GOVERNMENT

OF

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

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BOARD OF ZONING ADJUSTMENT

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PUBLIC HEARING

+ + + + +

TUESDAY,

JANUARY 8, 2008

+ + + + +

The public hearing convened in Room 220 South, 441 4th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., pursuant to notice at 1:00 p.m., RUTHANNE G. MILLER, Chairperson, presiding.

BOARD OF ZONING ADJUSTMENT MEMBERS PRESENT:

RUTHANNE G. MILLER, Chairperson MARC LOUD, Vice Chairman SHANE DETTMAN, Board Member (NCPC)

ZONING COMMISSION MEMBER PRESENT:

MICHAEL G. TURNBULL, FAIA, Commissioner (AOC)

OFFICE OF ZONING STAFF PRESENT:

CLIFFORD MOY, Secretary BEVERLEY BAILEY, Sr. Zoning Specialist JOHN NYARKU, Zoning Specialist D.C. OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL PRESENT:

LORI MONROE, ESQ.

OFFICE OF PLANNING STAFF PRESENT:

STEVEN COCHRAN
PAUL GOLDSTEIN
STEPHEN MORDFIN
JENNIFER STEINGASSER

This transcript constitutes the minutes from the public hearing held on January 8, 2008.

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

1 2 (3:51 p.m.)3 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: This hearing will please come to order. Good afternoon, ladies and 4 This is the January 8th, 2008 public 5 hearing of the Board of Zoning Adjustment of the 6 District of Columbia. 7 My name is RuthAnne Miller. I am the 8 Chair of the BZA. To my right is Mr. Turnbull from 9 10 the Zoning Commission. To my left is Mr. Marc Loud, 11 our Vice Chair. And next to Mr. Loud is Mr. Dettman, our other Board member. 12 Also with us is Lori Monroe from the 13 Office of Attorney General. And next to her is Ms. 14 15 Beverley Bailey. And coming in the door is Mr. 16 Clifford Moy, both from the Office of Zoning. Copies of today's hearing agenda 17 available to you and are located to my left in the 18 19 wall bin near the door. Please be aware that this proceeding is being recorded by a court reporter and 20 is also webcast live. Accordingly, we must ask you to 21

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 procedure for special exceptions and variances is as follows: one, statement and witnesses of the applicant; two, government reports, including Office of Planning, Department of Public Works, DDOT, et cetera; 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 sections 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 of 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 materials 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 by held in the open before the public. The Board may, consistent with its 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 public record. To avoid any appearance to the contrary, the Board requests that persons present not engage the members of the Board in conversation.

Please turn off all beepers and cell phones at this time so as not to disrupt the proceedings. The Board will make every effort to conclude the public hearing as near as possible to 6:00 o'clock p.m. If the afternoon cases are not completed at 6:00 o'clock p.m., the Board will assess whether it can complete the pending case or cases remaining on the agenda.

1	At this time the Board will consider any
2	preliminary matters. Preliminary matters are those
3	that relate to whether a case will or should be heard
4	today, such as requests for postponement, continuance,
5	or withdrawal or whether proper and adequate notice of
6	the hearing has been given.
7	If you are not prepared to go forward with
8	a case today or if you believe that the Board should
9	not proceed, now is the time to raise such a matter.
10	Does the staff have any preliminary
11	matters?
12	MS. BAILEY: Madam Chair, members of the
13	Board, to everyone, good afternoon. There is a
14	preliminary matter associated with the appeal case,
15	but the staff is recommending that the Board take that
16	up at the time the companion application is called.
17	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you. Yes, I
18	would concur with that.
19	Therefore, at the time, then, would all
19 20	Therefore, at the time, then, would all individuals who are planning to testify today rise to

1	right hand?
2	(Whereupon, the witnesses were sworn.)
3	MS. BAILEY: Thank you.
4	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: We're ready for the
5	first case.
6	JOHN C. DOWD AND MARK D. ANDERSON
7	APPLICATION NO. 17695 - ANC-2F
8	MS. BAILEY: Madam Chair, that is
9	application number 17695. This is the application of
10	John C. Dowd and Mark D. Anderson pursuant to 11 DCMR
11	3103.2 for a variance from the floor area ratio
12	requirements under section 402, a variance from the
13	rear yard requirements under section 404, a variance
14	from the lot occupancy provisions under section 403,
15	and a variance from the nonconforming structure
16	provisions under subsection 2001.3 to allow a rear
17	addition to an existing one-family row dwelling. The
18	property is zoned R-5-B, and it is located at 1515
19	Vermont Avenue, Northwest, square 278, lot 26.
20	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: It's the one that has
21	the red light on it. You press the button there.

22

There you go.

1	MR. ANDERSON: All right. My name is Mark
2	Anderson. I live at 1515 Vermont Avenue. And we are
3	proposing to basically build a deck onto the rear of
4	our home that extends out toward, almost entirely to
5	the alleyway, under which we can park a vehicle and
6	have use of the space on the deck. So we
7	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Sorry. So it's a
8	garage with a deck on top. Is that correct or no?
9	MR. ANDERSON: No.
10	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: It's not?
11	MR. ANDERSON: It's just a deck.
12	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: It's just a deck.
13	MR. ANDERSON: It's just a deck.
14	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: On a platform?
15	MR. ANDERSON: Well, right now the
16	existing floor, if you will, or ground is bricked.
17	And we intend to not in any way disturb that. All we
18	want to do is build a deck on top of that that's high
19	enough such that we can park a vehicle underneath it.
20	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Great.
21	MR. ANDERSON: It's been called a garage
22	because I think in the definitions, the fact that we
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can park a vehicle underneath it makes it a garage. 1 2 We believe that our property is unique in 3 that, first off, our home is over 100 years old, which obviously precedes the zoning laws, which is why it is 4 over the footprint size going into this. 5 We have a particular circumstance here in 6 that all of the homes on our side of the street, 7 including our neighboring properties, have structures 8 built out to the alleyway. On one side of us is a two 9 10 and a half-story addition to that home. On the other 11 side is an actual brick garage, which is one story with a deck on top. That actually is a garage with a 12 13 deck on top of it. CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Could you be real 14 15 specific about that? So on your side of the alley 16 you're saying all the other structures have what, a second story? 17 18 Actually, with the MR. ANDERSON: No. 19 exception of our neighbor, which has a garage built out to the alleyway, the rest of the homes are 20

actually built all the way out to the alleyway on our

side of the street.

21

We believe that this causes a unique 1 2 circumstance for our property and creates a practical difficulty in us using the property for a number of 3 4 reasons. First of all, because of the structures on 5 either side, we have got this narrow lot in which 6 there is really no light that penetrates into that 7 It, therefore, is very moldy. It's damp all of 8 the time. 9 10 And so although we moved into the property 11 about six years ago and intended to make use of it, it really is difficult for us to do so. It is just 12 13 unpleasant back there. In addition to that, we have had number of 14 15 break-ins since we have moved in into the rear of our 16 property. We have had bikes stolen. And we have actually had people break down the fence while we were 17 in the property, I think partly because we are really 18 19 only place, people that have things backyard, really, in that neighborhood. 20 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Are you the only ones 21 with a backyard? 22

1	MR. ANDERSON: No. The property right
2	behind us is an apartment building that does have a
3	backyard, but for the most part it's a very dense
4	neighborhood as it stands.
5	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Well, along the alley
6	on your side of the alley, are you the only ones with
7	a yard there,
8	MR. ANDERSON: Yes.
9	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: where the break-in
10	is occurring?
11	MR. ANDERSON: Yes.
12	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
13	MR. ANDERSON: Another issue and this
14	is actually something we didn't put in the burden of
15	proof we also had added an entranceway from the
16	deck onto the second story. And the reason we were
17	doing that is because our house is it's an
18	extremely narrow house and the stairways are really
19	narrow. And from the first to the second floor, we
20	can't even fit a chair up through there.
21	So when we moved in, we actually removed
22	the windows in the back so that we could get the

furniture in. But unless we want to continue to remove the windows of our house every time we buy a new piece of furniture or have to remove furniture, we are going to need some other way to get furniture up into the second floor. Between the second and third floor is not an issue because the ceiling is much higher.

We believe that the plan that we have -when we went into this, we actually consulted with our
neighbors first to make sure that they were
conceptually okay with it. Then we hired an architect
to put together the plan for the deck.

Our intention was to keep it as such that it affected our neighbors as little as possible.

Obviously on one side of us our neighbor has an almost three-story building. So she can't even see it. But on the other side, there is a similar type structure. And we tried to make ours such that it was completely in line with his.

We do have letters in support from both of those neighbors, who are really the only neighbors that can really see our property from their property.

We think that this causes a good solution because we can, therefore, you know, use the parking space as well as use the deck on top of it.

Our neighborhood, obviously it's a very challenging neighborhood in which to park. So I think it's an actual benefit to all of the neighborhood to have one more parking space. Obviously we can park there now, but we are trying to -- we also want to be able to use the space.

So, again, we don't believe that it in any way detriments our neighbors. I think it adds -- I think it's a benefit, actually an overall benefit, to the neighborhood. Many of our neighbors are trying to improve their homes, improve their yards. And we think that this is in line with that and doesn't negatively impact anyone.

And that's it.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. I think there will probably be a few questions from the Board. I just wanted to ask you again about how exceptional or unique your property is compared to the other properties along the alley, first of all on your side.

You said you were the only one with a backyard on the 1 2 alley, on your side of the alley? MR. ANDERSON: Yes. 3 4 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: How many houses are there along the alley there just so that we get the 5 6 context? MR. ANDERSON: There's quite a number of 7 houses along this street, probably about 12 but only 8 6, actually, because it curves. Some of them don't 9 10 actually reach the alleyway in the back. There's, 11 say, six homes. And I'm Chris Dowd. 12 MR. DOWD: Yes, ten. 13 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: What's your address? MR. DOWD: Same address, 1515 Vermont 14 15 I'm a co-applicant. She had just pronounced Avenue. 16 my last name differently. Madam Chairman, I don't know if the Board has had an opportunity to review the 17 articulate, continue 18 photos, which can we 19 articulate, for you, but if you don't mind, I wouldn't mind using these to kind of do that if everybody has 20 I'm not sure or is that appropriate? 21 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: 22 No. We do. No.

1	That's quite appropriate because I actually was going
2	to ask you about this particular photograph.
3	MR. DOWD: Yes, ma'am.
4	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And when you're
5	talking about is the deck going to be at the same
6	level as the one that we see in the photograph next
7	door?
8	MR. DOWD: Yes, ma'am.
9	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And what kind of
10	privacy screen is there going to be between the two,
11	anything?
12	MR. DOWD: There is no plan. We have a
13	fantastic neighbor, so don't want to do that.
14	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Oh, that's great.
15	And this neighbor supports the application?
16	MR. DOWD: Yes, ma'am. And he has written
17	to that as a
18	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Is that on the record
19	or no?
20	MR. DOWD: Yes, ma'am. It was one of the
21	supporting documents.
22	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
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But did you want me to continue 1 MR. DOWD: 2 talking about that side of the alley? Because you had asked about the number of residences. 3 photograph, in particular, we tried to take, we took 4 a couple just to articulate this on each one. 5 6 shows the construction up to the alleyway, and it also 7 shows a number of garage doors. And then there's one that's taken just a 8 little bit farther back that has a little bit better 9 10 snapshot of kind of what our side of the alley looks 11 like. So the answer to your question is yes, we 12 13 are the only ones with a backyard on our side of the 14 alley. 15 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. And your 16 exceptional situation is you're almost like in a canyon, it seems like, between the structures on 17 either side. And no other property on your side of 18 19 the alley here has the same situation, correct? That is correct. 20 MR. ANDERSON: 21 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. And, then, that gives rise to practical difficulties, including 22

the moisture and the shadows, making it not pleasant 1 2 to be in that space. Is that correct? MR. ANDERSON: Right. There's moisture 3 I mean, first of all, it 4 for a number of reasons. doesn't get any light. But, second, our neighbor, 5 he's a great neighbor, but there are those large 6 planter boxes that he has part of his deck that drip 7 down into our yard to make it a little bit worse. 8 as a result, there's a lot of mosquitos back there. 9 10 It's just an unpleasant -- we tried to 11 make use of the property, but it's just an unpleasant 12 place to be because of that. 13 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And you have more 14 mosquitos than others because of that, because of the 15 moisture in there? 16 MR. DOWD: I'm not sure if we have more mosquitos or not, but I know it's not fun down there. 17 18 And we can spray like everybody else, but, then, that 19 spray has a tendency to sit there. So you're either sitting in spray or mosquitos and other things because 20 there is just no wind back there; whereas, on the 21 upper deck or some of the other structures along the 22

alleyway, there is at least some type of an air flow.

And ours just doesn't lend itself to that.

And that's why if -- I'm sure the Board is very familiar with the code. But one of the reasons I'm even considering doing this, not to waste the Board nor the District's time, is that in the code, one of the things that led me to believe this might be something we could do and receive a variance was the fact that it does speak to this D.C. code.

I can't even pronounce some of the letters or numbers here, but it's referenced in the Office of Planning document. But it goes "or other extraordinary or exceptional situation or condition of a specific piece of property." Then it talks about the strict application of the regulation.

So it isn't topography. It isn't some of the other things mentioned in there, the angle of the property. It really is. It's more one of these -- it's a condition. It's an exceptional situation that is unique and is not supposed to contravene the intent of the law or this Board or anything else the District has because we fully understand the reasoning behind

1 || it.

So that's why I think it was -- I just thought it was important to mention that it's more of a condition than a topography or an angle.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: That's true. And there also are Court of Appeals decisions that actually address that, that it's not necessarily limited to topography, that it may be conditions of the property caused by other things that are unique to that property.

But there is that three-pronged test. And so it's goes forward that "Then those particular unique traits give rise to specific practical difficulties." And so I was trying to just make sure I understood the practical difficulties.

And one is the moisture and the problems from that. And then it sounded like the other was the criminal activity as a result of the fact that it seems like yours is the only accessible yard back there and that's where they break into.

Do you want to just elaborate a little more on that?

ANDERSON: Sure. We've had two 1 MR. 2. break-ins back there until we decided to take our bikes and leave them in the middle of our kitchen. 3 But one was right after we moved in, in which a bike 4 The second time there was an attempt to 5 was stolen. 6 break in. A bike wasn't stolen. But then there was another time that the 7 fence was actually -- someone actually broke into the 8 house while we were in the house. 9 I don't know why 10 they did it because the lights were on and everything. 11 And they actually broke the fence down, presumably because they knew we had bikes and other things back 12 13 there. So that's been an ongoing issue for us. 14 We also had a vehicle stolen from parking 15 on the street this past summer. And, again, it's one 16 of the reasons we wanted a secure parking space that was also covered because we do know that it's just not 17 difficult to get into the back of our property, even 18 19 though we have a fence. 20 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: As a follow-up question, also I want to ask you, is there an 21

alternative to address your practical difficulties

which wouldn't cause you to violate the zoning 1 2 regulations? MR. DOWD: The most pointblank way of 3 saying it is no. In the burden of proof, I mean, we 4 definitely thought about this. I mean, it took some 5 time to think about. 6 7 You certainly talk with your neighbors because we do get along with them and we don't want to 8 do something. We have a lot of neighbors who are very 9 much adhering to District law now. So any slight 10 11 deviation is not looked upon very kindly. So we don't want to do anything that would disrupt that. 12 And in the burden of proof statement under 13 I think test number one, the final sentence of that 14 15 last paragraph says, "Finally, the practical 16 difficulty in the usage of the rear courtyard is compounded by the lack of viable options." We simply 17 18 couldn't think of another way. 19 MR. ANDERSON: If I could add onto that? 20 In our decision on what we were going to try to do, we

impactful on our neighbors and even on the property,

tried to come up with a solution that was least

21

1	which is why we decided not to build a garage and dig
2	up and put a foundation and all of those kinds of
3	things.
4	You know, there aren't any other issues
5	back there other than the ones we mentioned. There's
6	no drainage issues. There's not anything like that.
7	So what we decided is to not impact the ground or
8	anything else around it and just do as minimal as
9	possible.
10	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Are there
11	other questions from Board members?
12	(No response.)
13	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I mean, this is
14	probably an obvious question, but I gather that you
15	don't believe there are any adverse impacts from
16	granting you the variance in this case?
17	MR. ANDERSON: No. In fact, we think
18	there is net positive for the neighborhood.
19	MR. DOWD: Which is the same input we have
20	had from other neighbors. We have had people ask,
21	"Should we go and report or talk on your behalf?"
22	And we thought it was a workday. That's

1	not necessary because if there was no negative input,
2	then the positive input, although it would have
3	helped, is what our neighbors have told us.
4	And I think in test number three, we
5	basically spoke to that a little bit about that
6	aspect.
7	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Is there
8	anybody here from the ANC?
9	(No response.)
LO	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I do note that there
L1	is a letter from the ANC in support of the application
L2	that appears to meet the great weight requirements.
L3	Okay. Any other questions at this time for the
L4	applicant?
L5	(No response.)
L6	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: All right. Then
L7	we'll turn to the Office of Planning. Good afternoon.
L8	MR. GOLDSTEIN: Good afternoon, Madam
L9	Chair. My name is Paul Goldstein. And I am a
20	development review specialist with the Office of
21	Planning.
22	The Office of Planning cannot recommend

approval of the applicant's request for area variances related to an increase in nonconformity of lot occupancy, maximum floor area ratio, and minimum rear yard for the construction of a garage or deck perhaps with a roof deck behind an existing single family row dwelling at 1515 Vermont Avenue, Northwest. The property is zoned R-5-B.

As more explicitly provided in our report,

OP believes that the proposal does not satisfy the
requirements of the three-part variance test. First,
the property based on our review is not unique in the
dimensions or topography.

The subject lot was created prior to the 1958 zoning regulations. However, the size and the dimensions of the lots, which are about 15 feet by about 82 and a half feet, are generally consistent with adjacent lots and do not appear extraordinary.

The property is functioning as it's zoned for with a three-story row dwelling that measures about 2,415 square feet. And, in fact, existing dwelling even currently exceeds the R-5-B zoning restrictions in regard to lot occupancy and floor area

ratio. The applicant is able to make practicable use of the property and rear space.

Second, since the property is not unique, there is no resulting practical difficulty arising from any uniqueness.

And, third, while granting relief in this is unlikely to harm the public, OP believes that the requested relief would substantially impair the intent of the zoning regulations by further extending the nonconformities and creating a new one.

The property already has an existing floor area ratio which is excessive, which would increase to 2.4 in a zone that permits at most 1.8 FAR.

The property currently has a conforming rear yard. But under the proposal, the rear yard will become nonconforming and shrink to about two and a half feet. And, most notably, the lot occupancy will jump from its already nonconforming 66 percent to 97 percent lot coverage, which contravenes the specific language of section 2001.3(a). The Office of Planning would also submit that there aren't along that alley any other properties that have such a high lot

1 occupancy.

Finally, the Office of Planning does recognize that the development on neighboring lots has affected the comfort of the rear yard space. However, based on our review of the three-part variance test, we are not able to support the requested relief.

That concludes my presentation. And I am now available for questions. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Mr. Goldstein, welcome.

MR. GOLDSTEIN: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: I guess your statement about none of the other properties have the same lot occupancy, what about the properties on either side of this residence? One looks like it's almost totally filled in except for a side area.

MR. GOLDSTEIN: Yes. Thank you. I would suggest the one to the north does not look it does quite reach that high level of lot occupancy. And if you continue up, the next property above it also doesn't. And I don't believe it even actually goes to the rear lot line from the picture.

If you look at the other side of the 1 2 alley, it's relatively consistent in that the lot occupancy does not reach anywhere close to 97 percent. 3 COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: 4 The applicants have said that the six units on their side of the 5 6 street on their side of the alley don't have rear 7 yards. But your drawing here sort of shows that they do other than the ones on either side. Is that a 8 correct depiction of the situation or --9 10 MR. GOLDSTEIN: That would be my 11 interpretation that the lot that is two to the north 12 does actually have a rear yard, as does the lot that 13 is two to the south. 14 COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Okav. 15 back to uniqueness, I quess I understand what you're 16 saying about obviously there is a uniqueness in a sense that they're over the lot occupancy. 17 18 I'm sure that this was an existing preexisting 19 condition and it is what it is. But would the lot not be unique because 20 created by the two properties on either side of it? 21 I'm just curious how you would look at that? 22

1	
2	MR. GOLDSTEIN: Yes. No. I understand.
3	Thank you.
4	Conditions on neighboring properties can
5	under certain circumstances create some type of
6	uniqueness. It does not appear that there is such a
7	substantial reason in this case to say that the do.
8	These homes along this area, this home I
9	believe was created in 1900. The homes on either side
10	were created not that long after. The subdivision
11	actually dates to 1875 for these particular lots.
12	This has been a condition that has been
13	existing for quite a long time. And I don't believe
14	under these conditions that this is actually a unique
15	situation.
16	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Okay. Now, does
17	the lot occupancy change whether it's considered a
18	garage or a deck?
19	MR. GOLDSTEIN: I don't believe
20	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Do you still look
21	at it the same way, regardless of how you calculate?
22	MR. GOLDSTEIN: Yes, we do. That's right.

COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Okay. All right.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I think the difference between the position the Office of Planning is taking and the applicant is taking is that the Office of Planning seems to be interpreting the variance test very strictly as to applying to the topography of the property itself.

Even though you have said that in some cases you can look to how neighboring properties affect a certain property, for some reason -- and I don't understand the basis for this, though. You said something like such a substantial reason to say that this creates a unique situation doesn't exist. And I don't know where that comes from.

I have looked to the Court of Appeals and our decisions when trying to interpret uniqueness or exceptional conditions. And I know that you're just beginning here, and I don't know whether you have looked at cases like De Azcarate or there are a lot of them, in any event, which talk about changes around or on the property being considered in the uniqueness

factor.

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And from what I hear the applicant is saying is that they are the only ones -- I wanted to make sure I know if there is a factual disagreement or a legal disagreement. But if they are the only ones on this alley that don't have a backyard and there's difficulty from because practical that the surrounding properties are creating this kind canyon effect, why doesn't that qualify uniqueness giving rise to a practical difficulty?

MS. STEINGASSER: Well, Madam Chair, perhaps I could jump in. The tests are there is a nexus test. And what we are saying is that we don't think that what is being claimed as uniqueness has a direct nexus to the relief requested. Part of what we rely on for that very much is section 2001.3, which directly prohibits expansion of nonconforming structures when they exceed lot occupancy.

And there is no way we, the Office of Planning, can make that third test, that we can conclude that this variance would not impair the intent of that provision.

And I think you will see in the Office of 1 2 Planning reports that when it comes to a variance from section 2001.3 we are pretty uniformly in the same 3 position of recommending denial because of the intent 4 of that very section. 5 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: But that is almost 6 7 saying, then, that variances don't apply to 2001.3. MS. STEINGASSER: It has to be an extreme 8 case to get that in the Office of Planning's eyes, 9 10 especially when what is being used as the uniqueness 11 is that we already have more than we are entitled to; 12 therefore, we want more. 13 It's a very circular argument that would 14 lead to if you applied it to height, we would be up to 15 whatever the height limit would account for in terms 16 of height. But the fact is the property is zoned for 17 residential. It's being used for residential. 18 19 historically been used for residential. As far as we 20 can tell, there has never been an interruption in its use since it was built in 1900. 21 We can track the garage on the adjacent 22

1	property back to 1920. We can go back to 1957. We
2	haven't been able to track the building to the north.
3	So there has been no nexus for us to get
4	OP to conclude that a variance to 2001.3 is necessary
5	to the residential enjoyment of the property.
6	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Well, let me ask you
7	this then. Wouldn't the nexus there be a connection
8	between granting the variance and some adverse impact?
9	MS. STEINGASSER: What would that adverse
10	impact be?
11	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Well, it sounds to me
12	like it's Office of Planning's philosophy that only in
13	rare cases, if any, would you want to have a variance
14	granted pursuant to 2001.3 because you don't want to
15	encourage expansion of nonconforming structures, et
16	cetera.
17	I would think the reason you wouldn't want
18	to do that is because that would lead to an adverse
19	impact on the neighborhood, on the zone plan, you
20	know, for some reason like that, but that's what we
21	would be looking at.
22	MS. STEINGASSER: It's not that the Office

of it's what Planning - -Ι mean, the zoning regulations say. They're very clear in their prohibition when it comes to lot occupancy. Lot applicable occupancy is only in certain zone districts.

So the question would be, what is the purpose of lot occupancy? And the purpose is to I would dare say stop the over-building of lots in residential zones so that there is circulation and air movement. To use that, then, as a reason to exceed the lot occupancy and basically create more of the nonconformity we think is very much a circular argument that very much gets to an adverse intent of the zoning regulations.

So yes, we read the zoning regulations very strictly when it comes to variances from very specified prohibited activities. You know, it's where we are.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. We do have this dialogue sometimes with the Office of Planning. And I guess perhaps our role is that, you know, we need to understand the rationale behind the reg and

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certainly why that is so important.

But then we need to look at the specific situation and then take that into account in looking at the three prongs. And that's why I was asking about the adverse impact prong because it doesn't sound like that relates to the first two prongs.

MS. STEINGASSER: The adverse impact I don't know is a prong adverse to the intent. Integrity of the zone plan we think is tied directly. We think the uniqueness has to create a practical difficulty that has a direct nexus to the relief requested.

When the property is already over-built and the lot occupancy already exceeds that permitted in the zone, it's a difficult test. When you combine that with 2001, it's almost impossible for us to conclude that there is not an adverse impact to the intent of the zone plan.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Other questions?

Does the applicant, first of all, have a copy of the Office of Planning's report? And do you have any questions for the Office of Planning?

MR. ANDERSON: Yes. Actually, I have a couple of questions. You mentioned that of the other six homes on our side of the alleyway, all the others were less than or had rear yards. I can't remember exactly what you said initially.

But, I mean, I don't know exactly what is on the plats that you have, but there are no rear yards on our side of the alleyway. Everything is entirely built out to the alleyway with the exception of maybe a few feet to make the alleyway cars to be able to maneuver back there. It's a very narrow alleyway.

What was your information based on?

MR. GOLDSTEIN: Our information is actually based on our GIS map of the properties along the alley. It can be difficult. I have driven down your alley to take a look at the conditions. And it can certainly be difficult with all the fencing to really know where a property begins and where a property ends along that side.

What we are looking at is the map of it from our GIS, geographic information system. And it

1	seems to indicate that the property, particularly two
2	to the north, actually does have a small rear yard.
3	MR. DOWD: When you say, "property to the
4	north," could you identify which property you're
5	talking about, the address?
6	MR. GOLDSTEIN: Sure. I definitely can.
7	That specific property is 1519 Vermont.
8	MR. ANDERSON: They have a tiny side yard,
9	but they have a porch built on it. There is a
LO	structure on it.
L1	MR. DOWD: Yes. It literally goes right
L2	up to the alley.
L3	MR. GOLDSTEIN: Yes.
L4	MR. ANDERSON: And the home hits the
L5	alleyway in the back.
L6	MR. GOLDSTEIN: Sure.
L7	MS. STEINGASSER: We found a building
L8	permit history for that.
L9	MR. ANDERSON: Right. And the other issue
20	that I had a question about is and I don't know.
21	Again, you guys have, you know, access to this
22	information. But I do know that at least our

neighboring properties, the structures that extend out 1 2 to the alleyway were not original to the homes. They were additions. And I don't know in what year they 3 were actually placed on that. 4 5 MR. GOLDSTEIN: Yes. I don't have any 6 record of when those were done. I have seen a Sanborn 7 map from 1957 that seems to indicate that structures were there. 8 To the extent of what those structures 9 10 looked like, they seemed to mirror what we see now, 11 but I can't tell you exactly what they looked like. Right. And just one more 12 MR. ANDERSON: 13 question on it in terms of adverse impact and how you 14 quys view that. You mentioned that part of the intent 15 of the zoning law was to allow light and create 16 circulation. Do you ever take into account on a 17 fact that if other 18 particular circumstance the 19 exceptions had been made, that it actually impacts a 20 property like ours? And that actually is one of our major 21 concerns is we do not have circulation of air or light 22

1	or those kinds of things because of the way the houses
2	on the other side of us have been built out to the
3	alleyway.
4	MR. GOLDSTEIN: Yes. I understand your
5	position, and it does appear that you are affected,
6	your rear yard, as far as shade goes. And I'm sorry
7	to hear about the break-ins that you have sustained.
8	It just doesn't seem to us that in this
9	case, that this property is unique and that the three
10	parts of the variance test are met additionally
11	because of 2001.3(a), which we have already discussed,
12	and the 97 percent lot occupancy. I think it seems
13	from our point of view that this is against the intent
14	of the zoning regulations in this particular case.
15	MR. DOWD: If I could make just one final
16	comment, Madam Chairman?
17	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: You all will have an
18	opportunity. You are going to have a closing
19	argument. So you can. We're almost there probably.
20	Do you have any other questions for the
21	Office of Planning?
22	(No response.)

1	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Any Board members
2	have any other questions?
3	(No response.)
4	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I asked before if the
5	ANC was here, and nobody came forward. I'll ask it
6	again.
7	(No response.)
8	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I don't see anybody.
9	Is there anybody here to testify in support or
10	opportunity to this application?
11	(No response.)
12	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Then we are at
13	the point where you are welcome to make some closing
14	arguments. Wait. I have a question for you before
15	you do that. As to what this is going to look like
16	afterwards if you were to do this, you would put a
17	platform above, which would align with your neighbor's
18	deck. Would the fence still be here or would this be
19	open or how is it going to read below?
20	MR. ANDERSON: We would put a garage door
21	underneath it, which is why if you see in the plans
22	the plans that we have show that there is a garage

1	door that would be there. That way we could park
2	underneath.
3	The way our fence is currently constructed
4	is sort of swings open, which makes it impossible to
5	actually park because of the angle. So we actually
6	need a retractable door, like our neighbors have.
7	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: So if it's different
8	from a garage in that you have a retractable door and
9	not walls on either side?
10	MR. ANDERSON: Correct.
11	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Is that going to be
12	open on the sides?
13	MR. ANDERSON: No, it won't be open on the
14	sides. We'll enclose it somehow on the sides,
15	probably with brick material so it's consistent with
16	our home. But we're going to have the door the
17	property is only 14 feet wide. So the door will take
18	almost the entirety of that.
19	And, again, you probably can't see this
20	from the pictures, but there is a very sharp angle in
21	that alleyway. So you actually need a really wide
22	door in order to park in it anyway.

1	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: So I'm not an
2	architect. Can you tell me, how is this different
3	from a garage?
4	MR. ANDERSON: The only structure that
5	we're going to build is actually a deck. And then
6	we're going to place a garage door on the front of it.
7	MR. DOWD: Yes. I misunderstood. You may
8	have also. We're building literally a deck that's
9	higher and to be in level. We're not building brick
10	walls.
11	Our neighbors know that the existing brick
12	walls will be the walls. There will be no enclosure.
13	It literally is an open deck that just happens to have
14	two walls right next to it.
15	MR. ANDERSON: Right. It won't be
16	attached to their homes. It's going to be on support
17	beams like a deck. It's essentially a deck. The only
18	difference is we will have a garage door on the front
19	of it.
20	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: No. I meant below.
21	Below this deck, are there going to be walls or is it
22	just going to

1	MR. ANDERSON: No.
2	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: It's open?
3	MR. ANDERSON: Open.
4	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: So that's why it's
5	not like a garage.
6	MR. ANDERSON: I apologize.
7	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
8	MR. ANDERSON: I misunderstood you.
9	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
10	MR. ANDERSON: It's entirely just a deck.
11	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. But there will
12	be a retractable door?
13	MR. ANDERSON: With a retractable door to
14	the alleyway.
15	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Any other
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	questions?
17	questions? MEMBER LOUD: Just on Madam Chair's line
17 18	
	MEMBER LOUD: Just on Madam Chair's line
18	MEMBER LOUD: Just on Madam Chair's line of questioning. On the ground floor, is it open or is
18 19	MEMBER LOUD: Just on Madam Chair's line of questioning. On the ground floor, is it open or is it enclosed by the structures, your adjacent

1	enclosing. It would almost be as if you were in a
2	field, it would look like a deck on stands. There
3	will be no walls. So what exists as our neighbors'
4	existing walls will be, in essence, the walls of that.
5	MEMBER LOUD: Enclosure.
6	MR. DOWD: Enclosure.
7	MEMBER LOUD: Okay.
8	MR. DOWD: So we're not adding anything to
9	that.
10	MEMBER LOUD: Okay.
11	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I know you have
12	questions. Just to clear this point, though, the
13	retractable door, does that go lot line to lot line?
14	Does it go to the neighbors so it's totally continuous
15	with their walls? Does it align with their fronts?
16	MR. ANDERSON: Yes.
17	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
18	MR. ANDERSON: Yes, yes. And, as you can
19	see, the angle of it is such that we are basing the
20	lining exactly as we have our fence right now.
21	MEMBER DETTMAN: So with this being an
22	open structure, it's basically an open structure. If

1	you were to walk out of the back of your house, you're
2	essentially looking at your vehicle, not the back of
3	a garage. You're looking at your vehicle. And then
4	you're looking at a staircase that goes up to your
5	deck, correct?
6	MR. ANDERSON: Yes. You won't be able to
7	see our vehicle in the way we have planned it out.
8	You basically will be looking at the stairs going up
9	to the deck.
10	MEMBER DETTMAN: Okay. But I'm not
11	looking at the back of a garage, right?
12	MR. ANDERSON: No.
13	MEMBER DETTMAN: Okay. And so essentially
14	with respect to crime or safety, it is going to make
15	it harder for someone to get in there, but it's not
16	going to actually completely prevent someone from
17	getting in there, correct?
18	MR. ANDERSON: No.
19	MEMBER DETTMAN: Okay.
20	MR. ANDERSON: No. I mean, it will keep
21	from happening what has been happening, which is
22	people either just breaking down our fence or climbing

over our fence.

MEMBER DETTMAN: And with regard to mold and moisture, you had mentioned that the planters from your neighboring property drain into your yard. With the plan that you're proposing, the plans that I am looking at here, have you addressed that? Does the plan prevent the planters from draining down into your yard or is it that you have just sort of removed yourself from that?

MR. ANDERSON: We have just removed ourselves from that situation?

MEMBER DETTMAN: I ask that because it seems to me that basically all you have done is removed yourself from the mold and moisture that's building up, but you have also sort of capped over that area and significantly decreased the movement of air in that area.

MR. ANDERSON: Except that it will be a deck with air flow in between it. So it's not going to be sort of a floor with a tiled structure or anything like that.

MEMBER DETTMAN: But I think you had

mentioned mosquitoes that sort of prevented you from enjoying the space and that it's not going to decrease the amount of standing water or mold or moisture, where mosquitos tend to be attracted to, and that if there's air flow between the deck, that's the great thing about mosquitos. They fly. They could just come up and visit you a little bit higher up. Well, one of the things that MR. DOWD: our neighbor wasn't aware of is that he was watering our backyard. So when he had the planters, he had like a hose with holes in it so it would be squirting So it's going to be obvious to him I think once we're at that level that that's literally a hose squirting over. So the moisture will be significantly decreased once we build this deck. Does that make sense? MEMBER DETTMAN: It'll be obvious to your neighbor that because you're higher up, that the hose is probably not the best way to water? Like when you water a lawn, MR. DOWD: you have those big fan types sometimes if

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mechanisms, it will often go into your neighbors' 1 2 property. Well, it's obvious you could see that occurring. 3 Right now what was not obvious to him was 4 the fact that because it was so high up, it was a hose 5 6 with the holes in it. So they kind of came on 7 automatically and sprayed. So it would be when you're at that same 8 level, it's going to be obvious if the water is 9 10 spaying on somebody else's deck. I mean, he's already 11 recognized that. 12 MEMBER DETTMAN: I want to make sure we 13 are concentrating on the things that are going to 14 create this sort of extraordinary circumstance. 15 that sounds like a condition that could easily be 16 rectified if you just addressed it with your neighbor. MR. ANDERSON: It isn't, which is why I 17 didn't really raise it as the -- I mean, our primary 18 19 concern is that there is no light down there, which 20 makes it an unpleasant place to be because it's moist 21 and damp. brought up the planter in just an

example of one of the things that happens that makes 1 2 it unenjoyable. It is certainly not the primary thing. 3 Okay. Any other 4 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: questions? 5 6 (No response.) 7 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: All right. Then we're ready for any closing arguments you want to 8 9 make. 10 MR. DOWD: Just first we appreciate your 11 We appreciate the time of the ANC -- they did time. stop by also -- and the Office of Planning, the work 12 13 they did. We do recognize the fact that there are 14 15 laws out there and they're supposed to be for the 16 better good of the entire community. So when we set about to do this and write that burden of proof to 17 18 seek a variance, we looked over the totality of the 19 situation. Was ours a unique condition? Is this something we should try for? Do our neighbors agree? 20 So I think we addressed that. 21 So when we wrote the burden of proof, it 22

truly was from a unique condition standpoint as a homeowner. We live there. We kind of know what is going on. And our ability to articulate to you what is going on is only as good as we can write.

So I believe it is a building block approach here on the test. And that's what we tried to do. This situation truly is what it is: the uniqueness, the conditions, the three-story building on one side, the garage in the other, all the other structures built right up to the alleyway. That's an existing condition.

So how does it affect us? And that's what we have to build the test to. So we do think it's unique. And, as we live there and we try to address these different parts of the code and the practical difficulty and the usage and the crime, it was just the totality of the circumstances that led us to believe a variance may be something that would be acceptable to this Board. And so it is from a homeowner's perspective.

And so I know that the Office of Planning, in particular, looks at the strict application of the

I think that's their job to do that. 1 2 then, I don't agree with some of their comments within 3 their document. It almost appears as if, instead of trying 4 to aid the homeowner, it aids the law and the fact 5 6 that variance is acceptable. And that's 7 unacceptable as a homeowner. So that's all. 8 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. I'm just going 9 10 to confer with my colleagues for a minute and see if 11 we're ready to deliberate today or set it off for our 12 meeting. 13 (Whereupon, the foregoing matter went off the record at 3:18 p.m. and went back on 14 15 the record at 3:28 p.m.) 16 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: We have decided to deliberate on this today. I will start. We have the 17 authority to grant variances. That's based not only 18 19 in our regulations but in the D.C. code. 20 variance tests have been interpreted by the Court of And so that's what we use in making our 21 Appeals. decisions. 22

So starting with that, though, the test is basically the three-pronged test: an exceptional condition, one that gives rise to practical difficulties upon the owner in strictly complying with the regulations, and that granting the relief would have adverse impacts upon the neighboring properties. And then we could look at the zone plan as well.

So in looking at the first prong of the test, whether there are exceptional conditions in this case, I believe that the applicant has made the case that there are exceptional conditions on this property that give rise to practical difficulties upon the owner, that while this property may not be unique in topography, that the Court of Appeals has interpreted this prong of a test to apply to conditions upon the property that can be caused by outside factors.

And in this case, the evidence I have heard is that this property is the only one along one side of the alley that has a backyard and that it is encumbered by two structures on either side that create a shadow or darkness over the backyard, making

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it a very unpleasant place to use.

There was a question about moisture, et cetera, which may or may not be able to be dealt with without variance relief. However, there is also the question of criminal activity, that this property is more subject than others to that because it is the only one that is open like this, even though it has a fence on the block as well. So I believe that the applicant has made the test of exceptional condition giving rise to practical difficulties.

And while I heard the Office of Planning's concern about variances to 2001.3, I think we have to look at the specific situation and be convinced that there is some kind of an adverse impact from granting the relief in this case that might be related to that.

And I don't see that in this case in my evaluation.

It seems like there is no adverse impact upon neighbors, that, in fact, it would improve, it seems, the appearance of and perhaps the safety of the block, that putting the deck on top would make this a more livable property and that other policies that the District government has as well as the Office of

Planning is to keep families within the city and to make properties livable within the city.

I think that this appears to me as being almost like a jagged tooth. That this can't be filled in just because you need a variance from 2001.3 just doesn't make a lot of sense to me.

We do have the support of the ANC and support of neighbors as well. So I think it meets the test. Do others have comments that they want to make on this before we proceed to motion?

MEMBER LOUD: Madam Chair, I just want to go on record supporting the application for many of the reasons that you just stated. I won't repeat all of them, but I will just lift up a few.

First of all, as you indicated, the property on this particular side of the alley is surrounded by properties that are already built out to the alley. And particular structures on the immediate I guess right and left of this property are built out to the alley as well, which deprives this particular rear yard of light and air and allegedly creates harborage for crime.

I think that given the case law that you cited earlier and the ability of the BZA to find uniqueness in conditions other than the topography, those are sufficiently unique considerations in terms of practical difficulty.

The applicants cannot enjoyably use their rear yard for social activity. There was testimony that they live in a very dense urban block. And it's important for folks who live in such density to have the opportunity to re-create particularly the same opportunities that their neighbors have. I don't think we should take it lightly if they lose that opportunity. And so I looked at that in terms of practical difficulty.

It's also important to me that the ANC supports it. Their report should be given great weight by our organization. Their immediate neighbors support it. So it's really sort of incumbent upon us to reflect deeply if we are not going to support it and really find a reason not to.

And, having looked deeply and reflected on what the law allows us to do, sort of the boundaries

of the law, the testimony here, I am in support of the application.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I just want to add something that occurred to me while Mr. Loud was speaking before others also address this question. But, you know, I was looking at what is the purpose of the zoning regulations.

And section 101.1(a) is "to further provide adequate light and air." And (c) talks about "tending to create conditions that are favorable to transportation; protection of property; civic activity; and recreational, educational, and cultural opportunities," et cetera.

But I think that, you know, when you mentioned light and air, I thought yes, they have made the case, at least, that they are somewhat deprived of light and air in the space that they have now and that by building the deck, they would be able to enjoy, you know, their property, get light and air, have recreation. So I think it's also in furtherance of those policies.

MEMBER DETTMAN: Madam Chair, I will go on

record and say that I also am in support of this application, however very cautiously. In terms of the first prong of the variance test and looking at the physical characteristics of the property as well as the existing improvements on the property, I would tend to agree with DC OP that there is not really a specific uniqueness there.

But, looking at the map that is included in DCOP's report, on page 2, with respect to the conditions on the neighboring properties, there does appear to be a unique situation there. They do seem to be the only property there, you know, shown on this map that seemed to be hemmed in on both sides.

Now, sort of the conditions on the neighboring properties, you know, as stated by the applicant, this has led to mold and moisture, sort of an unpleasant recreation space back there. And then there's also this issue with crime.

You know, the crime I guess could be handled by just simply putting up a retractable garage door, and then you could put your car back there. But that essentially eliminates your recreation space out

there and sort of detracts from the enjoyment of the property as residents of the District of Columbia.

And so this particular solution that they have chosen seems to sort of benefit the greater good. It outweighs the bad effects. It takes a car off the streets, which applies to 101.1(a) or (c) that you had mentioned that is favorable to transportation.

It retains recreation space in the backyard of a District resident. And yes, it increases lot occupancy and yes, it increases FAR. However, it doesn't appear to have any impact whatsoever to light and air on neighboring properties since the neighboring properties are built out almost to the alley line.

And so, again, my caution comes from this particular case resulting in sort of a snowballing effect and people using this in this neighborhood or other neighborhoods to say, "Well, you know, my neighboring properties got theirs. So I want mine."

And so if we could just basically put on the record that, you know, this is a very unique situation with this block and grant the relief, I

would be very much in support.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Before you go, Mr.

Turnbull, -- I know you want to speak -- I would just say that in every variance case we need to find uniqueness or exceptional condition. So that is what we are doing here. So that just because in this situation we found it doesn't mean that everyone who wants to put a deck over their yard can come running in.

COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Thank you, Madam Chair.

This is a conundrum of sorts when you look at it. There's probably of any property on this block, this is the only one I think that I would allow this. There are probably one or two that maybe as a matter of right could put a garage on because of their depth could get away with it. Most of the others could not.

And this is probably -- in looking at their one picture of the back alley, where you see this, oh, six-foot-high wooden fence and gate that they have got, looking at what the new impact is of

having the wall go up just another three feet or so,

I think, really, from the standpoint of air movement
down that alley or anything, you are not doing
anything. There is no major change physically.

And I value the Office of Planning's input on all of these matters very much. And I think they spent a lot of time analyzing this. And I do very much respect their input and very much on the Zoning Commission hate to go against their comments, but I think in this particular case, you can make a case that this particular house -- and, again, as I'm clarifying, just like Mr. Dettman said, that if I looked at the uniqueness, this is the only place on this block that I could see offering a variance on this. I don't think any of the other -- again, I started to look at the homes on the other side of the alley and any kind of a domino effect here, but there is no other lot that I think that I would allow this.

But in this particular case, I think they're already nonconforming, but, I mean, that's an existing. And I see OP's whole line of thinking and reasoning on this. But I think from the standpoint of

the health and the general good of dealing with this situation, I could make a case to support this.

But, as I say kind of cautiously, this is a reluctant acceptance in one way. I really do feel that I hate to extend nonconformities. But in this case, I do think it clears up, it gets a car off the street, it still allows some recreation space for the applicants. And I think from the appearance on the alley side, it's minimal from what it is right now.

And, as Mr. Dettman said, they simply could have put in an overhead garage door across the whole thing, but, again, that just becomes a parking spot which is really not from the physical good and well-being of the applicants or the rest of the neighborhood.

So I would vote in favor of this. Again, there is a reluctance on my part to do this, but I think, in looking at this block, this is about the only -- this is the only lot that I would do this on.

MEMBER LOUD: Before we formally vote, I just wanted to amplify something Mr. Turnbull stated briefly. And that is that I thought that Mr.

Goldstein did a great job today. 1 2 And the result that he reached is a little 3 bit different from what I reached, but it doesn't in any way take away from what I thought was a very good 4 report and sound report. 5 COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: This is the kind 6 7 of report you would expect that OP would do. They're very conscientious on their hitting the high points of 8 the regulations. 9 Well, I might as well go 10 MEMBER DETTMAN: 11 on record as well and welcome Mr. Goldstein. Ι thought his report was very insightful -- and also 12 13 echo Mr. Turnbull's comments about sort of the value 14 of DCOP's reports when reviewing these applications. 15 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Any other 16 comments? (No response.) 17 18 I quess I should CHAIRPERSON MILLER: 19 thank Office of Planning as well. They always do a great job, and we usually listen to them. Okay. 20 Then are we ready to take a vote on this application? 21 (No response.) 22

MOTION TO APPROVE APPLICATION NO. 19695

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: All right. Okay.
Then I would move to approve application number 17695
of John C. Dowd and Mark D. Anderson pursuant to 11
DCMR section 3103.2 for a variance from the floor area
ratio requirements under section 402, a variance from
the rear yard requirements under section 404, a
variance from the lot occupancy provisions under
section 403, and a variance from the nonconforming
structure provisions under subsection 2001.3 to allow
a rear addition to an existing one-family row dwelling
at premises 1515 Vermont Avenue, Northwest. Do I have
a second?
MEMBER LOUD: Second.
CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Further deliberation?
VOTE TO APPROVE APPLICATION NO. 17695
CHAIRPERSON MILLER: All of those in
favor, say aye.
(Whereupon, there was a chorus of
"Ayes.")
CHAIRPERSON MILLER: All of those opposed?
(No response.)

1	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: All of those
2	abstaining?
3	(No response.)
4	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Would you call the
5	vote, please?
6	MS. BAILEY: Madam Chair, the vote is
7	recorded as 4:0:1 to grant the application. Mrs.
8	Miller made the motion. Mr. Loud seconded. Mr.
9	Dettman and Mr. Turnbull supported the motion. And
10	Mrs. Walker is not present at this time.
11	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. I believe that
12	this cam be a summary order as the ANC is in support
13	and there are no parties in opposition.
14	MS. BAILEY: Thank you.
15	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you. Thank
16	you. Good luck.
17	PRELIMINARY MATTER:
18	FIFTH STREET LLC
19	APPLICATION NO. 17757 AND
20	APPEAL NO. 17698 - ANC-2C
21	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: We're ready for the
22	next case whenever you are, Ms. Bailey. And I believe
	I

1	I heard that there is a preliminary matter that is
2	related to the next two cases if I am correct.
3	MS. BAILEY: That's right.
4	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
5	MS. BAILEY: That's right, Madam Chair.
6	It is an appeal and an application. They both concern
7	the same address, the same property, I should say.
8	The applicant is proposing that the Board
9	substitute the application for the appeal. Stated
LO	differently, the applicant is asking that the Board
L1	hear the application today and delay hearing the
L2	appeal for some later time.
L3	But Mr. Brown is seated at the table. I'm
L4	sure he can explain it much better than I if that is
L5	what the board wishes at this time.
L6	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: That would be fine.
L7	Good afternoon, Mr. Brown.
L8	REQUEST FOR STAY OF APPEAL NO. 17698
L9	MR. BROWN: Good afternoon, Madam Chairman
20	and members of the Board. Good to see you again.
21	To put it briefly, the application today
22	as well as the request to stay are part of a larger

picture, a negotiated global settlement with the 1 2 District government. So they go hand in hand as a 3 problem-solving, resolution-reaching method. So I think it makes sense certainly from 4 the Board's perspective, to defer action on the 5 6 appeal, which would be mooted by application on the BZA application, which I think the case can be 7 strongly made that a variance is appropriate under 8 these very unique circumstance. 9 10 And certainly I don't think the Board has 11 any desire to rush into another appeal case when that can be avoided. And I think it can successfully be 12 13 avoided. And it serves the interests not only of this 14 body but my clients well the District as as 15 government, who came together in this qlobal 16 settlement. CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. I mean, these 17 are both your cases. There is no objection by the 18 19 District government. Is that correct? 20 MS. PARKER-WOOLRIDGE: Madam Chair, Board members, there is no objection. 21 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. 22 And would you

1	want us to reschedule the appeal at this time or
2	MR. BROWN: Why don't we wait until the
3	conclusion of the BZA application? My fondest wish is
4	that that would moot out everything and we can
5	voluntarily dismiss the appeal.
6	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: That would be if
7	there were a decision today, right? Oh, you would
8	wait until there was a decision?
9	MR. BROWN: When it comes.
10	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
11	MR. BROWN: I mean, the Board was willing
12	to act on a bench decision in the previous case. And
13	I think perhaps they will be so inclined today in this
14	matter. But we'll wait and see.
15	But certainly I wouldn't want to make any
16	movement on scheduling an appeal, talking about the
17	appeal until the application is resolved.
18	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Will DCRA be
19	here later if we were to be scheduling an appeal or
20	are you just here right now to see which case we are
21	going to be hearing right now?
22	MS. PARKER-WOOLRIDGE: No. The settlement

1	agreement indicated that we would issue a requested
2	joint stay from the board pending the decision order
3	from this Board.
4	So the agreement is, as Pat indicated,
5	that whatever outcome from this Board, then we will
6	move forward from there. But this matter, we're
7	asking that it be stayed.
8	MR. BROWN: There's no desire to go
9	forward on the appeal today.
LO	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. I got that.
L1	But you're not asking us to continue it either to
L2	another date. You're just saying let's just stay it.
L3	And then depending on which way the variance case
L4	goes, then if we need to schedule a date, we'll
L5	schedule a date. Okay.
L6	That's agreeable or not?
L7	MS. PARKER-WOOLRIDGE: Let me just refer
L8	to our settlement agreement. I don't believe that's
L9	the terms of our agreement.
20	MR. BROWN: The BZA appeal is subject to
21	the resolution of the application case. And then
22	certain things happen. So we not only want. We need
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1	to resolve the application matter before us and stay
2	or defer any action, voluntarily or otherwise, in the
3	appeal.
4	MS. PARKER-WOOLRIDGE: Madam Chair, the
5	agreement indicates that within five business days of
6	the written BZA order, Fifth Street will dismiss the
7	BZA appeal as to the zoning determination letter.
8	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Regardless of how the
9	application goes?
10	MS. PARKER-WOOLRIDGE: Yes.
11	MR. BROWN: Subject to appeal rights?
12	MS. PARKER-WOOLRIDGE: Appeal to the Court
13	of Appeals, yes.
14	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: So from what I hear,
15	we don't need to reschedule the appeal. We're just
16	going to stay it, hold it in abeyance. Okay. Thank
17	you.
18	MS. PARKER-WOOLRIDGE: Thank you, Madam
19	Chair.
20	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. So today we
21	are going to be hearing the application.
22	MR. BROWN: That's correct.

FIFTH STREET LLC

APPLICATION NO. 17757 - ANC-2C

MS. BAILEY: Madam Chair, do you want me
to read the application? This is an application. The
number is 17757. And it is on Fifth Street LLC
pursuant to 11 DCMR 3103.2 for a variance of the floor
area ratio requirements under section 402, a variance
from the lot occupancy requirements under section 403,
and a variance from the open court requirements under
section 406, to allow an 8-unit apartment building in
the DD/R-5-B district at premises at 1130 through 1132
Fifth Street, Northwest. The property is also known
as square 482, lot 93, formerly lots 76 and 77.
CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Would the
parties introduce themselves for the record, please?
MR. BROWN: Patrick Brown, Greenstein,
DeLorme, and Luchs, for the applicants, Fifth Street
LLC.
MS. HUMPHREYS: Vanessa Humphreys,
managing partner for Fifth Street LLC.
MR. BANKS: Andrei Banks. I'm an
architect with McDonald Williams Banks here in support

1	of the application.
2	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
3	MR. BROWN: And when the time comes or if
4	it's the Board's preference, I would like to have Mr.
5	Banks recognized as an expert witness as an architect
6	here in the District of Columbia. I have his CV I can
7	pass up to the Board. Perhaps we will do that now.
8	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Sure. Let's do it
9	now. I just want to inquire also, is there anybody
10	here from the ANC in this case?
11	(No response.)
12	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. I'm not seeing
13	anybody.
14	Okay. Do Board members have any questions
15	for Mr. Banks or any concerns?
16	(No response.)
17	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Then I would
18	suggest that we recognize him as an expert witness in
19	the field of architecture.
20	MR. BROWN: Thank you.
21	And I will clarify because I think it is
22	an important distinction. Mr. Banks has agreed to
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become involved in this project after the fact at this juncture so that he was not involved previously. And if you read the filings, there's quite a bit of dispute about some of the design and other issues involved. Clearly he was not involved and has been brave enough to step in and help out at this late date.

Members of the Board, I tried to without getting into a who shot who lay out in some detail through the chronology a rather lengthy and almost tortured kind of path that this project took from the original acquisition of the property through the permitting stage into where we are now.

The fact of the matter is, having been made aware of the appeal, there are quite a few disputed issues. We are not here to resolve those in this application, but we have to take account of the fact that what is here on this property exists now. It is the reality.

And the zoning relief that is being requested from open court, lot occupancy, and FAR is what is required to bring this property into

compliance, regardless of how it got to the state it is in. And that is one of the significant, unique, and exceptional conditions of the property. There are others that we will go into.

This is a difficult situation. But we are where we are. And you will see that the condition of the property, how it was built, again in every case whether everybody agrees with what those permits authorized, there were permits issued, quite a few permits, but three in particular, for each stage of the work.

The work was done. There is a dispute.

No work has occurred on this property since the first stop work order in September 2006. So it's where it was the moment it was stopped. And that's what we're faced with here in looking at the variances.

I will point out that, one, it's in an historic district, which by and itself is not all that exceptional. But how you deal with this property in the context of what is there now, what can remain, what was approved, the additions and the reconstruction, which we will go into of the sleeping

porch, all were approved by Historic Preservation.

Also, a significant factor in this property is the open court. You will see along the side of the property along the border here an open court. And these plans should be in your folder, your file.

But that is a significant factor in just about every aspect of this variance case because significantly the open court for lot occupancy purposes because it's less than five feet in depth must be included in lot occupancy. So it skews the lot occupancy calculations rather significantly.

Also as a practical matter from an historic preservation standpoint, you're stuck with that open court; whereas, absent historic preservation, you could have achieved construction by filling that in that would have met many of the zoning tests, including, most importantly, lot occupancy.

And, finally, Mr. Banks -- and we have some other exhibits. The situation here that we are left with is absent the variance approval, a significant portion of these improvements will have to be demolished. And it's not just taking down bricks

and mortar, but it has a domino effect on the internal 1 2 design and operations of the building so that you're losing more than just space. You're losing where your 3 mechanical and plumbing risers are. 4 You're losing where your staircases are and on down the road. 5 6 Perhaps others are better left to talk to about that. 7 With that, I would also like to supplement the record this case has occurred rather quickly. 8 put into the record either yesterday and also today 9 10 there should be letters of support from three of the 11 four ANC commissioners. 12 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: To this moment, but 13 I don't think we have that. 14 MR. BROWN: Okav. 15 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Letters of support 16 from three out of four? MR. BROWN: Yes. The ANC, this ANC, 17 sometimes has trouble reaching a quorum. 18 There are 19 four members. And there is a letter from -- give me a second -- Doris Brooks, who is the chair. 20 These are all written in their SMD capacities because they were 21 not able to reach a quorum. Her letter is dated 22

1	January 2nd, 2008 from Doris Brooks.
2	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: We did receive a
3	stack of letters this afternoon before we came out
4	that I don't think most of us have had a chance to go
5	through, but I see some from ANC commissioners Kevin
6	Chapple or
7	MR. BROWN: Yes. He's another SMD.
8	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Doris Brooks, yes.
9	MR. BROWN: Alexander Padro is the third
10	of four SMDs. I just gave his letter to Ms. Bailey
11	this afternoon. So that will allow you the
12	opportunity to read them, but they are all in support.
13	There is a letter from the Mount Vernon
14	Square Neighborhood Association. There's a letter
15	from the President of the Convention and Tourism
16	Corporation, Mr. Hanbury, who also happens to be a
17	neighbor. And then I believe there are 20 additional
18	letters of support that should have made it into the
19	record within the last 24 hours, just to give you a
20	landscape.
21	(Pause.)
22	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I was waiting for

1	you. I'm sorry.
2	MR. BROWN: Oh, I was waiting for you.
3	I'm sorry. If there aren't any questions for me
4	directly at this point, what I would like to do is
5	introduce Ms. Humphreys, the managing member of Fifth
6	Street.
7	Mr. Moy, are you signaling me? Okay.
8	MS. HUMPHREYS: Madam Chairwoman Miller
9	and members of the Board, this has been a tough road.
10	I am the manager partner for the partnership, Fifth
11	Street LLC.
12	Obviously I am not a professional
13	developer. I moved to the neighborhood, Mount Vernon
14	Square, in 2003. I bought a rowhouse in the
15	neighborhood. I lived there for about a year.
16	I met a lot of my neighbors in Mount
17	Vernon Square. And in 2004, I formed a partnership
18	with another neighbor in the community. We bought two
19	rowhouses on Fifth Street from a neighbor on Fifth
20	Street.
21	My house was on M. And the project, or
22	Fifth Street, is just right around the corner. And so

we share an alley, and I actually could see the properties from the back bedrooms. So the project was directly behind my house.

The owners of 1132 are my neighbors, like I said before. And they basically sold it to us.

They were basically living on two floors of the four-level rowhouse because the Victorian was in such disrepair.

They had warned us about the sleeping porch. It was a safety concern for them. And the bay windows or the alley or the bay over the alley was another safety concern for them. And the other property, 1130, was vacant. So obviously both of them were in severe need of repair and renovation.

Shortly after we purchased the rowhouses, we began the development or the plan to renovate both buildings. We hired a licensed professional engineer, an architect, and a whole slew of other licensed professionals to prepare and get the required permits and approvals. We trusted them. We relied on them. We're not experts. So we relied on professionals.

The first set of permits that we pulled

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were obviously to repair the sleeping porch and the bay over the alley because those were a big safety concern.

In 2006, we got our building permits.

DCRA approved the building permits. And our plans were all approved. They had the red stamp "DCRA" stamped all over the plans. And we began construction.

And we went through that whole year there, through the summer. No problems. We had inspectors come by. We never had any issues. We had full support from the neighborhood. We shared dumpsters with our neighbors. We tried to do the best we could to minimize dust and noise. And everything was progressing smoothly that Summer of 2006.

Then in mid-September, we were pretty much done with the project. We had our model unit done.

And we had scheduled an open house for September 16th-17th, 2006.

The Thursday before that open house, we received a visit from an inspector. And basically, you know, I met with him and tried to figure out what

was wrong. And I couldn't get anywhere with him. I tried to ask for written reports. I couldn't get a written report from him. He wouldn't meet with my engineer.

I called the secretary and said, "Could I get a written report about why the stop work order was placed on the property?" And she said they don't write written reports, that I would have to file a FOIA request.

That didn't stop me. I kept pushing to try to get a written report or something. I mean, I'm not an engineer. I'm not a professional. And I tried.

And to this day, I've never received anything in writing about why the first stop work order was placed on our property. I never even knew I had appeal rights to the stop work order.

And I didn't get anything in writing from that meeting on September 20th, 2006. The following month, on October 19th, I met with the inspector's boss. I was able to get a meeting with him. I didn't get anything in writing from him. And I didn't get

anything in writing from the Zoning Administrator at the time, who was Bill Crews, who was also present at that meeting.

And it wasn't until I hired lawyers at Greenstein, DeLorme, and Luchs that I finally was able to get something from DCRA. And it wasn't until the second stop work order that we finally got something in writing. They pulled the first stop work order, gave us a second stop work order, listed some codes that we were in violation of. And finally I was made aware that I have appeal rights to these stop work orders.

Seven months it took to get something in writing from DCRA. And it took me, our partnership, to hire a lawyer to get something in writing from DCRA.

Ι had tried pin to down the inspector's boss in the hallways at DCRA. I tried to call. I tried to call Bill Crews. I e-mailed him. I phoned him. I, you know, would stop him in the I would go to his secretary and ask "Can I hallways. meet with him?" I mean, I tried. And for those seven

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months, I was just in this horrible state of just not knowing what was going on.

And finally we hired some lawyers. And all I ever wanted to do for DCRA was just to get a straight answer so we could fix the project, get back to work. I had valid permits. I had plans. And it was only until I hired a lawyer that I was able to get some progress, some movement.

Like I said before, I'm not a professional. These were two rowhouses that were in my neighborhood. I just wanted to renovate these two rowhouses that were in my backyard. I'm just tired of having vacant properties in the neighborhood. I was tired of having to call the cops about the crack heads in the alley. And, you know, I just wanted to help the neighborhood develop.

And I just want to -- I'm going to be very brief here, but these last 15 months have just been just a total nightmare. And I can't tell you how awful it has been. And every time I thought it would get better it just seemed to get worse.

And I can't tell you the effect it has had

on me and my family and the partnership, my two kids, my neighbors that every time we needed something, we had to ask them for support, go to them for letters of support, ask them to take off from work to come here to speak on our behalf.

I mean, I just want to tell you that the last 15 months have just been awful. And it's been unbelievable. And I can't believe that I am sitting here before you, that I had to hire a lawyer. I had to go through three stop work orders to get something in writing. And, I mean, it's just been 15 months of just total nightmare.

So I am here before you today just to ask for your approval for these variances just so I can go forward and finish the project. And I'm just in a terrible, terrible situation. And the only thing I can do is just ask you for your approval of these variances.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you. I'm really sorry for what you have had to go through and that this is difficult for you.

1	I mean, I have a question. And if you can
2	answer it, fine. And otherwise, Mr. Brown can answer
3	it as to what is this about. Is this about DCRA
4	granting you permits and you doing your work and then
5	changing their mind
6	MS. HUMPHREYS: Yes, yes.
7	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: after they issued
8	the permit?
9	MS. HUMPHREYS: Yes. Ten months later
10	they changed their mind and tried to revoke the
11	building permits.
12	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: After you had done a
13	lot of work already.
14	MS. HUMPHREYS: We spent at the stop
15	work order, we had spent about, what, \$1.5 million.
16	I mean, we got building permits that were approved.
17	I mean, the plans had the red stamps. That's what
18	everybody looked for, red stamped everywhere.
19	And that's why I couldn't figure. I
20	couldn't get an answer from anybody, what was wrong.
21	I couldn't get anything right. I didn't even know I
22	was supposed to get things in writing, you know, a

1	report. I knew that was wrong when the secretary told
2	me you had to file FOIA requests because that just
3	seemed insane to me.
4	But I went to the inspector's boss. I
5	went to the inspector's boss and had a meeting with
6	them. And I still didn't get anything in writing.
7	And I still didn't I wasn't even made aware of my
8	appeal rights at that time. I had no clue.
9	So for seven months, I had nothing from
10	DCRA until I hired a law firm that knew better than
11	me, you know.
12	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And so since then
13	it's just been sitting idle basically?
14	MS. HUMPHREYS: Yes.
15	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And you're losing
16	money on that?
17	MS. HUMPHREYS: It's been vacant, vacant.
18	And every day we have been losing money. And the
19	neighbors have had to put up with two more vacant
20	properties in the neighborhood, in Mount Vernon
21	Square. And, you know, it's just been sitting there
22	vacant.
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1	MR. BROWN: Vanessa, can you if I
2	could, the first thing you did is you got a building
3	permit for the reconstruction of the sleeping porch.
4	And you got that permit because it was structurally
5	unsound.
6	MS. HUMPHREYS: Right.
7	MR. BROWN: And then you went ahead with
8	that permit, which was issued in October of 2005. And
9	you went ahead and completed that work, correct?
10	MS. HUMPHREYS: Yes.
11	MR. BROWN: And then you also got permits,
12	and you got permits and, Madam Chair, if you could
13	let me walk her through?
14	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Yes, well, if there
15	is no one here objecting. I mean, I wouldn't put
16	words in her mouth.
17	But I think, you know, what he wants you
18	to do is maybe explain a little bit more, like the
19	different permits, right?
20	I mean, if you could kind of just ask her
21	to
22	MR. BROWN: Right.

1	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: address those
2	issues, it would probably be better.
3	MR. BROWN: Okay. In addition to the
4	sleeping porch permit, you obtained how many other
5	permits?
6	MS. HUMPHREYS: I think we I mean, in
7	total, we got about 20 permits and
8	MR. BROWN: And, drawing your attention
9	for 1132, we have a little bit of a confusion here
LO	because we have applied for both properties together.
L1	But when they were permitted, they were permitted
L2	individually. And you permitted the properties
L3	individually based on
L4	MS. HUMPHREYS: We had an engineering
L5	consult when we first started the project. And we
L6	went to them with the lots combined. And one of the
L7	DCRA lawyers said, "No. Don't do that. Do it as
L8	separate properties." So that's what we did,
L9	1130-1132.
20	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: So you relied on
21	their advice to do it combined? Is that what you
22	said?

1	MS. HUMPHREYS: Separately.
2	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Separately?
3	MS. HUMPHREYS: We originally went to them
4	combined
5	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Originally? Okay.
6	MS. HUMPHREYS: as one property because
7	we were planning to make them condos. And you have to
8	do that anyway to subdivide, to get the condo
9	documents. And they said
10	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: I'm sorry? Who
11	said to combine them?
12	MS. HUMPHREYS: DCRA.
13	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: DCRA?
14	MS. HUMPHREYS: Right.
15	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Okay. Thank you.
16	MS. HUMPHREYS: And that wasn't uncommon
17	throughout this whole process. We'd go ask them for
18	something. And they'd tell us something. And then
19	later they'd change their mind or they'd say something
20	else.
21	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Thank you.
22	MR. BROWN: Madam Chair, I have given it

to Ms. Bailey, individual versions of this, which just shows our application is for the entire property because that is its current state.

When the permits were originally obtained, it was two separate lots: lot 76, or 1132 Fifth

Street, lot 77, or 1130 Fifth Street. And essentially the property line -- not essentially. It goes right down the middle. There are 2 18-foot lots.

You will see here this is the sleeping porch. And this is the rear addition that was made to 1130. Again, the permits were permits and the permit for the renovation of that, interior renovation.

And the permits are in dispute. And we're not here to discuss that. That's an appeal issue.

But the permits were issued. My client, Ms.

Humphreys, and the people took those permits and used them, understanding them to give permission to build exactly what's here now.

And the stop work order was issued on September 20th, 2006. And other than boarding the building up, they had done no work on this. So it's exactly as it was the day the first stop work order

1 was issued.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. And I know this is not the appeal. But it seems to me if I'm reading your application correctly that zoning history, which has been held in our cases and I think the Court of Appeals, can be your unique situation. So we're trying to understand that zoning history a little bit as to the uniqueness here.

I mean, it sounds like you're saying you certainly always acted in good faith and you listened to DCRA and that they originally issued you permits for the properties separately. And then when they were combined, did DCRA then say, "Oh, they're combined. Now there's a problem"? I mean, is that the bottom line or not?

MR. BROWN: Two separate events.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.

MR. BROWN: In July of 2006, the properties were combined by subdivision into what is now lot 93 because the right hand of DCRA, the Condominium and Conversion Act, required that for their purposes, which is to create eight separate

1	condominium units. Again, being after the permits
2	were issued and in contrast to what DCRA was saying
3	from a building permit code enforcement, the zoning
4	standpoint, they're not necessarily inconsistent, but
5	they're different.
6	We're now where we are now. We're one
7	lot. And we have submitted our variance application
8	based on one lot. Now, I have done comparisons based
9	on two separate lots here, which I can provide to the
10	Board, but I am not so sure how relevant it is other
11	than historically to it.
12	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. So basically
13	since they were combined, consolidated, they take on
14	a little different configuration. I mean, they're
15	looked at differently. And now variances are
16	required; whereas, if they were separate, variances
17	
	wouldn't be required?
18	wouldn't be required? MR. BROWN: No, no.
18 19	-
	MR. BROWN: No, no.
19	MR. BROWN: No, no. CHAIRPERSON MILLER: No?

reality. The work has been done. Physically the 1 improvements are there. 2 3 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: The work was done 4 pursuant to approved permits, right? That's correct. 5 MR. BROWN: CHAIRPERSON MILLER: 6 Okav. Go ahead. 7 BROWN: But the calculations are MR. somewhat different looking at them separately, 8 opposed to jointly. I think we need to move beyond 9 10 that at this point to looking at them the way they are 11 one lot. And that is what is necessary to get my clients from where they are now, which is one lot 12 13 standing still in jeopardy of losing, you know, their investment, to where they need to be, which is, 14 15 arguably, in compliance with the zoning regulations. calculations 16 The you have in the application are essentially the same as here. 17 18 always had a court problem in this case. The court 19 has always been -- whether you are talking about one lot or two, you have always had a substandard court, 20 21 open court. CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Why don't you, 22

1	then, go through the tests with us, though? You have
2	this substandard court, which you say is a unique
3	situation or exceptional situation?
4	MR. BROWN: Well, it's unique,
5	exceptional. One, we're stuck with it from an
6	historic preservation standpoint because you couldn't
7	fill that in. The court
8	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. And what
9	practical difficulty does that give rise to?
10	MR. BROWN: Well, for lot occupancy
11	purposes, it creates lot occupancy, what I'll call
12	phantom lot occupancy because the regulations require
13	you to count the entire area of the open court as
14	toward your lot occupancy.
15	As it stands now, it's 207 square feet,
16	which is counted toward lot occupancy, which is almost
17	50 percent of the non-conformance for lot occupancy of
18	the property as it exists now.
19	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: How does the court
20	affect complying with the regulations if you're
21	renovating this property or how is that related to
22	MR. BROWN: Well

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Do you know what I'm 1 2 saying? 3 MR. BROWN: I'm not --CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Well, you know, it's 4 this three-pronged test. You're saying the court is 5 6 an exceptional situation and for historic preservation 7 reasons, you have to leave it there or whatever. Then that gives rise to a practical difficulty 8 in doing what for complying with the regulations? 9 10 MR. BROWN: Well, in complying with lot 11 occupancy, almost 50 percent of the lot occupancy issues that exist now are related to the existence of 12 13 the court. The court in itself because if you look at 14 15 the zoning certification, the court is required to be 16 4 inches for every inch of height of the building, 47 feet here. So that court should by code be 15.66 feet 17 wide. A 15.66-foot-wide open court of a lot, the 18 19 original lot was 18 feet wide. The current lot is 36 feet wide. 20 So you have got a court that extends --21 again, this is to comply with the regulation. 22

extends almost out to here. It would comply with the 1 2 zoning regulation for an open court. So you can't, then, comply -- you can't 3 make the court any bigger for historic preservation. 4 You can't change that. You can't do away with the 5 6 court to eliminate the phantom lot occupancy. And in the context of here, you add on top 7 of that the fact that you had historic preservation 8 addition 9 both the rear here, historic approve 10 preservation rework through this, and they signed off 11 on the permit basis this. So, again, you have got all of these 12 forces coming together. And, most importantly of all 13 14 I will admit is that these things are here. 15 built. And people in good faith believed that they 16 were authorized to do that and did that. So all of those coming together, you've 17 got the -- I heard this last night, a perfect storm in 18 19 a political context, but you have a perfect storm here, all of these coming together. 20 And the bottom line is -- and I'll submit 21 these to the record -- if you see that red line to 22

1	bring these properties into compliance, everything to
2	this side of the red line has to go. It's not to
3	scale, but essentially this is everything back there
4	to bring this property into compliance with lot
5	occupancy and FAR has to come off and, most
6	importantly, lot occupancy has to come off the bat and
7	not just the structure but also the mechanical and all
8	the insides of the building, the staircases. And Mr.
9	Banks can take you through that.
10	But that's a significant part of the
11	exceptional condition here. You know, it's not just
12	bricks and mortar. It's what those bricks and mortar
13	achieve from a design and function standpoint of each
14	of these units. And I'll
15	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Well, can it be
16	simply stated that you relied in good faith on DCRA,
17	they issued you permits, you did the work, that's your
18	unique situation, and that your practical difficulty
19	is now that you would have to demolish part of your
20	building to comply with the regulations?
21	(No response.)
22	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.

1	MS. PARKER-WOOLRIDGE: Madam Chair, may I
2	please comment on your statement?
3	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Is there objection,
4	Mr. Brown?
5	MR. BROWN: Under the terms of our
6	settlement agreement, they were not to take a position
7	in the case. But I don't know what Ms. Woolridge is
8	going to say.
9	MS. PARKER-WOOLRIDGE: We are not opposing
10	the variance. And that is part of the settlement
11	agreement. But as for clarification
12	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Excuse me. I think
13	you had better introduce yourself for the record
14	first.
15	MS. PARKER-WOOLRIDGE: Oh, I'm sorry.
16	Thank you. My name is Doris A. Parker-Woolridge.
17	We're agency counsel for DCRA. And only for
18	clarification in reference to the statement made by
19	Ms. Humphreys, again, we are not opposing the request
20	for the application for the variance.
21	But in reference to one of the statements
22	that Ms. Humphreys said she relied on DCRA, the only

comment that I would like to make -- and it does not 1 2 violate our settlement agreement -- is that the documents that were submitted to DCRA, such as the 3 4 application and the permit, were inconsistent with what has happened when the inspectors went out to the 5 6 premises and observed something completely different. 7 And that was DCRA's concern as to why we are here today. The application indicated one thing. 8 The permit also indicated something similar. 9 However, 10 the inspection revealed something completely 11 different. And that's the basis for those stop work 12 orders. 13 MR. BROWN: The last thing I want to have 14 is a dispute. We're not having the appeal here. 15 Ms. Woolridge and I have been doing this for quite 16 some time. Those issues are disputed. The one thing 17 that I don't think is disputed is that what is there 18 19 is there. MS. PARKER-WOOLRIDGE: That's correct. 20 And my client has testified, 21 MR. BROWN: you know, how she proceeded and what her understanding 22

1	was. And I will leave it at that.
2	If I could and I think I have stolen
3	some of your thunder, but, Vanessa, do you have
4	anything you want to add?
5	MS. HUMPHREYS: No.
6	MR. BROWN: If I could, Mr. Banks, if you
7	could just and do we have the do you need that
8	or can you just
9	MR. BANKS: Yes. Just to again
10	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Microphone in order
11	to get on the record.
12	MR. BROWN: This one's not going to make
13	it.
14	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Do we have the Board
15	one? Okay.
16	MR. BANKS: Thank you. All right. Okay.
17	Thank you. Just to give you an idea again of the
18	overall concept of what is happening here, 1130 Fifth
19	Street is the property that is located right here. In
20	that particular case, we do have the interior court
21	that is adjacent to another existing rowhouse that's
22	immediately adjacent to 1130.

At that particular property, there was a rear addition that was built of the existing property and the approximate right here. And there was a rear addition that had the footprint of about 213 square feet that was built at this location. And then we had a balcony that is proposed. Actually, I think the balconies are built at this point in 1130, at this position.

On 1132, all of this construction was originally there. The existing rear porches that were dilapidated were just rebuilt in this location. So the footprint as you see it here was originally there in the original construction.

There have been or there are proposed balconies which have not been built at this point but are proposed at the rear of that. There is an existing spiral stair that was to provide access from the units up to the roof, where the mechanical systems are located.

So right now the proposed balconies, of course, the additions and the reconstructed rear porches and the open court are all counted in the lot

2.

occupancy, which, you know, are what is generating the overage of the lot occupancy and, again, the floor area ratio.

So the difficulties that the owner will encounter in trying to meet the lot occupancy and the floor area ratio will require the demolition of approximately -- well, all of the addition that you see here, which, again, is 213 feet at 3 levels, so this is a 3-story portion of the building and a major portion of the rebuilt rear porches that were actually rebuilt to get the lot occupancy into compliance, which is the 60 percent.

At the first level, that would require the

-- first of all, in order to do that, they will be

demolishing three stories of completed construction.

This construction is substantial construction. It's

exterior masonry and wood siding on the additions. It

will require extensive shoring, not only for the

existing structure but also in some cases the adjacent

property.

In order to rebuild a new rear wall if, in fact, the construction was torn down, there will be

1	significant underpinning with the existing
2	construction and with the adjacent property that will
3	have to be created to just create new footings to
4	build a new rear wall.
5	MEMBER LOUD: May I ask a quick question?
6	MR. BANKS: Yes.
7	MEMBER LOUD: When you reference adjacent
8	property, are you talking about the property subject
9	to the application right now or properties that are
10	not part of the application?
11	MR. BANKS: Properties that are not part
12	of the application,
13	MEMBER LOUD: Okay.
14	MR. BANKS: which would be on this
15	south side, this area right here. This side is
16	bounded by an alley on the north side. And, of
17	course, what it would require is the removal of
18	approximately 250 plus or minus square feet in each of
19	the 8 units.
20	In the floor plans, which are the small
21	handouts that Mr. Brown passed out, you will see that
22	at the lower levels, they will lose master bedrooms

and parts of plumbing.

In all of these cases, if the property is removed, it will be extensive plumbing modifications that will have to happen as well as, you know, total reconfiguration of the interior portions of the building to accomplish comprehensive floor plans because they will be losing bedrooms at the first two levels and then living/dining spaces at the upper levels.

So there will be significant reconfiguration to be able to make the properties work effectively in addition to vertical circulation at the upper third level because that would entail removal of the one accessway that gets to the third level.

So that's kind of an overall summary of the impact of actually removing the structures.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Well, I have a question. It's probably for Mr. Brown. And, Ms. Humphreys, I have to say I am very sympathetic, and I feel bad for what you went through. And as I ask these questions, they are because we have to do a particular analysis to have our decisions hold up.

Okay?

So I can see clearly in this variance test the practical difficulty of complying in that you would have to demolish the whole area that Mr. Banks was talking about. And I don't believe that there is probably a case in here that there is an adverse impact if relief is granted since all of your neighbors support.

So I just wanted to understand better the exceptional conditions of this property, how it relates, how we should be factoring it in our variance test, which we have to do.

So I understand that there have been cases about applicants relying on zoning officials and proceeding. And that can be an exceptional condition.

Then I am also hearing, "Well, what if?" I guess it's probably for you, Mr. Brown, but what if, say, the engineer that she relied on didn't follow the permit and created this situation?

I don't know if that's the case. I just hear, oh, there's a dispute over what caused that. How should we factor this exceptional condition with

1	respect to the zoning history?
2	MR. BROWN: Well, one, and I don't think
3	we're not asking you to make an assessment on that
4	issue. It is the way it is and we
5	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: It is the way it is
6	goes to the practical difficulty, doesn't it?
7	MR. BROWN: Well, no. It is the way it is
8	is part of the unique condition or extraordinary
9	circumstance. And then application, strict
LO	application, of the zoning regulations creates the
L1	practical difficulty, in this case extreme hardship
L2	but the practical difficulty.
L3	I mean, we faced and there are plenty
L4	of cases, putting aside the unique context here where
L5	you come in for a variance and there is something
L6	unique about the existing building.
L7	And, Ms. Miller, last year up on 16th
L8	Street, that building on the corner up on the 16th
L9	Street, where it was an odd building with an odd
20	outcropping that was one level and then had been a
21	bootleg addition on it, and the fact that one level

had been outcropped had violated lot occupancy and I

1	think one other zoning requirement. But it was there.
2	And it was an integral part of that building,
3	structurally and otherwise.
4	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Let me
5	interrupt you for a second, then. You're saying
6	forget the zoning history, then. We would look at it
7	as, you know, there are all of these cases that go to
8	considering improvements on the property that exist as
9	part of the exceptional condition.
10	So are you saying that we look at that as
11	built and that that creates a practical difficulty in
12	complying with the regulations because it's already
13	built that way?
14	MR. BROWN: Well, that is certainly true.
15	But you have to take it I think what I would like
16	to avoid is putting it into nice little boxes.
17	There's a series of circumstances here.
18	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: We could call it a
19	confluence of factors, then. We have to address that
20	first prong, though.
21	MR. BROWN: Yes.
22	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: We do have to do

that.

MR. BROWN: And I think what I have tried to point out -- and perhaps I am being less effective than I should be, but there is a confluence of factors. There is the historic preservation aspect to it, which very much controls, one, what was built there because everything that was built there was subject to historic preservation review scrutiny.

So, putting aside the zoning issues, that's a factor and also what you can do to the property. You know, one, you can't start all over.

You can't tear this building down. It's a contributing structure in an historic district. So you can't tear it down. You can't modify the court.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: You can't? You're saying you can't take away what was built, the new part?

MR. BROWN: Well, that raises a question that I haven't wanted to get to, but demolition of a contributing building in an historic district is not permitted, you know, without Historic Preservation Review Board approval. That's a dilemma that perhaps

is beyond the scope of your concern, maybe not. 1 2 But, just like you can't build without a 3 building permit, you can't demolish without a permit. And you have a contributing building in an historic 4 district. 5 But certainly if you had to, what this 6 building would look like would be significantly 7 influenced by historic preservation. And just as the 8 court is there and couldn't be absorbed, the court 9 10 probably couldn't be expanded to comply with the zoning regulations. 11 So you've got that factor in the context 12 13 of the zoning issues. And you have got this structure 14 there that, you know, hasn't or has, in fact, complied 15 with historic preservation to date that now may be in 16 violation of the zoning regulations. There is a dispute about that, but we are 17 agreeing to disagree and seek the variances. 18 And 19 that's very much unique and extraordinary а 20 circumstance of this property. It all comes together. Perhaps work from a different direction. 21 If it wasn't historic property and the improvements 22

1	weren't there, would the applicant be in a better
2	position to comply with the zoning regulations? And
3	the answer is yes.
4	One, you could use the court space. Two,
5	you would build in accordance with the restrictions or
6	seek a variance in advance. We don't have that luxury
7	now. We're stuck with what we have.
8	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Madam Chairwoman,
9	I wonder if I might ask a question. On the 1130
10	property, the shaded portion, was that originally
11	you said it was a sleeping porch, a sleeping deck, the
12	back part?
13	MR. BROWN: Right. This is 1132.
14	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Okay. Eleven
15	thirty-two. Was that originally a sleeping porch or
16	a sleeping deck? I mean, same thing.
17	MR. BROWN: Yes.
18	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: So the addition
19	basically mirrored the footprint that was there?
20	MR. BROWN: That's correct.
21	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: On the other
22	building with the side yard, you had mentioned that if

1	you were to strictly meet code, you would have to go
2	back. You would cut off almost half the building at
3	the side. Am I understanding correctly?
4	MR. BROWN: To meet code?
5	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Yes. I thought
6	you were saying you would have to come in further on
7	the side.
8	MR. BROWN: Well, the court.
9	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: The court?
10	MR. BROWN: Here.
11	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Yes.
12	MR. BROWN: The court is a minimum. The
13	requirement would be 15 and two-thirds feet.
14	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: But it was
15	existing, part of it was existing, already.
16	MR. BROWN: Yes.
17	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: So it was already
18	nonconforming, but if you had to change it, you would
19	be ripping apart an historic building
20	MR. BROWN: Yes.
21	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: to make it
22	compliant. So the addition was basically sympathetic

1	with the historic character of the building going
2	back.
3	MR. BROWN: And that's very much what the
4	historic preservation people were interested in.
5	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Okay. Thank you.
6	MEMBER DETTMAN: Mr. Brown, I need a
7	little help understanding what you're sort of saying
8	are the unique or the extraordinary situations on this
9	property.
LO	You know, in your words, you had said that
L1	what we are trying to do here is we are trying to get
L2	this property into compliance. And so I am trying to
L3	envision this property without the additions and sort
L4	of, you know, that the property was purchased and
L5	we're about to convert this thing to condominiums.
L6	And so the property procedure would be to
L7	take the plans to DCRA. And you'd have to get your
L8	zoning relief. And that's what we're trying to figure
L9	out here.
20	Would you agree to that? We're trying to
21	bring this thing into zoning
22	MR. BROWN: Yes.

MEMBER DETTMAN: -- into zoning compliance 1 2 granting the relief that should have been granted, you know, at some point previous to this date. 3 And so one unique situation, it looks 4 like, is that prior to the additions being made, you 5 6 had a nonconforming court. 7 MR. BROWN: Yes. That's correct? MEMBER DETTMAN: And the 8 9 nonconforming court contributes to lot occupancy. 10 what it looks like here is that you have basically 11 extended that nonconformity by putting on this new addition. 12 13 Another situation or another thing I heard 14 you say is that, you know, it is what it is, you know, 15 it is built already, it's here. But what I hear when 16 you say that is that you have basically created this unique situation yourself. 17 18 We have built these additions. They are 19 So we have to deal with them. And so possibly another way to look at it is that, well, yes, they're 20 They're not necessarily the unique situation, 21 built.

but the unique situation really is how we have gotten

Is that correct? Is that what you're saying? 1 there. 2 MR. BROWN: That's a little bit of both. 3 And Mrs. Miller has talked about the zoning history concept. But it is there, and you can't deny it. 4 I think your concern is kind of -- are you 5 uncomfortable because somehow we're there and that we 6 7 shouldn't be accepting something that is already there? 8 I am wondering if you are 9 MEMBER DETTMAN: 10 sort of presenting the new additions in and of 11 themselves as a unique circumstance. Absolutely. I can't -- and 12 MR. BROWN: 13 Mrs. Humphreys described. And, you know, was it a 14 perfect operation on anybody's part? Perhaps not on 15 DCRA or on my client's, but she went out, at great 16 expense and time, and got these permits and did this 17 work. And where we are here, it's there. 18 And as 19 part of an overall picture, that is part of the exceptional, unique conditions of this property, just 20 as if it was an oddly shaped lot or steep topography 21 some of the other more garden variety unique 22

1	conditions or if you had a lot that was uniquely
2	narrow.
3	The current conditions and improvements of
4	this is something that's unique. I don't think
5	nobody would voluntarily do this. I think certainly
6	
7	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Let me just jump in
8	here because I think Mr. Dettman has some of the same
9	concerns I have. And I want to be able to distinguish
10	this case. You know, what if somebody, you know, just
11	went ahead and built something illegally or, you know,
12	they did it not in compliance with permits, which may
13	be at issue we don't know and then came in and
14	said, "Okay. Well, it's here. And, you know, it's
15	going to provide a practical difficulty for us to
16	demolish it. So, you know, the"
17	MR. BROWN: Well, the Court of Appeals has
18	helped you on that.
19	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Why did it
20	help me on that?
21	MR. BROWN: And there is a line of cases
22	that basically you can't be rewarded for self-created

hardship, that if the claim in this case is you built something without a permit and then after the fact you get caught and you come back in and say, "I want a variance because the unique condition is it's here" and this Board in a case I was involved in and then the Court of Appeals has said that if your hardship is self-created, you can't hide behind that, you can't take advantage of that, I don't think there's any indication here -- and certainly there are plenty of contentious issues, but you're not seeing here any kind of self-created hardship that the Court of Appeals or this Board has previously recognized.

We have an unfortunate situation. And clearly there was not a meeting of the minds across the permitting process, but that's not uncommon sometimes. But I don't think there's any inkling of anything that's self-created here. In fact, Ms.

Humphreys made it very clear that this is absolutely not what she intended, what she strove for.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Well, let me just ask
Ms. Humphreys because, you know, your direct
testimony, your direct evidence, basically if I

1	understood you correctly, you as the owner hired
2	professionals and they got approved permits, at least
3	20 or so, and performed the work. And that's what you
4	relied on, which is a reasonable thing for a
5	nonprofessional to do to hire professionals in that
6	area and rely on them.
7	Is it correct that you I still don't
8	even know if there you know, I guess there are
9	disputes as to whether that was legal or not legal,
10	but, as far as you knew, your professionals were
11	acting in accordance with the permits and the law?
12	MS. HUMPHREYS: As far as I knew, yes.
13	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And let me ask you
14	this. As far as when you got notice that there might
15	be a problem of compliance with the law, when was
16	that? How far along were you with construction, for
17	instance, when that occurred?
18	MS. HUMPHREYS: When the inspector stopped
19	by right before the open house, the Thursday before
20	the open house. I just thought, "Why is he coming?
21	What's wrong?"
22	I mean, I had all of my I remember

1	going into his office with my folder of all my permits
2	and my plans just ready you know, just to go in
3	there and say, you know, "There's some mistake here."
4	We even have a board out in front of the
5	property with a beautiful like rain protection guard
6	and to show all of our permits. I mean
7	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Right. So
8	MS. HUMPHREYS: I have tried to get
9	permits. I even fought with DCRA to get permits for
10	a tree, to cut a tree down. You know, it was a new
11	national park code or something like that that if you
12	cut down a tree, you have to go and get a permit, even
13	if it's on your own property.
14	I did that. I mean, I did that with DCRA,
15	I mean, every permit.
16	MR. BROWN: But I think the point she also
17	wants to make is September 20th, 2006, when the first
18	stop work order was issued,
19	MS. HUMPHREYS: Right.
20	MR. BROWN: what's there now is exactly
21	what was there on that date absent the boards on the
22	windows to secure the site.

1	MS. HUMPHREYS: Right.
2	MR. BROWN: I mean, up until Inspector
3	Juan Scott issued that stop work order, she was acting
4	under her permits, had no understanding or knowledge
5	that anything was amiss.
6	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: So, Ms. Humphreys,
7	what did the stop work order stop if it was already
8	built: interior work or what?
9	MS. HUMPHREYS: He put a stop to the
10	entire project. We couldn't work on it at all.
11	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: But Mr. Brown was
12	saying that what we see is what was there when the
13	stop work order was issued. So is it totally built?
14	What can't you do because of the stop work order?
15	MS. HUMPHREYS: We couldn't finish the
16	building. We couldn't work on it at all.
17	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Finishing touches,
18	like painting?
19	MS. HUMPHREYS: Oh, no, no, no, no.
20	We had only done the model unit. Only the model unit
21	was basically done. We still had a little finishing
22	touches on it, but we were ready. We were having the

1	open house that weekend. So we were ready to have
2	people come in and take a look at it. We had some
3	appliances in. We had the tile up.
4	And that was only one unit, on the model
5	unit. The other seven units were scheduled for
6	completion within two to three months. So we were
7	I mean, we were like 90 percent there, 95 percent
8	there, pretty much done with the project.
9	MR. BROWN: And that's
10	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: What do you mean the
11	other seven weren't?
12	MS. HUMPHREYS: Well, they weren't closed
13	in or they weren't
14	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Oh, they weren't
15	finished?
16	MS. HUMPHREYS: Oh, no, no, no. No, no,
17	no.
18	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: They were in process,
19	though?
20	MS. HUMPHREYS: We were in process, right?
21	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
22	MR. BROWN: Most of your mechanical was
	I

1	in?
2	MS. HUMPHREYS: Right.
3	MR. BROWN: And your electrical was in?
4	Your plumbing, most of it?
5	MS. HUMPHREYS: Most of it, right. I
6	mean, we were two to three months just basically done.
7	MR. BROWN: And the exterior work, what
8	was left to do on the exterior work?
9	MS. HUMPHREYS: I guess the fencing. Oh,
10	the front stairs, just as it is now, the front stairs,
11	you know, the finishing touches, really, on the
12	outside, the bars and the parking, the stairs in the
13	back.
14	MR. BROWN: But all of the windows were in
15	and
16	MS. HUMPHREYS: Yes, all of the windows
17	were in. And the doors weren't. We still hadn't put
18	the doors up yet, though.
19	MS. MONROE: Madam Chair, can I ask a
20	question? This is kind of strange, but I just want to
21	understand myself, too. And this is for anybody,
22	really.

1	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
2	MS. MONROE: It's just when you initially
3	bought these two buildings, were those two additions
4	on the back there in any way?
5	MS. HUMPHREYS: The sleeping porch?
6	MS. MONROE: On 1132.
7	MS. HUMPHREYS: On 1132.
8	MS. MONROE: Existed?
9	MS. HUMPHREYS: Yes.
10	MS. MONROE: And you repaired it or if you
11	don't want to answer it, don't get into it? I just
12	want to so something was there? The footprint was
13	there?
14	MS. HUMPHREYS: Yes.
15	MS. MONROE: And the other addition on
16	1130 was not there when you bought it? I realize it's
17	there now.
18	MS. HUMPHREYS: Right.
19	MS. MONROE: Okay. So you got permits
20	with that work? Okay. I just wanted to understand.
21	Thank you.
22	MEMBER LOUD: I just want to ask a

question about I quess the line of exchange between 1 2. Chairman Miller and Mr. Dettman regarding the zoning history. Is there some form of constraint in the 3 settlement agreement that does not allow the witness 4 or the issues, some of the issues, regarding zoning 5 6 history to be brought up in this proceeding? MR. BROWN: Well, certainly the spirit of 7 the agreement was to move beyond that discussion 8 because, I mean, you have seen the appeal. 9 It's that 10 thick. It's a very contentious matter that has been 11 going on. really want 12 We don't to have that 13 discussion because, you know, DCRA has their view, we 14 have our view. And I think a part of the settlement 15 agreement was to move beyond that into bringing this 16 into compliance through this application. So we have to talk about it, but I don't 17 really want to have a dispute. And, you know, Ms. 18 19 Woolridge is here. And, you know, she doesn't want to get into a controversy of back and forth. 20 I think we have tried to lay it out from 21 our view without a lot of finger pointing and what my 22

client believed, just to the point you need to know 1 2 without getting into a dispute. We will be here until 9:00 o'clock if we do that. And I don't think --3 Madam Chair, I do want to say 4 MS. MONROE: something on that. 5 If this zoning history is necessary for 6 7 you to make your case as to uniqueness or exceptional circumstances, you know, the whole three-pronged 8 thing, if it's necessary, it should be addressed to 9 10 whatever extent you think it's necessary to address it 11 because that's part I think of the first prong from what I'm hearing everybody is saying is we rely 12 13 somewhat on that and maybe whatever with the court you 14 know you want to talk about. 15 The other thing I was going to say is 16 don't forget the third prong because it was brought And you might want to just mention it with 17 everything. 18 19 MR. BROWN: Well, and I think, members of the Board, in my prehearing statement as well as to a 20 lesser extent in the application itself, I laid out a 21

And I tried to lay out that chronology

chronology.

from a factual standpoint.

These events happen without, as I have done in my appeal, perhaps some of the finger pointing. And it shows that, you know, a series of events occurred, purchase of the property, permits were obtained, work was done, and then the stop work orders and everything that happened after that.

I think that's sufficient, again, without finger pointing or blame finding, to lay out the zoning history. And I've tried to do that without, you know, being controversial, too controversial, about it.

As far as the third prong, I think -- and there are people here in the audience who live in the neighborhood who can attest to, one, that this is in keeping with the neighborhood. And, in fact, the letters will go through the benefit of this project, both the project itself and the contribution to the neighborhood.

But also I think there are live witnesses here who live in the neighborhood and will tell you that, you know, this is in keeping with the context of

neighborhood the fact these the and are 100-plus-year-old buildings. And not every one of them are exactly 60 percent lot occupancy or exactly perfect according to a later version of the zoning regulations. So that what is there now is not offensive to the -- certainly from an historical preservation standpoint wasn't offensive on that level. And this is not out of keeping with the neighborhood from a zoning perspective, particularly if you take into context of unique the courts and the balconies, which count -- even though they're rather minus, they don't count toward FAR, but they do count toward lot occupancy, which I think gives you a skewed version of, aqain, lot occupancy, which significant issue here. Your pleadings raise the MEMBER LOUD: implication -- stop me if I go too far -- that there was a possibility that somebody was holding out for a

Now, that is something that is in your

It's not something that I'm introducing

bribe to remove the stop work order.

pleadings.

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outside of what is already a part of the record. 1 But 2 does that move in the direction of some of the zoning history in this particular matter? 3 I see counsel coming to the table. So I 4 don't want to open that whole -- I really don't. 5 6 don't want to open it up. I'm just trying to --There are facts that occurred 7 MR. BROWN: that are a matter of public record that I don't think 8 9 that we need to get into. 10 MEMBER LOUD: Okay. Let me move into a 11 different direction, then. Almost as a stipulation, you're asking the BZA to accept that there was no 12 13 self-created hardship. And that's almost to be 14 stipulated, as if we were in real court. That's a 15 stipulation that everyone should agree to that allows us to move forward on all of the other issues. 16 that a fair characterization? 17 MR. BROWN: Well, I am not so sure it's 18 19 stipulated. I think there's testimony from Ms. Humphreys to that effect. And I think that's 20 sufficient for you to reach that conclusion without 21

getting into interrogation or contrary witnesses or

1	whatnot. I think
2	MS. MONROE: Mr. Brown, self-created
3	hardship is usually in use variances. And there's a
4	big question in the cases of whether it applies in
5	area variances at all. So that's all I'm going to
6	say.
7	MR. BROWN: But it has been raised in area
8	variance cases
9	MS. MONROE: And it's questionable.
10	MR. BROWN: as something
11	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Madam Chairwoman?
12	Mr. Brown, I wonder if I might ask a question.
13	MR. BROWN: Sure.
14	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: You had mentioned
15	about the HPO and the courtyard, existing courtyard.
16	I'm just looking at the Office of Planning report.
17	And I don't know. Have you read that? I guess what
18	I am looking at is on page 3. At the bottom, it says,
19	"Additionally, neither the Historic Preservation
20	Office nor the Historic Preservation Review Board put
21	any additional specific restrictions on the renovation
2.2	and genueration of thege two markeyang. In fact IDO

and conversion of these two rowhouses.

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In fact, HPO

1	declined to comment on this application."
2	I am getting a little bit different flavor
3	from what you are saying. It sounds like HPO did have
4	input into this.
5	MR. BROWN: Well, they had to go through
6	the approval process.
7	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Right.
8	MR. BROWN: But they didn't put any I
9	think what Mr. Mordfin is writing is that they didn't
10	put any specific, you know, restrictions other than
11	that they approved it.
12	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Okay. So they
13	looked at the plans and basically said, "They're
14	fine"?
15	MR. BROWN: Well, when the addition went
16	through the historic preservation process, there was
17	an addition, a fourth floor, as part of that,
18	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Okay.
19	MR. BROWN: which the Historic
20	Preservation Review Board and the staff nixed.
21	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Okay.
22	MR. BROWN: All right? But for what is
l	

there, my understanding is from what is there, that 1 2. the Historic Preservation Review Board approved it. COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Okay. 3 for clarifying that. 4 Mr. Brown, somewhere in 5 MEMBER DETTMAN: 6 the record, I saw a copy of a building permit that I believe pertained to the -- I think right on the 7 building permit it said, "Repair of the sun room, 8 repair/replacement of new beams, " et cetera. 9 I can't 10 exactly find that in the record right now. 11 However, in your testimony, you said that 12 sleeping porch was actually demolished 13 reconstructed. I noticed in the DCOHP report it made 14 mention that the existing sleeping porch, prior to any 15 improvements, was actually a nonconforming structure 16 that if demolished could not be reconstructed. wondered if you could just sort of say a few things 17 18 about that. 19 MR. BROWN: Well, one, the regulations that -- I forget the cite -- provides for the repair 20 structurally of a nonconforming element. The sleeping 21

porch rendered it nonconforming for lot occupancy.

1	And the permit, which I have here and I
2	think October 5th, 2005, it says, "Repair wood
3	structure which is deteriorated. New support beams.
4	Replace non-fire-rated walls with masonry work and
5	period brick veneer. Replace leaning roof and
6	structure beams."
7	So it wasn't a Band-Aid. I mean, this was
8	a structurally unsound element. And it was being
9	clearly the wood was being replaced with masonry.
10	So, I mean, it's in the record, I believe, in the
11	appeal case. It may be in the record here.
12	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Those repairs, the
13	wood, the beams, were those, then, incorporated as
14	part of the new structure?
15	MR. ZIRKLE: Yes.
16	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: They were?
17	MR. ZIRKLE: Yes.
18	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: So the existing
19	beams, piers, whatever, were all in once you
20	replaced them, you basically had restored the "deck."
21	You brought it back. You made it structurally sound.
22	And basically that, then, was incorporated into the

1	addition?
2	MR. ZIRKLE: For the record, my name is
3	Todd Zirkle. I am a partner of Fifth Street.
4	Yes, exactly. In other words, the parts
5	of the structure that were dilapidated and
6	structurally unsound we basically redid the exterior
7	wall, which has been termite-eaten and other problems.
8	And we created a much stronger structure.
9	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: So, in theory, you
10	didn't really tear down the existing structure. You
11	repaired the existing structure and then enhanced it?
12	MR. ZIRKLE: Correct, exactly as the
13	permit described.
14	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Okay. All right.
15	Thank you.
16	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Mr. Brown, I think
17	while the court has said that we can consider zoning
18	history, you know, that only gets us part of the way
19	there. It's then, well, you know, how are we going to
20	consider the zoning history?
21	And I want to ask you in this case. And
22	I don't want to put words in your mouth. I just want

to ask you if it's your opinion that it doesn't matter 1 2 whether DCRA was right or wrong, if by the time they issued the stop work order the buildings 3 4 substantially completed at that point. Yes, I think that. 5 MR. BROWN: And I've 6 mentioned it. And, again, we're not in an appeal 7 setting, but I referenced as one of the unique situations that you do have a latches and estoppel 8 case here. 9 10 We went through that this morning in a 11 different context, but you have a case where somebody got a permit, relied on that permit in good faith, 12 13 made expensive, over a million dollars worth of, 14 improvements. And the equities would tend to favor 15 the fact that they acted in good faith and this 16 occurred and spent the money. So that's a part of it. And that's the 17 18 context. 19 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Because, I mean, we 20 are in a situation where we are not hearing about that whole dispute, understandably so, but we just have to 21

make sure that we have sufficient information to make

a judgment to meet that test under the first prong. 1 2 So that's why I'm saying if it doesn't matter who is right and who is wrong, we don't have to 3 hear necessarily about that dispute. 4 And this application is about 5 MR. BROWN: 6 not who was right and wrong. It's really about we 7 agreed to disagree on the appeal. We put that and some other things aside. And we're trying to just 8 create a situation where everybody agrees that we have 9 10 reached compliance. 11 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Right. And there 12 have been different arguments presented, but if we're 13 going to be using zoning history as the exceptional 14 conditions, we have to know, you know, how it relates 15 to the exceptional condition. We have to have enough 16 information that we can draw conclusions that this is appropriate, you know. 17 18 I mean, I hope you have enough MR. BROWN: 19 information through the written filing and that and what you have heard today on the zoning history. 20 think you have got more than the executive summary and 21

less than an appeal case. And I believe it's

sufficient to factually support the zoning history element of where you are trying to go.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Well, we can come back to this later, but I, for one, might be interested if there is more case law on zoning history, like what's enough or what's appropriate to look at. I mean, I am sure -- and I have cited this several times today -- that our court of appeals has said, "You can look to zoning history."

But then we get to the next step. Well, you know, how much information do you need or what information do you need? We have talked about, you know, permits issued. We have talked about good faith reliance on professionals and permits. I would be interested, you know, if there are cases that talk about that.

MS. MONROE: Well, I don't know if I should weigh in at all if you want me to, but this is application number 17218, which is a BZA case from 2004 and has a large -- I mean, this is public record. It's an order out there available on the Web site and has a long discussion of various cases dealing with

zoning history and other things that the BZA may look 1 2 And I was just reading it when you asked this question. 3 And it says in the case "The Court of 4 Appeals has opined that the Board must be able to 5 consider such events, meaning events extraneous that 6 lands itself, including zoning history, in order to 7 'weigh more fully the equities in an individual 8 case.'" 9 Then there's a list of cites after that. 10 11 The immediate cite after that is the National Black Development. Actually, it's the National Black Child 12 13 Development Institute versus BZA. It's a 194 D.C. Court of Appeals case. 14 15 I don't know whether that helps or not, 16 but I think that some of all of this background goes to the equities in the case. And part of what the BZA 17 should be looking at is the equities in the case. 18 19 that is one way you can think about that if that is helpful. 20 And it's here. You know, if you want the 21 cites, I can give it to you. 22

And, I mean, National Black MR. BROWN: Child, among other things, was considering the monetary issues well as the benefits as charitable nonprofit organization. So I think it was broadening the scope of factors that could considered.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And you know, I have that case. I mean, I noticed that, you know, one of the things that the Board wrote in that was that in considering zoning history, we can take into account the past actions of government officials, that those are critical factors.

Okay. So the past actions that we have here to consider the evidence in the record I believe is just that permits were issued and then a stop work order was issued later when the project was almost completed. We don't have a lot of evidence in this case. Just maybe we have enough. I don't know.

MR. BROWN: Well, I think -- and you're the trier of fact and concluder of law, but from a standpoint of you have the permits that occurred. And I don't think they're being disputed that the permits

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were issued. And the work was done because it is 1 2 there. And, again, that's not disputed. And then you have Ms. Humphreys' testimony about her belief that 3 she was acting in accordance with her permits and in 4 good faith. 5 6 I think without having a 7 factual finding or hearing or disputed hearing, I think you have got the four corners of what you need 8 to make that conclusion. 9 I mean, if you look, there is the permit, 10 11 which we just went through on the sleeping porch. have the permit that included all the work for 1130, 12 13 including the addition. And then you had a separate 14 interior permit for this 1132 as well as I've attached 15 the record all of the other miscellaneous, 16 including the tree permits. So you have got in the record all of the 17 permits that are relevant to where we are now. 18 And it 19 really comes down to a question of the sleeping porch and the rear addition and the impact on the open 20 court, lot occupancy, and FAR as a result of those. 21

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.

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I mean, not to

1	beat a dead horse, but I think I just want to pull
2	those questions that we would be thinking about in
3	evaluating this.
4	And one for me is, well, okay. Does it
5	matter if someone who worked for the applicant or the
6	applicant made a mistake and built not in compliance
7	with the permit?
8	I think we don't even know. I think we
9	know whether it was built in compliance with the
10	permit. Do we know that it was built in compliance
11	with the permit even? Do we need to know that?
12	I mean, is that you know, those are
13	normal facts that we would see, I think. And we're
14	not seeing them. Does it matter that we don't have
15	that information?
16	MR. BROWN: Can we take a five-minute
17	break?
18	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Sure. That would
19	be great. We can take a ten-minute break.
20	(Whereupon, the foregoing matter went off
21	the record at 5:17 p.m. and went back on
22	the record at 5:56 p.m.)

1	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. We're back on
2	the record after a ten-minute break. Okay. Mr.
3	Brown?
4	MR. BROWN: If I could, we've got a number
5	of witnesses here. And they have been waiting. If we
6	could kind of juggle the order and let them each have
7	their brief three minutes, I think that might be an
8	efficient use of their time at least.
9	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Right. Yes. I was
10	just thinking we are getting to the hour sometimes
11	where people have child care concerns and things like
12	that.
13	So I don't see any problem. There is no
14	party in opposition here to object or anything. So
15	why don't we go ahead and do that.
16	MR. BROWN: Okay. That would be great.
17	Thank you.
18	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
19	MR. GOGUEN: I filled out the little form.
20	My name is
21	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Yes. Put the
22	microphone on.

MR. GOGUEN: My name is Steve Goquen. And 1 2 I live on the same block, on the same side of the 3 My house is attached five houses down from the subject here. And I have lived on the block since 4 1986. 5 When I first moved there, I would say 70 6 7 percent of the buildings were vacant and boarded up and were -- it was a very much different neighborhood 8 than it is. 9 10 Since I moved there, the project that 11 they're working those on, two houses, were 12 dilapidated. They were in a very bad state of repair. I don't think any major work had been done to them 13 since they were built in 1890. Maybe some bubble qum 14 15 and Band-Aid work had been done to them. The stairs 16 were falling off the house, just complete disorder. The project began there. And I was 17 skeptical to think that anybody could raise enough 18 19 funds to really do a good job on those places, but the work that they have done on that house is stellar. 20 I mean, the front stairs, one set of 21

The other one was being built when the

stairs is in.

stop work order came in. And they spent an enormous 1 2 amount of money with the exact detail and the iron 3 stairs. In the back, I quess there's a back 4 addition that is in question or something. I view it 5 6 mγ deck. It's beautiful. It's really 7 good-looking. It's nice. We're trying to get vacant buildings lived 8 in in our neighborhood. It would be great for the 9 10 District to have eight more taxpayers. I know you've 11 got certain issues, that you have to cover your three-legged stool that you have to get to make it 12 13 work so you don't open up some precedent for a bunch of other stuff to come flying through here, but I just 14 15 hope you can get this project, help us get this 16 project, back on line, get it done, get some people moved in there and get this whole thing put away. 17 18 Thank you. 19 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you. 20 MR. BROWN: Do you have any questions for him? 21 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I don't think so. Do 22

the Board members have questions? 1 2 (No response.) CHAIRPERSON MILLER: No. 3 My name is Michel 4 MR. REGIGNANO: I am owner and developer of a program at 5 Regignano. 6 1123 Fifth Street. And I was there prior to Vanessa 7 and company coming there. I fully support what they have done. 8 have done an excellent job in the neighborhood. 9 But, 10 more importantly, I think that having gone through 11 some of the same issues that they have gone through, I understand the literal hell that they have gone 12 13 through with DCRA. And I have gone through it, and I 14 am still going through it as a result of it. 15 I feel that there may be three points of 16 criteria that you are looking at. But there is one great moral question here. And I don't think that you 17 need to make a decision on moral issues, but the 18 19 reality is, if they do not get this extension, they will be mortally wounded financially. It will serve 20 one, not D.C., not them, not anyone in the 21

neighborhood, to watch them fall.

E-V-E-N-I-N-G S-E-S-S-I-O-N

2 (6:00 p.m.)

MR. REGIGNANO: I think one of the issues, especially with DCRA, I know they're going through a series of transitions. Inspectors are not sure which way they're going. They're being scrutinized. So I think there is a huge hesitancy on their part.

on DCRA and other government officials to do the inspection process. If that process is corrupt or it's not efficient or whatever the case may be -- and all laws are subject to interpretation -- we as citizens have to be able to rely on someone, whether it's consultants, lawyers.

I mean, when I look around us right now and I see this lawyer beside her, the expense that they have gone through, all of the things that have happened to her, it's beyond belief.

I went through it. I've seen it in my property that I had before. And I have gone through this same board. I came out \$3.5 million down. My property was downsized very quickly, very fast, very

efficiently. And that's about the most efficient I've 1 2. ever seen D.C. work. However, in this case, there is a moral 3 And I would say when you make a decision 4 question. today, however that decision may be, I think there's 5 6 always a need to see what happens afterwards. think it's important to view it, not to see whatever. 7 Whether she builds it or doesn't build it, I think you 8 need -- from a perspective of the zoning commission, 9 10 that human element has to come into play. 11 And, quite frankly, I hope that they 12 succeed in their endeavor. My heart goes out to them. 13 And I wish them well. 14 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you. Let me 15 ask you a question and also just make a statement. 16 And that is that this Board can't just do what it wants to do. Okay? 17

If we hear a compelling case, we can't just grant an application. You know, we do this three-legged stool thing, but it does encompass human elements, too. It's not that necessarily a narrow and stringent analysis, but we need information in order

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to make findings. And part of what is difficult about this case so far is it seems to have these constraints on information.

So when we left off, there was an issue.

And, you know, we will probably have to go think about this. Do we have enough information to make certain findings?

And the biggest area of concern is what is exceptional about this particular case? And you kind of have spoken to this with some, you know, passion or knowledge about what has been going on. So if there is something that you can identify further about, you know, what is particularly exceptional about this case, I would welcome it.

MR. REGIGNANO: I think -- and to be brutally honest, I think that with the reality of their situation, it's not only to them. I think there is a real -- if you are a developer or even a small developer and you're coming into the city, you have to make choices, like she had to make a choice to find people that you rely on to go to DCRA to pull a permit.

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Just let's talk about the simplest of 1 2 things, just pulling that permit. You pulled a 3 permit. People say to you, "I've got this guy and this guy and this guy that can pull a permit, just 4 like that." Okay? 5 So you have to deal with all of the 6 7 expediters. So you deal with the expediters. You may or may not find out that some of the expediters have 8 connections within. Those connections within may or 9 10 may not be legal. Okay? 11 They may get permits on certain things. Why is it one project can get approved, just like 12 that, and why other projects -- what I'm trying to say 13 is -- and I've talked with DCRA. I've talked with 14 15 their advocate people. They're having issues. 16 I mean, this is not something unknown, but the problem is when you have people like Vanessa, who 17 18 operate, I think they were the object of a shakedown. 19 That's really what the bottom line is. They were stopped. Somebody tried to say 20 something to them. There's a procedure. 21 It's known

You don't have to go far.

in the streets.

find out. And it could be done.

You know, somebody is going to try to come out and see if there is a way to shake you down down the road. And the way to do it is very simply this. We have X number of persons that you should go through.

It's not going to be an automatic confrontation where someone comes up and asks for a bribe. That's not what the issue is. The issue is it's indirect. It's done in such a way that you are pressured to do certain things.

And you have to understand stop work orders are deadly weapons, deadly weapons, used against citizens. Once you get one, try to get it off. I've been arguing on one for five months. I finally got it off. I had through DCRA, by the way, through DCRA and their advocate -- a particular advocate lawyer there helped me get it through and understood what was happening.

You know, they're aware of the situation.

It's not like it was operating in a vacuum. And I

think that's what happened to them. They are innocent

bystanders trying to get through, wade through, a system that is not exactly kosher. Okay?

And I've dealt in Miami. And Miami was absolutely corrupt. And, you know, they went through a whole series of people. With \$250, you could have a fine removed within seconds. Okay?

So I am a realist in the real world. I understand certain things. I have been a subject of a variety of things. I have had shakedowns. I have had people appear on site work. I don't know who they are, you know. And my workers are trained specifically to say, "I want to see your name, your badge, you know, all the preliminary things you are supposed to do." And some people say they don't talk to you. So you don't know it. So you have somebody "Who showed up? Who did what? Who did what?"; like this.

I think that's relevant information going back to the human element. And I think you were trying to find zoning history. It's beyond your scope I understand, but at the same time the victims of such an action, whether knowledgeable or not knowledgeable,

somehow some way, I mean, I don't see. No one will be 1 2 winner in this case. And I think even DCRA understands the plight of this individual. 3 So I really think that I could make a 4 class argument because my building is nonconforming. 5 6 I could make an argument right immediately and say, "This is absolutely illegal, can't be done, should be 7 chocked up, end of story." Okay? We can go on that 8 9 premise. But in this particular case, had they not 10 11 gotten permits, had they not done certain things, then I would say, "Don't approve it." But, again, I think 12 that's the realistic conditions of what occurs. 13 14 This is a great board to talk about it. 15 I think you need to when you are doing certain things 16 and people are trying to get permits and everything else. 17 Just getting a permit is an ordeal. 18 Ι 19 mean, trying to be within the law is an ordeal. you do the right thing, you know, the road to hell is 20 paved by good deeds. 21 So that's my last commentary that I have 22

to make. And I appreciate this. 1 2 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you very much. MS. KAILIAN: My name is Arsine Kailian. 3 And I reside at 1108 Fifth Street, Northwest. 4 owned my home and lived in this location since 2005 5 6 and have resided in the immediate neighborhood since I am the current Vice President of the Mount 7 2002. Vernon Square Neighborhood Association and have served 8 multiple terms. 9 10 I want to convey my personal support for 11 the project at 1130 to 1132 Fifth Street, Northwest. As an active member of my community and an ardent 12 13 activist where a vacant property is concerned, I was overjoyed that my neighbors even considered investing 14 15 in our neighborhood, providing quality housing and 16 restoring two dilapidated rowhouses on our beautiful historic block. 17 I joined with my neighbors in approving 18 19 this project in 2005 and watched its progress with The work completed thus far was 20 enthusiasm. impressive and thorough in my opinion. 21 During the cessation of work imposed by 22

D.C. government, I, unfortunately, had to add these properties to a list I maintained for the community and the government of vacant houses and lots in the Mount Vernon Square Historic District. I hope that they may soon be taken off and we can welcome new residents to the block as our neighborhood is plagued by vacant property.

With regard to the variances that Fifth Street LLC is seeking today, I am familiar with the property, and I have seen the plans. I have absolutely no objections to the configuration as the project is very attractive and not obstructive. I hope the Board will grant the request without delay.

I also want to add that I have also gone through a basement renovation over a period of about three years. And I can definitely personally attest to the difficulties in the permitting process. I have had to pay thousands of dollars for an expediter to get a permit because I was unable to do so personally. And I think that the system is just absolutely horrible, and I am still not through it.

And that is that.

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1 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Let me ask you this. 2 When you hired an expediter, did you know what kind of 3 expediter you were getting, whether this was an honest, reliable expediter or how did you go about 4 finding them? 5 I actually went through two 6 MS. KAILIAN: 7 expediters. The first one was recommended by my And he did some initial work to my contractor. 8 satisfaction, but when it came time to do the actual 9 10 complicated building permit, he basically tried to ask 11 me for a lot more money and wouldn't tell me exactly what it was for. 12 So I hired -- I first -- then I tried to 13 14 get the permit myself and spent six months going back 15 and forth to DCRA and sitting there all day only to 16 have people tell me, "You are in the wrong room," that kind of stuff and basically gave up and found the most 17 18 expensive expediter out of the Yellow Pages. And he 19 got me my permit in two weeks. MEMBER LOUD: I just wanted to encourage 20

the witnesses that are providing testimony regarding

the permit expedite process we do have a three-legged

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stool that we have to meet but just encourage these 1 2 witnesses -- every year each agency of the District 3 government comes before the council before 4 appropriation -- and just to encourage you to provide testimony, as I know that you probably do, at that 5 6 hearing. 7 No agency director wants to hear any witness at its appropriation hearing talking about the 8 kinds of things that you're talking about. And that's 9 the very time to raise it because it allows the 10 11 council to look at that agency's operations. they need additional staff, provide additional staff 12 13 in the budget. It's well off of what we do here, but 14 15 since it's a consistent theme, some of your concerns, 16 I just wanted to make sure that you were aware of that opportunity. 17 18 I wanted to ask the witness now, do you 19 have any direct information regarding the history in this case? 20 I mean, I've certainly been 21 MS. KAILIAN: hearing about it through the process. As a community 22

leader, I've been getting regular status updates as to 1 2 the actual like specific details. It was involved in a legal case. And certain information that was 3 4 privileged I wasn't privy to. But I did get -- as things were going on, 5 6 you know, I knew when the stop work order was issued. 7 I knew that there was no explanation at the time. was in intermittent contact with Vanessa and Kevin and 8 Todd. 9 10 MEMBER LOUD: Are you specifically aware 11 of any circumstances relevant to the applicant's reliance on DCRA in this case by way of specifics? 12 They did apply for and 13 MS. KAILIAN: 14 receive permits. And all I know is that they followed 15 whatever advice DCRA gave them with regard to 16 obtaining those permits. And then they tried to negotiate after the stop work order was issued. 17 I believe they followed whatever advice was given to 18 19 them after that. I don't know the specifics. most of what I know is actually what I have read in 20 21 the paper. I already gave prior

GOGUEN:

MR.

testimony. Can I add one thing?

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Sure.

MR. GOGUEN: I think my understanding from what I've seen and is evidenced here is that -- and I've renovated a house that I live in, and I went through some real turmoil. That was long enough ago that I have almost forgotten about it. But it comes back to memory in hearing some of these things. It's haunting.

But the bottom line, as I see it, is they submitted their drawings, submitted their plans. And at DCRA level prior to anything coming to you guys for review, they have a zoning group that looks at the plans. And they say, "Are these in compliance with zoning?"

And if they snap that thing and pass it to the next person, who looks at structural, the next one looks at fire, the next one goes through the whole thing, and you get your permits back and you are good to go and you start building, why ten months later, hey, you are out of compliance with zoning. That is the thing that jumps up at me that says something is

not right here.

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And the fact is -- you know, I am going to add this in there, that the individual that was involved in the inspection actually came and got involved with me on some matters, too. And so there were some other people in this room with the same exact inspector.

And I'11 tell you that there's preponderance of people that are out there that will tell you that shakedowns, as was indicated here, are play, commonplace common common, amonq developers, anybody who wants to do anything on a small scale level. It's pretty much own you've got to dip in your pocket at some point and throw out 10-15 thousand dollars of cash all over the place to get things done.

And stuff is given in an ambiguous way.

Permits are issued. And then right at the point you are about to have your open house, somebody comes in and says, "Guess what. Party is over. And then you are approached later on for a shakedown."

I've talked to many people about this.

And people who develop. And I actually got asked for 1 2 money when I did my own house back in 1987. And, you know, it's there. It's part of the system. 3 hopefully it's being corrected, but it's part of the 4 And they got caught up in the middle of it. 5 6 MR. BROWN: Before you leave, can I ask 7 all of these people one thing that would be helpful for one of the legs of the stool because you all live 8 in the neighborhood and work in the neighborhood? 9 10 it exists now, is that in keeping with the zoning 11 character of the neighborhood? And is that not going to adversely affect you? 12 13 MR. GOGUEN: Yes. And I live on the same side of the street as that. I live five houses down. 14 15 My house is connected. So is yours. And you can 16 stand at the end of the alley. And you can look down the alley. And houses that were built in 1890s --17 that's the original structures -- come out further 18 19 that that house does and occupy more of the lot than that house does. 20 I can tell you that because I still deal 21 with Kevin, who was there one day. I said, "What's" 22

1	again, if there's a precedence thing going here,
2	stand at the end of the alley. Take a line of sight
3	down the alley. And the other buildings come back
4	further than that does. You know, there's at least
5	four or five other houses that come back further than
6	that.
7	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I want to ask a
8	question. A few of you have talked about the
9	shakedown that occurred. I guess, Mr. Brown, is that
10	something that your witness cannot talk about under
11	this global settlement?
12	And I ask that because this seems to go to
13	our first prong that there was an exceptional
14	situation here in the zoning history, that we're
15	getting comments about.
16	And I just am on the one hand, it seems
17	like the most direct person to ask would be Ms.
18	Humphreys, but, on the other hand, I don't know what
19	constraints you all have agreed to.
20	And if I can't ask Ms. Humphreys because
21	of your other constraints, can I ask these witnesses?
22	Because this is the first unusual maybe it's not

1	all that unusual, but it seems exceptional with
2	respect to our analysis.
3	MR. BROWN: Well, I mean, as a matter of
4	public record and it's in the appeal. It's an
5	exhibit. There's a newspaper article. Ms. Humphreys
6	and Mr. Zirkle, who are here, were approached by a
7	former DCRA employee.
8	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Let me ask you this.
9	It's usually better to get the testimony from the
10	witness than the lawyer. Is that an issue here that
11	she cannot testify?
12	MR. BROWN: No, I don't think. I mean,
13	what we don't want to do is we don't want to we're
14	not looking for a resolution of that issue. It's,
15	quite frankly, a matter of public record. And Ms.
16	Humphreys can talk about it. I mean, somebody went to
17	jail, quite frankly, involved in this.
18	There are other allegations, but go
19	ahead.
20	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Ms. Humphreys, do you
21	know what I'm getting at? I mean that your particular
22	situation in this zoning history terminology, there

was something exceptional about it, not just sounds 1 2 like not just you were issued a permit and you relied on that permit, that there is something else going on 3 4 with a shakedown or something. MS. HUMPHREYS: Well, I mean, I'm not sure 5 6 what I can talk about and what I can't. I'll do the 7 best. CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Yes. 8 MS. HUMPHREYS: I mean, I don't really 9 10 understand all that is going on, but basically, like 11 I said, we were pretty much done with the project. were scheduled an open house for September 16th and 12 13 17th, 2006. The Thursday before that open house, we 14 were visited by a D.C. inspector. 15 I met with him. You know, the following 16 week September 20th, I tried to talk to him to find out what was wrong, why he stopped the project. 17 couldn't get any answers from him. And, in fact, I 18 19 think he was trying to intimidate me. You know, there were pictures of people behind. 20 I am going to talk honestly 21 I mean,

because, I mean, this is truly what I felt.

1	think he was trying to intimidate me. He had pictures
2	of people in handcuffs strategically placed by his
3	computer, behind his head, when he would consult the
4	computer and off to the side, next to his desk, where
5	I am sitting here.
6	And, you know, the first words he said to
7	me is, "Ms. Humphreys, I hope I don't have to arrest
8	you." He didn't even introduce himself to me or
9	anything. Those are the first words he said to me.
10	MS. PARKER-WOOLRIDGE: Your Honor?
11	MS. HUMPHREYS: And I just
12	MS. PARKER-WOOLRIDGE: Madam Chair and
13	Board members, I don't see the relevancy of this. We
14	have a settlement agreement. This goes beyond the
15	exceptional circumstances you are asking for or as far
16	as when the inspector came to Ms. Humphreys back in
17	September, I believe, in 2006, the issue that we are
18	speaking of before this Board is, if I'm right or
19	correct, a zoning-related issue as far as a variance
20	or special exception.
21	The stop work order issue comes under the
22	building code issue. I'm a little perplexed as to

1	where the Board is trying to get as far as
2	establishing whether someone has alleged bribery or
3	alleged whatever may have caused
4	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Well, here's the
5	question that I think Madam Chair was getting at.
6	We're looking for a special exception. We're trying
7	to meet the three-pronged stool here to give the
8	variance.
9	The problem is that you had said before on
10	the stop work order, that the inspector went out and
11	said there were things wrong with the building that
12	didn't match the plans.
13	MS. PARKER-WOOLRIDGE: Correct.
14	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Is that true or is
15	that not true?
16	MS. PARKER-WOOLRIDGE: That is absolutely
17	correct.
18	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: I mean, was this
19	a shakedown or was it not? We need to know that.
20	MS. PARKER-WOOLRIDGE: Well, there are
21	different things
22	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: We are being
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1	handcuffed here to make a decision. We are being
2	used.
3	MS. PARKER-WOOLRIDGE: I understand what
4	you are saying.
5	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: And I don't like
6	it.
7	MS. PARKER-WOOLRIDGE: Again, the
8	inspector went out there. The application and the
9	plans, that's one thing. The permit was issued, but
10	what was on the plans and the application
11	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Can we have that
12	information?
13	MS. PARKER-WOOLRIDGE: Was that submitted?
14	MR. BROWN: Now, Mr. Turnbull, I mean
15	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: We've got to make
16	a decision here.
17	MR. BROWN: Yes, I understand that. But
18	the settlement agreement, we have very different
19	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Why don't you two
20	settle before you come to this Board and try to get us
21	to decide something when we don't we've got one arm
22	tied behind our back without the information.
	I .

1	MS. HUMPHREYS: Mr. Turnbull, I understand
2	that completely. A part of our settlement agreement
3	is that the DCRA would not take a position at this
4	Zoning hearing. So I am very upset that she is here,
5	in fact.
6	MS. PARKER-WOOLRIDGE: DCRA is not taking
7	a position. You made a comment, and I wanted to clear
8	up your comment that you put out on DCRA.
9	MS. HUMPHREYS: The problem is I feel like
10	I can't talk here because she is here. And she is
11	definitely a threat to me.
12	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: We can't decide
13	MS. HUMPHREYS: And I understand.
14	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: without the
15	information.
16	MS. HUMPHREYS: Right, right.
17	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: What do you want
18	us to do if we can't find out the facts in this
19	matter?
20	MS. HUMPHREYS: Right.
21	MR. BROWN: Well, Mr. Turnbull, in the
22	context of the settlement, it was a settlement of

civil litigation in a global going beyond. 1 2 part of that agreement, we agreed to disagree on these issues related to whether the permit agreed with the 3 plans. And we put those issues behind us. And we 4 agreed to disagree without finding fault with each 5 6 That's one of the elements of any settlement. 7 And in doing that, we're moving forward without any finger-pointing about who did what to whom 8 or attempting to do that. But the end result is the 9 10 same that the building is here. 11 And my clients obtained permits. They firmly and to their dying breath believe that those 12 13 permits authorized them to do the work that was done. 14 That's not a uniformly held position, but we agreed to 15 disagree with DCRA on that and go forward on this 16 process. So I think you kind of have to start from 17 18 that position that we don't have a dispute. At least 19 in the context of what we are doing here, we don't 20 have a dispute about the issue you are talking about, whether --21

COMMISSIONER TURNBULL:

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Then let's go back

through the three-pronged test for the variance. How are you going to prove that to us? That's why we're back here.

If we can't get into anything else, you have got to go back and say, "Here is how we are meeting the variance. Here are the three factors.

And here is each one" and make this Board convinced that you are right, regardless of what is going on over there.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Let me ask you two to shut your microphones off because they're interfering.

Only one microphone can be one at a time.

I think that the one prong that the Board is most interested in is the first prong, the exceptional circumstances. And I don't think it's really appropriate, Ms. Parker, for you to be challenging the Board on what questions we're asking of the applicant since you're not really supposed to be participating in this case to begin with.

You know, you can answer a question only so far, you know, with respect to whatever constraints you're under, but I think what Mr. Turnbull is

expressing some frustration with and the rest of the Board to a certain extent is we're beginning to hear that this case may have some kind of exceptional nature to it.

And we want to hear it to the extent that we need a certain amount of information to make that finding for you because if we don't get enough information, we can't make it. No matter how sympathetic it may sound, no matter how great a project it may be, no matter how expensive and unrealistic or whatever demolition would be, we're still back to what is exceptional about this case. And we want you to give us whatever information you can given your constraints that will just fill it in a little more.

So we have heard some witnesses talk about a shakedown. We have heard that, oh, that's public information. It's in the newspaper or something. We don't know that. We haven't followed it in the newspaper.

So what I'm asking -- and I really was turning to Ms. Humphreys because you are the best

1	evidence. You know, Mr. Brown is a lawyer. You are
2	the applicant.
3	If you can, you know, just whatever is
4	public information, whatever, you know, you are
5	comfortable saying, what was exceptional in this case?
6	And it does sound like, you know, shakedowns do sound
7	like an exceptional circumstance perhaps.
8	If you can give us a little bit more
9	information, that's what we're asking for.
10	MR. BROWN: Well
11	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Let me say this. I
12	understand, Ms. Parker, that you need to represent
13	DCRA's interests and that is why you are here. And
14	you need to listen.
15	But, on the other hand, I don't think that
16	your presence here should intimidate the applicant.
17	So perhaps you should, you know, not be at the table
18	right now if that
19	MS. PARKER-WOOLRIDGE: I will go back.
20	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
21	MS. PARKER-WOOLRIDGE: But, again, my
22	presence is only to make sure that DCRA is not

1	misrepresented as far as misstatements. Other than
2	that, again, we do not oppose the variance request
3	application.
4	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Thank you.
5	MS. PARKER-WOOLRIDGE: Okay?
6	MR. BROWN: Madam Chair, I gave to Ms.
7	Bailey it came out of exhibits. I believe it's
8	exhibit F to the appeal, a whole series of newspaper
9	articles so they could make their way to you. I don't
10	know if you've gotten them.
11	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: We have them right
12	now. And the fact also that the appeal was filed
13	doesn't mean that it's in the record, this record, for
14	the Board to consider. So the fact that you have now
15	put it in this record, we'll look at that.
16	MR. BROWN: And Ms. Humphreys can testify,
17	but I want us to be cautious. I'm not constrained
18	necessarily by the settlement agreement, but I am
19	constrained by, one, trying to be productive and
20	without getting into a dispute.
21	I am not looking to have a dispute with
22	DCRA about who shot whom. And I think we can achieve

to the Board's, I hope to the Board's, comfort -- and, 1 2 Mr. Turnbull, I understand your concerns -- to the 3 comfort level you need that my clients acted in good faith without a whole lot of who shot whom. 4 Now, Ms. Humphreys can give you a brief 5 6 summary about what happened, but I don't want this to 7 become a debate about that. What it should be a debate about is that the record sets forth a timetable 8 of permits and actions. Nobody has challenged her 9 10 good faith and her testimony. DCRA is not challenging 11 that, not taking a position. And we are here now with 12 these improvements. And I think that is an important 13 thing. But the articles hopefully you have. 14 15 then, Ms. Humphreys, very quickly, just very factually 16 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Let me just say also, 17 Ms. Humphreys, just because, you know, I ask you a 18 19 question or something, if you are not comfortable 20 answering it, it's your case. You don't have to answer it. 21 Maybe there's enough in the newspaper. 22

1	don't know. I just want to give you the opportunity
2	to give us whatever information you feel comfortable
3	with that we will use in our analysis. Okay?
4	MS. HUMPHREYS: Okay. I don't know where
5	to begin. Basically the inspector placed a stop work
6	order on the property September 20th, 2006.
7	And I tried several times to find out what
8	was wrong. I had a very vague notion of what was
9	wrong. I didn't understand. I asked if my engineer
10	could be present, you know, for him to explain to me
11	what was wrong.
12	Like I said, I asked the secretary if I
13	could get a written report, something in writing that
14	I could show my engineer. And I just got stopped at
15	every turn that I tried to get, you know, an
16	explanation.
17	I was finally able to get a meeting with
18	the inspector's boss, you know. And I thought that
19	was a good thing. And, again, same thing. At that
20	meeting, I didn't get anything in writing.
21	I didn't understand why I got stopped, why
22	I was being fined \$12,000. And, yet, I couldn't

1	you know, I couldn't have one of my engineers present
2	or something in writing.
3	Bill Crews was at that meeting, too, the
4	Zoning Administrator, at the request of Robert
5	Hubbard, who was the head of inspections at the time.
6	Same thing. I didn't get anything in
7	writing. I wasn't made aware of my appeal rights on
8	the stop work order. I didn't know why my project was
9	stopped. I had gotten these vague notions, you know,
10	working outside the scope or, you know, but, I mean,
11	that didn't mean anything to me.
12	And Bill Crews had told me to resubmit all
13	of my plans and permits for the building as is. I
14	didn't know what that meant. And I asked him. And he
15	said, "No. For the building as it is right now
16	because now you have subdivided. You know, the lots
17	are combined."
18	And, you know, between the partners and I,
19	we had already submitted our permits and our plans.
20	We had stamped approvals for everything. Why do we
21	have to resubmit?
22	And so we went through it. And we finally

ended up, you know, deciding, "Okay. Well, we can't 1 2. sit here not knowing what else to do. We have complied with, you know, the Zoning Administrator's 3 request. And we have resubmitted plans and permits 4 for the building as is." 5 Again, I didn't know what that meant. 6 7 had asked Bill Crews for help numerous times. called him. He even gave me his personal office 8 number or secretary's number, you know, if he wasn't 9 10 available, get a secretary to come get him. 11 At that meeting on October 19th, he was very personable. He said, you know, "Call me with any 12 13 questions you might have." And I took that to heart, I called him, never returned my phone 14 and I did. 15 calls, my e-mails. I went to his secretary. He was 16 always in a meeting. And so I just sort of started stalking him 17 basically. I stood outside DCRA's halls, outside his 18 19 office, waited for him to come back to his office. Same thing. He would sit down with me in his office 20 and then get a call to another meeting. 21

Same thing with the Robert Hubbard.

couldn't get a straight answer. And it just went from 1 2 I finally -- like I said, we resubmitted the plans and permits for the building as is. 3 know what else to do. 4 He wouldn't help me. Bill Crews wouldn't 5 6 help fill out the permit, the new 7 application. So I did what I had done before. to one of the engineering consults. 8 And I actually spoke to two different 9 engineers. And I asked them, "What does it mean to 10 11 submit an application for a building as is?" Neither one of them knew. And I said, "Well, Bill Crews told 12 me to submit it as is, for the building as is." 13 And they said, "Well, if Bill Crews said 14 15 to submit it as is, I guess he's the only person that knows what 'as is' means, and you will have to go to 16 him." 17 18 And I told them, "I can't get him to tell 19 me what it means." So we did the best we could. I met with 20 the one design engineer. He helped me as best he 21 And then when I went in and actually, you 22

know, took my ticket, my number, and I sat down with 1 2 that engineering consult, he said, "No. You did this wronq." 3 I said, "Well, the other engineer told me 4 to fill it in this way." 5 He said, "No. You rewrote things. 6 7 scratch things out. We put down what this engineer said." 8 And so then I submitted it. And I called 9 10 Bill Crews. I sent him an e-mail. I said, "Here is 11 the ticket number. You said you were going to personally review it and help me get it through and 12 13 expedite it and let me know if you had any questions." He never did. 14 15 And it wasn't until -- and then, you know, 16 the holidays hit. And then it wasn't until, you know, a month or two later I still, you know, no response. 17 And by then, you know, I knew we were in -- you know, 18 I didn't know where else to turn. And so we finally 19 20 hired an attorney. By that time, I had started to get wind 21 that I had appeal rights. My architect, my new 22

1	architect, had told me I had appeal rights. The FBI
2	agents that I had worked with I'm sorry. There's
3	so much. Yeah. So, anyway, the FBI agents actually
4	that I worked with had told me that I had appeal
5	rights.
6	And so, you know, after that, I definitely
7	knew that I had to hire an attorney. And we went from
8	there. So
9	MR. BROWN: If you could go back to
10	MS. HUMPHREYS: Sorry.
11	MR. BROWN: Go back to when you hired Mr.
12	Agipong and right after the stop work order was
13	issued.
14	MS. HUMPHREYS: Okay. You know, we got in
15	trouble from this inspector. I didn't know what was
16	wrong. I mean, obviously my phone calls weren't
17	working. I couldn't get anything out of him.
18	I hired an engineer to help me on the
19	recommendation of, you know, one of my condo lawyer
20	had recommended an engineer, who told his name is
21	Yaw Agipong. And she told me he was the former DCRA
22	chief engineer, "And he could definitely help you with

1	any problems that you might have."
2	And I thought, you know, "Oh, great." So
3	I called him up to help me.
4	And he said, "Oh, yeah. No. I know this
5	inspector. I know Juan Scott. No problem. I'll call
6	him and see what's wrong. And we'll go from there."
7	And Agipong assured me he was going to go
8	over, you know, the plans and permits and, you know,
9	fix whatever he could on the engineering plans.
10	And the following Friday I met with him.
11	And I said, "Well, you know, they keep Scott keeps
12	telling me I'm going to have to redo everything and
13	this is terrible" and that, you know I said, "So
14	what do we do?" to Agipong.
15	And basically at that meeting, you know,
16	he said he had been talking to Scott and things
17	weren't going well. And so I said, "Okay. Well,
18	let's sit down. And let's go through the plans and
19	drawings. What do we need to do to fix this
20	situation?"
21	And that's basically when he solicited me
22	for a bribe, but my partner and I were there. And he

basically had asked \$26,000 to get the stop work order 1 2 removed. And I think it was 6,000 to pay the fine to doctor up, I guess, the paperwork to get he stop work 3 So I had to write a check, you know, 4 order removed. for \$6,000 to pay to D.C. Treasurer. 5 6 We never got to that point because I 7 called the FBI right away. And I made several consensual phone calls with the FBI as well as my 8 partner. And they took over the case. 9 10 And I got -- I mean, you know, I made 11 phone -- consensual phone calls. And I talked to Agipong, you know, with the FBI monitoring. You know, 12 13 I'm making mac and cheese for the kids one minute and 14 talking with the FBI agents in a car. 15 And, you know, they basically -- the bribe 16 got negotiated down. We still had to write a check to the D.C. Treasurer to cover the fines. And I quess 17 the rest was to go to Agipong and the inspector. 18 19 never doubted who the inspector was. Agipong never revealed who it was. 20 But all the -- I mean, my phone records 21

show that I was talking to Agipong. And the guy said

he would call Scott and he knew this guy and he was going to, you know, do -- you know, and I kept telling Agipong, "Well, don't we need to correct the plans? Do you want to work over the weekend? I'll pay you extra, you know, time and a half, whatever you need. Just correct the plans. And let's get it -- you know, get it resubmitted."

And he was never interested in that. All he wanted was money, you know, for the bribe. And I'm sorry I'm going all over the place, but basically my partner met Agipong at a warehouse, an off-site location, to, you know, hand him over the money.

And the FBI was there monitoring the whole thing. And they arrested Agipong. And he got sentenced. He got convicted. And he went to jail.

And he served time in a federal prison.

But meanwhile I still had a stop work order. And, you know, I mean for seven months I didn't know what was going on. I had nothing in writing. I thought the FBI was going to, you know, come save the day, we're going to arrest everybody, and then this would all be -- you know, I did the

right thing. And I thought, you now, whatever 1 2 problems there were, we'd get it fix and we'd get it 3 taken care of. But it never happened that way. It just 4 kept getting worse and worse. And, you know, then 5 come to find out, Bill Crews got fired. 6 Hubbard got fired. Lisa Morgan, the Acting Director 7 we were negotiating with, resigned. 8 I mean, it just seemed like something --9 10 you know, this was deeper than -- I mean, this was 11 more than I could have handled. And we finally turned it over to the lawyers. And I thought that would 12 13 solve everything. And it just got worse. I mean, we just got -- well, not with Pat. 14 15 (Laughter.) 16 MS. HUMPHREYS: But, I mean, when you --And on top of that, I have lawyer bills. But 17 we ended up with three stop work orders, not just one. 18 19 But we got to three. We had to go to, you know, to try to get a temporary restraining order. We had to 20 try to go to Office of Administrative Hearing. 21 I mean, we tried. You know, we had a 22

1	lawsuit against them to try to get them to help me,
2	you know, to finish the project. And it just seemed
3	to get worse and worse and worse. And now, you know,
4	I am here before you today.
5	And meanwhile the project has been vacant.
6	We have lost a ton of money. We have suffered, I
7	mean, financially, emotionally. And, you know, the
8	whole time I thought I was doing the right thing. You
9	know, I just couldn't pay a bribe.
10	And, you know, I mean, I don't regret what
11	I did, but I definitely learned a lesson. So that,
12	you know, I definitely will
13	MR. BROWN: But that all of that
14	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: We got that part, Mr.
15	Brown.
16	MR. BROWN: I know, but
17	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I mean, I know that
18	this was really traumatic for Ms. Humphreys. And I
19	just want to say that, I mean, I think it was very
20	compelling. And I think that, you know, it makes a
21	difference that you explained all that you have gone
22	through.

1	MS. HUMPHREYS: I'm sorry I had to.
2	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I'm sorry you had to,
3	yes. Thank you.
4	Now, I'm sorry. I hope you didn't have to
5	run. No. Okay. That's where we began this after the
6	break but yes?
7	MR. LIMEHOUSE: My name is Maggie
8	Limehouse. This month will be 30 years that I have
9	lived on this block of Fifth Street. I live at 1117,
LO	which is a few doors down and across the street.
L1	And I have raised two daughters there and
L2	have twice been President of the Mount Vernon Square
L3	Neighborhood Association and have lost neighbors to
L4	gunfire, one just injured, two just injured, one
L5	killed, faced down drug dealers.
L6	I am also familiar with the fact that some
L7	projects seem to get monitored very closely and
L8	others, even though you called DCRA, you know, and
L9	there's something illegal being done with no permit,
20	doesn't get a response.
21	However, looking at this project and I
22	didn't know Vanessa or any of the folks involved

had their permits because you get kind of used to looking at new projects to see if they do have permits. Lots of green inspection stickers as the project went on.

I went out of town in 2006 unexpectedly for about three weeks. When I came back, the work had stopped. After a while, I said, "You know, nobody has been there. What is going on?" and was told that they had received a stop work order and that shortly after that they had received an offer of extortion.

What I do know is that the buildings, the exterior, were almost completely finished, including the back addition that seems to be at issue.

I do know that the backyards because I walk my dogs down that alley every day are comparable to lots of backyards in the neighborhood. In fact, they are much bigger, of course, than a lot of the land-locked houses in the neighborhood. Right across the street, almost that whole stretch, is -- does not have even an alley access. And the backyards are from, you know, this big to somewhat bigger. So it's certainly consistent with other structures in the

neighborhood that were built over 100 years ago. 1 2 It has more back. It uses less of the 3 property than many of the structures in the Certainly the additions are sympathetic 4 neighborhood. They weren't done in a cheesy manner. 5 to the house. They integrated the bricks, which so often is not 6 You know, there's just a stop and a line. 7 It seemed to me looking from the outside 8 that they had done everything right. Certainly the 9 quality of the work was clearly superior to a lot of 10 11 what you see and inexplicably were stopped. What I will say also is that certainly 12 13 there is no damage but good to the neighborhood if you approve this variance. It is nice to have vacant 14 15 houses made liveable again. 16 One of the things that I think no one has mentioned is that these houses have been the subject 17 18 of vandalism. So the double pane glass now is broken 19 out in the front. And, of course, that just breeds More of that is going to happen. 20 So that is not good for the neighborhood. 21

Everything good would come from approving

1	the variance. And I think nothing good would come
2	from not approving it. That's it.
3	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you.
4	Anybody have any questions?
5	(No response.)
6	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Thank you very
7	much.
8	And you probably do know this already, but
9	I would say, you know, Mr. Loud did mention bringing
10	your stories perhaps to the council when they have
11	their oversight and appropriation hearings. I mean,
12	they're very disturbing. We can't do anything about
13	it as the BZA except consider it in this particular
14	application, but the council has authority to do
15	something.
16	Okay. Thank you very much.
17	I think we're now at Office of Planning.
18	OFFICE OF PLANNING
19	MR. MORDFIN: Yes. Good evening. I'm
20	Stephen Mordfin with the Office of Planning.
21	The subject application is not in
22	conformance with section 3103.2 of the zoning

1	regulations because it is not unique. The subject
2	property is similar to surrounding properties in that
3	it is located in the R-5-B zone district and the Mount
4	Vernon Historic District. However, the application
5	fails to identify anything unique about this
6	particular piece of property.
7	As the property is not unique, there can
8	be no peculiar exceptional difficulties as a result of
9	uniqueness. And the granting of the requested
10	variances, then, would impair the intent, purpose, and
11	integrity of the zone plan because there is nothing
12	unique about the subject property.
13	Therefore, the Office of Planning
14	recommends the request to permit an increase in FAR,
15	an increase in lot occupancy, and a decrease in the
16	minimum required open court width.
17	Thank you.
18	I'm sorry. The Office of Planning
19	recommends denial of the requests.
20	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Mr. Mordfin, you
21	don't think after what you have heard today that there
22	is anything unique about this property? Is it one lot

1	or two lots?
2	MR. MORDFIN: It's one lot. It's been
3	consolidated. It had been two lots. My understanding
4	is that lot 77 and lot 76 have been consolidated into
5	lot
6	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: And you don't
7	think there's anything unique about the way this
8	project has gone on and the way it got built and
9	MR. MORDFIN: I mean, you could say there
LO	is uniqueness about what has happened with DCRA. And
L1	whether or not all of that happened, I don't know.
L2	But that would then be the subject of the appeal that
L3	had been filed.
L4	As to whether or not DCRA erred, that
L5	would be something unique. But at the same time, that
L6	would also be the you know, it goes around in a
L7	circle. If DCRA did not err, than that does not prove
L8	anything unique.
L9	So I don't see how I can use that to
20	create uniqueness.
21	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: So, Mr. Mordfin, were
22	you here earlier when we had the previous case and we

were talking about exceptional circumstances or uniqueness not going just to the topography of a property but going to circumstances that affect the property, creating practical difficulties?

MR. MORDFIN: The circumstances -- in the previous case, I think the circumstances had to do with maybe it was the only lot that didn't -- wasn't built out in the back or something like that that made it the only one. So that made that one different. Is that what you are referring to?

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Except that it seemed like Office of Planning started out in that case also looking at the shape of the lot or the topography.

And then we got on to the discussion of it being the only one that had that back open yard. And then it was impacted by the surrounding properties because they had walls that created like a canyon kind of effect and shadows, et cetera.

I guess my point here is that can you look at this, as Mr. Turnbull was saying, as exceptional circumstances having created of which there are now practical difficulties arising from; for instance,

1	these exceptional circumstances here where, from what
2	I have heard, of reliance on permits and then an
3	attempt at extortion here in order to be able to
4	continue to build I'm paraphrasing
5	MR. MORDFIN: Okay.
6	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: and then practical
7	difficulties now of complying with the regulations
8	because they were allowed to build this far based on
9	the reliance on the permits?
10	MR. MORDFIN: Right. I guess there are
11	some exceptional circumstances because some of it did
12	go to court. People were sentenced. So that doesn't
13	need the appeal to determine whether or not that
14	happened or not, as opposed to some of the other
15	things that have been said. I am not a part of DCRA,
16	and I don't know.
17	So that is something unusual with this
18	property where you end up with the building inspector
19	going to jail. I'm not aware of that happening, you
20	know, to the other surrounding properties.
21	In that case, I do accept that argument
22	that that is something unique about this property that

1	something went on with the building inspector with the
2	stop work order where he ended up in jail.
3	So because it went to court and he was
4	sentenced, I mean, I would expect and believe that
5	those things were true. That would make something
6	unique that this person ended up going through.
7	Whether or not you know, it's usually
8	related to the property, you know, the shape of the
9	property, the topography of the property, the
10	something.
11	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Well, let me just say
12	this, that that is not always true.
13	MR. MORDFIN: Right. I know.
14	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And that is why we
15	have these Court of Appeals cases that talk about, you
16	know, changing conditions around the property that
17	affect the property, you know, if there's nothing
18	unusual about the topography, for instance.
19	MR. MORDFIN: Right.
20	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
21	MR. MORDFIN: I mean, it's relatively
22	level, but it is something unique to have your

building inspector trailed by the FBI and then end up being arrested and sentenced. So that is something unique, and that did impact this property because they were building based on permits that they had that this building inspector, in my understanding, sought to revoke. So in that case, there is some uniqueness to that.

And if there is uniqueness, then you can deem it the practical difficulty. If those permits were issued appropriately, then -- well, if they were issued appropriately, then they wouldn't -- they also shouldn't, then, need the variances because if they were appropriately issued because then after you went back and looked at it and you said, "Well, there's nothing here that needs a variance."

But there's also the building addition that's on this building that -- one is I guess the enclosed sleeping porch at 1132. And someone testified that they didn't actually rip off the entire sleeping porch, that they did save, I guess, some of the main structural elements, and rebuilt the walls and -- I don't know -- put back in windows or

something like that.

But then we still have the building addition at 1130. And I'm not sure how to get around it because I think that my understanding is that is new, that that wasn't there before, that that is a completely new structure.

So that, then, would need a variance. And then we would have to prove what is unique about this property that at the back of 1130, you should be able to build that building addition onto the back. And sometimes we look at the building.

Is there something unusual or are they putting in an elevator shaft that you're not going to be able to just run right through the middle of a rowhouse and you're trying to make it handicapped-accessible or something like that?

So that's where I'm left right now is how do I create the uniqueness, even though the building inspector -- maybe they were issued permits. Perhaps the uniqueness could come from if they were issued permits that were mistakenly issued by DCRA, maybe they should never have issued them to begin with and

the applicant or the building owner in good faith went
ahead to build with those because maybe he should have
been told at the time, "Well, if you want this, you're
going to have to go to BZA first and get your
variance," in which case we probably would not still
be able to at that point would not be able to
recommend in favor of the variance because there's
nothing unique. And then they would have probably
gone ahead without that.
So there is something that they were given
a building permit to build something. Maybe they
shouldn't have been given that building permit, but
they were.
MS. PARKER-WOOLRIDGE: Madam Chair, may I
please correct one statement that Mr. Mordfin said
that was incorrect in reference to the building
inspector, the one who went to jail? It was not the
building inspector who went to jail, as Ms. Humphreys
indicated earlier. It was Mr. Agipong, who was not
employed with DCRA.
Thank you.
CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Sure

1	So, Mr. Mordfin, I guess that is another
2	piece of information we don't know, though, right, is
3	that you're seeing an addition that does require a
4	variance if they were issued permits to construct?
5	So am I correct? Either the permits may
6	have been issued in error by DCRA or the application
7	might not have reflected the work? Are those the two
8	possibilities?
9	MR. MORDFIN: Those are the two
10	possibilities that I can think of. Either they were
11	issued in error or the applicant misidentified
12	specifically what the work was.
13	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Other
14	questions?
15	MEMBER LOUD: I'm not certain if I
16	understand fully the distinction you're making between
17	the exceptional condition applying to part of the
18	project but not the other part of the project, the
19	building addition I think. And if you could just walk
20	me through that again?
21	MR. MORDFIN: Okay. Well, there are two
22	former rowhouses: 1132, which is the one adjacent to

the alley or adjacent to the two alleys. So on the back there, it says, "Reconstructed area on the plans that were given out." And that apparently was a sleeping porch that was rebuilt.

And I think it was the owner's partner who

identified that as having that ripped off, the entire sleeping porch, because once you have taken something down completely, you have lost your nonconforming status.

But he says he didn't do that. They took off the rotted parts and the parts that could not be used anymore but he kept the main structural element and then rebuilt the walls and the windows and whatever else goes with that.

So in that case, that's more or less maintenance, you know, repairing it. But on 1130, which is former lot 77, one rowhouse in, we have a new addition on there that apparently was not there before.

So it's all entirely new construction.

And it doesn't conform with the requirements of the zoning regulations because we have issues with lot

occupancy and the width of the court and FAR.

So, then, in order to be able to do that to exceed those minimum bulk requirements, you would have to obtain a variance from the BZA, which was not done prior to the issuance of that building permit.

MEMBER LOUD: Well, her arguments regarding the misrepresentation sort of being pulled in further and further by DCRA as this setup for this eleventh hour, the \$26,000 bribe, why wouldn't those same arguments apply to both scenarios, to both permits? I guess that is the part I am not picking up.

MR. MORDFIN: Well, I'm not sure I understand. The area that is marked "Area of addition," by right you can't do that. You can't just pull a building permit and do that because it doesn't conform to the zoning requirements.

MEMBER LOUD: But her testimony was that once she was approached, I guess by Agipong, with the shakedown, they didn't care what the drawings were going to look like. In fact, she kept asking him, "Do you have enough time to redo the drawings? Are you

going to redo the drawings?"; the implication being 1 2 they felt like she could get the permit, regardless of what the drawings had on them. 3 So, in fact, if that had been sort of the 4 pattern in the case from the initial, I guess it was 5 6 October '05, permits, what makes her argument valid for part of the permitting process but not for that 7 part? 8 MR. MORDFIN: I mean, I don't see how they 9 10 could have told you that she could have gotten permits 11 for that area that's marked "Area of Addition" without 12 going to the BZA first. They should not have told her 13 that if they did. 14 COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: But yes. 15 just saying, didn't they go through someone who looks 16 out there and says, "You don't need to do that," they stamped it, went on, and she got her stamp for the 17 whole permit? So somebody looked at it. 18 19 MR. MORDFIN: Apparently somebody must have looked at it and said, "Oh, that's fine" and 20 approved it, for whatever reason. I don't know. 21 COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Yes because then 22

1	it goes on to HPO. And HPO says, I mean, they're not
2	going to allow you to increase the court because
3	you're turning it into an historic structure.
4	MR. MORDFIN: That was to widen the width
5	of that court.
6	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Right, to widen
7	the width.
8	MR. MORDFIN: Right.
9	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: So in one way
10	they're following exactly what everybody has been
11	telling them, "This is an historic building. You've
12	got to keep the same site court. And you've got to"
13	
14	MR. MORDFIN: Right.
15	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: They're relying on
16	other people to tell them what to do.
17	MR. MORDFIN: Right. And what you might
18	get from the Historic Preservation Review Board might
19	not necessarily conform with Zoning. And they will
20	tell you that, that sometimes there's a
21	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: I agree.
22	MR. MORDFIN: Sometimes there's a

disconnect between the two. 1 2 COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Right. CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I just want to just 3 4 veer off to Mr. Brown and to ask if you have a comment about, you know, whether the application for the 5 6 building permits reflected what was built, if you want to address that or not, because I think, as I was 7 having my conversation with Mr. Mordfin, there seemed 8 to be two possibilities. 9 10 MR. BROWN: And Ms. Humphreys can testify 11 to it, but I think the particular question is the 12 addition to 1130. But our position has always been 13 that the permit application that was submitted we felt 14 was accurate of what was being done there and based on 15 that got the permit. Whether that was done correctly 16 or not is a different issue, but a permit was issued that reflects that addition. 17 18 Ms. Humphreys? 19 MS. HUMPHREYS: I mean, we got building 20 permits. The additions are on all of the plans. They have DCRA's stamped red. I mean, they're all over all 21

They're everywhere. And the additions

of our plans.

1	were clearly marked. So
2	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: My question was,
3	though, yet, as long as Mr. Mordfin was saying that
4	this type of addition would have had to come before
5	the BZA for a variance, like you are doing now.
6	So if your plans showed it and they
7	stamped it, you know, then they made an error or
8	whatever. It's nothing wrong that you did. I don't
9	really want to cast it in that way. We're just
10	figuring out the facts.
11	The other alternative would be if the
12	permit application didn't show this and that's why
13	they stamped it. Do you know what I'm saying?
14	Because you wouldn't have needed a variance if it
15	didn't show this addition on the application.
16	MS. HUMPHREYS: The additions were on the
17	plans.
18	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. That's fine.
19	That's fine. That's fine. Since we were discussing
20	this, I just wanted to get your answer in the record.
21	MEMBER DETTMAN: Madam Chair, I think this
22	is really the missing piece for me. And if it's

1	appropriate and if it's possible, Mr. Brown and I'm
2	also interested in because there were two building
3	permit applications. And I'm assuming one is for the
4	addition at 1130, one is for the repair to the sun
5	porch at 1132. And I could be wrong.
6	But there are two building permits that I
7	am particularly interested in, 87210 as well as 90350.
8	And, actually, it's for the renovation of the existing
9	structure.
10	And on that application, you're saying
11	that the addition was clearly marked on those plans.
12	And on the other application, it was clearly marked
13	that you only intended to restore or repair the
14	existing sun porch or sleeping porch, whatever it is.
15	MR. ZIRKLE: That's correct.
16	MS. MONROE: If he's asking you questions
17	and you want to be on the record, you can't just shake
18	your head.
19	MR. ZIRKLE: Okay. I want to be on the
20	record.
21	MS. MONROE: I mean, I don't mean to be
22	rude, but, I mean, at this point

1	MR. ZIRKLE: That's fine.
2	MS. MONROE: they need the answer. So
3	say "Yes" or "No."
4	MR. ZIRKLE: Okay. Just again for the
5	record, my
6	MEMBER DETTMAN: Well, real quick.
7	MR. ZIRKLE: my name is Todd Zirkle.
8	I'm a partner.
9	The answer to your question is yes.
10	MEMBER DETTMAN: Okay. Well, I just
11	wanted to repeat it so we have your answers on the
12	record.
13	MR. ZIRKLE: Also I would note
14	parenthetically
15	MEMBER DETTMAN: I am looking at a letter,
16	exhibit number 9, which is the zoning denial
17	determination letter. And it has an allegation of
18	misrepresentation on plans
19	MR. ZIRKLE: Right.
20	MEMBER DETTMAN: for two building
21	permits: 87210 and 90250.
22	MR. ZIRKLE: Correct.

1	MEMBER DETTMAN: And what you are saying
2	is that the application for the renovation of existing
3	structure and the addition at 1130 was represented on
4	the plans that accompanied that application.
5	MR. ZIRKLE: Absolutely.
6	MEMBER DETTMAN: And the application for
7	the renovation of existing structure at 1132 clearly
8	marked that you only intended to repair the sleeping
9	porch and not demolish it and rebuild it.
10	MR. ZIRKLE: Correct.
11	MEMBER DETTMAN: Okay. Is it possible
12	that we can have the applications and the accompanying
13	plans submitted into the record?
14	MR. ZIRKLE: Are they in the record on the
15	appeal?
16	MR. BROWN: The may be in the appeal.
17	Some of the plans
18	MS. MONROE: The applications
19	MEMBER DETTMAN: I don't think they are in
20	the appeal.
21	MS. MONROE: The applications are in the
22	appeal file but not the plans.

1	MEMBER DETTMAN: But not the plans.
2	MS. MONROE: The actual
3	MR. BROWN: Yes. I mean, well, with the
4	caveat being that I am not so sure all of the we
5	have the plans that go with the rebuilding of this sun
6	room.
7	MR. ZIRKLE: I think I have them.
8	MR. BROWN: Okay. I just
9	MR. ZIRKLE: Yes. And just DCRA did an
10	inspection under supervision of the attorney, et
11	cetera, in May with a big to-do with all kinds of
12	witnesses. And they took a tape measure. And I think
13	the gist of that was that we were off by something
14	less than a quarter of an inch on a 62-foot building.
15	So and we were shy, actually.
16	So just to give you an idea, in other
17	words, the conformity of the construction to the plans
18	is exceptionally precise. And that's I know it's
19	confusing in all of this testimony as to whether or
20	not the plans were matched by the construction. They
21	were. And that's not a disputed point.
22	MEMBER DETTMAN: Okay. But, just to

1	clarify, what I am really interested in is getting a
2	copy of the plans that accompanied that application.
3	The plans get the DCRA stamp, too.
4	MR. ZIRKLE: Yes, they do.
5	MEMBER DETTMAN: Because I think it's
6	important that the Board determines that DCRA saw
7	these plans, the addition was clearly marked on there,
8	the addition that clearly shows that you need relief,
9	but they granted you the building permit and didn't
10	tell you that you needed relief. We need that plan
11	with the stamp on it.
12	MR. ZIRKLE: Okay.
13	MEMBER DETTMAN: So if you have a copy of
14	that, great.
15	MR. ZIRKLE: Can do it.
16	MEMBER LOUD: Just for my purposes, did
17	Agipong and the other gentleman also did they work
18	on both permits for you?
19	MS. HUMPHREYS: Agipong really didn't work
20	for us.
21	MEMBER LOUD: But, I mean, was he the
22	expeditor on
	I

1	MR. ZIRKLE: No.
2	MEMBER LOUD: No?
3	MR. ZIRKLE: Agipong was hired to write a
4	letter for the condominium package subdivision or the
5	he wrote one architect's letter for the condominium
6	subdivision submission, like a \$300 job in July, which
7	we hired him to do. That was all the work that he had
8	ever done for us.
9	We had a very limited relationship with
10	him, but he had said he had close connections. And I
11	think that's why Vanessa called him. And he claimed
12	he knew the inspector and could help us out.
13	MEMBER LOUD: Okay.
14	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: I'm still confused
15	about why you needed this as-built set of drawings.
16	Are they different than
17	MR. ZIRKLE: Well, we're confused, too, on
18	that point. We didn't understand the purpose for the
19	submission and
20	MS. HUMPHREYS: It was actually a point of
21	contention between the partners.
22	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Okay.

1	MR. ZIRKLE: I mean, it didn't seem to
2	I mean, part of our thinking was that it was we
3	shouldn't even comply with the request because it was
4	basically a request to give them another opportunity
5	to say no.
6	And we already had approved plans. We had
7	already built the buildings. Why do they want a
8	resubmission? Well, if it comes across the desk
9	again, they can say, "No."
10	So we eventually tried to cooperate. And
11	we were not we didn't get any corollary
12	cooperation.
13	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: So did you ever
14	submit an as-built
15	MR. ZIRKLE: We did, yes.
16	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Oh, you did?
17	MR. ZIRKLE: On December 11th, the whole
18	thing was submitted and approved.
19	MS. HUMPHREYS: Twice.
20	MR. ZIRKLE: At significant expense. I
21	would point out that we hired an architect originally
22	to draw the whole project as one project. And we were

1	required by DCRA to separate it into two. We
2	separated it to two as per their request.
3	And then we were required to combine the
4	lot in order for a condo subdivision. And then they
5	requested us to recombine them. So we have paid the
6	architect three times.
7	MS. HUMPHREYS: And printed out the
8	drawings.
9	MR. ZIRKLE: At \$5 a page printed out, you
10	know, 15 copies, you know, it probably cost us an
11	extra 5,000 bucks just for this
12	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: For printing?
13	MR. ZIRKLE: Right. Combined, separate,
14	combined, separate, you know, in, out.
15	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: So when you submitted
16	the combined plans, were they approved?
17	MR. ZIRKLE: We. They gave us no
18	response. They wouldn't respond to it. They told us
19	at first, I think, at the time Vanessa was speaking to
20	Mr. Crews. He had our original plans on his desk.
21	And he said, "Don't submit the originals I have."
22	And then we were told in January they were

1	summarily rejected for not having the original plans.
2	It was like it was pretty obvious to us that
3	something not kosher was going on with the zoning
4	question.
5	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Mr. Brown, this is
6	self-certified, but I would like to just ask you a
7	question
8	MR. BROWN: Sure.
9	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: about whether or
10	not it's more than one principal building on a single
11	lot, whether that's an issue.
12	MR. BROWN: I don't believe so because
13	certainly while they begin like in the 1890s as 2
14	separate buildings, where they are now, they are a
15	single building, where you can walk, you know. And
16	the whole plan was not two separate four-unit
17	buildings but one eight-unit. And that's what exists
18	now is a single building.
19	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: So it's connected?
20	So it's one building? Is that what you are saying?
21	MR. BROWN: Yes.
22	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Good. Do you

1	have any questions for Office of Planning?
2	MR. BROWN: No, I do not.
3	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Any other
4	Board questions?
5	(No response.)
6	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I don't believe the
7	ANC is here. Is there anybody else here to testify in
8	support or opposition to the application?
9	MEMBER DETTMAN: I have a quick
10	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Do you have some
11	questions?
12	MEMBER DETTMAN: question related to
13	one building versus two. I can't recall the exact
14	wording in the regs or where it is in the regs, but
15	it's something like in order for a building to be
16	considered one building for zoning purposes or
17	something like that, there has to be communication
18	between the buildings.
19	MR. BROWN: Above-grade communication.
20	MEMBER DETTMAN: Above-grade
21	communication. Where does that exist?
22	MR. BROWN: Walk-through.

1	MS. MONROE: It doesn't say that. That
2	seems the gloss put on by the Board. Well, the
3	definition of building basically says this is why
4	the question came up, because the definition says,
5	"When separated from the ground up or from the lowest
6	floor up, each portion shall be deemed a separate
7	building. Except as provided elsewhere, the existence
8	of communication between separate portions of a
9	structure below the main floor shall not be
10	constructed as making it one building."
11	So the reason it came up was because these
12	two buildings appeared to be and I made the wrong
13	appeared to be separated from the ground floor up.
14	We wanted to know if it was two buildings.
15	But you say you can walk from one building
16	to the other. The stairs are in the middle. I looked
17	at the plan.
18	MR. BROWN: Yes.
19	MS. MONROE: So that obviates that, but we
20	just wanted to be sure that no other relief was
21	needed.
22	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Any other questions?

(No response.)

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CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Mr. Brown, do you have any closing?

Well, I think we've laid it MR. BROWN: The Board has probably heard more than they out. expected to hear and anticipated. The one thing that I think is important is to look at not as a series of isolated kind of items whether the historic preservation, which is significant by itself but also in the context of the court and context of the work that was done and approved, sort of look at it as a package and the fact that the building permits were approved and work done. And, just like the case before us, I think this is a case where, for a variety of reasons, I think it would be in the best interest of certainly my client and perhaps even DCRA and hopefully the Board, that if we could reach a bench decision on this matter tonight, I think there is a certain important finality that would be achieved for everybody involved and allow us to move forward. And I would put my closing remarks in that context.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Mr. Dettman, didn't

you ask for some information that we are waiting to 1 2. review? MEMBER DETTMAN: Yes. I was interested in 3 the applications and accompanying plans for the two 4 building permits that I had referenced. 5 6 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I think that this 7 case is a little bit more complex than the case before It is certainly compelling, and it is certainly 8 us. -- I mean, we can certainly understands why you would 9 10 want a decision as soon as possible to put finality on 11 it, but it's also late. And we are waiting for that information. 12 13 So I don't think it's really ripe for a 14 bench decision unless my fellow board members feel 15 differently. Do you? I don't see how we can if we've 16 asked for information that we deem important. I was inclined to MEMBER LOUD: Yes. 17 think we might be ready tonight before Mr. Dettman 18 19 asked for that information. Do you think that there 20 is a way that we are able to make that decision without the information that he has asked for? Let me 21

open it up to you to respond.

MR. BROWN: Well, but the problem with that is then we start going into almost the appeal scenario and where you're making an independent determination of was it a good permit application, was it properly reviewed, was it properly issued.

I mean, one of the things we hope to avoid in this proceeding is to move beyond that and deal with where we are now. I mean, I think certainly it's clear from my client's testimony that they submitted these applications with the help of professionals and showing what they plan to do and acted upon those permits. And kind of a second guess at this late stage kind of adds a level of complication that may not help the process.

MEMBER DETTMAN: Mr. Brown, it sounds like from your client that the plans showed what they were supposed to show. They showed what was constructed.

And, you know, based on what we have heard so far on the bribery and extortion and FBI, that certainly is a unique circumstance. But the Board when they rule on this they are going to decide whether or not to grant relief or not grant relief.

And if we get the permits, applications, 1 2 and the accompanying plans, and find out that those plans don't show the addition at 1130, which is why 3 DCRA didn't feel the need to tell you that you needed 4 relief, then the building 5 was not 6 according to the approved plans. And I wouldn't be comfortable granting relief for an addition that DCRA 7 never saw. 8 But it sounds like your plans show exactly 9 what was constructed. So it should work out in the 10 11 end. 12 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. First of all, 13 I mean, I do think that something as basic as that, if at least one board member feels that more information 14 15 should be in the record, I think that's reason enough 16 to have a decision-making at a later date. And I also think that you can't separate 17 totally information that's relevant to the appeal, 18 19 which raises issues of estoppel and latches and things like that from zoning history consideration in the 20 21 variance case.

I understand that, you know, we won't be

considering it to as great an extent and with the same 1 2 standard, but some of the same information I think should and would be considered. And that's why the 3 Board got into the line of questioning that it did. 4 Т think that it's 5 also somewhat. 6 significant territory for the Board to 7 extortion and issues like that in the uniqueness test. And so I would like to be able to read the newspaper 8 article and digest what was said today and don't 9 10 believe that there is prejudice to delaying this so we 11 could have a very thorough, thoughtful decision. Normally we have our decision meetings at 12 13 the first of the month. Is there an exigency other than a wish for finality that would give us a reason 14 15 to add it to our schedule earlier? 16 MS. HUMPHREYS: We have a wonderful bank. BB&T has been working with us. But their patience has 17 been tried. And we really, I mean, for financial 18 19 reasons -- you know, they have basically stopped any funding for us since the stop work order. And we have 20 been carrying the costs personally. 21 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. 22 That's a

1	compelling reason. I assume that you can get us the
2	information that Mr. Dettman requested soon since
3	you're anxious about this. When would that come in?
4	MS. HUMPHREYS: We have to make copies.
5	MR. BROWN: Yes. How many do you need,
6	original and 20 copies?
7	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: That question goes to
8	the staff. Ms. Bailey?
9	MS. BAILEY: Yes, Madam Chair. Would 20
10	copies, Mr
11	MS. HUMPHREYS: They're huge.
12	MS. BAILEY: Yes. Does that
13	MS. HUMPHREYS: They're huge, and they're
14	long.
15	MS. BAILEY: Yes, yes.
16	MS. HUMPHREYS: And they're expensive.
17	MS. BAILEY: Is there any way that
18	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Oh, not those.
19	MS. BAILEY: could be reduced to 11 by
20	17?
21	MR. BROWN: I'll see. I mean
22	MEMBER DETTMAN: Isn't it a requirement of

1	DCRA in their application process to not accept
2	anything larger than 11 by 17 or
3	MR. BROWN: That's OZ.
4	MEMBER DETTMAN: Is that just
5	MR. BROWN: DCRA wants
6	MEMBER DETTMAN: I thought
7	MR. BROWN: full size.
8	MEMBER DETTMAN: Okay. Okay.
9	MS. HUMPHREYS: It's huge.
10	MEMBER DETTMAN: I didn't know if it was
11	just OZ.
12	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: You would have to
13	reduce it now? And that's a big expense? Is that
14	what you're saying
15	MR. BROWN: Well, it's
16	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: or do you have
17	copies of the large size? Is that it?
18	MR. BROWN: Yes. They are larger than 11
19	by 17.
20	MS. HUMPHREYS: Well, do we need to show
21	you the mechanicals and all of that or do you want
22	just, I mean

1	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Mr. Dettman, what is
2	it? Do you want all of the plans or
3	MS. HUMPHREYS: Do you want the full set
4	
5	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: just certain
6	parts?
7	MS. HUMPHREYS: or do you want
8	because there's mechanicals. There's electrical.
9	There's plumbing. Do you want just the
10	MEMBER DETTMAN: I'm looking for a plan,
11	something,
12	MS. HUMPHREYS: That shows the approval.
13	MEMBER DETTMAN: a drawing that was
14	submitted to DCRA
15	MS. HUMPHREYS: Okay. Stamps.
16	MEMBER DETTMAN: that shows the
17	addition with the stamp.
18	MS. HUMPHREYS: Okay.
19	MEMBER DETTMAN: I don't necessarily need
20	the electrical or the mechanical or HVAC plans.
21	MS. HUMPHREYS: Okay.
22	MEMBER LOUD: Just the architectural, just

1	for the addition to 1132.
2	MR. BROWN: You want the sun room plans?
3	MEMBER DETTMAN: If it wouldn't be too
4	much trouble.
5	MR. BROWN: Never any trouble.
6	MS. BAILEY: Madam Chair, if it's
7	possible, could we have like one large plans with the
8	architectural drawings and then copies that are
9	reduced? Does that make sense? Just one large just
10	to make
11	MS. HUMPHREYS: Normal size?
12	MS. BAILEY: sure that it's readable
13	MS. HUMPHREYS: Normal size.
14	MS. BAILEY: because sometimes when you
15	reduce it, you lose some of the readability, and then
16	reduced copies, maybe ten reduced copies.
17	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: You know, I can't
18	really answer this question. I'm not sure what our
19	office needs. Mr. Moy, did you have an opinion on
20	this?
21	MR. MOY: No. I was just going to we
22	haven't, for lack of a better word, kind of bifurcated

1	some sheets small and some large. I understand Ms.
2	Bailey's question. I would assume that anything you
3	file with the size that is required will be legible.
4	If not, then it should be a size that would be legible
5	and to address and as to which sheets to show, the
6	sheets that should be forwarded should be the sheets
7	that answer Mr. Dettman's question.
8	I am not looking for 100 sheets of
9	drawings. I am guessing that is probably in one or
10	two sheets.
11	MR. BROWN: When would you like this?
12	When would you like to decide the case?
13	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I mean, I would say,
14	oh, at our next meeting, but I am saying no. We will
15	try to hear it earlier. I'm not sure if there's an
16	ideal date. But I think I am saying we would try to
17	accommodate you all and hear it at an earlier date
18	soon after you get the plans in.
19	MR. BROWN: If we filed the plans by 3:00
20	o'clock on this Friday, would you be willing to decide
21	the case on the following Tuesday?
22	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. If you get it

1	in by 3:00 o'clock, when will the Board get it? By
2	Monday? Oh, you could fax it Friday to the Board?
3	MR. MOY: Sure. No. The staff will take
4	care of
5	MS. BAILEY: Madam Chair, that's 11 by 17.
6	You can't fax 11 by 17 pages.
7	MR. MOY: No. The staff can deliver it to
8	the Board. We have done that before, I mean. The
9	staff can have the materials delivered to the Board.
10	We will do a special run delivery.
11	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: So what we're saying
12	is okay. We will set this for a decision-making,
13	then, for January 15th.
14	MR. BROWN: And I'll have everything here
15	for you by 3:00 o'clock Friday.
16	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Right. If you get it
17	here earlier, our packages are usually sent out to us
18	on Thursday. But if you cannot do it until Friday,
19	the staff has indicated, Mr. Moy has indicated,
20	certainly that they will make arrangements to get it
21	to us on Friday.
22	MR. BROWN: When do you get the packages

1	out?
2	MR. MOY: They usually go out between 2:00
3	and 3:00 o'clock, 3:00 o'clock at the latest, on
4	Thursday.
5	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Is there anything
6	else?
7	MR. BROWN: Decision on the 15th?
8	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: We have scheduled a
9	special public meeting now to decide one other case.
10	So we will add it to that meeting. Okay.
11	Okay. I think that concludes this case.
12	Thank you very much. And I don't believe we have
13	anything else on the agenda for this afternoon, do we,
14	Ms. Bailey?
15	MS. BAILEY: No, Madam Chair.
16	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: This evening. What
17	did I say? This morning? Is it already in the
18	morning? Okay. This meeting is adjourned. This
19	hearing is adjourned.
20	(Whereupon, the foregoing matter was
21	concluded at 7:28 p.m.)
22	