



PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

County Administration Building • 14741 Governor Oden Bowie Drive, 4th Floor, Upper Marlboro, Maryland 20772
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APPROVED 01/19/21

Summary of Actions

Prince George's County Historic Preservation Commission
Tuesday, December 15, 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, Susan Pruden, Yolanda Muckle, Aaron Marcavitch, Chairman John Peter Thompson, Nathania Branch- Miles, Donna Schneider
Commissioners Absent:	Royal Reff
HPC Counsel:	Bradley Farrar, Esq.
Staff Present:	Howard Berger, Jennifer Stabler, Tom Gross, Tyler Smith, Ashley Hall

Guest: Name/Organization	Agenda Item
N/A	N/A

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. Commissioner Reff had an excused absence.

B. Approval of Meeting Summary – November 17, 2020

MOTION: Commissioner Schneider moved to approve the November 17, 2020 meeting summary. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Pruden. The motion was approved by roll call vote and without objection (7-0).

C. Historic Property Evaluations

1. Hierling House (Documented Property 68-010-93)

Items C.1. and C.2. were presented for rehearing after the Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) previously heard the subject evaluations at its July 2020 meeting but its recommendations were not transmitted to the Planning Board and District Council before the statutory deadline. In order to expedite

the rehearing while providing a complete record for the two items, Mr. Gross submitted into the record the July 2020 Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) meeting minutes (Exhibit 1) and staff's PowerPoint presentations for the Hierling House (Exhibit 2) and John J. Mohler House (Exhibit 3) Historic Property Evaluations from the July 2020 HPC meeting. Commissioner Marcavitch moved that the HPC accept the items and incorporate them into the December 2020 HPC meeting record. Commissioner Pruden seconded the motion. The motion was approved by roll call vote and without objection (7-0).

Mr. Gross presented the staff report. The Hierling House is a one-and-a-half-story Craftsman-style bungalow constructed circa 1924. The house is three-bays wide with a raised, full-width front porch. The house is clad in vinyl siding above a rusticated concrete block foundation. Beneath the vinyl siding are asphalt shingles over the original lapped wood siding. The main body of the house sits on a masonry foundation, while the porch is set on masonry piers. Placed between these masonry piers, a wooden lattice skirt encloses the area below the porch. One section of the porch skirt (on the west elevation) has been replaced with a vinyl substitute. The house has a side-gabled roof of moderate pitch, clad in asphalt shingles. Triangular knee braces are found at the bottom corners of the gables. Centered on the front slope is a wide, inset dormer with a shed roof. The rear of the house has a wide, shed-roofed engaged dormer. Piercing the ridge of the roof is a square brick chimney. The windows of the house are mostly six-over-one sash wood-frame and several six-pane casement windows, located on the sides of the house. All the windows are original, while the basement windows are covered with an additional layer of glazing over the original three-panel windows. While the windows on the front and rear of the house have a bilateral symmetry in their placement, the window arrangements on the east and west elevations are asymmetrical in their groupings. There is a single-leaf door that is centered on the façade and two side doors, which are located on the east elevation of the house; the northern entry door is reached by a raised side porch with shed roof and x-braced railing. All these doors were installed in the late 2010s. A gabled-roofed one-car garage is located north of the house and connected to 43rd Avenue by means of an asphalt driveway. The structure is clad in vinyl siding over lapped wood siding. The garage's front gable orientation is parallel to the house's gabled roof. Its roof is clad in asphalt shingles and has exposed rafter tails. The entrance to the garage consists of a set of out-swing double-doors with z-bracing and four-pane windows on each door. At the rear of the garage is a four-pane casement window. The garage was constructed at the same time as the house.

The Hierling House occupies a 0.115-acre property comprising a single corner lot at the intersection of Oglethorpe Street and 43rd Avenue. Landscaping on the property includes the front and east lawns, with a combination of evergreen and deciduous trees and shrubs. The City of Hyattsville is one of the many residential subdivisions that emerged in Prince George's County in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries to support the population growth in the nation's capital. Hyatt's Addition, which was successfully platted in 1873, was followed by numerous additions subdivided by other real estate developers. Despite Hyattsville's advantageous location along the railroad and turnpike, suburban development was slow until the extension of the streetcar lines in 1899. Providing quality suburban neighborhood living, Hyattsville continued to grow throughout the early twentieth century with no fewer than twenty-five additions, subdivisions, and re-subdivisions by 1942. In 1982, the Hyattsville Historic District (68-010) was listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The Hyattsville Historic District, as amended and expanded, includes 1,374 properties.

Captain James Moses Edlavitch (1882-1936) was born in Russia and immigrated to the United States with his parents in 1889. He had served overseas in World War I and later worked as a grocer, builder, and real estate developer in Hyattsville. In 1922, J. Moses Edlavitch purchased Lot 7 and part of Lot 8 of Ellaville from Rexford M. Smith. This property, which had belonged to Rexford M. Smith's father, Addison Smith, was located directly north of Arundel Avenue (now Oglethorpe Street) and was on the west side of

the old Baltimore Washington Turnpike (the present U.S. Route 1). Edlavitch platted the property and named the subdivision "Arundel." There is currently not enough evidence to determine whether the Hierling House was constructed by Edlavitch when he sold the property to Edward and Mae Nora Hierling in November of 1924, or whether the Hierlings built the house when they bought the land. The Hierling House appears on the Hyattsville May 1933 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map. Edward J. Hierling and his wife, Mae Nora Hierling, were the first owner-occupants of the house. Mrs. Hierling's mother, Carrie S. Hooper had lived with them since before they moved into the house. Along with Mrs. Hierling's mother, the Hierlings had three sons: Edward J. Hierling Jr., Robert J. Hierling, and John Q. Hierling. In October 1964, Mae Nora Hierling sold the property to two brothers, Thomas E. Houchens, Jr. and Carroll G. Houchens. They shared ownership of the house until 2002, when it was deeded to Thomas as sole owner. After Thomas died, the house may have been used by their relatives. The Hierling house was sold by the estate of Thomas E. Houchens in 2018 to Shane Stryzinski.

The bungalow variation on the Craftsman style, as demonstrated by the Hierling House, was extremely popular in Prince George's County from 1920 through the mid-1930s, particularly through mail-order purchasing. The Craftsman Bungalow consisted of a small one or one-half story house with a generally rectangular plan and, most commonly, a side-gable roof with or without attic dormers. Bungalows in Hyattsville almost exclusively have substantial front porches that are either inset or extend the slope of the main roof. An example of another Craftsman-style bungalow in Hyattsville is the Dashiell House (Historic Site 68-10-91). Like the Hierling House, the Dashiell House is a side-gable structure, with full-width porch and shed dormer centered on the roof. Other examples of Craftsman-style bungalows in Prince George's County include the Quander-Dock House (Historic Site 68-061-22), the Ziegler Cottage (Historic Site 68-013-71b), and the Kleiner-Davidson-White House (Historic Site 67-022-24).

The Hierling House is significant as a substantially intact example of early twentieth century residential architecture in the city of Hyattsville. It is a reflection of Hyattsville's suburban expansion during the 1920s, as automobiles made it easier for middle class Washington, D.C. workers to move further away from the city. The garage constructed adjacent to the house is reflective of the changing lifestyle of the American middle class. The property's significance is reflected in its status as a contributing resource in the Hyattsville National Register Historic District, as amended and expanded in 2004. The Hierling House has retained its character as an early twentieth century Craftsman-style bungalow. It maintains its original massing and location. There has been some change to its materiality, but much of it is reversible. While its current cladding is vinyl siding, the original wood cladding exists in layers below it. The windows appear to all be original, but the doors are modern. The doors are compatible with the style of the house, and do not detract from its appearance. The porch skirt is largely in disrepair, with some wood members rotting and some missing. The railing leading up the front steps to the front porch is substantially deteriorated and the side railings on both the front and side porches are warped. The garage also retains a high degree of its architectural integrity. It was lengthened sometime in the twentieth century, but the majority of the structure is original. The lengthening is evident through an interior seam in the wall construction. This alteration can also be seen from the exterior through an irregularity in the spacing of the rafters yet is compatible and is not visible from the pedestrian right-of-way. The doors and windows are also original. However, the doors show evidence of insect damage and are in need of repair. The original wood siding has been covered over with vinyl and the roof shingles have been replaced. The Hierling House retains a high level of integrity of location, feeling, and setting. It has a moderate degree of integrity of design and materials, though there is a high level of retention of the original materials. The Hierling House is not associated with any significant events or figures, and so lacks integrity of association. HPC Policy #1-87 states that a property's integrity should be considered in the context of the scarcity of the resource type it represents, with a less restrictive standard of integrity applied when few or no other similar properties exist in the Inventory of Historic Resources. There are relatively few examples of Craftsman-style bungalows in the Inventory, although this style is well represented in the Hyattsville National Register Historic District.

Staff concluded that the Hierling House meets Criteria (1)(A)(iv), (2)(A)(i), and (2)(A)(v) of Subtitle 29-104(a). Staff further concluded that, in weighing both the alterations that have been made to the exterior of the structure since its original construction and the relative scarcity of the resource type within the Inventory of Historic Resources, the Hierling House can be found to possess sufficient integrity to convey, represent, or contain the values and qualities for which it is judged significant. Staff recommended that the HPC recommend to the Planning Board and District Council that the Hierling House and its 0.115-acre Environmental Setting be designated a Prince George's County Historic Site as meeting Criteria (1)(A)(iv), (2)(a)(i), and (2)(a)(v) of Subtitle 29-104(a).

MOTION: Commissioner Schneider moved that the HPC recommend to the Planning Board and District Council that the Hierling House and its Environmental Setting be designated as a Historic Site as meeting HPC Historic Site Criteria (1)(A)(iv), (2)(a)(i), and (2)(a)(v) of Subtitle 29-104(a). Commissioner Muckle seconded the motion. The motion was approved by roll call vote and without objection (6-0-1, Vice Chair Davidson voted "present").

2. John J. Mohler House (Documented Property 68-010-79)

Mr. Gross presented the staff report. The John J. Mohler House is a two-story dwelling constructed circa 1904 in a late Victorian style, featuring a partially enclosed wraparound porch and a semi-octagonal front elevation tower with a pyramidal roof. The irregular form of the house is the result of multiple alterations and additions, most notably a rear addition constructed before 1933 that substantially increased the building's footprint. The most recent addition appears to be a shed-roofed screened porch at the southeast corner of the house, enclosed by a simple wood railing between square wood posts. The exterior of the house is clad primarily in wavy-edged asbestos shingle siding, beneath which portions of the original wood siding are visible. Some areas of the exterior have an additional layer of aluminum siding over the earlier layers. All areas of the roof are clad in light gray three-tab asphalt shingles. The front porch is supported by Tuscan columns resting on paneled wood-clad piers, with each bay spanned by an arched frieze with trefoil piercings at both ends. The railing that encloses the porch features distinctive b-shaped balusters. These decorative features appear in a 1973 photograph, while the front steps and railing are of more recent construction. The side portions of the porch were enclosed at some point before 1973, with separate entry doors providing access on each side. The one-over-one aluminum sash windows found throughout the house are modern replacements; one decorative square window with polychrome lights to the left of the front entry door may be an original feature. The four-panel, four-light front entry door and its one-panel, three-light sidelight are not original, based on an apparent alteration to the size of the door opening.

The John J. Mohler House occupies a 0.173-acre lot on the east side of 42nd Avenue between Gallatin and Farragut Streets. Landscaping on the property includes a small front lawn and larger rear lawn and a combination of evergreen and deciduous trees and shrubs. The John J. Mohler House is located in Wine and Johnson's Second Addition to Hyattsville, which was platted by Louis D. Wine and George L. Johnson in 1884 on part of a large tract of land they had purchased two years earlier. In September 1887, Louis and Lucy Wine and George and Annie Johnson sold Lot 4 of Block A, on what was then called Wine Avenue, to John J. Mohler of Washington, D.C. There is no evidence that Mohler built a house on the lot in Hyattsville, and his motivations for purchasing the property are unclear. Mohler sold the subject property in July 1897 to Florence M. Fishblate of Philadelphia, who then sold it in June 1899 to William A. Carr of Hyattsville. Tax assessment data and mortgage records suggest that William A. Carr constructed the subject house in 1904. The building appears on a 1906 Sanborn fire insurance map, its footprint similar to the present but without the later rear addition. Two outbuildings that no longer exist are shown at the rear of the property. If Carr built the house with the intention of raising a family there, the plan was short-lived; in May 1906, while Katherine was pregnant with their first child, the Carrs sold

the property to Philip Leroy Jones. The 1911 Sanborn fire insurance map shows the addition of a rear porch but no other change to the building's footprint. In 1925, Jones sold the property to Major Albert C. Arnold and his wife, Irene. The Arnold family appears to have lived at the subject property for only a short time after purchasing it. A photo of daughter Mary Arnold "of 34 Wine Avenue" appeared in a 1925 Evening Star item, but by 1927, the house was being advertised for rent. The house was described at the time as a "nine-room house, newly decorated, two baths [with] large front porch, extra-large glazed-in sleeping porch, and large glazed-in breakfast room." The property also offered a "2-car garage, chicken house, garden space, some fruit." The Shreves, who rented from the Arnolds, continued to live in the house at least until the death of Margaret Shreve in 1941, a year after Irene Arnold sold the property. The subject property was owned by Harold and Helen Ryder from 1940 to 1946, but it is not clear whether they occupied the house during that time. They sold the property to Leo Wilson Link and his wife, Macon Hicks Link, in May 1946; the deed of sale is noteworthy for containing the first reference to the property by its current address, 5103 42nd Avenue. The Links divorced in 1949, and the property was sold the following year by Macon and her new husband, Robert L. Appenfelder, to Lutie M. Rhodes and her brother, Lloyd W. Chisholm. Lutie Rhodes became sole owner of the property in 1954. As with earlier owners, it is unclear to what extent Rhodes used the subject house as her primary residence. When Lutie Rhodes died in 1968, the obituary listed her home address as 5103 42nd Avenue. The property was sold in November 1971 by Lutie Rhodes's daughter, Audrey E. Boyd, to Leonard and Hilda Askin and Bradley and Marian Moore. After the Askins and Moores sold the property in 1975, it changed hands five times over the next decade. The succession of short-term owners almost certainly did not reside there but rather continued its longstanding function as a boardinghouse (the house is believed to have contained at least eight separate apartments). The property was purchased in 1986 by James Chul Carey, who owned it until it went into foreclosure in the mid-1990s. It was purchased by Olayinka Akintunde from the Department of Veterans Affairs in 1998 and sold the following year to Peter Adeboye. The current owner, John W. Sheridan, purchased the property in January 2001. Mr. Sheridan has undertaken to rehabilitate the property and is the longest tenured owner and occupant since the house was constructed in 1904.

The John J. Mohler House is significant as a substantially intact example of late Victorian domestic architecture dating from the early period of development in the City of Hyattsville. The property also embodies the heritage theme of streetcar suburb development in Prince George's County in the early twentieth century. The resource is not associated with any significant individual but is well known for its long history as a boardinghouse. The property's significance is reflected in its status as a contributing resource in the Hyattsville National Register Historic District, which was listed in 1982. The John J. Mohler House has retained the essential features of a late Victorian-style dwelling and is a largely intact example of the architecture that defined Hyattsville around the turn of the twentieth century. The house's multiple additions are well documented and occurred mostly within the first few decades of its construction; these accretions speak to the resource's long history as a boardinghouse and do not impair its architectural expression. The character defining features of the front elevation, including the semi-octagonal tower and decorative porch elements, remain as they appear in photographs taken in March 1973. Certain material alterations have occurred that should be considered in light of HPC Policy #1-87. The present windows are all modern replacements, installed at an unknown date in place of windows that may or may not have been original. The front entry door has also been replaced and the size of its opening changed. These alterations represent "critical" (irreversible) changes as defined by the Policy. The installation of aluminum siding on most of the building's exterior represents a "detrimental" (reversible) change, as there is evidence that both the earlier asbestos shingle siding and the original wood siding remain underneath. Policy #1-87 states that a property's integrity should be considered in the context of the scarcity of the resource type it represents, with a less restrictive standard of integrity applied when few or no other similar properties exist in the Inventory of Historic Resources. Although there are numerous late Victorian dwellings that have been designated as historic sites, including several in the Hyattsville National Register Historic District, the John J. Mohler House retains a sufficient amount of its historic fabric and character to meet a more rigorous standard of integrity.

Staff concluded that the John J. Mohler House meets Criteria (1)(A)(iv), (2)(A)(i), and (2)(A)(v) of Subtitle 29- 104(a). Staff further concluded that, in weighing the alterations that have been made to the structure since its original construction, the John J. Mohler House can be found to possess sufficient integrity to convey, represent, or contain the values and qualities for which it is judged significant. Staff recommended that the HPC recommend to the Planning Board and District Council that the John J. Mohler House and its 0.173-acre Environmental Setting be designated a Prince George's County Historic Site as meeting Criteria (1)(A)(iv), (2)(A)(i), and (2)(A)(v) of Subtitle 29-104(a).

Vice Chair Davidson asked if this was the property where a name change was discussed. Mr. Gross clarified that the Mohler name was not particularly reflective of the house's history. He indicated that the "Jones-Sheridan House" would be a more appropriate name for the house. Mr. Gross requested that a letter of support from Mr. Sheridan be entered into the record (Exhibit 4).

MOTION: Commissioner Schneider moved that the HPC recommend to the Planning Board and District Council that the Jones-Sheridan House and its Environmental Setting be designated as a Historic Site, as meeting HPC Historic Site Criteria (1)(A)(iv), (2)(A)(i), and (2)(A)(v). Commissioner Branch-Miles seconded the motion. The motion was approved by roll call vote and without objection (6-0-1, Vice Chair Davidson voted "present").

D. Historic Area Work Permits

1. 2020-067, Jarboe-Bowie House (Historic Site 79-019-02)

Mr. Gross presented the staff report. The applicant requested an Historic Area Work Permit (HAWP) for alterations to the Jarboe-Bowie House (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 to 1961. 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 has requested approval of the same work from M-NCPPC through its Easement Committee. As of the date of this staff recommendation, no action has been taken by the Easement Committee to approve or disapprove the work included in the subject application. The subject application proposes to complete the rehabilitation of the front porch, which has been partially reconstructed after being removed entirely during work to stabilize the structure of the house. The extant shed porch roof will be clad in Kynar standing-seam metal roofing panels in Medium Bronze. The roof will be supported by square wood columns embellished with capital moulding and bases capped with ogee moulding. The porch floor will be 2" by 6" pine flooring painted white and the ceiling will be 3/8" beadboard. The previous front porch featured round columns and a roof clad in wood shingles. These columns dated to the late 1970s and replaced square posts or columns; the roof was of a similar vintage and replaced an asphalt shingle roof. There is no documentation available to determine whether the porch historically featured square or round columns. The subject application does not propose to enclose the front porch with a railing.

Staff recommended that the HPC approve HAWP 2020-067 as meeting provisions 2 and 3 of Subtitle 29-111(b) and Standards 2 and 9 of the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards for Rehabilitation* with the following conditions:

1. The applicant shall provide the specific width of the standing-seam metal roof panels to staff for review and approval prior to installation of the porch roof.
2. The standing-seam metal roof panels shall be crimped by hand at the time of installation.
3. All visible column components, including the column shafts, bases, caps, and moulding shall be assembled using mitre-cut wood to avoid visible seams.
4. Any visible feature not explicitly included in this approval, including lighting fixtures, shall be submitted to staff for review and approval prior to installation.

Commissioner Pruden asked if Mr. Simpson was okay with the conditions recommended by staff. Mr. Gross stated that staff communicated the conditions to him with an understanding that his absence from the December 2020 HPC meeting would indicate that he had no concerns with the conditions.

MOTION: Commissioner Schneider moved to approve HAWP 2020-067 as meeting provisions 2 and 3 of Subtitle 29-111(b) and Standards 2 and 9 of the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards for Rehabilitation*, with the following conditions:

1. The applicant shall provide the specific width of the standing-seam metal roof panels to staff for review and approval prior to installation of the porch roof.
2. The standing-seam metal roof panels shall be crimped by hand at the time of installation.
3. All visible column components, including the column shafts, bases, caps, and moulding shall be assembled using mitre-cut wood to avoid visible seams.
4. Any visible feature not explicitly included in this approval, including lighting fixtures, shall be submitted to staff for review and approval prior to installation.

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

E. Preservation Tax Credits

1. 2020-013, 4714 Howard Lane (OTCPHD 66-042-221)

Mr. Smith presented the staff report. Mr. David Kacar, architect and builder of 4714 Howard Lane, has applied for a tax credit for work totaling \$460,000. The work comprised of the construction of a new single-family residence. The construction of the house was approved by the HPC under HAWP 2018-013, issued on April 17, 2018. \$47,500 of allowances for cabinets and tops, plumbing and light fixtures, appliances, hardware, and interior paint were deducted from the total, reducing the eligible expenses to \$412,500. Based on the documentation of the work supplied by the applicant and the HPC's adopted tax credit policies and procedures, staff recommended the approval of a historic preservation tax credit in the amount of \$103,125. This credit would apply for FY 2022, the tax year following the year in which the

work was completed. Staff recommended that the application be granted as meeting provisions 2 and 3 of Subtitle 29-111(b) and Standards 9 and 10 of the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards for Rehabilitation*.

MOTION: Commissioner Schneider moved to approve Preservation Tax Credit 2020-013 as meeting provisions 2 and 3 of Subtitle 29-111(b) and Standards 9 and 10 of the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards for Rehabilitation*. Commissioner Branch-Miles seconded the motion. The motion was approved by roll call vote and without objection (6-0-1, Vice Chair Davidson voted "present").

F. Update from Department of Parks & Recreation

Mr. Gross presented the update from the Department of Parks & Recreation (DPR). Mr. Berger noted that the DPR was taking advantage of the down time resulting from facilities being closed to the public to complete numerous repair projects on several sites.

G. Commission Staff Items

1. HAWP Staff Sign Offs

There were no further questions.

2. Properties of Concern

Mr. Gross stated that there were no updates to the list of Properties of Concern since November 2020. Mr. Berger indicated that Goodwood (74B-014) may have new owners soon and will likely be surrounded by ten single-family lots in the future. Mr. Berger also indicated that Fairview and Cemetery (71A-013), which is not necessarily a property of concern, has changed hands and staff is working closely with the new owners. Commissioner Pruden asked if the Jarboe-Bowie House (79-019-02) could be removed from the Properties of Concern list in light of the recent work that has been completed. Chairman Thompson indicated that he and Vice Chair Davidson could work with staff to determine deletions or additions to the list of Properties of Concern.

3. Referrals Report

There were no further questions.

4. Correspondence Report – No Correspondence Report

5. New Business/Staff Updates

a. Briefing: Draft Environmental Impact Statement, Replacement Currency Production Facility at BARC (adjacent to Walnut Grange, Historic Site 62-013)

Dr. Stabler provided information regarding the proposed new currency production facility on the BARC property, which is adjacent to Walnut Grange (62-013). Vice Chair Davidson stated that she supported Dr. Stabler's efforts to ensure that appropriate documentation is completed for the property.

Public comments followed and were off the record.

MOTION: Commissioner Marcavitch moved to adjourn. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Pruden. The motion was approved by acclamation and without objection (7-0). The meeting adjourned at 7:36 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ashley Sayward Hall". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name being the most prominent.

Ashley Sayward Hall
Principal Planning Technician
Historic Preservation Section