## GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

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BOARD OF ZONING ADJUSTMENT

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REGULAR PUBLIC HEARING

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WEDNESDAY

JANUARY 18, 2023

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The Regular Public Hearing of the District of Columbia Board of Zoning Adjustment convened via teleconference pursuant to notice at 9:30 a.m. EDT, Lorna John, Vice Chair, presiding.

BOARD OF ZONING ADJUSTMENT MEMBERS PRESENT:

LORNA JOHN, Vice Chairperson CHRISHAUN SMITH, Commissioner CARL H. BLAKE, Commissioner ROBERT MILLER, Zoning Commission Vice Chair

BOARD OF ZONING ADJUSTMENT STAFF PRESENT:

CLIFFORD MOY, Secretary

BOARD OF ZONING ADJUSTMENT LEGAL COUNSEL:

RYAN NICHOLAS, Esquire

The transcript constitutes the minutes from the Regular Public Hearing held on January 18, 2023.

## T-A-B-L-E O-F C-O-N-T-E-N-T-S

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

(9:30 a.m.)

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. The Board of Zoning Adjustments January 18th, 2023 public hearing will please come to order. My name is Lorna John, I am the Vice Chairperson of the District of Columbia Board of Zoning Adjustment. Joining me today are Board members Carl Blake and Chrishaun Smith and Zoning Commissioner Rob Miller.

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Today's hearing and -- today's meeting and hearing agendas are available on the Office of Zoning's website. Please be advised that this proceeding is being recorded by a court reporter and is also webcast live via Webex and YouTube Live. The video of the webcast will be available on the office of Zoning's website after today's hearing. Accordingly, everyone who is listening on Webex or by telephone will be muted during the hearing. Also please be advised that we do not take any public testimony at our decision meeting session. Ιf experience difficulty accessing Webex or with your telephone call-in, then please call our OZ hotline number at 202-727-5471 to receive Webex log-in or call-in instructions. At the conclusion of a decision meeting, I shall, in consultation with the Office of Zoning, determine whether a full or summary order may issue. A full order is required when the decision it contains is adverse to a party, including an affected ANC. A full order may also be needed if the Board's decision differs from the Office of Planning's recommendation. Although the Board favors the use of summary orders whenever possible, an applicant may not request the Board to issue such an order.

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In today's hearing session, everyone who is listening on Webex or by telephone will be muted during the hearing, and only persons who have signed up to participate or testify will be unmuted at the appropriate time. Please state your name and home address before providing oral testimony or your presentation. Oral presentations should be limited to a summary of your most important points. When you're finished speaking, please mute your audio so that your microphone is no longer picking up sound or background noise. Once again, if you experience difficulty accessing Webex or with your telephone call-in, or if you have forgotten to sign up 24 hours prior to this hearing, then please call our OZ hotline number at 202-727-5471 to sign up to testify and to receive Webex log-in or callin instructions.

All persons planning to testify, either in favor or in opposition, should have signed up in advance. They will be called by name to testify. If this is an appeal, only parties are allowed to testify. By signing up to testify all participants completed the oath or affirmation as required by Section 408.7. Requests to enter evidence at the time of an online virtual hearing, such as written testimony or additional supporting documents other than live video which may not be presented as part of the testimony, may be allowed pursuant to Subsection Y 103.13, provided that the person making the request to enter an

exhibit explains how the proposed exhibit is relevant, the good cause that justifies allowing the exhibit into the record, including an explanation of why the requester did not file the exhibit prior to the hearing pursuant to Subtitle Y, Section 206, and how the proposed exhibit would not unreasonably prejudice any party.

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The order of procedure for special exceptions and variances pursuant to Subtitle Y, Section 409 will be as follows: preliminary and procedural matters; statement of the applicant and the applicant's witnesses; report and recommendation from the D.C. Office of Planning; reports and recommendations from other public agencies; reports and recommendations from the Advisory Neighborhood Commission and the ANC's witnesses, if any, for the area within which the property's located; parties in support of the application; individuals and organization representatives in support of the application; parties in opposition to the application; individuals and organization representatives in opposition to the application; individuals and organizational representatives who are undeclared with respect the application; rebuttal and closing statements by the applicant.

Pursuant to Subtitle Y, Sections 408.2 and 408.3 the following time constraints shall be maintained: the applicant and all parties except an affected ANC in support, including witnesses, exclusive of cross-examination, maximum of 60 minutes collectively; the appellee, persons and parties except an

affected ANC in opposition, including witnesses, collectively have an amount of time equal to that of the applicant and parties in support, but in no case more than 60 minutes collectively; individuals, maximum of 3 minutes; organization representatives, maximum of 5 minutes. These time constraints do not include cross-examination and/or questions from the Board. Cross-examination of witnesses by the applicant or parties, including the ANC, is permitted. The ANC within which the property is located is automatically a party in a special exceptional variance case. Nothing prohibits the Board from placing reasonable restrictions on cross-examination, including time limits and limitations on the scope of cross-examination pursuant to Subtitle Y 408.5.

At the conclusion of each case, an individual who was unable to testify because of technical issues may file a request for leave to file a written version of the planned testimony to the record within 24 hours following the conclusion of public testimony in the hearing. If additional written testimony accepted, then parties will be allowed a reasonable time to respond as determined by the Board. The Board will then make its decision at its next meeting session, but no earlier than 48 hours after the hearing. Moreover, the Board may request additional specific information to complete the report. The Board and the staff will specify at the end of the hearing exactly what is expected and the date when persons must submit the

evidence to the Office of Zoning. No other information shall be accepted by the Board.

Once again, after the Board adjourns the hearing, the Office of Zoning, in consultation with me, will determine whether a full or summary order may issue. A full order is required when the decision it contains is adverse to a party, including an affected ANC. A full order may also be needed if the Board's decision differs from the Office of Planning's recommendation. Although the Board favors the use of summary orders whenever possible, an applicant may not request the Board to issue such an order.

Finally, the District of Columbia Administrative Procedure Act requires that the public hearing on each case be held in the open before the public. However, pursuant to Sections 405(b) and 406 of that Act, the Board may, consistent with its rules of procedure and the Act, enter into a closed meeting on a case for purposes of seeking legal counsel in a case, pursuant to D.C. Official Code Section 2575(b)(4), and/or deliberating on a case pursuant to D.C. Official Code Section 2575(b)(13), but only after providing the necessary public notice, and in the case of an emergency closed meeting, after taking a roll call.

Mr. Secretary, do you have any preliminary matters?

And if so, if not, let's proceed.

MR. MOY: Thank you, Madam Vice Chair. And good morning to you and the Board. I do not at the moment have any preliminary

matters to share with the Board, and I think we can move forward with the first case when you're ready, ma'am.

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VICE CHAIR JOHN: Okay. Okay. Please go ahead.

MR. MOY: Okay. So the first case before the Board in hearing is Application No. 20732A of NYTitleholder, LLC. This application is a request for modification of consequence pursuant to Subtitle Y, Section 703 for the plans that were approved in the original order. This is to allow a residential or lodging use on floors two, three -two -- on floors two through four, which is currently approved as residential and allow the approved commercial space on floors one and two to be used as commercial or amenity space. And that's all I have for the Board. Thank you.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Thank you. Are we ready to So I'll start. In the original deliberate? I guess we are. order, the Board provided relief for the application to allow Penthouse habitable space on a building within the vicinity of the White House under Sections Subtitle C 1501.1(e) and also relief under 1504.1(d) for the one-to-one setback requirement. In this modification of consequence, the Applicant is requesting the ability to establish a residential or lodging use in all portions of floors two through four, rather than just residential And I don't believe this applies to lodging, which is permitted as a matter of right. And so the Applicant wants to modify the plans to allow the portions that were previously devoted just to commercial leasable area to be utilized as building amenity or commercial space. Now, in order to grant a modification of consequence, the Board can evaluate whether the proposed change is to a condition cited by the Board in a final order or a redesign or relocation of architectural elements and open spaces from the final design approved by the Board.

I think in this case the application meets the requirement for relief because the Applicant is not seeking anything new -- any expansion of the original request, just to change the plans to provide flexibility in terms of where the building amenity is located. So those are my thoughts. I'd like to hear from other Board members who may wish to add to or modify anything I've said.

Mr. Blake, would you like to star- -- oh, Mr. Smith, Board Member Smith, I thought you were going to say something. You're muted, Board Member Smith. We can't hear you. Okay. Mr. Smith, let's --

COMMISSIONER BLAKE: I'll go then, Vice Chair.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Yeah. Thank you. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER BLAKE: I agree with you that the burden of proof has been met to be granted the modification of consequence. There are no material factual issues for the Board really to evaluate. The proposed modification will not create any new areas of relief. And as you point out, does not extend any areas of relief previously granted. It only applies to a

limited portion of the overall building. The modification of the approval plans results in a building that is still well within the matter of right development standards for the D-6 zone, and the standards for special exception relief are still readily met by the project, even as modified by the application. And also I'd point out that the light, air, and privacy available to neighboring properties also won't be affected since there are no additions or exterior changes that are proposed as part of the requested modification.

So for that reason I think that the criteria's been met. OP has no objections, DDOT has no objection, but the Office of Planning is in approval. The ANC did not submit a report. However, they were properly served and they were in support of the previous application. We also have the U.S. Secret Service has -- in support. So again, I would agree with you that we should be -- I'm comfortable supporting the Applicant's request.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Thank you.

Commissioner Miller?

ZC VICE CHAIR MILLER: Thank you, Vice Chair John. Board Member Blake has comprehensively analyzed the case and I agree with -- I concur with all the arguments he made in favor of approving this modification of consequence to provide a little bit more flexibility on those lower floors to get them rented out. This was a -- your previous order, but the Board's previous order did the penthouse and setback relief which facilitated the

conversion of this downtown office building, which I think is -- it's an ongoing construction, I believe. The conversion of this office building to 255 residential, that's an important trend that we want to facilitate. And this just provides -- this modification of consequence provides some more flexibility for those lower floors to be rented out. To matter of right uses, still compliant and conforming with all the development standards, as Mr. Blake said. Thank you.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Thank you, Commissioner Miller.

Board member Smith, is your mic working? You can't hear.

COMMISSIONER SMITH: Okay. Can you hear me?

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Yes, we can.

COMMISSIONER SMITH: Okay.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Great.

COMMISSIONER SMITH: Let's do this.

COMMISSIONER BLAKE: There's an echo.

COMMISSIONER SMITH: I agree with everything that my -- what my fellow Board members have stated. This seems to be to me, to be a fairly straightforward modification of consequence. And you know, honestly, I'll leave it at the statements that were provided by our Board members. So I will support the application.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Okay. Thank you.

So it seems that I can now make a motion to approve

Application No. 2732A as captioned and read by the secretary and 1 ask for a second, Mr. Blake? 2 COMMISSIONER BLAKE: 3 Second. VICE CHAIR JOHN: Thank you. 4 5 Mr. Moy, could you take a roll? 6 MR. MOY: Yes, thank you, Madam Vice Chair. 7 When I call your name, if you would please respond to 8 the motion made by Vice Chair John to approve the application for 9 this modification of consequence. The motion was second by Mr. 10 Blank. Zoning Commissioner Rob Miller? 11 12 ZC VICE CHAIR MILLER: Yes. 13 MR. MOY: Mr. Smith. 14 COMMISSIONER SMITH: Yes. 15 MR. MOY: Mr. Blake? 16 COMMISSIONER BLAKE: 17 MR. MOY: Vice Chair, John. 18 VICE CHAIR JOHN: Yes.

MR. MOY: We have a Board member not participating with us today. Staff would record the vote as four to zero to one, and this is on the motion made by Vice Chair John to approve the application or the requested modification of consequence. The motion was second by Mr. Blake, who is also in support of the motion, as well as Zoning Commissioner Rob Miller, Mr. Smith, and again of course Mr. Blake and Vice Chair John. Board member not

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present. Motion carries on a vote of four to zero to one.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Thank you, Mr. Moy.

So before we call the next case or the first case on the hearing agenda, I'd like to take maybe five minutes to give Mr. Smith some time to see if he can get back on. And so we will start at 10:05. It's a short day today, so once we start the hearing, we will go through, if everyone agrees, without taking a break. I don't see any objections. So let's reconvene at 10:05. Thank you.

(Whereupon, there was a brief recess.)

VICE CHAIR JOHN: So before we call our next case, it seems you all heard me when I couldn't find my documents just now, but I was muted, so I'm not sure what's going on.

Anyway, let's call the next case, Mr. Young -- I mean, Mr. Moy, please call the next case.

MR. MOY: Ah, okay. Let's see, where are we? Okay. Here we go. So the next case is Application No. 20854 of Sarah and John Dick. This is an amended self-certified application amended to add relief from Subtitle C, Section 701.5 pursuant to -- self-certified pursuant to Subtitle X, Section 901.2 for special exceptions under Subtitle D, Section 5201.1 from the side yard requirements of Subtitle D, Section 206.2, and as I just mentioned, under Subtitle C, Section 703.2 from the minimum vehicle parking requirements of Subtitle C, Section 701.5. And that's all I have for the Board. Thank you.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Thank you, Mr. Moy. 1 2 Mr. Young, can you let the Applicant in please? MS. DICK: Good morning. This is Sarah and John Dick. 3 We've been added, thank you. 4 5 VICE CHAIR JOHN: Okay. Thank you. Good morning. 6 you choosing not to use your video? 7 MS. DICK: Oh, I can start it, sorry. 8 VICE CHAIR JOHN: Thank you. 9 MS. DICK: Hello. 10 VICE CHAIR JOHN: Hi. Good morning. Please introduce yourselves and state your home address for the record. 11 12 MS. DICK: This is Sarah and John Dick at 6407 31st 13 Street, N.W. 14 VICE CHAIR JOHN: Thank you. So who will be presenting 15 today? 16 MS. DICK: We are just here if there are any questions. 17 The main salient points of our request is we have engaged with 18 our ANC and our neighbors directly adjacent to our property and 19 have support for the project. 20 I don't know if there's anything else you want to add, 21 John, in terms of presenting. 22 MR. DICK: No, the introduction and our paperwork present the exceptions that we're requesting. We think that our 23 exceptions are within the allowable exceptions under the D.C. 24

zoning rules and within the authority of this Board to provide

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us relief.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Okay. So I normally explain that you have 15 minutes to present your testimony, and I take it that your testimony will be your written burden of proof, since you're not electing to go through the written burden of proof at this time?

MS. DICK: I mean, we're happy to go through it. Sorry, I maybe misunderstood that part.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Okay.

MS. DICK: Would you like us to review the written burden of proof?

VICE CHAIR JOHN: If you could, especially with respect to when the garage was built?

MS. DICK: Yes, ma'am.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: If you could focus on that.

MR. DICK: So the garage --

17 VICE CHAIR JOHN: Uh-huh.

MS. DICK: Sure.

MR. DICK: Our understanding is that the garage is likely -- there aren't specific records of when the garage was built. We're -- our best estimate is that it was built at the time the house was built, which was 1941, which predates the 1958 zoning rules for D.C. However, we were informed by the Office of Buildings that --

MS. DICK: Planning.

MR. DICK: Sorry. That at some point after 1958 our house came into conformance with the minimum parking requirements, which at that time required all single-family detached dwellings had off-street parking space. However, our property, under the -- even though the rules changed in 2016, which did not require properties such as ours that do not have an alley access, to maintain the single parking space, we were informed that our property still had to comply with the minimum parking requirements because we at one point in time had a legal parking space, which is the garage. And so we are asking for relief from removing that parking space, which is the garage, which is not serving as a parking space currently. compliance with DDOT, we would be also removing our curb cut and current driveway that leads to that garage. So there would be basically an exchange of the minimum parking requirement currently, which is the garage, or the addition of effectively a parking space in front of our house where the curb cut would be replaced.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Okay.

Does the Board have any questions?

I'll go to the Office of Planning. Good morning, Mr.

22 Mordfin. Can't hear you.

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(Pause.)

MR. MORDFIN: Oh, did that help?

25 VICE CHAIR JOHN: We didn't hear you, Mr. Mordfin.

MR. MORDFIN: She did not?

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VICE CHAIR JOHN: Now I'm hearing you.

MR. MORDFIN: Okay. All right. Sorry.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Thank you.

Okay. This application requests MR. MORDFIN: Okay. two areas of relief and the second area of relief for parking was the result of consultation with the zoning administrator's So I'll start off with the parking. So the house was office. -- a building permit was issued for that house in 1940 and it likely was built with that garage, which means it had one legal parking space at the time of the adoption with the 1958 zoning regulations. So what that means is that once you're in conformance, you can't get rid of that parking space because you've already shown that you can conform to the zoning regulations. Now, in 2016 with the new zoning regulations, you can get a special exception to not provide the parking space. And you only have to meet one of those conditions, there's a list of several in there, in order to be eligible to be granted the special exception. In this case, there is no public alley either built or unbuilt behind this property. So. therefore they are eligible for the special exception relief, and then DDOT added a requirement that -- to remove the curb cut because DDOT does not support curb cuts that don't lead to legal parking. So because this application is in conformance with the special exception requirements for reducing the parking, in this case from one to zero, OP supports the application.

The second area of relief that they requested is for side yard. So one of the side yards they're proposing is in conformance, the other one is less than five feet. That is also the existing situation. So because the existing situation is not changing, it's remaining at, I believe it's, 4.6 feet, the light and air we did not find that would be adversely affected because the situation really is not changing. As for privacy of use of enjoyment of the neighboring properties, the Applicant will not be providing any windows or doors facing that property, and in addition, any existing windows they propose to brick up so to help preserve the privacy of that neighbor. So therefore, we find they are in conformance with that provision.

The building additions together with the original building, it will look similar. The architecture is similar. It will fit in with the character of the street. And the Applicant did submit plans and photographs and elevation drawings sufficient to document their request. So therefore -- and also OP makes no recommendations for special treatment. So therefore, OP recommends approval of this application for both the special exception for parking and also for reducing the side yard to 4.6 feet. Thank you. And I'm available for any questions.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Okay. Thank you. So Mr. Mordfin, was there a requirement for parking in ZR 58?

MR. MORDFIN: The 1958, if this house was built in '58,

required -- or after -- one parking space. Prior to '58, there was no -- there were no parking regulations. So because this parking space existed when the '58 regulations were adopted, the parking space would be required. And the zoning administrator told me the only way they could get around that, aside from getting the special exception, if they didn't want to go for the special exception, would be to completely demolish the existing structure and rebuild. So that's a rather difficult route to take to -- for the parking, but they are eligible for the special exception according to the zoning administrator, to go for it, and they do meet the requirements of the provisions of that Section of 5201.4 -- I'm sorry, not 5201.4, 701. So -- or 703.2. So based on that, we find that, you know, they can meet the special exception provisions to reduce the parking from one to zero.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Thank you, Mr. Mordfin.

Does the Board have any questions?

COMMISSIONER SMITH: I think I have one just for clarification purposes. Was the parking -- the parking ribbon on this property, was it constructed with the home or was it after 1958?

MR. MORDFIN: Yeah. We don't know for sure. I mean, there's a building permit that was issued in 1940 and the house was built in '41. It doesn't say whether the parking space -- rather the garage was constructed as original to the house. In

talking with architects in our office, they said likely from the character of the garage and the character of the house, they were likely constructed together.

COMMISSIONER SMITH: Okay. Okay. That was the only question that I had.

COMMISSIONER BLAKE: Mr. Mordfin, again, just to clarify for me, could you just say again, you said the reason that you're understanding that the -- how the transformation was from not -- the fact that it was done before 19 -- in 1941 means that it predated the regulations. And you're saying that because it existed at the time -- your interpretation is that because it existed at the time the regulations took place, it was -- it is now required because it existed?

MR. MORDFIN: Correct. They had one legal parking space and the zoning regulations in '58 required one parking space for one family detached dwellings. So they were then in conformance on the date of the adoption of the '58 regulations. If they didn't have a parking space, they wouldn't have been required one, but they did.

COMMISSIONER BLAKE: What provision in the ZR '16 requires that -- prevents removal of the space?

MR. MORDFIN: It's just the interpretation of the zoning administrator. And his interpretation was because it's there, it has to remain unless they totally demolish the structure, in which case there is no structure that was there at

the time of adoption of the '58 regs. So this is the zoning administrator's interpretation of the zoning regulations.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: So I was looking at ZR '58 and I could not find the requirement for a parking space for a single-family house. Do you happen to have that specific requirement?

MR. MORDFIN: I will have to look it up, if you give me a minute to --

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Okay.

MR. MORDFIN: -- to do that.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Because my understanding is that it was allowed but not required. And if it was not required before '58, and there's no requirement under '58, so it would be a pre-'58 requirement, meaning there'd be no parking requirement. So in other words, unless '58 applied retroactively to create a parking requirement, then there would be none.

MR. MORDFIN: Okay. Just a minute. I'm looking for the section, 2101.1. I'm in the wrong section. Sorry.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: That's okay. We have time today.

MR. MORDFIN: Okay. I went into the wrong chapter and did not find it there. One minute, I apologize. I know there are only two cases today. Okay. I'm just having trouble getting to Chapter 21. Okay. Okay. So, let's see. Okay. So it does say for one-family dwelling in all districts, one space for each dwelling unit. So it doesn't matter what it was zoned in '58.

COMMISSIONER BLAKE: Is that for new construction or

-- could we --

MR. MORDFIN: Yeah. Okay. So at the top of this section, okay, this is Section 2101, schedule of requirements for parking spaces. So 2101.1, "On or after May 12th, 1958, all buildings for structure shall be provided with parking spaces as specified in the following table, except for buildings and structures located in Saint Elizabeths or waterfront zones," which this property was not located in either of those. And then for residential uses it says "one parking space per dwelling unit." So in that case, one parking space would have been required for this.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Right.

So Mr. Moy (sic), was the intention that homeowners would retrofit their building to add a parking space or did that just apply to new construction?

MR. MORDFIN: I think that just applied to new construction or if you maybe modified it. You know, if you had an existing house that did not have a parking space, you were just non -- you were then nonconforming, you were legally nonconforming because it was built legally because there was no requirement. This one happened to have a garage that most likely was built together with the house, so that brought it into conformance with the regulation of providing one parking space.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: But it was legally nonconforming, so they didn't have to provide.

MR. MORDFIN: Well, they weren't legally nonconforming. They were conforming because they had the parking space.

COMMISSIONER SMITH: When they added the one parking space, they became conforming.

MR. MORDFIN: Right. But likely this garage was built at the same time as the house was constructed from the architects that I talked to in this office about that, they said from the architecture it looks like it was all built at the same time. We don't know for sure, because there's a building permit for the house, but it doesn't mention parking or not parking. So you know, there are no details that go with that building permit. If there were records from 1941, we don't have them anymore.

COMMISSIONER SMITH: Yes. So on the date of the adoption of the 1958 regulations, they were automatically conforming because they had one parking space.

MR. MORDFIN: Yes.

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COMMISSIONER SMITH: Yeah. So I can understand the opinion of the zoning administrator with -- so it would not -- I take a difference see how the could Board may can interpretation on that because it was -- the parking space that was created -- the structure with the parking spaces as it was created, it did not have a parking requirement at that time, but upon the adoption of the '58 ordinance, any house that at least one parking space became conforming to that minimum one parking space regulation. So with the adoption of the ZR '16 regulations,

even though there's now a provision in ZR '16 where if you -- if the property was constructed before '58, you're not required to have a parking space if you had a parking space or you were meeting the legal parking requirements at some point in time between 1958 and 2016 because you either added it or you had it as a matter of fact at that particular point in time, then you became conforming. So you can't retroactively use the ZR '16 provision that says that you're not required to have parking if it was built before '58. So I can agree with the zoning administrator's interpretation of that. And where the Board lands, I can understand that interpretation, but I'm comfortable with keeping the -- the special exception and keep it on the safe side.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Thank you.

Does the Board have any other questions?

Commissioner Miller?

ZC VICE CHAIR MILLER: I don't have any questions. I have comments, but we'll get to that unless you want me to comment now.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Okay. All right. No, we're going to go to the Applicant now.

ZC VICE CHAIR MILLER: Okay.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Does the Applicant have any questions for the Office of Planning?

MS. DICK: No.

25 MR. DICK: No. 1 2 MS. DICK: I don't. VICE CHAIR JOHN: Okay. 3 4 And Mr. Young, are there any witnesses signed up to 5 testify? 6 MR. YOUNG: No, we do not. 7 VICE CHAIR JOHN: Okay. 8 So at this time, we normally ask for closing 9 statements, so if you would like to make a closing statement. 10 MS. DICK: I mean, we've been living in D.C. since 11 We have two young kids. We love this neighborhood and 12 we're just looking forward to bringing this home up to a level 13 of safety and code to be functional for our family. This is our 14 dream of our forever home and we're excited about the process and 15 we hope the Board will (indiscernible) our application. 16 MR. DICK: Yeah. We'd also like to thank Stephen for 17 his work in helping us identify the issues with the code and 18 getting to this point, and your time in considering our 19 application. 20 MS. DICK: Thank you. 21

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Okay. Thank you. So we're going to excuse you from the hearing at this time and close the hearing and the record. Thank you.

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Okay. Are we ready to deliberate? I'd like to start with someone else to hear your thoughts. I mean, you know, I agree with the Office of Planning that the side yard relief is fairly straightforward and I am still trying to figure out where I am on the parking relief. On the one hand, I think the operative phrase is required parking and the other provision that says that once the parking is established and the use and the structure remain, then the parking cannot be changed by -- I believe it has to have a variance, I'm not quite sure, but I'd like to hear your thoughts on that.

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COMMISSIONER SMITH: Okay. I'll go first. it's -- it just comes down to a series of reflection points and when it comes down to this particular situation, the parking regulations, not just with this property, but other properties within the District. The -- prior to ZR '58, there wasn't a parking requirement. So this property was built in 1941, prior to a parking requirement. However, this particular home, as some other homes are within the District, was conveniently, just as a convenience, built with a parking -- a couple -- a parking space in a garage and on a driveway. And when the ZR '58 regulations were adopted, it stated that in R zones it required one parking space. If they didn't have a parking space, if the property was never constructed with any parking space, or it did not meet the minimum parking space for the zone, then it would continue to be But it could continue to exist and it could nonconforming. continue to operate. But Ι can understand the administrator's interpretation that if you ever between -- in

those 58 years between ZR '58 and ZR '16, if there ever was as situation that you brought that property in compliance with the parking requirements of ZR '58, however they existed at that time, you were no longer nonconforming, you are now legally conforming to the regulations. So because this property was built in 1941 with a parking space, at least one parking space, the minute ZR '58 was adopted and because they had that minimum one parking space, they met the parking requirement and they couldn't reduce through the entire duration for those 58 years up until ZR '16 was adopted. ZR '16 was adopted with that one provision that says that if you were built prior to 1941 -- I mean 1958, and you did not have parking, and all of a sudden you had to have parking, or if there was a requirement for ZR '16, it essentially said that you didn't have to come into compliance, you could continue to operate. But the wrinkle with this one is they were in compliance, the were no longer nonconforming, they didn't fall into that provision. So I can understand the zoning administrator's interpretation that in order for them to reduce it because they were compliant for 58 years, they have to get this special exception for parking reduction. So I do full heartedly agree with that interpretation of the administrator, not just for this, but also for other properties that may have come into conformance to the parking standards, that particular provision, this new provision in ZR '16 wouldn't apply.

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If we were to apply this across the rest of the District, there would probably be a lot of buildings that may have gotten special exceptions prior to after the adoption of the ZR '58 regulations. The building was built before the ZR '58 regulations, and then all of a sudden they added parking afterwards, it seems to me it would absolve them of keeping the parking that they may have built that brought them into compliance. So I can understand the position or the approach of the zoning administrator to avoid this particularly slippery slope and to interpret the regulations in this particular fashion.

So I would be in support of keeping that special exception by ruling it as null and void. And I do believe that the Applicant's met the burden of proof for us to grant that special exception for the reasons stated by Mr. Mordfin.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Thank you, Mr. Mr. Smith.

So if I could just follow up, you're saying that because the ZR '16 regulations continued the parking requirement, the required parking requirement in ZR '58, then parking relief is available under ZR '16?

COMMISSIONER SMITH: Correct.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: So but it was required parking.

COMMISSIONER SMITH: Right. They met -- they came into compliance upon the adoption of ZR '58 with the minimum parking -- the minimum one-space parking requirement.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Okay.

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COMMISSIONER SMITH: I know ZR '16 states that any building built prior to '58 doesn't -- isn't required to have parking, but I believe that that provision is null and void for this particular property because they came into compliance with the '58, they came into compliance with the '58 regulations upon the adoption of ZR '58 because they had that one parking space.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Okay. Thank you.

Commission -- Board Member Blake?

COMMISSIONER BLAKE: Sure. I again, I'm in favor at least for the side yard relief. To further the discussion on parking, this is a very unique situation, obviously, in terms of having covered because of the -- that nuance that we just talked about in the interpretation, Ι would agree with interpretation. I would also agree that relief is -- should be granted, the mechanism by which I'm a little bit less clear. However, I agree with the -- that the conditions for a special exception would be met for the parking, given the fact that there is no public alley in the rear. But I would also say in that context, I would not be in favor of including a condition in the requirement to remove the curb cut as that's a public space issue. I think it would be dealt with separately. But I would be in favor of allowing for the special exception for the removal of the parking -- minimum parking requirement. So I'd be in support of the application.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Thank you, Board Member Blake.

Commissioner Miller?

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ZC VICE CHAIR MILLER: Thank you, Vice Chair John.

And I wanted to thank the Applicant for reaching out to their neighbors, three of their neighbors who are in support of the -- sent letters of support in -- in support of the application, and also the ANC, I believe, in this case also, ANC 3-4G, also as an exhibit in support, at Exhibit No. 30. So I thank the Applicant for reaching out, expanding -- wanting to expand their space for their family, their growing family.

And I think the Applicant has met the burden of proof. I agree with the comments of my fellow Board members. You know, whether -- I think the zoning administrator's interpretation that in '58, once the parking space was there and wasn't removed prior to the '58, it became a legally conforming parking and it met the then new requirement that one-family dwellings all have one And in '16, we allowed for a relief valve from that one parking space if it met certain criteria. I think that's been demonstrated, as the Office of Planning has said, and the Applicant's statement has said that they need at least one, the no access to a public alley. There also are the neighbors. One of the neighbor's comments specifically that the street -- that there's not a lot of demand for street parking. So even if -- I think it just makes sense that they can apply for relief from the parking -- the existing parking requirement that exists for one-family dwellings. Ιf it wasn't triggered when ' 58 automatically, as Board Member Smith indicated, his interpretation, he thinks the zoning administrator has, although we don't really have, I don't think, in front of us necessarily the zoning administrator opinion, but if it didn't happen that way, I think it's certainly the fact that they're expanding the structure now, or want to, should trigger that requirement of the space that's there. They're actually removing the space that's required to have more space for their house, so.

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And DDOT has their own -- DDOT has no objection. they had their one condition, which Office of Planning supported, that is if -- that they don't want curb cuts and driveways on public space if there's no parking being provided. And that'll go through the public space committee process. Whether we make that a condition or not, I think we should at least note in the order, if we get to that point of order, approving of this application, that the Applicant today and I think in their statement committed to comply with that condition, if that is a DDOT condition. It's certainly in their report in front of us on this case and, but it'll go before a different body, the public space committee, which DDOT controls. So I think we can note it in our own order that the Applicant is committed to complying with DDOT's condition. So I'm supportive of the application. I'm sorry I took so long, Vice Chair, but I'm ready to move forward.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Okay.

So I'm in support of the application with respect to the relief for the parking and the side yard relief. I think that for me the difference was that -- the issue was what is required parking. And since ZR '58 did have a one-parking space requirement, that requirement continued into ZR '16. And I agree that ZR '16 provides relief from the one-parking space requirement, and so I can get to it that way. So I think we're all in agreement and I appreciate everyone's comments.

So I will make a motion to approve Case No. 20854 as captioned and read by the secretary and to note that DDOT required additional conditions which will not be incorporated in the order, and ask for a second, Mr. Blake?

COMMISSIONER BLAKE: Second.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Mr. Moy, would you please take the roll call?

MR. MOY: Yes. Thank you, Madam Vice Chair.

When I call your name, if you'll please respond to the motion made by Vice Chair John to approve the application for the relief requested as well as noting the DDOT requirement that where the Applicant has committed to meet the DDOT condition. The motion was second by Mr. Blake.

Zoning Commissioner Rob Miller?

ZC VICE CHAIR MILLER: Yes.

MR. MOY: Mr. Smith.

1 COMMISSIONER SMITH: Yes.

MR. MOY: Mr. Blake.

COMMISSIONER BLAKE: Yes.

MR. MOY: Vice Chair John?

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Yes.

MR. MOY: And we have a Board member not participating today. Staff would record the vote as four to zero to one. And this is on the motion made by Vice Chair John to approve. The motion to approve was second by Mr. Blake, who is in support of the motion, as well as Zoning Commissioner Rob Miller, Mr. Smith, of course Mr. Blake and Vice Chair John. Motion carries on a vote of four to zero to one.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Thank you. So when you're ready, Mr. Moy, please call the last case.

MR. MOY: This would be Application No. 20815 of Maurice Hawkes. This application is amended pursuant to Subtitle X, Section 1002 for two variances, two area variances and one use variance. The area variance is from the side yard requirement, Subtitle D, Section 206.2 and the rear addition requirement, Subtitle D, Section 306.3. The use variance relief is from the nonconforming use requirement, Subtitle C, Section 204.1. The property is in the R-2 zone at 4027 through 4029 Ely, E-L-Y, Place, S.E. Square 5397S, Lot 70. And that's all I have.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Thank you.

Mr. Hawkes, can you hear me?

MR. HAWKES: Yes, I can hear you.

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VICE CHAIR JOHN: Okay. Are you choosing not to use your video?

MR. HAWKES: I can use video, that would be fine.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Yeah.

MR. HAWKES: Do I switch to -- I'm trying to get onto it. Okay. All right. It's asking me to restart. So can I just proceed without it, without the video?

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Sure.

MR. HAWKES: Okay.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: So please introduce yourself for the record and give us your home address as well.

MR. HAWKES: Sure. My name is Maurice Hawkes, my property address is 4027 to 4029 Ely Place, S.E., in Washington D.C.. I've lived in D.C. since 2001 and I actually lived around the area since 2004. I bought a house in 2021, that house is a two-story brick house, semi-attached. It had -- it has 1,332 square feet, 666 square feet on each floor. It was built in 1950. And on -- and converted to a duplex sometime around 1958. And again, it has 666 square feet on each floor. So it was noticeable to me that the area in -- within the house was small. I recently had my mother move in with me because she has lung cancer and I have to care for her, and I was hoping to convert the space into a larger livable space for me and my mother to reside. And I was just proposing a rear addition onto the home,

which would be 18 by 18 feet, which would bring each floor to a 1 2 total of 990 square feet. It looked to me -- it appears that it wouldn't impact the neighborhood. I didn't have any neighbors 3 to testify, but when I did speak with them, they -- when I spoke 4 with the adjacent neighbor, it did seem that she was in favor of 5 6 it and it didn't have any impact on the -- it had some impact on 7 the lighting and -- the lighting on the neighbor adjacent to me, 8 but it does enhance increased privacy and it doesn't really impact 9 their light in a drastic way. I'm not really sure what else I 10 can add to that.

11 VICE CHAIR JOHN: Okay, Okay, Mr. Hawkes.

Does the Board have any questions for the Applicant?

COMMISSIONER BLAKE: Yeah, I have a question, Madam

Vice Chair.

Mr. Hawkes, could you just explain exactly -- you said you do live in the building currently in one of the apartments?

MR. HAWKES: I'm temporarily -- I have to live with my mom, so I'm temporarily living with relatives in Hyattsville.

COMMISSIONER BLAKE: Okay. But do you intend to live in this building?

MR. HAWKES: Yes.

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COMMISSIONER BLAKE: Okay. And you intend to live in both apartments or one apartment?

MR. HAWKES: One apartment? I intend to -- as income to help pay for the mortgage, I intended to rent out the other

apartment.

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COMMISSIONER BLAKE: Okay. Thank you, I just wanted to clarify that. Thank you very much. I'd like to hear from the Office of Planning. Thank you.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Thank you.

So are there any other questions from the Board? If not, I'll go to the Office of Planning.

Mr. Jesick?

Yes, thank you, Madam Vice Chair and MR. JESICK: members of the Board. My name is Matt Jesick, and the Office of Planning is recommending approval of this application. reviewed the application pursuant to the most recent zoning administrator memo, which cited the need for a use variance and an area variance for the proposed addition. For my testimony, I'll focus on the use variance. We do feel that the application meets the use variance criteria. The first point of the test is that it does demonstrate exceptional conditions, the property. It appears to have been built as a flat prior to the 1958 zoning regulations being adopted, and there are certificates of occupancy in the record establishing the use as a legal use throughout that intervening -- throughout the intervening years. And the two units on the property, the upstairs unit and downstairs unit, are exceptionally small in size at 666 square With those exceptional conditions, the strict feet each. application of the nonconforming use provisions would result in undue hardship to the owner. The owner seeks to modernize the dwelling units and bring them up to modern living space standards and add a modest sized bedroom at the rear and would like to maintain the historic long-standing two-unit configuration on the But strict application of the nonconforming use provision would of course prevent the expansion of the use. don't feel that there'd be any detriment to the public good. The use would slightly expand in size, of course, but we don't feel that that would result in any sort of substantial increase in the intensity of use on the property in terms of, you know, parking or car traffic or noise. We also feel that there would not be a substantial impairment to the intent of the zoning regulations. One purpose of the residential zones, and I'm quoting from Subtitle D, Section 100.2(b), one purpose is to recognize and reinforce the importance of neighborhood character, walkable neighborhoods, housing affordability, aging preservation of housing stock, improvements to the overall environment, and low and moderate density housing to the overall housing mix and health of the city. So allowing this use to remain and be modernized and expanded would help to achieve those goals of the zoning regulations. And that is why we are recommending approval of the use variance.

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My analysis for the variance to rear yard is also in the report, and I'd be happy to take any questions. Thank you.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Okay. Can we talk about the rear

yard as well, the variance with respect to the -- the area variances with respect to the side yard and the ten-foot rear wall? So -- go ahead.

MR. JESICK: Oh, sorry. Yes, excuse me. In regard to the side yard, the Applicant has revised their design, so that side yard relief is no longer necessary. But in regard to the rear yard, normally the Board would see relief from the ten-foot rule as a special exception. This was referred by the zoning administrator as a variance. The reason being that 5201 only applies to buildings with one dwelling unit. Nevertheless, we found that it met the variance tests for granting relief. And again, we noted previously that the units are very small and the building has a depth of only about 37 feet. So the footprint of the building is slightly small.

We felt that strict application of the zoning regs would result in a practical difficulty given the exceptional conditions. The depth of an addition of only ten feet could allow for a small room at the back of the house, but would not allow an efficient layout together with upgraded mechanical systems as called for in the proposed layout. We didn't feel that this addition to the rear would result in a substantial impact to the public good. There would be some additional shadowing in the morning on the property to the west, but we didn't feel that rose to an undue level of impact. The house to the east is set considerably farther back, so any shadow impacts

in the afternoon would be minimal to that property. And also, as noted previously, we felt that a slight enlargement to the house would not result in an impairment to the zoning regulations. So therefore we are also recommending approval of a variance to the rear yard.

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VICE CHAIR JOHN: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Jesick.

Does the Board have any questions?

COMMISSIONER SMITH: Yeah, so I'm attempting to understand the position of the Office of Planning for how this -- there's an exceptional practical difficulty for -- regarding the use -- the use variance. The use currently exists now as a nonconforming use, and the provisions of the zoning regulations regarding nonconformity, noncomformity -- it is the intent of the zoning regulations for nonconformities to gradually go away. That's per -- exactly per the zoning regulations. The nonconformity can continue to exist and that nonconformity can continue to exist with a renovation, and he can renovate it how he sees fit within those four walls. And within those four walls, he possibly could get a reasonable sized living space for both of these units. So I'm trying to reconcile, one, how they meet that third prong, how is this not a substantial -- if we allow an expansion of a nonconforming use, would that not completely neuter that provision that within the zoning regulations that nonconformities should gradually -- the intent is for them to come into compliance. So that seems to be contrary to that

particular prong. And how can that Applicant -- has the Applicant demonstrated that they cannot operate -- continue to operate the nonconforming use within these four walls? How can they -- I'm still trying to reconcile that, whether it's a ten-foot addition or a five-foot addition, it's still a nonconforming use and they're expanding a nonconforming use, and nothing with the record I've seen has shown that they can't continue to operate their nonconforming use, renovate these two units as it is now within these four walls. So can you expand on why they can't do that now? And that final prong, can you expand on that more than what you've expanded on it with what (audio blanks)?

MR. JESICK: Sure, thank you. I think the Applicant was looking to, you know, add some, you know, living space to modernize the units in order to maintain the dwelling as it has been for 70 plus years. One thing I could point to is Subtitle D, Section 300.4, which is one of the purposes of the R-2 zone, and it says one of the purposes is to protect these areas from invasion by denser types of residential development. A flat and a single-family use are both considered low density residential. And again, the flat has existed here for about 70 years. it's not just this lot, there's actually a little cluster of flats on this street that were, as far as we can tell, built as So they've been part of the neighborhood fabric that entire time, the greater part of a century. And we felt that a modest addition would not deter -- or detract from the intent of the zoning regulations to protect the R-2 zone and protect the neighborhood from, as it says, invasion by denser types of development.

COMMISSIONER SMITH: Per what you just stated, would this expansion increase that density?

MR. JESICK: It's not increasing the number of units.

COMMISSIONER SMITH: Okay. Okay. Well, that's the only question I have for right now. Still not convinced, but that's all that I have for now.

COMMISSIONER BLAKE: I have a question for you. I have a question for Mr. Jesick. In this case you just mentioned to me that there's several other flats on this square like this. So what makes this then unique that would create the -- you know, that kind of goes with this whole thing? To me, you just -- it was -- if this was one of a kind on the square, it'd be one thing, but there's several others just like this on the square. It's a square issue. It's not a property-specific issue. So I'd be curious about that if you want to reconcile that comment?

The other comment I had -- and -- that which you talk a little bit about -- well, why don't you -- address that, I have one question after that.

MR. JESICK: Sure. Well, as with any variance, you know, the variance criteria ask is it -- is the property encumbered by a unique or exceptional or extraordinary condition. So it doesn't necessarily have to be unreservedly unique amongst

nearby properties. If the property exhibits exceptional conditions, which then lead to a practical difficulty, or in this case an undue hardship for the property owner, then that can be the basis for a variance.

COMMISSIONER BLAKE: Okay. I don't quite agree with that. But when you talk about the -- the homeowner was on the call earlier and he said his objectives was to live in the building and to expand the space and rent out the apartment. I also noticed that in the record we've had -- we've looked at this as a special exception, and we've looked at this now as a variance, it would seem that we could potentially do this with lesser relief than a variance through special exception, given the owner's objectives. Can you elaborate on why you've not approached it that way? In other words, could we accomplish this through a special exception?

MR. JESICK: Well, the expansion of the nonconforming use, I think it would always be a variance, a use variance. I think the questions were regarding the rear yard relief, the zoning administrator had referred it as a variance. I understand from my discussions with OZLD that they believe that the special exception relief may still be available. So we just followed what was in the record from the zoning administrator in our analysis. But I can understand OZLD's position as well.

COMMISSIONER BLAKE: All right. Well, I'm looking at the -- I'm looking at this and I have a heavy lift with the

variance requirements on this situation. However, given what the Applicant described to me, the change in use to a dwelling, a residential dwelling, with an accessory apartment would accomplish the goals that they're trying to accomplish and through special exception relief. So can you tell me why that course of action would not make sense? Because you'd then be bringing a flat into conformance with the regulations for the single family and we'd be doing a special exception to do this. So why -- that seems like an easier approach to get this done.

MR. JESICK: Yes, accessory apartments are permitted in the R zones. I'm not sure that the current layout would conform with all the provisions of the accessory apartment zoning regulations. I would have to look into that more. I know there's a size limit, for example, on the accessory unit. Could they achieve that through a special exception? Again, I'd have to look at the regulations in more detail.

COMMISSIONER BLAKE: And I do think that the provisions within that could -- some of those provisions could be waived. I think we should spend a little bit of time and explore that avenue.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Commissioner Miller?

ZC VICE CHAIR MILLER: Thank you, Madam Vice Chair.

I can support this application either as -- I agree with -- well, let me start over. Thank you to the Applicant for bringing it forward, thank you to the Office of Planning for your

recommendations, thank you to my colleagues for your comments and questions.

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I think that the application does meet the criteria for the use variance -- expansion of the nonconforming use variance, and it does meet the area variance relief criteria for the rear yard and -- in terms of that third prong I think it is somewhat in conflict with the arguments for the first prong, extraordinary or exceptional nature. It's exceptional because it's exceptionally small. They want to modernize, to modernize beyond the ten by ten foot that's allowed as a matter of right, they need some kind of relief. Ten by ten is what triggers the relief requirement under our regulations. That's being looked at by Office of Planning and Zoning Commission, but that's what the existing regulation is. Anyway, I think it is exceptionally -- it is exceptionally small, these two units in the R-2 zone. The addition would allow for a modest expansion that is -- that is consistent with the pattern in this particular neighborhood. It would not -- I agree with the Office of Planning's argument that it would not do any harm to the intent of the regulations, given that moderate density is what's allowed by both the current comp plan and by the R-2 zoning. I could -- I see the OZLD argument that special exception relief might be available for that rear yard because there's nothing that precludes -- nothing in our regulations that specifically precludes this type of application from coming forward, although there is that provision, what is it, 306.4 that it refers to one dwelling, one principal dwelling unit, on a lot may apply for relief when it's being expanded, and we have two, I guess two dwelling units with a flat on this particular property -- on this particular site. So anyway, I could see the argument that it's not necessarily precluded, but I think they've met the argument for the variance, they're in front of us, I'm prepared to move forward today with that rather than having to make new arguments about special exception and waivers of the criteria there that might be necessary in order to do a special exception.

So unless we can get there today, I don't want to delay this application from moving forward. So I guess those are my comments, Madam Vice Chair, thank you. I could go with either interpretation. I think they're both reasonable. I think it's been advertised one way, it's supported one way. It would have been -- it might have been easier the other way, although the waiver would be required, I think, because not all the criteria for that special exception would be met. So I think the point is that relief is available under the zoning regulation and that there's an application for relief in front of us for this modest expansion to make more livable these two units. So I'm ready to move forward, Madam Chair -- Madam Vice Chair.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Thank you.

So Mr. Jesick, the buildings on that street are basically the same type of building, right, semi-detached,

smaller semi-detached buildings?

MR. JESICK: This section of the street appears to have been built as semi-detached flats. Not the entire street, but this little portion of it.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: And they're all the same size roughly?

MR. JESICK: I believe they're, yeah, about all the same size.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: And when you say that that 660 (sic) square feet is very small, what's the size of the average room in that kind of house? I mean, give me an idea. I don't have the layout in front of me, but give me an idea of the configuration or I can ask Mr. Hawkes if you don't have that information.

MR. JESICK: I would have to pull up the floor plans, but I can take a look at that for you.

WICE CHAIR JOHN: All right. While you do that, let me go to Mr. Hawkes. Mr. Hawkes, can you hear me?

MR. HAWKES: Yes, I can.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: So please explain to me why you think that configuration is small, and the 660 (sic) square feet is very small, what's the size of the rooms? And if you were to convert the building to a principal unit with an accessory structure, what would be involved?

MR. HAWKES: Sure. The current bedrooms were, I'm guessing, but it would -- I'm guessing that it would be about a

100, maybe 150, square feet. The kitchen, the existing kitchen, was a -- or is a sort of a galley kitchen. It was sort of almost in like a hallway space.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Uh-huh.

COMMISSIONER BLAKE: So it's very thin. It's very thin. It doesn't allow you to really walk through this space comfortably. Again, I'll be taking care of my mother and we would probably need additional space to really have a better quality of life. There -- the existing space has a very small dining area adjacent to the kitchen, that was about 100 square feet. And a small living space, living area space, in the front of the house. If I expanded that, that would enable me to put an additional bedroom and a bathroom into that additional 300 some odd square feet of space. So that would definitely increase the quality of life.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: So -- thank you. So there are two bedrooms now on each -- in each unit or one?

MR. HAWKES: There's one -- there's only space for one.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Okay. And in terms of configuration, are the two units connected at all or are they separated by stairs.

MR. HAWKES: They're separated by stairs.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Okay.

MR. HAWKES: And they actually have two separate entrances --

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Okay. 1 2 MR. HAWKES: -- in the front of the house. VICE CHAIR JOHN: Okay. All right. Thank you. 3 Did you have any additional information, Mr. Jesick? 4 5 No? 6 MR. JESICK: No, I think he -- Mr. Hawkes described the 7 floor plan adequately. 8 VICE CHAIR JOHN: Thank you. 9 Does the Board have any additional questions for the 10 Office of Planning? 11 Mr. Young, has anyone signed up to testify? 12 COMMISSIONER SMITH: I think I do have one. 13 VICE CHAIR JOHN: Okay. Could you let the person in 14 please? 15 COMMISSIONER SMITH: Chair John, I do have one 16 question. VICE CHAIR JOHN: Oh, I'm sorry, you have a question. 17 18 I thought I heard Mr. Young. Please go ahead. 19 COMMISSIONER SMITH: I think we have the same 20 inflection. Or the same tone, sorry. Mr. Jesick, what per the 21 D.C. zoning regulations -- what constitutes a dwelling unit? 22 What are the provisions needed for a space to be considered a legal dwelling unit? 23 24 MR. JESICK: Let me find the definition for you. All 25 right. The definition for a dwelling unit is "one or more habitable rooms comprising complete independent living facilities for one or more persons, and including within those rooms, permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation. A dwelling unit is intended for a single household."

COMMISSIONER SMITH: Okay. Okay. I'm just looking at the floor plan to see the minimum requirements for it to be a dwelling. That was the only question I had, I just wanted to see what the minimum requirements for something to be considered a dwelling unit. Thank you. That's all I had, Chair John.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Thank you.

Mr. Young, did you say there was someone signed up to testify?

MR. YOUNG: No, we do not.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Okay.

So -- just a minute. So Mr. Hawkes, did you have any closing comments?

MR. HAWKES: Yes. I'd just like to thank the Board for considering my application for a variance. And again, just state that by allowing me to expand the house, it would increase the quality of life for me and my mother and I -- with minimal impact to the surrounding neighbors. And I think it would greatly benefit the neighborhood overall. Thank you.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Thank you. So Mr. Hawkes, I'm going to thank you for your presentation and close the hearing and the record at this time.

Okay. So who wants to start?

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COMMISSIONER SMITH: I'll -- I mean, I'll start. believe that the property -- well, the side yard requirement is in need because of the -- they have revised their application, but I'll start off with the use variance criteria. convinced by the arguments that the Office of Planning that the Applicant's met the burden of proof for us to grant a use variance. A use variance, by its very nature, should be a final The property is legally nonconforming. And the zoning hurdle. -- the intent of nonconformities is for nonconformities to gradually come into compliance with the zoning regulations. do believe what is being requested to expand a nonconforming use does -- it's not in congruence with that basic zoning ordinance regulation to gradually bring these properties into conforming. So I do not believe it meets any -- I do believe it would substantially impair the intent, purpose, and integrity of the zoning plan as embodied within the zoning regulations.

Regarding what peculiar or exceptional practical difficulties to the owner, I do not believe that size of a dwelling unit is a practical or a peculiar difficulty on this Applicant, considering that they could continue to operate the property — they could continue to operate the property as a nonconformity without this expansion. There are all the provisions for it to continue to operate as a dwelling unit. And there is a question of space, the Applicant could, instead of

having two units, expand -- create one single-family dwelling unit that would provide that space that he needs. In the argument of -- the argument that he's making is more following to an economic argument that he needs to have two units, which I don't believe that we need to be making -- it's to me more of a stronger case than he's making the economic argument to keep the second unit, as opposed to any major practical difficulty.

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And regarding the other provision of the use variance criteria, an applicant for a use variance must prove that as a result of the attributes of a specific piece of property, the strict application of a zoning regulation would result in exceptional and undue hardship upon the owner of the property. Again, there isn't anything necessarily attributable to the piece of property where the Applicant can't continue to operate these two units -- this property as two units. The undue hardship, the undue hardship portion can be remedied, as Mr. Blake stated, by the Applicant pursuing re-arranging -- doing some slight changes in the configuration of possibly even front façade for them to instead of seeking a use variance to operate a flat that's nonconforming, instead the property can come into compliance with the zoning regulations by having an accessory apartment unit. They can apply for a special exception and based on the size of the second unit, they may need to get a waiver from us because it's about 50 percent of the size of the entire building because it takes up the second -- the entire second floor, and they could conduct that expansion without the need of this -- of the use variance. So I do not believe that they meet the burden of proof for us to grant use variance, and I do believe that there is another relief valve for them to be able to essentially achieve what they -- what he's trying to achieve and bring the property into conformance with the zoning regulations. So I will not be in support of a use variance, and would recommend that we continue this application for him to revise the application to request a special exception.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Thank you, Mr. Smith.

Mr. Blake?

COMMISSIONER BLAKE: I agree with Mr. Smith's analysis of the situation. As I pointed out, given the Applicant's -- I do not think the criteria is met for variances for use or area variances. And if -- but I do think the Applicant's desire is reasonable, but can be accomplished as well moving within the zoning regulations through special exceptions through lesser relief. So for that reason, I too am not in support of variance either the area or use variance, and I would like to continue the case to give the Applicant the opportunity to see if a lesser form of relief, special exception relief, could be pursued to accomplish the objectives that he has laid out.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Thank you.

Commissioner Miller?

ZC VICE CHAIR MILLER: Thank you, Madam Vice Chair. I

guess you've closed the record, right, on this case?

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VICE CHAIR JOHN: Yes, but we can -- you can -- we can reopen the record.

ZC VICE CHAIR MILLER: I'm not sure if that's necessary, but I think the Applicant, based on my colleagues' comments, would need to work with the Office of Planning on framing the argument, the alternative argument, for a -- to avoid the need for a variance relief in this case to make the argument for an accessory apartment and the waivers necessary, not meeting the one criteria that it not occupy more than 35 percent of the house. And as Mr. Smith pointed out, it would occupy 50 percent of the house, of the other unit. So as, you know, as long as the Applicant and the Office of Planning can work together and to try to frame that alternative argument in a reasonable manner, I could be supportive of continuing the case. I just -- I was contemplating whether we should ask Mr. Jesick does he understand that argument and does he think it's a reasonable one to make and could he assist the Applicant in framing that. So I just have some reluctance in putting something off that seems very reasonable and I thought on its face it could have met the variance criteria, although I'd rather not set the precedent that a variance is required if we can do it, as my colleagues have said, with some lesser burden of proof that's required for a lesser -- for lesser relief under a special exception. just hate -- not hate-- I don't like putting homeowners, small homeowners, individual citizens, running them through a lot of hoops just because we're strictly construing the regulations, but I can understand my colleagues' arguments on that point and I'd rather have the lesser standard be a precedent than the higher standard of a use variance. So if the OP can work with the Applicant to frame that argument in a timely manner, I'd be prepared to delay for that purpose, Madam Vice Chair.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Thank you, Commissioner Miller.

And I have struggled with this application with respect to the two variances that were requested. And in each case, with respect to the exceptional condition, I believe there is clearly an exceptional condition because this is a legally nonconforming flat with a certificate of occupancy and it's existed for some time. So I have difficulty with the economic hardship, which is a lesser burden for the area variance, but the Applicant has to show undue hardship for the use variance. And for that reason I asked the question about what would be required to bring the property in compliance with the principal building and accessory structure configuration. And so I'm still struggling, but I agree that it might be useful to continue the case to give the Applicant an opportunity to work with OP to see if there is a way to meet the criteria for converting to a principal unit with an accessory structure. And so yeah, this was --

ZC VICE CHAIR MILLER: Can we ask the -- is it, Mr. Jesick if he thinks that that can be accomplished? I hate to

ask you to reopen the record for that, but I just want to --

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Okay. We can --

ZC VICE CHAIR MILLER: -- I just would like to know if that's the case.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: So the Board on its own motion or, you know, has the authority to waive two of the criteria. The only criteria that the Board cannot waive is the requirement to reside in the building, if I'm correct. So if the Applicant or -- I don't know who owns the building, we could ask that question, but if the Applicant and his mother both own the building, the Applicant's mother could live in the building. So I will reopen the case if that is your request, Mr. Miller -- Commissioner Miller, having said all of that. I will reopen the record.

ZC VICE CHAIR MILLER: Okay. Thank you. Yeah, I just wanted to hear from the Office of Planning about the alternative relief that's been suggested here by my colleagues, whether that's workable from their perspective.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Thank you.

So Mr. Moy, the record is reopened and I will ask to see if Mr. Jesick is still available.

MR. JESICK: Yes. Again, my name is Matt Jesick with the Office of Planning. Thank you, Madam Vice Chair. And yes, Commissioner Miller, we follow you perfectly. We can work with Mr. Hawkes on that alternative for the relief following the criteria of Subtitle U, Section 253. Just glancing at it quickly,

and again, you know, we may revise our thoughts later, but there does appear to be just that one criteria that would need to be waived, which is the 35 percent rule regarding the size of the accessory unit. So that would seem to be within the Board's purview to follow that course of action.

ZC VICE CHAIR MILLER: And if that was the application, then a variance would not be required in this case if the Board were to agree?

MR. JESICK: Yes. The waiver can be granted by special exception, and then the rear yard would without question become a special exception.

12 ZC VICE CHAIR MILLER: Would the use variance be -- go away as well?

MR. JESICK: Correct. Yes, because you would just be expanding a principal dwelling unit with an accessory dwelling unit. You would not be expanding a flat.

ZC VICE CHAIR MILLER: That's what I understood and I just wanted to clarify that for the public record and for the Applicant and for myself. So thank you.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Okay. Thank you.

Mr. Moy, could you let Mr. Hawkes back in please?

MR. MOY: Yes. Thank you.

Paul, please?

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Mr. Hawkes, can you hear me? Can you hear me, Mr. Hawkes?

MR. HAWKES: I can hear you now.

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VICE CHAIR JOHN: Thank you. So have you been listening to the discussion so far?

MR. HAWKES: Yes, I have.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: And do you understand what the Board is proposing?

MR. HAWKES: Yes. Yes, I do.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Okay.

MR. HAWKES: To convert to a principal dwelling with an accessory unit.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Right. So instead of making a decision today, the Board will continue the case to give you time to work with the Office of Planning to amend the application if that is what you would like to do. If that is not what you would like to do, then the Board would consider the application as presented, which is a request for two variances. And as you have heard, the variance for the nonconforming structure is the most difficult one because it requires a showing not only of the exceptional condition, but that there is undue hardship. It is a higher burden. So if you get through that, that use variance, there's still the area of variance, which is a lesser burden. So we're going to continue this case then. Well, I assume you agree with what I've said in terms of continuing the case to allow you to make a decision and how you would like to proceed?

MR. HAWKES: I do agree, and I will work with the Office

of Planning to move this forward.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Okay. All right. Thank you. So again, we're going to continue the case so I won't close the hearing and the record.

And Mr. Moy, do you have a suggestion as to when we can hear this case again?

MR. MOY: Thank you, Madam Vice Chair. I do, in fact. Given the direction of the discussion and to allow time for the Applicant to make any changes, if he should decide to do that, I would recommend for the Board that we reschedule this hearing to either March 1st or March 8th. We currently have four cases on March 1st and three cases on March 8th. So I'll leave that to you as to which of those two dates you would like us to reschedule this.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: So I'd like to recommend March 1st.

MR. MOY: Okay. Very good. If we do that, then I would ask that -- let me bring up my calendar -- I would ask then that the Applicant make supplemental filings which could possibly include revised drawings, but two weeks prior to the March 1st hearing date, which would be February the 15th. That would give our agency and OP time to weigh in, other parties, two weeks prior to the March 1st hearing date. So in other words, what I'm saying is the Applicant -- if the Applicant can admit their filing by February 15th.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Okay. So we'll continue the case to

March 1st. Okay? 1 2 MR. MOY: Yes. VICE CHAIR JOHN: Thank you. So Mr. Moy -- thank you, 3 We'll see you on March 1st. 4 Mr. Hawkes. 5 MR. HAWKES: Okay. Thank you. 6 VICE CHAIR JOHN: Okay. 7 So Mr. Moy, is there anything further before the Board 8 today? 9 MR. MOY: Thank you for asking. As a matter of fact, 10 I do. 11 VICE CAHIR JOHN: There is. 12 MR. MOY: Yeah, there is, just very slight on my part. 13 So I would like to state for the record there were two additional 14 case applications that was scheduled on today's docket, but they 15 -- these two cases were rescheduled to March 22nd because of the 16 boundary changes to the ANCs. And the two cases are 20830 of Stephen and Stephanie Tankel and 20843 of Christian and Anabel 17 18 Genetski, G-E-N-E-T-S-K-I. So both of these case applications 19 are scheduled for March 22nd. And that's all I have for you. 20 VICE CHAIR JOHN: Thank you. 21 Does the Board have anything further? 22 All right. Well, thank you all for your participation and your comments today. And I'll see you all next week. Thank 23 24 you.

(Whereupon, the above-entitled hearing was adjourned.)

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This is to certify that the foregoing transcript

In the matter of: Public Meeting

Before: Board of Zoning Adjustment

Date: 01-18-2023

Place: Teleconference

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

DONNA JENKINS