

#### City of Newton, Massachusetts

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Barney S. Heath Director

#### MINUTES OF PUBLIC MEETING AND PUBLIC HEARINGS **NEWTON HISTORICAL COMMISSION**

DATE: September 2, 2021

PLACE/TIME: Via Zoom

ATTENDING: Peter Dimond, Chairman

Katie Kubie, Member Valerie Birmingham, Staff **Doug Cornelius, Member** Mark Armstrong, Member

See Attendance List

ABSENT: Nancy Grissom, Member

> Amanda Stauffer Park, Member Jennifer Bentley-Houston, Alt

The meeting was called to order via Zoom at 7:00 p.m. with Peter Dimond serving as Chair. Voting permanent members were Cornelius, Kubie, and Armstrong. Valerie Birmingham acted as Zoom host and the meeting was digitally recorded on the Zoom device.

35 Webster Street, LL, PR – Request to Amend Site Plan (Ward 6) Request to change curb cut locations and replace stone dust paving material

Adrienne Knudsen, Newton Cultural Alliance and Donald Lang, architect for the project, went over the application and proposed changes with the Commission.

Staff reported that The Allen House is a designated Local Landmark and the surrounding grounds are preserved under a Preservation Restriction. As such, proposed work to the buildings and surrounding landscape comes under the review of the Newton Historical Commission (NHC). The Allen House came to the NHC with a proposed site plan in 2013 for proposed parking, sitting areas and driveways. At that time, the NHC approved the plan. In 2019, a second site plan proposal was presented to the NHC and approved, which allowed for 26 parking spaces, a turning oval in front of the property, and a small side parking lot on Columbus Place. Stone dust was approved for the parking areas. The April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2019 decision is included in the packet for this address. The Allen House was returning to the Commission

for review and approval of a change to the approved curb cut locations, replacement of stone dust paving material and to relocate and install fencing.

Councilor Wright spoke in support of the application.

Commission members agreed that they thought the project looked fine and should be approved.

Armstrong made a motion to approve the application as submitted. Kubie seconded the motion.

At a scheduled meeting and public hearing on September 2, 2021, the Newton Historical Commission, by a vote of 4-0-0:

RESOLVED to approve a Certificate of Appropriateness for the following proposed changes: relocation of (3) sections and the addition of (2) sections of fencing at the Columbus Place parking lot; replace portions of eroded stone dust driveway in the Cherry Street parking lot and the Webster Street driveway with permeable concrete pavers per the plans submitted and approved by the Newton Historical Commission.

Final review of construction plans required prior to issuance of building permit.

Voting in the Affirmative: Voting in the Negative: Abstained:

Peter Dimond, Chair Katie Kubie, Member Doug Cornelius, Member Mark Armstrong, Member

## 2. 460 Newtonville Avenue, NR – proposed Local Landmark Designation (Ward 2) Request to designate this property a local landmark

Peter Mooradian, a member of the Masonic Temple organization, presented his and the organization's support for the landmark designation for this structure.

Staff reported that on April 28<sup>th</sup>, the Masonic Temple building at this address in Newtonville was nominated as a local landmark by City Councilors Leary, Lucas, Norton, Wright, Kelley, Malakie, and NHC member Bentley-Houston. At this hearing the NHC needed to vote on whether to designate the property as a local landmark.

One of the most recognizable buildings in Newton, the Masonic Temple was constructed in 1896 and is a contributing resource to the Newtonville Historic District, which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The building was designed by the Boston architectural firm of Hartwell & Richardson in the Romanesque Revival Style for commercial and meeting-hall use. William C. Richardson (1854-1935) was a Newtonville resident when his firm was commissioned to design this building and previously designed the Newton Club (later replaced by Newtonville Library on Walnut Street, now the Senior Center), and the Central Congregational Church in Newtonville. This team also designed several Newton school buildings.

In 1896 the Masonic Building brought together individual local chapters of the masons to assemble at this location. Many chapters were founded as early as 1860, including the Dalhousie Lodge, Gethsemane Commandery and the Newton Royal Arch Chapter. The building housed commercial space on the ground floor when it was dedicated in 1896, as well as the first Newtonville Branch Library and Star Market.

This building was found to be historically significant under the categories of Architecture, Commerce, and Social History. The Masonic Temple was determined to be eligible for listing on the National Register in 1986 and was included in the Newtonville historic district the same year. The property was also included in a Multiple Resource National-Register district in 1990. Materials of significance that were noted for this building were its copper and slate roof, and its brick, copper, and terra cotta façade. The first-story level has historically been leased for retail uses, and over time space in the upper floors has been leased as well. The principal owner and user of the building is the Masonic Temple.

Commission members commented that the structure is an iconic building which helps to define the landscape of Newtonville, they were supportive of the designation, and inquired about the interior of the structure.

Cornelius made a motion to designate the property at 460 Newtonville Avenue as a local landmark in accordance with Section 22-64 of Newton's ordinances and to adopt items #12 and 13 from the staff report as the findings of the Commission. Armstrong seconded the motion.

At a scheduled meeting and public hearing on September 2, 2021, the Newton Historical Commission, by vote of 4-0:

RESOLVED to designate the property at 460 Newtonville Avenue as a local landmark in accordance with Section 22-64 of Newton's ordinances and to adopt items #12 and 13 from the staff report as the findings of the Commission.

Voting in the Affirmative: Voting in the Negative: Recusal:

Peter Dimond, Chair

Katia Kalia Manahara

Katie Kubie, Member Doug Cornelius, Member Mark Armstrong, Member

## 1119 Walnut Street – Demolition Review (Ward 6) Request to demolish buildings

Kathleen Marmorek, owner of this property, told the Commission that she loved Newton Highlands and that it seemed to make sense to build a new house rather to renovate the existing, and that the plan was to convert the structure into a single family. Alan Meyer, architect for the project, commented that he was working on a design.

Staff reported that the 2 ½ story Colonial Revival style house was permitted for construction in August 1938 as a two-family residence for \$7000. Built as a trio with 1125 and 1129 Walnut Street, the properties were owned and built up by Peter Corporale, and designed by Philip S. Avery. Avery, a local architect, designed houses which have since been surveyed in Belmont, Brookline, and Wellesley, as well as 80 Reservoir Avenue (1936) and 5 Sylvan Avenue (1924) in Newton. Early owner occupants in 1940 include Gordon Grieves, a salesman who had relocated from New York, and Frederick Wright, an insurance supervisor. Edward Miller, a salesman, and his family resided in the two-family dwelling from as early as 1953 to 1981, when it was sold to Frank Marmorek.

The three houses all feature symmetrical brick veneered front facades, 6/6 double hung windows flanked by shutters, and accentuated front entrances. A slight change in design is 1119 and 1129's side gabled asphalt roof, compared to 1125's hip asphalt roof. In 1957, the left side porch on 1119 Walnut Street was extended and enclosed. Staff recommended preferably preserving the property.

Cornelius commented that there was nothing around the property in terms of historic context and that he did not think it should be preferably preserved. Armstrong agreed and remarked that he did not think the house was of interest.

Dimond made a motion to preferably preserve the property at 1119 Walnut Street. There was no second to the motion, so the motion did not pass. The property is not preferably preserved.

## 4. 157 Langley Road – Demolition Review (Ward 6) Request to demolish buildings

Andrew Goldberg, owner of this property, told the Commission that all of the external details had been removed and replaced, and that was house was very run down.

Known historically as the Z.E. Coffin House, it was constructed c.1874 in the Second Empire (Mansard) Style and has a survey form on file with the state.

The survey form notes that the mansard-style house is similar to several others in the immediate area, particularly 16-18 Knowles Street, with some shared architectural details such as flat roofed dormers with wood friezes, dentils and paired brackets, and a simple verandah. The house also has a Queen Anne Style side porch. Building permits for this house are limited to one for the 1958 conversion of the house from one to two families with the associated change to the front entrance.

The house was likely a rental from very early on, but the family of Edward and Gertrude Murphy and their descendants occupied it from as early as 1929 until the 1960s. Edward Murphy was listed as Agent in census data, and their daughter Elizabeth was listed as a saleswoman.

Z.E. Coffin, a carpenter and contractor, appears on atlases at this location and is believed to have built this house. This was likely Zebulon E. Coffin, who also owned much of the block bounded by Ripley, Knowles, Chase and Station (now Langley) Streets in Newton Center. Coffin is also credited with building many of the homes on these streets as well. Census info shows he was a Newton resident as

early as 1858 and served in the local militia. He died in 1896 and is buried in Newton Cemetery. Staff recommended preferably preserving this property.

Mary Lee Belleville, Warren Street, asked about the plans for the property and stated that she opposed the building's demolition.

Dimond made a motion to preferably preserve the property at 157 Langley Road. Armstrong seconded the motion.

At a scheduled meeting and public hearing on September 2, the Newton Historical Commission, by vote of 3-1:

RESOLVED to preferably preserve the property at 157 Langley Road.

Voting in the Affirmative: Voting in the Negative: Recusal:

Peter Dimond, Chair Katie Kubie, Member

Doug Cornelius, Member

Mark Armstrong, Member

### 5. 163 Country Club Road – Demolition Review (Ward 8) Request to demolish buildings

No comment was made by a representative for the application.

Staff reported that the brick Tudor Revival style dwelling was constructed in 1926 as part of the Oak Hill Village development for \$15,000. Beginning with the creation of the Oak Hill Trust in 1924, development of the residential community was carried out by Arnold Hartmann throughout the 1920s. Hartmann was born in Germany in 1878 and immigrated with his family to Boston in 1880 and began a career in real estate in 1918. The surveyed area required business and social references in order for prospective buyers to purchase the lot, and all building was restricted to single family dwellings. According to Historic Newton, Oak Hill Village was the first major development in the city to be completely dependent on the automobile without access to public transportation. Former owner occupants of the dwelling include Stephen Heard, a director who worked in Boston, Herbert Grier, an electrical engineer consultant for MIT, and Dimitri Finkel, a photographer.

The single-family house was designed by H.G. Jefferson, out of New York. Staff was unable to locate information on Jefferson, or his connection to Hartmann or the area. Typical of its style, the house features a steeply pitched cross gabled roof, decorative half timbering with stucco infill, casement windows, and a simple round arched entry door. In 1991, then owner Charles Gould constructed a large right side rear corner addition, designed to imitate the original structure, to be used as a three-car garage with living space above. The Gould family, who purchased it in 1982, owned the property until this year. Staff recommended preferably preserving this property.

Cornelius remarked that he did not see any other tudors in the area. Armstrong stated that there had been a lot of development in the neighborhood. Kubie stated that the property represented the development of the neighborhood and that she felt it contributed to the context of the neighborhood.

Dimond made a motion to preferably preserve the property at 163 Country Club Road. Kubie seconded the motion

At a scheduled meeting and public hearing on September 2, 2021, the Newton Historical Commission, by vote of 2-2:

RESOLVED to preferably preserve the property at 163 Country Club Road.

Voting in the Affirmative: Voting in the Negative: Recusal:

Peter Dimond, Chair Katie Kubie, Member

> Doug Cornelius, Member Mark Armstrong, Member

The vote was tied so the motion did not pass. The property at 163 Country Club Road is not preferably preserved.

## 11 Barnes Road – Demolition Review (Ward 1) Request to demolish barn

Tracey Sharkey, applicant, told the Commission the building was in poor condition and the intent was to reconstruct it.

Staff reported that according to files in the Engineering Division, the house on this property was constructed c.1870 and was moved to this site (not sure from where). Water was hooked up at this property in 1892, which suggests this was the year the house was moved. An accessory structure was constructed in this location between 1895 and 1907 according to the Bromley atlases. In 1917 a building permit was pulled for a garage which either signified the demolition and construction of a new structure, or conversion of the structure for automobile use. In 1926, then owner Professor Hanson altered the structure to be used as both a garage and a stable, portioning off space for a stall to house a pony.

This surveyed property is known as the Richard Clark House and was constructed in a Victorian Style with much of the original trim having been removed. Richard Clark worked in the leather industry in Boston and resided here as of c.1890. By 1926, Arthur Hanson, a professor, was the owner with his family. They lived there through at least the late 1930s when Adwin A. Conner, asst office manager, lived here. From the 1950s to the 1960s the owner was Alf DiSciullo, who does not appear in census data. The property has been surveyed and this accessory structure is included in the form. Staff recommended the building preferably preserved.

Dimond made a motion to preferably preserve the barn at 11 Barnes Road. <u>There was no second to the motion, so the motion did not pass</u>. The barn is not preferably preserved.

## 99 West Street – Demolition Review (Ward 1) Request to demolish buildings

Jason Graca, owner, stated that he planned to demolish and build a new two family residence.

Staff reported that the survey form for this property dates the dwelling to c. 1880s, with the owner at that time being John McCormick, a laborer. By 1895, the atlas shows the owner of the property as Bridget McCormick, who was presumably related to the previous owner. 1920 census records reflect that Salvatore Lucente, an Italian immigrant who worked as a laborer, and his family resided in the dwelling. It was Lucente in 1926 who rebuilt a piazza on the front of the house. In 1929, Lucente permitted the construction of a 15' x16' two story rear addition with a flat rubber roof. The Lucente family retained ownership of the property until at least 1975. While the massing of the structure has been retained, it appears that character defining features have been lost and alterations have occurred such as siding and window replacements. The front entry was rebuilt between 2007 and 2011. Staff recommended not preferably preserving this property.

Cornelius and Armstrong agreed that they did not see much historic fabric left or historic context.

Nhu Vu, abutter, stated that he had questions but was not sure if this was the correct venue for them. Dimond explained the purpose of the hearing.

Dimond made a motion to preferably preserve the property at 99 West Street. <u>There was no second</u> to the motion, so the motion did not pass. The property is not preferably preserved.

# 323 Nevada Street – Demolition Review (Ward 1) Request to demolish buildings

Omar Youssef, owner of this property, told the Commission he didn't see much historic context.

Staff reported that known as the Theodore H. Martell House, this surveyed property was constructed c.1887 and was designed in the Victorian Eclectic Style. Theodore H. Martell was a clerk at the nearby Nonantum Worsted factory and was living in this house by 1889. By 1925 the owner was William L. O'Brien, a laborer, and his family who lived here through at least the 1930s. By 1945, the owner was Cesidio Gentilucci, who serviced oil burners and lived here with his family through the 1960s. The building has been re-sided and most of the original wood trim has been removed, but it is in a neighborhood of similar-aged worker homes that have undergone these types of alterations over time. The historic context of this neighborhood appears to be intact. Staff recommended preferably preserving this property.

Cornelius commented that there was a little something there, though there was not much for streetscape. Armstrong stated it a recent building next door had taken cues from the house. Kubie remarked it would be a shame to lose the historic fabric in the area.

Dimond made a motion to preferably preserve the property at 323 Nevada Street. Kubie seconded the motion.

At a scheduled meeting and public hearing on September 2, 2021, the Newton Historical Commission, by vote of 4-0:

RESOLVED to preferably preserve the property at 323 Nevada Street.

Voting in the Affirmative: Voting in the Negative: Recusal:
Peter Dimond, Chair
Katie Kubie, Member
Doug Cornelius, Member
Mark Armstrong, Member

## 29 Gambier Street – Demolition Review (Ward 4) Request to demolish buildings

Yun Chang, owner of this property, told the Commission he wanted to build a house with more space, and that the house did not really have any significant character.

Staff reported that located in the surveyed Auburndale Park area, the single-family dwelling at 29 Gambier Street was constructed in 1925 by its original owner, Alexander Tedesco. According to its survey form, the area of Auburndale Park was laid out in 1913 and after being delayed by World War I, was developed by the end of the 1920s. Tedesco, a chauffeur who emigrated from Italy, lived at the property with his wife Elvira, and their children. The same year as the dwelling's construction, Tedesco built a detached two car wood 20' x20' garage located in the rear of the property. According to the 1940 census, the Tedesco family was still residing in the dwelling at that time. By 1943 the property had changed hands and Joseph Weiss and his wife Mildred were located here. Edward Gartland Jr, a chief engineer at Star Market (as stated in the 1963 directory), and his family resided in the property as early as 1951 through 1990, when he sold it to his son, Edward Gartland III, who sold the property in 1998.

The Dutch Colonial style single family dwelling retains its original form including its symmetrical façade, with a center entrance portico, and its typical side gambrel roof with a full shed dormer across the front slope of the roof. 6/1 replacement windows are evident, presumably matching the profile of the original. Staff recommended preferably preserving this property.

Commission members stated the property was not part of ensemble or significant, and that it did not rise to the level of being a good example.

Dimond made a motion to preferably preserve the property at 29 Gambier Street. <u>There was no second to the motion, so the motion did not pass</u>. The property is not preferably preserved.

## 10. 284 Webster Street – Partial Demolition Review (Ward 4) Request to construct additions

Christie Xie, new owner, told Commission members that the existing condition of the house is poor, and the siding is an eyesore to the neighborhood. Xie stated that the proposed additions would fit better.

Staff reported that this surveyed property was constructed c. 1898. The first known occupant is John Manter, a carpenter, who is listed in the 1900 census as residing in the dwelling with his wife, son and mother. From as early as 1907 Lawrence Whelan, an engineer with the Waltham Watch Company, and his family occupied the house. The Whelan family continued to own and occupy the dwelling until at least 1943. Subsequent residents include James Filosa, an assistant engineer at Raytheon, and Leon Auvil, an employee for the City's Recreation Department.

The 2 ½ story wood framed dwelling rises from a stone foundation to a gable asphalt roof with a gable dormer on the right-side slope and includes a projecting one story bay on the left side elevation. The survey form states that the house "…is a late example of moderately priced Queen Anne design. It is distinguished by the use of staggered butt shingles in the gable and in the dormer window. A front verandah supported by turned wood posts is the only other major ornamental feature on the house." No buildings permits for the house were in the ISD file for this address. Staff recommended preferably preserving this property.

Armstrong and Kubie agreed that the property did rise to the level of preservation. Cornelius remarked that Webster Street has diverse. Dimond stated he thought the property had architectural interest and fit into the context of the neighborhood.

Dimond made a motion to preferably preserve the property at 284 Webster Street. Armstrong seconded the motion.

At a scheduled meeting and public hearing on September 2, 2021, the Newton Historical Commission, by vote of 3-1:

RESOLVED to preferably preserve the property at 284 Webster Street.

Voting in the Affirmative: Voting in the Negative: Recusal:

Peter Dimond, Chair Katie Kubie, Member

Doug Cornelius, Member

Mark Armstrong, Member

Xie presented plans to the Commission members and stated that the proposal complied with zoning. Commission members asked about the location of the driveway and distance of the garage in comparison to the front of the house and commented that the new construction was compatible and not detrimental to the historic structure.

Dimond made a motion to waive the demo delay based on plans as presented. Armstrong seconded the motion.

At a scheduled meeting and public hearing on September 2, 2021, the Newton Historical Commission, by vote of 4-0:

RESOLVED to waive the demo delay on 284 Webster Street based on plans as presented.

Voting in the Affirmative: Voting in the Negative: Recusal:

Peter Dimond, Chair Katie Kubie, Member Doug Cornelius, Member Mark Armstrong, Member

## 11. 49-51 Louise Road – Waiver Request (Ward 8) Request to waive demo delay

Alex Kogan, owner, presented plans to the Commission members for a new two-family residence. Staff reported that this property was preferably preserved at the April 2021 NHC hearing and the minimum required four-month waiting period had elapsed.

Commission members reviewed the proposed replacement plans and had concerns that the garages were forward of the main body of the house and should be pushed back and deemphasized; additionally, a question was raised regarding the rationale of the use of the brick veneer. No vote was taken and the demolition delay on the property was not waived.

## 12. 296 Watertown Street – Waiver Request (Ward 1) Request to waive demo delay

Terry Morris, attorney for the project, and Myoung Kim, architect, discussed the existing building and context, and presented plans to the Commission members for a new structure with retail on the ground floor and two residential units. Staff reported that this property was preferably preserved on February 25<sup>th</sup> and the minimum four-month waiting period had elapsed.

Commission members asked about the parking, proposed use, and materials. Mr. Kim further went over the materials and commented that parking would be located in the rear and that the entire first floor would be retail. Dimond remarked he liked the idea of retail and residential, but that it was an exterior change from the historic structure. Kubie stated that it was an eclectic streetscape and that a lot of thought had gone into the proposal. Mr. Morris further explained the proposal and commented that the use is historically how it would have been and stated that the project will likely need zoning

relief. Commission members stated that it was a good interpretation of an old form in an evolving and diverse neighborhood, that it was sensitive to the site, and echoed the historic neighborhood.

Councilor Crossley remarked that she thought the project was fabulous and a way to move the city forward.

Terry Sauro, Cook Street, commented that it was very dramatic change, that there was not enough parking, and she did not like the design.

Cornelius made a motion to waive the demo delay based on plans as presented. Armstrong seconded the motion.

At a scheduled meeting and public hearing on September 2, 2021, the Newton Historical Commission, by vote of 4-0:

RESOLVED to waive the demo delay on 296 Watertown Street based on plans as presented.

Voting in the Affirmative: Voting in the Negative: Recusal:

Peter Dimond, Chair Katie Kubie, Member Doug Cornelius, Member Mark Armstrong, Member

## 13. 1917-1919 Commonwealth Avenue – Waiver Request (Ward 4) Request to waive demo delay

Omar Youssef, owner, presented a revised proposed plan for replacing the structure with a new one. Mr. Youssef specified that the garage had been pushed back and was not as prominent. Staff reported that this property was preferably preserved on February 25<sup>th</sup> and the minimum four-month waiting period had elapsed.

Commission members asked about the distance of the garage from the front of the porch and commented that the continuous roofline of the front porch helped and that the garage was less obtrusive.

Dimond made a motion to waive the demo delay based on plans as presented. Cornelius seconded the motion.

At a scheduled meeting and public hearing on September 2, 2021, the Newton Historical Commission, by vote of 4-0:

RESOLVED to waive the demo delay on 1917-1919 Commonwealth Avenue based on plans as presented.

Voting in the Affirmative: Voting in the Negative: Recusal:

Peter Dimond, Chair Katie Kubie, Member Doug Cornelius, Member Mark Armstrong, Member

### 14. 68 Hartford Street, NR – Partial Demolition Review (Ward 6) Request to construct additions

Jeet Shahani, applicant, had no comments on the significance of the existing structure.

Staff reported that located in the Newton Highlands National Register Historic District (NRHD), the dwelling at 68 Hartford Street was constructed c. 1876. The survey form for the area notes that the area was laid out in 1870 as a direct response to the availability of suburban rail service and represents the earliest suburban development in Newton Highlands. This dwelling was one of the earliest to be constructed on the street, as over half of the residences in the NRHD were built between 1886-1906 after the upgrading of the Boston and Albany Railroad Highland Branch, and its extension to Riverside.

The individual survey form for the property remarks that "the design of this residence is adapted from pattern books that depict stone Gothic cottages. Since stone carving was rather expensive, the structure's wood wall surface is clad to look like ashlar. Board and batten adds textural contrast to the gable fields." A picturesque character defining feature is the building's corner tower with a mansard roof projecting above the roofline. The design is attributed to Charles C. Pottle, who according to the survey form, was active in the area in the 1870s and 1880s and built the residences at 82 Hyde Street and 284 Lake Avenue.

The first known owner occupants are Ebenezer H Greenwood, and his wife Anna, who is listed as residing in the Hartford St house in the 1883 directory. Greenwood's occupation throughout documents is listed as a grocer, a clerk, and a real estate broker. Ebenezer died in 1905 of pneumonia, however Anna continued to reside in the dwelling until her death in 1919 and in 1916 had a roof constructed over a rear piazza and rented out rooms. The next owner was Nelson Davis, a salesman from Maine, whose widow Lotta resided in the dwelling until 1963. Staff recommended preferably preserving this property.

Dimond made a motion to preferably preserve the property at 68 Hartford Street. Armstrong seconded the motion.

At a scheduled meeting and public hearing on September 2, 2021, the Newton Historical Commission, by vote of 4-0:

RESOLVED to preferably preserve the property at 68 Hartford Street.

Voting in the Affirmative: Voting in the Negative: Recusal:

Peter Dimond, Chair Katie Kubie, Member Doug Cornelius, Member Mark Armstrong, Member Jeet Shahani, applicant, presented the proposed plans and remarked that by right they could have two units on the lot, and that it was close to the T stop.

Commission members asked about the location and number of garages and stated that the drawings did not reflect them. Further, Commission members commented that the presented plans did not provide a good idea of the proposal and that the site plan does not show the proposal and included elements of the existing structure that are to be demolished. The applicant was asked to provide 3-D renderings of the proposal and elevations that could accurately explain the proposal. Concerns were raised that the plans just added a box on the back of an ornate structure, and that the house disappeared into the proposal.

Mary Lee Bellevue, participant, remarked that she would like to see the house preserved and hoped to see a plan that reflected its preservation.

No vote was taken and the demolition delay on the property was not waived.

Respectfully,

Vaui Bry, NHC