



PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

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APPROVED 12/15/20

Summary of Actions

Prince George's County Historic Preservation Commission
Tuesday, November 17, 2020, 6:30 p.m.
4th Floor Board Room, County Administration Building

THIS MEETING WAS HELD VIRTUALLY VIA GOTOMEETING

Commissioners Present:	Vice Chair Lisa Pfueller Davidson, Royal Reff Susan Pruden, Yolanda Muckle, Aaron Marcavitch, Chairman John Peter Thompson, Nathania Branch- Miles, Donna Schneider
Commissioners Absent:	N/A
HPC Counsel:	Bradley Farrar, Esq.
Staff Present:	Howard Berger, Jennifer Stabler, Tom Gross, Tyler Smith, Ashley Hall

Guest: Name/Organization	Agenda Item
Roland Edwards	D.1.
Greg Olving	D.2.
Linda Pennoyer	D.3.
Norman Rivera	C.1.
Sean Bruce	C.1.
Daniel Schlegel	C.1.
Tim Simpson	D.3.
Traci Scudder	C.2.
Alan Hansen	C.2.
Eli Borek	C.2.
Linwood Robinson	C.2.

A. Call to Order

Chairman Thompson called the meeting to order at 6:32 p.m. Vice Chair Davidson read introductory remarks about the meeting and procedures into the record. Vice Chair Davidson chaired the meeting.

B. Approval of Meeting Summary – October 20, 2020

MOTION: Commissioner Schneider moved to approve the October 20, 2020 meeting summary. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Pruden. The motion was approved by roll-call vote and without objection (7-0).

C. Development Referrals

1. **DSP-19007-01, The Fairways (Architecture) (Contains Prospect Hill & Outbuildings, Historic Site 70-025)**

Dr. Stabler presented the staff report. This application is a revision of DSP-19007 for the purpose of the review and approval of architectural models for the community's single-family detached units and approval of triggers for the construction of recreational facilities. The subject application includes the Prospect Hill Historic Site (70-025). The brick main block of Prospect Hill was built by George W. Duvall early in the nineteenth century and underwent a major renovation in 1940 by then-owner Terrill Brazelton, who added the Neoclassical porches and Palladian windows. The main block is attached to a lower gambrel roof frame dwelling by means of a two-story connecting hyphen. It is likely that the Duvalls lived in the gambrel roof portion after their marriage in 1820 and the brick section was built soon after that. The property was sold in 1955 to the Prospect Hill Golf and Country Club and was home to the Glenn Dale Golf Club until recently.

The applicant submitted detailed photographs and measured drawings of the spring house to Historic Preservation staff on June 1, 2020. Proposed Lots 1 and 2 of Block C may be partially visible from the Historic Site during fall and winter months and the rears of those proposed buildings will be facing it. Dwellings on Lots 4, 5, 6 of Block C and Lot 11 of Block B may also be visible from the Historic Site and the rears of these buildings also face towards the Historic Site. To mitigate the adverse effects on the viewshed of the Historic Site, the applicant has proposed landscaping within the 50' landscape buffer that was approved with DSP-19007 that should substantially screen the new development from the Historic Site. However, particular attention should be given to the details of the rear elevations of the houses on these lots. According to the applicant's Statement of Justification, the design of the architectural models draws from the Prospect Hill Historic Site through the incorporation of optional columnar front porches and covered entries, dormers, and compatible fenestration patterns. No lighting is proposed in the sections closest to the Prospect Hill Historic Site, as these are all single-family detached houses. Some of the models proposed by the applicant provide an option for a stone water table and/or stone or brick veneer. The stone water table and veneer are not compatible with the character of the Prospect Hill Historic Site. The multi-colored brick option is also not compatible. Therefore, staff recommended that a stone veneer and/or water table option and the use of multi-colored brick should not be offered for the houses that will be constructed on Lots 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6 of Block C and Lot 11 of Block B. The applicant submitted the details of an interpretive sign that will be placed within the development. The interpretive sign provides a brief history and description of the Prospect Hill Historic Site and its former outbuildings. However, there is no discussion of the enslaved African Americans who lived and worked on the property. Staff recommended that the interpretive sign should be revised to include information on this aspect of the history of the site. The applicant should also show the proposed location of the interpretive sign on the Detailed Site Plan. The sign should be placed along the fitness trail in a location near the Prospect Hill Historic Site.

The artifacts that were recovered during the Phase I archeology survey should be curated at the Maryland Archeological Conservation Lab prior to the issuance of a grading permit.

Historic Preservation Staff recommended that the Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) recommend to the Planning Board approval of DSP-19007-01 with the following conditions:

1. The houses that will be constructed on Lots 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6 of Block C and Lot 11 of Block B shall not have the option of a stone water table and/or stone veneer and multicolored brick.

2. Prior to signature approval of this detailed site plan, the applicant shall revise the plan to indicate the location of the interpretive sign along the fitness trail that is near the Prospect Hill Historic Site and provide language that includes a discussion of the African American occupants of the property.

Commissioner Pruden asked about the interpretive sign and if staff's recommendations should be included in the HPC's motion. Dr. Stabler indicated that this would not need to be included in the HPC's motion. Chairman Thompson asked who would be responsible for the upkeep of the sign, and Dr. Stabler indicated that the homeowner's association should be the responsible party.

Mr. Norman Rivera, on behalf of the applicant, indicated that the applicant agreed with staff's recommendations and conditions. Mr. Rivera also stated that Chairman Thompson's request for language indicating responsibility for the sign could be added to the documents. He indicated that there would a Homeowner's Association for the development and that the maintenance of the interpretive signage would be one of its responsibilities.

MOTION: Commissioner Schneider moved that the HPC recommend to the Planning Board approval of DSP-19007-01 with the following conditions:

1. The houses that will be constructed on Lots 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6, Block C and Lot 11, Block B, shall not have the option of a stone water table and/or stone veneer and/or multicolored brick.
2. Prior to signature approval of this detailed site plan, the applicant shall revise the plan to indicate the location of the interpretive sign along the fitness trail that is near the Prospect Hill Historic Site and provide language that includes a discussion of the African American occupants of the property.

Commissioner Pruden seconded the motion. The motion was approved by roll call vote and without objection (6-0-1, Vice Chair Davidson voted "present" and Commissioner Marcavitch abstained).

Commissioner Marcavitch arrived after Agenda Item C.1. was presented.

2. A-10055, National View (Contains Butler House, Historic Site 76A-014; Adjacent to Mount Welby, Historic Site 76A-013)

Mr. Berger and Dr. Stabler presented the staff report. The subject application proposes the rezoning of the subject properties from R-55 and R-R to M-X-T for the development of residential, retail, commercial, and medical uses. The applicant is proposing 1,500-1,700 multi-family units, four assisted living buildings, 200,000 square feet of retail/commercial/office space, a 50,000 square-foot medical building, and a 3,000 square-foot police substation. The subject property contains the Butler House (76A-014/National Register). The Butler House property is adjacent to Mount Welby (76A-013/National Register), which is owned by the National Park Service and located within the Oxon Cove Farm. The Oxon Cove Farm property was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in September 2003. The Butler House is a three-bay, 2 ½-story wood-frame-and-log dwelling with a steeply pitched side-gable roof and a large shed-roof addition. The Butler House is significant for its association with the themes "African-American experience, 1660-1865" and "The Freedmen's Bureau, 1865- 1872" as set forth in the Multiple Property Documentation for African-American Historic Resources in Prince George's County, Maryland. Henry Alexander Butler, a free African American from Charles County, moved with his family to the property around 1853 and completed construction of the house. The property had been continuously associated with the Butler family since that time and until its recent sale to the applicant for the subject application. The Butler House, now in ruinous condition, and its associated property are nevertheless rare

surviving examples of a documented pre-Civil War landholding/farmstead inhabited by a free African American family. According to Butler family oral history, the Butler House was begun in 1851 as a post office. Henry Alexander Butler, a free African American man from Charles County, moved with his family to the property in 1853 and completed construction of the house. The Butler family possesses receipts for taxes paid on the property by Henry Butler in 1859 and 1860. The Butlers turned their property into a small farm that included a chicken house, meat house, barns, and other agricultural buildings. During the Civil War, Union officers are said to have stopped at the house when traveling through the area. Family photographs indicate that the Butlers lived a comfortable, middle class life. They also enjoyed high status in the African American community. Henry Butler became a Reconstruction-era community leader, serving as trustee of the Freedmen's Bureau school near Oxon Hill. The Butlers associated with prominent African American Washingtonians, including the first African American priest and a Mr. Lewis, master barber at the U.S. Capitol. The property remained in the Butler family until it was sold to Harbor View Development, LLC in 2019. The property also holds potential to yield information about African American material culture. The Butler House meets Criterion A for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The northern portion of the subject property was owned by several other African American families, including the Hattons and the Proctors. Henry Hatton acquired 21 acres of Mt. Welby from Joseph H. Bowling on January 9, 1868. Hatton had a blacksmith shop in Oxon Hill. Two of Hatton's sons, Henry and George W. Hatton, joined the U.S. Colored Troops during the Civil War. Several of Henry Butler's children and grandchildren continued to live in the Butler House through the late twentieth century. The Hatton property appears to have been abandoned in the 1940s to 1950s when the Forest Heights housing development was platted. The Mount Welby Historic Site/Oxon Cove Farm Historic District (76A-013) is adjacent to the subject property.

Oxon Cove Farm is an agricultural complex, encompassing 14 buildings and two structures. The property is currently part of a living farm museum operated by the National Park Service. The resources encompassed in the historic district are associated with the property's sequential development as a plantation, an institutional agricultural complex, and a farm museum, during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Turn-of-the-century farm implements, and machines are scattered throughout the park grounds. The eight contributing elements constitute a recognizable agricultural complex that is significant for its association with mental health care. Buildings included within the district are associated with the 1800-1850 and 1891-1943 time periods. The Oxon Cove Farm historic district was among the first agricultural complexes to be used as a therapeutic treatment center for the mentally ill. Mount Welby was determined eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion A for its association with St. Elizabeths Hospital in Washington, D.C. Mount Welby was used by the hospital as a farm where mental patients could be helped in their treatment by honest labor in fresh air. The property was also determined eligible under Criterion C for architecture. Mount Welby, which was constructed in 1811 and substantially altered in 1891, is an unusual melding of a Federal period house with the urban row house aesthetic of the Victorian period. In addition, the farmstead encompasses a fairly complete grouping of agricultural buildings dating from the early to late 19th century and is a rare reminder of the area's agricultural past.

A Phase I archeology survey was conducted on the subject property in October and November 2019. The fieldwork was initiated with a pedestrian survey in which several bottle and container glass dumps were identified. Several trash dumps were noted along the ravine to the east of the Butler houses. No historic artifact concentrations or scatters were noted on the surface. Subsurface artifacts recovered date from the prehistoric to modern periods. The prehistoric artifacts were not found in any concentration and were scattered over an area 600 feet in length. Most of the historic artifacts recovered date to the twentieth century occupation of the property. Cultural features identified included a combination well house and adjacent well east of the Butler House. An area to the southwest of the Butler House and to the east of the entry road was indicated to be a possible cemetery.

Staff recommended that, based on the authority granted to it through Subtitle 29-106 (6), the HPC recommend to the Planning Board that the proposed rezoning of the subject property from R-55 and R-R to M-X-T is incompatible with the rural historic character of the adjacent historic site, Mount Welby (76A-013), and further, that the proposed rezoning would fully destroy any remnants of the Butler, Hatton, and Proctor families' historic habitation of the subject property. In addition, specific efforts shall be made to confirm the potential presence of any burials on the subject property. If identified, proper measures shall be implemented to ensure the protection of any burials until such time as their lawful disposition is resolved.

Ms. Traci Scudder, Mr. Eli Borek, Mr. Mike Patton, and Mr. Al Hansen, on behalf of the applicant, presented information on the proposed development application, including a viewshed analysis and the applicant's proposal for potential historic interpretation projects for the Butler House and the history of the site.

Vice Chair Davidson stated that she was not entirely persuaded that the interpretive measures were an acceptable substitute for the actual historic site and landscape.

Chairman Thompson asked if the Town of Forest Heights contacted the HPC regarding the project. Dr. Stabler indicated that they had not, but she believed that the Town had contacted other officials. Chairman Thompson indicated that he had mixed feelings about the project and stated that he could not think of an example of a development project panning out as well as it had been originally presented to the HPC. He then indicated that he supported Vice Chair Davidson's statement that once a historic site is gone, it is gone forever.

Commissioner Marcavitch asked how many houses could be constructed under the property's current zoning designation. Ms. Scudder indicated that the analysis was not something her team had conducted.

Commissioner Pruden asked if the Butler, Hatton, or Proctor families had reached out regarding the proposal. Mr. Berger indicated that they had not.

Commissioner Reff asked if any other sites in the county have a similar history to the Butler House, and Mr. Berger indicated that he could not think of another example. Dr. Stabler indicated that she does not know of another example of a site with a similar history to the Butler House.

MOTION: Commissioner Pruden moved that the HPC recommend to the Planning Board that the proposed rezoning of the subject property from R-55 and R-R to M-X-T is incompatible with the rural historic character of the adjacent historic site, Mount Welby (76A-013), and further, that the proposed rezoning would fully destroy any remnants of the Butler, Hatton, and Proctor families' historic habitation of the subject property. In addition, specific efforts shall be made to confirm the potential presence of any burials on the subject property. If identified, proper measures shall be implemented to ensure the protection of any burials until such time as their lawful disposition is resolved. Commissioner Schneider seconded the motion. Discussion followed regarding how to proceed. The motion failed by roll call vote (2-5-1, Vice Chair Davidson voted "present," and Commissioner Reff and Chairman Thompson voted "aye"). The HPC did not offer a further motion and acknowledged that they would not make any recommendation to the Planning Board on the proposed rezoning.

Item D.2. followed.

D. Historic Area Work Permits

2. 2020-062, Bleak Hill (Historic Site 79-063-06)

Mr. Gross presented the staff report. The applicant requested an Historic Area Work Permit (HAWP) for alterations to Bleak Hill (79-063-06). Built in 1852, Bleak Hill is a two-story, side-gabled frame plantation dwelling with bracketed cornice and small kitchen wing. The interior is notable for its fine Greek Revival detail. It was built for Richard Smith Hill on his portion of the Hill family's Woodland acreage, originally part of a tract of land called Giant's Range. The house is significant for its size and siting.

The applicant seeks approval for the enclosure of a non-historic raised deck on the rear of the house. The open deck is adjacent to an existing screened porch, which is enclosed by a wood railing and sheltered beneath a hipped, standing-seam metal roof supported by square wood posts. The materials proposed for the enclosure of the deck are intended to match those used in the existing screened porch. The new enclosure will feature a hipped, standing-seam metal roof that will adjoin the existing screened porch roof. Because the deck to be enclosed is shallower than the screened porch, the slope of the new portion of the roof will be slightly greater. The roof will be supported by 5-inch square wood posts, with the existing railing and balustrade to be retained to the greatest extent possible and replaced with like materials only as needed. All exposed wood elements of the proposed enclosure will be painted to match the existing screened porch. The proposed aluminum screening will be installed inboard of the posts and railings to match the appearance of the existing screened porch. Two screen doors will provide access from the steps. The application proposes no change to the footprint of the deck and no alteration to the steps, porch decking, or brick piers. The hipped roof of the existing screened porch will be altered at its junction with the new roof. The screening and door that currently provide access from the deck to the screened porch will be removed to create a single continuous space.

Staff concluded that HAWP 2020-062 can be found to meet the HAWP approval criteria of Subtitle 29-111(b) and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation. Staff recommended that the HPC approve HAWP 2020-062 as meeting provisions 2 and 3 of Subtitle 29-111(b) and Standard 9 of the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards for Rehabilitation*.

MOTION: Commissioner Schneider moved to approve HAWP 2020-062 as meeting provisions 2 and 3 of Subtitle 29-111(b) and Standard 9 of the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards for Rehabilitation*. Commissioner Pruden seconded the motion. The motion was approved by roll call vote and without objection (7-0-1, Vice Chair Davidson voted "present").

Item D.1. followed.

1. 2020-061, Charles Hill & Pumphrey Family Cemetery (Historic Site 78-017)

Mr. Smith presented the staff report. Charles Hill (78-017) is a three-part, frame, side-gabled dwelling, which stands on rolling farmland on the north side of Old Marlboro Pike. The house at Charles Hill is an example of a side-hall and double-parlor plan plantation houses built by successful small plantation owners in the mid-nineteenth century. Charles Hill was built in the 1840s for Rector Pumphrey and shares many similarities to The Cottage (78-018) just to the east. To the north of the house is the old side gabled carriage house which has been converted into a guest house. The applicant seeks approval for the installation of 20 roof-mounted solar on guest house. Each solar panel measures 66.9 inches by 39.4 inches by 1.5 inches. The guest house and the proposed solar panels will not be, visible from Old Marlboro Pike.

Staff concluded that HAWP 2020-061 can be found to meet the HAWP approval criteria of Subtitle 29-111(b) and the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards for Rehabilitation*. Staff will continue to work with the applicant throughout the rehabilitation process of the main house. Staff recommended that the HPC approve HAWP 2019-061 as meeting provisions 2 and 3 of Subtitle 29-111(b) and Standards 1, 9, and 10 of the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards for Rehabilitation*.

MOTION: Commissioner Schneider moved to approve HAWP 2020-061 as meeting provisions 2 and 3 of Subtitle 29-111(b) and Standards 1, 9, and 10 of the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards for Rehabilitation*. Commissioner Pruden seconded the motion. The motion was approved by roll call vote and without objection (7-0-1, Vice Chair Davidson voted "present").

Item D.3. followed.

3. 2020-064, Jarboe-Bowie House (Historic Site 79-019-02)

Mr. Gross presented the staff report. The applicant requested a HAWP for alterations and repairs to the Jarboe-Bowie House (79-019-02). A previous HAWP application (2020-058) included several of the work items included in the subject application but was tabled without further action by the HPC at its October 20, 2020 public meeting.

Staff's findings were as follows:

1. The subject property is 14504 Elm Street, Upper Marlboro, identified within the Inventory as the Jarboe-Bowie House, Historic Site 79-019-02. Built circa 1852, the Jarboe-Bowie House is a two-story, side-gabled frame dwelling with small second-story windows, wood-shingle roof, and interior gable-end chimneys. It was the home of William A. Jarboe, Clerk of the County Court and Register of Wills, and was later owned by the Bowie family from 1882–1961.
2. In addition to its status as a Historic Site, the subject property is protected by a preservation easement conveyed by the property owner to the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (M-NCPPC) and recorded in the Land Records of Prince George's County on March 23, 2012. The conveyance of this easement was required by the property owner's receipt of an award through the Historic Property Grant Program, which the property owner used to partially reimburse the cost of acquiring the property. A subsequent grant was awarded to the property owner to aid in the rehabilitation of the property, the parameters of which are defined in the 2012 easement contract, a 2017 rehabilitation agreement, and HAWPs approved by the HPC in January 2015 and December 2018. Concurrent with this HAWP application, the property owner requested after-the-fact approval for the same work items from M-NCPPC through its Easement Committee. As of the date of the HPC meeting, no action had been taken by the Easement Committee to approve or disapprove the work.
3. The subject application seeks after-the-fact approval for the replacement of historic wood German siding with new cedar lap siding on the front elevation; the in-kind replacement of two historic six-over-six, wood sash windows on the first story of the front elevation; and the replacement of three historic wood sash windows on the second story of the front elevation with true-divided-lite, wood casement windows. The owner represents that this window type is recommended for the purpose of providing emergency egress. The scope of work approved by the HPC in December 2018 (HAWP 2018-086) includes "restoration of the front windows" and "repair and (as needed) in-kind replacement of the wood siding." That HAWP did not approve replacement of the front elevation windows nor the use of cedar lap siding as a replacement for the historic German siding.

4. The applicant seeks after-the-fact approval for the removal of aluminum siding on the east and west side elevations of the house and the replacement of the concealed historic wood lap siding with HardiePlank Select Cedarmill cementitious textured siding. The scope of work approved in HAWP 2018-086 includes “the repair and (as needed) in-kind replacement of the wood siding.” Further, HPC Policy #1-05 states that “modern synthetic or composition exterior materials shall not be used to cover or to replace historic exterior sheathing or for repairs of features of a historic building. In the case of severe deterioration of exterior sheathing (beyond reasonable repair), the use of in-kind sheathing material of traditional design, material and installation is always preferred for the historic components of a building or complex of buildings.”

5. The subject application also seeks after-the-fact approval for emergency repairs to the rear interior chimney on the east side of the house, including rebuilding a portion of the chimney “using existing brick and appropriate mortar mix.” The applicant clarified to staff that this repair affected a limited area of the outer chimney wall below the roofline (interior to the attic) and that no repair or alteration has been made to the portion of the chimney visible from the exterior.

6. The applicant is currently seeking approval to replace three windows on the east elevation and two windows on the west elevation. The existing vinyl, simulated-divided-lite sash windows were installed without approval and in violation of HPC Policy #1-05. The applicant represents that the unapproved windows replaced non-historic windows that were installed in the 1960s and 1970s. The applicant sought after-the-fact approval for the installation of the vinyl windows under HAWP 2020-058, which was tabled by the HPC. The applicant now proposes to replace these unapproved windows with wood, true-divided-lite sash windows, with no change to the size or location of the existing openings. The applicant also proposes to replace the unapproved vinyl exterior surrounds of the five side-elevation windows with wood surrounds of an appropriate size and style. No specifications have been provided for the windows or window surrounds proposed in this application.

7. The subject application proposes to replace the existing wood shingle roof of the house with architectural asphalt shingles on the main block and standing-seam metal on the front porch. The existing roof dates to the late 1970s. No specifications have been provided by the applicant for either proposed new roofing material.

8. The subject application proposes no work affecting the rear elevation of the house. The application also proposes no work affecting the front porch except for the proposed standing-seam metal roof.

Staff concluded that HAWP 2020-064 can be found to partially meet the HAWP approval criteria of Subtitle 29-111(b) and the Secretary of the Interior’s *Standards for Rehabilitation*. The use of compatible materials, including wood siding, wood windows, architectural shingles, and standing-seam metal, can be found to meet the criteria and the Standards. The installation of synthetic siding as a replacement for historic wood siding cannot be found to meet the HAWP criteria or the Standards and is a violation of HPC Policy #1-05. Staff further concluded that, because the subject application proposes no work affecting the rear elevation of the house or the front porch except for the porch roof, no work should be undertaken that affects these areas of the house without approval through a future HAWP application. Staff recommended that the HPC deny HAWP 2020-064 with respect to the work item described in Finding 4 (side elevation siding), in accordance with Subtitle 29-111(a) and approve HAWP 2020-064 with respect to the work items described in Findings 3, 5, 6, and 7 above, as meeting provisions 1, 2, and 3 of Subtitle 29-111(b) and Standard 6 of the Secretary of the Interior’s *Standards for Rehabilitation* with the following condition:

The applicant will provide material specifications and details for the proposed side elevation windows, side elevation window surrounds, and both proposed roofing materials to Historic Preservation Section staff for review and approval prior to the removal of the existing side elevation windows, side elevation window surrounds, and roofing.

Mr. Simpson spoke briefly on the project. Vice Chair Davidson clarified for the record that any work going forward would require communication with Historic Preservation Section staff regarding material specifications and specific details.

Ms. Linda Pennoyer spoke in support of the project and stated that she would like to see the work move forward.

MOTION: Commissioner Pruden moved to approve HAWP 2020-064 with respect to work items 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 as meeting provisions 1, 2, and 3 of Subtitle 29-111(b) and Standard 6 of the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards for Rehabilitation* with the following condition:

The applicant will provide material specifications and details for the proposed side elevation windows, side elevation window surrounds, and both proposed roofing materials to Historic Preservation Section staff for review and approval prior to the removal of the existing side elevation windows, side elevation window surrounds, and roofing.

Commissioner Schneider seconded the motion. Commissioner Pruden indicated that she made this motion due to the letter of support from the Town of Upper Marlboro and because she believes that the general public would be better served with the approval of all work items within the HAWP application. Commissioner Reff indicated that he supported staff's recommendation and would vote against the motion. The motion was approved by roll call vote and with two objections (5-2-1, Vice Chair Davidson and Commissioner Reff voted "no" and Chairman Thompson voted "present").

E. Update from Department of Parks & Recreation

Mr. Gross presented the update from the Department of Parks & Recreation.

F. Commission Staff Items

1. HAWP Staff Sign Offs

There were no further questions.

2. Properties of Concern

Mr. Gross indicated that staff visited Bowling Heights (79-063-05) to meet with the new property owner and stated that the unpermitted activity on the site had stopped after communication with staff. Dr. Stabler provided a brief update on the condition of the Skinner Family Cemetery (86B-004).

3. Referrals Report

There were no further questions.

4. Correspondence Report – No Correspondence Report

5. New Business/Staff Updates

Commissioner Marcavitch indicated that the executive director position for the Anacostia Trails Heritage Area was now open.

MOTION: Chairman Thompson moved to adjourn. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Pruden. The motion was approved by acclamation and without objection (8-0). The meeting adjourned at 10:08 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Ashley Sayward Hall
Principal Planning Technician
Historic Preservation Section