GOVERNMENT

OF

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

+ + + + +

BOARD OF ZONING ADJUSTMENT

+ + + + +

REGULAR PUBLIC MEETING

+ + + + +

WEDNESDAY

APRIL 6, 2022

+ + + + +

The Regular Public Meeting of the District of Columbia Board of Zoning Adjustment convened via Videoconference, pursuant to notice at 9:37 a.m. EDT, Frederick L. Hill, Chairperson, presiding.

BOARD OF ZONING ADJUSTMENT MEMBERS PRESENT:

FREDERICK L. HILL, Chairperson LORNA JOHN, Vice Chairperson CARL BLAKE, Board Member CHRISHAUN SMITH, Board Member (NCPC)

ZONING COMMISSION MEMBER PRESENT:

ANTHONY HOOD, Chairperson JOE IMAMURA, Commissioner

OFFICE OF ZONING STAFF PRESENT:

CLIFFORD MOY, Secretary
PAUL YOUNG, Zoning Data Specialist

D.C. OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL PRESENT:

MARY NAGELHOUT, ESQ.

The transcript constitutes the minutes from the Regular Public Meeting held on April 6, 2022.

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

1 2 (9:37 a.m.)3 CHAIR HILL: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen, 4 the Board of Zoning and Adjustment. Today's date is 4-6-5 2022, this public hearing will please come to order. 6 My name is Fred Hill. I'm the Chairperson of the 7 District of Columbia Board of Zoning and Adjustment. Joining me today is Lorna John, Vice Chair, and Board Members Carl 8 Blake and Chrishaun Smith, and Zoning Commissioners 9 10 Imamura and Chairman Anthony Hood. Today's meeting and hearing agenda are available 11 12 on the Office of Zoning's website. Please be advised that this proceeding is being recorded by a Court Reporter, and 13 is also webcast live via WebEx on YouTube Live. 14 The video of the webcast will be available on the 15 Office 16 of Zoning's website today's after hearing. 17 Accordingly, who is listening on everyone WebEx telephone, will be muted during the hearing. 18 Also, please be advised, that we do not take any public testimony at our 19 2.0 decision-meeting session. 2.1 If you're experiencing difficulty accessing WebEx, 22 or with your telephone call-in, then please call our OZ hotline number at 202-727-5471, to receive WebEx call-in, I'm 2.3

At the conclusion of a decision-meeting session,

sorry, WebEx log-in or call-in instructions.

24

I shall, in consultation with the Office of Zoning, determine whether a full or summary order may be issued. 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 my not request the Board to issue such an order.

In today's hearing session, everyone who is listening on WebEx or a 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 the summary of your most important points. When you've finished speaking, please mute your audio so that your microphone is no longer picking up sound or background noise.

Once again, if you're experiencing difficulty accessing WebEx or with your telephone call-in, please call 202-727-5471.

All persons planning to testify, either in favor or in opposition, should have signed up in advance. They'll be called by name to testify. If it's an appeal, only parties are allowed to testify. By signing up to testify,

2.1

all participants completed the oath, or affirmation as required by Subtitle Y 408.7.

Requests to enter evidence at the time of virtual hearing, such as written testimony additional supporting documents, other than live video which may not be presented as part of the testimony, may be allowed, pursuant to Subtitles Y 103.13, provided that the person making the request to enter an exhibit explain, (a) how the proposed exhibit is relevant, (b) 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 206, and (c) how the proposed exhibit would not unreasonably prejudice any parties.

The order of procedures for special exception and variances are pursuant to Y 409 -- see --

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 is 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

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

2.1

22

23

hearing. Moreover, the Board may request additional specific information to complete the record. The Board and the staff will specify at the end of the hearing, exactly what is expected, and the dates when persons must submit the evidence to the Office of Zoning. No other information shall be accepted by the Board.

Finally, the District of Columbia Administrative Procedures Act requires that the public hearing on each case be held in the open, before the public. However, pursuant to Section 405(b) and 406 of that act, the Board may, consistent with its rules of procedures in the act, enter into a closed meeting on a case for purposes of seeking legal counsel on a case.

Pursuant to D.C. Official Code Section 2-575(b)(4), and or deliberating on a case pursuant to D.C. Official Code Section 2-575(b)(13). But only after providing the necessary public notice, and in the case of an emergency closed meeting, after taking a roll call vote.

Mr. Secretary, do we have any preliminary matters?

MR. MOY: Members of the Board, I do have a brief
announcement before you continue with today's hearing.

First, with regards to today's hearing packet. We have two
applications that were, that the Board had granted a
continuance.

The first is Application Number 20554 of Sasha

2.0

2.1

2.3

Bruce Youthwork, Inc. And this application has been rescheduled to July 27, 2022. Also Appeal Number 20549 of ANC 6B, has been rescheduled to October 26, 2022. Other than that, Mr. Chairman, there are some slight preliminary matters, but for the Board's efficiency, I can tee those up for the Board when I call the case. That's it for me, sir.

CHAIR HILL: Okay. That sounds perfect. All right, Mr. Moy, I know that Vice Chair John is not on our first decision case. So, Vice Chair John, we will excuse you and see you back after that. And Dr. Imamura, also we will see you after our decision cases. And Mr. Moy, if you could call our first one, please.

MR. MOY: Yes, sir. So, this would be case, Application Number 20643 of the Maret School. This is an application that self-certified for special exceptions from the matter-of-right uses of Subtitle U Section 201. Pursuant to Subtitle U Section 203.1(m), Subtitle X Section 104, and Subtitle X Section 901.2.

And also, from the parking location restrictions of Subtitle C Section 710.2. Pursuant to Subtitle C Section 710.3, and Subtitle X Section 901.2. This would permit a private school use in the R-1-B Zone. The property is located at part of 5901 Utah Avenue, NW, Square 2319, Lot 832.

And as the Board will recall, this was last heard

2.0

at the Board's decision-meeting session on March the 30th. 1 And it was deferred to today's hearing. 2 And that's it for 3 me, Mr. Chairman. 4 CHAIR HILL: Okay. Thank you, just let me get to 5 the end of the record here. Okay, there was preliminary Is that correct, Mr. Moy? matters with this. 6 7 MR. MOY: Yes, I believe unless someone corrects 8 me, that the Board continued this to today's date because you 9 were going to allow the ANC, the opportunity to respond to And I believe there 10 the Friends of the Field submission. 11 were no responses from the ANC. 12 CHAIR HILL: Okay. Mr. Nicholas or Ms. Nagelhout, thought there was also something before the Board, a 13 preliminary matter, about motions to strike. 14 Is that correct 15 or am I thinking about a different case? No, that's this one. 16 The Board MS. NAGELHOUT: 17 reopened the record to allow in the ANC's submission. The ANC submission said in part, you should disregard certain 18 pages in the Friends post-hearing submission. And then, the 19 2.0 Friends and the Applicant both responded to the ANC. The 21 Applicant made a motion to strike those certain pages. 22 No, I appreciate it. CHAIR HILL: I appreciate 23 it, Ms. Nagelhout. I mean for the record, I have reviewed 24 those exhibits. I just wanted to make sure I had the right

And I do. And so, there was motions about striking

certain sections of the record. And I know that the Board 1 has had an opportunity to review these exhibits. 2 3 I mean, I think that, you know, to begin with I think that the items that are discussed in the motions, are 5 things that are really outside of the Board's purview. They don't pertain to zoning. It's really, you know, things that 6 7 are not, again, things that are pertaining to zoning, and are not things that are things that the Board should necessarily 8 9 decide on. 10 So, what I would propose is to go ahead and deny the motions to strike. And the Board itself can determine 11 what is or shouldn't be concerned -- or I'm sorry, considered 12 concerning what is in or within our purview. So, unless the 13 Board has any issues, I'm going to go ahead and strike those 14 15 -- I'm sorry. I'm going to go ahead and deny those motions to strike and ask for a second. Mr. Blake. 16

(No audible response.)

CHAIR HILL: Mr. Moy, the motion has been made and seconded, if you could take a roll call?

MR. MOY: When I call your names, if you would please respond with a yes, no, or abstain to the motion made by Chairman Hill to deny the motions to strike. And this motion was seconded by Mr. Blake.

(Roll call vote)

MR. MOY: Zoning Commissioner Anthony Hood?

17

18

19

2.0

2.1

22

23

24

1	(No audible response.)
2	MR. MOY: Mr. Smith
3	MEMBER SMITH: Yes.
4	MR. MOY: Mr. Blake.
5	MEMBER BLAKE: Choose to strike.
6	MR. MOY: Chairman Hill.
7	CHAIR HILL: Yes, to deny the motion to strike.
8	MR. MOY: And we have one Board Member not
9	participating on this case. Staff would record the vote as
10	4-0-1. And this is on the motion made by Chairman Hill. The
11	motion was seconded by Mr. Blake. Also in support of the
12	motion is Zoning Commission Chair, Anthony Hood, Mr. Blake,
13	of course, Mr. Smith and Chairman Hill. Motion carries on
14	a vote of 4-0-1.
15	CHAIR HILL: Okay. Thanks, Mr. Moy.
16	Okay, in terms of deliberation of the case, what
17	I was planning on doing was just kind speak, kind of on a
18	high level as to what I kind of thought in general. And then
19	have an opportunity to hear from my fellow colleagues. Going
20	around the table, I'll probably start with Mr. Smith, Mr.
21	Blake, and then Chairman Hood.
22	This was a very long hearing. And considering
23	that this is a special exception, I do think we heard as much
24	as we could from all of the different parties that we are to

25 give great weight to. We heard from the Applicant obviously,

the ANC, and then parties in opposition. And I think that what -- and I'll kind of just look at some of my notes here.

You know, I do think that this is a private school use. I mean there has been some, there have been discussion as to whether it is or isn't a private school use. I think it is a private school use. I think that the athletics are something that go to the education of the children. And also, go to the use of the school and their mission itself. And so, I do think it's a private school use.

I don't think that it is, I mean, a facility that they're putting forward to make money. Like, I don't think it's a commercial soccer stadium or anything like that. I mean, they're not, the Maret School is not in the business of that type of business, right. They're mission is to educate children. And they're providing an athletic facility in order to, again, educate the children and create a whole experience, I believe. So, I do believe that they are, it is a private school use.

In terms of the parking, I also, didn't really have a problem with the parking in the front yard, as proposed. And part of the reason why that is, is that I think that they have an extensive MOU in place with the, that they've negotiated through with the ANC and the community. And that, I think that it's beyond even what we normally get with the BZA type MOUs.

2.0

I mean it's extremely extensive. I mean it's almost to the point where, we're at a Zoning Commission hearing. Chairman Hood is here with us today, and he knows just how extensive this MOU actually is, concerning that's it's a, you know, it's a BZA special exception.

And so, I think that they, the Applicant has worked extensively with the community to try to put together something that can work for all of people, in terms of -- I understand that there are members of the community that obviously are opposed. They went ahead and put together their opposition, and hired a competent counsel to move forward with this. But I do believe that the MOU pretty much takes care of any issues that I had, in terms of concerns about how it might affect the community and the immediate area there.

I think that I would just be in favor of just referring to the conditions rather than parsing them out, in terms of our order. Because some of them are really things that are just not really, again, within our purview. There are things that, are things again, that are more like things that they would do in an MOU. It's again, outside the purview of the Board.

And so, I would just kind of refer that MOU, which is in Exhibit 282E, in the order that we actually write. And again, I believe that the Maret School will honor their

2.0

agreement. I would also agree with the recommendations that the Office of Planning had put forward, including their conditions. Number 1, Installation and maintenance of evergreen shrubbery along the outer perimeter of the parking lot to minimize the lot's visual impact to abutting neighbors fronting 28th Street and across Nebraska Avenue.

And sound amplification devices, music and other sound instruments shall not be permitted at the facility, to mitigate noise impacts to the neighborhood in excess of the maximum allowed by district regulations.

So, those would be the conditions that I would put in there. I would also note that the ANC, again, was in favor of this application and the commissioner came and spoke with us. I believe that, you know, that they, or I'm sorry that the commissioner has represented their ANC well, and this has gone on for quite some time, in terms of the negotiations with the community.

And again, I'm sorry that everyone is not in favor of this. However, I do think that the conditions that have been put forth, should mitigate all of the adverse impact that I think might happen from this particular facility. I mean, it's not -- it's private property. It's not a public park, right. I mean this is where it's always a change that needs to take place, but this is private property.

That means, that can be developed with something

2.0

within the regulations. And this is a special exception. This isn't a variance. This is something that is, you know, within the regulations, as long as it fits within those standards. We as a Board are supposed to, you know, try to mitigate any adverse impacts that we can. And also, approve it, if it fits within those standards. I believe that it fits within the standards.

I believe that the Office of Planning's report, which I will even kind of just refer to, states all of the reasons again as to why it's meeting those criteria. And again, I'm comfortable with, as I said, the Memorandum of Understanding that has been put forward.

With regard to the OAG letter, I was a little bit confused by it, in that I disagree with it. And then, there was also, it seemed as though the OAG letter, it seemed as though, it, you know, they were in opposition. But then they said, if we were in favor, we could give some conditions. So, it seemed to me, to be conflicting, even in their -- you know, necessarily their opinion. I mean I respect OAG. I haven't had a letter from OAG, yet, in my tenure here.

And so, you know, what we have before us again, is what we the Board are supposed to be giving great weight to, which is the Office of Planning's recommendation, the ANC's recommendation, and then our opinion as to whether or not they're meeting the standards for us to grant the relief

2.1

2.3

requested, which I do. My vote, do believe that are meeting 1 those criteria. 2 I'm going to kind of stop there, and then ask for 3 my fellow Board Members to help me, if they would, please. 5 Either please repeat anything I said, and also, give me your Mr. Smith, may I start with you? opinions. 6 7 MEMBER SMITH: Sure. Sorry, I guess I woke up 8 with a cold, this weather. 9 I'm glad you're over there, CHAIR HILL: 10 Smith. 11 (Laughter.) 12 MEMBER SMITH: I don't want it, God, I don't want 13 it. 14 So, kind of touching on some of the things that you talked about, Chairman Hill -- and really before going 15 into the merits of the special exception request -- I think 16 17 it's important given that, you know, this was raised by the ANC, not by the ANC, but kind of by OAG, and definitely by 18 other parties in opposition, for instance, Field, I think 19 2.0 it's important to discuss the use itself, and whether it's 2.1 allowed at the site? 22 So, I agree with you. I believe that the proposed 23 use would be constructively maintained by the Maret School, 24 and an operation that would be defined as, in the zoning regulations, as education, private -- an education, private

use. Under the definition it states, that such a use may include, but is not limited to, sports facilities for such a use.

I believe that the athletic field for a private school can be considered an integral function of a private And therefore, part of the principal use. school use. Therefore, there isn't a requirement that a private school must locate all of its facilities on a single property. And believe the Board has historically made this interpretation, going back to an approval that we granted a couple months ago.

And a couple that we granted over the past couple of years. Going back to the, you know, mid to early, the mid-last decade, of other athletic facilities that may not be located on the same lot, as other buildings of the private school. But nonetheless, it's integral to the functions of the private school. So therefore, I believe that the special exception approach is applicable to Maret in this particular case, and they can proceed with their special exception request.

So, after reviewing the full and extensive record, and hearing the testimony at the public hearing last month, I do believe that the Applicants met the burden of proof for us to be able to grant the special exception. So, and so far as the special exception per Section 17.3, I agree with OP's

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

2.3

analysis on how the topography of the site necessitates this special exception, to place parking to the front of the fields.

And it is substantially more convenient to place it there, as opposed to interior to the site. And I believe that placing it along the front property line, does mitigate some of these traffic and light impacts that may occur for having a parking lot adjacent to single family houses.

As to the special exception criteria as detailed in Section X in 901, I believe that the proposed use is in harmony with the general purpose and intent of the zoning regulations, in that educational uses, that includes educational uses that -- I believe athletic fields includes the definition of educational use, would be compatible with residential uses within the R-1-B Zone.

The Applicant has sufficiently mitigated adverse impacts such as noise, traffic and other impacts in the design of, the placement of those fields, and in the operation, as shown in the site plan, and as conditioned within the MOU, between ANC and the Applicant.

I also believe that the incorporation of retaining walls, extensive landscaping, and site grading, would reduce the athletic facilities impact on the adjacent neighborhood. So, just as a, you know -- so, I support the special exceptions. I would note, I do not support many of the

2.1

extensive conditions, as you have stated, Chairman Hill, extensive conditions that were outlined as part of the agreement between the Maret School and the ANC as being incorporated as conditions within the order.

For the exact same reasons that you stated, Chairman Hill. I do believe that many of those conditions are beyond the bounds of what we, as a zoning body, can enforce. And I believe it may be difficult for even the District of Columbia's various enforcement agents to enforce it in any capacity.

I also believe that many of the conditions may not be imposed by this body, because they seek to regulate performance or -- such as construction periods that are typically handled through DCRA's administrative process when a building permit is approved, or would impose fines for non-compliance with conditions. And I believe that's beyond the scope of what we can legally do.

The only ones, if I were to state, the only ones that I think are applicable conditions that we can condition explicitly in the order, are conditions 1(a)(c)(f) and (k), conditions 2(a)(c)(d) and (e), and condition 3(a). That's it.

I believe the way the hours of operation are structured and stratified, across selective types of uses, are difficult to enforce by anyone. And that includes --

2.0

2.1

yes, I think it's completely difficult to enforce. And I don't believe there is a fundamental difference in impacts between the Maret School's athletic functions and any other youth sports organization that may use the site. It's the youth, it's youth sports organizations using the same site. So, I believe it's completely difficult to enforce.

I believe in order to craft them into, set our regulatory policies, they can be incorporated as a formal condition, approved by the BZA, we need to be substantially simplified and I'm not recommending that. However, I do understand that this is a set of conditions that have been agreed to by the Applicant and ANC in the form of an MOU. And will recommend not incorporating any of the conditions into the order. And only make a reference to it within the order, make a reference to the MOU within the order.

Therefore, the conditions are enforced only as a private and civil matter between the two parties involved, as shown in Exhibit 282E. If we wanted to incorporate any condition into the order, I would only recommend the conditions outlined by the Office of Planning, and also one additional condition.

I would recommend, that wasn't outlined in the MOU or by the Office of Planning, would be a condition requiring the Maret School to have a designated representative that will regularly interface with the ANC and mitigate any

2.0

2.1

conflicts that may arise between the Maret School's operations at site, and the ANC.

So with that, I would recommend adding that condition, and the Office of Planning's condition. that, I do give great weight to the Office of Planning's report and give kudos the ANC and the Maret School for coming together to draft, probably the most extensive -- and I've been working planning for, you know, over a decade -- the most extensive list of conditions I've ever seen, to try to mitigate impacts that the development may have the adiacent neighborhood. So, with that the Ι support application.

CHAIR HILL: Thank you, Board Member Smith. Mr. Blake.

MEMBER BLAKE: Yes, thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I want to first say I agree with the statement that you made with regard to the larger issues, and your interpretation of the rules and regulations. And I also want to thank Board Member Smith for very well articulating how the conditions for the special exceptions have been met as well as the appropriateness for the various conditions in the Memorandum of Understanding with the ANC.

I personally just say that, I believe that it would be appropriate to consider the special exception application. I looked at a couple factors in considering

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

this. First, is the fact that the, this is a self-certified application. And the Board's precedent is to consider the relief requested in a self-certified application unless there is no plausible basis to consider that relief.

My second, I look at precedent. The Board has consistently considered athletic facilities of private schools, as an aspect of a principal private use, not an accessory use. This interpretation as Board Member Smith pointed out, was stated in BZA Case 1643, the National Cathedral School in 1999. The interpretation in that case was that athletics is a form of education, and thus athletic facilities are educational facilities.

It's important to note that, and this interpretation was not disturbed on the appeal. I would also that the Board has applied that interpretation consistently since then, and most recently, in BZA Case 2593 in January of this year, Blessed Sacrament case.

The Applicant testified that the physical education is an integral part of its mission. And that participation in athletics is a requirement for graduation. As such, I believe the proposed athletic facility will be operated by a private school and is appropriately considered a principal private school use. Because it is not an accessory use, and it's not required to be located on the same lot as the rest of the Applicant's facility. This is

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

the interpretation that was affirmed in an email from the Applicant, from the Zoning Administrator. This interpretation was also affirmed in the Office of Planning's written report.

They're also some questions about intensity of use. Obviously, a private school use is permitted in R-1-B, subject to special exception approval, to ensure it does not cause adverse effects. The intensity of use does not change a private school use into something else, but requires that the Board assess all of the potential impacts.

For context, for example R Zones permit some non-residential uses such as institutions, religious based uses, and public institutions such as schools, recreation, and community centers and libraries. In this case, the Applicant is proposing to allow some use of an athletic facility, but only on a limited basis.

The additional use would not convert the private school facility to a commercial sport's facility. The Applicant proposed to charge only a reasonable fee for use, and not a profit generating business use, like Audi Field. In fact, the athletic facilities proposed by a third-party use, would be consistent with how the field owned by other independent schools in the district are used by third parties.

So, considering these factors, I do believe it's

2.0

2.1

appropriate to consider the special exemption for the application. That said, I'm going to -- as Board Member Smith pointed out, I do agree that the parking element has been -- I'm going to skip to that and come back -- that there are to be 20 -- that the relief for the parking location requirements have been met.

That based on the information in the record, the Applicant has demonstrated it is not practical and less efficient spaces in accordance with to locate the regulations, due to the shape of the property, and As a lot, it's 35 feet higher in the variable topography. The impact on the heritage trees and the undesirable impact having an entrance from the alley, would have on neighboring properties.

In addition to that, the Applicant has demonstrated that locating the spaces in the front yard, would be safer and more convenient than providing access off the rear, of the alley in the rear.

When we turn back to the special exception requirements, I want to point out that I agree wholeheartedly that there are a number of issues that come up in this. And as the requirement is for the -- the application is that the Applicant should not -- the elements of proof of what are required to consider approval of the application are similar to U 203.1 and X 104.1. They are simply this, they must not

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

be likely to become objectionable to adjourning and nearby property because of noise, traffic, the number of students, or objectionable conditions.

And also, that there is ample parking to accommodate the students, teachers, and visitors likely to come to the site. In this case, the requirement would be for 23 spaces, and the Applicant will be providing 48 spaces, assuming they have the locational requirement allowed. So, in that case, that part of it is met.

The bigger issue though in the case would be the special exception. The Board has heard a lot of testimony alleging that the Applicant's proposal would result in adverse impacts. But the party and persons in opposition did not demonstrate that objectionable conditions would not result from the approval.

I mean, clearly there will noise, there will be increased traffic, there will more intense use of the space. There may be some environmental issues that are objectionable conditions that arise. But it is important that we consider the mitigating factors here. I've looked at the noise, and clearly there's something that for example, there would be no lights, so there will be no use after dark. There will be no amplified sound, or noise makers, noise makers permitted.

If you look at traffic, you see the Applicant has

2.0

closed the existing current curb cut on Nebraska Avenue and created a wider curb cut. The site will accommodate bus pick up and drop off. And the Applicant proposed a detailed and extensive Transportation Demand Management, Operations Management Plan, which DDOT supports. These plans call for the implementation of policy that will reduce vehicle traffic and enhance the pedestrian and bicycle safety.

And for the intensity of use, clearly for the entirety of the athletic field, will be open less than 70 percent of the daylight hours. The maximum number of Maret students dispatched on the field at any one time will not exceed 50 or 60 players. And third-party public use of the fields will be subject to limits.

In addition to this, the Applicant proposed several design modifications to address other potentially objectionable conditions, such as the environmental concerns, visual intrusion, and maintenance of green space, with protection of heritage trees.

while clear will So, it's that be some disappointed by the outcome of these proceedings, I believe the issues and concerns identified by the opposition and ANC, traffic, parking, visual intrusion, mainly noise, and intensity of use, have been addressed and largely mitigated by the conditions the Applicant has agreed to in its MOU with the ANC.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

2.1

22

23

24

And I also believe, that conditions of the Transportation Demand Management and Operations Management Plan have largely mitigated potential safety and capacity impacts of the proposed facility on surrounding community.

All that said, I think from the general standards, considering both requests for relief, rose to the general I believe that the granting of relief standards of X 901.2. And that the is in harmony with the zoning regulations. design considerations combined with the conditions of the MOU and with the ANC, and the provisions of the TDM and OM plans, along with the various individual agreements with immediate neighbors, substantially mitigate the potential adverse effects. Such that the granting of relief will not tend to affect adversely, the use of neighboring properties.

I give great weight to the Office of Planning's recommendation for approval. I also give weight to the report of ANC 3/4G, do not believe as Ι allegations made by the Friends and Family of the Field, provide a pervasive basis for the Board to disregard the ANC I believe that the Applicant has met the burden of proof and should be granted the relief requested.

So, for these reasons I'll be voting in favor of the requested relief. I do agree with you, Mr. Chair, that we should refer to the conditions, that they don't necessarily fall fully within the purview of the Board. I

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

would also give accolades to the ANC for the work that they did to address these issues, and come up with such an extensive MOU. I'll be voting in favor of the requested relief. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIR HILL: Thank you, Board Member Blake.

Chairman Hood.

2.0

TC CHAIR HOOD: Mr. Chairman, I don't know how much more left, you all left me to comment on there. All that was very well done. I will say, I'm not going to repeat anything that I've heard, because I agree with everything I've heard. I was just trying to find a niche where I could maybe say something a little different.

I do know the PFAS has come up in this particular proceeding. PFAS is very important to the residents of this country. But I believe that there are other jurisdictions who will handle that. The Board of Zoning Adjustment is not the experts. I believe the Friends, they brought it up. And I think it's noteworthy.

But also, the conditions, again, because the Board has to stay within their confinements of what they have to do to the letter of the law, I still want to employ the community. I always call it a, Good Neighbor Policy.

Regardless, of what we end up with today, there's still going to be the -- whatever's in place is still going to be fluid. There are going to be changes that the school

can make with the community. And that dialog and community, with the ANC, and the community as well as the school, should be fluid. It should continue to work and see how we can, they can continue to make lesser impacts, regardless of what BZA does here today. Because at the end of the day, BZA, I don't think anyone lives in that neighborhood. We're not the ones who are going to be impacted.

So, I think it's incumbent upon the community to work together, as you all have done. You may have some disagreement. We have allegations. I have allegations thrown at me all the time. But the end of the day, it's about the love of the city and making it work for the neighborhoods.

So, I'm going to leave it at that. I'm not going to even get into the merits. I think the merits were very well spoken, very well done. And at the end of the day, it's about getting activity, physical activity to the kids.

Now, I know people will say, well Hood, didn't talk about the regulations. No, the regulations and merits of this record for exception, and the written request speaks for itself. I think the record is full. But to the Friends, I would encourage the Friends, the ANC and Maret to continue to work together. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIR HILL: Thank you, Chairman Hood. Okay, and thank you everyone for your thoughts. There wasn't anything

2.0

2.1

that -- I really appreciate all the time that everyone took for this. It was mentioned again, right, the conditions that were in the DDOT report, and I would also agree with those conditions, in terms of them being in, added to the order.

Also, then -- I think that was the only thing that I heard that was additional to what I had kind of stated. So again, I appreciate everybody's input and efforts in the deliberation of this particular case. I think we, it was well thought out.

I'm going to make a motion to approve Application Number 20643 as captioned and read by the Secretary, including the conditions that are in the DDOT report, as well as the conditions that are in the Office of Planning, adding one that has a designated rep from the Maret School to work with the ANC on any adverse impacts which may result from the use of the field. And ask for a second. Mr. Blake.

MEMBER BLAKE: Second.

CHAIR HILL: The motion being made and seconded -- and before I say that -- also again, we will refer in the order to the MOU, which is in Exhibit 282E, as in Edward. I believe that the school will honor what they have said, rather than us parsing out the things that are within our purview, and those that are not.

And I will also add that there was neighbor I recall, that there was a door that was affected from one of

2.0

2.1

the, I think it was the locker room. And I was comforted by 1 what I had seen added into the record. And I believe the 3 school will do what they can within reason, within reason again, to be able to use that building the way need be. 5 Chairman Hood said, the Good And again, as Neighbor Policy, to keep the community abreast of every, 6 7 issues that might happen. And then the representative from 8 the Maret School might also be able to help with the ANC on 9 that issue as well. 10 And all I've added here said, ask for a second. 11 Mr. Blake. 12 MEMBER BLAKE: Second. Did I do that already? The motion's 13 CHAIR HILL: been made and seconded. Mr. Moy, if you could go ahead and 14 take a roll call? When I call each of your names, if you 16 MR. MOY: 17 would please respond with a yes, no, or abstain to the motion made by the Chairman, the Chairman Hill, to approve the 18 relief requested by the Applicant, including conditions 19 2.0 that's cited in the DDOT report, the OP report, plus adding 2.1 a condition where there's a designated representative from 22 the Maret School to coordinate with the community. This 23 motion was seconded by Mr. Blake. 24 (Roll call vote)

MR. MOY:

25

Zoning Commission Chair Anthony Hood.

1	ZC CHAIR HOOD: Yes.
2	MR. MOY: Mr. Smith.
3	(No audible response.)
4	MEMBER BLAKE: Mr. Blake.
5	(No audible response.)
6	MR. MOY: Chairman Hill.
7	CHAIR HILL: Yes.
8	MR. MOY: We have a Board Member not
9	participating. Staff would record the vote at 4-0-1. And
10	this is on the motion led by Chairman Hill to approve with
11	conditions as just cited in his motion. The motion was
12	seconded by Mr. Blake. In support, also in support of the
13	motion, Zoning Commission Chair Anthony Hood, Mr. Smith and
14	of course, Mr. Blake and Chairman Hill. Motion carries on
15	vote of 4-0-1.
16	CHAIR HILL: Okay, great. Thank you. Thank you,
17	Mr. Moy. If you could bring back in Vice Chair John.
18	VICE CHAIR JOHN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
19	CHAIR HILL: Okay. Let's see. I have a beautiful
20	view of a cherry tree right outside this window, and I just
21	got to tell you. I just had to share. It's just lovely.
22	All right, Mr. Moy, if you would like to call our
23	next decision case, please?
24	MEMBER BLAKE: Mr. Chair, I will not be
25	participating in this case. I'll just disappear.

CHAIR HILL: Okay. Thank you, Board Member Blake. 1 I mean that's right. You weren't here for the case. 2 3 So, the next and last decision-making MR. MOY: case for the Board is Application Number 20505 of Michael 5 This is an amended self-certified application for Farquhar. Special Exception from the matter-of-right accessory uses, 6 7 Subtitle U Section 250. Pursuant to Subtitle U Section 253.4, and Subtitle X Section 901.2. This would construct 8 9 a detached, two-story, accessory apartment in the rear of an 10 attached, two-story principal dwelling unit in the R-20 Zone. 11 The property is located at 1963 39th Street NW, Square 1310, 12 Lot 808. As the Board will recall, you just -- or rather, 13 you last heard this case at your public hearing on March the 14 15 29th. And I think, yes, I think that's it. CHAIR HILL: 16 Okay. Thanks. 17 This one, I actually don't know what to do, So, when I say, I don't know what to do, like there's 18 19 a lot of things that I -- there's a lot of thoughts I have 2.0 on this. And there's a lot of opinions I have on this. 2.1 I'm going to let my fellow Board Members stick their neck out And then I'll figure out which part of it, I'm going 22 first. 23 Chairman Hood. to say. 24 ZC CHAIR HOOD: I'll tell you what I'm thinking, and I will yield to somebody else. As I've said during the

hearing, Mr. Chairman, I know I don't usually like to go first, but this one, I'm having problems with. I don't know where I am. But I don't think this is properly before us. Especially, when it comes to the covenant. I think a covenant overrides everything. And I'll leave it at that for any other discussion. So, I really don't know, to me, that's a showstopper. So, I'll leave it at that. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I stuck my neck out, as you asked.

CHAIR HILL: That's okay. So, we'll see where this all goes. I unfortunately have an even number of people. So, I don't know, but I'm going -- Vice Chair John, I apologize, you're going to go first, because like, you're the Vice Chair. And so, you can give it a shot. Or I can go first, if everybody wants to not go first. Do you want to go first, Vice Chair John?

VICE CHAIR JOHN: So, I will, I will go first. Whether or not I end up in the position I start, you know, I can be convinced another way, because it is that kind of case. So, let me just read a couple thoughts.

So, this is a special exception for an accessory dwelling unit on the second floor of a new accessory structure in the R-20 Zone. And the Applicant states that he intends to occupy the ADU as required by the regulations. And this condition cannot be waived.

I believe the application meets the criteria for

2.1

zoning relief under Subtitle U 253 as described on Slide 21 of the Applicant's presentation at the hearing. Additionally, the structure meets all of the development standards in the R-20 Zone. The issue relating to side yard setback was resolved by the ZA's, Zoning Administrator's And because the structure is not on an alley lot as letter. a result of the subdivision, the regulations governing alley dwellings do not apply.

The Applicant submitted information from its contractor stating that the utilities can be connected to the ADU, which resolves that issue. And we see ADUs all the time, and they're connected on the -- the utilities are connected on the property. So, that's no longer an issue for me.

Matters relating to construction, tree removal, building code issues, property proximity to the Park Service within this Board's jurisdiction. are not And Applicant if the application furthermore, the is, is approved, and gets through all of the hurdles, the Applicant and the Park Service would have to work out any issues between them.

And whether the owner will not in fact live in the dwelling, or will use the first floor for purposes other than storage, or the permitted use, would require the Board to speculate on the Applicant's intent and future actions.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

2.1

22

23

Actually, it's also up to the DCRA to enforce the regulations. And if the application is removed and the structure built, DCRA would have to make sure that there is compliance.

I give great weight to OP's analysis. And because this is a self-certified application, if the Applicant needs further relief from the regulations, the Applicant would need to return to the BZA. I also, give great weight to the ANC's issues and concerns that are zoning related. And I believe I have addressed those as well.

like, Commissioner Hood, the restrictive And covenant is a very difficult question for me. And ordinarily the Board reviews easements in so far as they affect compliance with zoning regulations. For example, does the easement affect lot area, or lot width, or are they compliance of the rear yard? The Board would seek clarity on these issues. Now, the covenant and, you know, it's well understood that covenants run with the land. If this were -and must be consistent with public policy. So, that's not an issue for me.

As presented, however, as presented to the Board, and this is -- I had a little difficulty with this. The subdivision would remove the condition in the covenant. So, in this case, the property would be, would have frontage on 39th Street, and the covenant would not apply. What's also

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

2.3

leading me to that decision is that the regulations governing ADUs, now encourage ADUs. And so, the law has changed and does this covenant, which prohibits any residential use trump the laws and the regulations that now exist?

So, I have decided to split -- well, I'm going to say it a different way. So, for me, the subdivision would create a lot, which has no frontage on 39th Street, and it is not an alley lot. And as presented, it would comply with the zoning regulations.

Now, I understand that this matter could be resolved by a court at a later date. And I believe that's where the issue belongs. Because this Board does not have the expertise to delve into all the nuances of covenants. So, I think that I can decide the zoning issue. And the zoning issue is that the Board is presented with a lot that meets the development standards. And that has frontage on 39th Street.

And so, I can approve the application on that basis. And if the covenant is later determined by a court to be valid, then the Applicant can return to the BZA for further relief, if that is necessary. And that's how I've looked at this, after much deliberation. So, thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIR HILL: That's great. That's really actually pretty helpful. I still have a lot of fun things to say, but

2.0

that's pretty helpful, thanks. Mr. Smith.

2.0

MEMBER SMITH: So, like the Vice Chair, and Chairman Hood, I was torn on this particular case, in so far as that the covenant regulation. The lots as platted originally, were lots 79 and 80 early. But what has occurred since then is the Applicant has consolidated those two lots. Lot 79 does front on 39th Street. And the ball of the alley does not completely sever Lot 79. So, Lot 79 was always fronting on 39th Street. It's a question of Lot 80, which is also owned by the Applicant, who has consolidated those two lots.

I, like Ms. John, do agree that it seems to me that the consolidation did negate that condition of the covenant, that states that any lot not fronting on 39th Street can't be used for residential purposes. Because of that consolidation, both of these lots now front on 39th Street. So, it seems to me that negates the covenant.

But I do agree with Vice Chair John, that I think the final matter for that, for these types of covenants is the DC District Court. So, I understand that this may be, this, you know, this may be elevated beyond this Board to that matter. I mean to that, to the court system. But I do, like Ms. John stated, believe that I can make a reasonable evaluation of this application, in so far as the zoning.

And I do believe that the Applicant has met the

burden of proof for us to be able to grant the special exception in accordance with U 253.4 and X 901.2. And, you know, just as Ms. John stated, some of these conditions, these criteria that we have to evaluate, I do believe that they have met.

One of the criteria is to show that utilities can access the site, and I believe that the Applicant has demonstrated that he can. And most of those concerns will be dealt with at the building permit level anyway. So as, that is a fairly interesting set of criteria I believe to include into the zoning regulations. But nonetheless, they do, I do believe that the Applicant has shown that they can meet that criteria.

So, I do believe that the Applicant has met the general special exception criteria. I do believe that this ADU, the size of the ADU is fairly comparable to other accessory buildings. The size of the building is less than what -- I believe it's 40 percent the size of the principal building. So, it can be considered an accessory, ancillary, accessory building to the primary building, given the size of the building.

The building doesn't have balconies facing any adjacent residential property. The design of this building is in keeping with what the regulations state this type of building has to be. Now, so far as the, what would be used

2.0

2.1

on the ground floor, I do, I agree with Ms. John. I believe that the Board would have to get into the intent of the Applicant in his usage of the ground floor. And I believe it's best left up to DCRA to enforce the regulations of the Zoning Ordinance that the Applicant shall not live on the ground floor.

But in stating that, being that we have Chairman Hood here, I do believe that the regulations as written would force any Applicant for an accessory building, or accessory dwelling unit within these two zones, to build bigger than they would otherwise -- build a building bigger than they would otherwise need in the zone. Because you would have to put an ADU above a use that is allowed on the ground floor.

So, maybe we didn't have that regulation -- I get the intent of that regulation, but I think it's probably a fairly large loophole that creates a bigger issue than what was really intended. So, you know, I would welcome the Zoning Commissioner taking a look at the ADU regulations in these two zones, to see if we can tweak it or tighten it up a little bit to meet the -- or what I would think would be the intent of the way that this is crafted in these two zones.

So, with that, I give great weight to OP's staff report and I'll support their recommendations, and will support the special exception.

2.0

2.3

CHAIR HILL: Okay. Chairman Hood, you want me to go, you want to go. I don't really care.

ZC CHAIR HOOD: I will go, because I'm going to be very brief.

CHAIR HILL: Okay.

2.0

2.1

ADU since 2016, and I mentioned this in another setting. Our ADUs have, in this city, have increased 255 percent. We've now gone from nine to 32. I really hate to deprive this Applicant of what he's trying to do. I really understand it, but let me back up to Board Member Smith's opine about the Zoning Commissioner re-looking at the ground floor area.

This actually was brought to us by the residents, so instead of the Zoning Commission looking at it, I would like for the residents who brought -- and I think this came up at the hearing -- the residents who brought this to us and asked us to codify and put this into regulations, to revisit that, if they choose to.

But I was informed, I did some research from the Office of Planning. I was wondering how we got there. And that was actually brought to us by the community. So, we did, this was so nobody could never say we don't do what the community asked us to do. This is the time, another one of those times, many times that we've done what the community asked us to do.

But going back to the original, and if we go to the zoning part of this equation, I could support it. But again, when I look at restriction -- covenants, and I look at what I believe, generally speaking, a restrictive covenant that is less restrictive than the zoning regulations, the zoning regulations prevail.

But in this case, the most restrictive of the two, is the covenant in this case. And a restriction such as these usually relate to building types and everything. But the most restrictive in this case is the covenant. I don't know how we get around the covenant. I don't know how, I don't even know how we even started talking about the zoning. Because when both are in conflict, the covenant, the most restrictive takes precedent. And I think in this case, it's the covenant.

I stand to be corrected. But I just don't see how we just forget about a covenant, and move on. I understand about the turnaround, and the squares. And I understand all that, the dynamics. But at the end of the day, there's a covenant in place, and I really don't know what to do with that. But maybe, the Chairman, can -- and I hear what the Vice Chair said. But I think, I think for me it's still there. The covenant, regardless of how you make it or you chop it up, the covenant is still there. So, I maybe rambled and jumbled, but that's where I am. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

2.0

CHAIR HILL: Okay. No, I mean this is an interesting thing. I don't know either. And so, I think I kind of know what I'm going to do, which is somewhat kick it to the courts. I think that, let me go kind of backwards on stuff, and I'm going to end with the covenant, right. Like I think in terms of the zoning -- what's before us, in terms of the zoning criteria, I believe that the Applicant meets the standards for us to grant the application.

I don't particularly like it. But that's not up right. Like, I understand the community. Ι understand what is trying to be done. But -- and I'm going to just talk about it a little bit more. I mean I think that what, everything that Vice Chair John said, about the zoning requirements, I agree with. In terms of, you know, the side yard setback has been satisfied. The utility connections has The tree removal and the Park Service stuff been satisfied. not really within our purview. It's not dwelling, right, it's an ADU because it's now connected and fronted on 39th Street.

And again, now this is where I just find the regulations also sometimes, I mean nothing's perfect, right, but interesting. In that, you got this regulation that says you have to live on the first floor, so there's a kitchen -- I'm sorry on the second floor. So, there's a kitchen and bathroom on the second floor. On the first floor, you have

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

a deck, right, not a balcony, a deck and bay window, you know, bay windows, a nice window, right. That seems like why would you have that on the first floor, if it's storage?

However, in the regulations you can have an artist studio, right. So, what is an artist studio? I looked, there's no technical definition for an artist studio, right. You could throw an easel up in the corner, and some canvas and now it's an artist studio. I don't know. You could be a poet. And I am a poet. I'm an artist. And I need some quiet space to sit and contemplate my poetry. And therefore, I'm an artist and that's an artist's studio.

Does it fit within the regulations? It seems to be. So, therefore, it's appropriate. Whether or not I think it is, you know, honoring the meaning of the law, I don't know. I mean it is -- I'm sorry, it seems to be within the regulations that we're supposed to comply with. Meaning that, there is storage/artist studio, right. So, you could say it's an artist studio. So, that's how I can understand the argument, right.

Do I think it's necessarily, do I think it's kind of getting around what maybe was intended? Perhaps. But it is within the regulations. And so, I think the courts would agree, that it's in the regulations. And it is an artist studio. If they want to have it an artist studio, it's an artist studio. So, we can't argue with that. And the person

2.0

2.1

2.3

is going occupy and live on the second floor, which is again, within the regulations. So, if the person does that, they can rent out their front building, right.

So, and since they connected the lots, this is unique in that it's not separated by that paper alley. So, it does front on 39th Street. Now, again, and do I think that that's fair? You know, it's not about fair, right. It's about what's within the regulations. And they're fronting on 39th Street. I don't think it's necessarily fair, but it's, you know, it is again, what is in the regulations.

Therefore, I believe the courts would uphold. That's what I believe. The courts would uphold. Because I think that if we're doing our job, it's within the regulations.

So now, just to speak to the community, because I know some of them are probably listening. Those other lots that are on the other end, that actually go all the way through. I think yes, they could do this exact same thing. Because they're fronting on 39th Street, and they're going to be before us. And they you're going to basically have this covenant issue which is what's going to get kicked to the courts, right, perhaps, right.

Are we supposed to rule on this covenant thing?

I guess in the past, the BZA has been asked to take that into

2.0

consideration. Now, what Vice Chair John said, was that like easements, usually go into like side yards. Where, you know, it kind of ties into a zoning criteria that we're possibly supposed to look at, which I can then understand how the Board is supposed to give an opinion, or opine on that, right.

I mean, the covenant issue, again like I'm not an expert on covenants, right. And so, I say that, in that we as a Board, and I've been here for a little while again, we as a Board have support for zoning issues. And we have support from the Office of Zoning, from legal, from Office of Planning, from ANCs. However, on covenants we don't necessarily have technical support to refer to. Ιt is to be what basically, it seems we as individuals applies.

And so, this is the catch that I don't understand, exactly. So, the covenant to me seems like you're not supposed to have residential uses in the back. Now, what Vice Chair John puts forward is that the law now says that you can have accessory dwelling units, right. And that's something that the law now allows. So, does the covenant trump the law? I would think not. But I don't know, right.

And so, but to me, the covenant says there's no residential units that are supposed to be back there. So, you're probably breaking the covenant by having residential

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

uses back there. I will speak to the question that was brought up. Now, whether any of this is racially motivated or whatever it was back in 1938, I don't know. Whether it was socioeconomic motivated in 1938, whether tenement housing was something people worried about in alley dwellings? Perhaps. You know, it was 1938. I wasn't there in 1938, you know.

And whether those things are something that the courts would look at now, as to why that covenant was put forward? You know, to me maybe it's just because they didn't want people living in those back, in their back yards. Now, whether or not that was socioeconomically motivated? I don't know. You know, and again, that's not really within my area.

So, all that being said, I think that I will thankfully have other people here, that Vice Chair John, and Mr. Smith kind of spoke to, which I think they're meeting the zoning regulations. Whether I necessarily agree with the way that we got to those zoning regulations, doesn't matter. Because I can't -- that's not up to me. I have to just decide whether I think they meet the zoning regulations.

It's fronting on 39th Street. It's not fronting on the alley. They're going to use it as an artist's studio in the basement -- I'm sorry, on the first floor. The person is living on the second floor. It meets the zoning criteria. It meets the size for the ADU. You know, so, it seems like

2.1

I have to vote for it, even though I'm confused. 1 So, I quess I'm going to vote for it. 2 3 And if there is a covenant issue, as Vice Chair John, said, that may or may not get resolved at a different 5 level within the courts. And then if it comes back to us again for something else, I don't know. But, I think I've 6 7 spoken everything I had to say about it. But I do think that 8 it's interesting. And so, I guess I'm going to vote for it. 9 Do you want to make a motion Vice Chair John, or 10 do you want me to make a motion, you don't care? You're fine with making a 11 VICE CHAIR JOHN: 12 motion, Mr. Chair. 13 CHAIR HILL: All right. Okay, fine. All right. ZC CHAIR HOOD: So, can I ask -- can I ask a 14 15 question, Mr. Chairman? 16 CHAIR HILL: Yes. Go on, Chairman Hood. 17 ZC CHAIR HOOD: So, what I'm hearing from the Board, from my three colleagues -- and this may help me, 18 19 because I plan on voting against it due to the covenant. 2.0 What I'm hearing is, it sounds like we found -- and I'm going 21 to use some words that you all disagree with, and just go ahead and disagree with me. 22 23 It sounds like we figured out a way through the 24 zoning process, we went past the covenant, and we figured out way through the -- which I could agree on the zoning process. I would agree to approve it on the zoning issues. But I don't see how we go past the covenant, to go to the zoning. Because when they're in conflict, and I think that's there's case law out there. And I'm not an expert, I'm sure our legal counsel, as you've stated, approves of that.

But, and I'm not necessarily one to kick it to the court. Because I think there's enough case law, at least the way I've read and looked around, and googled, about what's most restrictive in other jurisdictions. The covenant prevails. It's the most restrictive. So, in this case, what we're saying as a BZA, is that we found a way to basically push aside the covenant, and go straight to the zoning. Is that what I'm hearing? Or did I mischaracterize that?

VICE CHAIR JOHN: So, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIR HILL: Go on.

VICE CHAIR JOHN: Since you invoked my name. So, I believe, I don't remember the case that was cited involving the Zoning Commission, where it was a recent case where the Zoning Commission did not consider the covenant. And this was looked at from the perspective of the Commission's functions. The two parties had agreed to provide a benefit as part of the Zoning Commission process. And the Zoning Commission did not considerate it.

And I believe that the court said that the Zoning Commission should have considered it, as part of its review

2.0

2.1

2.3

of the case. The BZA is a little different, because we're not looking at, we're not legislating anything. We're simply interpreting regulations. And I agree with you that the covenant is problematic. And I don't believe that the issue of the covenant belongs before a body such as the BZA.

And I think it should ultimately be resolved by a court. So, I think we can, in this case, because it's different from the function of the Commission -- the Commission is a legislative body. And we, I see our role as different, and I would distinguish that case that has been cited. So, that would be my response.

And I realize that the covenant, if valid, would restrict the rights of the parties, the rights of the Applicant to develop his property. But I don't know if the covenant is valid today. And as presented to us, that would be something for a court to decide. I don't believe, I don't have the expertise to go into all of the intricacies of the validity of a covenant.

I'm not entirely convinced that there were issues, that they were impermissible policy issues, that apply to this covenant. It is fairly well-known, and the record shows that many of these -- that places like Burleith, had racially restrictive covenants. And I don't know if, although this provision on its face, is not explicitly racial. I don't know that. A court could decide that. But that did not

2.0

2.1

enter into how I looked at this case.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

2.1

22

2.3

24

25

And I'm not punting, but I really don't think that this Board has the expertise to decide whether covenants are effective or not. So, we could do one of two things. We could dismiss the case because there is no clear title. Although facially, the Applicant has stated that he is the owner. Or we could decide the zoning issue, and the facts as presented to us. And leave it to a competent body to decide the issue of the covenant.

don't believe I'm competent to have an evidentially -- evidential hearing on the effectiveness of a covenant that existed back in 1938, and has so many, so So, that's kind of where I am. many questions. I'm sorry to, you know, talk so much. But I struggled with it. I'm at the point where I think we can decide the zoning issues subject to resolution of the covenant, and leave it at that. And so that's it.

ZC CHAIR HOOD: So, Mr. Chairman, if I could, to the Vice Chair -- I have a lot of respect for the Vice Chair analyses. I've always said that. And I still respect it. I'm trying to, what I'm trying to do is get their order but I can't because, and the case she was talking about was the Capital Hill Restoration Society v. Zoning Commission, which was back in 1977.

But the thing about it is, is that we are --

Commission Members are here on the necessarily, our role on the BZA is not here, I believe, because the BZA just want to see us every week. Our role is to make sure that the zoning code is intact. We are the stewards of the, as the Vice Chair mentioned. We write, we legislate, we do our best to legislate so we don't have these kind of problems. But often times, as you can see, the But you all do the exceptions, and the variances, we can do those as well.

But, as you all already know, my bigger point is, I'm trying to get, I'm having a problem, and I'm going to go with my gut in this case. I'm having a problem getting to the zoning issues because I still believe, in my little research -- and you're right Vice Chair, I'm not an expert, but there's something in my gut that does not let me go to the zoning issues, because I have a covenant.

And I do, I want, maybe in other ways they can do it besides come to the BZA, and get that straightened out and then come back for the ADU issues. But I just have a problem fundamentally is -- I'm not going to -- I don't like to use the word circumvent, but that's what I feel like we're doing. And that's coming from my gut. So, I'll leave it at that. I know I'm out voted, Mr. Chairman, but I wanted to make sure I put my position on the record. And I'm not, the zoning issues I'm fine with, it's getting there. So, thank you.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

2.1

22

2.3

CHAIR HILL: That's okay. I know whether you're out voted or not, Chairman Hood. I don't think that like, you know, I think that you, you know. point wasn't made. I think that it's an extremely fascinating. I think all of us would agree that this is a very interesting position we seem to be in, which is, and I'm putting this on the record again.

We think all of the zoning criteria has been met, right. And so now, we're completely just talking about the covenant and whether or not we think the covenant is something that we have to, you know -- I'm going to use a legal term that I've learned just from being here -- a threshold issue? You know, is this actually something that we have to kind of, first get over, to get to the zoning? And you all can talk -- just give me one second.

And so, like the, and so then that takes you to the whole covenant thing, right. Like to begin with, and I've said it now, and I'm really saying it over and over again, because I think it's very interesting, again this case — that again, the lots have been combined. They're fronting on 39th Street. That's fact, right. Do I think that it's fantastic that this happened that way? I don't know.

I shouldn't say it that way. That's a fact. It is now fronting on 39th Street. The covenant speaks to lots that don't front on 39th Street. This lot fronts on 39th Street. So, you could easily argue that the covenant doesn't

2.0

2.1

even apply, right.

2.0

From a -- what's the word, I wish, there's a word in there. I know the lawyers know it, like -- the intent of the law, right. That the covenant seems to keep, it seems, if I were just reading it and I bought property there and all that stuff today in 2017. But no, shoot 2021, sorry. Didn't even know what year we're in, 2022, 2022? That -- man, COVID has really messed with me.

So, 2022, that just basically says there's not going to be residential housing behind my house, right. Now, and this is the part where I think the courts really get to decide a little bit more. What was the intent of that covenant in 1938, right? What can you argue was or wasn't — I mean I'm not saying that anybody on that block right now is racist, or you know, has any intent about socioeconomics, whatever. They just don't want something in their back yard perhaps, right.

But if the covenant in 1938 was written to preclude people from living back there, that were not of the right kind of people, then the courts might be able to decide that covenant doesn't ever apply anymore, right. So, I don't know. And that's where I guess Vice Chair John and also, I guess Mr. Smith is saying. So, that's why it kicks -- that's why I feel comfortable enough I suppose to vote on the zoning regulations because this lot fronts on 39th Street.

So, and I think that, correct, this might go to 1 2 the courts for the covenant issue. And then if it comes back 3 to us, it comes back to us. But I don't think we're, I don't think we're not all kind of talking about the same thing. 5 But in somewhat different ways, right. So, I'm going to make a motion, Chairman Hood do 6 7 you want to say anything else? 8 ZC CHAIR HOOD: You want me to make the motion, 9 or you want to make it? No, I'm not --10 (Laughter.) CHAIR HILL: No, no, I don't know, if you're going 11 12 to -- I mean I'm not necessarily happy about the motion. I've already said that, right. I mean I'm not necessarily 13 happy about the motion. I'm not necessarily -- and I want 14 15 to go on the record again, I'm not necessarily happy about I think that it meets, I think it meets the 16 how we got here. 17 standard of the regulations that we're supposed to look at, right, for the zoning regulations. 18 19 And I think that ADUs are something that is now 2.0 you know, encouraged in the city for affordable 2.1 housing, whatever, you know, type of things like that. 22 are now in the law. And so, that is now things the law has 23 changed since 1938. 24 So, but yes, Chairman Hood, go ahead and make a

motion if you like? Which motion are you going to make?

1	ZC CHAIR HOOD: Actually, I was just having fun,
2	because I could do it in two parts, but that doesn't, still
3	doesn't I was just thinking that defeats what I'm saying.
4	I could vote in favor of the zoning issues, but the covenant
5	but anyway. That defeats what I'm saying, so, I will let
6	you make your motion.
7	CHAIR HILL: All right. I'll make a motion to
8	approve Application Number 20505, as captioned and read by
9	the Secretary. I don't think there are any conditions that
10	I'm missing. And ask for a second. Ms. John.
11	VICE CHAIR JOHN: Second.
12	CHAIR HILL: Motion made and seconded, Mr. Moy,
13	want to take a roll call?
14	MR. MOY: Names, if you would please respond with
15	a yes, no, or abstain to the motion made by Chairman Hill to
16	approve the application for the relief that's being
17	requested. The motion to approve was seconded by Vice Chair
18	John.
19	MR. MOY: Mr. Smith.
20	MEMBER SMITH: Yes.
21	MR. MOY: Vice Chair John.
22	VICE CHAIR JOHN: Yes.
23	MR. MOY: Chairman Hill.
24	CHAIR HILL: Yes.
25	MR. MOY: Zoning Commission Chair Anthony Hood.

1	ZC CHAIR HOOD: No, as stated in my comments.
2	Thank you.
3	MR. MOY: Staff would record the vote as 3-1-1 and
4	this is on the motion made by Chairman Hill to approve. The
5	motion to approve was seconded by Vice Chair John. Also, in
6	support of the motion to approve is Mr. Smith, and of course
7	Vice Chair John and Chairman Hill. Opposed to the motion is
8	Zoning Commission Chair Anthony Hood. We have a Board Member
9	not participating. The motion carries on a vote of 3-1-1.
10	CHAIR HILL: Okay. All right, Chairman Hood.
11	We'll see you later.
12	ZC CHAIR HOOD: You all, have a good day. Take
13	care.
14	VICE CHAIR JOHN: So, Mr. Hood, this is one case
15	I know we will hear more about.
16	(Laughter.)
17	ZC CHAIR HOOD: Okay, well let's look
18	(Simultaneous speaking.)
19	VICE CHAIR JOHN: Just so we didn't know. And
20	maybe that's a good thing. Maybe the Board will have clearer
21	guidance.
22	ZC CHAIR HOOD: I agree Vice Chair. Thank you,
23	thank you all for all the work that you all do. Thanks, take
24	care.
25	VICE CHAIR JOHN: Thank you, though, bye.

1	CHAIR HILL: All right, you guys. Let's take a
2	quick break actually, huh? It's 11 and then we'll come back
3	with Dr. Imamura and the rest of the team. I don't know,
4	let's say 10 minutes. We'll come back in 10 minutes. Thank
5	you.
6	(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the
7	record at 10:56 a.m.)
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

<u>C E R T I F I C A T E</u>

This is to certify that the foregoing transcript

In the matter of: Public Meeting

Before: DC BZA

Date: 04-06-22

Place: teleconference

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

Court Reporter

near 1 aus 8