I have, in addition, floor plans of each of the three floors. Now, rather than go into it, I'll just say that they are typical three-bedroom house with a studio at the lower level and a sunken courtyard in the lower level.

Also, I should point out that we meet every zoning requirement or exceed it and, particularly, the side yard requirement and the rear yard. We have the 25 foot rear yard, which is right here, and the 8 foot side yard. You will notice on this plan that we only tip at three places to the minimum 8 foot. All the rest are considerably wider, thus preserving the green space.

The other thing that I wanted to bring up was as near as I can tell, we have about seven trees that are, you know, worth saving. We are going to try, somewhere at

1	this point and in here, to save those as much
2	as possible, because I don't anticipate a lot
3	of grading that has to be done.
4	Now, if you want, I'll go through
5	the floor plans if you are interested,
6	otherwise, I'll just skip over that.
7	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I think in
8	the interest of time, you should skip over it,
9	unless there is some connection between them
10	specifically to the variance relief requested.
11	We do have copies of the plans.
12	MR. JOHNSON: Not really.
13	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
14	MR. JOHNSON: Okay. I believe
15	that concludes my presentation.
16	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Thank
17	you very much. If you want to put the
18	pictures in, you're welcome to. It's your
19	call.
20	MR. JOHNSON: If I want to do
21	what?
22	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: You may. If

1	you would like to put those pictures in, you
2	may, but you would need to show them to the
3	opposing parties. If you want to put them in.
4	You made reference to some photographs.
5	MR. JOHNSON: Oh, these pictures.
6	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: It's up to
7	you. But you would need to show them to the
8	opposing parties first before you put them in.
9	VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: Mr. Johnson,
10	is it?
11	MR. JOHNSON: Yes.
12	VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: Hi, Mr.
13	Johnson. Just one quick question on the
13	Johnson. Just one quick question on the
13 14	Johnson. Just one quick question on the diagram that you had up there that showed the
13 14 15	Johnson. Just one quick question on the diagram that you had up there that showed the triangular lot. Yes, that's it. Thank you.
13 14 15 16	Johnson. Just one quick question on the diagram that you had up there that showed the triangular lot. Yes, that's it. Thank you.  Just refresh my recollection as to what abuts
13 14 15 16 17	Johnson. Just one quick question on the diagram that you had up there that showed the triangular lot. Yes, that's it. Thank you.  Just refresh my recollection as to what abuts the property from the south.
13 14 15 16 17 18	Johnson. Just one quick question on the diagram that you had up there that showed the triangular lot. Yes, that's it. Thank you.  Just refresh my recollection as to what abuts the property from the south.  MR. JOHNSON: It's all
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	Johnson. Just one quick question on the diagram that you had up there that showed the triangular lot. Yes, that's it. Thank you.  Just refresh my recollection as to what abuts the property from the south.  MR. JOHNSON: It's all residential. There is 27 hours that surround

1	houses front either Chevy Chase Parkway, Reno
2	Road or Harrison Street.
3	VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: Okay. But
4	MR. JOHNSON: This is the Eads'
5	property right here.
6	VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: This would
7	not be on any of the three sides, but more at
8	the apex?
9	MR. JOHNSON: That's correct.
10	VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: And is there
11	residential that would abut the property? The
12	lot at the apex of the triangle?
13	MR. JOHNSON: No, no, it's mostly
14	straight through to the continuation of the
15	alley.
16	VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: Okay. Thank
17	you.
18	MR. JOHNSON: All of the residents
19	that who abut, the 26, they all are well
20	over 100 feet from the back of all of their
21	present residences to any point on ours. That
22	excludes all of the houses have garages,

1	detached garages that are along here.
2	VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: Okay. Thank
3	you, sir.
4	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Can I just
5	ask you did you say that you mentioned Reno
6	Road and Harrison Streets, can you show where
7	they are on that?
8	MR. JOHNSON: Yeah. This is
9	Harrison is on the other side of the Eads' lot
10	up here. And Reno Road is well, it's down
11	here.
12	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: So those
13	alleys feed into Reno Road, is that it?
14	MR. JOHNSON: There is a slope.
15	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: My Board
16	Member is showing me, right? Okay.
17	MR. JOHNSON: Pardon me? I think
18	she has it.
19	MEMBER DETTMAN: If I remember
20	correctly, the alley that is shown on the
20	correctly, the alley that is shown on the north side of the property, that was that

1	MR. JOHNSON: That's correct.
2	MEMBER DETTMAN: It sort of exists
3	on paper.
4	MR. JOHNSON: That's paper.
5	MEMBER DETTMAN: That exists on
6	paper?
7	MR. JOHNSON: That's correct.
8	MEMBER DETTMAN: Okay.
9	MR. JOHNSON: That's the alley
10	that bisects these three.
11	MEMBER DETTMAN: Right.
12	MR. HUGHS: Madam Chair, I'm a
13	little late to the game here, but if the Board
14	Members have copies of our original
15	application, there is a plat that, Tab G, sets
16	forth.
17	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Any other
18	Board questions? Do the opposition parties
19	have any cross examination?
20	MS. DUMAS: I do. In addition to
21	wanting to know what was being passed to the
22	Board right now, because I don't think that I

1 have seen that.

## CROSS EXAMINATION

MS. DUMAS: I would like to ask,
Mr. Johnson, you mentioned that the field
elevations at the entrances to the alley are
all 25 feet in width. But did you personally
measure anywhere else along the alleys?

MR. JOHNSON: Yes, I did.

MS. DUMAS: At what point along the alleys did you measure and on which?

MR. JOHNSON: Some of these pictures show the day I was out there to measure the three entrances here, here and here, up here. That's at the 25 foot with the new concrete apron and 5 foot radius. So I then walked along and took pictures and measured the width of the alley.

And for example, I believe there is a retaining wall right here along this one on this alley right here. No, actually right here, right there. And I measured that and I believe I got some of those at 19.5 feet.

1	Some actually like in this picture or this is
2	a better one, this picture here shows the
3	alley width and when I measured it, it was
4	considerably wider than the 20 feet, the
5	concrete pavement, that is.
6	I did find one or two telephone
7	poles that it did encroach about a foot on the
8	alley. And also along right here, that was
9	overgrown with plants on part of that alley
10	there, which I believe is the Eads' property.
11	MS. DUMAS: Thank you. Were you
12	present for the D.C. Fire EMS field visit?
13	MR. JOHNSON: Not for the field,
14	but I attended two meetings or one meeting
15	with the Fire Marshal and explained everything
16	with him.
17	MS. DUMAS: Were you at the
18	property?
19	MR. JOHNSON: Yes. I've been at
20	the property numbers of times.
21	MS. DUMAS: Well, no, were you at
22	the property with the Fire Marshal?

1	MR. JOHNSON: No, no, I wasn't.
2	MS. DUMAS: Okay. That's all I
3	have.
4	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I just want
5	to back up for a minute. Ms. Dumas, do you
6	have any objection or does Mr. Eads have any
7	objection to the pictures being entered into
8	the record?
9	MS. DUMAS: I haven't seen the
10	photographs.
11	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
12	MS. DUMAS: I have seen this
13	exhibit, which was just passed out. I don't
14	have any objection to this being entered into
15	the record.
16	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: What is this
17	that Ms. Dumas is referring? Oh, that's for
18	Mr. Williams presentation.
19	MS. DUMAS: Okay.
20	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And he is
21	going to address later. Okay.
22	MS. DUMAS: Okay. But I would

1	like to see the photographs to make a
2	determination. I don't anticipate having an
3	objection.
4	MR. HUGHS: Madam Chair, I don't
5	object to him entering the photographs, but I
6	don't have copies and I don't have any
7	captions to know or to identify where in the
8	alley system these pictures are taken.
9	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Right.
10	MR. HUGHS: So I'm not sure that
11	they offer anything more than what we
12	presented in our prior filings.
13	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Right. So
14	you want to not put them into the record?
15	MR. HUGHS: I would prefer not to.
16	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Yes, I
17	thought they started to raise questions in my
18	head also, you know, who took them, when did
19	they take them, etcetera. Okay. Mr. Eads, do
20	you have any questions? Okay. I don't see
21	any other questions from Board Members. Do
22	you want to go on to your next witness?

1	MR. HUGHS: I will certainly. And
2	I have a question for the Chair. I understand
3	Ms. Dumas is raising some questions about the
4	actual you were asking a couple of my
5	witnesses if they were present for the site
6	visit. I believe I'm the only one who had any
7	conversation with the particular folks at the
8	Fire Marshal's office beyond our initial
9	visit.
10	I'm not certainly representing
11	that I'm a witness, but I'm a little bit torn.
12	I don't know. I was the information was
13	conveyed to me from the Fire Marshal, so I
14	don't know how to get that before the Board.
15	MS. DUMAS: I certainly don't mean
16	to belabor the point. We will address it in
17	our case, but I'm simply asking whether
18	anybody else was present to take the
19	measurements, because the letter on its face
20	does not seem to indicate whether any
21	measurements were actually taken.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: What letter

1	are you referring to?
2	MS. DUMAS: Both Mr. Woodring and
3	Mr. Johnson indicated that the D.C and Mr.
4	Hughs have indicated that the D.C. Fire
5	Department has approved the alley access after
6	reviewing the Fire Code requirements. And I
7	understand that there is a letter in the
8	applicant's prehearing statement from the Fire
9	Marshal. Our contention is that that letter
10	is rather inconclusive or does not state the
11	basis upon which any conclusion is has been
12	formed.
13	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. So you
14	have seen the letter. It's not just your
15	understanding that there is a letter? There
16	is a letter.
17	MS. DUMAS: There is a letter.
18	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Okay.
19	We're going to take a moment to see if we have
20	that letter, since it seems to be an important
21	document in this case.
22	MR. HUGHS: Madam Chair?

1	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: It's attached
2	to your prehearing statement?
3	MR. HUGHS: It's Exhibit C to our
4	filing of September 11, '07. It's on the Fire
5	and Emergency Medical Services Department
6	letterhead and that letter is dated August
7	24 <sup>th</sup> and addressed to me from Gary Palmer, the
8	Fire Marshal.
9	MR. MOY: Madam Chair, I believe
LO	that is Exhibit 28.
11	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I have it. A
12	few of us have located it. Okay. Ms. Dumas,
L3	did you say you were going to be addressing
L4	this later in your case presentation?
15	MS. DUMAS: That's correct.
16	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay, fine.
L7	All right. Mr. Hughs, were you looking for
18	some kind of response from the Board or are
19	you just making a statement?
20	MR. HUGHS: Well, Madam Chair, we
21	can address it then when it is raised by the
22	party in opposition.

1	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Good.
2	MR. HUGHS: So I'll defer that
3	issue. Then if we're ready to go to our next
4	witness, is that right? Okay. If I might, I
5	would like to bring forward Lindsley Williams,
6	who has been qualified by this Board on a
7	number of occasions as an expert in zoning and
8	planning issues, and who I request to be
9	qualified in the present case.
10	And as I mentioned before, we're
11	under unusual circumstances in terms of our
12	qualifying Mr. Williams, given that he only
13	heard about it today. So we would like to
14	submit Mr. Williams' resume and then he is
15	going to be utilizing Mr. Sher's testimony
16	outline.
17	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Any
18	objections?
19	MS. DUMAS: No objection.
20	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. I
21	believe Mr. Williams has been qualified as an
22	expert before this Board before. And so has

1	Mr. Sher, so I don't see any problems. Do
2	you? Okay.
3	MR. HUGHS: Thank you, Madam
4	Chair.
5	MS. BAILEY: Mr. Williams?
6	(Whereupon, the witness was
7	sworn.)
8	MS. BAILEY: Thank you.
9	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I have a
10	question. Do we have this testimony of Mr.
11	Sher before us or we don't in our record? Is
12	it attached to the hearing statement?
13	MR. HUGHS: I believe I submitted
14	it when we came before the Board in December,
15	but I cannot be sure. It's unchanged from
16	that time, so I'm not sure if that happened or
17	not.
18	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. I hear
19	it's our Exhibit 35. Okay. Thank you. Okay.
20	Ms. Bailey has just given us new copies, so we
21	all have copies so we can follow along that
22	way. Thank you.

MR. WILLIAMS: Would you like me 1 2 to begin? 3 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. think we're ready when you are. 4 Excellent. Good 5 MR. WILLIAMS: afternoon, ladies and gentlemen of the Board, 6 7 members of the Office of Planning and members of the community and the audience. 8 My name is 9 Lindsley Williams and thank you for granting me the status that I earned before again in 10 11 this case to be an expert in this particular pleading. 12 My resume, which you have, will 13 tell you, and many of you know this already, 14 15 that I have lived in the city for some 40 16 years now and I can tell you as a matter of personal history that while I originally lived 17 in Chevy Chase, Maryland, I lived out on 18 19 Connecticut Avenue and came down Connecticut 20 Avenue to get to the city. And so Chevy Chase 21 Parkway was one of my ways of traversing,

avoiding some lights and probably doing this

neighbors wish I hadn't done.

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But later in my life, my children attended piano lessons from Rose DeMur, a lady who lived on a segment of Chevy Chase Parkway across from the square that is the subject of today's discussion. So I have a series of knowledges of the area that are different from my usual level of expertise and it goes back.

I have been in the alley systems past, not recently, and today I revisited the area from mу computer generated the diagram that was submitted to vou earlier. which answers some of the questions about where is Harrison, where is Reno, where is Chevy Chase Parkway and where The site, if you haven't figured is the site. it out, is the big dot in the middle.

And I'm here today to go over the testimony that Steve had prepared to talk to you about, Steve Sher prepared to talk with you about, on December 11 th, but that for a variety of circumstances didn't take place

that day and won't take place today with him, because he became ill.

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So here I am. Now, what I would like to do is to walk down through his outline and hopefully lead you to the conclusion that he came to and that I now share with him, having gone over his outline and argument, and the fact that, as I understand them, in this case.

The site is located in the center of a square bounded by Harrison Street, Reno Road and Chevy Chase Parkway, as identified now on the diagram in front of you. It is identified as Lot 37, which doesn't show on this diagram. It is a lot that was created in the 1920s, something that I confirmed myself this morning by examining the 1925-based Atlas for the area which shows these lots as they existed then, which is just about the same as they exist now.

There may be a few ANT lot deviations, but Lots 37 and 38 right there in

the middle of the square then surrounded by platted alleys of a width of 20 feet. So whether the alleys are, in fact, 20 feet paved, I don't know. I haven't been there recently enough to testify to that, but I can tell you absolutely on the based-Atlas each and every one of them has got a 20 foot width.

And if you look at my diagram, you will see that not only Lot 38, but Lot 37 have clipped corners. Those clipped corners facilitate turning movement, so that, indeed, at those points the alley is even wider than the 20 foot distance. This is a standard practice in the city when there is a 90 degree turn or sharper that you try to clip a little bit back.

And so what's a triangular lot actually becomes a hexagonal lot, etcetera, etcetera, but it's the -- the shapes are there as you see it. The lot has, as we know, no street frontage. It has the three 20 foot wide alleys, two of which have been described

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as being improved or paved.

There are actually three improved alleys in the overall square. The fourth one is the one that is a paper alley that bisects the larger triangle, if you will, that is formed by the two interior lots, 37 and 38.

The land area on the lot in question is 7,302 square feet. And I am advised and the aerial photograph confirms that it is currently wooded or covered with other spontaneous vegetation. The area is surrounded by single-family dwellings on the three streets. I count 26 of them. Many of them have garages.

And the one lot to the north, Lot 38, is vacant. The area in general is predominantly single-family detached dwellings. There are multi-family structures located along Connecticut Avenue, but that is not in the square in question. There is -- and the zoning there is a combination of R-3 to the north of Harrison Street and R-5-D to

the south running between Chevy Chase Parkway all the way down to Nebraska Avenue.

Nebraska Avenue, the frontage there, which you can see at the corner of my or the side of my diagram, is an R-2 Zone, but it is basically a residential community and that residential zoning continues in the general direction to the east toward Reno Road and past on its way to Wisconsin Avenue.

In the R-1-B Zone District, the one-family detached dwelling is permitted as a matter-of-right, that's in section 201(a). A maximum height is ordinarily allowed of three stories or 40 feet. It has to have 5,000 square feet. Remember, this lot has over 7,000. Lot occupancy is limited to 40 percent. Rear yard is set at 25 feet. Side yard at 8 feet for each side and parking one to a dwelling.

Now, what I want you to do is go back to this drawing, if you will, with me for a second. And you will see that a little bit

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above and slightly to the left of that dot, you will see kind of a mark. And it actually says 50 feet. That's my little mark that was added to what I produced off the computer this morning.

And what I'm trying to do is to give you a sense of the scale of what could be the closest house as it is currently developed to the site in question, not counting the 8 feet that is going to be removed from the side yard. I scaled that out as being something in the order of 50 feet.

Another way of looking at this is what is the rear yard requirement for all the houses in the zone, not just our's, but the ones that are surrounding it. And the answer is it has to have a 25 foot side yard.

So if you take -- I mean, excuse me, rear yard. And if you take the 25 feet that is required, if you add to that the width of the alley, if you add to that the width of the side yard that the applicant is proposing,

you come up with something in excess of 50 feet.

What's 50 feet? 50 feet is the distance from the end of this room through the second column here. That's a good separation in a resident zone from one house to the next.

The proposed development, as we is a detached single-family dwelling. And as the architect has indicated, it is complying with all height, all area and all bulk requirements of the regulations. have is a situation where the alleys were platted at а time before the Zoning establish the Regulations that foot requirement were put in place. Why would you leave it as -- as near as I can tell, the alley requirements came about in 1958, the 30 foot rule.

And the area was subdivided by the Chevy Chase Land Company in the '20s and was established with the alleys that they have right now and the result had been what we

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have. We have a 30 foot requirement. We have alleys that are providing 20 feet. And the variance is -- that is needed is 10 feet.

What's the situation in the area in general? Well, I did a survey this morning trying to get familiar with the facts that I would need to bring to your attention to demonstrate the tests that are involved in this situation.

And one of the tests that we have to do is to show that it is an uncommon or unusual situation. Well, this is ladies and gentlemen an unusual situation. We have the diagonal streets, particularly Nebraska Avenue and Connecticut Avenue. We have the serpentine Reno Road. And we have laid on top of this, in this case, the grid formed by Harrison.

This whole serpentine and triangular pattern extends throughout much of the area north of Albemarle and west of Wisconsin up to the top of the District of

Columbia, if you will. However, while that is the case, I have only been able to identify about five squares in which there are interior lots that are triangular and they are different from this situation in several respects.

Two of them are located immediately along side of either Wisconsin Avenue or Connecticut Avenue. And they are abutting a Commercial District and what has happened in those cases is that there is an alley system that runs behind the buildings and they are used as parking lots for the flanking commercial establishments. And they are 15 foot alleys.

There are other situations located along Nebraska Avenue, particularly at Broad Branch and once at Military, where there are other interior triangular lots and they are served, either or both, by 15 foot alleys. There are no other 20 foot alley systems in the entire, what I'm going to call, Chevy

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Chase area that serve these interior constrained alley lots.

They are either -- they have got the 15 foot alleys and several of them are less than, and I think most of them are less than 5,000 square feet. So they fail the test of whether they could be developed by right in terms of the area standard that would apply in the first case.

So what we have, as I look at the situation, is that we have one case, this case, where we have the alley serving them of greater width than is prevailing in the other situations and where there is enough land area to actually use it for that which is intended by the zone in question.

So going back a little bit to the outline Steve provided you on page 3 the standards for the variance relief, the usual three prong test, and I won't repeat them for the sake of saving everybody the time to read that. I believe as he does that the variance

standards are met.

We have an extraordinary situation formed by the confluence of the triangular shape of the property, the presence of improved lots and different ownerships on alleys leading to the surrounding streets making it impossible to, basically, get street access, so as to cure the problem in some other way.

There is no other reasonable use for the property for the purpose for which it's zoned. We are in an R-1 Zone District, which is the most restrictive of the Zone Districts in the District of Columbia. But there, we do allow, as we know full well, one family-dwellings.

It is the only type of use that is habitable that's permitted in an alley lot. The other uses aren't places of habitation. They are churches, Sunday school buildings, transportation rights-of-way, farms, fair grounds, private garages, which the applicant

spoke about earlier or public school. I can't imagine that being there.

And other lists that were identified as we walk down through the chart. And to my way of thinking, all of those other uses would pose something of a challenge to be assimilated into the community in which it would be otherwise thrust.

Uses are permitted by special exception. We are not asking for any of the special exception relief that is identified in the eight or so types of special exceptions that are where something is possible.

So what we have is that this is an alley lot where none of the other uses make sense because of size, location or other suitability standards.

This application can, in our view and in my view, be granted without substantial detriment to the public good. It meets the requirements for the Zone District in terms of area requirements. It satisfies the height,

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bulk and setback requirements. All the surrounding houses are substantially removed from the proposed dwelling, that was the 50 foot wall to post analogy that I gave you earlier.

Single-family dwelling use is compatible. It is the most compatible use in structure to the other buildings that are surrounding in the area. The lot is the same. It is comparable to the other lots. Some of them are smaller, some of them are larger, but this is not a tiny lot where we are trying to shoehorn in something like Cinderella's sisters were trying to get into the slipper.

The conclusions. The site is affected by exceptional conditions with regard to shape, location and practical inability to gain frontage on the 30 foot alley. There is undue hardship resulting from the inability to put the property to any other reasonable use without a variance. This is the only habitable structure permitted as a single-

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1	family dwelling.
2	Other uses permitted are not
3	reasonable uses for the property. The
4	proposed dwelling meets the requirements of
5	the R-1-B District. It is comparable to other
6	lots in the square and it's 50 percent larger
7	than the minimum that is required. The house
8	is consistent with the size and character of
9	other homes. The architect described to you
10	the nature of the pitch of the roofs, the type
11	of dwellings. This is something that fits the
12	character of that community.
13	Thus, ladies and gentlemen, I'm
14	happy to tell you I conclude the application
15	should be granted.
16	MR. HUGHS: Thank you.
17	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Why don't you
18	go first, Ms. Dumas? Do you have questions?
19	MS. DUMAS: I do have just a few.
20	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
21	MS. DUMAS: But I'm happy to defer

to the Board, if you would prefer to go first.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: 1 Okay. Ι 2 mean, I have a question, but all right. 3 was my first question? The undue hardship. Oh, no, my first question is what do you 4 believe is the purpose of 2507.2? 5 2507.2, the 6 MR. WILLIAMS: 7 requirement. CHAIRPERSON MILLER: You know, the 8 9 Zoning Commission's intent. Mr. Williams was, for those of you who are interested, on the 10 11 Zoning Commission at one point, so perhaps you never dealt with this regulation. 12 13 MR. WILLIAMS: I was on the Zoning Commission, as you indicated. I can tell you 14 15 that I did not have a lot of experience form 16 the vantage point of the Zoning Commission with that. I remember one case in my 17 community that came up shortly after, as I 18 19 remember, I was on, it was a Macomb Street 20 alley lot case. But this is a general standard and it's designed to say we want to 21

have a width that is more like that of a

street.

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I mean, I'm just saying that's what the measurement is. It's approaching street right-of-way width. And in Georgetown and Reed-Cooke, for example, the curb to curb distance in many of the communities is 30 feet and a right-of-way that is 50.

foot is kind of 30 like Can I find that expression of theory in the Zoning Regulations? No. Is there any history that I can tell you about how 30 foot came to be created? No. What I can tell you is that in any number of cases where there have been development plans and rearrangements of alleys downtown, the Government negotiated in situations where there has been a 10 or a 12 foot alley or a 15 foot alley and the desire is to maintain two-way traffic.

And the Government negotiates and says if you are going to have alley access, we really need you to create an easement, so that we have effectively a 20 foot wide alley,

1	that's what we have here from the get-go, but
2	I can't answer your question of 30 feet,
3	what's the magic of that number.
4	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. And
5	then my question about undue hardship. Do you
6	think that it's an undue hardship not to be
7	able to build on a lot per se?
8	MR. WILLIAMS: I think the Board
9	is authorized, and I'm glad it is, to look at
LO	the entire body of Zoning Regulations and to
L1	make appropriate judgments. In this case,
L2	when you have a lot where it can be reasonably
L3	utilized as we are proposing to do it and the
L4	circumstances of a regulatory provision deny
L5	it, but for the relief that can be earned and
L6	granted through this Board, I think it's an
L7	undue hardship.
L8	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I see.
L9	MR. WILLIAMS: To just say the
20	rule is the rule, it's a 30 foot rule.
21	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: No, I don't
22	think the Board will be saying the rule is the

rule. I think the Board would be looking at the three prong test. And so my question went to the undue hardship, because it sounds like that's the argument that is being made, that there is no building that would work here other than a single-family dwelling, because you have looked at all these others uses and they are not economically viable, they are not needed, they are not whatever.

MR. WILLIAMS: They are not appropriate.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: They are not appropriate. So that would leave no building?

MR. WILLIAMS: Well, but we're contending that a single-family dwelling is a viable use, that it can be provided in a manner that will be consistent and compatible with the community, be an asset to the community, generally speaking. And that to say that you should be prevented from using the land for a purpose that the land is already zoned for, because of a measurement

1	issue having to do solely with the alley,
2	which is very unusual in its circumstances, it
3	is that to us is something that brings us
4	to the Board saying we would like relief as
5	you are authorized to grant it and we think
6	you can provide it and you should.
7	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Any
8	other questions?
9	MEMBER DETTMAN: Just one, Madam
10	Chair. Mr. Williams, I heard Mr. Hughs
11	mention that putting this piece of land back
12	to productive use as a single-family dwelling
13	would be an asset to the community. And I
14	think you just sort of reiterated that point.
15	Given the apparent opposition to
16	this project from the surrounding community,
17	could you just sort of clarify what you mean
18	by that this would be an asset to the
19	community?
20	MR. WILLIAMS: Well, what I mean
21	by that is that right now it is, essentially,
22	a vacant piece of land. And vacant land does

not always invite the kind of attention that an occupied piece of land will do. And to my way of thinking, having something where there is somebody that lives in the property that wants to maintain it, all yards are their yards to maintain and show and enjoy.

It creates a different type of a climate than something where you have a piece of land that is overgrown with voluntary vegetation and where -- I don't know the whole history, but it's the kind of property that could become a target of clean it or leave it. I don't know the property. I haven't been there today to see what condition it is in.

But it is the type of thing which is at risk of becoming under-attended. It's a term I'm just making up to answer your question. So to me having the property that is occupied and used is far better than having a piece of land that is sort of not quite right for anything, but which because it is in somebody else's ownership, isn't something

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where you can just sort of open it up to the 1 2 community and say you all come and somehow 3 make it work. There are liability issues to the 4 current property owner. And I would suspect 5 they might have to fence it off or do other 6 7 things to protect themselves from risks that others might find on the grounds if they 8 9 weren't there to attend to it. That's a I haven't -- I can't say what this 10 theory. 11 particular property would do. I haven't been able to study it in the half day that I have 12 been aware of this afternoon's duties. 13 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I mean, a lot 14 15 of vacant properties, you know, do attract criminals and loiters, etcetera, but this 16 vacant property has been around, been vacant 17 for how many years? 18 19 MR. WILLIAMS: I don't know how 20 long. 21 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Oh, okav. MR. WILLIAMS: But it was platted. 22

1	It was on the '25-based Atlas and I don't
2	think much has happened since. What I would
3	say about other vacant land is that we often
4	have unbuilt lots next to somebody else's
5	house. And so there is a side yard. But it
6	typically is owned by the owner, the other, of
7	the abutting persons and it become a part of
8	what they consider theirs and what is treated
9	and becomes a part of their yard, their
10	maintenance and so on and so forth.
11	It's a different situation than
12	when it is across a dividing line formed by an
13	alley of any width.
14	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
15	Anything else?
16	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Yeah. Mr.
17	Williams, I'm trying to in some of your
18	testimony you talked about other alley lots
19	and some successful alley lots that you would
20	say in terms of development?
21	MR. WILLIAMS: I don't know that
22	I'm prepared to say they were successful, Mr.

1	Jeffries. I was I did indicate that I
2	believe that I found that two of the five
3	other lots that I was familiar with in this
4	sort of study of Chevy Chase were used as
5	parking lots for adjacent development.
6	One is the lot directly behind the
7	Huntington Apartment Building on Connecticut
8	Avenue and the block just north of Chevy Chase
9	Parkway. The second is the alley lot that is
10	located behind the commercial strip that is
11	located on Wisconsin Avenue between Fessenden
12	and Ellicott. Yeah, Fessenden and Ellicott
13	Streets on Wisconsin on the west side.
14	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: There was
15	a similar configuration? I mean, it was
16	they were surrounded by residential and
17	MR. WILLIAMS: Well
18	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: I mean, I
19	understand the alley row ways were not as
20	wide, but
21	MR. WILLIAMS: In those two cases,
22	the triangular area that has been formed by

the alley system and the interior of the lots 1 seems to be used as parking that is accessory 2 3 either the commercial properties Wisconsin Avenue or the apartment building 4 that is the Huntington Towers on Connecticut 5 6 Avenue. 7 The other three that Т have identified, which are off of Nebraska Avenue 8 9 either at Broad Branch or at Military are served by 15 foot alleys, but appear to be 10 11 just plain vacant, but at least two of them are smaller than the minimum size of 5,000 12 They are just vacant. 13 square feet. haven't been to them to see whether they are--14 15 what character they have. 16 COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: So are you saying as far as you know, this would be the--17 I mean, this configuration with an alley lot 18 19 would be the first configuration with 20 single-family home? Mr. Jeffries, I'm 21 MR. **HUGHS:** 

afraid Mr. Williams is at a bit of a --

COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Oh, okay. 1 2 MR. HUGHS: -- disadvantage, since he hasn't had much time --3 COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: 4 Sure, 5 sure. 6 MR. HUGHS: -- to prepare. 7 did mention a case, based on his experience, I think in the public sphere earlier which was 8 9 the Rothblum case. And Mr. Sher was prepared 10 to talk about that case. I've got a copy of 11 the BZA order. It's a very similar case. fact, it's the only other case that we're 12 aware of where the Board reviewed a lot that 13 was surrounded by alleys in an R-1-B District. 14 The Board handled it as an area 15 16 variance, approved it and from our research it has been a guite successful -- the house was 17 constructed and would be -- so that I don't 18 19 testify on this issue, I'll be pleased to have 20 Mr. Sher submit something into the record for your consideration after the hearing. 21

opposition can certainly --

1	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Because
2	I'm interested in knowing what successful
3	means.
4	MR. HUGHS: It certainly hasn't
5	lowered the property values.
6	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Okay.
7	Well, I mean, there could be complaints from,
8	you know, adjacent owners. I mean
9	MR. HUGHS: I believe Mr.
10	Rothblum, this is something of a digression,
11	is now on the I'm not sure, the various
12	ANC, but he is an ANC Commissioner.
13	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Okay. He
14	is.
15	MR. HUGHS: So
16	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Okay.
17	MR. HUGHS: Would you like me to
18	submit that for the record?
19	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: I don't
20	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: That case
21	that you are making reference to
22	MR. HUGHS: Yes, Madam Chair.

1	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: was that
2	I would think you would have referred to that
3	earlier on in the proceedings
4	MR. HUGHS: We did.
5	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: when we
6	were considering. Okay. So it's in our file?
7	MR. HUGHS: It's in my statement
8	on back when we first came before you, I
9	quoted from that order. So it's in our
10	it's buried amongst the paper that is already
11	in the record. I just
12	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: But it
13	would be making a case for an area variance
14	and we have already covered that ground.
15	MR. HUGHS: It's a case for a
16	variance that was requested and that
17	
	particular Board determined that it was an
18	particular Board determined that it was an area variance, but I think in terms of the
18 19	
	area variance, but I think in terms of the
19	area variance, but I think in terms of the degree of relief needed, it was the same sort

1	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Okay. I
2	mean, Madam Chair, I mean, my only interest
3	was less around the discussion of use versus
4	area variance just around, you know, really
5	understanding just operationally how this all
6	works. I mean, this will be a house that sits
7	around, what's the front, what's the back?
8	You know, I mean, there is a number of things
9	that, you know, I just, you know, wanted to
10	get my arms around. And so that was really
11	the basis of just wanting to know about, you
12	know, comparable locations.
13	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Well, is that
14	discussed in the order? I don't know what
15	you know, this order is a summary order, a
16	full order?
17	MR. HUGHS: I believe it's a full
18	order.
19	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: It's a full
20	order. So there might be facts going to those
21	points that Mr. Jeffries is interested in.
22	What's the number on it?

1	MR. HUGHS: It's Application No.
2	13963 of Richard S. and Marcia H. Rothblum.
3	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And what's
4	the year?
5	MR. HUGHS: 1983.
6	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
7	MR. WILLIAMS: And I was quickly
8	reading and I might just say I served on the
9	Commission at that time and thankfully I was
10	not on the case and had simply forgotten about
11	it. It is in the ANC that I was associated
12	with and, indeed, your ANC as well, Madam
13	Chairman.
14	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. But I
15	wasn't on the ANC then.
16	MR. WILLIAMS: No, you weren't,
17	nor was I.
18	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: So I'm not
19	personally familiar with any alley cases
20	surrounding a lot, just for the record. Okay.
21	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: One last
22	question. And so based on all your background

	information, due diligence, the only use I
2	mean, single-family home, I mean, obviously,
3	R-1-B, is really the best use and function for
4	this overall?
5	MR. WILLIAMS: I have no
6	reservation coming to that conclusion. None
7	whatsoever. To me it seems like it's a large
8	enough piece of land to accommodate a house of
9	some of a reasonable size. It's not out of
10	scale with the community. The height is not
11	out of scale. The pitch of the roof, the
12	whole design is designed to be something that
13	fits into the community. It is more it is
14	filling in of an opportunity and it goes to
15	the infill language, if you will, of the
16	Comprehensive Plan.
17	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: But if I'm
18	coming out of the front of the house, I'm
19	walking out of the front of the house, what am
20	I looking at?
21	MR. WILLIAMS: I'm pointing to the
22	architect thinking he can better describe that
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1	than I, Mr. Jeffries.
2	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: So you're
3	looking straight down at the apex. And then,
4	I mean, am I seeing trash? I mean, am I
5	seeing bins, waste paper bins? I mean, I
6	would imagine the other side of the house, you
7	know, it works well for the paper alley to the
8	north. But I'm just trying to understand, you
9	know, the suitability of that front entrance.
10	I mean, it looks very nice in
11	terms of how you have configured it on the
12	site, but it would be interesting to see a
13	shot as you're walking out of that house from
14	the front what you would be looking at.
15	MR. JOHNSON: You can see on this
16	larger plat, that's the front of the house
17	right there.
18	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: You're
19	looking down at the south, right?
20	MR. JOHNSON: No, excuse me.
21	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Right.
22	MR. JOHNSON: The front of the

1	house is here. There's just really three
2	lots. I didn't take pictures up there to see
3	if there are any retaining walls. But most of
4	the houses along the alley have either walls
5	or fences, brick walls or fences that abut the
6	alley. I believe that's what will show on the
7	pictures.
8	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Okay.
9	MR. JOHNSON: There is no rear
10	yard that opens directly to an alley, that I
11	know of.
12	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Okay.
13	MR. JOHNSON: There are the
14	residents do use the backyard for their trash
15	cans and whatnot. I did envision that. But
16	I think when we oriented it in this direction,
17	we picked the nicest front elevation that we
18	could have with a portico and with the
19	confluence of the three alleys.
20	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: And I
21	understand that and I think it does look very
22	nice. I'm just trying to understand once I

1	walk out of that house exactly what am I
2	looking at? No, no, I got it from a bird'seye
3	view looking at a plan. I'm talking about
4	perspective. I'm talking about what does a
5	person who is walking out of a house, who is
6	looking, what's my landscape? What am I
7	looking at? You don't have a photograph of
8	it?
9	MR. JOHNSON: No.
10	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: No.
11	MR. JOHNSON: Well
12	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: I mean,
13	this is just the inherent issue with it,
14	because this house is in the round. It's a
14 15	because this house is in the round. It's a figural element in a field that has to somehow
15	figural element in a field that has to somehow
15 16	figural element in a field that has to somehow operate in this field. But yet, it's
15 16 17	figural element in a field that has to somehow operate in this field. But yet, it's directional. I mean, you know, the front of
15 16 17 18	figural element in a field that has to somehow operate in this field. But yet, it's directional. I mean, you know, the front of the house is at the apex there, so that's, you
15 16 17 18	figural element in a field that has to somehow operate in this field. But yet, it's directional. I mean, you know, the front of the house is at the apex there, so that's, you know, what I'm trying to get my arms around.

1	suitability and livability and so forth.
2	MR. JOHNSON: Well, when I stood
3	here, you I don't say you can see Reno
4	Road, but you can pretty close to it, you
5	know, and the nice channel street going up
6	there. It's nothing bad about that, the way
7	I see it. And I thought that that was the
8	better orientation than either of the other
9	two.
10	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: I see.
11	Okay. Thank you. Thank you very much.
12	MR. HUGHS: Mr. Jeffries, if I
13	could, sorry, step back. The application, the
13	Rothblum case that I referenced, it is in our
14	Rothblum case that I referenced, it is in our
14 15	Rothblum case that I referenced, it is in our filing of September 28 at Tab 3, so we don't
14 15 16	Rothblum case that I referenced, it is in our filing of September 28 at Tab 3, so we don't need to submit it again, just so you have it.
14 15 16 17	Rothblum case that I referenced, it is in our filing of September 28 at Tab 3, so we don't need to submit it again, just so you have it.  CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Do you have
14 15 16 17	Rothblum case that I referenced, it is in our filing of September 28 at Tab 3, so we don't need to submit it again, just so you have it.  CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Do you have an exhibit number on that by any chance?
14 15 16 17 18	Rothblum case that I referenced, it is in our filing of September 28 at Tab 3, so we don't need to submit it again, just so you have it.  CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Do you have an exhibit number on that by any chance?  MR. HUGHS: I don't have it.

1	September 28 <sup>th</sup> .
2	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Yeah,
3	okay.
4	MR. HUGHS: But I don't have the
5	record.
6	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. We
7	will find it.
8	MR. MOY: Madam Chair, I believe
9	that is Exhibit 36.
10	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you.
11	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Oh, 1979.
12	MR. HUGHS: There is a 3 and a
13	3(a) or just 3.
14	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: I only
15	have is it a Tab 3 and a Tab 3(a)?
16	MR. HUGHS: No, there is a Tab
17	3(a). I didn't want you to confuse it. It's
18	Tab 3 of this bound document.
19	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Oh, maybe
20	I'm looking oh, you know what, I'm in the
21	okay. Sorry, I'm in the wrong place.
22	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Any

other Board questions? There weren't any other cross examination questions, were there? There are? You didn't start. Okay. Go ahead.

## CROSS EXAMINATION

MS. DUMAS: Did I hear you correctly say that you are not aware of any other triangular lots which are not abutting commercial in the surrounding neighborhood, based on your review?

MR. WILLIAMS: I would not have meant to have said that. I don't think I said that. I think what I said or what I would say is that in the Chevy Chase community area, which I define as running from, essentially, the west side of Wisconsin Avenue north of Albemarle up over to the park and out to the District boundary, I found, approximately, five, one, two, three, four, six triangular lot situations which are formed by alley systems.

This is the only one of them that

1	is served by alleys that are all 20 feet wide.
2	Of those alley lots that I found, I believe
3	that five of them are in residence Districts.
4	One, the one on Wisconsin between Fessenden
5	and Ellicott is abutting a Commercial
6	District. The one on Connecticut Avenue that
7	backs up from the Huntington Apartment is
8	owned by the same ownership as the Huntington
9	and seems to be in use as a parking lot that
10	is accessory to that are. That would be Zoned
11	R-5-B. The others, I believe, are in R-1-A or
12	R-1-B. I haven't evaluated that.
13	MS. DUMAS: Can you identify the
14	squares in which you found those lots?
15	MR. WILLIAMS: I believe so.
16	Okay. And they are 1991, 2027, I believe, and
17	2024 and then I'm afraid my numbers are not
18	legible for the lot on Wisconsin Avenue
19	between Fessenden and Ellicott Street.
20	MS. DUMAS: Okay.
21	MR. WILLIAMS: And then there is,
22	of course, the lot in question and then the

1	Huntington lot, I believe, is 1874. Again,
2	the number is a little murky.
3	MS. DUMAS: Okay. Is lot 38 in
4	Square 1877 not identical in character as you
5	have described it bounded on three sides with
6	20 foot alleys
7	MR. WILLIAMS: Yes.
8	MS. DUMAS: from Lot 37?
9	Identical to, I should say.
LO	MR. WILLIAMS: It is identical in
11	that sense, but it is not identical in that it
12	is not another alley system which is all part
13	of the same alley system. And I'm taking the
14	uniqueness as the overall alley system. And
15	since the paper alley is not developed, I did
L6	not consider that in the same way. If you
L7	want to make a distinction that there is
18	another lot, yes, there is clearly.
19	MS. DUMAS: And that lot does have
20	alley frontage on its eastern and western
21	sides as well, does it not?
22	MR. WILLIAMS: It has alley

	developed alley frontage on its north. It
2	also has alley frontage on the east and west
3	sides. And it has sort of a theoretical alley
4	to the south.
5	MS. DUMAS: And if a variance were
6	to be granted on the subject property allowing
7	for the development of a single-family house,
8	other than perhaps bulk and area requirements,
9	which I'm sure you haven't evaluated, what
10	would prevent the Board from also granting a
11	use variance to allow a single-family dwelling
12	on that Lot 38?
13	MR. WILLIAMS: I think that's a
14	legal question as to whether or not there is
15	something that would prevent it. I don't feel
16	I should answer a legal question.
17	MS. DUMAS: Are you you're a
18	land planner?
19	MR. WILLIAMS: I'm a land planner.
20	MS. DUMAS: Are you familiar with
21	other neighborhoods in the District of
22	Columbia or elsewhere in which a development

pattern allowing a front facing lot to abut a 1 2 rear yard is encouraged or allowed? 3 MR. WILLIAMS: I don't believe I understand your question as you have phrased 4 it. 5 MS. DUMAS: Are you aware of other 6 7 -- I'll be happy to rephrase. Are there other neighborhoods in the District of Columbia or 8 9 elsewhere that you are aware of in which as an urban designer, a land planning policy front 10 11 to back configurations are either encouraged or allowed? 12 Well, what I would 13 MR. WILLIAMS: say in the District of Columbia whether it is 14 15 in Dupont Circle or throughout Chevy Chase 16 area, as you look at the street pattern which has often got any number of diagonals that 17 slice through which are the blessing of Mr. 18 19 L'Enfant, but they also create situations 20 where one person's backyard is opening up to another person's side yard. 21 And it creates an

eclectic pattern throughout the entire city.

1	So in that sense, this is far from
2	this is the norm of development in the
3	District of Columbia in its most interesting
4	communities.
5	MS. DUMAS: Can you identify for
6	me a neighborhood in which there is a home
7	that where a front yard faces a rear yard?
8	Opens onto a rear yard across a public right-
9	of-way?
LO	MR. WILLIAMS: Across a public
11	right-of-way?
12	MS. DUMAS: Either an alley or a
L3	street.
L4	MR. WILLIAMS: There would be such
15	situations in any of the lots, for example,
L6	where there is a through lot. I'm thinking
L7	right now of the houses on Ordway Street which
18	run on the north side of Ordway Street and
L9	that open up to the exposure from the through
20	lot from Highland Place that is adjacent to
21	the National Child Research Center that has a
2.2	garage directly across the street from it. It

1	also opens up to the rear of the entire
2	National Child Research Center, so there are
3	about a half a dozen houses right there where
4	their front yards are directly exposed into
5	somebody else's rear yard. That's just one
6	example.
7	MS. DUMAS: Are you familiar with
8	the Alley Dwelling Act?
9	MR. WILLIAMS: No.
10	MS. DUMAS: So you have not
11	reviewed the D.C. Code with respect to alley
12	dwellings?
13	MR. WILLIAMS: As you probably
14	understand, I became aware that I was
15	substituting for Mr. Sher who is ill earlier
16	this morning and in the time since then, I
17	have not reviewed the Alley Act.
18	MS. DUMAS: I have no further
19	questions.
20	MEMBER DETTMAN: Well, I just have
21	one observation and then one question, which
22	is probably best direct to Mr. Hughs. I'm not

sure I can buy into this argument that this lot is a result of diagonal streets cutting through particular neighborhoods.

I know in my neighborhood there is this exact situation and it's called Crispus It's actually a fairly large Attucks Park. piece of land. It's an alley lot. Yes, it's an alley lot and I think it's surrounded by alleys that are less than 30 feet. gone through significant property has а history, but it's now a community park. collectively owned by an LLC that is made up of the owners that surround this park.

Which I think -- which leads me to my question. Which I think we have sort of heard that there is an interest in doing this in this situation with GreenPiece, LLC. And so, Mr. Hughs, in your filing Exhibit No. 41, page 6, you sort of address the idea of the party opponents propose purchase of the property is not an economically viable use.

And not having too much experience

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with use variances and not being an attorney,

I sort of find myself asking in terms of an

undue hardship, how much is enough? And so

maybe you could help me clarify in my mind how

much is enough? What constitutes an economic

burden? What constitutes and undue burden

with respect to the idea that there is sort of
an offer on the table?

MR. HUGHS: Mr. Dettman, there is no offer on the table to my client. And as far as we are told from the owner, there was no -- the -- I have an affidavit from Alley Cat Mews that could go to the discussions or non-discussions regarding the potential purchase by the party in opposition.

However, in terms of the jurisprudence on this issue, I'll just quote from or paraphrase, because I don't know if I have all the words exactly right. But I think it's pretty close to a quote from the <u>Palmer</u> case which, I think, recognizes a pretty important case in distinguishing area and use

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variances and the test and so forth is that a use variance requires a demonstration that a reasonable use of the property cannot be made in a manner consistent with the Zoning Regulations.

There is nothing in that or any other case that obligates a property owner to sell its property to whether it be an LLC which has ostensibly an honorable purpose or another property owner that may be the only one that could benefit from that property.

instance, there For is а called Rumel that there was a substandard lot and the closest any board that I have seen or any Court, the Court of Appeals, has come to suggesting potential purchase of the property by another owner was by a neighboring property owner that was abutting that property, which that abutting property owner, probably acquired this В, have owner were to substandard lot, could ostensibly consolidated the properties and thereby taken

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away the substandard nature of the lot.

But in terms of what is enough here, and aside from the fact that there is no agreement between -- well, I don't even want to digress in terms of any negotiations between the party opponent and the current owner. There is no obligations I've said, I'll pity myself now, that a property owner divest itself of its property to save itself from suffering an undue hardship.

And I'll leave it at that and I note the Chair has looked at me, so we have some level of questions.

MEMBER DETTMAN: Well, I guess maybe sort of pulling back with my question and how I phrased it in terms of there is an offer on the table, because maybe there is not. But, you know, the regs has a list of viable uses that you have sort of laid out that they are not actually viable, churches and parking lots and stuff.

But it seems to me that there

might be a viable use that could be a 1 community asset that might not be in the regs 2. 3 and this is maybe a community park. privately owned park open to the community. 4 And I'm just wondering what your reaction and 5 maybe Mr. Williams could answer this, what 6 7 your reaction to that in terms of why isn't that a viable use? 8 9 It's particularly directly not stated in the regs, but why can't we view that 10 11 as a viable use? MR. WILLIAMS: Well, the regs do 12 permit a public recreation or community center 13 and I know that's -- the distinction between 14 15 a public and private recreation, to me, is one that could be evaluated by others. 16 I would not personally find that to be antithetical to 17 18 the purposes and character of the area. 19 But it isn't a list that leaps out 20 as being specifically permitted. I don't know what would happen if they went down and tried 21

to get an occupancy permit to do that.

nothing that I have specifically evaluated. 1 2. But inherently, inherently, it is not 3 something that is going to be at fundamental odds. 4 How one gets there, I don't know. 5 What I'm trying to say is that we have a use 6 7 here that is being sought that is expressly permitted and, I won't go through all this, it 8 9 fits, it works, there's no relief needed except for this alley width requirement. 10 MR. HUGHS: 11 And again, just to clarify, Mr. Woodring testified here before. 12 He is the contract purchaser of the property. 13 He entered into that contract arms length 14 15 negotiation. Any discussions -- he has not been -- it is my understand Mr. Woodring could 16 certainly testify that he has not been 17 18 approached by anyone to -- with any sort of 19 purchase offer. 20 MS. DUMAS: Madam Chair, if I may, I think we can spend a lot of time debating 21 what constitutes an undue hardship and that 22

that is a legal question that the lawyers probably ought to brief as part of our summation in this case. Given -- with all due respect, given the fact that our clients have been to the -- this Board no less than four times without having had the opportunity to testify, I would suggest that we move on and be able to present our entire case and leave those types of questions.

I understand Mr. Dettman's question and I would like to address it as well, but I think it might be more appropriate to address it in writing in the form of either a written summation or a proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law at the conclusion of the hearing.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Are you saying that because there are people here who have to leave? I mean, because we can go out of order, but there is a difference between being able to ask a witness a question and then getting something in writing. So I don't

2.

1	want to preclude Board Members from asking
2	questions.
3	MS. DUMAS: That's not my
4	intention at all.
5	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
6	MS. DUMAS: My intention is only
7	that we be able to complete our entire case
8	before the Board has to leave today, so that
9	we don't have to return.
LO	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Yes, you
11	will. I mean, we're planning we're going
12	to finish your case. We hope to get to the
L3	next case as well. But I think that a part of
L4	this is legal and part of it is factual. So
15	I think we are almost finished wrapping this
16	up. But I do want to ask Mr. Williams and Mr.
L7	Hughs if they are of the opinion that a park
18	would not be a permitted use on the subject
19	property?
20	MR. HUGHS: I'm not saying it's
21	not a permitted use. It's not an economically
22	viable use of the property.

1	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: It's not
2	economically viable for the owner?
3	MR. HUGHS: For the owner or the
4	applicant.
5	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Then
6	this is my last question though, well, no,
7	double question. One is the regulations read
8	to undue hardship on the owner, correct?
9	We're not talking about undue hardship on the
LO	contract purchaser. Is that your
11	understanding, too?
L2	MR. HUGHS: Certainly we can
L3	approach it that way, Madam Chair. I don't
L4	necessarily agree with that, but I
15	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Okay.
16	
	Maybe we can be persuaded, too.
	Maybe we can be persuaded, too.  MR. HUGHS: But I think we meet
L7 L8	
L7	MR. HUGHS: But I think we meet
L7 L8	MR. HUGHS: But I think we meet that test in either regard, so
17 18 19	MR. HUGHS: But I think we meet that test in either regard, so CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Well,

1	MR. HUGHS: Well, if we're
2	standing in the shoes of the owner, if this
۷	standing in the shoes of the owner, if this
3	application is denied, there is really nothing
4	that the owner can do with the property that
5	the the owner cannot the issues that Mr.
6	Woodring has raised as a contract purchaser
7	are the same things that would be raised by
8	the current owner of the property.
9	MR. WOODRING: There's no
10	difference.
11	MR. HUGHS: Say for the closed
12	universe of some folks
13	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And I think
14	Ms. Dumas is probably going to get into this
15	and I'm sorry for jumping the gun, but we're
16	just trying to zero in here. Often we might
17	have vacant land and, you know, grant a
18	variance, because otherwise say there might be
19	nothing that would be done to it, like there
20	wouldn't be a park. It might be between two
21	buildings or something and it would be

attractive to loiterers or whatever.

And

1	that's not the case here it seems.
2	And we will hear from the other
3	side, but from what we know from the pleadings
4	it sounds like there is a case that may be
5	made that somebody else might want to buy it
6	for open space. So
7	MR. HUGHS: The property was
8	listed with a multiple listing service.
9	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
10	MR. HUGHS: And the applicant
11	purchased it six months after it was listed,
12	so the applicant put a contract.
13	MS. DUMAS: I think, if I may,
14	this is a very interesting question, because
15	the applicant is Alley Cat Mews. The
16	applicant is the owner of the property. The
17	owner of the property has authorized Mr.
18	Woodring as contract purchaser to file this
19	application.
20	But with respect to who has to
21	show the undue hardship or who the offer to
22	purchase has been made to, the offer to

1	purchase has been made to the applicant, Alley
2	Cat Mews. So in that respect, there is an
3	offer on the table and actually there have
4	been multiple offers made to purchase the
5	property and we will get into that in our case
6	in chief.
7	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. I just
8	want to give them one more opportunity before
9	we move to, you know, Office of Planning and
10	then opposition. You're not testifying that
11	you have tried to sell it to other bodies, for
12	instance, or the owner has and has been unable
13	to sell it for that purpose?
14	MR. HUGHS: Could you repeat that
15	last question? We're not testifying to what?
16	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: That the
17	owner has tried to sell it to somebody else to
18	use for open space, park, for instance, and
19	has been unable to. Like, you know, sometimes
20	we hear
21	MR. HUGHS: That's correct.
22	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: that

1	MR. HUGHS: We do have, as I said,
2	an affidavit from Alley Cat Mews if the Board
3	would like us to submit that.
4	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: It's your
5	case. If you have a
6	MS. DUMAS: I would object to it.
7	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: You would
8	object on what grounds?
9	MS. DUMAS: On the grounds that
LO	Alley Cat Mews is not here to testify.
11	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: To cross
12	examine?
13	MS. DUMAS: And that we can't
14	cross examine them, Alley Cat Mews.
15	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Do you have
L6	something to say to that, Mr. Hughs?
L7	MR. HUGHS: No, Madam Chair, I
18	don't. And just in terms of responding to the
19	question raised by Ms. Dumas or the statement
20	that she is confused by the nature of the
21	applicant here, I think it's pretty standard
22	course that contract purchasers of property

1	file applications on behalf of the current
2	property owners. I know we have done that on
3	a number of occasions on commercial
4	properties.
5	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. You
6	may file it on behalf.
7	MR. HUGHS: And we have
8	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I think the
9	confusion
10	MR. HUGHS: a letter of
11	authorization from Alley Cat Mews
12	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. But
13	the confusion goes
14	MR. HUGHS: to submit the
15	application.
16	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: to really
17	the question that I asked initially at this
18	hearing and I'm still asking with respect to
19	whose undue hardship are we looking at? And
20	the regs
21	MR. HUGHS: Well, we're certainly
22	agreeable.

## CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Yeah.

MR. HUGHS: Mr. Woodring has undertaken certain expenses in addition to Alley Cat Mews in terms of the purchase price from him, from Alley Cat Mews versus what Alley Cat Mews may have purchased the property for originally. In addition to fees he has undertaken for his due diligence and architect costs. But nonetheless, we are willing and we believe our case succeeds based upon even the lesser amount.

The permitted uses, the reasonable uses in the R-1-B District for this property without the relief granted today, it's a very small universe. And looking at it from the current owner's perspective, looking at it from Mr. Woodring's perspective, I don't think it makes any difference in terms of the reasonable return one could get on a property.

There is no obligation. There is no -- no Court in the District of Columbia has stated that there is an obligation to sell

1	your property to a neighboring property owner
2	to avoid an undue hardship.
3	(Whereupon, at 5:00 p.m. the
4	Public Hearing continued into the evening
5	session.)
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1	E-V-E-N-I-N-G S-E-S-S-I-O-N
2	5:00 p.m.
3	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. And
4	you are kind of testifying, but somebody else
5	may fill in that evidence. But basically,
6	your undue hardship is that the applicant,
7	one, that they can't build any of the
8	reasonable uses that are listed in the
9	regulations as matter-of-right uses.
10	MR. HUGHS: That was Mr.
11	Woodring's testimony, yes.
12	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And that was
13	Mr. Williams, too, I think.
14	MR. HUGHS: Yes, sorry.
15	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And then you
16	added something about a right of a reasonable
17	return or something on your property. I don't
18	think we have a witness, but that's your
19	theory?
20	MR. HUGHS: That's more of a
21	that's just based on jurisprudence that we can
22	get to whenever we

1	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
2	MR. HUGHS: want to .
3	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. So
4	that will go at the end. Okay. Any other
5	questions?
6	VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: Just a quick
7	follow-up question to your line of inquiry,
8	Madam Chair. Wouldn't it be reasonable for
9	the Board to probe this whole idea of whether
10	there are any reasonable uses of the property
11	for the purpose for which it is zoned and for
12	that to be an inquiry that is made of the
13	owner of the property, which would relate to
14	whether or not there are other offers on the
15	property that the owner had pursued and/or may
16	still be available, whether it is GreenPiece
17	or not, that constitute reasonable uses, at
18	least in the eyes of the contract the
19	potential contract purchasers?
20	Wouldn't that be a reasonable
21	inquiry for us to make that would help answer
22	for us the second element of this variance

1	test?
2	MR. HUGHS: Is that a question to
3	me or to the Chair?
4	VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: No, that's a
5	question to counsel.
6	MR. HUGHS: Okay. I'm sorry. I
7	understood it to be a question to the Chair.
8	Well, in terms of other offers on the table,
9	this was the offer that Mr. Woodring's was
10	the offer that is under contract. I mean,
11	they are under contract. He is a contingent
12	purchaser. Are you asking if there were
13	VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: I understand
14	that.
15	MR. HUGHS: other contracts
16	or
17	VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: I understand
18	that. But if we're trying to clarify whether
19	there is any other reasonable use for this
20	property for which it is zoned and there are
21	a number of different items that you
22	identified and Mr. Sher has identified in his

1	testimony, wouldn't that be tied to whether or
2	not there are other offers that were made on
3	this property, and I'm assuming, I'm making a
4	big assumption, that they were not for
5	residential development, that would have given
6	the owner some value for the property?
7	Would that be a relevant inquiry
8	to make?
9	MR. HUGHS: Offers that were less
10	than the owner purchased the property for?
11	VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: No.
12	MR. HUGHS: Or just any inquiries?
13	VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: Any offers
14	made on the property as to which the owner
15	considered those offers. They were viable
16	bonafide offers, that relate to whether or not
17	there were some other uses for this property
18	that made it viable for this particular owner
19	for sale.
20	MR. HUGHS: In terms of to sell
21	the property?
22	VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: That's
	I .

1	correct.
2	MR. HUGHS: As opposed to develop
3	himself?
4	VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: That's
5	correct. Well, the owner is not developing it
6	himself, as I understand it. It's a contract
7	purchaser.
8	MR. HUGHS: That's he has
9	but if this purchaser withdraws or is unable
LO	to obtain the variance, then the owner would,
11	obviously, retain the property and be saddled
12	with the same zoning limitations on the
L3	property.
L4	VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: Were there
15	other offers?
16	MR. HUGHS: And I don't know that
L7	there would be other offers, at that time. i
18	don't know if there were other offers.
19	VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: Okay.
20	MR. HUGHS: And I'm sure that's
21	something Ms. Dumas will get into and Mr.
22	Eads.

1	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Well, let me
2	say this. I think Ms. Dumas is going to get
3	into this, so we should probably let her. She
4	has got evidence it sounds like she is trying
5	to put in. And then maybe see if we need
6	anything else. But it also looks like it is
7	the applicant's burden of proof and it sounds
8	like it's not an area that they are anxious to
9	prove, that it sounds like you may not think
10	you need to prove that and that's a legal
11	argument.
12	So we can see where we are at the
13	end of the hearing, what do you think, as to
14	whether we need more, because I do think that
15	Ms. Dumas is going to be offering testimony on
16	that issue. Is that okay with you?
17	VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: Yes, it's
18	fine with me.
19	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
20	VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: It's just
21	again, and I guess you sort of alluded to it,

might want to hear some of that testimony 1 2 directly as opposed, sort of pinching it from 3 the cross examination of the opposing party. MR. HUGHS: Okav. I think I'm --4 5 just to revisit. We went through the Mr. Woodring did as the 6 exercise, what 7 contract purchaser and what the permitted uses are in the R-1-B District. Even were one to 8 9 take that argument from the standpoint of the property owner, it's the same exercise. 10 11 What I'm not following is I think you are saying another option aside from 12 developing your property is that someone has 13 suggested that they have made an offer to buy 14 15 it and that that is -- that the property owner 16 was somehow obligated to purchase the property at whatever offer was made, if it were a 17 reasonable offer. 18 19 And that by not accepting that 20 offer, they are somehow precluded from making 21 an argument for undue hardship to develop the

property?

VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: No, I'm saying analytically, I can see a distinction between the property owner and the test for the property owner and the contract purchaser and the test for the contract purchaser, because the contract purchaser has a much narrower interest particularly in this case where they want to develop it residentially, which is only one of the matter-of-right uses for that particular property.

But that's just my personal sort of take on this.

MR. HUGHS: But the only matterof-right uses in the R-1-B Zone are the uses-the artist studio and the parking garage are
the only potential, possible -- I mean, I
guess, we could revisit the list and how they
are not feasible based on parking and loading
requirements or what have you. But I think
that we just kind of maybe wrongly jumped
through that exercise, because they are just,
you know, formally -- not compatible for an R-

1	1-B Zone of this size in this location.
2	And may I there was something
3	raised by Ms. Dumas, a question raised of Mr.
4	Williams that I would like to sort of get on
5	redirect before we go, a question she raised
6	about back to front and so forth.
7	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
8	MR. HUGHS: Once the Board has
9	completed its round.
10	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I think that,
11	you know, we will come back to this later, but
12	it's already 5:00. So I think we should go
13	into your redirect.
14	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
15	MR. HUGHS: It's a very simple
16	thing. There are Ms. Dumas raised a
17	question about are you aware of other
18	neighborhoods where front to back sort of
19	configurations are allowed. And if this were
20	a 30 foot wide alley, do the Zoning
21	Regulations address that relationship, in
22	absence of 2507.2?

1	MR. WILLIAMS: It would I'm not
2	sure I understand your question, Mr. Hughs,
3	here or request for my clarification that
4	would add 10 feet or greater distance than
5	what is there right now, but I sense I'm
6	missing your point.
7	MR. HUGHS: That's fine. It's not
8	a terribly relevant point, I think.
9	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Is
10	there any more cross examination? Okay. Yes,
11	Mr. Jeffries?
12	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Madam
13	Chair, I'm sorry to interrupt here, but I am
14	going to have to part because of a family
15	emergency. I will be reading the record. I
16	did want to make certain that the applicant
17	understands, you know, this business of
18	contract purchaser and owner and so forth.
19	I mean, you know, I'll leave that
20	all for the attorneys. I am more focused on,
21	you know, operationally how this works and
22	whether this is appropriate for this

particular area and if it's going to create 1 certain hardships and so forth. And that's 2 3 how I'm going to judge it. really interested in So I'm 4 hearing from the residents as to, you know, in 5 terms of infrastructure, how this general area 6 7 I'm very focused again on the front door of this single-family home and exactly 8 9 what you are going to be seeing once you walk out of there. 10 11 And Ι clearly understand 12 applicant's point of view about, you know, offers being made. I mean, clearly, there is 13 more profit in a single-family home than 14 perhaps having a community garden, but again, 15 I just -- you know, at this point, where I'm 16 at, I'm just really looking at the viability 17 of this single-family home in this context. 18 19 And that's how I want to look at it and how it 20 impacts the adjacent neighbors. 21 MR. HUGHS: Mr. Jeffries, may I 22 suggest that when you -- it's just

1	necessarily an either/or consideration.
2	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: Um-hum.
3	MR. HUGHS: It's and you are
4	looking at it from the perspective of coming
5	out the front door of this proposed building,
6	but also the inverse of that which is what
7	would the neighbors to the south or other
8	directions see from their rear yards and so
9	forth.
10	And to respond to return to
11	Mr.Woodring's testimony, other potential
12	options that were studied, but determined not
13	feasible, but are permitted uses in the R-1-B,
14	technically are parking garages and artist
15	studios.
16	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES:
17	Absolutely.
18	MR. HUGHS: So I just don't want
19	to be necessarily it's not an either/or.
20	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES:
21	Absolutely.
22	MR. HUGHS: Okay.

1	COMMISSIONER JEFFRIES: And I
2	think you might recall when I started my
3	miniature discourse here, is that, you know,
4	this house is in the round. It's a circular
5	figure element that's in a field. And so I am
6	not just interested in the front door, but the
7	back door, the sides and how it relates to all
8	of the within the context. And that's what
9	I'm most interested in.
10	So I just apologize in terms of
11	having to leave and miss the testimony, but I
12	will review the record. So okay, thank you.
13	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you,
14	Mr. Jeffries. Mr. Jackson, good afternoon.
15	MR. JACKSON: Thank you, Madam
16	Chair. My name is Arthur Jackson. I'm a
17	Development Review Specialist of the District
18	of Columbia Office of Planning. Before you,
19	you have a report from the Office of Planning.
20	I'm not sure how you want me to proceed. If
21	you are thoroughly familiar with the report,
22	we can answer questions or I can briefly go

1	through and highlight the salient points.
2	What's your direction?
3	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Well, I think
4	it might be helpful if you want to highlight
5	the three prong test, you know.
6	MR. JACKSON: Okay.
7	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Whether you
8	think it meets uniqueness, undue hardship and
9	substantial detriment.
10	MR. JACKSON: All right,
11	certainly. According to the preliminary
12	statement of the compliance submitted by the
13	applicant, the extraordinary conditions of
14	this case are that the property is bounded on
15	three sides by alleys that are less than 30
16	feet wide. And the applicant is unable to
17	remove this limitation by consolidating this
18	property with adjacent lot.
19	The unusual shape, location and
20	physical isolation of the property are key
21	characteristics identified. Granted the site

is unique, however, the listed characteristics

of the location, it is being bounded by alleys, is consistent with the definition of an alley lot. So since all alley lots meet this definition, these characteristics are really not unique.

would say that in terms of exceptional and undue hardship, the contract purchaser is unable to construct a one-family detached dwelling on this alley lot due to the referenced zoning provisions that -- so this limitation and based on the preliminary little statement, there appears to be economical use of the property that would not require relief by the Board.

But again, with reference to the previous statements, there are a number of uses that could be allowed on the property that are entirely consistent with the location and characteristics of the site. Again, I think the fact that this square, this triangle is in the square surrounded by residences, are -- gives it a certain sense of isolation,

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which is indicative of the uses that would be appropriate there, which we think really are parking and the -- highlighted parking and the garages and the use as an artist studio.

We also find that while this lot is undeveloped, the neighboring Lot 38 is partially cleared and used for gardening. There is a basketball court and other backyard uses there. So there are other uses for this alley lot.

The applicant's statement also does not accurately explain how the existing regulations exceptional and create an extraordinary undue hardship. A review of the regulations prior to entering the purchase would clearly have informed document applicant of the limitations of the uses on the site.

The development of the subject property for one-family dwelling and possibly encouraging similar development to neighboring alley lots and other alley lots within the

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area is not desirable due to the site 1 constraints and potential disruption of impact 2. 3 on a stable residential neighborhood. The front and side yards of the 4 alley lot would face rear yards of existing 5 dwellings or, in this case, garages, because 6 7 I think the property is pretty much surrounded by garages on every side. 8 9 And this is undesirable orientation for the affected properties in an 10 11 urban design perspective, particularly with respect to maintaining the market values made 12 on the adjacent streets. 13 In addition, the alley system is 14 15 established specifically to provide vehicular 16 access to rear yards or properties facing adjacent streets for parking and service. 17 not to provide access to isolated residential 18 19 developments therein. 20 In terms of the intent, purpose 21 and integrity of the Zone Plan, the statement

variance could be

indicates

the

22

granted

without substantial detriment to public good, 1 without impairing integrity of the Zone Plan. 2 3 However, the prohibitions against construction of alley lots less than 30 feet 4 are -- really is a longstanding provision and 5 it dates all the way back to the Lewis Plan 6 7 for regulations that were adopted in 1958. proposal 8 The also impacts the privacy, 9 enjoyment of the neighboring dwellings and would 10 rear yards and encourage similar 11 development proposals on other alley lots in the area. 12 Finally, in looking at the maps 13 that were provided by the applicant and even 14 15 maps of the general area, this would be the only alley lot with a residence in the entire 16 -- in this entire area of the District. 17 would be entirely consistent with existing 18 19 housing pattern in this part of town. 20 I'm So sorry, part of the 21 District. So in light of these concerns,

creating the required variance would impair

1	the intent, purpose and integrity of the
2	Zoning Regulations as they were anticipated to
3	serve the citizens of the District.
4	That reflects largely the comments
5	from the Office of Planning and we're
6	available to answer questions.
7	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I don't have
8	any questions. I think it was a very thorough
9	report. Thank you. Do other Board Members
10	have questions?
11	VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: Just one
12	follow-up question. I understand your
13	testimony to say that the lot is not unique
14	and that alley lots I guess I'll just read
15	from your testimony. In that "Lots bounded by
16	alleys are consistent with the definition of
17	an alley lot and all alley lots in the
18	District meet this definition."
19	MR. JACKSON: Right.
20	VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: But on the
21	other hand, you're saying that this is the
22	only alley lot in this part of town that is

zoned residential? 1 2 MR. JACKSON: No, I -- if I said 3 that, that's not what I meant. VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: 4 Okav. 5 MR. JACKSON: What I'm saying was that there are a number of residential -- a 6 7 number of alley lots in residential areas. fact, the alley across Connecticut Avenue is 8 9 in R-2 Zone District and this is the R-1-A. What I was noting was that none of these alley 10 11 lots that are identified in a -- we did a look lots between Military 12 at existing Road, Connecticut Avenue, Nebraska and the alley 13 lots that exist, none of the alley lots that 14 15 exist have any residential development 16 them. either 17 Thev are vacant, undeveloped or used for parking. 18 So this 19 would be a unique circumstance in that we are 20 creating a single-family residence in the

interior of a square on an alley lot that's

entirely surrounded by alleys. So that in

21

1	itself would be we would be creating a
2	unique circumstance.
3	VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: So in other
4	words, there are a number of these alley lots
5	that are zoned residential.
6	MR. JACKSON: Yes.
7	VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: That are
8	bounded on all sides by 20 foot alleys?
9	MR. JACKSON: Well, I wouldn't say
LO	20 foot alleys, but there are alleys. And
11	some of these are, essentially, triangle
12	parks, so I won't say they are that all of
13	them are interior lots, but they are bounded
L4	by right-of-way alleys and the ones that are
15	interior to squares, though are by definition
L6	alley lots.
L7	VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: But isn't
18	part of what the applicant is saying in this
L9	case is what makes this lot unique is that
20	it's bounded on all three sides by these 20
21	foot alleys.
22	MR. JACKSON: Um-hum.

1 VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: Which require some relief from 2507.2, I think, before they 2 3 can be developed? Otherwise, it could be developed as matter-of-right, I think. 4 MR. JACKSON: Well, yes. I think 5 even if you look at the filing by the 6 7 applicant and the map on the back of the 8 applicant, there is map. There is a а 9 triangle lot right across Connecticut Avenue that they are showing there. So there are 10 11 other lots in the area that are triangularly shaped that are -- but there are -- none of 12 them are developed as residential uses. 13 They are all developed either 14 15 vacant, undeveloped or developed with parking. 16 So the unique characteristic that would be -we would be placing in this case is that we 17 would be creating a residential lot, creating 18 19 a residential development on an alley lot in 20 this part of the town. That would be a unique 21 circumstance that we would be creating.

MEMBER WALKER: Mr. Jackson, are

these other lots that exist undeveloped because of the width of the alleys?

MR. JACKSON: That would be the assumption, either that or they are more useful for the purposes that they are being -- that we made of them now. For instance, the adjacent lot to the north of this property is an alley lot, which is also -- exceeds the -- it appears to exceed the minimum requirements in this Zone District.

However, it's being used for recreational purposes and being kept natural to serve the neighbors that currently exist.

The alley lot north of -- east of Connecticut Avenue behind the Huntington appears to be used for parking. But again, that's just for the -- from the aerial. So since it's next to an apartment building, one would assume that the more pertinent use for that lot would be for parking, since it's next to a multi-family dwelling.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Any other

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1	Board questions? Does the applicant have any
2	cross examination for Office of Planning?
3	MR. HUGHS: Yes, Chairman.
4	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
5	MR. HUGHS: Your Honor.
6	CROSS EXAMINATION
7	MR. HUGHS: Mr. Jackson, just to
8	clarify that point for me.
9	MR. JACKSON: Um-hum.
10	MR. HUGHS: And you heard Mr.
11	Williams' testimony regarding the universe of
12	lots that he identified.
13	MR. JACKSON: Um-hum.
14	MR. HUGHS: Alley lots, these are
15	interior lots surrounded by public alleys.
16	MR. JACKSON: Right.
17	MR. HUGHS: In this rough area.
18	MR. JACKSON: Right.
19	MR. HUGHS: Which I think we are
20	all on the same page. You studied that as
21	well.
22	MR. JACKSON: Well, I would have

1	to say I can I only identified I had
2	prepared a map for my own for the area and the
3	map that I have only includes only
4	identified the two in the subject square and
5	then one across Connecticut.
6	MR. HUGHS: Okay.
7	MR. JACKSON: I didn't see the
8	others.
9	MR. HUGHS: And you don't have it
10	in front of you, but is it R-1-B zoning across
11	Connecticut as well?
12	MR. JACKSON: No, it's R-2.
13	MR. HUGHS: Okay. And is it is
14	that alley lot surrounded by 20 foot wide
15	alleys?
16	MR. JACKSON: I don't have the
17	dimensions. But I would note in R-2 the
18	minimum lot size would be 3,000 square feet.
19	MR. HUGHS: And what's the lot
20	area of that particular lot?
21	MR. JACKSON: It appears to be,
22	approximately, the same size as slightly

1	smaller than the lot we are discussing today.
2	And so it's probably more than 3,000 square
3	feet.
4	MR. HUGHS: But we don't know.
5	And I could look at the plat to determine, but
6	we don't know if that's surrounded by 20 foot
7	wide alleys?
8	MR. JACKSON: No, it's surrounded
9	by alleys, but there is no dimension that I
LO	can read.
11	MR. HUGHS: Okay. Just a couple
12	more questions. You mentioned in your report
L3	of September 10, '07, and I believe you have
L4	repeated that here today, concerns about
15	retaining or maintaining the market values of
L6	properties fronting the adjacent streets.
L7	MR. JACKSON: Yes.
18	MR. HUGHS: Are you familiar with
19	other alley lot single-family house
20	developments on alley lots that have reduced
21	the market values in a, you know, similarly
22	situated?

1	MR. JACKSON: I have to admit that
2	mostly all the alley lots that I know of that
3	have that are developed are current
4	existing situations and most of them are
5	located in more expensive areas, Capitol Hill,
6	areas like that. So I since they already
7	existed, I can't
8	MR. HUGHS: And they are not
9	necessarily single-family developments,
10	either, is that right?
11	MR. JACKSON: I
12	MR. HUGHS: Or let me just stop
13	myself. Are you familiar with the <u>Rothblum</u>
14	case that I mentioned earlier?
15	MR. JACKSON: No, I'm not.
16	MR. HUGHS: And the Macomb Street,
17	that development?
18	MR. JACKSON: No, I'm not.
19	MR. HUGHS: Okay. I'll leave it
20	at that. And then finally, just to clarify,
21	in your again on page 3, you talk about the
22	Lewis Plan that was adopted in 1958. Do you

1	know when this alley was platted?
2	MR. JACKSON: Platted? No, I do
3	not.
4	MR. HUGHS: Okay. Would it
5	surprise you that it was platted prior to
6	1958?
7	MR. JACKSON: No, because in the
8	Lewis Plan, well, the whole intent of the
9	Lewis Plan is that their goal was to create a
10	city of a certain character. They wanted to
11	eliminate probably to avoid mistakes of the
12	past and the thought would be that they talked
13	about minimum sizes of certain lots. Of
14	course, that was translated into the Zoning
15	Regulations for minimum lot sizes in certain
16	Zone Districts. And they talked about some
17	other minimums.
18	The thought would be that they
19	probably looked at that standard as being a
20	minimum one to develop the city and the
21	character they thought was would be

appropriate in the nation's capitol.

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Beyond

1	that, there wasn't a lot of detail of why they
2	chose that number.
3	So but I think they thought of
4	that as being a minimum that should be carried
5	through to the Zoning Regulations and it,
6	obviously, has been.
7	MR. HUGHS: And is it your
8	understanding that the Office of Planning has
9	never supported an application for a variance
10	from that from this provision, based on
11	that?
12	MR. JACKSON: I don't have I do
13	not have that understanding, no.
14	MR. HUGHS: Okay. And are you
15	familiar with the infill provisions of the
16	Comprehensive Plan?
17	MR. JACKSON: Yes.
18	MR. HUGHS: And does this project,
19	the infill development, satisfy those policies
20	to your understanding?
21	MR. JACKSON: Well, one of the
22	other sections of that development is it talks

to the character of the using area. 1 2 MR. HUGHS: Sure. 3 MR. JACKSON: And that the infill should not be necessarily conflicting with 4 5 existing character development. It would submission and 6 based on the 7 analysis surrounding of the area that development of this interior lot, alley lot 8 9 would be contrary to the character of the other urban development, although the design 10 11 of the house per se is not inconsistent with the other houses that are surrounding the 12 13 property. MR. HUGHS: That's just based on 14 15 what element? If the property is -- well, I 16 don't want to put words in your mouth. the basis for that? 17 Well, the character 18 MR. JACKSON: 19 -- well, they announced that the surrounding 20 area there, there are no other alley lots that are developed with single-family residences. 21 Again, this goes to my earlier report, earlier

1	statement that was that in the vicinity,
2	northwest of Nebraska, northwest and west of
3	Connecticut and below Military Highway, at
4	least there are no other alley lots that
5	are developed with single-family residences.
6	MR. HUGHS: Okay.
7	MR. JACKSON: Now, I'm not talking
8	about
9	MR. HUGHS: We're not talking
10	about Macomb Street or
11	MR. JACKSON: No, we're not
12	talking about city-wide.
13	MR. HUGHS: Just this
14	neighborhood?
15	MR. JACKSON: We're talking about
16	yes.
17	MR. HUGHS: Okay. That's all.
18	Thank you very much.
19	MR. JACKSON: Um-hum.
20	MS. DUMAS: I have just a few
21	questions. I'll be very brief. Mr. Jackson,
22	if I'm correct in reading your report, OP

1	referred this to the Department of
2	Transportation and D.C. Fire EMS, but did not
3	receive a response?
4	MR. JACKSON: That's correct.
5	MS. DUMAS: Okay. And have you
6	visited the property?
7	MR. JACKSON: Yes.
8	MS. DUMAS: And is there any
9	information in the record that OP examined to
10	indicate that the alley is a continuous
11	unobstructed 20 feet in width? I'm sorry,
12	that the alleys are continuous unobstructed 20
13	foot?
14	MR. JACKSON: We did not measure
15	the alleys while we were out there. One thing
16	we noted was that there are no curbs on either
17	side, so the actual platting of the alley to
18	determine the actual width probably would have
19	to refer back to deeds and such and it may not
20	be visible out in the field.
21	MS. DUMAS: Okay. And just one
22	last or actually two last questions. Are you

1	familiar with the Alley Dwelling Act?
2	MR. JACKSON: No, I'm not.
3	MS. DUMAS: Okay. Just to recall
4	your testimony about your review of other
5	similar lots in this area of the District of
6	Columbia.
7	MR. JACKSON: Yes.
8	MS. DUMAS: Was it your testimony
9	that you did, in fact, find other interior
10	triangular lots that are surrounded by alleys
11	of indeterminate width?
12	MR. JACKSON: Yes.
13	MS. DUMAS: Thank you.
14	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Any other
15	cross? Okay. Then thank you, Mr. Jackson.
16	And I think we are ready to go to either Ms.
17	Dumas. Mr. Eads are you two coordinating or
18	are you
19	MS. DUMAS: We have coordinated in
20	terms of figuring out how much time we will
21	need.
22	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.

1	MS. DUMAS: But since Mr. Eads has
2	a shorter presentation, I suggest that he go
3	first.
4	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. That's
5	fine with us. Whatever is your pleasure
6	there. Is that something you gave to the
7	applicant as well, Mr. Eads?
8	MR. EADS: Yes.
9	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Do you
10	want to identify what it is?
11	MR. EADS: We've talked an awful
12	lot about and seen a lot of diagrams today and
13	I wanted to show people what the actual
14	properties look like in the area. Since a lot
15	of this has been discussed, I won't need to go
16	through it.
17	Suffice it to say that the first
18	picture is taken from Google Earth and shows
19	the large triangle. The triangle, the very,
20	very top of the picture is Harrison Street.
21	On the left the slight angle is Reno. And the
22	other angular street is Chevy Chase Parkway.

The property in question is part of this interior triangle and you can see the three existing alleys behind the houses on Harrison Street, Reno Road and Chevy Chase Parkway.

In the second, I zoom in on the interior triangle in question and I've drawn a line that has best I can, given the scale, shows the actual lot in question, the area above this, above the line across is our 50 feet plus, as best I could get it, 20 feet for the paper alley. So this is what the triangle looks like at the time this was taken. I think this was taken in the winter. The trees are -- or early spring. The trees haven't leafed out.

Okay. So I -- just for your own reference. The other pictures here are intended to show -- and I took all of these other pictures. Intended to show -- Picture 3 shows the alley behind our house down Harrison Street and on the right is the

1	gardening area that we have developed over the
2	years.
3	Picture 4 is a picture of the
4	of Lot 38 presently. You see the Hazmers who
5	sold to Alley Cat Mews who bought it in 1941.
6	MR. HUGHS: Mine aren't numbered
7	the same as your's.
8	MR. EADS: Huh?
9	MR. HUGHS: Mine aren't numbered
10	the same as your's.
11	MR. EADS: I'm sorry.
12	MR. HUGHS: That's all right.
13	MR. EADS: Yeah, great. Oh, I
14	think I skipped. In my pack it doesn't have
15	one. My pack, No. 4, right is the other part
16	of our property. The part that's our puppy
17	dog there. And we have thinned out trees and
18	done a lot of work, spent quite a bit of money
19	to make the place look nice.
20	The final three pictures are is
21	walks you through where the paper alley is.
22	The first one starts from the alley behind
	· ·

Reno Road and looks to the east. Our property is on the left. The property you are talking about is on the right. And there is -- this is not professionally surveyed. We did our best to estimate it and use a tape brewer.

The second one is -- wait, I may have got them reversed. There is one in the center, just again, showing the trees within and trees without it. And there is one showing the very end, which is the alley off Chevy Chase Parkway. So it gives you a sense of what the property currently looks like.

I will skip discussions of -- more discussions of it, because, for example, the people whose houses abut where the triangle -- where the front door ends, they are here and will be talking later, so they can describe what it looks like.

But just to give you some history, we own 3718 Harrison Street. We have owned it since 1979. We also own this Lot 38. It is due north of the subject property. We bought

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it in November 1991.

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We bought the -- this house in part because of our experience in our previous house. We owned a house on one of these other triangles. We owned a lot -- we owned a house that backed onto Lot 34 in Square 2025, which is the triangle that was -- a triangular lot formed by Nebraska, Military and 34<sup>th</sup> Street. It has alleys. And again, I didn't measure them, but they were as serviceable as the alleys we have got now.

On two sides, the third side I assume was a paper alley. I never checked the zoning at that point. And the area was not wooded. It was grassed and the neighborhood took care of it and we liked that aspect, so when I moved back from California in the -- in '79, I looked for a lot that had one of these triangles, because it was -- we thought it was a very nice amenity.

And in fact, several of the people that have bought houses since we bought them

have told me directly that one of the things that attracted them to the neighborhood was the fact that there was this area of green space there behind.

We purchased it from Mrs. Wotris,
Roberta Wotris. She resided at 5031 Reno
Road. She used just one corner near our house
as a garden for raising Daffodils. She was a
world renowned hybridizer of miniature
Daffodils. And she had that area very heavily
mulched and fenced and all.

She was selling her house and she asked us if we wanted to purchase it, purchase the lot that she owned. We had been taking care of the rest of the lot, the part she wasn't gardening for many years. We had been trimming trees, eradicating poison ivy and also getting rid of Mexican Bamboo and we had indicated a number of times to Mrs. Wotris that if she ever did want to sell it, we would like to buy it or like to try to buy it.

She proposed a very low price,

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just a couple of thousand dollars and it was based upon her -- upon our commitment to her, verbal commitment, which we have kept that we would keep it a green space. Over the years, we have spent a great deal of time and money in making this place a nice place for us and for the neighborhood.

Some mentioned earlier about if you didn't live on the lot, you would let it go to hell. Well, we haven't. And if you -- also that if you wanted to preserve it, you would put a fence around it. Well, we don't want to put fence around it, that's precisely one of the things we don't want to have to do.

The only place there is a fence is where we're actually growing vegetables to keep varmints out of it.

We were aware that the Hazmer family owned Lot 37. They had once lived in the neighborhood, but they had moved to northwest long before we purchased our house. The son, the Hazmer son returned periodically

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to clean up the lot and my wife and I had also treated the lot for poison ivy and Mexican Bamboo and we had also had some of the trees trimmed.

On at least one of the visits, we indicated to the son that we would like to buy the lot if they ever wished to sell it in order to assure that the entire triangle remained a green space. But he had indicated and this is sort of a little sign that he put up, the Hazmers planned to keep it forever, in his point of view.

He died of a heart attack about a year and a half before the lot was sold. Mrs. Hazmer, the mother, apparently felt differently about keeping the lot and to the best of our knowledge, she never contacted anyone in the neighborhood about buying it before she sold it to Alley Cat Mews.

Now, why did we want Lot 38? Why didn't we buy 38 to begin? Why were we willing to buy part or all of Lot 37? My wife

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likes to garden and we also believe that the triangle in its unbuilt state makes the whole neighborhood much more pleasant.

On 38, we continue to garden the site and expand the garden and spend more money on it. And I can describe what our plans are for it, if you wish. Why do we oppose this development of Lot 38?

There are several things. First, there has been some discussion that the property is not, in fact, level, that it slopes. And, in fact, it slopes a small amount this direction down the alley from Reno Road. It slopes more steeply this direction and it slopes mostly from here. It's sort of flat up here. It takes a fairly steep slope here.

And it was characterized it wasn't a very -- it wasn't a particular problem and maybe it isn't much of a problem for building here, but when there is rain, this lot -- this alley runs like a torrent.

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Basically, this area feeds Broad Branch. And it collects water from the Fort Reno Park area and the whole area sort of feeds toward Broad Branch. One of our major concerns is that the soil here is not -- it is rocky fairly close to the surface. And we have had a couple of trees already be undermined and fall down.

And we are concerned that with runoff, especially with this property being covered as much as it is, and I think they say it's -- they could have covered a lot more, I don't see how they could actually build a house that conformed that would cover more given the way the land is.

There is going to be not only the house itself, but the area back here and the driveway in front and all that is, essentially, shedding water. And we are concerned that the runoff will undermine the trees we have continued to maintain, as well as trees in the public alley, because there

are quite a few of them, too.

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So that's one concern. We haven't seen anything in the plans about how they would treat runoff.

second area. a second issue consists of the -- of what would happen in construction and soon thereafter. We don't see how they are going to manage to build on that lot without doing some damage to the trees certainly on the city property. As you can see from the pictures, it's sort of like a continuous growth of trees. And if they are damaged or destroyed, it will take a very long time for them to grow back. They don't grow that fast. And if they are gone, we will get more erosion.

We are concerned that under the proposed plan, our lot will become a de facto backyard for the house that is proposed, unless we were to build a fence. And we really would not like to build a fence. I mean, the expense is one thing, but as bad as

having this house there, it would -- having a fence across the whole thing would destroy the character of the neighborhood even more.

We are concerned also -- it has been said that the -- all the utilities are accessible. In fact, there is no water, sewer or electricity or gas in this triangle, at this present. There are telephone poles that carry the street lights, but in terms of everything, electric service, water, sewage, gas is all going to have to be brought in.

These distances I have measured this particular one, it's 170 feet from -- and that's the closest one to another street. And my understanding from reading the Building Codes is that a house is not deemed to have access, a private house is not deemed to have access to utilities if it's more than 100 feet from existing service.

If it requires -- if it has to be more than 100 feet, then they have to apply to have the city build connections and that has

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1	to go into the regular budget. So we don't
2	know how they are going to get this and we
3	also are concerned that they are going to have
4	to come through some of the people's property.
5	Again, this is a concern that maybe can be
6	settled, but we're not aware of what the
7	answer is going to be.
8	MR. HUGHS: Madam Chair, I
9	appreciate Mr. Eads' testimony, but the issues
10	he is raising are not zoning issues. If we
11	could
12	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I think from
12 13	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I think from what I heard, he is probably going to
13	what I heard, he is probably going to
13 14	what I heard, he is probably going to substantial detriment to the public and the
13 14 15	what I heard, he is probably going to substantial detriment to the public and the part about his facing your rear yard would be
13 14 15 16	what I heard, he is probably going to substantial detriment to the public and the part about his facing your rear yard would be a zoning issue. But I think are you saying
13 14 15 16 17	what I heard, he is probably going to substantial detriment to the public and the part about his facing your rear yard would be a zoning issue. But I think are you saying that this part about construction and
13 14 15 16 17	what I heard, he is probably going to substantial detriment to the public and the part about his facing your rear yard would be a zoning issue. But I think are you saying that this part about construction and telephones and all that stuff
13 14 15 16 17 18	what I heard, he is probably going to substantial detriment to the public and the part about his facing your rear yard would be a zoning issue. But I think are you saying that this part about construction and telephones and all that stuff  MR. HUGHS: I'm just

1	issues regarding soil, erosion and control,
2	urban forced preservation, utilities, Building
3	Code, those are all, obviously, things that
4	would have to be approved in the permit
5	process.
6	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: That's true.
7	That's true. So we don't need to hear too
8	much about that.
9	MR. EADS: Okay.
10	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Because
11	that's beyond our jurisdiction, those issues.
12	Okay.
13	MR. EADS: Well, again, the
14	principal concern we have is that the property
15	which we bought and have maintained and we
16	believe is valuable to the neighborhood as a
17	whole would be damaged by a house being built
18	there. We would prefer that a house not be
19	built there. We are prepared to join with the
20	neighbors to buy the property or if they can't
21	buy it, then we're prepared to buy it

22

ourselves. Thank you.

1 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. This 2 issue came up earlier. I'm not sure if this 3 is the time to pursue it again, but there was a question about whether there were other 4 5 offers for this property. So it's your testimony that -- did you make an offer or 6 7 you're willing to make an offer? MR. EADS: We were part of offers 8 9 that were made by Alley Cat Mews and if there is any question -- not about -- by the 10 11 previous LLC, right to Alley Cat Mews. there was any question about whether an offer 12 would be made if the thing gets turned down, 13 I'm just saying we would be prepared to make 14 15 an offer. I don't think there is any offer 16 pending right now. I think the Alley Cat -the GreenPiece, LLC offer expired, but it 17 could easily be renewed. It would be part of 18 19 her renewal, too. 20 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Other Board questions right now? Cross? 21 Oh, are 22 you finished with your testimony?

## Cross examination?

MR. HUGHS: Just a couple of questions. I think we already raised the main issue about non-zoning-related points being raised.

## CROSS EXAMINATION

MR. HUGHS: But, Mr. Eads, do you appreciate that the property is Zoned R-1-B and that it is -- there are certain uses that we have discussed here that aren't necessarily reasonably economically feasible that the property could be put to use or when you purchase the property was it your understanding that there was nothing that the property could be used for?

MR. EADS: No, it was our understanding that there were things it could be used for, but, you know, houses couldn't be built on it without a variance. And my wife actually talked to Mr. Merwin before he bought it to make sure he understood that, too. There was some question about what the

1	property really was.
2	And originally he seemed to have
3	thought that our property was included in the
4	triangle. And when a for sale sign went up,
5	they put it on our property as well as the
6	other corner and we told them that it's not
7	for sale.
8	MRS. EADS: It was on ours.
9	MR. EADS: It was on ours, yes.
10	MRS. EADS: Not on theirs.
11	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Could you
12	clarify who he is that you are referring to?
13	Who did your wife talk to?
14	MRS. EADS: Merwin.
15	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: The
16	MR. EADS: My wife, that's my wife
17	talking.
18	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Oh.
19	MR. EADS: She talked to Mr.
20	Merwin.
21	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Mr. Merwin
22	who is the owner?

1	MR. EADS: Yeah.
2	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: He is the
3	owner of Alley Cat Mews?
4	MR. EADS: Yes, Alley Cat Mews,
5	right.
6	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
7	MR. HUGHS: Mr. Eads, would it be
8	your understanding in terms of the uses that
9	have been discussed today, single-family house
10	on this property or a possibility of
11	construction of artist studios or parking
12	garages, private garages, which would be the
13	most consistent with the surrounding
14	neighborhood? Do you have any thoughts on
15	that?
16	MR. EADS: Was your question which
17	of those?
18	MR. HUGHS: Yes.
19	MR. EADS: We wouldn't we would
20	prefer that it stay green, but we wouldn't
21	object to the other to the construction of
22	the other things.

1	MR. HUGHS: So you're
2	MR. EADS: They are smaller. They
3	are less intrusive. We wouldn't object.
4	MR. HUGHS: So you would not
5	object to those uses even though they might
6	involve the same issues that you have raised
7	here in terms of runoff, in terms of the order
8	of preservation, the access to utilities, the
9	need for construction of a fence? Is that
10	correct?
11	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: But those
12	aren't zoning issues, so why ask that
13	inappropriate question?
14	MR. HUGHS: It's just going back
15	as you said, Madam Chair, to the compatibility
16	or the impact on the public good between uses
17	that are permitted versus the one that we're
18	as a matter-of-right versus the one that we
19	are proposing. We believe that it is more
20	consistent in addition to being more
21	economically feasible.
22	I'm sorry, I got a little bit of

1	feedback. It's also it also goes it's
2	more consistent with the surrounding fabric
3	than the uses that are permitted as a matter-
4	of-right.
5	MR. EADS: I don't think it would
6	pose exactly the same issues. Here we're
7	talking about a large house with a large total
8	percentage of the land covered. I just think
9	that this is you know, the others I
10	mean, there are places that are where there
11	are garages built in the alleys and they don't
12	cover anything like the space of this.
13	And I assume that when the sizes
14	of artist studios would not be that large
15	either.
16	MR. HUGHS: No further questions.
17	MS. DUMAS: I just have one very
18	brief question for the applicant. You
19	mentioned that you had lived
20	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: For the
21	applicant? How is
22	MS. DUMAS: I'm sorry. Not for

1	the applicant.
2	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: No.
3	MS. DUMAS: For Mr. Eads. You had
4	lived on a property prior to moving away. Do
5	you have the address of that? Because I think
6	you said the lot and described it, but I
7	didn't
8	MR. EADS: Yeah. Where we lived
9	before was on 3718 sorry, 5412 32 <sup>nd</sup> Street,
10	that was where we lived. The triangle was
11	behind it.
12	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: What was the
13	point you made about the triangle?
14	MR. EADS: I mentioned at the
15	beginning of my testimony that in the house we
16	had lived in in Washington before, there was
17	an unbuilt triangle behind it of similar size.
18	I don't know what the width of the alleys
19	were, but the alleys were serviceable, the
20	same way the alleys are here for access to
21	driving and all.
22	And it two sides of the

1	triangle were had built alleys. The third
2	wasn't built, I assumed that it was had a
3	similar situation like a paper alley. But the
4	point is that that was one where the
5	neighborhood kept it and we all enjoyed it and
6	we all maintained it and we liked that thing,
7	so when we came back, we looked for a place
8	that had that kind of situation.
9	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And are they
10	comparable in size or no?
11	MR. EADS: I believe so.
12	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Thank
13	you. Anything else?
14	MS. DUMAS: Mr. Eads, do you know
15	what the zoning classification of your former
16	property was?
17	MR. EADS: R-1-B.
18	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. I
19	think that's it for your case, Mr. Eads?
20	Okay. Thank you very much. Okay. Ms. Dumas?
21	MS. DUMAS: I'll be very brief. I
22	don't think there is a real need for a full

opening statement, except to remind the Board who my client, GreenPiece, LLC is.

And GreenPiece is a limited liability corporation or a company that was founded by many, if not all, of the property owners in Square 1877, whose homes front on Reno, Harrison and Chevy Chase Parkway, and whose rear yards face the subject property and Mr. Eads' property, Lot 38, in the interior of the square.

You will hear from three property owners and perhaps you can even reduce it to two if we get repetitive. The first is David Chu, who is a property owner on Chevy Chase Parkway. So if Mr. Chu could come to the table?

MR. CHU: Good evening. My name is David Chu and I reside at 5120 Chevy Chase Parkway, N.W., in D.C. My wife and I purchased this home in 1999. It sits on Lot 812 in Square 1877. So across from the -- across the southeastern alley from the subject

property.

Like our neighbors, we have cherished the quiet, the privacy and the greenness of the undeveloped Hazmer lot. And we were dismayed when the lot was sold and then upset when we heard plans to construct a home there, as it concerned -- because of our concerns, we joined GreenPiece, LLC, along with many of the other neighbors who surround this lot.

And I started to read up on some of the zoning issues. I became curious about this observation that the property was unique and that the applicant was claiming there weren't other similar lots in the area. So I decided to do some research and I looked at the Office of Zoning website at the Zoning Maps and looked at Northwest D.C.

My review found, you know, a couple dozen alley bound lots, but I eventually narrowed my look at five lots that appeared to be Zoned R-1-B and were alley

1 bound lots.

I then went to Google Earth to locate the lots and the images confirmed that these lots were undeveloped. And then one afternoon I got in my car and I drove to the five lots and looked at them myself. I did some measurement and eyeballing and in my opinion, while I'm not a surveyor, I think the surrounding alleys were all less than 30 feet in width.

So I'll summarize by saying the following: I found five lots in Northwest D.C. located with a similar network of internal alleys. The surrounding alleys appeared, to me, to be less than 30 feet in width. And all five of the lots are undeveloped, although two have very nice gardens on them. Four of these lots -
CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I'm sorry,

your voice dropped there. I didn't catch it all.

MR. CHU: Two of them have very

1	nice gardens on them.
2	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Oh, gardens.
3	Thank you.
4	MR. CHU: Four of the lots seemed
5	to be Zoned R-1-B, according to the Office of
6	Zoning Maps. For the record, I'm entering
7	both the Zoning Map excerpt and the Google
8	Earth image of these four lots and they are
9	located in Squares 2958, 2024, 1991 and 2027.
10	It's worth noting that three of
11	those four similar lots are within a short 10
12	block walk of the subject lot we are talking
13	about today, so they are very much in the
14	neighborhood. The Zoning Map shows that the
15	fifth alley lot I looked at in Square 1966 is
16	Zoned R-2, rather than R-1-B.
17	I'm not an expert here, but, in my
18	opinion, all these lots share very strong
19	characteristics with the subject lot here.
20	And I really don't accept the applicant's
21	claim that the Hazmer lot is unique.
22	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. What

1	has been distributed to the Board and I assume
2	the other parties, is that right? I think
3	it's public record. It's all from the Zoning
4	website. Is that right?
5	MR. CHU: It's from the Zoning
6	website.
7	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And Google?
8	MR. CHU: And Google and the red
9	circle is my addition from Adobe.
10	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. So is
11	there any objection from the other parties?
12	Okay. Thank you. Does that conclude your
13	testimony?
14	MR. CHU: Yes, it does.
15	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Are there
16	questions for Mr. Chu? Any questions? Thank
17	you. Yes, you have a question?
18	MR. HUGHS: I have a question.
19	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
20	MR. HUGHS: Yes.
21	CROSS EXAMINATION
22	MR. HUGHS: Mr. Chu, my

1	understanding is that these lots aside from
2	the lots you have circled in blue, the
3	applicant's and Mr I'm sorry, yeah, the
4	applicant's and Mr. Eads' lots are surrounded
5	by at least they are surrounded by alleys.
6	I understand that. But that not all of the
7	alleys that surround these lots are at least
8	20 feet in width. Do you have any knowledge
9	of that?
10	MR. CHU: I
11	MR. HUGHS: I understand you said
12	they were 30.
13	MR. CHU: only was looking at
14	less than 30. I was not looking at minimum
15	width. They were all very accessible by car,
16	so it was my impression that they were usable,
17	but they were, I think, less than 30 feet in
18	width.
19	MR. HUGHS: That's my only
20	question. Thank you.
21	MR. CHU: Okay.
22	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you

1	very much. Thank you for your patience in
2	waiting all this time. Do you have another
3	witness?
4	MS. DUMAS: I do. Mr. Larry
5	Hanauer.
6	MR. HANAUER: Good evening. My
7	name is Larry Hanauer. I own the house at
8	5116 Chevy Chase Parkway, which is Lot 36 in
9	Square 1877. And just to point out, it is
LO	right here bordering on this alley on Chevy
11	Chase Parkway. So this triangular shape lot
12	is mine.
L3	I purchased the property with my
L4	wife in 2004 and my wife and I are both
15	members of GreenPiece Park, LLC. I have three
L6	objectives I'm going to address.
L7	No. 1, I plan to show that the
18	owner and the contract purchaser both were
L9	aware of the Zoning Regulations, the limited
20	use of the property and that we discussed this
21	to some extent before, but I have some other

details that will go to that, and that their

inability to develop the property without relief is a self-created hardship.

Secondly, also show that GreenPiece Park, LLC offered to purchase the property for 39 percent more than the owner's purchase price, 67 percent more than its assessed value and 32 times what the owner, Alley Cat Mews actually invested in it up front.

I will also discuss the adverse impact the development of the subject property will have on the community, including some safety issues.

Just some background. I learned that the lot had been sold when I received a letter dated August 10, 2006 from Stephanie Merwin. She is the managing agent or managing partner of Alley Cat Mews. In this letter, she offered the property for sale. The letter was left at my door and the doors of all 27 surrounding homes, which indicates that there is a universe of at least 27 individual

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1	purchasers that might buy the property in
2	addition to GreenPiece.
3	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: There was a
4	letter dated August 10 what?
5	MR. HANAUER: Yes. And in fact
6	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: What year?
7	MR. HANAUER: August 10, 2006.
8	And in fact, I would like to enter this letter
9	into the record, if I may? Ms. Dumas is
10	distributing that now.
11	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Would you
12	show it to the applicant?
13	MR. HUGHS: I've received it, yes.
14	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Do you have
15	an objection?
16	MR. HUGHS: No.
17	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
18	MR. HANAUER: The letter doesn't
19	list a price, but Ms. Merwin writes that the
20	property has "several intriguing permitted
21	uses." This limiting language suggested to
22	me, at least, that the owner was aware that
	I

uses for the property would be 1 some 2 prohibited. 3 I then looked up the MLS listing for the property soon afterwards. And the 4 5 listing suggests "accessory building, garage, etcetera" as permitted uses and states "do 6 7 your due diligence." This language again suggested to me that the owner knew and the 8 9 real estate agent knew that a single-family home could not be developed on the property. 10 11 It was not specifically stated among these other lists -- uses. 12 And I would like to enter the MLS 13 listing into the record as well. 14 15 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I'm sorry, 16 what letter? What are you entering into the record now? 17 MR. HANAUER: This is the 18 19 printout, basically, from the Internet of the 20 MLS listing and the real estate database showing the property for sale. It shows the 21

sale price \$125,000. And again, it has these

somewhat limiting uses described for it that it's usable for an accessory building or garage and it suggests do your due diligence, so it suggests that it's really not a typical lot, a typical R-1-B lot in the typical -- for typical uses in the neighborhood.

The property was sold bу previous owner to Alley Cat Mews, LLCAugust 7, 2006, as shown by the HUD-1 form, which I would also like to enter into the record. This is the HUD-1 form from when Mr. Merwin -- excuse me, Alley Cat Mews, Mr. and Mrs. Merwin are the owners, bought the property from Mrs. Hazmer, the previous owner.

The HUD-1 shows the sale price that Alley Cat Mews paid was \$36,000. The closing costs were slightly in excess of \$15,000. So there was a deed of trust for \$50,300. The HUD-1 also shows that Alley Cat Mews paid just \$1,119.39 in cash down on the purchase. And as far as we know, this represents Alley Cat Mews sole cash investment

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1	in the property, the rest is debt, again, as
2	far as we know.
3	On August 30, 2006, I made a
4	verbal offer to Mr. Merwin and Alley Cat Mews,
5	LLC to purchase the property for \$30,000.
6	This was the first of two offers by the
7	neighbors to purchase the property. I was
8	acting on behalf of
9	MR. HUGHS: I'm sorry, could you
LO	repeat the date?
11	MR. HANAUER: Sure. August 30,
12	2006.
13	MR. HUGHS: Okay.
14	MR. HANAUER: Again, that was a
15	verbal offer on the telephone with Mr. Merwin.
16	I was acting on behalf of a group of neighbors
L7	who subsequently agreed to form GreenPiece
18	Park, LLC. We decided to make this offer,
19	because we felt that keeping the lot green and
20	undeveloped was a desirable use for the
21	property, despite the lack of economic return,
22	and that despite the claims of the applicant's

expert witness, a green and undeveloped lot that we would maintain, much like Crispus

Attucks Park that Mr. Dettman referenced, is a greater asset to the community than a single-family dwelling and a reasonable use for the lot.

So that's why we decided to make the offer to purchase for \$30,000. And we offered that amount, because that was the value at which the property was assessed for tax purposes by the D.C. Government.

During this phone conversation,

Mr. Merwin reviewed the possible uses for the

property to me and he stated clearly that to

build a residence on the property, he would

need a zoning variance. So he understood what

the limitations on the use of the land were.

The following day on August 31, 2006, Mr. Merwin faxed me the HUD-1, which is how I acquired it, to demonstrate why he thought our \$30,000 offer was inadequate.

Now, we have since learned that Alley Cat Mews

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1	entered into a contingent contract to sell the
2	subject property to Mr. Woodring for \$125,000,
3	if the variance is granted, or \$85,000 in the
4	event the BZA does not grant the variance.
5	The contract also permits Mr.
6	Woodring to walk away without any additional
7	investment. This contract was provided to me
8	by Jack Merwin on behalf of Ms. Merwin, the
9	managing member of Alley Cat Mews, and it is
10	dated December 13, 2006. And I would like to
11	enter that contract into the record as well.
12	MS. BAILEY: We're working as fast
13	as we can.
14	MR. HANAUER: I'm sorry. I'm
15	introducing quite a number of exhibits, so I'm
16	sorry for the paperwork I'm distributing.
17	Shall I wait until the paperwork makes its way
18	or shall I just simply continue?
19	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: You can keep
20	going.
21	MR. HANAUER: Okay.
22	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Since, you

1	know, it's getting late.
2	MR. HANAUER: Okay. That's fine.
3	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
4	MR. HANAUER: Paragraph 1(b) of
5	the contract, and it's a standard real estate
6	contract, shows that Mr. Woodring has only
7	\$2,500 invested in the subject property in the
8	form of a deposit. The contract was to expire
9	six months from ratification, unless extended
10	by the seller, Alley Cat Mews, at seller's
11	sole discretion. And the original expiration
12	date of the contract has passed. We assume
13	that the contract has been extended because we
14	are here.
15	So not only did Mr. Woodring know
16	prior to entering into a contract to purchase
17	the property that he would not be able to
18	develop it for his intended use without zoning
19	relief, the contract is specifically
20	contingent upon obtaining such relief.
21	Paragraph 2 of the contract
22	addendum states "Contract is subject to

obtaining a BZA variance." Paragraph 4 of the addendum states "Settlement will be consummated upon final approval of the BZA variance." These two paragraphs of the contract demonstrate that Mr. Woodring knew he was purchasing a property that would require zoning relief in order to develop the intended purpose.

Further, paragraph 7 of the addendum provides that "If BZA variance is not approved, purchaser, Mr. Woodring, shall have the option to purchase the property for \$85,000." This language indicates that both Mr. Woodring and the owners of Alley Cat Mews were aware of the possibility that the Zoning Board might not grant the relief.

And it also indicates that Mr. Woodring can walk away from the contract with no additional investment if the BZA fails to grant a variance, because he only had the option to purchase it for \$85,000.

On May 19, 2007, Jack Merwin sent

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me an email in which he offered to sell the entire limited liability company that owns the subject property, so all of Alley Cat Mews to GreenPiece Park for \$25,000. And if I may, I would like to enter that email into the record as well.

MEMBER WALKER: What's the date of that email?

MR. HANAUER: It is May 19, 2007. So this is, if my memory serves me correctly, after the application for variance was submitted to the BZA, but before our first hearing.

In his email, Mr. Merwin wrote that in selling us the LLC, "he would be foregoing a gross profit of \$125,000 minus \$36,000 equals \$89,000, but it gets me out of the transaction once and for all." This indicates that Mr. Merwin considered \$36,000 to be his cost when calculating profit, few other suggesting that he had costs invested in the property beyond the purchase

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And it was in response to my request for details on the LLC's assets and liabilities on May 29, 2007 that Mr. Merwin sent me a copy of the contract with Mr. Woodring that I referenced.

Alley Because Cat Mews never provided the detailed list of the LLC's assets and liabilities and obligations, we weren't interested in buying the LLC. So GreenPiece then renewed our efforts to purchase the property from Alley Cat Mews. And GreenPiece Park made a second offer to purchase the subject property for \$50,000 in writing on August 4, 2007. And I would like to enter that letter into the record as well. This was our written offer to purchase.

This offer of \$50,000 represented 39 percent over Alley Cat Mews original purchase price of \$36,000, 67 percent more than the assessed value of the property, \$30,000, a 3,200 percent increase over Alley

Cat Mews actual investment of \$1,119.39, the 1 only amount paid in cash at closing and 20 2 3 times the \$2,500 deposit paid by Mr. Woodring. Our offer was rejected by email on 4 2007 by Stephanie Merwin stating 5 August 9, that she already had another contract. 6 7 contract with Mr. Woodring that we are discussing. 8 9 So to summarize the relevant key points that I just made for the transactions 10 11 I discussed. First, both the Merwins, as owners of Alley Cat Mews, and Mr. Woodring 12 were aware of the zoning limitations. 13 they knew what they were getting into when 14 15 they purchased or contracted to purchase the 16 property. Cat Mews, the Allev 17 Second.

Second, Alley Cat Mews, the current owner, was presented with an offer of \$50,000, a substantial profit over it's purchase price, and an exorbitant profit over it's up front cash investment, making it impossible to conclude that the owner suffered

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any hardship at all, much less an undue hardship if he were to accept our offer.

And third, Mr. Woodring's purchase of the property is contingent on receiving a variance from the Board, meaning that if the Board decides not to grant the variance, he suffers no loss and thus, endures no hardship at all.

Before closing, I would like to briefly note the impact that this development would have on the community's safety and quality of life. The development of this property will have an extremely adverse impact on the community's quality of life, but rather than discuss all of these details, I would like to submit a separate statement for the record here. In fact, this was a statement I had originally prepared back in September, when I expected to focus some testimony on that, and I believe that has been distributed as well.

But I would like to highlight one

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area. And in contrast to Mr. Hughs' statement, the alley system does not meet the standards for the D.C. Fire Prevention Code. If the BZA grants this variance, the construction of a new house on the property would pose a threat to the community's safety by violating the Fire Code provisions on alley access that no one under the Fire Code has the authority to waive.

And with that, I would like to enter into the record an exhibit that has three color photos on it showing the alley entrances. And this is, I think, to some extent why we were discussing whether anyone had actually measured the alley entrances before.

And I would like to point out as a side matter, particular from Mr. Jeffries if he reviews the tapes or the transcript, that in these photos, which were meant to show the width of the alley, you will also see a series of garages and dumpsters going up and down the

alley. So in answer to the question of what one would see when exiting this proposed \$1.4 million house, one would see a lot of trash dumpsters and garages and sort of unkempt leaves that were not really raked. So that's what one would see at ground level.

But notwithstanding the letter from the Fire Marshal that applicant has introduced into the record, I took actual measurements of the alley entrances to the alley system in Square 1877 on September 23, 2007, which was a few days or a week or so before our first hearing.

And I found that the alleys all measure 17 feet or less at their narrowest points. You will see from the photos that the alley entrance at Chevy Chase Parkway close to Reno Road measures only 15 feet between the lamp post and the fence, which is, in fact, my fence.

On the Chevy Chase Parkway eastern alley entrance, which is the one closer to

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1	Connecticut Avenue, between the tree and the
2	telephone pole or lamp post, it measures only
3	16.5 feet. And at the Reno Road alley
4	entrance between a fence and a lamp post, it
5	measures only 17 feet. And all of these
6	distances were marked by those orange cones,
7	so they are hopefully easily visible.
8	Now, the fact that these alleys
9	actually that the alley entrances are
10	actually less than 20 feet is important,
11	because it violates two sections of the D.C.
12	Fire Prevention Code. Section 503.2.1, which
13	states that "Fire apparatus access roads shall
14	have an unobstructed width of not less than 20
15	feet." And section 503.4 which states that
16	"The minimum widths and clearances established
17	in section 503.2.1 shall be maintained at all
18	times."
19	MEMBER WALKER: What was the
20	second provision?
21	MR. HANAUER: Section 503.4 which
22	states that "The minimum widths and clearances

established in the previous section," 20 feet, unobstructed 20 feet, "shall be maintained at all times." And as these photos show, none of the alleys, none of the three alleys that access the lot in question have unobstructed access of 20 feet. They are all substantially less.

And to clear these obstructions would involve moving fences, moving telephone poles, taking out trees and doing other things that may or may not be possible. I simply don't know. But in any case, at the current time, there is no unobstructed 20 feet of access to any of those alleys.

And what I would like to do is enter the relevant chapter of the Fire Code into the record, so that you have that for easy reference and that's in the packet that has been distributed.

Finally, just before the September BZA hearing, I spoke with a Fire Department lieutenant, Lieutenant Ronald Murphy, of the

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office of the Fire Marshal Fire Prevention
Division who told me that a fire truck did,
indeed, drive down the alley in order to do a
survey and determine whether a fire vehicle
could access the property.

However, the lieutenant told me that the fire truck simply entered the alley in one place and drove straight through on the opposite side. The crew made no measurements, for example, to determine whether the alley access was sufficiently wide under the Fire Code or how far it is from the property to a fire hydrant or anything else. It just simply entered and drove out.

Marshal letter that the applicant has placed into the record doesn't state the basis for the conclusion that the alley meets the Fire Code requirements. First, a neighbor who witnessed the Fire Department survey, Andre Wincoop, told me that the fire truck went down one alley that doesn't even abut the property

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1	in question. It's the alley parallel to
2	Harrison Street. And I believe Mr. Eads' wife
3	also witnessed the same survey.
4	And secondly, the D.C. Fire
5	Prevention Code does not give the Fire Marshal
6	or any other official the authority to waive
7	the provisions on alley access, the 20 foot
8	permanent 20 foot unobstructed access.
9	So in a nutshell, if the BZA were
10	to grant a variance to the applicant, the
11	proposed structure would cause a violation of
12	the D.C. Fire Prevention Code that would
13	endanger the safety of all the surrounding
14	homeowners and which no one has the authority
15	to waive. And that concludes my testimony.
16	Thank you.
17	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: How do you
18	know no one has the authority to waive it?
19	MR. HANAUER: Well, there is no
20	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Did
21	MR. HANAUER: provision for
22	waiving.

1	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: There is no
2	provision.
3	MR. HANAUER: There's no specific
4	provision, but there is no provision allowing
5	anyone to waive that requirement. There is,
6	however I can pull up the actual Fire Code
7	language right here. There is a provision
8	that allows a different section to be waived.
9	And if I'm not mistaken, the provision is to
LO	extend the 30 foot requirement or excuse me
l1	20 foot requirement.
12	I'm sorry, I can't find that right
13	now. There is an exception, for example, in
14	503.1.1 on buildings. The code official is
15	authorized to increase the dimension of 150
16	
	feet. This is the circumference of the
L7	feet. This is the circumference of the facility. And again, there are provisions for
L7 L8	
	facility. And again, there are provisions for
18	facility. And again, there are provisions for a fire official to change the regulations.
L8 L9	facility. And again, there are provisions for a fire official to change the regulations.  There are exceptions in the code. There is no

1	are existing exceptions that suggest to me
2	that the absence of an exception here or the
3	absence of authority to waive is deliberate.
4	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Are you a
5	lawyer by any chance?
6	MR. HANAUER: I'm not.
7	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
8	MR. HANAUER: Actually, I play one
9	on TV.
10	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: You're on TV?
11	Like right here on TV, right?
12	MR. HANAUER: Yeah, right. I'm on
13	your webcast back there.
14	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Now,
15	you put a lot of things in evidence.
16	MR. HANAUER: Um-hum.
17	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: First of all,
18	I want to see if the applicant has any
19	objections. A lot of them seem pretty
20	relevant. You know, some of them are public
21	information like Google or Zoning Maps that I
22	think there's not an issue that I can imagine.

1	You know, we talked about photographs before
2	and then the applicant may, you know, I don't
3	know if you want to question, you know, those
4	photographs at all? I'm just raising it.
5	Sometimes there are questions as to who took
6	them, when, etcetera.
7	MR. HANAUER: Well, the
8	photographs I personally took. So I can
9	attest to the providence of those.
10	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
11	MR. HUGHS: No, Madam Chair, I
12	don't think that I need to cross examine Mr.
13	Hanauer on measurements he took and so forth.
14	I would just like to ask this is a lot of
15	paper that I'm trying to catch up with, so I
16	just want to ask a few questions as I have
17	them, if I might. Is it appropriate? Okay.
18	CROSS EXAMINATION
19	MR. HUGHS: Mr. Hanauer, is it
20	your understanding that the alleys that are
21	surrounding the subject property, Lot 37, and
22	one of which runs to the rear of your property

1	is platted at 20 feet in width on the records
2	of the surveyor?
3	MR. HANAUER: My understanding is
4	that on paper, on the plats they are recorded
5	as 20 feet, but as I showed in practice, they
6	are actually not 20 feet wide.
7	MR. HUGHS: So would these items
8	that are shown in your images, the lamp post
9	the fence and so forth, would they would it
10	take that those are intrusions into the public
11	space?
12	MR. HANAUER: Well, I'm neither a
13	surveyor nor a land use specialist, so I'm not
14	sure I can say that.
15	MR. HUGHS: Well, okay.
16	MR. HANAUER: But I'm not sure why
17	trees grew where they grew.
18	MR. HUGHS: I'm not talking about
19	trees, necessarily.
20	MR. HANAUER: Or why telephone
21	poles were placed where they were placed.
22	MR. HUGHS: But the right-of-way

is 20 feet in width.

MR. HANAUER: Well, the right-of-way in practice again is substantially less than 20 feet. I mean, I agree with you on paper, on the plat they are listed as being 20 feet wide, in practice, because of trees and lamp posts and other things, they are less.

MR. HUGHS: Okay. In your --

MR. HANAUER: And again, as I said, the Fire Code says that "The fire apparatus access road shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 20 feet at all times." So it doesn't really discuss what the reason for that obstruction might be. It says unobstructed.

MR. HUGHS: So in absence of the variance request here, if a use such as -- and again, this is hypothetical, because our position is that they are not financially or economically feasible, but if a use such as one of the permitted uses that are listed in the R-1-B District were to be constructed on

1	this site or a similar let's just say on
2	this site, the Fire Code would apply to those
3	uses as well, this provision that you are
4	referencing, correct?
5	MR. HANAUER: I would imagine so.
6	MR. HUGHS: And so were you
7	suggesting that that would preclude
8	development on this lot, based on the Fire
9	Code?
10	MR. HANAUER: Well, again, as
11	neither a lawyer nor a land use specialist,
12	I'm not sure how to apply the D.C. Fire
13	Prevention Code to the regulations governing
14	the use of the land. I'm merely pointing out
15	that if the proposed house were built on this
16	lot, that the Fire Code would be violated.
17	I would point out as well that
18	there is actually no current violation of the
19	D.C. Fire Code, even though the alleys are
20	currently less than 20 feet, because the Fire
21	Code defines a fire apparatus access road as

a road that provides access from a fire

1	station to a facility, building or portion
2	thereof. Since there is no facility, building
3	or portion thereof within the alley, I guess,
4	at the moment, the alleys are technically not
5	a fire apparatus access road.
6	If something was built, they would
7	become a fire apparatus access road and the
8	Fire Code would be violated.
9	MR. HUGHS: So you're suggesting
10	okay, okay. And then you mentioned back
11	I'm stepping backwards here that these items
12	that intrude upon the alley right-of-way, the
13	fence, the lamp post, in the event that those
14	were needed to be moved to provide compliance
15	with the fire code, that would be the
16	obligation of the infringing property owners.
17	Is that not correct?
18	MR. HANAUER: Well, I don't know
19	that these trees or the property of any
20	MR. HUGHS: I'm not talking about
21	the trees.
22	MR. HANAUER: one in particular

1 or the --MR. HUGHS: But I understand --2 3 MR. HANAUER: Well, the telephone I mean, I supposed one could petition 4 Pepco or Verizon or whomever to move their 5 telephone pole, I don't know what the process 6 7 is for that. MR. HUGHS: But in terms of fences 8 9 and lamp posts, well, you --Yes, I suppose to 10 MR. HANAUER: 11 develop the lot, the applicant could petition 12 whoever is responsible for all those intrusions to move them if that's feasible or 13 I simply don't know if they are. 14 practical. 15 MR. HUGHS: Okay. And not to go too far afield then, the -- and I don't know 16 if Ms. Dumas has other witnesses or if we want 17 to get to it at another time, but it seems 18 there has been some discussion about the 19 20 adequacy of the input from the Fire Marshal's office on this issue. And I don't know if the 21

Board would be amenable.

1	I had a conversation with the Fire
2	Marshal who submitted this letter.
3	MS. DUMAS: I object to any
4	testimony from counsel.
5	MR. HUGHS: I am not suggesting to
6	provide other than I would, you know of
7	course, there is a lot of there has been
8	historically a lot of turnover in that office,
9	but if need be, I would like the opportunity
LO	to have that office submit a supplemental
l1	letter explaining what actually transpired in
12	terms of the site visit and analysis from that
13	office.
14	MR. HANAUER: Well, if I might
15	again, since I spoke with someone at the Fire
16	Marshal who did explain what transpired to me,
L7	he had told me on the phone that the truck
18	entered the alley and drove straight through
L9	without taking any measurements or stopping.
20	MR. HUGHS: And I got I was
21	given different information. So I don't
22	want

1	MRS. EADS: I saw that, too.
2	MS. DUMAS: I think we have other
3	witnesses who could testify to what transpired
4	when the fire truck went through the alley.
5	And I might be able to clear up some of
6	counsel's questions by redirecting our
7	witness.
8	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
9	MR. HUGHS: I would just like the
10	request open to have
11	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I hear your
12	request.
13	MR. HUGHS: the office
14	supplement it.
15	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And I think
16	what we do is, you know, let's keep that in
17	mind and then when we get to the end of the
18	hearing, we will decide what we're going to
19	keep the record open for. Sometimes we work
19 20	
	keep the record open for. Sometimes we work

1	So why don't we keep going and
2	then hear all that testimony and then you can
3	bring it up at the end, if it's still
4	something you would like to pursue. Okay?
5	MR. HUGHS: Okay. And I'm not
6	even going to be able to go the length,
7	because I have not seen these emails that Mr.
8	Hanauer has provided.
9	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: That was kind
10	of a question
11	MR. HUGHS: But just so
12	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I had in
13	my mind. I was looking at the regulations and
14	there are certainly requirements for the
15	applicant to file a prehearing statement and
16	documents, etcetera, and I'm not I think
17	that maybe, you know, one of the weaknesses in
18	our regulations, but we do have a situation
19	where this is all given to the applicant last
20	minute.
21	Now, he may they maybe should
22	have been aware of a lot of these documents

1	anyway, but I don't know, Ms. Dumas, do you
2	want to this is your witness. Is there a
3	reason why they were just put in at the, you
4	know, hearing?
5	Mr. Hughs, are you saying you
6	would like some time afterwards to be able to
7	respond to some of these documents?
8	MR. HUGHS: Ideally, I would like
9	to have some time to review the documents.
10	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Because we
11	have so much.
12	MR. HUGHS: I haven't seen many of
13	them, internal emails and so forth. I was
14	trying to follow Mr. Hanauer's testimony and
15	I believe it is different than the letter that
16	he submitted, so this is yet again additional
17	testimony which is fine, I just haven't had a
18	chance to digest it. So I would, if the Board
19	would indulge me, like some opportunity to
20	respond to that, but I don't know how we would
21	do that, save for a continuation.
22	MS. DUMAS: I have no objection to

the applicant responding to the testimony and evidence that we have placed in the record today in the form of proposed conclusions of -findings of fact and conclusions of law or even a brief. I would object to a continuation of the hearing. I think the purpose of all the documents that have been entered into the record is to provide written documentation of what Mr. Hanauer has testifying to, to the extent internal emails that would -- the applicant would not have been privy to have been entered.

The remainder are either documentation of measurements that Mr. Hanauer took or are the, for instance, the contract between Mr. Woodring and Alley Cat Mews which Mr. Woodring clearly had knowledge of.

So I don't think a continuation is warranted. But I have no objection to all parties having the opportunity to respond after the hearing in the form of a written summation. I think that would be an excellent

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idea, given the late hour. 1 2 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Mr. Hughs, do 3 you think that that is satisfactory to you? MR. HUGHS: No. Yeah, I think in 4 5 terms of responding to the issues raised in this series of emails and the documents that 6 7 Mr. Hanauer has provided that I had not seen before this evening, I think that's fine. 8 Ι 9 don't feel that I necessarily have the need to cross examine him on what is going on. 10 I just 11 need to understand what has been presented. So that's fine with me. 12 the Fire Code 13 In terms of references, we have already addressed that. 14 15 I would like an opportunity to provide a 16 posthearing submission on that or have the office of the Fire Marshal, the FEMS file 17 something supplemental 18 to their earlier 19 submission. 20 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I just want to make sure that we're waiting for you, Mr. 21 22 Hughs, to see if you have any other questions.

1	MR. HUGHS: No, I'm sorry.
2	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: You're
3	finished?
4	MR. HUGHS: I don't have any
5	other. Yes. I don't have any other
6	questions.
7	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Any redirect?
8	MS. DUMAS: I do have just a few
9	questions on redirect.
10	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
11	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
12	MS. DUMAS: Mr. Hanauer, am I
13	correct in assuming that you have read the
14	applicant's submissions in this case?
15	MR. HANAUER: Yes, I have.
16	MS. DUMAS: And was your research
17	prompted, research into the Fire Code
18	specifically prompted by any of the filings
19	made by the applicant?
20	MR. HANAUER: Well, my
21	understanding that the Fire Department had
22	done a survey of the alleys prompted me to

1	research the Fire Code to find out what the
2	requirements actually were, because it seemed
3	odd to me that the since my understanding
4	was that one of the reasons for having this
5	alley width requirement was to ensure
6	emergency vehicle access and other purposes,
7	that I thought it was odd that the Fire
8	Department would then make a have no
9	objection to the development.
10	The letter simply had one
11	operative sentence which was we have no
12	objection to the development. So thinking
13	that odd, I decided to research the Fire Code
14	and find out exactly what the requirements
15	were. And I found that there was an apparent
16	contradiction.
17	MS. DUMAS: Okay. That's all I
18	have.
19	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Do you
20	have any other witnesses?
21	MS. DUMAS: We have one last
22	witness and that is Alan Joaquin, who is also

1	a resident in Square 1877, who I believe is
2	testifying about the adverse impact prong of
3	the variance test.
4	MR. JOAQUIN: Hi, good evening.
5	My name is Alan Joaquin. I live right next to
6	Mr. Chu and a couple houses down from Mr.
7	Hanauer.
8	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Why don't you
9	give your exact address?
10	MR. JOAQUIN: Sure. It's 5124
11	Chevy Chase Parkway.
12	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you.
13	MR. JOAQUIN: And I'm here really
13 14	MR. JOAQUIN: And I'm here really to address some of the things that Mr.
	_
14	to address some of the things that Mr.
14 15	to address some of the things that Mr.  Jeffries was concerned about. And it's really
14 15 16	to address some of the things that Mr.  Jeffries was concerned about. And it's really the privacy issues. And it seems pretty
14 15 16 17	to address some of the things that Mr.  Jeffries was concerned about. And it's really the privacy issues. And it seems pretty obvious that if you cut down some large mature
14 15 16 17	to address some of the things that Mr.  Jeffries was concerned about. And it's really the privacy issues. And it seems pretty obvious that if you cut down some large mature trees and erect a two story building in their
14 15 16 17 18	to address some of the things that Mr.  Jeffries was concerned about. And it's really the privacy issues. And it seems pretty obvious that if you cut down some large mature trees and erect a two story building in their place, it will curtail the property of

have very large windows in the back. We are very close side-to-side. And in the front, as someone testified, it's a very busy street.

A lot of people drive by to miss the lights.

And the only place you really have is the back.

And we have a picnic table out there and a fireplace out there and really the homes go to a certain point and stop. So you really do -- if you stay close to your house, it's very private. And because of the windows the way they are, it really looks -- when you are in the house, you get the feeling almost like you're in the woods. It's always -- you know, in the summertime it's green. In the fall it's -- there's a lot of foliage. And when it snows, it looks like Narnia. It's a really beautiful spot.

And when we used to live on 32 <sup>nd</sup> and Reno, in that area, not Reno in Rittenhouse, and when we went to move, it was my wife Mary and I and we have four children,

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when we were moving, we were really considering getting more space, especially because of the kids.

And one of the ideas was to move into Montgomery County somewhere and we came across this spot, which is very close. And we didn't -- it was a very big investment, which we really didn't want to make unless we were sure that green space was going to stay in the back. And we did our homework, as I understand a lot of our neighbors did.

And we talked to the neighbors. We talked to our real estate agent at the time. And we did look at the regulations and the Zoning Regulations and we were assured by our neighbors and the realtor and our own review of the regulations that that was -- that no home was going to be built back there.

And as a result, we bought the house. In fact, we got into a bidding war and we paid a lot more than what the asking price was. And there was some suggestion that if it

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isn't developed in some way, that the property 1 is going to fall into disrepair. Well, we --2. 3 the Hazmers who used to live in that lot, I mean, used to own that lot had a son, as was 4 5 in the testimony today. Had a son who would come in and 6 7 twice a year or once a year he would come in and clean out the dead trees and the brush. 8 9 And our families put in between \$700 to \$1,200 a year building up that spot that was behind 10 11 us, making sure that the weeds were killed and that the trees weren't dying, they wouldn't 12 fall and would be safe, because our kids used 13 that as part of their play area. 14 15 And then we were not the only ones 16 who did that. There were a lot of people, including the Eads, not only did they invest 17 in their own site, but as was testified to, 18 19 they improved the other areas. 20 It really is an urban oasis. It's

really where our neighborhood begins.

know, we have, you know, drinks on Friday

21

night back there. We have, you know, snowball fights with the kids. It's really just another area that we have to make use of. And it's very safe and there aren't people who are strangers walking by there.

Although, there are people who we might not necessarily know, but they are familiar faces. A lot of people use that area to walk their dogs and to walk in. And I think that's very evident. And the LLC isn't only the homes that surround the lot, but it's people who live across the street from us and people across the street from Harrison who have access to that lot and who really do want to keep it green.

They have not only joined

GreenPiece, but have agreed to donate \$2,000

to \$3,000 to the cause. And when we built the

LLC, it's not only to purchase the property

from Mr. Merwin and Alley Cat Mews, but it's

always -- we have also taken the opportunity

to look into how we would maintain it and what

kind of insurance we would need for it and we 1 2 want to do it responsibly. 3 No one wants to take on the risk and we looked at that in order to get people 4 contribute, we had to do that due 5 to diligence, which we did take up. 6 7 And the opposition and a lot of the cases that I think that the other side has 8 9 referred to, there were no opposition with respect to some of the variances that were 10 11 mentioned in their brief. But here, every one of the houses 12 that were -- that they were provided -- they 13 were required to give us notice of their 14 15 applicant -- of their application. Each one of those people have signed a petition that I 16 think is part of the papers that we have 17 submitted in opposition to the application. 18 19 In addition to that, I think we 20 other people who live in the have 73 21 neighborhood who have signed opposition

So there is, approximately, 100

petitions that have been signed.

We also have this GreenPiece organization and people have spent thousands of dollars. And the ANC also issued a report that was on our side as well. And the other side mentioned there was an opposition by the chairman, who was a former partner of Holland and Knight, but he did oppose it. But the ANC did give us the opinion that we wanted.

The -- what seems to have happened here is that Mr. Merwin saw an opportunity and knowing the regulations, he took a risk. He bought the property for 36 or whatever it was, \$30,000 some odd, and he decided to flip it for \$125,000. He could have bought it on a contingency basis, but he wanted to take that risk.

And taking that risk is not permitted by a use variance. He is gambling with the property values of the neighborhood. He is gambling with very little of his own money. And the neighborhood just feels that

1	that is improper and we hope that the BZA will
2	help us to prevent that from happening. Thank
3	
	you.
4	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you.
5	Any Board questions? Cross?
6	MR. HUGHS: I'm sorry, could you
7	pronounce your last name for me?
8	MR. JOAQUIN: Joaquin.
9	CROSS EXAMINATION
10	MR. HUGHS: Mr. Joaquin, just a
11	few questions. At the first hearing, I had
12	or when we qualified parties, I had made
13	raised an objection not understanding what the
14	extent of the LLC, the GreenPiece Park, LLC
15	included. You indicated for the first time
16	that I have heard tonight that it includes
17	members or property owners beyond just Square
18	1877. Is that right?
19	MR. JOAQUIN: To be honest, I'm
20	not sure. Contributing members to the
21	GreenPiece, LLC is clearly beyond that
22	neighborhood. Whether or not they are not

they are actual members, I am not sure. 1 There 2 are people in the room that could testify to 3 that, but I'm not sure. But there are people that are outside the neighborhood who have 4 5 contributed and have agreed to contribute thousands of dollars, even though they are not 6 7 directly --Contributing thousands 8 MR. HUGHS: 9 of dollars for acquisition of the the 10 property? 11 MR. JOAQUIN: Yes, that's right. were successful in purchasing 12 Ιf 13 property, that's correct. And then you agree --14 MR. HUGHS: 15 and again, this goes back to the information 16 I just haven't had a chance to get to it, Mr. Hanauer's representation, I mean, 17 this is where it last stood. There was an offer made 18 19 to Mr. Merwin in August of '09 -- or August 9, 20 '07. Is that the date I have? I'm just not Is that the last point offer that was 21

made or the last offer that was made?

1	MR. JOAQUIN: Well, it is
2	interesting because both Mr. Merwin is when
3	I lived in 32 <sup>nd</sup> and Rittenhouse Street, Mr.
4	Merwin was a neighbor, so I know Mr. Merwin.
5	And his real estate agent, Tom Williams, is
6	someone that I know as well. And I see them
7	periodically. And believe me, I raised this
8	often, especially with Mr. Williams, and tell
9	him that the neighborhood is really upset with
10	him and that we stand willing and ready to
11	buy.
12	I have no doubt that Mr. Merwin
12	I have no doubt that Mr. Merwin knows that we would take that property for him
13	knows that we would take that property for him
13 14	knows that we would take that property for him at a much higher value than what he paid for
13 14 15	knows that we would take that property for him at a much higher value than what he paid for it.
13 14 15 16	knows that we would take that property for him at a much higher value than what he paid for it.  MR. HUGHS: So there is an offer
13 14 15 16 17	knows that we would take that property for him at a much higher value than what he paid for it.  MR. HUGHS: So there is an offer on the table to
13 14 15 16 17 18	knows that we would take that property for him at a much higher value than what he paid for it.  MR. HUGHS: So there is an offer on the table to  MR. JOAQUIN: My understanding is
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	knows that we would take that property for him at a much higher value than what he paid for it.  MR. HUGHS: So there is an offer on the table to  MR. JOAQUIN: My understanding is that I'm not sure if there is a written

willing to buy on my own. Which is a very interesting thing as well is not only did Mr. Eads offer to buy this property from the Hazmers, we offered to buy it. And I know there are many other neighbors who have offered to buy it.

It isn't as though we want this free and, you know, isn't this nice, we have green in our backyard and we don't want to do -- and we don't want to pay for it. We just want to stop it from being taken away from us. There are many neighbors who individually have wanted to buy it. And we formed a group, because we wanted to make sure that the whole neighborhood would be happy with the way we maintained it. And that's why we main -- that we started the GreenPiece LLC.

MR. HUGHS: If Mr. Merwin or another property owner purchased that property or owned that property or Mr. Eads, for that matter not knowing that any restrictions he may have on his property, were to develop that

2.

1	property consistent with the permitted uses of
2	the Zoning Regulations, would you have an
3	objection to that?
4	MR. JOAQUIN: I think that if
5	someone is going to use it consistent with the
6	Zoning Regulations, that whether or not I
7	wanted to object really wouldn't matter,
8	because you
9	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I want to
LO	interrupt here, because it's 6:30 and strictly
11	speaking, you should only be crossing him on
12	the matters he testified to. And so I think
13	that's going beyond that, so I
L4	MR. HUGHS: Well, he Madam
15	Chair
L6	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Did he
L7	testify?
18	MR. HUGHS: he said that based
19	on research that he had done, that no house
20	would be developed there. I just wanted to
21	and maybe I wasn't direct enough in
22	understanding. Was it only the construction

1	of a house that you were concerned about or
2	any construction?
3	MR. JOAQUIN: If I had no basis to
4	oppose it, if there was, for example, an art
5	studio that was being built that was within
6	all the regulations and it was being
7	constructed, I have
8	MR. HUGHS: But you
9	MR. JOAQUIN: no basis.
10	MR. HUGHS: I'm sorry. You
11	understood that when you purchased your
12	property?
13	MR. JOAQUIN: I did.
14	MR. HUGHS: Okay. And
15	understanding the late hour, I'm sorry, that's
16	the end of my questions. I'm sorry, you
17	mentioned a petition that was signed. I just
18	don't know about that in the record.
19	MR. JOAQUIN: I think the petition
20	has been in since the ANC hearing.
21	MR. HUGHS: Well, there is a
22	reference and we can get to this when you get

1	back to the ANC that the ANC letter references
2	a petition, but at least in the copy that I
3	have or was presented there, there is no such
4	petition. So I just wanted to see it.
5	MS. DUMAS: There is a petition in
6	the record that was submitted if not by
7	GreenPiece, then, let's see who submitted it.
8	MR. HANAUER: By the ANC, I think,
9	you might have put it in.
10	MS. DUMAS: It was exhibit
11	MR. HUGHS: Well, I never got the
12	exhibit.
12	exhibit.  MS. DUMAS: Okay.
13	MS. DUMAS: Okay.
13 14	MS. DUMAS: Okay.  MR. HUGHS: I never got the
13 14 15	MS. DUMAS: Okay.  MR. HUGHS: I never got the exhibit.
13 14 15 16	MS. DUMAS: Okay.  MR. HUGHS: I never got the exhibit.  MS. DUMAS: We have the petition.
13 14 15 16 17	MS. DUMAS: Okay.  MR. HUGHS: I never got the exhibit.  MS. DUMAS: We have the petition.  It's it dates back to the ANC's June 11,
13 14 15 16 17	MS. DUMAS: Okay.  MR. HUGHS: I never got the exhibit.  MS. DUMAS: We have the petition.  It's it dates back to the ANC's June 11,  2007 hearing on the matter. And I understand
13 14 15 16 17 18	MS. DUMAS: Okay.  MR. HUGHS: I never got the  exhibit.  MS. DUMAS: We have the petition.  It's it dates back to the ANC's June 11,  2007 hearing on the matter. And I understand  Mr. Hanauer has enough copies to distribute to

1	all of these property owners in the record for
2	the BZA that were submitted very early on in
3	the proceedings.
4	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Just
5	for the record, we have a big record here, you
6	know, and again it has been a while since we
7	have looked at it all. But was it in the
8	record or was it not in the record and you are
9	adding it now or you are not sure?
10	MS. DUMAS: It looks to me like
11	this is something different than what I have
12	seen in the record.
13	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
14	MS. DUMAS: And that Mr. Hanauer
15	has just confirmed that.
16	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
17	MS. DUMAS: So I would like to
18	provide it now for the record.
19	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Any
20	other questions? I have one follow-up
21	question. Since you were asked about offers
22	by Mr. Hughs, did you get turned down by Mr.

1	Merwin
2	MR. JOAQUIN: Yep.
3	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: from these
4	offers?
5	MR. JOAQUIN: Yeah, but my
6	original offers were for the people who he
7	from whom Mr. Merwin bought it from. They
8	were from Oregon. Since Mr. Merwin has had
9	it, the only offers that I have made are
10	through GreenPiece and they have rejected each
11	one.
12	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And is the
13	reason that the price wasn't high enough?
14	MR. JOAQUIN: Well, I
15	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Do you know?
16	MR. JOAQUIN: Well, as Mr. Hanauer
17	testified to, the last response, I think, was
18	the written response by Mrs. Merwin saying
19	that they had another contract buyer.
20	Although, she didn't mention that it was
21	contingent.
22	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.

1	Anything else? Anything else? Okay. The way
2	our procedures are for applications as opposed
3	to appeals is that, as I understand it, this
4	would be the time, Ms. Dumas, if you have any
5	kind of closing or any kind of remarks to
6	make, this is it.
7	MS. DUMAS: Okay.
8	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Legal
9	argument, whatever.
10	MS. DUMAS: Sure, I'm happy to.
11	This Board is well-aware of the requirements
12	for granting a variance under the District of
13	Columbia Zoning Regulations. I just remind
14	the Board that they that you did determine
15	last fall that this is, indeed, consistent
16	with prior decisions of the Board and the case
17	law in the District of Columbia, a use
18	variance, and so the standard is undue
19	hardship as opposed to practical difficulty.
20	But I would like to back up and
21	talk about the uniqueness of this property.
22	GreenPiece has presented evidence that has

been confirmed by the Office of Planning and even by the applicant that not only is there a similarly situated property in the exact square we are talking about, but that there are at least a handful of others in the surrounding neighborhood, which are impacted in the same way that the subject property is impacted.

The applicant has really put forth no other uniqueness for the Board to consider, no other purported characteristic which would establish that the property is unique for the Board to consider.

And to grant a variance from the alley use restrictions based on the fact that the property is simply on an alley would be to turn the regulations on their head. And I'm reminded of the <u>Gilmartin</u> case citing Capitol Hill Restoration Society and I quote "The rationale behind the uniqueness test is that difficulties that are common to or affect an entire neighborhood or a substantial portion

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thereof are properly addressed by seeking amendment of the regulations themselves."

And to continue "If such problems were addressed through individual variances, the effect would be a de facto amendment of the Zoning Regulations by the BZA, because requests by other owners similarly situated would have to be granted as a matter of equal protection under the Due Process Clause."

I would submit that Mr. Eads would be entitled to a use variance if Mr. Eads or any successor in interest who does not, as Mr. Eads currently chooses to keep his property green, decides to develop it at some later date, that they -- if the variance is granted in this case, that that property owner as well as the property owner of the handful of other lots that have been identified in today's hearing would be entitled to a use variance.

The second prong of the variance test is an undue hardship on the applicant in complying strictly with the requirements of

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the Zoning Regulations that relates directly to the uniqueness identified. And there is no proforma in the record, although we heard Mr. Woodring refer to it. There, in fact, other than the information that has been submitted by GreenPiece, is no information in the record about any economic hardship.

Again, the applicant seems to rest on the fact that no single-family home can be developed on this property without a variance, as being both his uniqueness and his hardship. And those are just not sufficient to meet the legal test.

To refer you to other case law, the 900 -- the case of 900 G Street Associates vs. Department of Housing and Community Development, although was a Mayor's Agent for historic preservation case, the District of Columbia Board of Zoning Adjustment uses the same standard for determining undue hardship in a use variance case.

And a use variance cannot be

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granted unless a situation arises where a reasonable use of the property cannot be made in a manner consistent with the Zoning Regulations. The inability to put the property to more profitable use or loss of economic advantage is not sufficient to constitute hardship, such as will warrant granting a use variance.

Rather, it must be shown that the Zoning Regulations preclude the use of the property in question for any purpose for which it is reasonably adapted. That is any use with fair, reasonable return arising out of ownership. And I'm citing there from the Palmer case, which the applicant has brought up.

Not only are there other uses permitted for this property under the Zoning Regulations, but the applicant has provided no evidence that he attempted to pursue these uses or that these uses could not provide a fair, reasonable return.

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Indeed, there is evidence in the record that the applicant has been -- the applicant being Alley Cat Mews has been presented with offers to purchase the property for either the amount that he -- that Alley Cat Mews acquired the property or in excess of that amount and those offers have been rejected.

The contract between Mr. Woodring and Alley Cat Mews states that "The intended use is for a single-family home" and acknowledges the fact that the relief from the Zoning Regulations is required. The applicant does not have any undue hardship. In fact, he may walk away from this contract if relief is not granted.

And moreover, the neighbors have demonstrated through their efforts to purchase the property at a significant profit that -- above the actual investment of both the applicant and the contract purchaser, that leaving the land as open space, which is a

permitted use under the Zoning Regulations, would provide a fair and reasonable economic return.

With respect to adverse impact, GreenPiece has testified that the construction of a home on the subject property would create impacts in terms of light, adverse traffic construction in the alley, of utilities in the alley and elsewhere to serve the new home, storm water runoff and diminution in value of surrounding property.

For all intents and purposes, if the variance is granted, the applicant would be constructing a home that would face the backyards of numerous homes in the square. It would be placed in a fishbowl. And with all of the rear facing windows of existing homes peering into the new home and likewise, the new home's exterior windows peering out into the backyards of those properties in the square.

The proposal represents poor urban

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design and planning. Numerous other local jurisdictions prohibit a front to back configuration preventing this privacy issue from even coming to light.

The last point that I have is addressed in some of our prior pleadings on this matter and I don't think there is a need to go into it in detail. However, in the event that the applicant does submit any additional testimony or evidence into the record as he has suggested to rebut the evidence Mr. Hanauer placed in the record, with respect to self-created hardship.

Self-created hardship is a bar to relief in a use variance case. The applicant has argued in its prehearing or supplemental prehearing statement that the notice defense in taking jurisprudence actually precludes the argument of self-created hardship in a use variance. And the District of Columbia Court of Appeals has not abandoned the self-created hardship rule in use variance cases.

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1 applicant, Alley Cat Mews, purchased this property with full knowledge of 2 3 zoning restrictions. Likewise, the contract purchaser, Mr. Woodring, entered into 4 a completely contingent contract acknowledging 5 the restrictions prohibiting the development 6 7 of this property for his intended use. replaced the standard 8 Не 9 feasibility study provisions of the Greater Capitol Area Association of Realtors regional 10 11 contract with his own addendum containing these contingency provisions. Neither Mr. 12 Woodring nor Alley Cat have made a substantial 13 investment of funds. The settlement statement 14 15 and contract show a combined cash outlay of, 16 approximately, \$3,600. And Mr. Woodring has no obligation 17 to close on the contract unless the BZA relief 18 19 is granted. 20 So notwithstanding the fact believe that no hardship has been presented, 21

to the extent any hardship has been presented

that has been created by the applicant and 1 then would be deemed a bar to relief. 2. 3 And we thank you for your time this evening. 4 5 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you. Do you have an opinion as to whether the 6 7 hardship in this analysis goes to the owner or the applicant? 8 9 MS. DUMAS: My opinion from reading the application is that the owner of 10 11 the property, Mr. Merwin, through Alley Cat Mews has authorized Mr. Woodring to file the 12 application and prosecute it on his behalf. 13 Typically, in cases that I bring to the Board, 14 15 I would not posture the case in this manner. 16 I would have the applicant be the contract purchaser himself authorized by the 17 property owner to pursue the application. 18 think it's difficult to determine whose burden 19 20 it is, but the applicant is Alley Cat Mews. And there is clear knowledge imputed to both 21

parties, Alley Cat Mews and Mr. Woodring, of

1	the zoning restrictions, which I think rise to
2	self-created hardship.
3	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. I
4	think I might have probably misphrased that,
5	because the applicant is the owner. Is that
6	correct? But Mr. Woodring is authorized to
7	bring it as the contract purchaser. Yes,
8	okay.
9	MS. DUMAS: Right. But I think
10	the knowledge can be imputed to either party.
11	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Any other
12	questions? Is there anybody here in the
13	audience who wishes to testify in support of
14	this application, who hasn't testified?
15	Anybody in opposition? Okay.
16	MRS. EADS: I just wanted to say
17	one thing.
18	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: You need to
19	come to the table. Okay.
20	MRS. EADS: I just want to
21	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Wait. You
22	can't we want to get you on record.

MRS. EADS: Sorry. I'm Maggie 1 I live at 3718 Harrison Street. 2 3 I'm the one who gardens the back. garden and I like it. I did, because I'm out 4 in the garden a lot, speak to Mr. Merwin when 5 he first came to the property. 6 He drove 7 driveway at through someone's the house adjacent to me. He didn't even come through 8 9 the alley. And I saw him looking out to the 10 11 property. He was in a truck. And because I'm 12 out there and I know who goes through, generally speaking, I went over to his truck. 13 And I said can I help you? What are you 14 15 looking for? And he told me that this land was available for purchase and I said I don't 16 think so. 17 And he said yeah, he had been down 18 19 the Board of -- you know, the D.C. 20 Government Agency where they have the plats and all of that stuff. And I said I don't 21

I said I own this property 50 feet

think so.

It is not for sale. in. It's mine. So he 1 2 was not even aware of that. 3 But then of what the property was he was looking at, but then the second piece 4 was he -- I told him that nothing could be 5 I knew that. We have known it 6 built on it. 7 ever since we purchased. And I told him at that point. And he heard from me. That's all 8 9 I have to say. I just wanted to make it clear he 10 11 knew from the very beginning that nothing 12 could be built on it. And he had to be apprised of what the lot was additionally. 13 Ι believe the architect person had to be 14 15 apprised as well. I saw him one day coming 16 and looking over the lot. He needed to be apprised as well as to what the boundaries of 17 the lot were. That's all. 18 19 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you 20 very much. Mr. Hughs, you don't have any 21 cross, do you?

She is not --

MR. HUGHS:

1	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: She's not a
2	party or anything, no.
3	MR. HUGHS: No, I don't.
4	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. I
5	think then if there are no further questions
6	from the Board, Mr. Hughs, do you have any
7	closing?
8	MR. HUGHS: I promise it will be
9	very quick. I just want to respond to some
LO	things raised by Ms. Dumas and I think it will
11	sum up our argument as well.
12	The three prong test I have heard
L3	ad nauseam, but I just there are a couple
L4	of things and I guess I'm going to couch my
15	closing statement and make some requests of
16	the Board at the same time.
L7	We have heard Mr. Williams on a
18	day's notice testimony regarding the other
19	alley lots in the general area.
20	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: You know
21	what, I see a mike on. Do you want to shut
22	that off, so we can hear better?
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MR. HUGHS: 1 Okay. 2 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thanks. 3 MR. HUGHS: And then we have heard from Mr. Jackson. We heard from Mr. Chu and 4 we have received some items. It all seems to 5 me that there are -- there is a universe in 6 7 this area of maybe five or six lots in this area that are surrounded by alleys. 8 Most are 9 in the R-1-B. What our point is to make this 10 11 unique and we're not saying that -- I say this universe is Lots 37 38. 12 and They are surrounded by alleys. 13 They are surrounded by 20 foot wide alleys, at least with respect to 14 15 Lot 37 and I presume, but not sure with Lot 16 38. They meet other -- all the other requirements, absent the lot width issue that 17 18 would allow for single-family а 19 development. 20 And that's what Mr. our architect went to that there is no other area 21

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construction. The other lots, I don't know about, as I said if they are substandard lots. I do believe and we can certainly supplement this as well, that they do not, I don't know if enjoy is the word, but they aren't confronted with 20 foot wide public alleys in all directions.

And the and the reason significance of that, which you are probably well-aware, is the Fire Code. And we believe that, as we have put in our pleadings, the significance of 2507.2 is to provide emergency access, primarily, to these lots. believe -- and again this is going to go to request of the Board to supplement, to allow for the Fire Marshal's office to provide a more detailed statement as to what actually was undertaken in terms of studying that configuration and why they had no objection to our application.

But that's why we believe that this property is unique. It's not just that

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it's surrounded by alleys. It's -- they are 1 20 foot wide alleys in an R-1-B District. 2. 3 so we've got the very tight zoning constraints and we are one of the few lots or a couple of 4 lots that would be allowed to be developed 5 under the Fire Code. 6 7 Ms. raised the of Dumas case Capitol Hill Restoration Society and from what 8 9 I understand about that case, the relief -the applicant postured that it was unique 10 11 because it was, primarily, a row lot in Capitol Hill that was in the Capitol Hill 12 Historic District. 13 There may have been a couple of 14 15 other small elements, but that's the gist of And the Board and the Court said that's 16 it. 17 not enough, because there are so many other 18 properties. The universe is not sufficiently 19 narrowed. 20 look Here when you at our universe, it's 37 and arguably 38. 21 That's the

only lots we are aware of in this area that

are confronted with that. The one lot that is somewhat similarly confronted was the <u>Rothblum</u> lot which is over on Macomb Street, which the Board did approve and has been constructed and we believe has been a successful integration into the neighborhood.

So I believe that the property is unique and I think our testimony has shown that.

In terms of the undue hardship, if you -- this is very confusing. I understand we have got Alley Cat Mews. We have got the contract purchaser, Mr. Woodring is the contract purchaser, but I think we have made clear throughout that he based his analysis and we can again -- he provided it through written testimony. He shared with the Board that he studied it and determined here is what the potential uses in this zone on this property could be.

And it was narrowed down to an artist studio, a private garage, construction

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of private garages on the lot or with the Board's approval a single-family house. And for -- Ms. Dumas said there is absolutely nothing in the record to support that.

If the Board would like that -those calculations to be provided to aid in showing that's something that that was actually undertaken, then that's fine. And that can even be done, you know, disregarding the fact that Mr. Woodring despite what has been suggested by the opposition has undertaken very real-life costs.

I mean, he has got me here. He has got his architect involved. And the counter point is that that's a self-inflicted hardship. Same with Mr. Merwin of Alley Cat Mews. His real cash -- I keep -- I hear, I believe, the term real cash investment or his exposure to this property is negligible. But he has a deed of trust on this property for which he is obligated.

And there is discussion and I do

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want to go through more of Mr. Hanauer's chronologies to what went on and when offers were made and rejected and so forth. But as far as I know, no offer has been made to Mr. Woodring to purchase the property by the opposition and there is no contract offer on the table to Alley Cat Mews to purchase the property.

And so -- and if this Board were to deny this application, I seriously doubt that there would be such an offer made by anyone to purchase this property. So it's a very real -- it's a real-life circumstance.

And then to get to the notion of self-created hardship and this distinction between area and use, we went all through that in the fall. This is really an issue of degree. The hardship is that Mr. Merwin purchased the property. That's the action that was taken by Mr. Merwin. I misspoke.

And the same for Mr. Woodring. He has put an offer to purchase the property. He

has a contract to purchase the property.

There is not -- they have not done anything to the property to change it. Cases that talk about self-created hardship use for area variance, the jurisprudence shows that it is-there is an affirmative act required. It's something along the lines of, I think, the Russell Court referenced an estoppel, equitable remedy of estoppel.

There is no affirmative act here.

They purchased the property. Mr. Merwin's predecessor in interest could have made an application under the regulations and it's just that point. A property owner has certain rights to its -- to a reasonable expectation into his property. And that's what we've tried to show here cannot be done absent a variance.

They can't realize the reasonable expectations. And to say well, they could sell it to this one group that has expressed some interest in the past, that is not the

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same nor has any court required a property 1 2. owner to undertake that conveyance in order to 3 avoid a hardship. going back aqain, 4 I don't know that there will be an 5 offer on the table the day after the Board 6 7 were to deny this application. So finally, in terms of the impact 8 9 on the Zone Plan and the property owners, I'm just going to leave it, you know, at what we 10 11 set forth in our statement in support of that. It's consistent with the infill objectives of 12 the Comprehensive Plan and we don't believe it 13 any -- will result in any 14 in 15 diminution in value. And thank you for your time. 16 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: 17 Thank vou. 18 would like to ask you one question though 19 about the 20 feet and the measurement of the 20 What if the measurement is less than alleys.

What does that do to the

application, in your assessment?

20 feet?

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1	MR. HUGHS: Given that the public
2	right-of-way is 20 feet, I guess that could
3	apply anywhere in the District if there would
4	need well, two things. It would need to be
5	a corrective action if anything if the Fire
6	Marshal determined that corrective action were
7	needed, that would be something that would
8	need to be addressed by any property owners
9	that are projecting into the public space.
10	But I think the Fire Marshal's
11	report shows they undertook an analysis of the
12	property and determined that it there was
13	no violation of the Fire Code and thus, they
14	supported the application.
15	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Did
16	you want to respond to that question?
17	MR. EADS: No. Could I make a
18	final
19	MS. DUMAS: Actually
20	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I'm sorry, I
21	treated you all as like one party
22	MR. EADS: Oh, okay.

1	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: with the
2	final remark.
3	MS. DUMAS: Right. Well, we are
4	separate parties.
5	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Yes.
6	MS. DUMAS: But if I may, with all
7	due respect, Madam Chair, I have taken a look
8	at the Zoning Regulations and for purposes of
9	applications as well as purposes of appeals,
LO	the parties generally are entitled to file
11	proposed findings of fact and conclusions of
12	law. And I would really relish the
L3	opportunity to do that, given the record in
14	this case, because it is so vast.
15	And I think it would also give the
L6	applicant the opportunity to focus its
L7	attention to the information that has been
18	submitted to the record today, which, you
L9	know, clearly is there has not been a lot
20	of time to digest.
21	Mr. Eads, I think, wanted to make
22	a statement as well to conclude.

1	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Do you want
2	to make a short statement? I'm sorry, I did
3	overlook you.
4	MR. EADS: Yes. Two things.
5	First, it has been suggested that the whole
6	notion of offering money to buy this property
7	has been a sham and that as the if the
8	Board overrules, says no, then the offers will
9	disappear.
LO	I said earlier and I repeat right
11	now there will be an offer from me for at
12	least the amount of the last offer that
L3	GreenPiece made, so first.
L4	Secondly, I'm being told that I
15	should actually be sitting over here, because
16	I'm equivalent I'm giving up a lot of money
L7	by opposing this, that, you know, if they win,
18	then I could get \$125,000 or more for my
L9	for our lot, because we're we would then be
20	all covered.
21	I think that's really the wrong
22	way to look at it. And what will happen is

that our cost will be raised, to mention 1 something, but it will already -- I mean, when 2 3 a lot sells for a certain price, the taxes people raise -- so our taxes are going to go 4 up, even if we don't do anything with it. 5 And secondly, the value of the 6 7 property to us, the reason we bought it, will be reduced, because it will not then be part 8 9 of the contiquous green space. It will be a strip of land perhaps with a fence behind it 10 11 that, you know, we're sort of shaded by a house and that's -- we will pay more, have 12 13 something worth less and that's why opposing it. 14 15 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Ι 16 think that should conclude the testimony and argument in this case. And so now we should 17 do a schedule. I think it's appropriate for 18 19 proposed findings and conclusions of law to be 20 filed in this case. Then there is the question about 21

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1	supplementation. I believe that would go to
2	more information with respect to what their
3	on-site visit consisted of and the basis for
4	their not objecting to the application.
5	And then I don't know if we want
6	to get into any more information being
7	requested with respect to the measurement of
8	the alley. I guess I want to hear from the
9	parties and then the Board with respect to
10	that issue. I guess, Mr. Hughs, you're the
11	one that raised it to begin with.
12	MR. HUGHS: Raised the issue of
13	the supplemental information from the Fire EMS
14	or the measurements?
15	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Supplemental
16	information from the Fire Department.
17	MR. HUGHS: Right. I would
18	appreciate that. I'm not sure how the Board
19	would prefer to have that obtained.
20	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Well, I think
21	that we would prefer to have it obtained
22	through the Office of Planning, that they are

the more objective entity here at the Government as opposed to one of the parties.

MR. HUGHS: This is going to sound somewhat unorthodox, Madam Chair, but is it possible -- I'm agreeable not to contact that department and to have the Office of Planning or your office, your staff make that request if we can get the same commitment from the opposition. Because I understand there was some lobbying involved and I don't -- I want to avoid that.

MS. DUMAS: Well, I'm not sure exactly where that is coming from. I think the purpose of hearing so much from GreenPiece of questioning the -in terms whether these alleys actually conform to the requirements Fire Code is because somewhat unorthodox for applicant an provide a letter from the Fire Marshal to the applicant's counsel as part of an application to the BZA.

Typically, if the Fire Department

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1	or DDOT or any of the other agencies outside
2	of the Office of Planning are to comment,
3	those are funneled through the Office of
4	Planning. And they are the applications
5	are referred by the Office of Planning to
6	those agencies as a matter of course.
7	So I
8	MR. HUGHS: I can explain that.
9	MS. DUMAS: don't think that we
10	would be
11	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I don't want
12	to get
13	MS. DUMAS: confined to the
14	Fire Department.
15	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: bogged
16	down here. I don't want to get bogged down.
17	MS. DUMAS: Right.
18	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: It's already
19	7:00. What I want is just to know is, you
20	know, from the parties and from the Board, at
21	this point, now that we have heard the whole
22	case, basically, except, you know, you will

file supplemental filings, do we need more information from the Fire Department?

There is a question raised, and I

was trying to see where it was going, if the alley is not wide enough, then, you know, is there an issue with respect to this application? If it's not even an issue, I'm not sure we need to pursue this further. I'm not clear of the nexus actually at this point for proving a use variance case here or disproving.

MR. HUGHS: Madam Chair, in terms of our argument, the 20 feet width is a product of our visiting with the Fire Department prior to filing the application and confirming, based on our belief, that the point of that regulation is to protect adequate emergency egress into the alley.

So we met with a member of that office. And I don't know if that's how it ended up, the letter came -- was routed through me or not. However, I think this is

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similar to what the objection I raised with

Mr. Eads in terms of Building Code, urban

force preservation, etcetera, utilities in

terms of actual compliance with those other

non-zoning laws or regulations.

My point is that the platted alley

is 20 feet wide. The Fire and EMS office have

is 20 feet wide. The Fire and EMS office have confirmed that it is satisfactory for their purposes in their letter and so that's to support our position that it is the third prong of the test there is no negative impact to the neighborhood. So I don't think it's necessary.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: You're not requesting it any more?

MR. HUGHS: If -- I'm not saying that I wouldn't appreciate a clarification from that office, since I, obviously, can't testify as to conversations, but I'm saying I think in terms of the technicalities of it, it's not needed to get into the issue of measured versus platted lot widths.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: No, but does 1 2 it go to the issue of substantial detriment? 3 MS. DUMAS: We submit that it does. 4 5 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. And although I feel 6 MS. DUMAS: 7 confident that we have sufficiently impeached the letter that the applicant has provided to 8 9 the extent that the Office of Planning can secure any further information from D.C. Fire 10 11 EMS, which states that it has tested all of the alleys in the square, we would welcome 12 that information. 13 14 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okav. 15 it's okay with the other Board Members, I 16 would suggest Mr. Jackson, if it would be possible for the Office of Planning to request 17 a supplemental letter from the Fire Marshal 18 19 which would describe further the visit, what

the visit consisted of and what the basis for

finding no objection was and also whether or

not they have confirmation, I quess.

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I don't know how to phrase this 1 2 exactly, you can probably help me, Ms. Walker, 3 but whether the alley widths are, in fact, 20 feet wide. And if they aren't, whether there 4 5 might be a substantial detriment were a home 6 put on that lot. 7 MEMBER WALKER: For --CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Does that 8 9 sound about right? Yeah, go ahead. Mr. Jackson, to 10 MEMBER WALKER: 11 the extent they can share with you how any obstructions in the alley would be addressed 12 if they cause the alley to be less than 20 13 feet in some places. If there are trees or 14 15 telephone poles that are actually within the 20 feet width, who would be responsible for 16 addressing those issues. 17 MR. JACKSON: All right. 18 Let me 19 see if I have this now. Request supplemental 20 letter to describe the site visit, the basis

for the finding of no objections, and confirm

the facts and whether it as confirmed that the

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1	alley was actually 20 feet wide or not, and to
2	indicate whether the if it isn't, whether
3	that's detrimental to the health and safety
4	their ability to provide fire protection and
5	who how would obstructions in the alley be
6	addressed. Who would be responsible to
7	address obstructions in the alley. Okay.
8	MEMBER WALKER: Yes, thank you.
9	MR. JACKSON: All right.
10	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. I
11	think that covers it. Now, I just need to do
12	a schedule for the proposed findings and
13	conclusions of law. We usually do our
14	decisions on the first Tuesday of the month.
15	I think May might be too soon. Perhaps we
16	should go to June 3 <sup>rd</sup> . Is that all right with
17	the parties?
18	MS. DUMAS: That's fine provided
19	we can obtain the transcript within that.
20	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Right. That
21	also will give you time to go over the
22	transcript and time for the Board to have the

1	transcript as well. How long does it take to
2	get a transcript, Mr. Moy, about?
3	MR. MOY: On average between 10
4	and 14 days.
5	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Mr. Jackson,
6	how long do you think it will take to get the
7	letter from the Fire Department?
8	MR. JACKSON: Well, if you set a
9	date certain when you want it turned in, I
10	could tell them we need to have a response by
11	that date and ask them to send it directly to
12	the Office of Zoning.
13	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And can you
14	somebody would need to serve the parties, too.
15	Would you be able to do that or would you want
16	the Office of Zoning to do that? I don't know
17	how that's normally done when the Office of
18	Planning gets a document. Do you, Mr. Moy?
19	MR. JACKSON: Well, I would be
20	just requesting that it be forward to your
21	actually sent to the Board from the Fire
22	Department. And I assume Mr. Moy would take

care of it from there.

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CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Mr.

Moy is nodding that the Office of Zoning would distribute it to the parties. Because that's the first document you need that to include responding to in your proposed findings and conclusions of law probably. So okay.

Ms. Bailey, do you want to count back then what we need? I don't believe that you need to respond to each other, do you? I see you are nodding your head. need two dates, one for proposed So findings and conclusions of law and one for the Office of Planning to supply the Office of Zoning with the letter from the Fire Department.

MS. BAILEY: I would probably start with the easiest one and that's the proposed findings, May 26, since there will be no response. Well, that's Memorial Day. I guess May 27<sup>th</sup>, I'm sorry. The response from the Fire Department, April, maybe, 28 <sup>th</sup> to

1	give them as much time as possible.
2	MR. JACKSON: Okay.
3	MS. BAILEY: Or we could do it
4	later than that. We could do it sometime in
5	May.
6	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: It's a simple
7	letter, but I don't know how long it will take
8	them to get on this. I'm sure for the parties
9	the sooner the better, but, Mr. Jackson, do
10	you have an opinion between April 28 <sup>th</sup> and May
11	5 <sup>th</sup> ?
12	MR. JACKSON: I can request April
13	28 <sup>th</sup> .
14	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Thank
15	you.
16	MS. BAILEY: So again, Madam
17	Chair, just to repeat the dates. The letter
18	from the department, the Fire Department EMS
19	is April 28. The findings of fact is May
20	27 <sup>th</sup> . And the Board's decision is June 3 <sup>rd</sup> .
21	MR. JACKSON: Okay.
22	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Is
	I

1	that acceptable to the parties? Okay. Then
2	I think this case is concluded.
3	MS. DUMAS: Many thanks to the
4	Board for its time and to the others in the
5	audience.
6	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you.
7	(Whereupon, at 7:16 p.m. a recess
8	until 7:37 p.m.)
9	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Now we can
10	say good evening. Sorry, this happens every
11	once in a great while, so you're the lucky
12	ones to share it with us. We were waiting for
13	the video-stream to get working again, but
14	apparently that's not going to happen.
15	However, the proceedings are being
16	transcribed, so we're going to proceed.
17	Now, I'm going to turn to the
18	parties to introduce yourself for the record.
19	MR. EPTING: I'm John Epting with
20	Pillsbury Winthrop Shaw Pittman.
21	MR. AVITABILE: Dave Avitabile,
22	also with Pillsbury Winthrop Shaw Pittman.

1	MS. ADAMS: Andy Adams,
2	Architectural Historian with Pillsbury
3	Winthrop Shaw Pittman.
4	MR. SCHONBERGER: Jeffrey
5	Schonberger of Alturas Real Estate Interest
6	LLC.
7	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. And is
8	the ANC here? Okay. I believe we do have a
9	party status application from a Ms. Paulette
10	Siegrist. Is she here? Okay. Would you like
11	to come forward to the table and we can
12	discuss your party status application?
13	MS. SIEGRIST: I don't understand
14	exactly what that means, but
15	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. That's
16	what we're going to talk about. First,
17	though, if you would just state your name and
18	address for the record.
19	MS. SIEGRIST: Do I got to press
20	on here? Okay. My name is Paulette Siegrist.
21	I live at 1343 Corcoran Street, N.W., 25 feet
22	from this construction.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. There 1 2 are two ways in which persons can participate 3 in our hearings. One is as a party. make a showing that they have an impact that 4 is different from the general public and that 5 allows that person or entity to cross examine 6 7 the applicant's witnesses and things like It's a high level of participation. 8 9 The other is as a person. You are allowed to testify without, you know, having 10 11 to make any kind of showing whatsoever. all you wish to do is testify, you don't need 12 13 to be granted party status. MS. SIEGRIST: Well, I would like 14 15 to make a little bit of a showing. I am 16 licensed by D.C. Government to do a bed and breakfast business in my house. 17 If this 18 construction goes on with all the noise that will happen with it, it will put me right out 19 20 of business. 21 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okav. Let me

Let me just come right in here.

just -- wait.

1	We don't have jurisdiction over construction
2	whatsoever.
3	MS. SIEGRIST: Well
4	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Our
5	jurisdiction is zoning and what the building
6	is going to look like when it is built.
7	MS. SIEGRIST: Well, the thing is
8	that if you okay the zoning, then there will
9	be construction.
10	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Yes, that's
11	always the case, but we can't do anything
12	about it. So we can't we don't take
13	testimony about it, because we don't want to
14	waste people's time. It's just not we
15	can't deny a building or a project because the
16	construction is going to be disruptive to you.
17	MS. SIEGRIST: Or if it makes me
18	ill, I'll be 86 years-old in two months and I
19	don't know how I can withstand it.
20	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: You know, I
21	mean, what I I can be and the Board can be
22	sympathetic to your situation.

1 MS. SIEGRIST: Um-hum. 2 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: But we're a 3 body that is bound by laws and we don't have any jurisdiction. 4 5 MS. SIEGRIST: Okay. Do you have jurisdiction with some of the 6 7 departments here, that when things are going to come up and it's going to be before the ANC 8 9 or any place else, that people who are and will be affected by these things will get 10 11 written notices. I got a written notice of this hearing from you. And I have never 12 gotten anything from anybody else. 13 And I want to know why that is. 14 15 This is the only city I have ever lived in 16 that that happens. Things are a done deal before we find out about it. 17 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Yeah, I know. 18 19 I mean, we hear a lot of stories about things 20 that people go through in the city that they shouldn't -- that shouldn't happen to them. 21

And I wish that we could cure all those

problems, but I can't. I don't want to tell 1 2 you we can, when we can't. 3 You know, I would say you might go to your Council Member or your ANC 4 5 Commissioner or whatever with your concerns, because I would say this, from my general 6 7 knowledge of how things work, that sometimes the developers do work with the ANCs and work 8 9 out like Construction Management Agreements. And so, therefore, certain things 10 11 are taken care of. So such as like hours during which they can do their construction 12 and things like that. That's one option I can 13 suggest. But it's like we can deny. 14 15 cannot make our decision on whether to grant 16 or deny an application based on the construction will disrupt neighbors. 17 Um-hum. 18 MS. SIEGRIST: Okay. So

MS. SIEGRIST: Um-hum. Okay. So well, they are asking to tear down three small buildings as I understand it and build up and that's what they want approval for you -- from you for here. Is that correct?

19

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1	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Let me see.
2	I have to kind of stay within our procedure,
3	so
4	MS. SIEGRIST: Well, then let's
5	hear from them and then I'll have something to
6	say.
7	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Is
8	that what you would like to do testify?
9	Because that's what how the process would
10	go if you just testify as a person, they will
11	put on their case first and then you could
12	come up and testify. All right. Then you
13	don't want party status. Is that right?
14	MS. SIEGRIST: Well, I guess
15	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: No, come to
16	the mike. No, no, I just you need to speak
17	into the mike. You were saying you didn't
18	know how it worked. And what I wanted to say
19	to you is so that you
20	MS. SIEGRIST: Yeah. Well, I
21	would like to participate.
22	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.

1	MS. SIEGRIST: Whatever that
2	means.
3	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Well, there
4	are ways of if you would like to testify,
5	you don't need to seek party status. If you
6	want if you are saying in your application,
7	which you have filed, you want to be able to
8	cross examine the witnesses and things like
9	that, then
10	MS. SIEGRIST: I would like to ask
11	some questions possibly. I don't know until
12	I hear what they have to say. I have received
13	nothing in writing otherwise.
14	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Let me
15	say this then. If we look at your party
16	status application, you live very close to the
17	property.
18	MS. SIEGRIST: Yes.
19	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Which
20	would make you impacted more than the general
21	public. However, a lot of what you are
22	concerned about that you set forth in your

1	party status application deals with
2	construction, which we cannot address at all.
3	You can't ask questions about it really, in
4	general, because you have to stick to the
5	zoning issues.
6	MS. SIEGRIST: Okay.
7	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: The other
8	thing you did though raise is light and air
9	that you would be affected by this building.
10	Do you want to elaborate on that at all? If
11	you want us to consider your participating
12	more fully in the proceeding.
13	MS. SIEGRIST: Yes, that will
14	affect me also.
15	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And how will
16	it affect you?
17	MS. SIEGRIST: The air quality
18	will be not very good with the all the dust
19	and the dirt and everything coming up from
20	this construction.
21	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. We
22	can't get into construction. Okay. We're

talking about the building actually. 1 Well, that's all 2 MS. SIEGRIST: 3 part of it. I mean, that's where it's going to come from. 4 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Does the 5 applicant have a position on the party status 6 7 application? MR. EPTING: Yes, Madam Chair. 8 9 mean, I'm sympathetic, too, but I think all the issues she is raising are general issues, 10 11 not related to the standards for party status, 12 which was clarified in 2000 that you have to be specifically related to the zoning relief 13 requested and more affected than others. 14 15 And here, the noise, the construction are all general issues that would 16 happen under any construction scenario. 17 we have got a lot of, I can see, issues 18 19 because we're doing -- we have an existing 20 building. If the building was commercial, the building would still be what it is and we're 21

doing multiple roof structures. And one of

reasons for that is to minimize the 1 2 heights of those structures. 3 So Ι don't see that contributing. And the other issue that we're 4 requesting relief from is this 14th Street 5 Generic Restaurant Overlay. And I don't see 6 7 that affecting her either, because it's around the corner from her. 8 9 So I think with all the factors she has spelled out, I understand them, they 10 11 be addressed during the construction process, but they are not issues related to 12 the specific zoning relief. And I apologize, 13 I'm a little bit hoarse. 14 And, I'm 15 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: 16 sorry, Mr. Epting, could you -- where did you say they would be addressed? 17 MR. EPTING: Well, you know, some 18 19 of those are permit issues, the dust that she 20 raises, rats and we have to do vector control, 21 before we do any demolition. If damage to the

property is proved, that has to be fixed.

1	they are all issues that come up in any normal
2	construction project.
3	MS. SIEGRIST: Okay. I'll ask
4	questions afterwards.
5	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I'm not sure
6	you will be able to ask questions, that's the
7	point.
8	MS. SIEGRIST: I can't ask any
9	questions?
10	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Well, if
11	you're not a party. But I think what Mr.
12	Epting is saying and maybe you can elaborate
13	a little bit more, Mr. Epting, because you are
14	probably more familiar with DCRA, but he is
15	saying, and this is all I have heard from you
16	is basically concerns with the impact of
17	construction, which could be very disruptive
18	to you, but that's not a zoning issue that we
19	are going to be considering.
20	At DCRA, how is it that she
21	could
22	MR. EPTING: Well, I guess there's

a couple of different things. In terms of rats, you do have to do vector control, rat abatement before you do any demolition. And there is a requirement of a certain number of days and then they come back and make sure everything is off.

In terms of noise, there are specific Noise Regulations in the Construction Code that govern not only the times at which you can construct, but also the level of noise at a specific place. And I forget what it is, but it's not very loud.

Here in terms of construction impacts, we're not doing much demolition, so in terms of, you know, the overall construction impact is fairly minor.

If there is a violation of the Construction Code, inspectors can come out and either require us to fix the building, fix the construction or they can shut -- do a stop work order. So -- and it happens all the time. I mean, you hear examples where it

1	doesn't happen, but it does happen all the
2	time.
3	So there are enforcement
4	mechanisms in DCRA for this just these
5	types of things. And we also the final
6	thing she raises blocking the alley, we can't
7	block the alley. You know, the police could
8	move the trucks or whatever, but, you know,
9	that's not a zoning issue, but we can't do it
LO	anyway.
l1	So I think everything
12	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
13	MR. EPTING: can be addressed
14	in other forms.
15	MS. SIEGRIST: Okay. I want it in
16	writing that you will repair my property if
L7	anything happens to it.
18	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. I
L9	don't you know, that's the type of
20	conversation that you would need to have
21	outside of this proceeding. Okay. So I guess
22	as I understand it Ms. Siegrist is going to
	I .

come back and testify as a person, because her 1 issues all involve construction and those 2. 3 issues are within the jurisdiction of DCRA and they can be addressed at the permitting stage, 4 5 correct? MR. EPTING: 6 Yes. 7 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. And also I would also suggest, you know, that she 8 9 can seek the assistance of the ANC if those 10 problems arise. Okay. 11 MR. EPTING: Well, can I just say the applicant has talked to her at least once 12 in person, once over the phone and so we will 13 continue those discussions, because, I mean, 14 15 I think there are things that we can do to address these issues. 16 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: 17 Okav. 18 great to hear. And I think that it's just not 19 within the purview of the Board at this Is that the consensus of my Board 20 hearing. 21 Members? Okay. Then I quess party status

application would -- Ms. Siegrist, I just want

1	to clarify for the record.
2	Are you withdrawing your party
3	status application request?
4	MR. AVITABILE: Yes, yes,
5	yes.
6	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
7	MR. AVITABILE: Since I can't say
8	I've got to wait another half hour here
9	though.
10	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. So you
11	will have the opportunity to testify though.
12	Okay. Mr. Epting, do you want to go forward
13	with your case then?
14	MR. AVITABILE: Okay. I'm
15	actually going to start.
16	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I'm sorry.
17	MR. AVITABILE: That's okay.
18	Again, for the record, my name is David
19	Avitabile with Pillsbury Winthrop Shaw
20	Pittman. I'm accompanied by Jeffrey
21	Schonberger from Alturas, who is the contract
22	purchaser and developer of the property. Also

with me today is John Epting and Andy Adams 1 2 from Pillsbury. 3 And we have submitted a number of pretty detailed prehearing statements. 4 appreciate the detailed Office of Planning 5 6 and the support there. 7 submitted to you for the -- for your consideration today, the first item is Andy 8 9 Adams' professional resume. And as a preliminary matter, 10 11 would like to have her qualified as an expert witness, as an architectural historian. 12 has been before you, I think, most recently 13 about a month ago as an expert and I think 14 15 that there shouldn't be any issues with that. 16 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: No, there shouldn't be. 17 18 MR. AVITABILE: Okay. 19 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Once an 20 expert, always an expert. No, but in any event, do my Board Members have any concerns 21 22 in qualifying her? Okay. Then she is

qualified as an expert, as an architectural 1 historian. 2. 3 MR. AVITABILE: Great. CHAIRPERSON MILLER: 4 MR. AVITABILE: And then the next 5 we submitted is a copy of our 6 item 7 presentation, which we -- if you would like, we're happy to go forward with. And then the 8 9 final item submitted, it's we understanding we appeared before the Advisory 10 11 Neighborhood Commission back actually 12 November and December and we understood that they were going to submit a letter, but we 13 don't believe that they did. 14 So what we have provided you with 15 copies of their minutes and we have 16 highlighted the relevant portions that discuss 17 the project and discuss the fact that they 18 19 have considered and said they were going to 20 letter approving the relief submit а So that's the best that we can do. 21 requested. 22 I know that that, obviously, can't

1	be afforded great weight, but we thought that
2	we would at least give that to you to let you
3	know our understanding of where the ANC stood
4	and, you know, something that could
5	substantiate that.
6	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I'm not sure
7	I have a copy, number one, of did you say
8	you had an outline of your presentation?
9	MR. AVITABILE: It's a copy of the
10	presentation. It's a PowerPoint, a number of
11	images.
12	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Oh, okay.
13	The PowerPoint with the pictures. Okay.
14	MR. AVITABILE: Yes.
1 -	
15	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And then the
16	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And then the minutes, how did you get the minutes? Were
16	minutes, how did you get the minutes? Were
16 17	minutes, how did you get the minutes? Were they on a website or something?
16 17 18	minutes, how did you get the minutes? Were they on a website or something?  MR. AVITABILE: Yes, they are
16 17 18 19	minutes, how did you get the minutes? Were they on a website or something?  MR. AVITABILE: Yes, they are available on ANC-2F's website.

1	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. I know
2	it's late. I guess my suggestion is if it's
3	not a big deal to put it up, I think it's good
4	to really see it better visually. But I don't
5	think we need a lot of detail about the
6	project if you can kind of tailor it to the
7	relief that is being sought, that would be
8	good.
9	MR. AVITABILE: We would be happy
10	to do so.
11	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Then we could
12	be focused.
13	MR. AVITABILE: We would be happy
14	to do that.
15	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
16	MR. AVITABILE: All right. And I
17	think we just need to wait for the PowerPoint
18	to be turned on. If there is technical
19	difficulties that present the projector, we're
20	happy to just go through sheet by sheet and
21	we'll do it the old fashioned way.
22	MR. EPTING: It's the same

1	presentation.
2	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Yes, I see
3	that. All right. Maybe we should start and
4	then if the visual comes up on the PowerPoint
5	that will just be a bonus.
6	MR. AVITABILE: Okay.
7	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
8	MR. COCHRAN: Excuse me, are there
9	any other copies, so we could follow along?
10	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Mr. Cochran
11	needs a copy.
12	MR. COCHRAN: And maybe the
13	audience members.
14	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And
15	MR. AVITABILE: We gave a copy to
16	Ms. Siegrist, so that she could follow along.
17	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Oh, Ms.
18	Siegrist has a copy, too, that's terrific.
19	Okay.
20	MR. AVITABILE: We don't have a
21	projector, so we're just going to use the hard
22	copies. Okay. Here we go. Very briefly to

talk about moving to, I quess, the first slide 1 after the cover page, the existing zoning. 2 3 The property which is kind of highlighted in the red outline is located in the C-3-A Zone 4 District. 5 It is also located in the ARTS 6 It's at the intersection of  $14^{h}$  and 7 Overlay. R Streets, N.W. The ARTS Overlay requires 8 9 that encourage pedestrian activity, uses especially retail, residential and 10 11 entertainment uses. And it also offers density bonuses and incentives for providing 12 those uses. 13 And another key feature of the 14 15 ARTS Overlay is that it encourages the adaptation and preservation of historic 16 including the 17 structures. their construction of compatible new additions. 18 Prior to the creation of the ARTS 19 20 Overlay, this property was located in the C/M-3 Zone District, which partly accounts for 21

some of the existing features, particularly

the fact that it occupies almost 100 percent 1 2. of the lot. 3 And another base fact of note is that the property is located in the Greater 4 14<sup>th</sup> Street Historic District. 5 Moving on to the next slide, Andy 6 7 is going to talk about the project in a little more detail to highlight some of the features 8 9 relevant for the purposes of our zoning But essentially, what we are doing is 10 relief. 11 taking the historic structures that are on the site, renovating and preserving 12 them constructing in the rear of the property a new 13 addition that is going to rise to 75 feet and 14 will comply fully with all of the requirements 15 of the Zoning Regulations. 16 17 And this all was previously reviewed and approved in 18 concept by the 19 Historic Preservation Review Board. 20 Moving to the next slide, there are, after some renovations from our initial 21

notice, three areas of relief that we are

requesting. The first -- and these are all due to the fact that we are adapting the existing structures.

The first area of relief under is variance relief from the nonconforming structure provisions of the regulations. Right now, the existing structures, one of the structures is nonconforming as to rear yard and also once we convert the property to residential use, it will all not conform to lot occupancy.

And as you all know, under 2001.3, "Additions to nonconforming structures are permitted, so long as (1) the project conforms to lot occupancy; (2) the addition conforms to the use and structure requirements; and (3) the addition does not exacerbate the existing nonconformity nor create a new nonconformity of structure in addition combined."

Here, the addition is going to conform to the use and structure requirements of the regulations. It will conform with the

2.

Height Regulation, the requirement for a 45 degree setback above 50 feet and it will also provide the required rear yard.

Furthermore, the addition is not going to exacerbate the existing rear yard or lot occupancy nonconformities. It actually is going to slightly decrease the lot occupancy of the overall project.

However, because lot occupancy itself is just a baseline provision of this regulation, our combined structure is going to continue to exceed lot occupancy and so, therefore, we're going to need relief, variance relief from 2001.3, because the project does not conform to lot occupancy.

In addition to the variance relief we're requesting, we are also requesting two special exceptions. The first is for approval of multiple roof structures, which is permitted as a special exception. And then finally, we're going to request relief from the use restriction on eating and drinking

establishments in the ARTS Overlay. And this 1 is also permitted as a special exception under 2. 3 the provisions of the ARTS Overlay. And so I'm now going to turn this 4 over to Ms. Adams, who is going to testify as 5 to the specific elements of the nonconforming 6 7 variance and for special structure the exception for roof structures. 8 9 MS. ADAMS: Thank you. For the record again, my name is Andy Adams. I'm an 10 11 Architectural Historian with Pillsbury Winthrop Shaw Pittman. If you turn to the 12 next page in your packet which says "Site 13 Context and Existing Photographs," the first 14 thing I would like to do is talk a little bit 15 about the existing buildings. 16 This is a historic preservation 17 project in a Historic District and the 18 19 preservation review process is really what has 20 driven the evolution of this project. The primary building on the site 21

is shown in the center column of that picture

that you are looking at at 1631 14<sup>th</sup> Street,
N.W. This is a 1922 building designed by
Frederick Pyle and built by Workman
Construction Company as a Studebaker Showroom.

In its later life it served as a Hudson Automobile Showroom and an auto supply store. And that is the primary building on the site. Adjacent to it to the south are three row houses, 1625, 27 and 29 14<sup>th</sup> Street, which were originally constructed as a group of three in 1883. They have all been substantially altered over time, primarily to do with their conversion to commercial use.

They had two story carriage houses in the back and over time additions have been built on the back that are noncontributing and not historic, not significant, but ultimately occupy almost all of the property.

The row house at 1625 14 <sup>th</sup> Street which is the building at the bottom of the middle column there has a pantile roof. It's sort of Mediterranean revival style design.

2.

It dates from 1925 and it was designed by

Appleton Clark, another very prominent

Washington architect.

The other two buildings, 1627 and 29, were combined at one point in time, probably some time between 1917 and 1925 into a single building and projections were removed and they took on more or less what they look like today. Although, the first floor of all three of these buildings, the first floor of all these buildings have been altered post-1925 and post-1911.

If you go to -- and actually, the right column on this particular picture shows the altered carriage houses on the back and some of the additions which are not significant.

As Dave said, the Historic Preservation Review Board reviewed this proposed project and granted it conceptual approval. This is a project that involves preservation or retention of the historic

aspects of these buildings and the historic parts of these buildings and their rehabilitation, the removal of non-original, noncompatible additions that you see in the back behind the row houses and the construction of a six story addition behind the row houses.

There will be no new construction above the Studebaker warehouse. And this is one of the things that is driving our need for variance relief, because the Historic Preservation Review Board saw that building as significant enough to retain in its existing configuration.

And what you see on this proposed project view from 14 th Street, 14th and Corcoran Streets is a representation of what this project will look like. You see the addition, six story addition behind the three row houses. And again, that is occurring in the space formerly occupied by the one story additions and the noncontributing carriage

ll houses.

The original main mass of the three historic row houses is being retained and the addition is all behind that, not above it.

If you go to the next page, you see a view from 14<sup>th</sup> Street. This is sort of proposed head one view and what you will see is the restoration of these buildings. The --on the Studebaker warehouse, the original show windows have all been bricked up. They will be reopened. And the building will be restored to its original appearance from 1922.

The Mediterranean revival style building will be restored. There are drawings, Appleton Clark drawings that we can use as a guide to the restoration of that building. And that's the representation you see here.

The other two buildings will be rehabilitated and restored to their, approximately, 1925 appearance based on other

documentation that we have. You will see also above the -- behind the row houses, above them in this particular rendering the addition, which will be residential.

And if you go to the next shot, th and R Streets, which says "View from 14 N.W., " one of the things that is a very significant aspect of this project becomes very evident. The project has been designed to allow the historic buildings to continue to read as separate buildings in the streetscape opposed to something that has been as incorporated into a larger project. They each retain their own individual architectural presence.

And what you see to the right of the row houses is another project. Please, don't confuse that with ours. It is a project that has bene approved by the Review Board. It hasn't been built yet. It's just there to show you the sort of ultimate context of this block.

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Again, the existing buildings in their current configuration occupy almost the entire square. And the retained historic elements of these buildings really do define and limit where we can build.

If you go to the next shot, which is the proposed section, let's see, you will see the uses and the heights of the building. The first floor of the historic buildings will be used for retail space. The mezzanine will be a combination of retail and residential And the floors above will be uses. There is a single level of residential. underground parking below the existing buildings, which will be retained in place while that is going on.

The additions comply with the Zoning Regulations, in that they -- it is 75 feet tall and includes a 45 degree setback required by the ARTS Overlay. There is a conforming rear yard and, again, sufficient parking below. And you can see the setbacks

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1	in the section.
2	14 <sup>th</sup> Street is on the right. The
3	blue shows, this is the section through the
4	row houses, you see the existing three story
5	row houses with the addition behind and above
6	them.
7	MR. AVITABILE: If I can
8	interject. One thing that we should note, I
9	think I neglected to mention it before, behind
10	the property is a 10 foot wide public alley
11	and that is how the property the parking
12	will be accessed. There is not going to be
13	any new curb cuts on either 14 <sup>th</sup> Street or R
14	Street. Everyone is going to come in and go
15	around through the alley in the rear.
16	MS. ADAMS: Clearly with the
17	retention of the historic buildings, there is
18	no place for a curb cut on either of those
19	streets. That didn't get very that would
20	never fly.
21	If you go to the next shot showing

lot occupancy of existing structures, that's

an aerial view. You -- the property is outlined in red and you can see the various component parts of these buildings. On the right is the limestone four story Studebaker warehouse. Left, I'm sorry. It's the other right.

You will see the three row houses with their original historic components in the front on the bottom of this red outlined square and then the various additions that you will see in the back. And those are -- that's what is being removed to create a space for the new construction.

The existing structures occupy, approximately, 95 percent of the lot area. And the preservation and rehabilitation of the existing historic structures creates an exceptional condition.

The three part test for an area variance is well-established. First, the property must be affected by an exceptional condition. And here that condition, of

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course, is created by the existing historic structures, their footprint, their -- and the extent of them, and there are four of them on this site.

noted, As ΟP the existing has buildings define the overall project's ground lot -- ground for lot occupancy, height and shape and they already occupy 95 percent of the lot. Furthermore, the need to preserve the historic structures and the inability to construct an addition, either above limestone Studebaker warehouse or the houses, severely limits and defines the area where construction can occur, which is to say only behind the retained row houses.

The second element of the test is that a practical difficulty arises from the exceptional condition. Here the practical difficulty arises from the preservation of the historic structure and the limited area on the lot where any addition may be constructed, which is again only between the back of the

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row houses and the rear property line.

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Alternate approaches that would have been in compliance with the Regulations would not have been permitted by the Historic Preservation Review Board, have either they would construction over the limestone Studebaker warehouse, which they were very clear was not historically going to happen, the or significant portions of the row houses or they would have required demolition of significant historic fabric and that was not an alternative either.

These restrictions are significant particularly in light of the fact that the ARTS Overlay encourages construction of compatible additions and provides increased bonus density for the provision of residential -- the very residential use that triggers the need for our relief here.

Construction of a smaller rear addition would not be practical due to various

Building Code issues and efficiency considerations. Therefore, the only way the applicant can reasonably develop the property and comply with the broader purposes and intent of the ARTS Overlay is to seek variance relief from the strict provisions of the -- related to lot occupancy.

The third part of the test is whether the variance relief can be granted without substantial detriment to public good and without impairing the Zone Plan. Here, there will be no adverse impact from the variance. Relief is required only at two of the floors of the six floor project, the rest of the project will conform with lot occupancy.

As mentioned, the incompatible rear additions of the row houses will be demolished and replaced by the addition. And the lot occupancy of the ground floor will decrease slightly to about 92 percent as opposed to the 95 percent of what it is, as it

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is today. 1 The ground floor is devoted to 2 3 retail use, which has no occupancy requirement in any event. 4 The second and third floors will 5 contain entirely residential uses and occupy 6 7 89 percent of the lot. There is a 75 percent lot occupancy limitation for residential uses 8 9 in this zone. So these floors of the building will not comply with --10 11 MR. EPTING: And if I could interject, if you go back to the section, you 12 can see how the floors line up. So it's only 13 two and three that we are talking about. 14 15 MS. ADAMS: Thank you. Let's see, the second and third floors will contain 16 residential uses and occupy 89 percent of the 17 lot, where there is a 75 percent lot occupancy 18 19 limitation. So this triggers the requirement 20 for variance relief from nonconforming

The rest of the project, however,

structure provisions.

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will conform with the lot occupancy requirements. At the fourth floor, the addition is setback from the property line behind the row houses and occupies about 75 percent of the lot. At the fifth floor, the addition occupies 34 percent of the lot. And at the sixth floor, it occupies about 16 percent of the lot.

The addition otherwise conforms with the lot occupancy and other setback requirements of this C-3-A Zone District and ARTS Overlay, so it does not generate additional adverse impacts.

The entire project is separated from the properties to the east by a 10 foot wide public alley, which combined with the rear yard creates adequate space for light, air and privacy.

Finally, the project furthers the goals and policies of the ARTS Overlay, including the adaptation and reuse of historic structures and the creation of retail and

residential uses. Therefore, the variance relief is fully warranted.

If you go to the next slide, it says multiple roof structures, we can talk about the special exception for multiple roof structures.

The project will feature two penthouses which are outlined in red. The larger penthouse is on the left, which is on the limestone Studebaker warehouse building and a smaller penthouse above the addition, which is on the right.

The first penthouse on the limestone building will be located above the elevator core, you know, the main core of the building and will enclose the elevator and the bulk of the mechanical equipment.

The second penthouse shown on the right will be smaller and lower and will accommodate additional equipment, primarily to serve the addition and, in particular, those portions of the addition above the limestone

1	building.
2	MR. EPTING: Maybe we should
3	suggest they turn to the elevation.
4	MS. ADAMS: Oh, I was going to get
5	there in a minute.
6	MR. EPTING: All right.
7	MS. ADAMS: And actually, if you
8	want to see this in elevation, you can turn to
9	the next page right now. The penthouses are
10	also outlined in red. Generally, the Board is
11	authorized to grant special exceptions where,
12	in the judgment of the Board, special
13	exception will be in harmony with the general
14	purpose and intent of the Zoning Regulations
15	and the Zoning Map and special exception will
16	not tend to affect adversely the use of
17	neighboring property in accordance with the
18	Zone Regulations and Zone Map.
19	Under section 411, the Board may
20	approve special exception relief from the
21	strict requirements for roof structures where

compliance is impractical because of operating

difficulties, size of building lot or other conditions relating to the building and surrounding area that make full compliance unduly restrictive, prohibitively costly or unreasonable.

And here, and you can see this very clearly in the elevation, the need for the penthouses is created two by the relationship between the existing historic structures and the proposed addition. The addition, which is allowed only behind the row houses, is taller than the roof of the limestone building, which you can't get to an approvable project that has one height roof where you can put the penthouse, because the Review Board said no, you can't build on top of the Studebaker warehouse, which is why we're doing what we're doing.

Otherwise, the penthouses conform with height and setback requirements and do not adversely affect the neighboring property.

Accordingly, the Board should

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grant this request for special exception relief. And again, if you look at the elevation, that clearly sets -- explains where these penthouses are going to be and the -- how they are driven by the existing buildings and their preservation and rehabilitation.

And at this point, I'll turn things over to Dave, who will talk about the overlay.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Before you go to the overlay though, I think it would be better, at least I think so, to deal with any questions related to these two variances, because they are very different topics.

I have a question with respect to the lot occupancy variances that relate to the residential use on some of the middle floors, I guess, why you can't comply with the 75 percent lot occupancy requirement. I see in Exhibit No. 25, which was called Applicant's Final Statement, but that's right before. There was one more revision after that.

1 And it talks about that you can't do it in order to create -- let's see, because 2 3 otherwise the project wouldn't be economically viable and aesthetically appropriate. 4 just wondering if maybe using the PowerPoint 5 you could show and explain why that's so. 6 7 Use the floor plan? MS. ADAMS: 8 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I mean, I 9 understand generally your argument is that the historic structures constrain the development, 10 11 but I guess, and I could be wrong here, that I didn't know whether, you know, these were 12 smaller somehow, then they might comply, but 13 then you would say why they can't be smaller. 14 15 I don't know. Well, again, 16 MR. AVITABILE: first, you know, the ground floor, the project 17

MR. AVITABILE: Well, again, first, you know, the ground floor, the project already occupies 95 percent of the lot. So you have already established that it already occupies that percentage. And then I think moving up probably the best plan, and this is one that we would have had, if we could use

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the computer, but if you go to the original application package, the one that has the set of plans in it and turn to page 9 of the plans, so this would be Exhibit C to the original application.

That's the kind of basic floor plan for the second and third floors and I think that you --

MS. ADAMS: One of the issues is simply being able to get units that are big enough to make it worth building. We are going in the direction of less lot occupancy, so we're going in the right direction here, even though we are over what we should be.

But there are issues relating to egress and Building Code issues that take up certain amounts of space that dictate placement of units and needing to have units that are sufficiently large to be building, which is where you get on the second and third floors it gets less of an issue as you go up, because of the setback.

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MR. SCHONBERGER: All right. This is Jeffrey Schonberger. I just wanted to comment as part of what Andy is testifying to. If this project conformed to the 75 percent lot coverage ratio, that would mean the rear addition to the townhouses would have a -- would only be 880 square feet. There is no possible way that you can build. I mean, you can imagine how awkward it would be if that 880 square feet of building addition went up behind the townhouses.

And you have all sorts of problems with egress, providing secondary egress to the site, because then you have problems situating or trying to situate a second stairwell. So if you can look on -- look, I guess, at the typical mid-level floor plan, if you could imagine what this building would look like basically cut off at the back of the stairs to the south, that's what this project would look like.

And it would certainly be

1	economically unfeasible with any addition back
2	there at all.
3	MR. EPTING: Again, that's Sheet
4	9, so basically, in order to comply, you would
5	have to what Jeffrey is saying is sort of
6	cut off the rear of the new addition. And
7	again, if this was commercial, this wouldn't
8	be an issue. But once we get above that,
9	starting at level four, we do more than
10	comply, much more than comply.
11	So if you did an average, it would
12	be well under the 75 percent.
13	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: If you did an
14	average off the residential, you would be
15	under 75 percent? That's what you're saying?
16	MR. EPTING: Yes.
17	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: But, you
18	know, because, you know, I'm not an architect
19	and so that's why I ask these kind of
20	questions. But normally we don't see or I
21	don't see lot occupancy expressed by floors.
22	Usually it's

MR. EPTING: Well, again, I think
Andy testified it's -- we have to deal with
the existing configuration and where we can
put new structure. And so that requires us to
do floor by floor, because once we get to the
Studebaker, over that then the whole -- it's
only residential above.

So because the commercial -- the other goes away. So the lot occupancy goes less. But if you're occupying a new building and part of the old building, which is what we're doing, then your lot occupancy is much higher. And it seems to be difficult to penalize us in order not to let us use the existing building.

And we need to -- in order to build the addition, the addition can't be small in one place and then get bigger up top. You see what I'm saying? The floors two and three, the reason we have a lot occupancy issue is because we're using both the existing building and the addition. Once we get above

the Studebaker, we're only using the new addition.

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So that goes to the existing buildings and the practical difficulty. And I think what Dave was saying, the ARTS Overlay is encouraging us to adapt buildings for other uses.

MR. AVITABILE: That's exactly it and convert them to residential use and it's converting to residential use that triggers the lot occupancy requirement in the first place. If this was a simply commercial development, there wouldn't be that 75 percent limitation. So it's only the fact that we're doing what the ARTS Overlay tells us to do, but on the same hand, on the other hand, we also have to do what Historic Preservation tells us to do, which is don't build on top of the existing structures.

And so we're caught in between a rock and a hard place. And the only way out is to try to get some zoning relief from this

lot occupancy nonconforming structure provision.

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MS. ADAMS: And remember, we're at about 95 percent, 98 percent lot occupancy right now. With the addition -- it's 95, I'm sorry, with the existing additions, noncontributing additions, so we're talking those off and, as I said, going in the right direction toward lessening lot occupancy.

MR. EPTING: This is new. And I think if we go back to the section and maybe Andy can talk about this, too, the blue is the existing. So floors two and three you could see that we're using portions of the existing building for residential. And we're using all of the addition for residential.

So if we were only talking about the addition, we would comply with lot occupancy. And it seems like a practical difficulty not to allow us to use the existing building also, because the new addition in that place can't get any smaller.

1	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. And
2	what were you looking at?
3	MR. EPTING: The section.
4	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Oh, okay.
5	MS. ADAMS: The building section.
6	MR. EPTING: Which is in the
7	handout that we gave out today.
8	MEMBER DETTMAN: And I think, and
9	correct me if I'm wrong, but I think I'll try
10	to summarize your argument here. Looking at
11	the section and particularly with respect to
12	the second and third floor which I think you
13	said is 89 percent lot occupancy, you are
14	proposing 89 percent lot occupancy.
15	If we were to do a similar cut
16	through the existing conditions of the second
17	and third floor, I think what you said is that
18	you are in a you are upwards of around 90
19	some percent with the existing improvements on
20	the property.
21	And so after demolition and if you
22	were to construct your existing, you're

1	actually decreasing the lot occupancy, the
2	total lot occupancy for the second and third
3	floor.
4	MR. EPTING: That's correct.
5	MEMBER DETTMAN: And with your
6	proposal, a substantial proportion of the 89
7	percent of lot occupancy is a result of the
8	existing improvements on the property that you
9	are required by HP to retain?
10	MR. EPTING: That's correct. You
11	said it better than we did. But and you
12	could say that once we get above the historic,
13	then we do comply.
14	MEMBER DETTMAN: Yeah.
15	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. So you
16	are basically not in compliance to begin with,
17	that's why it's nonconforming. And the
18	addition will decrease the nonconformity, but
19	you will still not be in compliance with
20	respect to the residential lot occupancy. Is
21	that correct?
22	MR. AVITABILE: That's correct.

1	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
2	MR. EPTING: On floors two and
3	three.
4	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Only on two
5	floors. Okay. Okay. And to bring it into
6	compliance would be not really a viable
7	solution for the building, correct?
8	MS. ADAMS: That's correct.
9	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Any
10	other questions on this topic? Okay.
11	MR. AVITABILE: Okay. Well, then
12	we
13	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Oh, Mr.
14	Cochran, you have something to say on this
15	topic before we they didn't finish yet.
16	They are going to go to no. Okay. They're
17	going to go to the overlay issue.
18	MR. AVITABILE: Right. And that's
19	our last area of relief. And I'm going to
20	handle discussing this. It's really a legal
21	question. There isn't really a lot of fact
22	behind this. It's just to kind of we need

relief because we can't predict the future.

Under section 1901.6, the ARTS Overlay imposes this broad restriction on the number of eating and drinking establishments that are allowed along its primary corridors, which are 14<sup>th</sup> Street and U Street. And they are limited to no more than 25 percent of the linear foot frontage along the entire street.

The exhibit that kind of helps is the second to the last page of our handout that says "ARTS Overlay Use Provisions." And the area in purple, this is the ARTS Overlay. And so you can see 14<sup>th</sup> Street runs north and south and then crosses and then U Street runs across. It's this one here. And you can see where our project is kind of highlighted in a bubble kind of in the center or middle, towards the left of the image.

So there is this requirement that you can only have 25 percent of the basically the street frontage along  $14^{\rm th}$  Street and U Street devoted to eating and drinking

establishments. This isn't new to the regulations. There is a similar provision in place in Cleveland Park that has been discussed in recent history.

But this is a different situation here, of course, because 14 <sup>th</sup> Street and U Street are still being constantly redeveloped. It's not like Cleveland Park, which is in an established commercial corridor where you kind of -- you already have your established, you know, restaurant and eating and drinking establishments in place.

And so that really goes to the first problem of this, the imposition of the restriction in the ARTS Overlay. There is no way for us to figure out, at this point, now when we are doing our planning and asking for zoning relief, whether this requirement will apply, because the corridor is going to change between now and when we go and get our Certificate of Occupancy.

Right now, there is no reasonable

1	way to determine what percentage of 14
2	Street is devoted to eating and drinking
3	establishments.
4	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Why can't you
5	establish it right now?
6	MR. AVITABILE: Well
7	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Do you have
8	any idea?
9	MR. AVITABILE: I suppose I
LO	could go out there right now and with the
11	tape measure and try to do it, but tomorrow
12	someone could open up a restaurant and then
L3	that would immediately change or build a
L4	building and we know that you have projects
15	before you and there are projects before the
16	Zoning Commission dealing with either 14 th
L7	Street or U Street with new development that's
18	going to go in, new retail and specifically
19	potentially new eating and drinking
20	establishments that may come on-line.
21	And so even if we could do this
22	now, three, four, five years down the road

when we are ready to pull the Certificate of Occupancy for this, our potential restaurant, you know, we can't know now whether we're going to need relief down the road or not.

And so that's really part of -- a big part of the problem we are faced with right now.

The second part of this restriction that is a little vexing is that it actually conflicts with other provisions of the overlay that actually incentivize the provision of these eating and drinking establishments.

Generally speaking, there is a 1:1 bonus density for them. And, in fact, restaurants get a 2:1 bonus density. So on the one hand, we're being told go ahead and provide a restaurant, we'll give you bonus density. But on the other hand, there is the potential that you could count on that, you could build your building, so that you're going to get bonus density, and then lo and

behold when you go to get your C of O for the restaurant and find out that someone else down the street opened up a McDonalds and you can't count on that bonus density anymore, because you are Xed out.

And you could then, at that point, come to the Board for relief then, but it seems a little silly to have to go to the Board twice to get relief for the same project when you could try to come and take care of it all at once.

And part of the reason why here we think that there is a strong case is this building, the way it's designed, the fact that we have, basically, a 20 foot ground floor and then the mezzanine level on part of it, this could be a particularly potentially desirable location for a restaurant use. And so we wanted to approach this at the outset.

And so then the third problem here, of course, and this kind of goes to what I was talking about is the nature of timing

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here. You know, we don't know at this point what our retail program is going to be. It's always evolving.

Traditionally, you don't really sign up your tenants until after you have gone through your zoning approvals and you are starting to actually finalize the space and at that point, you then enter into letter of intent with the potential restaurant or other retail user.

And so it's difficult to do that, if you have to then -- that person asked the question well, wait a minute. What happens if someone else down the street has built a restaurant and all of a sudden I can't go into your building?

So what we are left with here is the fact that this 25 percent limitation really limits our ability to plan for the ground floor use of this site. And so, essentially, what we are looking for here is perspective relief from this restriction to

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say that look, if it does apply, you will get relief from it.

But what we also recognize is that there are -- and this is something that we had discussed with the Office of Planning, that we can't just get a blanket, you know, relief from this. And so what we have agreed to do is say look, we will only devote 50 percent of our linear front footage along 14<sup>th</sup> Street to a potential restaurant use.

So if you look at the final image in the package, it shows you what our ground floor plan looks like. And you see we have 120 feet of frontage along 14th Street that could be potentially devoted to a restaurant And so what we will agree to do is a condition of approval for the exception is if the 25 percent limitation would be in place at the time that we are ready to pull the Certificate of Occupancy, we will limit our restaurant use to only percent of our space.

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1 SO it works out well in building. We have two fairly well-defined 2 3 Either the retail space in the old limestone building to the left or the retail 4 space and the townhomes to the right. 5 what we would do is either put it in one or 6 7 the other. And so the little kind of esoteric 8 9 again, because we're asking for this relief before there is a specific plan in place, but 10 11 it's the only way that we can reasonably plan 12 for our future uses of the site. And so since we are already -- we're here, we thought it 13 made sense, at this point, to ask for relief 14 15 now. John, I don't know if 16 And, have anything else to add to that. 17 MR. EPTING: No, I think that's 18 19 I mean, basically, as Dave pointed 20 out, Cleveland Park was already built out.

You already had the stores there.

haven't been --

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CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I don't know 1 2 why you keep bringing up Cleveland Park here. 3 MR. EPTING: Well, I -- because it has -- and I don't like that one either, but 4 it has the same 25 percent linear --5 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I'm kidding. 6 7 So here, even to MR. EPTING: compound the issues that you have had with 8 9 Cleveland Park or the Zoning Administrator has had with Cleveland Park, you don't even have 10 11 the store fronts built yet and you don't know whether those store fronts are going to be --12 they could all be residential, so therefore 13 they would basically be deducted from the 25 14 15 percent or they could all be residential, 16 which would be adding onto. And then the other thing is that a 17 18 restaurant could open tomorrow and then close, 19 so the number goes back down. And that's what 20 we're -- we're just trying to put some control 21 on this, so we will know two years from now

that if we want to do a restaurant, at least

1	half of the frontage could be a restaurant.
2	And that's all we're asking.
3	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Yeah, I mean,
4	you would be reserving that space, basically,
5	so perhaps somebody else couldn't open a
6	restaurant, right? I mean, basically.
7	MR. EPTING: Well, I mean, this
8	provision does seem to be, at least the way
9	it's written, a first come, first serve.
10	MS. ADAMS: Yeah.
11	MR. EPTING: Again, except
12	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
13	MR. EPTING: And it is odd that it
14	also has the bonus use for doing residential
15	at the same time. But I can't put those two
16	together.
17	MR. AVITABILE: I have a quick
18	question. Does this provision apply to a
19	block frontage or the length of 14 <sup>th</sup> Street?
20	MEMBER DETTMAN: The length of 14th
21	Street.
22	MR. AVITABILE: The length of 14 <sup>th</sup>

1	Street that sits under the overlay?
2	MEMBER DETTMAN: Exactly.
3	MR. AVITABILE: Okay.
4	MEMBER DETTMAN: And so that's why
5	if you look at the prior image you see it.
6	It's a multiple block length. And then
7	actually the way it's written, it's not clear
8	to me whether it applies to 14 <sup>th</sup> , the linear
9	foot frontage along 14 th Street and U Street
10	or whether you look at 14 <sup>th</sup> Street and U
11	Street separately.
12	MR. AVITABILE: I vote for
13	throwing this provision out honestly. I mean,
14	do we know for sure that 14 <sup>th</sup> Street is
15	currently under the 25 percent limit for
16	eating and drinking establishments? Because
17	I frequent 14 <sup>th</sup> Street and I'm willing to say
18	that it's over 25 percent right now.
19	MR. EPTING: Again, and I know the
20	Zoning Administrator doesn't have that number,
21	so
22	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I mean, I

1	just disclose that I certainly looked at this
2	issue when I was an ANC Commissioner with
3	respect to Cleveland Park and I believe that
4	we came to the conclusion, I think that
5	Michael Johnson was the ZA, at that time, that
6	we counted the whole area. So, you know, in
7	which case it would be counting 14 <sup>th</sup> and U, if
8	that were correct.
9	And then your 50 percent of your
10	linear frontage, do you know what, if we said
11	yes, okay, we grant you 50 percent of your
12	linear frontage, percentage of that what
13	percentage is that of the whole total linear
14	frontage of 14 <sup>th</sup> and U?
15	MR. EPTING: Well, we're only
16	asking for 60 feet, so I mean, it can't be
17	much. I mean, it's got to be minuscule.
18	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I mean, are
19	we talking about like, you know, .5 percent,
20	1 percent, 2 percent?
21	MR. EPTING: It can't be. I mean,
22	this is it's you're talking 10 blocks or

1	more. I mean, it's a much larger area than
2	Cleveland Park. So we would like 60 feet.
3	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Mr. Dettman
4	says that 14 <sup>th</sup> Street has a lot of eating and
5	drinking establishments.
6	MEMBER DETTMAN: It seems to.
7	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: So
8	MEMBER DETTMAN: And it's getting
9	more.
10	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. But U
11	Street, I mean, I think we have to, even if we
12	entertain this concept, have an idea of what
13	the impact might be.
14	MEMBER WALKER: Right. Are you
15	suggesting that we have already exceeded 25
16	percent and that's why you need this special
17	exception?
18	MR. EPTING: No, I don't believe
19	we have.
20	MR. AVITABILE: No, no.
21	MEMBER WALKER: Do you have any
22	idea?

1 MR. EPTING: No.

MR. AVITABILE: No, we're just saying we don't know and we can't possibly know five years from now what will be there. The -- you know, we -- you know, the fact is we could be up against a 25 percent limit in five years. And what we're asking for now is the relief now, so that five years from now when we have relied on the fact that we thought we could build the space out and we have designed the space for.

We ventured into a lease with a restaurant, we've built it our for a restaurant and then we go to get a Certificate of Occupancy and the Zoning Administrator, at that time, says I'm sorry, you know, we just hit the 25 percent limit last week, because, you know, someone else went in, up 14<sup>th</sup> Street and around the corner on U Street, you know, that's the situation here.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Right. But that on the same token, just to be devil's

1	advocate, if we were to grant this, that would
2	mean, you know, say somebody wanted to open a
3	restaurant tomorrow, that maybe they can't,
4	because your space is being held for five
5	years.
6	MR. EPTING: But they can ask for
7	relief, too.
8	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Oh, right,
9	that's true, yeah.
10	MR. EPTING: Yeah.
11	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Well, whether
12	we can give this kind of relief, this is kind
13	of what we're exploring, because it's novel.
14	
	I don't think it has ever been done. It's
15	I don't think it has ever been done. It's perspective, you know.
15 16	
	perspective, you know.
16	perspective, you know.  MR. EPTING: Well, that's true.
16 17	perspective, you know.  MR. EPTING: Well, that's true.  CHAIRPERSON MILLER: But you're
16 17 18	perspective, you know.  MR. EPTING: Well, that's true.  CHAIRPERSON MILLER: But you're  right. But that's a possibility.
16 17 18 19	perspective, you know.  MR. EPTING: Well, that's true.  CHAIRPERSON MILLER: But you're  right. But that's a possibility.  MR. EPTING: That's true.

1	MR. EPTING: Right. Clearly,
2	these regulations are there is some
3	inconsistency in them. I mean, and this is a
4	hard regulation to track, because it's hard to
5	keep track on a linear square footage basis of
6	what's a restaurant.
7	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: You said you
8	couldn't get a number of the percentage of
9	linear footage that is being used now by
LO	eating and drinking establishments. Why is
11	that? Why wouldn't DCRA be able to come up
12	with a number? I'll ask Office of Planning.
13	Office of Planning, why wouldn't they be able
L4	to come up with a number? Do you want to come
15	in this conversation?
16	MR. EPTING: I'll let Mr. Cochran
L7	speak to that.
18	MR. COCHRAN: If I have to answer
19	on that last question, the answer is no. I
20	don't want to get into this conversation.
21	I'll address it in our report.
22	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. We'll

1 hold that one.

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MR. AVITABILE: I think we're okay.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And do you have any authority for this type of relief? regulation would we be going exactly to grant the relief you are requesting kind perspective exemption or for of а something right to or have eating an establishment there?

MR. AVITABILE: Well, I think you really don't have to look any further than the exception provisions in special the Overlay, 1906.1, which simply says "Exceptions from the requirements of the ARTS District shall only be permitted if granted by the BZA Public Hearing based after on certain criteria, the uses, buildings or features at the size, intensity and location proposed will substantially advance the purposes of the ARTS Overlay and will not adverselv affect neighboring properties, exceptional

circumstances make compliance with the requirements difficult or impossible or the development provides alternate public benefits," and then there are a number of other ones here.

But I think here the fact that this special exception talks about if doing -if the relief would advance the purposes of the overlay and the overlay does specifically call for the provision of eating and drinking establishments, restaurants, as things that are benefits.

If it didn't think they were benefits, it wouldn't grant you bonus density for them. So because it clearly does, at least in part, envision these as benefits, we think that the -- your authority under this provision here, 1906, does allow you the ability to say okay, we recognize that, you know, there is a benefit here and so we'll grant you this limited relief.

And, you know, if it applies, you

2.

1	can only use 50 percent. You don't have a
2	blank check to fill up the entire ground floor
3	with this use. But I think it is consistent
4	with this provision.
5	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. And I
6	think I might have mischaracterized what you
7	are asking for. You wouldn't be saving part
8	of the 25 percent. You would say you want to
9	be able if 25 percent is being used, you
10	want to be able to exceed it.
11	MR. EPTING: Exactly.
12	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
12 13	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.  MR. AVITABILE: Exactly, yeah.
	-
13	MR. AVITABILE: Exactly, yeah.
13 14	MR. AVITABILE: Exactly, yeah.  MR. EPTING: It would be exactly
13 14 15	MR. AVITABILE: Exactly, yeah.  MR. EPTING: It would be exactly  like if we had to come back here in three
13 14 15 16	MR. AVITABILE: Exactly, yeah.  MR. EPTING: It would be exactly  like if we had to come back here in three  years and say, you know, we told you about
13 14 15 16 17	MR. AVITABILE: Exactly, yeah.  MR. EPTING: It would be exactly  like if we had to come back here in three  years and say, you know, we told you about  this, but now we're asking for relief from it.
13 14 15 16 17	MR. AVITABILE: Exactly, yeah.  MR. EPTING: It would be exactly  like if we had to come back here in three  years and say, you know, we told you about  this, but now we're asking for relief from it.  CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. And is
13 14 15 16 17 18	MR. AVITABILE: Exactly, yeah.  MR. EPTING: It would be exactly  like if we had to come back here in three  years and say, you know, we told you about  this, but now we're asking for relief from it.  CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. And is  there anything like this type of relief that

1	because it might arise?
2	MR. EPTING: Well, I don't think
3	the no, I think the answer is, because
4	there aren't many other than Cleveland park,
5	there aren't many of these linear overlay
6	things that there is no absolute term here.
7	It's not like height or FAR or percentage of
8	lot I have seen. It's we don't know.
9	And, you know, you're not going to
10	know until that day and you may not even know
11	then. The Zoning Regulations are supposed to
12	have some certainty to them and this one has
13	uncertainty.
14	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Well, I think
15	that's true. I think what is different about
16	this is it's dependent on what your neighbors
17	are doing. And normally, Zoning Regulations
18	are just confined to your own lot. Okay.
19	Anything? That's fine. Anything else before
20	we go to the Office of Planning?
21	MR. AVITABILE: No, that's all
22	from us.

1	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Mr.
2	Cochran?
3	MR. COCHRAN: Okay. Thank you,
4	Madam Chair. For the record, my name is Steve
5	Cochran. I'm with the Office of Planning. I
6	think I'm going to have to say a little bit
7	more than just standing on the record, as I
8	had hoped to be able to do.
9	It's a self-certified application.
10	That's one reason we talked to the applicant
11	about whether they needed certain relief or
12	not. And as you know, after conversations
13	with us, they withdrew one variance request
14	and two special exception requests. And I
15	don't think I need to go into that any more.
16	Now, for the remaining ones, for
17	the variances, the applicant tonight has
18	presented as if they need a variance only from
19	2001.3. We think they really need if
20	you're going to look at granting some relief
21	for this addition to the nonconforming

structure, that it would be more appropriate

for you to grant relief both from 2001.3 and from section 772.1.

If they built an all commercial structure, which they are permitted to do, there would be -- what you have now is not a nonconforming building. If they built an all commercial structure, it would not be a nonconforming building. It would still be in compliance.

What they are doing is creating a new nonconformity, because they want to advance the purposes of the ARTS Overlay and put in residential use. So I think you need to grant both the variance to exceed the residential lot occupancy requirements and the permission to expand. It's on the cusp. Are you expanding an existing nonconforming structure? No.

You are doing an addition to a structure that is now conforming, but would become nonconforming with that use with respect to area.

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1	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: But I thought
2	it wasn't conforming. They are representing
3	that it is nonconforming with respect to lot
4	occupancy now.
5	MR. AVITABILE: Well, it's
6	actually even before that, the structure is
7	nonconforming as to rear yard.
8	MR. COCHRAN: Right.
9	MR. AVITABILE: The existing
10	limestone building doesn't have the required
11	rear yard. So we are already in the
12	nonconforming structure, you know, column so
13	to speak.
14	MR. EPTING: Right. And if we're
15	using any portion of the existing buildings
16	for residential, that's the issue. If
17	Steve is right. If we were just converting to
18	commercial, lot occupancy wouldn't be an
19	issue. So it's whether or not we need both
20	2001.3 relief and the 772.1. And we are
21	perfectly fine to ask for both. It's the
22	same.

1	MR. COCHRAN: Right.
2	MR. EPTING: Our description
3	doesn't change. It's one of those
4	MR. COCHRAN: I was just
5	suggesting that with to be cautious about
6	it, go ahead and grant both reliefs, if you're
7	going to grant any.
8	Now, I think that the applicant
9	adequately addressed the special exception for
10	the roof structures. I would like to talk a
11	little bit more about the requested special
12	exception from 1901.6.
13	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Can I just
14	I know it's kind of late and so I'm a little
15	tired and slower at this.
16	MR. COCHRAN: Okay.
17	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: But in your
18	chart.
19	MR. COCHRAN: Um-hum.
20	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And you talk
21	about 772.1 there, and you say existing 94
22	percent (nonconforming). What do you

1	MR. COCHRAN: It's nonconforming
2	if it were to be used residentially. It is
3	not nonconforming if they were to use it,
4	continue to be using it all commercially.
5	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
6	Because the 100 percent is what applies to the
7	commercial.
8	MR. COCHRAN: Right.
9	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
10	MR. COCHRAN: Now, let me get at
11	that a little bit more. The applicant as I
12	believe Mr. Avitabile said is caught between
13	a rock and a hard place, mostly because of the
14	Historic Preservation requirements. They have
15	talked already about not being able to build
16	on top of the limestone structure and so on
17	and so forth.
18	They can't build on top of the
19	fronts of the brick structures, because HP is
20	trying to maintain a certain sight line where
21	you can't see any new construction from the

front. At the same time, the ARTS Overlay

1	comes in and says okay, after you hit 50 feet,
2	you've got to have a 45 degree setback for
3	your building from the back, because they are
4	adjacent to a Residential District.
5	So they are getting pinched from
6	both sides. That's why if they are going to
7	go anywhere, they need to increase their
8	they need to have somewhat greater lot
9	occupancy at the floors below 50 feet than
10	they could have above. If they didn't have
11	the historic restrictions, there would be
12	you know, they could easily meet the 75
13	percent lot occupancy requirements.
14	And the combination of the
15	historic and the overlay physical
16	restrictions, because that above 50 feet,
17	you've got to go back at a 45 degree angle.
18	Okay. Now what
19	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And their
20	overall residential lot occupancy is under 75
21	or no?
22	MR. COCHRAN: No, it's still in

1	excess.
2	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Oh, it's
3	still in excess. Right, okay. Their overall
4	lot occupancy is less though than it was?
5	MR. COCHRAN: Yes.
6	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Before the
7	addition.
8	MR. COCHRAN: It's less than the
9	commercial buildings are now.
10	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
11	MR. COCHRAN: Because they are
12	going to meet their rear yard requirements on
13	the addition, which means they are pulling
14	back and therefore making the coverage of the
15	structure smaller.
16	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
17	MR. COCHRAN: Okay. Now, I want
18	MEMBER DETTMAN: I have one
19	question.
20	MR. COCHRAN: Sure.
21	MEMBER DETTMAN: Before we get to
22	the special exception. And with respect to

parking, I noted in your report that, and actually in your presentation, there is a little bit of leeway in terms of what use is going to end up on the mezzanine. And I know that you are providing 24 zoning legal parking spaces and then a few in vault space.

Depending on where the use of the

Depending on where the use of the mezzanine falls, are we -- I'm only concerned with the 24 zoning legal spaces. Depending on where the use of the mezzanine falls, are we going to have to be concerned with exceeding the 24 space lot?

MR. AVITABILE: Absolutely no.

MEMBER DETTMAN: Okay.

MR. AVITABILE: Under the new Historic Parking Regulations, you are only required to park your addition and here our addition actually -- if the mezzanine is used, as we are planning it now, all as retail, we would be required to have a total of 13 parking spaces. And if the mezzanine is used for part residential and part retail, our

1	total requirement actually drops down to 8
2	spaces.
3	MEMBER DETTMAN: Okay.
4	MR. AVITABILE: We are well above
5	what the requirement would be.
6	MEMBER DETTMAN: Yeah.
7	MR. AVITABILE: So
8	MR. COCHRAN: Just take a look at
9	the second column and I gave figures for both.
10	If the mezzanine is used residentially and if
11	the mezzanine is used commercially. So for
12	both of those rows I gave those.
13	Okay. Now, when you're looking at
14	1901.6, which is the restriction to 25 percent
15	of the frontage along 14 <sup>th</sup> Street and U Street
16	being used for residential excuse me, for
17	restaurant or drinking establishment purposes,
18	as the applicant has already said, there is
19	the overlay could be seen as encouraging as
20	having somewhat conflicting encouragements.
21	I'm sure that's unprecedented in
22	the Zoning Regulations, but we'll try to get

to that and fix it in the next three years.

But we are well-aware of that for the zoning overlay and for the rewrite.

On the one hand, I'm not aware of anybody having come in and asked for relief on the 14<sup>th</sup> or the U Street corridors for this. I actually believe that the applicant could do the entire ground floor retail as a restaurant without going above the 25 percent. Now, I haven't taken my tape rule out there and measured it, but there is a perception that there are a lot of eating and drinking establishments on 14<sup>th</sup> Street.

But when you really consider things like the design oriented uses, the parking lots, the former auto repair places, the Reeves Center, etcetera, etcetera, I think you may find that you get up to -- that a lot more of the corridors are in non-eating and drinking establishments than you might imagine.

I think it just sort of shows the

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1	orientation that some of us that are in this
2	room have to whether we see an eating and
3	drinking establishment or whether we see
4	something else.
5	Nevertheless, we are coming out
6	ahead on this, because they could probably get
7	the entire thing for restaurant use. We want
8	a mixed-use corridor. We want to get more
9	retail functions. We don't, I believe, want
10	it to become another Adams Morgan 18 <sup>th</sup> Street.
11	So here we're getting a guarantee
12	that half of the building is going to be for
13	something other than eating and drinking. The
14	Office of Planning feels that that is a real
15	plus, which is why we encouraged them to go
16	this way.
17	That's actually all I have to say,
18	unless you have some more questions.
19	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Why can't we
20	get a count for what the percentage is now?
21	MR. COCHRAN: I think you are
22	familiar with what the of some of the

1 limitations at the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs. If that Department has 2. 3 been unable to get a count in a two block area like Cleveland Park, Woodley Park, etcetera, 4 seems extremely unlikely that they are 5 going to be able to put the personnel on to 6 7 get the count for this big an area. That's why I think the applicant 8 9 has done the right thing in asking for what relief, 10 may be necessary what may be 11 prospective relief. Either way, we're coming out ahead because we're getting half of their 12 linear footage for something other than eating 13 and drinking. 14 15 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Why is that 16 necessarily coming out ahead if the overlay 17 supports these? MR. COCHRAN: Because more than 18 19 anything, the overlay supports mixed-use in 20 establishing a fully functioning neighborhood.

In a neighborhood that has more eating and

drinking establishments, you may have a less

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fully functioning neighborhood and you may 1 have less fully functioning residents. 2. That 3 was a joke. I think, not a MEMBER DETTMAN: 4 question, but an observation, as we see 14 th 5 Street continue to see the development that it 6 7 is now experiencing, and we might start to see more and more cases come before the Board to 8 9 seek relief of this 25 percent, we're going to need to figure out a way how to track this. 10 11 And Ι just make so recommendation that we figure this out with 12 DCRA as soon as possible. 13 MR. COCHRAN: Thank you. 14 I'11 15 take that back. 16 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I think years ago we did get a number, but it's probably, in 17 Cleveland Park, been, you know, 18 somewhat 19 contested, but I think that there was a number 20 But I can understand. I think what gotten. you are saying is there are other priorities 21

of DCRA perhaps.

1 Now, we're talking about 25 2 percent of an area. Can you testify, you 3 know, as to your perception of either, just so we have a context, what percentage they might 4 You know, 10 percent or 5 percent. 5 And then my second question was you said that 6 7 their area was, or maybe the applicant did, a very small fraction of the percentage of the 8 9 linear frontage of the whole area. COCHRAN: I don't feel 10 MR. 11 comfortable testifying -- giving a guess on what the percentage is. I'm not sure that I 12 If the applicant testified that 13 would agree. eating and drinking establishments are a very 14 15 small percentage, I don't think I would be 16 able to agree with that. But I surely don't see it as being overwhelming. 17 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I don't want 18 19 to characterize that. I didn't say that. 20 Maybe we can ask the applicant again what they I think they said that their linear 21

frontage, 50 percent of their linear frontage

1	is a small fraction of the total linear
2	frontage that would make up this overlay.
3	MR. COCHRAN: Well, that may be
4	the case and that's often the case with any
5	single case that comes before you. But, of
6	course, we have to think of the cumulative
7	impact also.
8	MEMBER WALKER: Well, can you give
9	me some guidance on how this 25 percent is
10	actually calculated? Is it 25 percent of, you
11	know, what's along 14 <sup>th</sup> Street, U Street,
12	both?
13	MR. COCHRAN: It's along both 14 <sup>th</sup>
14	and U Street. There are other overlays where
15	it refers to a specific block or as in many
16	overlays it's two blocks, but here we're
17	looking at the whole area. And I don't think
18	there has ever been a ZA interpretation, a
19	Zoning Administrator interpretation of it for
20	this particular overlay.
21	And I'm not even I'm just
22	trying to find that again. See, it says

"Shall occupy no more than 25 percent of the linear foot frontage within the Overlay District as measured along the lots fronting on 14<sup>th</sup> Street and U Street, N.W."

Does that mean that you simply measure the individual lots and add those up?

Does it mean you include any alleys there might be? I don't know. I realize that our office wrote this some time ago before almost anybody that's there now was there. But there is clearly going to have to be a ZA interpretation of it until we get around to clarifying it in the zoning rewrite.

MR. AVITABILE: If I could to answer the very limited question of what percentage our linear foot frontages of the entire length of 14<sup>th</sup> Street and U Street within the ARTS Overlay, these are extremely rough calculations, but assuming that there are, it looks like there is, about nine blocks total on 14<sup>th</sup> and U Street in the overlay, and we take up about half a block, that means --

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and of course, you're looking at both sides of 1 2. the street here, so that means we're about 1/36<sup>th</sup>, which is about 2.7, 2.8 percent of the 3 total linear foot frontage. 4 So we're a rather relatively small 5 percentage of the entire linear foot frontage 6 7 in the ARTS Overlay. 8 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Ι 9 quess, you know, part of my problem with this and I'm not a great fan of this regulation 10 11 either, I think it's pretty difficult, but it's hard to fashion, in my mind, an exemption 12 or whatever from 1901.6. It's kind of like it 13 doesn't read that it applies to a specific 14 15 property and that, therefore, you can get a special exemption from a requirement on U. 16 It reads almost to me, you know, 17 and feel free to respond, to the ZA almost 18 19 that the ZA can't -- well, I don't know. Ι 20 ZA doesn't come for a special the mean, 21 exception. So it's just hard to figure --

MR. AVITABILE:

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Well, I think --

1	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: out how to
2	phrase this special exception.
3	MR. AVITABILE: It does read that
4	way, but at the same time, when we would go in
5	for to get our Certificate of Occupancy,
6	the ZA would then be in charge of enforcing
7	that provision and looking and seeing and
8	trying to calculate. And I'm not sure what
9	they do now when restaurants open up. They
10	may very well not, you know, look at it.
11	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Maybe it's
12	not so different from it. If an overlay had
13	reached 25 percent capacity and someone came
14	in at that point and said I want to open a
15	restaurant, there is this safety valve in here
16	or whatever you want to call it.
17	MR. EPTING: He would either deny
18	it or send us to the BZA.
19	MR. COCHRAN: I think, Ms. Miller,
20	you know that, essentially, the regulatory
21	mechanism for this kind of an overlay tends to
22	be citizens feeling that the overlay that

that provision in the overlay has been 1 violated or exceeded. 2. 3 That's certainly how the issues came up within the overlays in more upper 4 5 parts of the northwest. The citizens brought it to the attention of either the ZA or the 6 7 BZA or OP. I'm being realistic. That tends to be how it happens. 8 9 I don't think you are going to see any citizen coming in and saying gosh, this 60 10 11 feet, we don't think that that really fits within this overlay. So that's honestly how 12 it usually gets dealt with. If somebody 13 wanted to come in and challenge it, the ANC 14 15 felt that these were out of balance, then 16 maybe that would become a priority of the DCRA to look at it. 17 But as you pointed out, they do 18 19 have other priorities and limited staff. 20 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Ι think this is a case of first impression, as 21

far as I know, before this Board.

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I mean, I

think that another scenario is that a lessee or an owner or whatever wanted to open a restaurant and it exceeded 25 percent would come in for a special exception.

And then, you know, perhaps there might be opposition in the neighborhood or maybe yes, maybe no. So we do have something to think about though with respect to, you know, a perspective kind of relief. But I understand what you're saying is you need to plan when you have a big development and you are going to seek tenants and if you were to have a restaurant that was interested, how could they -- I don't know how far in advance they commit though to something like this.

I mean, the difference, maybe you can just elaborate a little bit more factually the difference between seeking relief now and then seeking relief later when you are ready to really put tenants in a building.

MR. AVITABILE: Well, there are a couple of considerations. The first one

actually before we even get to the business aspect of all of this is the fact that well, we are already here. And you're right that you could have -- if you were just a matter-of-right developer, you would go through, you would do your plans, you would go -- you would get your building permit, you would build it out and then you would be told you have to go to the BZA. So that's one situation.

But here, we have already gone through the process and we have -- and we're already here, so there is an equitable argument of only having to go through the zoning hearing process once. So that's a part of it.

And then there, of course, is also the fact that it does make it more difficult if you are prudent. I mean, there are probably plenty of people who actually proceed in complete ignorance of this provision and don't realize and they would only find out if someone opposed it at the end. But we're Type

A cautious people by nature and so we look at this and worry about it and say well, this could be a problem.

And, you know, in order to have confidence in planning the space out and being able to really reel in potential tenants and get them comfortable, again, I mean, this also could be a question that would come up from a really, you know, on the ball potential tenant who could look and say well, what about this regulation? What's going to happen?

So I think really what this is is in the nature of being prudent and since we're here trying to hit it all at one point.

MR. EPTING: And I think to market it as a restaurant, you're going to need to show you have approval, because otherwise you're looking -- I mean, I think your agenda now, you're filling September. So if we found out about this today and had a restaurant, we could say to them oh, yeah, we'll get a hearing in September and we would never keep

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them hanging that long. 1 So it's, you know, perspective, 2 3 but it's also that we're trying to be realistic about the way, you know, the world 4 You can't offer a space and say well, 5 maybe we'll get it approved. 6 But, please, 7 sign our letter of intent. CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Mr. Cochran, 8 9 I just want to ask you, in the event that by the time that this restaurant would open that 10 11 this overlay had reached 25 percent, in your view, there would not be an adverse impact 12 with the limitation that they only use 50 13 percent of their linear footage? 14 15 MR. COCHRAN: I beg your pardon, 16 but would you mind asking that again? CHAIRPERSON MILLER: 17 Okav. Let's project out, okay, and if we granted 18 19 this relief and a few years from now or 20 whenever this building goes into operation and

a restaurant were to open, do you think 50

percent of their linear frontage, if the

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1	overlay did reach 25 percent, that is
2	additional linear footage devoted to the
3	restaurant would not be detrimental to the
4	health, safety, convenience or general welfare
5	of persons living, working or visiting in the
6	area, per se, that's the standard under the
7	special exception.
8	MR. COCHRAN: No, I don't.
9	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: It would not
10	be, in your view?
11	MR. COCHRAN: No.
12	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
13	MR. COCHRAN: And other
14	restaurants will fail, so as they say, it's an
15	up and down. I mean, a restaurant of about
16	the same size that I thought would last for a
17	long time just closed a block away.
18	MEMBER WALKER: Ms. Adams, you
19	made reference to the project that abuts 1625.
20	Do you have any sense of what the planned use
21	for that adjoining the property that

1	MS. ADAMS: I don't.
2	MR. EPTING: It's retail ground
3	floor and residential above, but all they have
4	is HPRB approval, so
5	MEMBER WALKER: No, I understand
6	that. But do you know what the planned use
7	is? What kind of retail, do we know?
8	MR. EPTING: No. I mean, HPRB
9	concept plans, which were basically like this,
10	so it showed retail on the bottom and
11	residential above. And it's actually being
12	marketed now for a potential purchaser. So we
12 13	marketed now for a potential purchaser. So we don't really know what's going on.
13	don't really know what's going on.
13 14	don't really know what's going on.  CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Were
13 14 15	don't really know what's going on.  CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Were  you finished, Mr. Cochran?
13 14 15 16	don't really know what's going on.  CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Were  you finished, Mr. Cochran?  MR. COCHRAN: Yes, ma'am.
13 14 15 16 17	don't really know what's going on.  CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Were  you finished, Mr. Cochran?  MR. COCHRAN: Yes, ma'am.  CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Did
13 14 15 16 17 18	don't really know what's going on.  CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Were  you finished, Mr. Cochran?  MR. COCHRAN: Yes, ma'am.  CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Did  the applicant have any questions of the Office
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	don't really know what's going on.  CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Were  you finished, Mr. Cochran?  MR. COCHRAN: Yes, ma'am.  CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Did  the applicant have any questions of the Office  of Planning?

1	I would I see there are other people in the
2	audience who wish to present testimony
3	perhaps. First, I would ask if there is
4	anybody in the audience who wishes to testify
5	in support of the application? And not
6	hearing from anybody, is there anybody who
7	wishes to testify in opposition to the
8	application? No?
9	MS. SIEGRIST: Yes.
10	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Yes, Ms.
11	Siegrist.
12	MS. SIEGRIST: I would like to
13	ask
14	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: You need to
15	come to the table, okay, so you can be on the
16	record.
17	MS. SIEGRIST: Two weeks ago
18	today, Jeffrey came to my house and I asked
19	him how tall this addition would be and he
20	said 70 feet. Now, tonight I'm hearing 75.
21	What is it?
22	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Ma'am, I'm

1	just going to say I'm going to give you just
2	a little bit of leeway, because you are not a
3	party. You are really only allowed to give
4	testimony. But if you just have one or two
5	questions, I'll give you that leeway.
6	MS. SIEGRIST: Well, because then
7	I would be opposed if this is above the height
8	of the church across the street on Corcoran.
9	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Let me
10	just say also that the height is within the
11	regulations. So the height isn't an issue.
12	MS. SIEGRIST: What do you mean
13	it's within the regulations?
14	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: They are
15	allowed their project is in compliance with
16	the height requirements, so that's not an
17	issue in this case. All that's at issue is
18	regulations that they are not complying with
19	and height isn't one of them.
20	MS. SIEGRIST: All right. Then
21	the setback from the alley, what is you are
22	setback how far?

1	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. That's
2	not an issue here either. I think that you
3	need to have perhaps some conversation outside
4	of the hearing on things that aren't at issue
5	in the hearing. We have roof structures. We
6	had this eating establishment special
7	exception. And then we had lot occupancy.
8	MS. SIEGRIST: Well, I do believe
9	that we have tons of restaurants on 14
10	Street. We really do. And we have four on
11	one block on P Street between 14 <sup>th</sup> and 15 <sup>th</sup> .
12	So and parking, I can't you mentioned in
13	the parking the bulk space. What is bulk
14	space?
15	MEMBER DETTMAN: I said vault
16	space.
17	MS. SIEGRIST: Vault?
18	MEMBER DETTMAN: Vault, that's
19	correct.
20	MS. SIEGRIST: What is that?
21	Under the sidewalk?
22	MEMBER DETTMAN: That's right. So

1	what they are doing is they are providing 24
2	spaces on-site, which is in excess of what
3	they are required to provide. And then they
4	are providing additional parking in vault
5	space under the sidewalk. And so they are
6	greatly exceeding the necessary parking that
7	they need.
8	MS. SIEGRIST: Well, I guess
9	anything that I have cannot be taken up here.
10	I don't know. It's a revolting development,
11	I'll tell you that. But I do want to talk to
12	you guys, because I want a bunch of this stuff
13	in writing.
14	MR. COCHRAN: Excuse me, Madam
15	Chair, I wanted to be sure for the record,
16	DDOT still has to give permission for the
17	vault space and there is certainly a
18	possibility that they won't. And even if they
19	don't, they will still be within the
20	prescribed limits.
21	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. So
22	that doesn't affect our analysis of the relief

1	requested, correct? Okay. Okay. One more
2	item I was just looking for it, but the
3	applicant handed to us, I think it's this
4	MR. MOY: Madam Chair?
5	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: case.
6	MR. MOY: I think we have another
7	individual for testimony.
8	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I'm sorry,
9	sir. Come on forward. I can look for that
10	ANC record.
11	MR. JOHNSON: Thank you. My name
12	is Jerry Johnson. I live at 1334 R Street,
13	which is just outside some of these pictures.
14	The first house after the institution next to
15	the there is the Union, there's the Mission
16	and then there is the Sun Building, which you
17	see on the picture, and we're the first house
18	after that.
19	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
20	MR. JOHNSON: The one thing that I
21	wanted to bring up here is that for some
22	reason, a lot of people there were a number

of others here earlier today who left because they thought that -- a lot of us somehow never felt we got any input into the process, that perhaps not hearing from the ANC or whatever, and so we did feel that there was a general issue that we are impacted along that street between R and Corcoran and the alley along it.

We all have gardens out back there and that is -- there are a number of issues that come out of that feature. And I think some of them probably are not or cannot be addressed here at all.

One is the question of the traffic in the alley, that is a concern. I don't know whether there is anything that can be done as they develop the project to make it easier for the cars to move quickly, because the R is stuck already with occasional traffic jams in the alley. So that's an impact in the neighborhood of having the parking going in there.

As I understand it, that's not an

issue here though. This is not a zoning issue. But I just wanted to raise it, because, to my knowledge, it has not been raised in any other forum.

I think another issue that people were concerned about was the potential noise of rooftop machinery, of air conditioners and so on and we have no idea how that is to be addressed, but it is a concern, in that along the -- of the residents along there. Again, as I said, I don't think it's an issue here.

The one issue that did strike me as being an issue for you people is the one that -- to do with height. And as I recall, you said that height is not an issue, but it is somehow related to the lot occupancy calculation, as I understand it.

That was my understanding that all the discussion of this talked about how high these structures could be given what admit for lot occupancy. They seemed to talk about different levels and so on. The one thing I'm

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very much aware of is that the existing building is already quite high, blocks quite a bit of light, but that's mainly just the houses.

This is in an area which basically will block the whole alleyway, raised much higher along there, that massing along the alley means that everybody along that alleyway is going to have their light severely affected by having this massive building right at the end of the alley. The addition is put behind the existing structures.

And I guess the view would be -if there is anything possible to have that not
quite so high, it would be good. I mean, we
are very happy to see 14 the Street being
developed. We're certainly -- several of us
are very happy to see -- the whole plan looks
very nice, but it's just the map, the scale of
it that troubles us.

For example, we have a roof terrace. It will severely block our view as

we look to the west at the setting sun and so 1 on having that there. That kind of thing will 2 3 be a major detriment to the residents in the And it was that point that I wished to 4 raise. 5 And as I understand it from the 6 7 way the arguments that were being made for the variance on the lot occupancy, it did seem to 8 9 relation to the height. have some certainly from our point of view, that -- if 10 11 that height were reduced by 10 feet or just floor basically, it would 12 one make significant difference in the amount of light 13 that would be allowed to come through those 14 15 areas. 16 I think those are the main things I wished to raise. I just wanted to think 17 that -- you should perhaps think of if, in 18 fact, height is in some way an issue at this 19 20 point. Thank you.

I think you raised some good points.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER:

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Okav.

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And I think the applicant can respond to some of them. I guess my first question is though, was there an -- did you go to the ANC meeting, because sometimes at those meetings, that's when these kinds of questions get aired also.

MR. JOHNSON: Right. I'm aware of that and I -- unfortunately, I travel a lot, but it's also that I don't think they give very good notification. You hear a general notification. I don't think people know how the ANC works. I was just quite surprised somebody, I believe a document has been submitted here, one of our neighbors yesterday was sort of at the last minute desperately going around.

I think he got 40 or 50 signatures of people who are unhappy about this development. And I think mainly focusing on that height issue. And so it does raise a question, I think, like Ms. Siegrist raised before about how information gets out to people. It would seem to me a useful thing if

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1	there's something like this that a sign could
2	be put on the building that the ANC is going
3	to consider this at such and such a point.
4	And people could become aware of it.
5	Because unless you are a dedicated
6	follower of it and/or happen to be in town at
7	the right moment, you may not be able to have
8	an input. Thank you.
9	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Well, okay.
10	Why doesn't the applicant address the height
11	question?
12	MR. EPTING: Well, let me take a
13	shot at it. I don't think I think Mr.
13	
14	Cochran used the height setback from the alley
14	Cochran used the height setback from the alley
14 15	Cochran used the height setback from the alley which is actually was the Zoning
14 15 16	Cochran used the height setback from the alley which is actually was the Zoning  Regulations way to once you get above 50 feet
14 15 16 17	Cochran used the height setback from the alley which is actually was the Zoning  Regulations way to once you get above 50 feet to setback 1:1 to minimize the impact on the
14 15 16 17	Cochran used the height setback from the alley which is actually was the Zoning  Regulations way to once you get above 50 feet to setback 1:1 to minimize the impact on the alley of any height above 50 feet.
14 15 16 17 18 19	Cochran used the height setback from the alley which is actually was the Zoning  Regulations way to once you get above 50 feet to setback 1:1 to minimize the impact on the alley of any height above 50 feet.  I think Mr. Cochran was saying

1	argue that, because, I mean, I understand it.
2	But basically, we are getting more in terms of
3	the existing buildings, once we are above the
4	fourth floor, we more than exceed the lot
5	occupancy. So the height really is not an
6	issue at the taller heights.
7	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: So you are
8	within the Height Regulations?
9	MR. EPTING: It allows 75 feet.
10	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. So the
11	next question though is how does that affect
12	neighboring property's light? Do you have an
13	answer to that? Whether he says if you
14	dropped it a floor or whatever, obviously,
15	when any building goes up, they might block
16	somebody's view that they had before. And
17	that's not really protected by the Zoning
18	Regulations. If it gets to be a more severe
19	impact on light and air, it is. Do you want
20	to address that?
21	MR. EPTING: Well, the Zoning
22	Regulations, I guess, tried to address it,

maybe not adequately though by having the 1:1 setback above 50. And that was their way they do across the city to address light and air issues. And this is north of the site and so it's not a shadow issue, per se, but it is a view or vista issue.

And again, that is the smaller part of the building. And again, the only place we could put the addition, so I think we have dealt with it before and HPRB did make -- it is the quandary that we were talking about where we have the setback from the historic buildings and where is the height going to go?

MR. AVITABILE: If I could just add another portion to that. If this building was not -- if this project was not encumbered by historic buildings, the height, the 75 foot height would actually stretch across not just 60 feet, but would stretch across 120 feet. So actually, the way this project is designed, it actually is effectively at a lower height through more of the building than it otherwise

would.

The only other things I think I
would like to add to kind of respond to some
of the comments that were made, as far as the
notice and posting, you know, there were not
just one, but two different ANC meetings that
considered this. There was the they have
a community kind of development committee that
a number of the ANCs have implemented where
projects are discussed and then a
recommendation is made to the full ANC.
So there were a couple of ANC
meetings and that was in November and December
of this year. And the other issue is that
this project actually has been out there for
a couple of years. The HPRB discussion was
well over a year ago, as I understand it.
MS. SIEGRIST: Nobody gets notice
of it.
MR. AVITABILE: Well, I'm not
MS. SIEGRIST: How do we know that
there is a meeting on this date, when you

don't get a notice of it?

MR. AVITABILE: Right. Well, I think here at least we know the notice provisions were complied with. Office of Planning sent out their letters and we posted the property and, I mean, that's -- in this case, that's the most we can do. We can't change the way the ANCs notice things.

Right. We post the property and also that notice is provided to all property owners within 200 feet of the proposed development. And we work, of course, as you know, with the Office of Zoning to make sure that that notice gets out.

And then what John said about the height, our height does comply with regulations that were written with this exact issue in mind of how is this additional height along the primary corridor that we're going to provide in order to accommodate the density we want to see for these residential and retail uses, that 45 degree setback requirement, the

1	one we have discussed at length here, it was
2	written in there in order to ameliorate these
3	height impacts. And that's why it's in place.
4	And so I think that you have to
5	look at the regulations and when you have a
6	project that complies with them and just say
7	well, the planners already considered this and
8	this is the regulation they drafted. And so
9	they have already considered this impact.
10	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. And
11	traffic in the alley, is that impacted by the
12	relief being sought?
13	MR. AVITABILE: No, it is not.
14	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: It's not.
15	And the noise of the air conditioning, that's
16	governed by Noise Regulations, I believe, and
17	that will be reviewed I guess further down the
18	road of the permitting process. Okay.
19	MS. SIEGRIST: May I ask one more
20	question?
21	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I don't I
22	think we need to

MS. SIEGRIST: We have a gas 1 The property directly south of this 2 station. 3 proposed building was a gas station. reason construction is not going ahead on that 4 is because of underground pollution and that 5 ground all has to be cleaned and so on and so 6 7 forth before they can construct there. I'm wondering does that affect 8 9 this property at all as to the leach over? 10 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Okay. 11 Ms. Siegrist, I'm going to have to, you know, this the last point. 12 have That's an environmental issue. And again, I think that 13 other agencies look at that, but that's not 14 15 what we have jurisdiction to review in this 16 case. I think that covers that. 17 Okav. I was about to say that we did receive a 18 19 petition that says "We, by signing this 20 document below, address the Government of the District Columbia 21 of Board of Zoning

Adjustment to show our opposition to adding

1	height to the structures in this case."
2	And I guess what we have stated is
3	that height isn't really at issue in this
4	case. But this will be in the record. And
5	then we have the minutes from ANC-2F that was
6	provided by the applicant that they got off
7	the ANC's website showing support for this
8	application, I believe.
9	MR. AVITABILE: What the minutes
10	show to be absolutely
11	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Yeah, I'm
12	looking for it.
13	MR. AVITABILE: clear.
14	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: What does it
15	show? Could you direct us
16	MR. AVITABILE: Sure.
17	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: to the
18	right page?
19	MR. AVITABILE: The first couple
20	of the first I guess on page 2 of what
21	we handed out, this is from their Community
22	Development Committee. And on page 2 you see

that they voted to recommend to the full ANC a letter of support for the two roof top units of unequal height and from the lot occupancy-nonconforming lot size, that basically the lot occupancy relief.

They did not -- if you look at the paragraph above, basically, what they say is they reserve comments on the ARTS Overlay because of some ongoing discussions with what undiscussed they say are ongoing discussions with the Office of Planning and they also make no comment on what was then in the application, the inclusionary relief.

So then when you go and turn to, I guess it's the, the very last page is the resolution of the ANC from that, their full ANC meeting that says "Further resolved that ANC send a letter to the BZA in support of a variance for the two rooftop units of unequal heights and relief of the nonconforming lot size, because the applicant, Central Union

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1	Mission redevelopment, successfully
2	demonstrated that the physical characteristics
3	make it difficult for the owner to use the
4	property, that granting the application will
5	not be a substantial detriment to the public
6	good and that granting of the application will
7	not be inconsistent with the general intent
8	and purposes of the Zoning Regulations and
9	Map."
10	So that's what the ANC's position
11	was.
12	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. And
13	they didn't take a position on the overlay
14	question, correct? And we won't be giving
15	this great weight, because it's not an ANC
16	report, but it is an indication of what the
17	ANC's position is.
18	Okay. And now, do you have any
19	final remarks?
20	MR. AVITABILE: The only closing
21	statement we would like to make is thank you
22	for staying late for us and that we do believe

the record is complete and since there are no 1 parties in opposition, 2 we would like to 3 request a Bench decision and, if possible, a summary order. 4 5 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. This has been kind of a marathon. We decided that 6 7 we're not going to deliberate this right now. And I think what I would like to do is set 8 9 this for our next decision meeting, which is in May, that would be May 6<sup>th</sup>. 10 11 Okay. We're going to close the record, except we were just discussing among 12 ourselves whether to leave the record open if 13 there is an ANC report that the ANC intended 14 to submit. 15 16 Does the applicant have any knowledge about that? 17 MR. AVITABILE: Given that the 18 19 meeting and the -- the meetings were back in 20 November and December, if they haven't submitted it by now, I don't know that they 21

are going to submit it. It's possible they

1	did and it didn't make it into the right file.
2	I honestly don't know. I don't know if no,
3	I
4	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. You
5	know, I don't think it's actually necessary.
6	They are not here. No one is here
7	participating or showing that much of an
8	interest. So we do have an indication from
9	their minutes. So I think it's not necessary.
10	Okay. So we're going to close the
11	record and decide this case on May 6 <sup>th</sup> .
12	Anything further? Oh, okay, then
13	this hearing is adjourned.
14	(Whereupon, the Public Hearing was
15	concluded at 9:32 p.m.)
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