Montgomery County Planning Board

Montgomery Regional Office Auditorium 8787 Georgia Avenue, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

Public Hearing on Clarksburg Town Center

Thursday, July 7, 2005

9:35 a.m..

NOTE: The Board will make a decision on Items 1 and 2 before making a decision on Item 3. Speakers may combine their testimony for Items 1, 2 and 3 during their initial presentation. Speakers who testify about Item 3 during Items 1 and 2 may not sign up again for Item 3.

We encourage coordinated testimony and appreciate having one or two spokespersons for a group. Time used for questions by Board members will not be deducted from your time.

Written testimony is also appreciated and will be read by each Board member. If you turn in written testimony, please provide 10 copies. Thank you for your interest and cooperation.

Name	Representing	
Steve Kaufman	Master Developers and Builders	
Rick Croteau	66 \$	
Colleen Dwelley	66	
Clark Wagner	6	
David Seal	•	
Less Pavell	46	
Barbara Sears	66	
Kevin P. Kennedy	Craftstar Jp,es	1
Timothy Dugan	"	
Norman Knopf	Plaintiff's Attorney	:
Amy Presley	Plaintiff	
Kim Shiley	Plaintiff	
Amy Friece	self	
Katherine Orloff	self	
Wayne Goldstein	Montgomery County Civic Federation	

Kathy Hulley Clarksburg Civic Assn

Paul Bandholz self

George Spanos

Tim DeArros

Joel Richardson

Caitlin Young

Paul Majewski

Michael Hulley

Lisa Spencer Senator Bob Garagiola

Delegate Jean Cryor

F. J. Laban

George Spanas

Tim DeArros

Joel Richardson

Caitlin Young

Esther King Clarksburg UnitedMethodist Church

Jama Nagda

Niren Nagda

Carol Smith

Rev. Bill Maisch

Dan Wilhelm

Max Bronstein Strathmore Bel-Pre Civic Assn

James Richard

Lei Chen

Ginny Barnes

West Montgomery County Citizens Assn.

Lynn Fantle

Barry Fantle

Richard Kauffunger

Steven Burns

Kieth Berner

Between the Creeks Neighborhood Assn

John Parrish

Judith Koenick

Jim Willemsen

TRANSCRIPT OF

CLARKSBURG TOWN CENTER

SITE PLAN REVIEW NO. 8-98001 (PHASE I) AND AMENDMENTS,
SITE PLAN NO. 8-02014 (PHASE II) AND AMENDMENTS,

ITEMS 1, 2, AND 3, RESPECTIVELY:

RECONSIDERATION OF FAILURE TO COMPLY (BUILDING HEIGHT),

THRESHOLD HEARING: FAILURE TO COMPLY (BUILDING SETBACK),

ENFORCEMENT AND PLAN OF COMPLIANCE HEARING

BEFORE THE

MONTGOMERY COUNTY PLANNING BOARD

JULY 7, 2005

COMMISSIONERS PRESENT:

DERICK P. BERLAGE, CHAIRMAN

WENDY C. PERDUE, VICE CHAIR

ALLISON BRYANT

JOHN ROBINSON

MEREDITH WELLINGTON

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: I do want to take this opportunity to acknowledge a number of people we have in the audience, Delegate Jean Cryor, Lisa Spencer, representing Senator Rob Garagiola, and I know, I saw Bill Steiner (phonetic) representing Council Member, Nancy Floreen. And if there are any other elected officials or representatives, let me know, I'd be happy to announce your presence as well. All right then, we will proceed to items 1 and 2 on the agenda.

Item 1 is the Board's reconsideration of an alleged failure to comply with building height with respect to site plan number 8-98001 and site plan 8-02014.

Item 2 is a threshold hearing on an alleged failure to comply with building setbacks with respect to the same two site plans. We will begin with a report from the staff. For the audience's benefit let me make you aware that the schedule this morning will be roughly as follows.

We will get a staff presentation on these issues of approximately half an hour. We will then receive an hourlong presentation from the representatives of the complainants followed by an hour-long presentation of representatives of the respondents. And then after that we will receive public testimony from individuals and groups who have signed up to testify.

If you wish to testify, you do need to sign up. And there will be some rebuttal after that from the complainants

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and respondents, and then we will move to the Board deliberations.

So, let's go ahead and get started. We have a good long agenda ahead of us and we will turn initially to Rose Krasnow and I guess initially, to Michele Rosenfeld, legal counsel, to give us some procedural guidelines to get started. Michele.

MS. ROSENFELD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Just initially I would like to mention to the Board as the Chairman noted earlier, the two issues that are before the Board this morning are the reconsideration of the question of alleged height violations as well as the question of setbacks. There have been a number of other issues that have been raised in the correspondence and I expect you may well hear testimony this morning involving a pending request for extension of the preliminary plan, potential amendments to the project plan, recreational amenities and other facilities. Those, while the Board is free to entertain testimony on those issues, they are not before the Board today for decision-making. Staff had been requested at various points to bring those issues before the Board, those factual issues were raised later in the process, and staff felt it important to bring at this time, the issues of height and setback because those very specific issues involve homes that people live in and potential homes are

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that are under contract and not yet constructed. And we

felt as a matter of public policy, it was important to bring

that to the Board for decision making today rather than

delay those issues until fact finding on the others. Thank

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Thank you, Miss Rosenfeld. I now turn to Rose Krasnow, Chief of the Development Review Division.

MS. KRASNOW: Good morning, members of the Planning Board, residents, and staff. I am Rose Krasnow, Chief of Development Review. In the seven months that I have been here, this is the first case that I have presented to you the Board and I will admit that it is not the way that I had hoped to start. However given the significance of this matter and the issues that have been brought to light during the course of our review, I thought I should be the one to be before you here today. For the last several months, I have pored over documents, talked to builders and citizens and conferred with my staff in an attempt to construct exactly what occurred. I will attempt to answer any questions that will be raised by the Board, but given my short tenure and the complexity of these issues, I may well need to turn to Michael Ma, subdivision, excuse me, site plan supervisor. Staff is recommending that you find the developer, Newland Community, and the builders in violation

of the height and setback standards that were set for 1 Clarksburg Town Center at the time of project plan. 2 However, with respect to height, I do want to make one 3 correction here at the outset. The staff report states that 4 all four builders, Bozzuto, Craftstar, Miller & Smith and 5 Porten Home built units that violated the height standard. 6 In fact, Porten only constructed single-family homes and 7 none of those exceed the 35-foot height limit. I also want 8 to address upfront, the issue of the altered document. 10 Clearly, the fact that a document was altered is inexcusable. That alteration was in large part responsible 11 for staff's earlier finding that no violation had occurred 12 and for the Board's 4 to 1 vote on April the 14th of this 13 year in support of staff's finding. Since that time the 14 staff member in question did come forward and admit what had 15 been done, and so we find ourselves here today after 16 additional investigation on the part of staff and CTCAC, 17 bringing this matter of the height violations back to you. 18 This is the first time we are bringing the setback issue to 19 20 Regardless of the altered document, I want to make it clear to all of you that I feel the alteration was an 21 22 aberration, and is not reflective of the way business is done in Development Review. Moreover, I believe that, that 23 document should now be set aside and it should not affect 24 the way we look at the picture of what is before us. 25

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think the story speaks for itself without the altered document.

In my staff report I tried to outline the history of the process as it relates to this project because I believe it is extremely important. When the master plan for Clarksburg was approved in 1994, it said in effect that a rural, sleepy area of the county known as Clarksburg should be developed intensely to satisfy the ever-growing need for housing in Montgomery County. Basically, the master plan gave the go ahead for thousands of new homes to be built. Clarksburg Town Center was one of the first projects to be put forward under this new plan, and I want to just point out, where we are here. Is this on? We have here a vicinity map for Clarksburg Town Center it is in the northeast quadrant of the intersection of Stringtown Road and Frederick Road or Maryland Route 355, basically southeast of Maryland Route 121. The area outlined in red here is the entire Clarksburg Town Center project. You will notice that there are many other projects now under construction in the vicinity including Greenway Village, Clarksburg Village, Clarksburg Ridge, and others. So we are talking about one project out of many.

When this project.., this project is really far different from the usual suburban development that had been the norm up until that time. In agreement with the master

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plan, the Clarksburg Town Center proposal calls for a mix of residential, office and retail, specifically upto 1,300 units of residential, a maximum of 150,000 square feet of retail and 100,000 square feet of office. These were to be built in close proximity to one another in order to create a town center concept for what was basically going to become, as pointed out here, an entirely new town.

Again per the master plan, the project plan as proposed was to be built under the RMX-2 zone, which allowed for greater flexibility with respect to standards so that a pedestrian friendly mixed-use community could be created that would seem to grow out of the existing small historic district. As staff began to review this project, they had to grapple with a number of significant issues, and I am talking now here about staff review back in 1994 when this project first came forward. Some of the issues that were highlighted in the original reports included environmental issues, the Park School site, the roadway network and historic preservation. There are pages and pages of documents about the discussion of these issues. Height as far as I can ascertain was really not an issue but the original project plan, submitted in 1994 contained the data table that clearly shows the 35 foot and 45 foot height standards that at that time undoubtedly seemed reasonable. And I have here this document is the original project plan

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submission that came to us back at that time, originally submitted in November of 1994. And as you will see, it does have that data table if you look at it more closely at some point because I know you cannot see it from here. It does show the height, the 35, 35, 35 and 45-foot height limits.

The project plan opinion captured that data table but to a less rigid degree by stating that the height for residential buildings should be no taller than four stories, 45 feet. However after the project plan was adopted, the project plan drawings that I just showed you here, were stamped as correct by John Carter in 1996, and that data table showing the 35-foot and 45-height limit are a part of that document. The same data table also appeared on the preliminary plan documents, and on the first site plan signature set even though the opinion for the site plan approval simply said that the required height was four stories and that the proposed height was four stories. Moreover as was stated in the staff report, there really is no inconsistency between the four stories stated in the staff report and opinion on the 45 feet that appears on the data table. It is certainly reasonable to assume you could build a four-story 45-foot building.

It is my belief that the actions that bring us here today begins sometime after the Signature Set and site plan enforcement agreement were signed in 1999. Soon after some

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of the first single-family homes were built under Phase one of the plan and these did not violate any of the height restrictions, these were done by the first owner of this property, Klebenoff and Montgomery. But they then sold the project to Terrabrook. As the purchaser, Terrabrook, which was later subsumed by Newland, clearly had a responsibility to perform their due diligence and study all of the If they did this, it should have been clear that documents. residential structures could be four stories but could not exceed 45 feet. At that point the developer had two options - build according to the standard or bring forth an amendment to adjust the height and feet upward. Clearly neither of these actions occurred. Whether they simply failed to do their due diligence and were unaware of the height restriction in feet or whether they were fully aware of the restrictions and simply chose to ignore them, does not really matter. Regardless of the cost, single-family attached and multi-family units were constructed, and are still being built that clearly violate the height standards set forth in the legally enforceable site plan enforcement agreement.

The builders maintain that they merely built what

Newland said they could build, but this too is not an

acceptable argument. Like the developer, each builder, and

we are not talking about small start-up companies, had a

responsibility to do their own due diligence before agreeing 1 to purchase the land in question for construction of housing 2 units, and clearly they failed to do this as well. 3 Therefore staff concludes that both the developer and the 4 builders violated the height standards. The setback 5 violations only seem to further indicate that there was a 6 7 rush to get homes built as quickly as possible and that little attention was being paid to standards. The documents 8 are all quite clear that residential buildings are to be set 9 10 back 10 feet from any street and that the front yard setback 11 is also 10 feet. Homes on corners are considered to have two front yards. This is not a new standard, and again 12 13 experienced builders such as these should have been well 14 aware of this fact. Therefore staff again urges the Board 15 to find both the developer Newland and the builders, Craftstar, Bozzuto, Porten and Miller & Smith in violation 16 17 of the setback standards. 18 Which brings us back to why all of this wasn't caught 19 much earlier in the process. Both the developers and the 20 builders are all quick to point out that DPS after review by 21 Maryland National Capital Park and Planning issued building permits for all the structures in question, and that the 22 23 drawing submitted to DPS clearly showed the height as taller 24 than the 35-foot and 45-foot height limitations and

apparently showed the setbacks to be less than 10 feet.

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will be the first to admit that in the process of my review and as a newcomer here, it was startling to learn that there was clearly a misunderstanding between Park and Planning and DPS as to who was doing what. When I first became -- when I first learned there were concerns with height in Clarksburg Town Center, I asked who was responsible for measuring height and was quickly told it was DPS. Since we do not even receive drawings, that would enable us to measure height, I had no reason to doubt at the time that this was indeed the case. Yet, when I met with DPS they were just as quick to say that they not only lacked the statutory authority to measure heights but they also did not have the standards given to them by which to measure for these projects. It is for the glaring lapses such as these that we have already announced that we will in conjunction with all other involved agencies soon undertake a complete process review. Yet our failure to enforce does not in staff's opinion relieve the developer and the builders of their responsibility to abide by the 35-foot, 45-foot standard they agreed to in the site plan enforcement agreement.

Let me also add that when the numbers came to light that we had, we wanted to verify them but at this point in time, we are mainly assuming that every townhouse is out of compliance with the 35-foot height standard. We do not, at

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this point, have measurements for each of those. But I think what is also important to mention that since staff still believes that the prevailing standard in the site plan opinion was that the standard should be four stories and 45 feet for residential structures, it is our belief that we are only talking about four built structures and one unbuilt structure that exceeds that limit. Specifically, let me just point these out to you. We have here four condo buildings built by Bozzuto, three of these are three-story condo buildings. This one here is a 30-unit four-story condo building, the building that generated much of the original controversy. This is one of the buildings that certainly exceed the 45-foot height limitation. Likewise we have three constructed two over two buildings, all of those exceed that 45-foot height limitation also. We have one unbuilt two over two building that we have reason to believe will exceed that height limit. It has all been sold and as we get further in this hearing we can discuss that building. As for the townhouse units that we are dealing with here, staff pretty much made an assumption that all of the townhouses and those are the units in green on here, the one thing green are the completed units so many of the ones in gray have not yet been built. Staff has pretty much assumed that all of those units would exceed the 35-foot height limitation but as we have pointed out, we feel that based on

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the site plan opinion that they do not exceed the 45-foot residential height limit.

So again just to summarize, of all these many units and in my staff report I talk about 433 townhouse units, and at this point 30 multi-family units and 42 two over twos. Of all of those we are only talking about the 30 units multifamily building and the two over twos units that actually exceed the 45-foot height limit specified in the site plan opinion. Let me conclude by saying I have numerous drawings here behind me that show the status of the development, the varying phases in the amendments, which units are assumed to be in violation and so forth because all of these issues were raised at the last hearing. However I'm not going to take the time to go into those now, as questions arise and after you hear from both the complainants and the builders, I will be happy to refer to these but in the interest of time I will not do so now. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Thank you very much Ms. Krasnow. We will proceed now to the Clarksburg Town Center Advisory

Committee, and their attorney Mr. Knopf to present their case in chief on behalf of the complainants. They will have one hour to make their presentation.

And while they're coming up let me also acknowledge in the audience we have Robert Hubbard, the director of the Department of Permitting Services, very much appreciate your

being here. And also former Commissioner, Pat Baptiste,
welcome to both of you.

If you need a moment to get settled, that's fine.

MR. KNOPF: Thank you. Good afternoon - Good morning, actually.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Good morning.

MR. KNOPF: Anticipating.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: We'll still be here in the afternoon, so it's fine.

MR. KNOPF: My name is Norman Knopf. And I'm with the firm of Knopf & Brown. We are representing the Clarksburg Town Center Advisory Committee, CTCAC. As you know my partner David Brown has been the one that has been in charge of this case and has communicated with you at length in writing. For some reason he chose not to be here today, he fled the jurisdiction. He is in Europe for his son's wedding. So I become the pinch hitter. That will be my last light remark because this is a serious matter that is before this Board.

This is a matter of hundreds of violations in the Clarksburg area, which have more than undermined but effectively trashed your years of planning and your site plans that you have prepared, and the legal requirements that you have imposed on those site plans. And we're here today to decide what to do about that. What this matter is

not, is that it is not about staff shortage, it is not about 1 2 staff's deficiency, it is about a systematic pervasive practice of developers in this county to ignore what is 3 4 being required by you, with the knowledge that if and when caught, they will simply come back and ask for an amendment. 5 And which will be granted. At stake here is the integrity 6 of this Board. In fact the integrity of the entire planning 7 process is before you. We are here with my clients 8 9 particularly Amy Presley, Kim Shiley and Carol Smith who have devoted hundreds of hours to ferreting out 10 irregularities. They are here not just to show you the 11 12 irregularities but to try to restore the integrity of the planning process and the integrity of this Board. We want 13 14 to work with you to do that. The citizens require that, public policy requires that, and we ask that you address 15 your attention to that. But unfortunately, what you have 16 done so far not only does not go to restore integrity it 17 18 undermines that goal. At best, citizens view what you are doing now, and I 19 will explain, as disinterest in finding the truth and as 20 21 disinterest in imposing true sanctions. And at worst, the citizens are saying it's an effort to sweep this under the 22 Now, why do I say that? This hearing is on violations 23 but it's limited to two violations, height and setback. My 24

clients have advised the Board of many other setbacks, I

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mean many other violations. And you will hear more about that today, including violations that are equal to, if not more important than what is before you today. And with all due respect to your legal counsel, who said they wanted to go ahead here because buildings are occupied and they have to address that immediately, some of these violations affect buildings occupied. For example the destruction of the Muse as a planning concept involves houses occupied built, those need to be addressed also, those violations. We ask this Board to hear and find other violations: Now we understand and respect your counsel's comment that there may not be initial timely notice to developers to hear all these. Schedule another session as soon as possible, certainly before you go on vacation, to have a hearing on other violations. Find all the violations before you go off and set a remedy. What kind of rational system would say that you're going to decree sanctions or remedy when you don't even know what all the violations are! Your remedies are inter-related depending on the violations. You're going ahead and finding sanctions now is in effect saying to the citizens, we will pigeonhole this, we will look at it with myopic eyes, we're not really serious, and later we may discover more violations, and gee we wish we knew that originally when we prepared a recommendation for remedy. We urge you if you have a sanction hearing, and you go ahead

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with that this later, don't make a decision. Defer until you have the hearing on violations, all of the violations and then make a comprehensive decision.

Now, I'm -- my -- Amy Presley will be presenting the substantial evidence. And I will just briefly outline what we are going to propose in the way of the evidence. First, we will address the height and setback limitations. And if I may paraphrase Deep Throat in Watergate, when he said follow the money, follow the legal documents, here. Don't take your eyes off the legal binding documents in those provisions. Don't be diverted by arguments about who said what, and possibly the staff did this or something was submitted. There's a whole series of legal documents clearly setting forth the height and the setback limitations. Those are legally binding and they were not complied with. We have the -- those documents are based upon the master plan. The master plan talked about compatibility with the Historic District and height was a key concept of compatibility. That was translated into a project plan with height and setback limitations, a preliminary plan of subdivision with height and setback limitations, a site plan with height and setback limitations, an enforcement agreement with height and setback limitations, clearly set forth and they've all been violated here. We now asked that that be enforced. Now, in

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addition there are other equally important, if not more important violations, these include the mews, pedestrian paths mews, the O street concept connecting with the mews. This was a central feature to the whole plan. It's gone, not with your approval, not with anyone's approval. It's been built on in a way that destroyed the concept. This needs to be addressed by this Board along with the other situations. There are in addition to the key feature, which was in effect undermined, we have serious issues on the MPDUs. You were shown an MPDU plan that's approved as part of the site plan showing them integrated, scattered. They now seem to be congregated, segregated. You need to get on ' top of that. You have a site, you have phase two being built, occupied in substantial portion before any site plan was approved in terms of a Signature Set and enforcement agreement, again a clear violation of law. We are told in the staff report well there is a little mix up and they referred to the site plan in phase one, and they applied that to phase two. Fine, but phase one clearly had the 45-35 feet height limits and the 10, so that's not an excuse. There is a question regarding multiple family units. They were supposed to be nine units. Some of these units emerged as twelve units. Now this was subsequently ratified by the Board well after they started. Again violations. I can go on but I don't want to use up Ms. Presley's time, so

- I will stop, the bottom line, please listen to all the
- 2 | violations please schedule a hearing on all violations.
- 3 Defer any sanctions until you hear all the violations. Once
- 4 | you hear all the violations perhaps you will recognize that
- 5 | the staff's recommendation on sanctions of \$500 a violation
- 6 is really laughable. It's an open invitation to developers
- 7 | to come to Montgomery County, violate whatever they want and
- 8 | they might get not even a slap on the wrist. On \$500,000
- 9 town houses, a \$500 fine that's less than, that's one tenth
- 10 of 1%. Thank you.
- 11 MS. PRESLEY: Thank you. Thank you to the Board and
- 12 good morning.
- 13 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Good morning.
- MS. PRESLEY: For the record, my name is Amy Presley.
- 15 I'm a co-Chair here of the Clarksburg Town Center Advisory
- 16 | Committee. With me is Kim Shiley who is also a co-Chair,
- 17 and in the audience Carol Smith. I appreciate what Rose
- 18 Krasnow shared and agree with her in that the documents of
- 19 record do tell a story. We said this at the April 14th
- 20 hearing but I feel it warrants repeating, that the
- 21 development standards for Clarksburg Town Center have always
- 22 | been clear through succession of developer submitted Board
- 23 approved and adopted legally binding documentation. The
- 24 | clear development standards have been known to the developer
- 25 from the inception of the project to present. That includes

each developer with a counsel of record Linowes and Blocher 1 for each one. I think it's important for the Board to 2 recall too the history and chronology of these documents. 3 Rose mentioned that she was unaware or staff was unaware how 4 these heights seem to have originated or why there would be 5 staff opinions that merely stated four stories with no 6 apparent reasoning for the specific heights, but those are 7 present not only in the documentation but in all of the 8 9 files that we've reviewed in terms of DRC meetings, and 10 things that you do have on record as well as beginning with 11 the master plan. 12 For the record I want to read through these for the 13 document history. There was a master plan in Hyattstown 14 special study area, which was approved in June 1994. development application just shortly thereafter was 15 16 submitted in 1994, again November. Then the project plan 17 opinion which was approved in May of '95, the project plan, 18 signed drawings, which were submitted November 23, revised December 22, and March 8, 1996 with the final approval, as 19 Ms. Krasnow mentioned, by John Carter on April 26, 1996. 20 Then they proceeded to the preliminary plan opinion, which 21 22 was approved September 28, 1995. A set of preliminary plan 23 signed drawings approved final submission, and approval-November 20, 1995, and then the site plan opinion for phase 24

one, that's 8-98001 which was approved January...

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CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Excuse me Ms. Presley, we need to move the charts out of the way so everybody can see what you're referring to. Maybe staff could help -- help her do that.

COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: Yes I'm not quite sure what's blocking that, and Rose you might need to move a little bit, I think...

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Yes, we often have this problem.

This chamber is not really set up for modern high tech stuff.

MS. PRESLEY: Okay. Okay. People can hear. again proceeding to the site plan 8-98001 Signature Set which was approved by the developer March 8, 1999 by M-NCPPC March 24, 1999, and then resulting in the final legal document, which was the site plan enforcement agreement submitted by Linowes and Blocher March 18, 1999, signed by the developer and M-NCPPC on May 12, 1999. It's important to note when you look at the master plan there was in fact discussion of height in terms of key policies guiding the master plan. Policy one on page 16 states that it will be a town scale of development. "This plan includes the Clarksburg Historic District as a key component of an expanded town center." Policy number 6, page 26: The plan proposes a transit oriented multiuse town center, which is compatible with scale and character of the Clarksburg

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Historic District. No master plan that I am aware of has ever set a specific height for buildings. Its conceptual to my understanding, it sets the vision and the tone and would be, as is stated here, a guiding principle which you would expect to then result in a specific height in the succession of documents which are expected to be more specific, all the way up through into the site plan and site plan enforcement agreement.

Again in the ten key policies guiding the master plan, policy number 6, page 26, this plan continues the historic function of Clarksburg as a center of community life. will be part of an expanded town center. "Assuring compatibility a future development with the Historic District has been a guiding principal of the planning process." It's very clear with the emphasis on these that, the Historic District was to be integrated with the new development, that the new development was to be integrated with the Historic District, to be compatible. It is hard for something to be compatible when it's segregated and when heights are completely different. We see in the very first development application, which was submitted by Steven Klebenoff from Clarksburg Land Associates Limited Partnership and Piedmont Land Associates Limited Partnership at that time trading as Clarksburg Town Center venture that the heights appear even with the application. So from the

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very first developer there is an understanding of a need for a maximum height, which appears in that documentation as 50 feet. The attorney of record again was Linowes and Blocher. And I note at that point both the developer and the developer's counsel are aware that a maximum height is necessary, and as is staff at that point to ensure the master plan vision. That becomes more specific with the project plan. Number 9-94004. And I wanted to note here that the project plan really has two parts to it, that prior to today have not been referenced by the staff. In fact I note that part one in the project plan opinion, which is contained in your books under the staff report tab 2. And then there also is the project plan set of drawings, which was our exhibit A, which Ms. Krasnow referred to. And I need to note that that even in your staff report, that was not included in your staff report. And that's the very document we brought that exhibit in. That document, the data table, is the document that shows the specific 35 foot, 35 foot, 35 foot, and 45 foot references as well as the 10 foot setback. And what I want to note there, is that you see the progression from the master plan, which talks about a concept to the project plan, which then starts to finalize and give a specific height. So although the project plan opinion does state in the 'proposed' column for development it shows building heights of four stories or parenthetically

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50 feet for commercial. And four stories parenthetically 45 1 feet for residential, that the plans that were before the 2 Board with that project plan prior to the opinion stated 3 specifically the data table that had the 35-35-45 and also 4 the 10 foot minimum or for the setback. So I don't think 5 it's surprising that it -- there would not be a need in the 6 7 opinion to restate again each one of those that are contained in the project plan set. 8 9 Again skipping forward to the preliminary plan. There 10

are two parts to that as well. There is the preliminary plan opinion, which is contained on your staff report tab 3. And then we have an exhibit B, which shows the signed drawings, which were submitted the developer November 20, 1995, really as a basis for approval of the preliminary plan, those were signed by Joseph R. Davis for M-NCPPC. And we noted again both the developer and the developer's counsel at that time are obviously aware of the specific development standards that they themselves submitted and were then approved by this Board. Right, and again the same data table, so it's not erroneous, it's not a mistake, it's a data table that's carried forward with an obvious reason. Right, again just clear development standards. The preliminary plan in the Board's opinion on page one notes that the underlying development authority project plan number 94004 was approved by the planning Board on May 11,

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1995 after two prior planning Board meetings et cetera, et cetera. And we noted here that the Board is recognizing the project plan as the underlying development authority, and so it's no wonder that everything that's part of that project plan would be carried forward in documents that are then signed by the developer. The preliminary plan under the opinion again, condition 14, the preliminary plan 195042 is expressly tied to and interdependent upon the continued validity of project plan number 94004. Each term condition and requirements set forth in the preliminary plan and project plan are determined by the planning Board to be essential components of the approved plans and are therefore not automatically separable. We certainly would think that height is an essential component, one of those that was approved and expected not to be automatically separable or changeable without an appropriate amendment process. I want to note on the preliminary plan, the preliminary plan signed drawings, our exhibit B shows the maximum heights for single-family townhome and courtyard townhomes of 35 feet, for multi-family of 45 feet, and minimum front yard setbacks for single-family townhome, courtyard townhome and multifamily units of 10 feet.

Moving ahead to the site plan number 8-98001, we find in the records two parts to that approved site plan as well, and now going to the staff opinion, which was obviously

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submitted prior, there is the site plan opinion, staff report tab 4, and then there is the site plan Signature Set which is our exhibit C. That site plan Signature Set was submitted by the developer, the initial submission was in December of '97, and the final submission and approval in March of 1999. Again we have to note that through this entire process here we're up to March 1999, and still both the developer and developer's counsel are aware of the specific development standards that are submitted and approved. We take a look a little closer at the site plan opinion. The site plan review submitted to the Board on January 16, 1998 by development review staff was based on the initial site plan drawings as submitted by the developer in 1997. And again we noted that there were adjustments discussed in the staff report but there were no amendments to the project plan referencing height or setback, and if that weren't enough to show that there is a clear and understandable progression of the development standards; we then have a site plan Signature Set, which again shows in the data table the very same data table that first appeared in the project plan set, showing specifically single-family townhome and courtyard townhomes at 35 feet maximum, and multi-family at 45 feet maximum. And again the minimum front yard setbacks for single-family townhomes, and courtyard townhomes and multi family units of 10 feet.

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In the enforcement agreement, the site plan enforcement agreement under your staff report tab 5 was prepared by Linowes and Blocher for the developer and submitted to M-NCPPC on March 18, 1999. The site plan enforcement agreement was approved and signed by the developer and Joseph R. Davis for M-NCPPC on May 12, 1999. It's hard for me to believe that any attorney with the experience of those that work with Linowes and Blocher would somehow miss that they are signing an enforcement agreement or rather preparing and allowing their client to sign an enforcement . agreement that somehow binds them legally to these standards if they don't understand that they're, you know, a necessity for the project. The site plan enforcement agreement incorporates as its attachment exhibit C, the certified site plan. So in case there was any accident or erroneous inclusion by way of reference it's then a physical set that's attached with it. The certified site plan contained the exact development standards from the site plan signature set with the maximum heights of 35 and 45 feet and the minimum front yard setbacks of 10 feet. In reviewing this, the citizens, who to this point probably didn't understand the depth of the planning process we've been forced to understand, it seems that this should have been painfully clear back in August 2004, when the CTCAC first presented this information. None of these documents have changed.

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They're exactly the same, they're sitting in the files in an agency that says in its own marketing literature, so here I have to respectfully correct Ms. Krasnow, says that you have the authority to enforce these, in fact that that's your job under this, I'll just quote "as the final arbiter, implements the subdivision and Site Plan review processes to ensure that proposed development complies with the requirements of the applicable zone. Reviews and makes recommendations to the council on rezoning." I'm just trying to read here -- this is information that's in your lobby for citizens to understand what the planning board is responsible for. I'm trying to find the quote here, Kim where it talks about the -- yes. Okay. Here we go, the Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission operates through a five-member planning board, which has full and final authority to administer the sub-division ordinance. The Site Plan process and the optional method development process in Montgomery County, which as some may not know here, but our Clarksburg Town Center is under the RMX 2 optional method. So I find it alarming that anyone would try to shift the responsibility over to DPS, and even as such it's a totally separate issue. Who enforces has nothing to do with the legally binding development standards. That's as ridiculous as saying that if there's no policeman on the street I can go 95 or even a 105 and

it's going to be a policeman's fault for not standing in 1 there to enforce it when I speed by and kill someone. So 2 I'd like to put that aside and ask the Board to please 3 concentrate as others come up and try to present little bunny trails of things that staff may have done or said or 5 just met, and that to please continue focus on the documents 6 or records legally binding unchanged, clear succession, 7 clear reasoning for inclusion of heights to allow this Town 8 Center to be compatible with the historic district. And 10 it's just not being done. If you could flip through, what you're seeing on the screen right now is an area, the very 11 12 first part of buildings that were completed in phase one of the Town Center which do indeed show a scale in 13 14 compatibility with their historic district. But as you 15 COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: Now are the ones that did meet the 16 35 feet in Phase One that Rose Krasnow mentioned? 17 MS. PRESLEY: Yes, that's correct. 18 COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: Rose, is that correct? MS. KRASNOW: Correct. 19 MS. PRESLEY: Not these -- the ones prior. Yes, these are 20 21 single-family units that do indeed meet the 35-foot requirement. And in fact, it might have been a little 22 23 confusing based on Rose's description but the 35 foot applies to all residential other than the multi-family 24

buildings which are allowed to go up to a 45 foot. So what

you're seeing here is a, what you did see was the units that complied. This picture is illustrative of the multi-family units, which exceed the heights that are clearly not compatible with the historic district. Again, if you want to flip through really quickly, Kim I don't want to waste a lot of time on this, you get the picture. These are clearly out of scale. Not what anyone either in the civic association, the Town Center Advisory Committee or the residents believe was intended or was made clear through the from the master plan all the way through to the site plan.

Okay now, unfortunately as we said earlier there are no height amendments on file with the M-NCPPC that would legally allow the developer to exceed the maximum heights that are present in the development standards that were approved.

In the April 14th, 2004 height threshold hearing, staff stated "I made no amendments to height." And although we don't either want to go through the specifics of any staff malfeasance on this issue, because again that's secondary, that was all done after the violations occurred. We do want to point out that there is not an amendment on file. Neither do the developers nor the Developers Council presented any valid height amendment information during the hearing. Nor did the developer or developers council represent any valid records that today would dismiss the legally binding height

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restrictions present within the Site Plan Enforcement Agreement.

As to setback violations, there is one setback amendment on file, with M-NCPPC. We have represented that in the packet that you have which is attachment A. amendment is documented in a letter dated January 25 by Wynn Witthans to William Roberts of Miller & Smith. The letter states "This amendment is necessary to amend a two foot by 12.5 foot foundation layout field mistake. The planning board previously waived the unit to street setbacks from the original approval from 30 feet to 10 feet. The presence of this setback amendment indicates, one that an amendment is necessary to change the setback from the originally approved setback. The setback is depicted on the certified site plan data table. And two, that the planning board did indeed approve and adopt a 10 foot front yard setback." despite what you're going to hear argued by developer and developers counsel.

What we find overall is there has been blatant violation of development standards. Even though there are clear development standards existing that were submitted by the developer with the full knowledge of developer council, approved and adopted by the board in a succession of legally binding documents, reinforced through a Site Plan Enforcement Agreement, submitted by the developer council

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and signed by the developer, yet still they've been blatantly violated by the developer.

Unfortunately, as has been mentioned by our legal counsel Norm Knoff, these are just some of the violations. There are those that are equally egregious that show that there's actually a pattern of violation happening, certainly with Clarksburg Town Center, potentially even with other things in Montgomery County, which were not apparently aware of, but something that should cause the board to take The height and setback violations are not inadvertent it appears that they are the results of deliberate repetitive process of gross violation. Not anything to do with confusion or messy records as was presented at the April 14th hearing, and as with the blatant height and setback violations, the equally or more egregious violations must be heard by you in our opinion before you're able to consider or even effectively determine appropriate sanctions. So for the record, whether you address them or not I feel it's necessary for me to go through some of these.

First I'd like to start with the O Street Pedestrian Mews. In the Site Plan review number 898001 the staff report from the Wynn Witthans to the Montgomery County Planning Board on January 16, 1998. This is under your staff report tab four in your notebook. Page ten states

that close to the edge of the historic district is a diagonal pedestrian mews. The mews contains sitting areas and two large lawn panels and connecting walks linking the Church with the town square. The sitting area closest to the town square includes a trellis and a memorial to John Clark, with the use of found headstones from the family's gravesite. The mews develops a visual and walk able access between the Church and the town square highlighting the significant features of the existing and proposed development.

Further on page 11, it states that quote "The extension of O Street, perpendicular to Main Street, connects the adjoining parcels to the south." Again in the site plan on Montgomery County Planning Board opinion March 3rd, 1998 under you tab four, page five condition number 20, "Dedication and construction of O Street extended to occur prior to the recordation of the last lot in the entire project or when the dedication of O Street by the adjacent property owners is made in conjunction with future development proposals."

Again under the Site Plan Enforcement Agreement Exhibit
B, development program B-6, "Developer shall dedicate and
construct O Street extended prior to the recordation of the
last lot in the entire project or when the dedication of the

O Street by the adjacent property owners is made in conjunction with future development proposals."

Further in the Site Plan Enforcement Agreement under exhibit C the particular pedestrian mews and O Street is shown in that certified site plan. Again under exhibit D in the certified landscape and lighting plan, there is actually a detail down to the planting, as to what should appear in that pedestrian mews. It depicts the detail of both O Street and the mews, and the detail containing landscaping plan includes the specific plantings along O Street and the mews areas as well as the indication of the hard stated details for the mews.

I'd like to point that out for you in fact -- what you're seeing here is the town square area. The church, Clarksburg United Methodist is over here in the pink. This was to be a pedestrian mews, from the town square area all the way up to the church linking the church. These are all detailed sitting areas the Clark family memorial was to be in this area, treescape, et cetera. What you have now, also again the O Street which was to come up here, what you're looking at from the view this would be Route 121. And this would be coming behind the development, behind the church, separating it, but then creating a feature here for a walkable path up to the church.

Tim, could you flip to what is there now. What you have now is, two rows of town homes, with an asphalt street in the middle dead-ending to a burm, behind the church. There's no amendment on file. There is nothing to show anywhere how anything will be done to correct that aspect of the town center. That was a key feature, a focal feature. The Clark family memorial will be moved somewhere, which now I can't even imagine how it would get pedestrian access with traffic, but it should. And the linkage that this was intended to create between the town center and the historic Clarksburg is gone.

COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: Now could you just - what are those photographs that have just been put on the screen?

MS. PRESLEY: Kim, if you could show. This is the church where Kim is standing now. And this is just to indicate that what has been done instead of the road, which should be coming out straight at me the O Street road to separate this, buildings have been built all the way in, the townhouse units have extended all the way into where the road should have been. Yes, these are two sides. This road should have come in, you can see my finger in here. This is where O Street should have come in. The church should have come in right over here. And instead you have built up all the way to the very edge of where the road should have been and in fact where O Street should have been. Additional

townhouse units, no doubt because the developer needed to 1 get as many as they could into the area because of 2 difficulty with topography. But that certainly doesn't do 3 anything for the town center in terms of what was to have 4 been a focal point. It's horrific not just to the 5 Clarksburg Town Advisory Committee; we're newcomers to this 6 area, but the Clarksburg Civic Association and the citizens 7 of Clarksburg who worked for 12 years in crafting a master plan and helping to craft that master plan, are left with 9 10 nothing that was supposed to be there. And no explanation as to why, and the idea that today you're merely going to 11 rule on height violations, slap the developer on the hand 12 13 and let it go with that. And that is very, very 14 distressing. Do you have anything to add about the church 15 Kim? 16 MS. SHILEY: So this is the church over on this side like that, like they were saying. So we're not quite sure 17 what has happened here. This would have been the crosswalk 18 19 from the church over until to the pedestrian mews. So, this 20 would have been you know a linkage and it's now just, 21 they're building up more and more in the tree areas creating a distance from the old with the new. And the master plan 22 23 specifically said that they didn't want the new development

to subsume the historic area and that's what we certainly

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- 37 -MCPB 7-07-05 Hearing, Clarksburg Town Center feel is what's happening. There's a disconnect, and so it's 1 2 a -- and there's no linkage. 3 MS. PRESLEY: So in fact rather than integration, it's 4 being segregated. COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: But are you claiming that the 5 town homes are actually on the-right-of way for the road 6 7 that was supposed to be built. MS. PRESLEY: Correct. 8 9 MS. SHILEY: Correct. 10 COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: Not just that it hasn't been 11 built, but that... 12 MS. PRESLEY: Right, there's no room left from my. We 13 are certainly not builders or developers, so perhaps someone 14 could go out and take a look at that and tell us otherwise 15

but physically the location of those units is sitting on, at least midway to what would have been O Street.

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MS. SHILEY: Right this is the road here, or could have been the road here. I'm sorry, so this was the road. Thank you Michael. This townhouse that you're seeing right now sits right here, in this position. So the -- and then there are other town homes. This particular grouping is not sited as such. So there are other town houses then, that face each other the ones in the back and you create this.

COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: Okay, I understand, I understand. You answered my question.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Let me just state for the record, you have an hour. You're entitled to present whatever you want during that time. I'm not going to limit anything you want to bring in. But I would remind everyone that counsel indicated the scope of the complaint that we're hearing today and of course the respondents are here and on notice to respond to the complaints that we are hearing today. And it's not clear to me that this is part of that complaint although it may be part of a future complaint. But you may discuss whatever you want to discuss in your hour.

MS. PRESLEY: I acknowledge that, and thank you for the reminder. I just think it's extremely -- it's critical that the board understand the integration of the violations and the impact to the community or I don't believe you can successfully determine sanctions. It also speaks to a pattern of continued flagrant violations by developers who expect they will simply get away with it, you know business as usual. So I'll try to move through some of these quickly.

COMMISSIONER BRYANT: Let me ask a question of clarification to the chair and legal counsel though, because we did hear what the legal counsel said, we heard what the chair said, and I understand what they said, and I agree with what they said. But I'm just making sure that I am understanding what the implications are of what was said.

And if I understand correctly what legal counsel is saying is that what's before us today is what we're dealing with today. What legal counsel did not say, at least I didn't understand legal counsel to say that anything that occurs in terms of concerns issues, et cetera they go beyond what is specified today. It does not mean that those things are dead.

MS. ROSENFELD: That's correct. The issues that have been raised with respect to these other allegations are separate substantive issues that staff will review and consider and may well bring back to the board if the allegations prove to be -- have merit.

COMMISSIONER ROBINSON: So also I would gather that the fact is that if we want to postpone the issue of sanctions until we've had a hearing on all the issues or all the complaints that might be before us that would be within our discretion?

MS. ROSENFELD: The board certainly could defer a decision on sanctions to future date with respect to height and setback. Alternatively, it's important for the board to understand that a decision on the height and setback issues do not preclude independent decisions on those other issues.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: And we will have testimony later today on the sanctions if we get to that point. So we

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really don't need to discuss the sanctions right now. But again let's let the complainants make their case.

MS. PRESLEY: Again I'd have to say these things are integrated, so I'll go on. In terms of MPDU discrepancies I'm going to make one quick point. It appears, based on the plans that were submitted to CTCAC, which was MPDU location plan received by us on June 10, 2005. It appears based on those plans that not only was there an assumption of approval of supplemental family, multi-family units but it will result from our calculations in a concentration of MPD units and up to 44% within certain areas within the town square, segregating rather than integrating the MPDUs equally throughout the town center. We believe the board needs to audit the current phasing plan and units on site so that an accurate report can be provided prior to considering any remedies or sanctions.

On the Amenity Phasing Plan there have been violations and I have to refer again to the Site Plan Enforcement Agreement, staff report tab 5, Exhibit E, phasing plan. All community wide facilities within Site Plan 898001 must be completed and conveyed to the association no later than the earlier of the receipt of the building permit for the 540th lot unit or by 15 years from the date of the site plan approval, community wide facility's completion date. All remaining community areas must be conveyed to the

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association on or before the community wide facilities completion date. The fact of the matter is that we're way past the 540th building permit. Counsel has been trying to flimflam you with information about present occupancy rate, but the fact is that what they prepared for their client and their clients signed states that they should have turned over to the HOA all of the community wide facilities, by now. It hasn't been done, and then if you look further in the Site Plan Enforcement Agreement under stipulations, developer must construct all recreational facilities and convey such facilities and common areas within the timeframes contemplated in the phasing schedule and these binding elements. Developer must arrange for inspections by staff, presumably board staff, to ensure that all facilities are timely, correctly and completely constructed. E, unless the planning board has agreed to modify the phasing schedule which they hadn't done prior but we know that they're builders going to be -- developers going to be asking you to do that in the upcoming hearing, the developer's failure to timely complete and turnover facilities in common areas shall operate to preclude developer from receiving any additional building permits for that particular phase and all remaining phases until such time as the default is cured. The default is not cured and just like with the building heights that even though we've been notifying

people since October 2004, buildings have continued to go up in violation. Now we're going to sit and have to listen to how well gee, the poor third parties who live there can't do anything. We're telling you now and that's why it's important to say it today, that there are other violations that cannot be ignored and that we can't wait to have heard.

The Amenity Phasing violation once again is just a developer flagrantly violating legally binding Site Plan Enforcement Agreements apparently without any fear of enforcement or penalty of any kind.

The phase plan, phase two site plan, quite a few discrepancies in this that you need to be aware of. Because it's just not one document that had issues in terms of how staff dealt with it, and I'll bring this up. The staff report in the phase two of the site plan that was submitted and then approved by the board on May 9, 2002, you have copies of this in the packet that we gave to you. The staff report contains reduced copies of site plans for phase two that contain the same development standards submitted and approved for phase one, those stating the 35 and 45 maximum heights, and a 10 foot minimum front yard setbacks.

In the files on record, phase two Site Plan 802014, DRC Transportation Planning Committee, comments, dated November 19, 2001, that's our attachment D to you. The DRC notes file also contains a reduced site plan for phase two. It's

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signed April 26, 2001 by Tracey Grace for the developer at that time, April 27, 2001 by Ronald Collier professional land surveyor, and Les Powells, CPJ. Those again show the same height and setback limits as the phase one certified site plan. Now here's where it starts to get curious.

The site plan signature set that's on file with Park and Planning, the only one we could find on file is the site plan signature set that's signed by M-NCPPC is actually a Richard Hawthorne stamp, and dated October 14, 2004. So we note that after CTCAC raised questions to the developer regarding heights, et cetera from August 2004 forward, and then a full two years after the board approval of the phase two site plan miraculously there appears a signature set, quote unquote, "absent any reference to height limitations in stories or feet, and minus the 10 foot minimum front yard setback." Again that Site Plan isn't even valid according to the zoning ordinance 59 D 3-23 because without a specific height reference, it's not a valid site plan, but that was also initialed by board's legal counsel. We also note that up to one-third or more of the units pertaining to phase two, were already permitted, built and occupied prior to October 14, 2004. We also show in the staff records that we reviewed there is a pool and plaza amendment just labeled as a minor revision. It's our attachment F in your package. This minor revision quotes as a minor revision to the phase

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1 two site plan. It's signed by Kim Ambrose for the developer 2 and Wynn Witthans for M-NCPPC on 11-12-03. Now we know 3 actually the two sheets that we've provided to you, sheets 4 of the same packet should be sheets L1 through L6. We've given you sheets L1 and 2 as example. If you will note that 5 that is signed by Wynn Witthans both as 11-12-02 and 11-12-6 7 03. It doesn't matter which date you pick because both of 8 them are allegedly before the signature site plan date that 9 you have on record. So we'd like to know how there can be a 10 revision dated prior to the date of an actual signature set. We don't believe that's the case. In your files it 11 12 indicates that there was a signature set at that time, but I'm sure that citizens would like to know what happened to . 13 14 it and if it went the way of ... 15 MS. SHILEY: A shredder.

MS. PRESLEY: Yes. So basically another issue that needs to be looked at, again pointing to a developer pattern of submitting whatever they choose despite known standards. We had a manor home hearing, the Bozzuto Manor Homes. In fact Kim and I testified before the board on behalf of Bozzuto at that time. That hearing was held on February 10, 2005 in order for Bozzuto to receive an amendment to go from 9-unit to 12-unit buildings. What we have later found is that those manor homes that we're initially approved as nine unit structures, that then in August of 2004, prior to the

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amendment hearing, the builder developer submits the application for approval for permitting approval. And the application is submitted with 12-unit buildings. That's done in August 2004. We have copies of those submissions, I don't know if this is in the packet, Kim. This is copies of prints from DPS and validated that there was an approval by Wayne Cornelius for permitting for issue into the permit to a 12-unit -- for a 12-unit buildings for manor homes, and then the developer comes later February 10, 2005 before this board to ask for an amendment. Now I've attached in your packet a succession of e-mail back and forth between myself and Michael Ma about this issue because what I was told correctly by Michael, we had this discussion just a month ago, was that until he received these site plans, the revised site plans reflecting the approved amendment granted by this board on February 10, 2005, that construction would not begin. Of course that's appropriate. They should have had a revised permit to go with that. But unbeknownst to Michael those buildings were already under construction, nearly complete for building number seven.

MS. SHILEY: Seven.

MS. PRESLEY: Without any type of amendment to the permit, which was approved long ago at what the developer expected 12 units. So.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: You have ten minutes remaining.

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MS. PRESLEY: Okay. Again, I stated that those were contained in your packets, copies of e-mails back and forth.

I was advised that you don't have records of what Wayne

Cornelius initially approved in terms of site plan but DPS does, and it was 12 units. That begs an answer. Let's skip forward. It's not just ...

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Why don't you set the clock now to ten minutes so she knows exactly what she's got left.

MS. PRESLEY: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Thanks.

MS. PRESLEY: It's not just one violation here. Thank you. It's not one, it's not just, just 400 some buildings that exceed height or setback issue. It's the entire Clarksburg Town Center project has been decimated. You're missing the major element. One of the reasons that the site was chosen to be located as it was, and the reason a developer was granted the privilege to do develop at that site was in keeping with the master plan guidelines, the project plan to be able to create what the community expected. Now developers and counsel can get up here and talk to you about third party victims. There are lots of third party victims here. No one from the Clarksburg Town Center Advisory Committee wants to have people move out of homes or not have people be able to move into homes that are, that are even contracted and waiting to be built. But

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the fact of the matter is, there's a greater third party victim, many, many third party victims. You can start with the existing Clarksburg town. They were here way before us, they expected this to be built out, to be developed according to the plan. To integrate the new development with the historic district in the way that was promised. And we're not seeing that, and to imagine that now we should just go forward and tell the developer you know you've been violating so long already, let's just make the violations okay, by changing the heights and the setback standards. It goes against the reasoning of the entire planning process, everything that was done to date. There's a reason for the standards that were set, and if now because someone's been able to get away with violating them, we can just change them what does it say to the citizens of Montgomery County? It says that this is a waste of our time, and its not too late if you address all the issues at once, it's not too late to do something to get Clarksburg Town Center back on track. You can have Community-Based Planning come back out and try to asses the situation but without that happening I can't see personally how anyone would even attempt to come up with sanctions. And then again what I saw proposed in terms of sanctions \$500 per home as Norm has said that's less -- that's a tenth of a percent. That's a slap on the wrist and it says we don't really care about what's happened

to the community. Pay your little fine, pay your permission 1 slip to continue violating and move ahead. This has been 2 clearly documented violation after violation flagrant 3 4 disregard for the planning board, the planning process and for the community. And we as a committee representing a much greater community ask you to stop it, to stop the 6 development, to do whatever you need to do to get it back on 7 track, and ensure, you know, help to instill confidence back 8 in the public in the planning process. That's all I have to 9 10 say. MR. KNOPF: We would like to reserve the left time for 11 12 the rebuttal if we may. We have about five minutes left. CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Well, you have 15 minutes for 13 14 rebuttal already. MR. KNOPF: Yes, absolutely. We have a feeling we 15 could use more. 16 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: I'll consult with counsel about what 17 the terms of the agreement were but, I'll hold that question 18 19 under advisement. Thank you very much for that thorough presentation. We'll now turn to the respondents. I 20 21 understand that Steve Kaufman is the -- okay. (APPLAUD FROM THE AUDIENCE) 22 23 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Ladies and Gentleman, I know that 24 many of you are here for other types of proceedings.

is a quasi-judicial proceeding. You all need to conduct

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yourselves as if you are in a court of the law. That means 1 2 we do not want applause, we do not desire outbursts of any kind. You will please listen respectfully to all of the 3 4 speakers. Thank you. And let me know when you're ready to get started, Mr. Kaufman. And if you have any conversations 5 6 please take them outside. We want to make sure everybody 7 has a chance to be heard. Are you ready Mr. Kaufman? MR. KAUFMAN: Yes, I am thank you. 8 9 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: All right, so you have one hour for all of the respondents, you may divide up that time anyway 10 you wish. And I will let you know when there is ten minutes 11 12 remaining. 13 MR. KAUFMAN: Thank you. Good Morning. I wonder if we 14 could wait till all the board members are present. 15 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Certainly. 16 MR. KAUFMAN: Yes. CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: You want to continue to wait. 17 18 MR. KAUFMAN: Yes. 19 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: I'm sure Mr. Bryant will be back momentarily. So you may proceed Mr. Kaufman. 20 21 MR. KAUFMAN: Good Morning Mr. Chairman and members of 22 the board. My name is Steve Kaufman. I'm an attorney at the law firm of Linowes and Blocker. And we represent 23

Newland Communities here, which is the master developer of

the Clarksburg Town Center. And we have in fact represented

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the previous developers of the, the previous master This morning I would just like to take a few moments and explain how we intend to proceed and then I will make some initial remarks and possibly some remarks at the end, if time permits. What we proposed to do today is to have you addressed by Mr. Rick Croto, who is the President of the Mid Atlantic division of Newland, Miller & Smith will be represented by Colleen Dweilly who is the vicepresident of Miller & Smith. If you don't mind don't need that right in front of my face. The Bozzuto Company will be represented by Clark Wagner, and the Craftstar Company will be represented by Kurt Akins, NVR will be represented by David Deal, and you will hear testimony also from one of our engineers, Les Powell with the firm of CPJ. They will be followed by comments for attorneys for Bozzuto represented by Barbara Sears of my firm, and Kevin Kennedy who represents Craftstar and NVR. And then finally we will present to you a contextual overview of the community that exists up there which Newland and the developers are very proud of. And you will see is in conformity with the master plan, and the zone, and the vision, all of which is being told are not in conformity. And then finally I'll make a few concluding remarks.

To begin, obviously this is a very complex set of facts

and a very emotionally charged issue before you. However

what has not been set forth here is the fact that this is an intuitive process. It goes from the general to the specific. The project plan, which is supposedly the Holy Grail, is merely a concept plan. The key issues and the key documents, and I agree with Mr. Knopf that you should follow the documents, are the opinions of the board in the Site Plan and the discretion, which has been given and was exercised appropriately by your staff, not just Ms. Witthans but other members of your staff, who looked at these things as they went along. I'm sure the board is very familiar with the condition 38 in the site plan opinion, which delegated significant authority to your staff to make course adjustments.

We refer to that in our letter to you dated June 10, and we also refer to a statement in our June 10 letter at the second site plan hearing, where the board was looking at a decision on the second site plan initiative and the opinion following that, where Ms. Witthans stood up in front of this board, and said, that she had been exercising that authority along with other members of your staff. We do strongly object to the impugning of the integrity of your staff and this agency that we believe acted in good faith, as did our clients, as did the builders, and as did the department of DPS. Although I do agree that there was some confusion between the two agencies.

Ms. Witthans said as follows, we had something like 43 conditions to it. And one of these conditions was to allow staff to work with the applicant to change unit types, make minor modifications to the layout. So they didn't come back every change in the site plan, didn't come back with every change in the site plan. And the applicant has kept us pretty busy with a lot of changes. The single-family detached section stayed the same. But there have been I quote "significant I think improvements in the layout and unit types and design relationships that were achieved and other of their revisions in phase one approved buildings."

This was a unique process it was the first one where we had a neo traditional set of circumstances. And this board specifically knew and gave and acknowledged that staff would have the power to make those course changes without the necessity of coming back and seeking amendment for every change. It is very clear other than this chart, which was on the project plan, every single approval, every single change indicated that the standards for height would be four storey and at least 45 feet. Your staff has said in the second memo, which you've received that in fact there seems to be compliance with the vision, with the zone and that there is in fact no damage that has occurred out there.

Now a number of other allegations have been made. We are not going to address those today but we welcome staff

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analysis of those. They've been taken out of context. 1 There have been appropriate proceedings where there were 2 changes either with staff or coming before this board 3 regarding all of these things. And I would point out to the 4 board that there are ample opportunities given the 5 amendments that we have requested and recommendations that your staff has placed before you for changes for them to 7 fully air their opposition, to bring their points forward 8 and to have those things answered. We believe that every 9 10 change that occurred was either approved and reviewed by your staff and/or came before this board.

I would also point out the following. There's a lot made about this site plan enforcement agreement. Well a couple of things, you cant have those ways. The site plan enforcement agreement does carry forward the delegation of authority to your staff. It also -- the site plan enforcement agreement also has in it several areas where we as the developers and the builders have the right to rely on the reviews that staff has brought forward. I bring to your attention of paragraph five, on page four of the Site Plan enforcement agreement. I mean this agreement covers everything it doesn't just cover the chart. It covers all the conditions and it covers the rights and obligations of both the governments and the developers in this case. planning board shall recommend for issuance within a

reasonable time, any permit sort by developer when the 1 planning board determines that said permit requests are 2 consistent with the approved site plan and any amendments 3 there too. Such approval shall not be unreasonably 4 withheld." Now either this board saw in all of the site 5 plans that came before you and were approved by you where we 7 had height issues, height wasn't even a real issue, height was not an issue but in the opinions, height was at four stories or 45 feet. We have always understood that height was to be in stories and reasonable stories, and your staff 10 has said to you just a few moments ago that there only a few 11 buildings that exceed in this entire community, 45 feet. 12 Excuse me for one second. 13 14 The condition where you delegated authority to your staff is contained in exhibit B to the Site Plan Enforcement 15 Agreement as in parenthesis, double "n": Developer may 16 17 propose compatible changes to the units proposed as Mark and Dick conditions may change. Provided the fundamental 18 findings of the planning board remain intact. And in order 19 20 to meet the project plan and site plan findings, consideration shall be given to building type, location, 21 open space, recreation, pedestrian and vehicular 22

inconsistent with the findings of this board in its opinion,

circulation, adequacy of parking, et cetera. If something,

when the final set of signature set for a site plan is

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it is not valid. And I propose to you that the inadvertent continuance of this chart when all of these documents, which the CTCAC people believed is the Holy Grail, and it's really just a concept plan, are not valid and are not enforceable, what is enforceable is what the opinions of this board say and the delegated authority that you gave to your staff and sign-offs when every permit by this agency and its personnel, by the department of permitting services. I don't understand how the department of permitting services can say that they did not have a requirement, excuse me, to look at height when in fact under section A-25 of the Montgomery County code, chapter eight it states specifically the following: "The director must examine or caused to be examined each application for building permit for an amendment to a permit within a reasonable time after the application is filed. If the application or other plans do not conform to all requirements of this chapter the director must reject the application in writing and specify the reasons for rejecting it. If the proposed work conforms to all requirements of this chapter, and all other applicable laws and regulations, the director must issue a permit for the work as soon as practical." Then it goes on to say, under sub-section G, chapter eight, page 8-27, "That they have too look at compliance with zoning regulations. building a structure must comply with all applicable zoning

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regulations including all conditions and development standards attached to quote a site plan approved under this chapter."

Now for them to say that they didn't have the statutory authority and to be guite candid we were surprised -- by the admission and we think a candid admission by your staff that each department thought that the other was -- was checking the height. But the height has not been violated because your staff on continuous opportunities exercised the discretion you gave them. If we didn't do this in this type of development we would have a bureaucratic nightmare, we would never get through all the hearings. And that is not what this zone or this master plan called for. It called for a new process -- with integrity. Now it's very unfortunate -- that this incident occurred with Ms. Witthans long after the fact. But the course of the dealing overtime clearly indicates and all the documents, you can look at all the documents that CTCAC has asked you. The weight of the evident is that we are talking about stories, and we are not talking about a linear height and I would suggest to you at this point and I'll let the speakers speak in a minute that there were three entities involved in this process, all in good faith, there has been no duplicity, no fraud, none of the allegations the McCarthy-ite type allegations to impugn

the integrity of my clients, the builders or this agency or 1 the government here. All of that is just nonsense. 2 There were three entities in this it was this agency 3 which we believe that in good faith. It was our clients, 4 which we believed acted in good faith. Do you think for one 5 moment, had we been put on notice by any regulatory agency 6 7 that we wouldn't have been in asking for a clarifying 8 amendment? We know how the process works, and we certainly 9 would not put either our clients nor would they put themselves at risk not to come in and ask for those 10 clarifying amendments, the third party being, DPS. We 11 haven't gotten to and hope we don't get to a second hearing 12 talking about sanctions and fines. 13 14 For Mr. Knopf to say that that is a ridiculous amount when we don't believe we violated anything. I believe it's 15 absurd. I'd like Mrs. - Ms. Colleen Dweilly to speak now 16 17 thank you. 18 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Go ahead Ma'am. MR. KAUFMAN: I'm sorry. That would be first Mr. Rick 19 20 Croto. 21 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Good Morning. 22 MR. CROTO: Good Morning. 23 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Make sure he has a microphone close

at hand. I want everyone to hear what is being said.

MR. CROTO: Is that good?

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CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Yes, I think so, yes.

MR. CROTO: Again good morning. My name is Rick Croto. I am the President of Newland Communities in the Mid-Atlantic region. I'm officed out at McLean, Virginia, with offices also at Clarksburg Town Center. I moved to this area in June of 2004, after Newland's purchase of the Clarksburg Town Center project in October of 2003 from the Terrabrook organization. Clarksburg Town Center is one of approximately 65 large-scale mixed-used communities nationwide, that Newland builds and manages, and it's Newland's first in Montgomery County. Newland's role as the master developer of the project incorporating all what we would call horizontal construction on grading roads, sewer, water amenities, and provide finished residential and commercial lots and parcels to homebuilders and commercial developers. That is what we do nationwide.

In October of 2003, Newland purchased an ongoing development called Clarksburg Town Center. We purchased it because we felt it was a very significant event in Clarksburg. We felt it was a good financial investment. And we liked what we saw. Our diligence in projections of future development for this purpose, were based on what was already on the ground, which was substantial. Since then in coordination with five builder groups also represented here, we proceeded to continue, not change but to continue, the

previously approved development scheme, as we understood it. 1 Rose used the word startled. When this first came up 2 frankly I was surprised and a bit confused. We thought we 3 had done our homework as Newland. We had hired experienced 4 local consultants for engineering to be on board. We had 5 signature local, regional and national builders with stellar 6 reputations, in my view in the marketplace, who designed 7 products specifically for this community. I'm not the 8 legalese person, I'm just saying that we have a community on 9 10 the ground that frankly I'm proud of, and we thought we were continuing what was already proved. That's the past. We've 11 been here for a little over 18 months. We're playing the 12 13 cards as we had them. Our goal is to move forward and be the vehicle to get 14 15 past this. Finish the Clarksburg Town Center in accord with the master plan vision, get final approval for the last 16 phases of residential, and finalize the site plan and get 17 approval for the Clarksburg Commercial Center. We are, all 18 of us intending to be a part of this go-forward solution. 19 20 I'm hopeful we can come to an understanding of what has to change in process, and if necessary in home product, and get 21 Clarksburg Town Center community completed. 22 There are some things that have already changed. 23 24 due to the spotlight of this episode, highlighting day-to-

day needs of the community. I am, as of two weeks ago, the

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day-to-day manager of Clarksburg Town Center and will remain there to get this completed. We regret, and frankly are embarrassed on one piece of continuing construction issues that we have encountered surrounding the community pool site. It's not an intentional "don't-build"; we're having We are optimistic about frequent some issues. communications through our current and future homeowners regarding progress of development, homes, roads and amenities. We've taken a positive step in the placement of a new management company for the homeowner association in Clarksburg Town Center. We're pleased with the library resetting, the construction of an on-school site, the future Piedmont Park are also good additions to the community. We are also recruiting an additional engineer for our staff to be within the project to ensure future go-forward validation of future approvals.

Now we want to finish a community that you and our residents can be proud of. We are committed to work with the board and staff and our residents to get clear, approved paths towards completing Clarksburg Town Center. Thank you for your attention.

MR. KAUFMAN: Next would be Colleen Dweilly.

MS. DWEILLY: Good morning. My name is Colleen Dweilly and I am Community Development Manager for Miller & Smith. With me today is Chuck Ellison, Vice President of our

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Maryland Communities. Miller & Smith is a local, privately held homebuilder and developer who has been in business for 41 years. We enjoy a stellar reputation for quality and innovation and are recognized year after year for our award winning homes and communities. We have been a builder at Clarksburg Town Center for three years and have received awards for both our town and single-family homes. many talented people at Miller & Smith who come up with the ideas and designs for the homes people are living in today. My role at Miller & Smith is to manage the engineering process that transforms a flat drawing into reality. While I was educated as a mechanical engineer, I have worked as an inspector, estimator, heavy highway contractor, homebuilder, and land development manager in the Washington Metropolitan area for the past 20 years. This is my fifth year at Miller & Smith, and Clarksburg Town Center has been one of my projects since we started construction. I am sorry that the citizens group is disappointed with the development of their community. We regret the circumstances that have brought about today's hearing, and that the board is having to devote so much time to this issue. We apologize if the staff believes that the development community has let them down. And I would like to share with you how it is possible for a builder to travel down this road with nothing but good intentions.

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Miller & Smith did not intentionally or wilfully violate any county laws or regulations in our building of homes at Clarksburg Town Center. We proceeded in good faith, with meticulous care to get architectural approvals from the developer, building permits from the county, accurate stakeout from the engineers, wall checks and final approvals from inspectors, final house locations surveys, and mews and occupancy permits as required for the settlement of every home we have built at Clarksburg Town Center. There are two allegations being cited by citizens and staff today. The first is the issue of height. The developers' guidelines required us to build a three-story slab on grade town home for a neo-traditional community. We have done this beautifully as evidenced by our sales, customer satisfaction, and design awards. As one of the selected builders we bought finished lots from the developers. We do not second-guess the approved site plan. We do not question the history or authority of the project plan. We do not study the consistency of charts and tables from one phase to another. We have relied in good faith over the past three years on the reviews and approvals we received from a competent developer and a very sophisticated government agency that has rigorous methodologies for determining compliance.

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Let me share with you some of the items we have relied The developer has a guideline of exactly what the product is supposed to look like, the vision for the community, the standards for the roof pitches, this is like our project manual that's above and beyond any standards that are created by the county on their site plans. We have architectural drawings, that's that 20-page set that tells you how to build this house. We don't vary, we don't all of a sudden start doing it different another day in building a taller unit. This is like our Bible and we build at the same for every homeowner that buys at Clarksburg Town Center. This is a small stack of final inspection, approvals, and final location surveys that we received for 227 homes that are currently occupied at Clarksburg Town Center. Miller & Smith never received a complaint, was never guestioned, was never cited with a violation or mentioning correspondence regarding height or setback issues, until late last year. If we had known there was a concern with height, we could have, and would have corrected the issue immediately. We always believed the three-story descriptor was the prevailing factor in regard to height. As a mater of fact, CTCAC used the picture of our town homes as one of the complying units that relates to the historical center that is currently being cited, as too tall and not

enough off-set or set back. I am sure that none of our units exceed 45 feet at Clarksburg Town Center.

I believe just as strongly that the approved site plan is a prevailing factor in regard to setback. I would like to share with you now just a couple of quick slides on how we actually site a house.

MR. KAUFMAN: You might want to turn the light down.

MS. DWEILLY: Ok. The first slide should show a site plan as it was approved on the signature set by the engineer for the developer. It's basically just a box that gives you a building envelop on which to site your unit. The next slide shows a lot grading plan that our own engineer developed as a result of reviewing our architecture, which shows all the bump outs, and steps, and yard drains, and lead walks, and steps and stoops, and it fits exactly within that box that was approved. We have not shifted the unit forward or sideways or up. It is following the approved site plan exactly, and I'm even sure that I can do overlays of this for every unit that we have supposedly in violation. We've matched the site plans.

As Steve mentioned earlier -- excuse me -- all of our units demonstrate this kind of consistency and siting. For the town homes we even meet or exceed the front yard set backs that are on the approved site plan. In conclusion, we are very proud of the work we have done in Clarksburg.

While citizens may have some legitimate concerns with the community, we do not believe height or setback issues, for 3-story town homes should be one of them. We would like the Board to know that Miller & Smith is the kind of builder who wants to do the right thing. We want to do what's right for the residents of Clarksburg Town Center. What's right for the town of Clarksburg, and what's right for an expedient resolution to this matter. We stand ready to work with the Board and its staff to fulfill our obligations and to successfully complete the remainder of our 69 homes in this community, with the same design care and passion that we have delivered our first homes. Thank you for your time and consideration.

MR. KAUFMAN: Clark Wagner from Bozzuto will be next.

MR. WAGNER: Good morning. I'll try to be brief. I want to just mention a few comments about the Bozzuto group and talk about the process. We went through within Clarksburg much as Colleen did, I want to try and not be repetitive as far as what Colleen said because much of what we went through is very similar, and then address a couple of the issues. As you are familiar with the Bozzuto Group you know our founder Tom Bozzuto and our partners. As you know we've been involved in many important projects here in Montgomery County, in traditional neighborhood development such as the Kentlands, the Lakelands, and the (inaudible).

In addition we've been involved with new infill community 1 such as the Whitney at Bethesda Theater, Montgomery at 2 Wheaton metro, and we hope to continue developing what we 3 4 feel are smart growth projects in Montgomery County. Our corporate mission is to create the best possible living environment for our customers and to do so in a way 6 that creates community and respects the world in which we 7 live. Our involvement in Clarksburg Town Center began three 8 years ago when we entered into a contract to purchase 125 9 multi-family units within seven buildings located at 10 Clarksburg Town Center. We spoke to the land planner 11 involved in the project, the county staff and the folks from 12 Terrabrook about the various architectural and site 13 development standards for the project some of which Kathleen 14 has talked -- Colleen has talked about. We understood from 15 all involved that four stories was the controlling height 16 17 standard. We then designed buildings to meet the traditional and architectural design expectations and 18 created two building typologies. One of them was to be four 19 stories and have elevators to meet the strong demand in the 20 market from empty-nester buyers, and the second a three-21 story walk-up building intended to meet the demand for first 22 23 time buyers, both, all of our buildings include MPDU's. 24 then filed site plan amendments for staff approval for portions of phase one and phase two and we receive those 25

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approvals. We did not believe any amendments were necessary for height. This filing included elevations of building 3, which depicted a height of 53 feet as measured from the finished grade to the mid-point of the roof, finished with street grade. We were told at the time that the data table question was a hold over from previous plan amendments and the numerical standard did not apply which is described in the letter from CPJ and Associates. We then filed a building permit for building 3 which depicted a building that is 53 feet in height measured from the finished street grade to the mid-point in the roof. Those plans were reviewed by DPS and signed off by Park and Planning staff, and we received all necessary permits to construct the building. The building was constructed and sold to third party buyers including both market rates units and MPDUs. We received all necessary inspections and approvals required to occupy the buildings.

I would just like to address in conclusion a few additional points, the master plan clearly, I think it has been stated already, has no height standard other than the four stories as stated in the staff report on pages five and six. There seems to be a recurring indication that we have somehow violated the master plan, which we have not.

Combining a numerical height restriction of 45 feet with four stories is a mistake, since most, if not all four-story

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buildings built in the last 15 years have been built substantially higher than 45 feet, especially those built in traditional neighborhood developments such as Clarksburg Town Center, Kentlands, Kingfarm, et cetera. In addition, the fact that the measurement must be taken from the street grade in cases where the buildings are less - or setbacks less than 35 feet from the street instead of at the front door has the effect of reducing the height restrictions since all streets are lower than the front door by as much as 5 to 10 feet. Since communities such as Clarksburg Town Center are specifically designed to place buildings close to the street, the height standards should always be in the form of stories, and not a numerical number to avoid having a standard that's virtually impossible to meet. We feel we've designed and constructed homes that have quality built and enjoyed immensely by those that now reside in them. also feel that the height standard of four stories is the correct standard for multi-family buildings in a traditional neighborhood such as Clarksburg Town Center.

Finally, we feel we did the best job we could have done to comply with all zoning and building code requirements, and built homes that have won awards, homes we can be proud of. If we made a mistake in the process, which we believe was not the case it was not done intentionally, and we

sincerely wish to get this issue behind us and complete our 1 portion of the community. Thank you. 2 MR. KAUFMAN: Next would be Curt Adkins from Craftstar. 3 MR. ADKINS: Good morning. For the record my name is 4 Curt Adkins. I am the division manager for Craftstar Homes. 5 We're located in McLain Virginia, 1320 Old Chain Bridge Road. I've been involved with the Clarksburg Town Center 7 project from beginning. Craft Star Homes has built over 200 8 homes there. We're very proud of our homes, we're very 9 proud to be members of the Montgomery County community at 10 large. I would like to say we're not trouble makers. I've 11 always taught my people to try to understand the process, 12 and follow the processes and do the job the way it's 13 supposed to be done. We have tried to follow the rules. 14 We've followed the same processes that Colleen and Clark 15 have described, and I would say that I've worked in eight 16 different jurisdictions in the surrounding area, and 17 Montgomery County, I want to give credit to all of your 18 employees, they do a thorough job. It's a very rigorous 19 process. We followed that process, tried to play by the 20 21 rules, and we hope that you will find that we did and that 22 there are no violations. Bear with me a moment. 23 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Sure. MR. ADKINS: In the future if there are -- if the rules 24

change where we want to work with you to understand what

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with do understand the rules.

those rules are, and we will follow any new rules that are imposed. We will look to the government for guidance and approval, and following those rules -- we're going through this process, we don't feel that we need to cross examine the folks involved and that the people that we're working

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: That's good. Thank you Curt.

MR. KAUFMAN: Next would be David Deal from NVR.

MR. DEAL: Good Morning. For the record my name is David Deal. I'm the vice-president and divisional manager of NV Homes. We're located in Gaithersburg off Quince Orchard Road. NV Homes has built over 150 homes in Clarksburg Town Center. We've built thousands of homes in Montgomery County. In fact some of you may live in some of our homes.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Allison does. (LAUGHS)

MR. DEAL: We take great pride in the homes that we build, and we're very protective of our customers. They've invested dearly in their homes especially with the prices in Montgomery County. I'm not going to underscore the fact that there are many ambiguities that you've heard about today, we certainly didn't flout the regulations as you've heard from the other builders. We certainly went through the same steps. In fact, those steps are very challenging at many times, there are many crossroads to cross, and many

approvals to gain in terms of building homes in Montgomery 1 County, and we certainly followed all those regulations. We 2 too have received all of our final approvals on all the 3 homes that we've built and we're very proud again of 4 Clarksburg Town Center. It's a fact that we find it very 5 ironic that of all the communities that we survey, and we 6 7 survey quite often in terms of homeowners' satisfaction, Clarksburg Town Center ranks as our company's most satisfied 8 homebuyers, out of all the homes we've built, and we're very 9 proud of that, and we think that the community's very happy 10 with what we've built for them. I would respectfully ask 11 that the Commission find that there has been no violation. 12 And in the future if the rules do change we would be very 13 happy to comply with all those rules and build the homes 14 that would meet your requirements. Thank you. 15 MR. KAUFMAN: The last speaker in this group would be 16 Les Powell, an engineer with CPJ who will tell you in his 17 own words, the process he went through with your staff and 18 the permitting process. 19 MR. POWELL: For the record my name is Les Powell with 20 Charles. P. Jonathan and Associates, and I am a landscape 21 architect and planner with the firm. We're one of three 22 engineers in the land planning firms that took over this 23 24 project from MK Development. I've submitted two letters

that were a part of the record. The first letter was dated

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July, June 21, 2005, which was addressed to Bozzuto Homes. 1 In it I stated that I provided architectural elevations that 2 included building number 3 that also included buildings 1, 2 3 and 4, Two and four being the same buildings. Along with 4 the site plan modifications that we had and that building 3 5 showed a height of 53 feet. It is our understanding through 6 Park and Planning whenever we talked about height, 7 everything was mentioned in stories. Throughout the entire 8 process the way staff spoke was in terms of stories. In 9 fact the staff reports for both phase one and two speak in 10 terms of stories, not feet. Staff did have us place on the 11 plans, that data table that was on the project plan. But we 12 understood it just to be a historical context because they 13 kept stressing that they had -- had been given more 14 flexibility, more authority on this project that they had on 15 any of the other ones. And they explained that to us along 16 several steps of the way. The second letter I submitted was 17 June 30th addressed to Rose Krasnow. In it I explained that 18 I did have a meeting with staff and that included Rich 19 Weaver, Wayne Cornelius, and Wynn Witthans, at the -- it was 20 an informal meeting just at the front counter. And in that 21 meeting, what we were talking about was we had met all the 22 requirements of the Planning Board conditions for approval 23 for phase two. What was happening though was because the 24 School Board and the Parks Department were ironing out all

their issues with their combined sites that this process was 1 going to go on for guite some time. Staff agreed that they 2 could go ahead and release permits and record plats. 3 Unfortunately, there was an inadvertent reference on the 4 5 record plats to the phase one site plan enforcement agreement. But the record plats clearly stated phase two 6 7 and they also showed a vicinity map showing the record plat 8 being in phase two. That's all I have to say, Thank you. 9 MR. KAUFMAN: Thank you I would then ask if these 10 groups could go to their seats that the attorneys for Bozzuto and Craft Star and NVR will come forward and make a 11 12 presentation. I believe we have about twenty minutes left 13 and I would like a few minutes at the end to have this 14 PowerPoint and also make a few concluding remarks. Barbara 15 Sears will speak for Bozzuto. MS. SEARS: I'll be brief. My name is Barbara Sears 16 17 with Linowes and Blocher, and I represent Bozzuto Homes. We've heard a tremendous amount of facts and quite a bit of 18 law as we go through this. I want to take a moment and 19 20 bring it down to the specific example of Bozzuto and how 21 they worked together and we believe show no violations 22 occurred. The first issue to address in Bozzuto is they are 23 alleged of violating one building, one 30-unit multi-family 24 building called building 3. As Mr. Wagner indicated he got

involved in 2002 on behalf of Bozzuto when they bought an

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area within phase one, that area that contained building 3. They needed to do some footprint and layout changes. They also needed to figure out what the rules were. They worked through CPJ, they worked with Park and Planning. The height was never an issue it was always four stories, not 45 feet. As you heard from both Mr. Les Powell and Mr. Wagner those were the constraints, those were the guidelines that they were given. They did their due diligence. Had they needed to make an amendment they would have done it at that point because they made other amendments at that point to lay out the footprint, they did not need to do that, they did not do They then move to actually filing. At the time they filed these amendments, they filed the elevation for building 3 showing 53 feet. If they had any intention of violating the rules they would not have submitted elevations showing 53-foot buildings. They did so. They did not need to amend. They were told four stories and not 45 feet. They moved on and filed their building permit. They filed the same architecturals with the county DPS. Those architecturals were to be reviewed pursuant to law that Mr. Kaufman had mentioned, chapter 8 requires DPS to review them, requires them only to issue permit if they in fact conform with all conditions of the site plan. They also reviewed and checked off on five Park and Planning. Park

and Planning required under the site plan enforcement

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agreement, paragraph 5, to only recommend approval to the building permit if it complies with all the conditions of the zoning development standards of the approval. They reviewed it they recommended it for approval. If there is any question about the height that was the time to have raised it. Instead the building permit was issued. No appeal to that building permit was filed. The building was built it was sold. Bozzuto was legitimate in relying on the process it went through, in relying on the records and the contract that is being used as a site plan enforcement agreement to say that the builders were subject to the very height that would put them in violation. Quite the contrary any ambiguity, any question about whether the height was four stories or 45 feet was resolved with issuance of those permits. So we believe as a legal matter there is an estoppel, there is not a justification or authority for penalties. With that I know my colleague has some comments and I don't want to take more time. 19 MR. KENNEDY: Thank you Barbara. Good morning, Kevin Kennedy here from NV Homes and Craftstar Homes. Home builders' names I'm sure you've all have heard of -- law abiding, attempting to do it right. I think that the witnesses that came before you explained what they tried to

do, which is figure it out and do it according to the rules

and admittedly they do defer to your very capable staff at

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times to direct them. In this instance, I think the record is replete with evidence of at least facial ambiguity which I think in this context is not a situation where we get the benefit of the doubt to ourselves, err on the side of you know self serving interpretations all about our business. What we did and what we do as a matter of course is ask the professional with the government to help us. And the way that's done is exactly as Barbara described we submit a very complete extensive pack and the materials to DPS, it is not something that we try to get past them on some kind of flimsy visceral reaction. They're pretty circumspect as are your folks, and I think its clear that the presumption in this context has to be in favor of all of the government officials doing their jobs, which we believe they did correctly in real time. It has become unfortunately through a series of events, the need to reverse engineer and figure out a way that this might result in a violation. I don't think that effort is justified. I think the evidence is overwhelming that the process was conducted in accordance with the guidelines that were set up in the front end as Steve mentioned earlier, and there are sections in the record that folks don't like to cite but he had correctly brought it to everyone's attention, I think, that there was authority reposed in the staff not withstanding those original approvals that left them latitude and they acted in

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accordance with I believe good faith belief that they had that power. This was not us ignoring the speed limit hoping the police officer wasn't around, what this was, was at best confusing signage, and because we couldn't figure it out on its face it took staff two tries. I think the evidences is that it's ambiguous based upon the fact that the folks who were involved in real time couldn't reconstruct it because of there are some record keeping issues. But what they come up with the first time back in April is now the polar opposite of what they come up with now. And I would urge you to notice the conspicuous absence in the April report of any mention of the suspect change of the record. That has intervened unfortunately, but I do not see that as having a pivotal effect on anything that's happened to date. It is unfortunate. We don't believe that that's the basis for repudiating everything with that I think a capable person did through her tenure here at Park and Planning. The agency personnel are presumed to do their job. The absence of evidence to the contrary I think that's the right presumption just like when someone's accused of negligence, the party claiming negligence has the burden of proof. There's no evidence that they didn't do their job, they may not have understood precisely what everybody intended that job to be but they acted in good faith in real time. that led to reliance. When they issued those permits that

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we asked for every single time and we paid a significant fee to obtain those and that's the pay for the folks that look at them, there is a sign off by this agency. It is not, I don't think fair, reconstructing to assume that was some rubber stamp automatic pilot process that nobody was really paying attention to it. The house construction plans that were submitted show the heights, the elevations were very clear. They also give full sheet sets of the site plan showing where the house is going to be put. And as Ms. -as Colleen indicated earlier that's where we put them, exactly what was shown on the site plan, the footprint, the envelop, the houses, the footprint of the envelop, the houses that would fit inside these envelops. So what you come with is a series of ambiguity reconciled by the folks that you guys correctly entrusted with the task of telling us what it meant in real time. Vetting by not one but two government agencies for legal compliance, issuance upon that permit based upon a reconciled ambiguity by those people in charge signed off every single time. And then good faith reliance on that with the tune of many, many houses being built and we think correctly notwithstanding some at this point we think 13th hour attempt to reconstruct it. So for those reasons we think the equities and fairness must compel finding of no violation in this instance. If we want to do it differently next time we're all ears. But for this go

around. I think to change it retroactively would be unfair, 1 2 and we ask you simply not to do that. MR. KAUFMAN: Thank you Kevin. We have a very short 3 presentation, which will be presented to you by Nancy 4 Hughes, one of the consultants to (inaudible). If we can 5 have the lights. MS. HUGHES: Excuse me this first slide is an overall 7 view of the Clarksburg Town Center plan. These are Miller & Smith town homes at Crystal Square. Miller & Smith single 9 family homes. Bozzuto condominium buildings number 4 and 3. 10 This is another view of a Bozzuto condominium building 11 12 number 4. It's a streetscape view of condominium buildings 4, 3 and one. This is a little pocket park in front of the 13 condominium buildings 3 and 2. There are the Craftstar two 14 over two condominiums and town homes under construction. 15 The Craftstar town homes at the mews park. Craftstar and NV 16 town homes at (inaudible) park with the Bozzuto condominiums 17 in the background, the Craftstar carriage homes, NV and 18 19 Craftstar homes at Bristol Square park. This is a photograph of Snow Hill Park with the Bozzuto condominiums 20 and NV and Craftstar town homes in the distance. And the 21 22 Porten single family homes at Ashford Square. Miller &

Smith single family homes at Brightwell Square. Bristol

Bozzuto condominiums in the distance. NV town homes at

Square Park with Craftstar and NV town homes as well as the

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Brightwell Square, Miller & Smith at Brightwell Square, Craftstar town homes at Clarksburg Town Center, and finally 2 Ashford Square park at Clarksburg Town Center. 3 MR. KAUFMAN: Thank you Nancy. Now we gave you this 4 contextual PowerPoint for a very specific reason. In every 5 one of these photos, some of the units are alleged to be in 6 violation, and some are not. And I would defy anyone in 7 this room to tell me which are which. It's a very 8 compatible community. Our clients the builders and 9 Newland's are very, very proud of it. We followed all the 10 rules. I would point out to you -- very specifically. 11 is a process that goes from the general to the specific. A 12 13 project plan is nothing more than a concept plan. Why do we have site plans? Why do we have site plan enforcement 14 agreements if that is not the case? It's very specific in 15 this zone and in the master plan that's how we will proceed. 16 This Board and its predecessors believe in its staff, gave 17 it authority. The staff exercised that authority. I know 18 Ms. Witthans for many, many years. This is a person of 19 integrity. I believe she made a judgment mistake long after 20 the fact. But I can tell you she was one of the toughest 21 reviewers in this agency and she was not alone. All your 22 other staff participated with her. DPS has a requirement as 23 we've pointed out to you to check the site plans, they can't 24

say that if it's a optional method they don't have to look

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at it. The chapter is very clear. And I would point out the following to you. You have to put -- if we could put for one moment the politics and the emotion aside, the facts and the logic do not support the recommendation of your staff, that there is a violation here. We don't understand why they would say in their report. What is unclear is why the site plan enforcement agreement is more restrictive than the standard set in the site plan opinions. The reason is that there was this inadvertent chart cut. The site plans themselves are not just a chart, they actually have all the units cited. The opinions say 4 stories, 45 feet. And as I pointed out to you for a minute, the reason -- the answer to this question of your staff is that if any of us, that is my client, the master developer, any of the builders, who are before you today were told for any reason that they needed an amendment of some kind to a project plan. First of all you wouldn't amend the project plan. You will amend the site plan, because the site plan has the controlling document and the opinion that approves the site plan is a controlling document. Many of you are lawyers that sit on this Board, and you know that what I'm saying to you is correct. We followed the master plan. We followed the zone. We are very proud of what's been built there. This is a power play to do other things before you. This whole thing started because the CTAC people did not like the

retail development that they were getting. Now they've gone through this and selectively picked things, impuned everybody's reputation and expect that this Board will come in and fine us for following the rules. That is unfair, its not logical and the facts don't support it. And we welcome any investigation that this agency or anybody else wants to make. I have six minutes left.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Six minutes left, sir.

MR. KAUFMAN: I would point out the following to you. The weight of the evidence is that we were talking about stories, height was not an issue. All the site plans show where the buildings should have been set. If there was a dispute between a DPS ad this agency as to where the set backs were they had an affirmative duty to resolve that. The zone specifically says that that is not required. The flexibility in this zone was to be applied by this Board and by the staff, it was. There is this long course of dealing, that long, long preceded the unfortunate event with the modification of the one page in a packet of site plan that showed all the height, showed all the buildings located.

Excuse me one second. I believe that unfortunately there have been some ambiguities and that the record keeping unfortunately did not keep up with the pace. But Mr. Powell was here. He explained to you his long dealings with your staff, he explained why there was a -- why the chart was

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kept on a project plan. It was kept there I believe for historical context. Because the project plan could not be amended, it was the site plans, the project plan merged into the site plan. I believe that Ms. Witthans, in good faith, had them keep the chart on there just to keep the project plan intact. But just because the project plan shows that and inadvertently the engineers kept the chart on as they prepared the Signature Set. Now you know it's never been a practice in this jurisdiction where lawyers get involved beyond the opinions. The process for permitting is done by the engineers, the developer and the builders, working with your staff and working with DPS. We've never had a situation where unless there was a problem that arose where lawyers would get involved in that. Notwithstanding that you know that may be the case going forward. And as my client has said to you and as the other builders have said to you, we welcome any changes that you want with regards to the amendments that we have filed. We have taken corrective steps to file the appropriate amendments to the project plan now to the site plan and we have asked for approval of the retail center site plan. All of these processes give the antagonist here, the complainants, ample opportunity to raise any issues that they want. Not in a shotgun out of context approach. Now we do recognize they've done a lot of research. But we don't think that they really understand

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this process or what went on, over the course of that time.

With that I'll say thank you and finish my ...

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Thank you very much. The next thing that we're going to do is receive limited testimony from the general public. I know that the staff has been sitting here for more than two hours, so we are going to take a short ten-minute break, and I emphasize we will reconvene in ten minutes at five minutes after 12:00. I'd also like to remind the audience that under the rules, the Board members until they finish their findings on this matter are ex parte, and we are not in a position to discuss this matter with anyone privately, so please don't try to speak to us during the break. We will reconvene in ten minutes.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: If everyone would please take a seat. We're about ready to get started again. All Board members are present. And we'll now be taking testimonies from the members of the general public, who have signed up to testify. Some of you have signed up to testify on the violations only and some have signed up to testify on both the violation and the proposed remedies. And your time will be allocated, accordingly. The staff already has all of that set down on paper, so I rely on staff to set the appropriate time limits. The first speaker is Delegate Jean Cryor. Delegate Cryor, welcome. We'll take you first and then move on to the other speakers.

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DELEGATE CRYOR: Thank you, I appreciate this time. Chairman, members of the Commission, the planning Board has been so important in the history of Montgomery County. I'm sitting here for a couple of reasons, one as some of you know I was involved with West Montgomery and the master plans at one stage of my life, also with the newspapers and following the Clarksburg development, and then I think I'm one of the few people left who actually cutting the ribbon at Clarksburg. I think the others had better sense and left public life, I'm still here. And that very day, I have to say, I can remember it so clearly because it was so beautiful, it was -- you looked out on the countryside and you knew it was as beautiful as it was ever going to be. And I was ungracious enough to say that as I cut the ribbon. That it will never be as beautiful as it is this very moment. And several of the builders and the developers came over to say, but we're really going to work on this to make it possible that it will be as beautiful in another way as possible, and I certainly believe them because I wanted to. One of the key parts of this as it all started, and I want to take it back to that if I could, is that Clarksburg was unique when we started to look at it, the Clarksburg master plan and what it was going to be. It already was a little town, it already had it's own historical identity. And we recognized this was not going to be one more

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sprawling suburban development. It was going to actually take what existed, which was the soul of Clarksburg, and we were going to pull that in and connect the two together so that it would be extraordinary. Not -- not inventing the past, not inventing scenery and almost a backdrop like a movie that would be -- it was real. It was absolutely real. And how was that going to happen? And as you recall, some of you, it was going to happen by linking the two together. The historic part of Clarksburg, the spire of the church, walkways to the town centre. And it would be quite extraordinary. And I want to remind you what you already know. There's plenty of money when you do things the right way, the resale value on properties like that is very high, the developers make money, the builders make money. And guess what, the county makes money down with the property So quality is always a plus, it's not a negative. And having this historic soul of Clarksburg to be able to be incorporated into this was indeed a plus for all of us. And that's exactly what has not happened. I don't know where it got lost. As you, I've been sitting here listening to the testimony before I would sit down. And I kept hearing the words of well-intentioned, ambiguities. I heard all these things that we wanted to do the right thing. Most of the builders who came forward to speak frankly were not part of the master plan. They did not know what was supposed to

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happen here in Clarksburg, whether that's what happened or not I don't know. Because all I can say is this, it sounds as if we are caught in a room with the lights off. And no one has stepped forward and turned on the switch. They've been fumbling around in the dark and frankly from the accounts I've read in the newspaper, it's enough to say the people of Montgomery County we don't have enough instructors to do this. If that's the case today, then I think you'll have to say to the citizens and the residents of those areas, guess what, we can't do this job any more. So we need you to look out for what's happening here. It's not a very good idea. But if it's the only idea left, it's the one that's left. And you have heard today from some citizens who put together extraordinary testimony. documented.

I have been in this room at least 100 times over a lifetime. I don't think I've ever heard testimony as well documented as this testimony. It goes through so clearly, so carefully, and in the absence of those who will be doing the job for whatever reason they didn't do the job, the citizens have a role in this that's far more important than it ever was before and they should be encouraged. And I have to say this I don't think it serves anyone well for an attorney to step forward here and to give different reasons for why citizens would come forward and talk about their own

hometown and why they are struggling to make it what it's supposed to be. No one is served well by that at all. So we're here today and you have a mess on your hands. There's no two ways about it. I don't know how you're going to find your way through it. Because what you're talking about is people who said I didn't mean to make a mistake, if I made a mistake. I don't know how you handle that problem.

I think you have to go back and look at the written record for data but also may I ask of you that you go back and look at what was wanted for this area. What this last large development in Montgomery County was to be. And I think you'll find that as lovely as it is today, it does not reach that which were the expectations of those you met earlier. And I have to remind you, one of our dearest citizens had cancer and stayed with this plan and died while she was working on it. She would not succumb to all that she should do, she would not succumb to her illness. She stayed working on it. Surely she must be watching us today and saying to herself "What happened to the historic value of Clarksburg?" Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Thank you very much, Delegate. The next group of speakers will be a group of three -- we'll take people in groups of three: Amy Friez, Katherine Orloff, and Wayne Goldstein. So all three of you should come up. You've all got different times. So I'm going to rely on the

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time-keeper and on yourselves to watch -- watch the clock there. Ms. Friez, you're first.

MS. FRIEZ: Hi, my name's Amy Friez. I'm a resident of Germantown, Maryland. I hold a contract to purchase the unbuilt Craftstar two over two attached unit in the Clarksburg Town Center. My husband and I placed this contract on the unit last October, and we believe the unit will not take away from the historical value of the community. We think that it's -- that the unit is very well designed and attractive and will fit in with the currently constructed units that are surrounding it. All of the units surrounding it have already been built, and we believe that it will fit in quite well. Our personal circumstances argue in favor of imposing a height restriction of four stories as opposed to 45 feet. We will suffer emotional and financial damages if our unit is not built. Homes have appreciated since last October at a torrid pace over the Washington D.C. real estate market will make it impossible for us to find a comparable home for the same price. We will need to spend approximately \$75,000 more to find a home today. respectfully request that you grant the height restrictions of four stories. Thank you for your consideration.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Thank you very much. Katherine Orloff.

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MS. ORLOFF: My name is Katherine Orloff and I currently hold a contract on an NV town home. I know that in Ms. Krasnow's report she said that it was her desire and -- not that any innocent third party purchasers be harmed by the issues brought up today. There are those groups who have contracts on homes that have yet to be built, those under construction, and people who already live in their homes. The group that has been left out is those of us affected. I think approximately fifteen families whose homes are actually completed and sitting empty because we can't move in. My closing was scheduled for June 22nd. I had been notified by the builder four days before my closing that the zoning issues had come up. I had a moving date set. I've given my landlord notice. I had -- I have appliances ready to be delivered. I have painters coming in. All of that has gone away. I had a loan lock that's expired and actually I'm homeless. I'm now faced with moving into a hotel with my dog, putting all of my belongings into storage. I work on -- I'm self-employed. I work on a project-by-project basis. So I can now not take work because I don't know where I live. So my request to the committee -- to the Board, please find something for those families who are caught in this limbo, and if you can find it in your hearts to know that aside from having food on the table, having a roof over your head is the most

fundamental need to be a productive member of -- of any kind of community. And I think that's all that any of us are looking to be, and whatever issues face Clarksburg Town Center, whatever is decided I'm certain that all of the sides will be heard and a resolution will -- will be reached. My question to you is for those of us who are waiting to move into our homes and have nowhere to go, when can we expect some kind of answer about when we can move into our homes? Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Thank you very much. That answer will be discussed this afternoon. I can promise you that.

Mr. Goldstein.

MR. GOLDSTEIN: Dan Wilhelm has agreed to cede three minutes of his time to me. I'm Wayne Goldstein, President of Montgomery Preservation Inc. and member of the Civic Federation Land Use Committee. It's the Wild West up in Clarksburg that is why I'm wearing this cowboy hat because I'm volunteering to become one of their deputy sheriffs. I had some experience, as I was a junior deputy sheriff in Piedmont County Arizona in my youth. That's the last funny remark I'm going to make. I'm here to talk about the massive violations of height and setback requirements as well as the failure to build a road and a commemorative space, all of which threatened Clarksburg's Historic District but more importantly, threatened the public trust

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in the master plan and the individual plan approval process and they will threaten the future viability of the planning Board and its planning staff.

I know of no other county residents in recent years who has spent as much time before the planning Board and in this building interacting with its staff as I have. I don't count the land use attorneys, builders, architects, engineers and others who are here as part of their paying jobs. I am here because of my interest in the important work that's -- this agency does today and has done for 78 years. Based on my experience as an activist and researcher for the last eight years, I believe that Clarksburg has propelled Park and Planning into its worst crisis in forty years, perhaps not since the days of the Diggs Council era of 1962 to 1966. I haven't had time to read the 600 plus pages of the appendix only released on Tuesday afternoon, and even if I have, I wouldn't have the time to provide my comments on the many pieces of this complex puzzle. I am forced to make some broad generalizations. I have seen how new master plans get altered and builders wait until the last minute after the residents have gone home, to propose projects far different than the original community consensus I have seen how a series of zoning text amendments can change a master plan in increments. But I've never seen a single vehicle of enforcement being used to give builders

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the master plan they want. The law firms representing the builders have argued for their version of the master plan and have persuaded staff to recommend making changes and approve plans to support that version. This is a very efficient way to open up the master plan without opening it up, and also minimizing public participation. The Planning Board obligated itself to inspect the entire town of Clarksburg as it was built but it didn't know that it did that despite the clear language in its site plan enforcement agreement. It didn't have enough enforcement staff to even handle its current workload and never did anything about that except to approve more and more projects that staff to not be able to inspect. It had a staffer who now claims she made the alterations because she was overworked and just wanted to edit some language years after it was approved. As bad as these three facts are, what is worst of all, is the recommendation to find that violations occurred, call for the smallest possible fine and then eliminate the violation. You cannot simultaneously punish and reward someone for the same action and maintain or regain credibility. You cannot simultaneously accept blame and blame others for your mistakes and be believed that you actually accept any blame at all or that others deserve the blame you push onto them. Staff statements about protecting innocent third parties seems to be right out of one law

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There was a model for quick -- quickly and firm's letter. effectively resolving a severe crisis. When several people died from cyanide placed in Tylenol in a Chicago area in October 1982, "these poisons made it necessary for Johnson & Johnson to launch a public relations program immediately in . order to save the integrity of both their product and their corporation as a whole." Johnson & Johnson's handling of the Tylenol tampering crisis is considered by public relations experts to be one of the best in the history of public relations. As the plan was constructed, Johnson & Johnson's top management put customer safety first before they worried about their company's profit and other financial concerns. The company immediately alerted consumers across the nation, via the media, not to consume any type of Tylenol product. They told consumers not to resume using the product until the extent of the tampering could be determined. Johnson & Johnson, along with stopping the production in advertising in Tylenol, recalled all Tylenol capsules from the market. The recall included approximately 31 million bottles of Tylenol with a retail value of more than \$100 million. This was unusual for a large corporation facing a crisis. In many other similar cases, companies had put themselves first and ended getting more damage to their reputations than if they had immediately taken responsibility for the crisis.

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According to a November 1982 Washington Post article, what Johnson & Johnson executives had done is communicate the message that the company is candid, contrite, and compassionate "Committed to solving the murders and protecting the public." The planning for phase two of Johnson & Johnson's public relations plan, or the comeback phase was already in the works by the time the first phase had been completed. Chairman of the Board, James E. Burk said, in regard to the comeback, "It will take time, it will take money, and it will be very difficult but we consider it a moral imperative as well as good business to restore Tylenol to its pre-eminent position." The New York Times published an article by Tamara Lewin on December 21, 1982 that announced to consumers that Tylenol had, in a short period of time, gained back much of the market that it lost prior to the cyanide deaths "By creating a public relations program that both protected the public interest and was given full support by the media institution's in the U.S., Johnson & Johnson was able to recover quickly and painlessly from possibly the greatest crisis ever to hit the pharmaceutical industry." Johnson & Johnson solved its crisis and saved the company in sixty days because it took responsibility for everything it possibly could, thus rapidly regaining the public trust for such a selfless act and then move as swiftly as possible to solve the problem

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and get back in business. The planning Board's crisis first became known to some almost a year ago, although the widespread phase only began about two weeks ago. The damage is being done as the headlines are becoming harsher and harsher, and the Planning Board keeps trying to have it both ways. The entire County Council spent the afternoon of Monday July 18th getting an unprecedented briefing of this crisis.

If you want to emulate the Johnson & Johnson's model to minimize any further damage to your reputation, you might want to make July 18th your D Day. By that day, you will need to: One, take full responsibility for the mess, stop making excuses, stop blaming DPS, this does not take the builders off the hook. Two, for the Clarksburg Town Center, require that all future plans and plan amendments be reviewed by the HPC to determine if the project or amendment is compatible with the historic district. The HPC should also be asked for its advice as to the impact of the alleged violation on the historic district. Three, begin advertising to hire twenty-five inspectors, or whatever number DPS would hire for the workload that the Planning Board has. Measure height and setbacks of large individual projects and at least selectively a subdivision or take decisive steps to turn over all inspections, and enforcement to DPS.

Including any enforcement fees collected and not spent on enforcement.

Four, either ask for council funding for the number of other staffers needed at development review to do the job right or fees to cover the costs of the new employees. Or significantly slow down the approval process in keeping with staff size.

Five, reorganize as needed. Take decisive actions to keep the public informed, such as arranging for Montgomery Community Television to take and later televise all planning board meetings. Require all applicants to show that they met with the community or made heroic efforts to do so. Require community input and perhaps support for all community amenities for optional method projects. Post online the attendees and subject of all staff meetings unless confidential in accordance with the closed meetings law.

I'd also like to suggest to the building industry and developers and the land use attorneys involved in this that they think about the possibility of using the Johnson and Johnson model for themselves.

As for the sanctions, the starting points should be:

One, \$500 per day per violation. The issue is to determine
when the clock started running, another way to calculate the
violation cost could be the addition of gross profit based

on additional floor or square footage or perhaps cubic footage of the taller house as compared to the permitted shorter house, or it could be the cost to tear off the top floor and rebuild the roof.

Two, for setback violations the buildings could be moved back, both rows of town houses and individual houses. Enormous buildings have been moved for the last 200 years in this country, some of them up mountainsides. So moving a row of townhouses or an individual house would not be that difficult at all. We've seen some interesting examples in recent months in the County.

Three, this may really come down to being an insurance issue. Where various entities will be suing each other trying to establish who is to blame and it is the insurance companies that will bear the burden, not the new owners, some who may have been already moved into buildings that they should not have been allowed to occupy. The Planning Board could, and perhaps should, require the builders to do everything to help displace residence at the builders cost, including putting them in a luxurious rental or luxury hotel, pay all moving and inconvenience costs, business costs, build them a better home at the same price that they paid for the first house, no mater what the market is currently doing. Basically do anything and everything to keep them happy.

Four, I've seen how the Board of Appeals has shown no mercy when someone built part of their house into the setback, even if the person had been mislead by someone else. If the Planning Board shows the same lack of mercy as their colleagues to builders who should have known much better than these hapless owners seeking a variance, it would be able to immediately stop the current crisis and begin to rebuild the trust of residents across the County also gaining the undivided attention of their planning counterparts across the country.

Five, I've asked the Board to refuse to approve projects where the MPDUs had been bought out for a song. I've asked this board to recommend against the mandatory approval for a new school that would destroy a healthy forest and have a negative impact on an area already suffering from flooding. In all these cases the Board said that the law prevented them from doing anything. Well, the law is on your side this time, and it is time for you to put on your judicial robes and issue the harshest possible sentence to tame the Wild West up in Clarksburg and restore your credibility. If you take the route of business as usual, you will find out that your ability to conduct your business will change in unexpected and probably unwanted ways. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Thank you very much. I'm not going to respond to a number of your comments right now but I can assure you before the end of the day I will. But thank you for your testimony.

The next group is Paul Majewski, Michael Hulley, and F.J. Laban. Those are ceding. I'm sorry, okay, I get it. So then we'll just need Paul Majewski, and then we'll take George Spanos and Tim DeArros. George Spanos and Tim DeArros, are you here? Come on up. Go ahead, Mr. Majewski. Sorry.

MR. MAJEWSKI: Okay, I'm Paul Majewski, President for the Clarksburg Civic Association and acting member of our Planning Committee and resident, and a member of the CTCA for sixteen years. It has taken eleven months to get to a time when the problems in Clarksburg can be aired fully. The staff report now recommends that the board find that indeed violations did occur. Building heights have always and continue to be of paramount importance to our town. The scale of the building in the Town Center with relation to the historic old town were widely 35 foot, 45 foot height limits are in the project plan, the preliminary plan, and then in the site plan and site plan enforcement agreement. The elimination of these defined heights, which by no means can be done as a minor amendment without public hearing and

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input equates Clarksburg Town Center buildings with CBD developments.

This is just not right for buildings in up County Town Center. Even in Bethesda the TSR Zone immediately adjacent to the CBD is limited to three-story town homes. It does not make sense to build at this level in Clarksburg. The master plan clearly states that the heights in the Town Center should be lower with higher buildings allowable nearer the transit stops. In section two of summary of staff findings on height and setback issues of the staff report it is stated that what is unclear is why the height limitation set forth in the site plan enforcement agreement are more restrictive than the standards set in the site plan opinion. We have a problem with that statement. Clarksburg has always had special requirements with regards to the historic district in the 35 foot 45 foot restrictions where they were there to safeguard the historic town and not subsume it, which is a quote from the master plan.

The developers knew what the development standards were when they bought into the project and they need to conform to the parameters. To ruin the scale of building with relation to the historic district because people want higher ceilings is not what the plan for this area should be reduced to. At the April 14th hearing it was stated that the developers and builders should not be penalized for park

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and planning shortcomings. The clean site plan and site plan enforcement agreements were clear in what was expected. The fault lies primarily with the developers. They were signatories to those documents and the council knows and knew full well what constitutes minor amendments, and what has to go to a public hearing before changes can be authorized. After all, the correct taxes still have to be paid even if a tax payer does not get audited and moreover even if advice was given by an IRS staff member the burden is still on the taxpayer to pay all the applicable tax plus any penalties incurred by the non-payment. I may deviate from the written text a little bit because I've made some notes, and I was shocked to hear the lawyer say that because what was said to him allowed him to ignore what he signed. Perhaps that was an honest mistake. Perhaps they didn't want to bring out the fact when they discovered, and surely they did, surely they have a review process when they review documents signed. Surely that -- oh well, maybe not surely --perhaps they saw the problem, and perhaps they were afraid to bring up that point because they were afraid that that would be officially recognized and known by everybody that there was a 35-foot amendment. Let's see if I find that place. In August 2004, the heights were clear to anyone who took the time to read the pertaining documents. After eight months with buildings progressing at a feverish pace a

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violations hearing was eventually granted with the vote four to one against the finding of violations. Once again it was business as usual.

Following heroic efforts and further discoveries of other violations it could no longer be denied that violations have occurred. Now if the board agrees, a plan of compliance has been submitted for board consideration and approval, I'm sorry -- I just read that. If the board agrees, they've been talking about a plan of compliance and basically we don't think that plan of compliance should be considered at this time. Part of the plan of compliance includes a new project plan amendment, which contains provisions for new buildings to be rebuilt at the very same heights, which have been so disturbing. Once again, the result would be business as usual. The plan of compliance must not be considered at this time due to the following: a) the full extent of the violations has not been determined. This was the O Street issue, and without a public hearing it is part of the site plan enforcement agreement, was this another minor amendment? This road was key to the blending and connecting of the old town with the new town, amenities, which Amy had talked about were supposed to be in place by the time of the issuance of the 540th permit. At that time work was to halt until the amenities were completed, many more than 700 permits have been issued to date. There needs

to be an investigation of the proper location of MPDU units. 1 We believe that the violations, which took place after 2 August 2004 are far more grievous than the earlier 3 violations, the finds and remediation should be much greater 4 for those later violations. An amended project plan was in 5 the works, with inputs from Park and Planning staff before 6 the April hearing. It was submitted in March and if 7 approved will cover up all the height and setback 8 violations. This plan is a travesty and must be removed 9 from any consideration. This amendment would allow the 10 buildings of the remainder of the Town Center to be built at 11 the very heights and setbacks of the violations. Why on 12 13 earth would we agree with that? CCA reiterates its position that the heights in the 14 Clarksburg Town Center must conform to the site plan and 15 16 site plan enforcement agreement. What has happened since 17 August 2004? Building has proceeded at an even faster pace, 18 with no regard for their effect on the new homeowners affected or the town of Clarksburg. Efforts to obtain the 19 heights of the building that approved entirely in vain, 20 still we do not have that information which was requested 21 22 months ago. How can the builders not know the heights of 23 what they build? Now Clarksburg may never be the town envisioned by the first developer, the civic association and 24

the Planning staff involved. We can try however we can get

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somewhat back on track by insisting that the original plans be implemented in the remaining part of the Town Center. The 2 linkage between a new town and the historic old town has 3 been irreparably damaged. This linkage is one of the over 4 riding principles on which the board approved this 5 development as RMX optional method. Since August 2004 the 6 Town Center advisory committee has been hampered, hindered, 7 maligned and put down by the developer attorneys. 8 committee did not act alone they have the support of 9 10 hundreds of Clarksburg residents. Our planning chair has been involved with them in the process that has been 12 followed and has been to meetings with them in park and planning staff. Their interest is solely in upholding what 13 was the vision and intent of the Clarksburg master plan and 14 its fulfillment. They are extraordinarily knowledgeable 16 about the master plan zoning and the process. We applaud 17 them. It's not easy to do the right thing while it's being accused of being elitist and being against condominium 18 19 dwellers. Nothing is further from the truth. 20 In conclusion, I want to say that the accessibility of developers and their staff to Park and Planning needs to be 22 monitored. Anyone walking in the Park and Panning offices 23 do not know who they are. How is it that staff have to wear

identification, but visitors do not? Usually the reverse is

true. Meetings in corners won't cut any mark. There should

- 1 be a proper sign process with accountability for each visit.
- 2 And an end to the present continuous informal contact, as
- 3 this is inappropriate given the relationship between a
- 4 | regulatory agency, and those being regulated. That's the
- 5 | end of one sheet. I do have another sheet. We had a change
- 6 in speakers. I'm the only speaker at the moment.
- 7 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: You have two minutes left. You can
- 8 | use it however you want.
- 9 MR. MAJEWSKI: Okay, thanks. The tallest of the
- 10 | building, the 53 foot one had been said in April that it was
- 11 award winning. But to those who value views of the sky, the
- 12 historic steeple the distant trees and hills and the promise
- 13 of the master plan and the project plan, it could be
- 14 | considered a monstrosity. It can be viewed from Stringtown
- 15 | Road near Maryland 355 nearly a mile away from the
- 16 | intersection of Clarksburg Road and the next road. It can
- 17 be viewed from Piedmont in Clarksburg Road. It does not
- 18 resemble a house being massive in height, width and breadth
- 19 | compared to what one would expect in town setting. It can
- 20 be seen rising about the surrounding town homes.
- 21 At the April 14th consideration hearing I testified
- 22 | that things that are just listed in this written -- I'll
- 23 | just mention briefly. I hope, as said other places we've
- 24 | worked, we've continually worked for this. We asked for
- 25 | three stories, the community asked for three-story limit

through 1992 and later 1993 asked for a three or four- story 1 limit. Why a three or four-story limit? In talking with 2 Joan Woodson CCA historic committee chair, we remember a 3 discussion at a civic association meeting of how many 4 5 storeys were counted and there is an issue about the slope you know from one side it might look like three and one side 6 7 it might be four. You know we're not planners. We don't know exactly how you count things, so I believe that we 8 allowed for four stories for that reason. And I 9 10 communicated with as you remember, in April I did communicate with three of the members of the Clarksburg 11 12 advisory committee for the master plan and they agreed. We're talking about normal size stories. We unanimously 13 14 support the adherence to maximum height and feet that a setback limitations. And the building of high buildings 15 does do a public harm. And I do take issue with the staff's 16 17 comment that height was not an issue at this site plan. thought things were pretty sure, we thought things were 18 19 final at the project plan with the feet and there were many 20 conditions. That's why it wasn't brought up again. 21 a settled ended project. Thank you. 22 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Thank you very much, Paul. George 23 Spanos. 24 MR. SPANOS: My name is George Spanos.

2004, I purchased a Craftstar property that is partly the

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subject of this hearing today. My residence is yet to be constructed. I had a whole series of things I was going to follow with my testimony today but after hearing the testimony today I'm going to change that and wing it from

I think that the board has responsibility in this process. One of the major responsibilities is to ensure some degree of certainty with respect to the planning, and I think everybody in this room will agree that it's a real good idea that builders will build homes that people want and people buy those homes. And for some reason in this case, the certainty has been lost, and you will hear hardship stories worse than mine about not being able to move into a house. But, so I won't discuss that. I want to talk about where we go from here or where you go from here because you have to make these decisions. One thing that's, I've read everything on the website they published. read the latest report that I'll get to in a minute, regarding the problems with the height restrictions. there is no, I have not seen one shred of evidence that people in this process didn't act in good faith. It's not there. Or if it is somebody's has yet to point that out, and I think it's been reiterated today. And when people act in good faith and go through the process, then it should be allowed to proceed. But we have a small group of people

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with an agenda. Let's not kid ourselves. This group of people who allegedly represent the community of Clarksburg represent themselves. What Amy Presley came in here today and said was, don't make a decision, check with me. Who appointed Amy Pressley, the final arbiter of the vision of Clarksburg? I think that's preposterous. That's a personal opinion. But in some ways, you've lost control of this situation, partly the reason you've lost control is a series of reports where the story keeps changing. I think one of the things that you have to do is examine the person, the persons who made these reports where on April 14th they have one story and then on July 7th you have another story. I mean, that type of things doesn't inspire confidence when I read it. If the information was there to reach the conclusions in the July 7th report, why didn't that person get to that conclusion a lot sooner and a whole lot of people's would have been a lot smoother. Clearly somebody dropped a bomb in the examination process, and you have to, and I think to ensure confidence you have to go back and find out what had happened. And that may mean some sort of investigation of that, of the investigation. Go hire outside counsel and have them find out why the story keeps changing because clearly the staff story keeps changing. And I don't know why and I'm not here to judge, but that seems to be a problem. And maybe the citizens' confidence

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in this process will be enhanced if you do that. I mean, I'll get off of this box. But I think that people have a right to get on with their lives and you have an obligation to make a decision -- and make a decision today. Because if it were, if the Amy Presleys of the of the world have their way, we ain't never moving into Clarksburg. And that's just wrong.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Thank you, sir. Mr. DeArros.

MR. DeARROS: Good afternoon, members of the Planning Board and county citizens. Thank you also to Steve for his spirited testimony earlier. It was very enlightening. a three-year resident of the Clarksburg Town Center and I settled into place in May of 2002. When we first looked into Montgomery County for our relocation, the Clarksburg Town Center was only a dream; it was just rolling hills and up county Montgomery County, and it had yet to form out of the dust. As a staff member of the CTCAC, I whole-heartedly endorsed the testimony provided earlier by the co-chairs and the counsel for the CTCAC. But I speak to you now not as a member of that committee or of the Clarksburg Civic Association which I am but I speak now as a concerned resident of the greater Clarksburg community in general, and just as an aside, what would be nice to come out of all of this, it would be to see -- somehow the building codes could map a little more closely to the zoning regulations. Of the

many points outlined in the letters, and the phone calls, and the meetings, and e-mails and the excellent presentations for everyone today at this hearing and the further rebuttal and debate that which we're about to hear, I'm most interested in calling out the four specific points.

The first is the height and setback violations because they speak to a larger pattern of creative modification that the developers made to the Town Center program, and then other than greedily leveraging a wildly booming market I can't fathom any other reason not to build this beautiful community the way it was intended. Now on the other hand it is impossible that there was not enough explosives on the whole East Coast to loosen the bed rock enough to put the basements in the ground? That's a matter for CPJ. A builder can still have expensive homes with high ceilings if they took the time to put the basement under the ground.

Second: Missing features from the town. The planned and approved features such as O Street and the pedestrian mews, and I'll skip over to the fundamental aspect of Clarksburg as the rich history and I really appreciated Jean Cryor's comments about the history. I must advice this august body that the developer is going to submit the, excuse me the seven amendment package coming up and among those there is an attempt to wriggle out of moving the historic Hars Wilson home, and I'd like to call attention to

the June 8th '05 historic preservation commission staff report. Among other things later when they get to the COMSAT discussion I'd like that to be thought of as part of the Clarksburg as a whole not just the Town Center. Okay we need to think of the greater Clarksburg community at all. So if we could skip the sanctions until the entirety of all issues have taken place and remember to put a moratorium on any further construction of residences and such until Up County Regional Services, DPWT and M-NCPPC could get together.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: I'm afraid your time is up. Thank you very much for your testimony. I just want to say to Mr. Spanos and the other contract purchasers who spoke earlier that we assure you that the Commission is very aware of the situation of person's innocent third parties that have bought properties in Clarksburg. We are not unaware of what kind of complexities and emotional turmoil that might provide for some of the prospective purchasers and we're going to talk about that issue this afternoon. That is not something we are putting aside. We're very, very focused on it. Thank you. The next group is Joel Richardson, Caitlin Young, and Esther King. Joel Richardson is first.

MR. RICHARDSON: I'd like to begin by apologizing for my lack of discretion. Because I'm going to discuss issues that others have seen fit to gloss over and not reflect on.

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We've heard an incident by a staff member referred to as an unfortunate mistake, a bad decision, an incident. What happened was a crime, what happened was a violation of Maryland criminal code section 8-606, referring to the alteration and making false entries in public records.

The parties before you have claimed that all mistakes were made in good faith. I think that remains to be seen. I intend and I encourage this Board as well, to refer the matter to Maryland Attorney General's office for further investigation of any actions taken by that staff member or any involvement or knowledge by the developers and the builders in that action. It is highly likely, and I think should be considered a possibility, that the developers at least were aware of that alteration. In fact they had signed on to a document, which had later been altered. sat here and listened to testimony about that alteration, about that document and made no mention to you that that's not the document they signed, that's not the situation that was at that time. As a member of the bar of this state, I find it disgraceful that a member of my profession came before you and at the very least, exhibited gross negligence with respect to the authenticity of the document before you that they had signed on, to that they had accepted responsibility to uphold. I encourage you to take these matters into consideration. If you have any inclination of

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decision, wait for the criminal investigation to determine if there was any involvement in that falsification. I think these matters must be looked into more deeply. I think the situation here points to a statement made by a wise man once that, it's easier to act and later ask later ask for forgiveness than to initially ask for permission. And I think clearly that's what has happened here. Thank you. CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Thank you, sir. Caitlin Young. MS. YOUNG: Hi, my name is Caitlin Young and I'm an MCPS teacher, and in order to be here right now I'm missing an MCPS grading reporting meeting which is an equally contentious topic. So I don't really mind being here, and I'm here because I love my condo in Clarksburg Town Center and I would like to see it built. It has the perfect floor plan for my daughter and me. It overlooks what will be a beautiful tree-filled park for my daughter to play in, a place for her to make new friends. We'll be able to walk to the shopping center just a short stroll over the bridge and eventually I'll walk her to the new elementary school down the street. I love my condo so much that last November I scraped together a down payment, borrowed from friends and family and signed a contract to buy my first home 23902-A Cataba Hill Drive. That was seven months ago and I still love my condo even though it is yet to be built.

not finding a violation I encourage you to wait for that

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Apparently a lot has occurred in the last seven months to hold up its construction. A document may or may not have been altered, buildings may or may not be built too close to the street, Giant may or my not be the neighborhood grocery store, and the building in which my condo is located may or may not be a few feet too tall. I don't know. What I do know is that all of these maybes are wrecking havoc in my life. I'm on a month-to-month lease awaiting construction. My initial down payment, which could be occurring equity in a finished home is sitting idle and would now be insufficient as the down payment with escalating real estate prices. What I gather from reading the papers is that this group is gathered here to look at the big picture, to make decisions about whether to levy fines, how much, and against whom, essentially to determine who is at fault and to write the wrongs as much as possible. Please don't forget to look at the smaller picture as well, one prospective homeowner whose troubles may get lost amidst the seemingly bigger concerns of a small albeit outraged citizens group and out of state developer and the many builders in Clarksburg Town Center. The height and setback matters need to be resolved as quickly as possible. I ask the Planning Board to apply the height requirement of four stories not a numerical height limit. My building will be beautiful and will fit

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perfectly into the community. I love my condo and desperately hope that you will allow it to be built.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Thank you. Esther King.

MS. KING: Hi, my name is Esther King. And I've lived in Clarksburg for over forty-nine years and I worked an original master plan. What is being done is not anything like what the master plan called for. Violations have been made on both the building heights and setbacks. Retail has been reduced in half and roads have not being built and what roads we have the developers have torn up. I attended and spoke at the last hearing in April both as a private citizen and as a member of the Clarksburg United Methodist Church. This church is in the historic district and backs up to the Town Center, it's a beautiful historic church and sits on one of the highest pieces of land in Clarksburg, and has always been a focal point of Clarksburg. Our church was to have been a focal point of the Town Center, and no houses backing up to the church would have been any taller than the church. But that is not what happened. We have three and four-story townhouses right up to the church, and the road in the Town Center, which was supposed to make the church the focal point, does not exist, and neither does the park. Also during the construction, and this is a new issue I don't think you've heard it before. During the construction of the Town Center, all the topsoil was piled up like a

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mountain behind the church and it was much higher and due to our well is down lower, and the result of the run off, it contaminated our well there at the church. All the land had been used for years behind the church as farmland and was farmed for many years. And the farmers used fertilizers with different kinds of chemicals, and those chemicals is what contaminated our well, and due to this pile of soil being left there for an extended period of time. Since our well was contaminated we've had to use bottled water there at the church. We're now in the process of hooking up to city water and sewer, which is quite expensive. And we feel that if the developer had not contaminated our well we would not have had this expense. We also feel the developer should be held responsible for this. When calculating the fine on developers, you should take our expenses for hooking up to the water and sewer under consideration for reimbursement. Thank you. CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Thank you, Ma'am. That concludes this group. The next group is Jaya Nagda, Niren Nagda, and Carol Smith.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Jaya Nagda, go ahead.

MS. NAGDA: Good Afternoon. Mr. Chairman and Commissioners, I'm Jaya Nagda and I live with my husband in Clarksburg Town Center. I'm truly disappointed at how much we have been let down by the builders, Newland Communities

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and the Parks and Planning. When we signed the contract to buy a townhouse in 2003, several promises were made by the builder and the developer but we have found that these were just promises. Pedestrian friendly community and preserving the historic character of Clarksburg have turned out to be just dreams. Numerous conveniences and amenities were promised, but very little has been delivered. We notice that residential buildings that bring revenue and profit to the developers and builders have been quickly completed. On the other hand the construction of community amenities has been endlessly delayed. Indeed, while we were promised a pool and a community center some time ago, neither has been completed to date. We have recently learned that no trees can be planted on our street, Branch Briar Way due to utility easement. This was never brought to our attention when we were signing the contract. On the contrary such basic items were explicitly promised by NV homes. We believe this is just one more serious case of misrepresentation. We are requesting you the Planning Board to hold the developer and the builders responsible to follow the rules and regulations associated with the master plan and related planning documents. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Thank you. Niren Nagda.

MR. NAGDA: Mr. Chairman and Commissioners. I'm Niren
Nagda and I live with Jaya in Clarksburg Town Center. I'm a

member of the CTCAC and fully support the CTCAC position, which was so aptly and so correctly and so precisely described by Amy Presley as well as our counsel Mr. Knopf.

On April 14th our genuine appeals to the board to seriously consider the issues related to Clarksburg Town

Center were summarily ignored. That has led to a deep

distrust of your staff, your process and not to mention the decisions by the board. However, if you would like to show us the citizens of Clarksburg and the rest of the county that you'll take actions consistent with your charter, I request you to please consider an act on the following three items.

Number one, show respect to the Clarksburg master plan and related planning documents and the process. As you know, we have a lot of our tax dollars invested in the process.

Number two, consider all violations together in terms of the magnitude and their implications on the community. As you are aware there are a number of violations that we, the citizens, have uncovered. If you recall, on April 14th you had considered only one issue namely the height violation. Today, we are considering two violations, two violation categories and that is height and setback. If we continue to add one such violation at each new reconsideration hearings, it would certainly take us six

months or more even to understand the vastness of the
problem created by the developer and the related parties.

Number three, equally importantly please don't hide

behind the excuses, such as, well our staff is overworked. Sorry, we had one bad apple in terms of staff member who has since resigned, or one that's in the current documents, due to the confusion over whether the planning board or the department of permitting services was supposed to monitor the project, nobody did. These are worse than dog ate my homework that an eight year old says to the teacher or their parents. So these are just excuses for not taking a firm action against the developer who has totally abused the system. If these are not truly and comprehensively addressed I believe that the charter of the Maryland-National Capital Parks and Planning needs to be reevaluated.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Your time is up.

MR. NAGDA: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Thank you, sir. Carol Smith.

MS. SMITH: My name is Carol Smith and I'm a co-chair of the CTCAC and a resident in the Town Center. I'm also an innocent third party.

In spring of 2003 my husband and I took a Sunday drive, which led us to the Clarksburg Town Center. At the time we had no intention of moving, we lived in Germantown for 13 years and it was finally starting to take shape and we were

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comfortable. We were so enchanted by what we were told about this new community, a neo-traditional community that would be like Kentlands but would be surrounded by green space and parklands connected by bike paths. A walking community where we could stroll only a couple of blocks and be in a new vibrant Town Center with fountains and park benches, shops and boutiques, dining and cafés, a gathering place. There would be an upscale grocer, doctors' offices and more. And the best part; it was still in Montgomery County.

My husband and I are not naïve or easily swayed by impulse. We did our homework. We researched the master plan and adjoining properties all throughout Clarksburg and we decided we liked what this new community offered and would soon become. We learned that the County intended to correct all the issues they'd had with the building of Germantown's Town Center. This community was considered the last frontier in Montgomery County and a model for future development in the County. In good faith, we decided to invest in this community. At this stage in our lives and with our children grown we were ready to enjoy ourselves, to entertain in a home large enough in a community of distinction where we would feel a sense of joy each time we arrived at our new home. We love our home. NVR built a beautiful home. But that is not the issue. What we did not

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know at the time we invested in this community was that the plans for our new community were on a collision course with major disappointments and broken promises. Little did I know that I would soon be called on by my more than one hundred fellow neighbors to investigate and audit the County's planning process. No tax paying citizen should ever have to send countless hours auditing a system that is governed by the County. No tax-paying citizen should have to give up nights, weekends and vacation time to spend poring over documents and site plans. Discovering violation after violation. I believe in volunteering, but I was under the impression this was work that developers, lawyers and County officials were paid to pay attention to. There are much greater causes in my life that I believe I should be volunteering my time and energy to. We have a son in Irag. While my commitment to fighting for this community is solid, my heart is with my son and his fellow soldiers. would like to get on with my life.

It is true that some problems cannot be corrected.

Although issues were brought to light in enough time to make appropriate alterations, additional damage has been done by eliminating the pedestrian mews connecting the historic district with the new Town Center. The gateway to the community has been closed. I ask the board to call out these violations, investigate all the issues brought to the

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attention over the past year and the impact that they have 1 on this community and for those Clarksburg residents who 2 trusted the Clarksburg Town Center would be developed 3 4 according to all the years working and planning with the County officials for the betterment of Clarksburg. It is important that you take into account all that is before you 6 7 prior to considering appropriate sanctions. I was 8 disappointed that the Board had the opportunity on April 14 9 of this year to call out these violations but found language 10 that allowed a way out. This is not a case of ambiguity. This is not a question of which department is supposed to 12 enforce which rules. There is no question that this is a 13 clear disregard for standards set by the County and agreed 14 upon by the developer. The site plan development standards 15 are clear as they also were in the project plan, preliminary 16 plan and site plan enforcement agreement. With the retail section still to come, it is important that future 18 construction meets the vision and intent of the master plan. This is an opportunity for the board to gain back the trust of taxpayers in Montgomery County. Thank you. CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Thank you very much. The next group is Dan Wilhelm, Max Brownstein, and James Richard. You may go ahead, Mr. Wilhelm. MR. DAN WILHILM: For the record, I'm Dan Wilhelm. I am

president of the Montgomery Civic Federation. Wayne spoke

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for the civic federation today. I'm speaking as an individual. My hats off to the local citizens for all the homework they have done. It's an education just sitting here listening, I've been involved in this stuff for like 25 years.

The problem before you is serious and it affects more than just Clarksburg, it affects the whole County and the integrity of the entire planning process. You need to take actions to fix this process and all the pieces of it. I'm sure we've heard all the pieces, one of them is the relationship between yourselves and Department of Public Permitting Services on the enforcement issues. And the other is -- my understanding is that you have always done some degree of enforcement and you need to beef that up and improve that area. There's also a question that comes to my mind listening to what kind of changes your staff has the authority to make. And I would suggest that that be clarified and made clear. My understanding has always been, it's minor things, move a building a foot here, a foot there, that type of stuff, nothing major. And anything major needs to come back to you and go through the whole hearing process. If there's, after you sort all this stuff out, if there is legislation that needs to be done, I would encourage you to propose that to the council and encourage prompt action. My thing to you is we need to act promptly

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on all these things. Wayne's comments about accepting responsibilities and getting to the heart of it, I would encourage you to do.

I would also suggest that the penalty of \$500 for violation for just the heights and setbacks is insufficient. You know I'm, at work I do a lot stuff, procurement, both for the government and also I have done it for an industry. When we have a requirement says four stories or 35 feet, I would expect both those conditions to be met. You know, you don't do one or you don't do the other. You have to meet both of 'em. So you meet four stories and you meet 35 feet. And I've been on the government side, federal government now, evaluating things, and if I was doing an evaluation I would say, a bidder's not responsive if they don't meet, in this case the 35 feet. So the argument that you pick one or the other I don't think holds water. I would also encourage you to list all the other violations before you flip and make a final decision on what the sanctiona should be. That's all I have to say. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Max Brownstein.

MR. MAX BROWNSTEIN: Max Brownstein, speaking for the Strathmore-Bel Pre civic association. Hello everybody. We have before us today, a situation I thought we would never see in Montgomery County. An occurrence wherein a member of the planning staff altered a document and resigned after its

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discovery. Of course, there should be an investigation as to whether this was an isolated incident carried out for honest but unwise reasons. The investigation should assure us that other incidents of this type have not occurred whether by the same individual or by others. As to the violations of the site plan for the development in Clarksburg, the absolute maximum penalties prescribed by the laws and regulations should be levied in this matter. reason I favor the maximum is so that in the future no builder or developer in their wildest dreams would even think of violating the site plan for a development. Also the violations of site plans should not be rewarded after the fact by making them legal by changing the plans to conform with the illegal action. That's utterly ridiculous. If there is a need to hold current or pending property owners in Clarksburg harmless from unclear titles, let the guilty developer pay for the title insurance or whatever it takes to give them a clear title. In addition no portion of those fines should be escrowed for later use to pay for amenities at Clarksburg. Those who were due to furnish those amenities in the first place should pay for them over and above any fines they pay. In all the reporting about this matter some areas of urgent need have emerged. One area is that involving the inspectors needed to check on buildings as they are constructed to make sure they conform

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to site plans and the pertinent codes. It appears to me there is a need for another dozen inspectors, so that they can proactively perform their duties as opposed to waiting for a citizen's complaint before they act. Surely developers and builders are aware of their shortage and may take advantage of it.

Another item to have positively decided is the question as to which unit, permitting services or development review is supposed to be the height inspector. I hate to say this but I'm reminded of that famous question. Who's on first?

In conclusion the area that also needs a proactive approach is in the higher echelons of Montgomery County's government. To Douglas Duncan and his staff, to Thomas Perez and the members of the County council. To Derick Berlarge and the members of the planning board and their staff, I say please, please watch our store. Thank you CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Thank you. James Richard.

MR. JAMES RICHARD: I would like to take this opportunity right now to thank all of the commissioners to have allowed me the opportunity to share with you one day of the ordeals that my wife, myself and my son we have been going through. I myself am also a Montgomery County math schoolteacher. We have poured all of our savings, 41K, 43B, 457, anything we can get our hands on to, to get this town home that was built by NV Home. We have sold our town home

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since April because there was something that was going on that you know we said that we were supposed to be moving in around May or so, so ever since, by the end of April we had already sold our town home. Ever since then we've been renting back from the new owners. Three days prior to settlement, that Saturday we were very eager to move in into our town home, packed, both parties myself and my wife and the other party we packed ready to go. Then I came from church Saturday afternoon and I saw the light blinking. I'm like okay, then when I played the message, I almost passed out. The message says that we will not be able to move in into our new place due to some height and restrictions and setback. At that time my wife and I, we didn't know what to do, because by then we've already been renting from the new owner, 60 days.

My biggest problem that I have at this point is, we've done the walk through on our home already. The house is just sitting there. The new homeowners that bought the house from our home, from us has decided to extended our lease for another 30 days, which is good but the problem is, we have 'till the end of this month to move out. My biggest concern is, I have a son who has special needs. For the past four months every single afternoon I've been taking him to the town house in Clarksburg that was built by NV Home to get him acclimated to the area, because any changes

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months in his stages of developmental. So I have to make sure that I keep up, I kept bringing him back, get him acclimated to the park, seeing the new town home. This way when we bring him there, it will not be all new to him. At this stage of the game I feel like if I were to go move to at an apartment to, let's say another building, it's going to set my son back about six months. We already have enough problem. I mean, if you guys have kids, especially kids with special needs, especially kids with special needs, it's a handful of work that we have to, that we're been committed to work with my son. At times sometimes I wake up in the morning I don't know how I'm going to make it through the day and having to deal with this, it's another burden. What I'm proposing, our townhouse right now is just sitting there. We've done the walk through, everything is ready to go. Our lives have been affected by this. So I'm proposing whatever setback or violation have been occurred, if there are any, I propose that you let the home owners move in that has been affected by this ordeal and let, deal with the builders by having paying the fine or look over the site plans to rectify whatever situation needs to be rectified. At this point of the game we are asking you guys. to please help us move into our new home because we have nowhere else to turn. And I've given everything I've

in his social development sets him back about six or seven

gotten, in terms of money, resources into this town home and we have nowhere else to go. Next step from here is becoming 2 homeless. And my biggest concern again is my son and my son 3 is my livelihood. As you know, through all these ordeals he 4 is going through, we still love him; we're willing to put 5 every effort, time. By the time I come out of work I'm so 6 dread -- as a teacher I feel like when I get home I don't 7 want to look at my son as another full time job. But for 8 9 the love of my son we do what we do for him. So I'm asking 10 you guys on my wife and my son's behalf please help us get 11 into our new town home. Thank you. 12 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Thank you very much, Mr. Richard, and I am truly touched by your testimony. And I promise 13 you, we will take your concerns very seriously. Thank you. 14 15 MR. RICHARD: Thank you. 16 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: The next group is Lee Chin, Lin Fantle, and Ginny Barnes. Lee Chin is first. 17 18 MR. CHIN: Okay, my name is Lee Chin. About four years 19 ago we come from [inaudible], that is in northwest in Japan. 20 And actually sir, we purchased a home from the Craftstar house at the end of December of last year. 21 22 This is the first time we bought a house. It's also my 23 American dreams. And we already invite my parents to visit these countries. In my invitation letters, I told them I 24

would like you come here because we bought a new house and I

would like to show you how great is this country. And I also, why I came here because I this country I think it's a very, it's dream country. It's a beautiful country. But I don't know what things happened here. My house cannot be finished. So I wish the board and people can give us a chance to finish our American dreams to let our house build it again. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Thank you very much. I see that
Barry Fantle is next, is also signed up. Why don't you come
on up Mr. Fantle? Ginny Barnes is the next speaker. And
then we'll get the Fantles. I assume you're probably
related.

MS. BARNS: For the record, my name is Ginny Barnes and I am speaking on behalf of the West Montgomery County citizens association. I'd like to read a brief letter to the planning board by our zoning chair and then I'd like to make a few personal comments.

On behalf of our membership, we write to express our grave concern over the issues raised by allegations of violations of height and setback requirements in the development of Clarksburg. We have studied your staff recommendations and concur with your staff finding that these violations did in fact occur. It is our understanding that there are other allegations concerning violations, which have not yet been addressed by your staff. We would

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submit that the planning board should make sure that all such allegations have been fully and completely investigated prior to any decisions regarding possible sanctions and/or fines are made. There should be no questions in the minds of the citizens who must deal with the planning board on a regular basis that any impropriety, failure of enforcement or negligence has occurred and certainly that no question remains unanswered or has not yet seen the full light of the board's scrutiny. We would also ask that you examine the causes and circumstance, which have led to this distressing turn of events, which has citizens rightfully questioning the processes, which we are asked to rely on. Master plans, site plans, inspections, permitting, these are things in which we are asked to place our trust. We ask that you fully and completely discover how and to what extent the public trust has been violated. That's the extent of the official statement but I would like to say, because I've sat through the most all of this day's testimony that I'd like to first commend the Clarksburg citizen's advisory committee for the extensive work they did in their investigation, and I'd like to say to those who have disparaged them for one reason or another that as a citizen of this County who has been an activist for the last 15 years, you do not get involved in something like this, if you have some little

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private agenda. You do it because you know something is wrong in your community. It is an insult to all activists to make the kind of comments about the work of these folks that has been made today. And I'm particularly commending them for the full range of violations that they've brought to light. Because if this is in fact a quasi-judicial session, then what I have seen goes to pattern, and the pattern here is that the master plan even in concept has been violated. Not to mention the site plans and setback restrictions that have already been identified. And I, as someone who worked on our master plan, would like to say that this violation of the public trust which I think is so overriding for you to address is causing me to think maybe I need to go back and look at my master plan and Fortune Park and any of the other big developments that are supposed to take place under it and see whether there's been some discrepancies there because it's obvious that if I don't do it, it's not going to get done.

What happened here was the citizens, well-meaning and very reluctant I might add, I'm sure of it because I've been there myself, got themselves involved in something that was not being taken care of by the agencies they trusted to do so. And that's you're big issue.

Our Citizens Association has been in existence since 1947. It's one of the oldest citizens association in the county. And I can assure the residents of Clarksburg that

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are here today that this is not just a Clarksburg issue. This speaks to the whole range of trust issues that we have 2 as citizens. I've always thought I could, if I couldn't 3 count on anything else in this world I could count on the 4 5 site plans and master plans and work that I've done with planning Board staff, whose integrity I did not question. 6 7 And now I have questions, big questions and I'm hoping that 8 you will address that. I think that's of paramount 9 importance. And the people who are hurt here, the 10 individuals should look to the developers for their 11 solutions not just to you. Thank you. CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Thank you very much. Let me make a 12 13 14 hear from those 4 speakers. We will then break for lunch.

scheduling announcement. We have 4 speakers left. We will The lunch break will be 45 minutes. At the end of the lunch break the complainants and the respondents will each have 15 minutes additional rebuttal time and then the Board will deliberate. Lynn Fantle is next.

MS. LYNN FANTLE: Good afternoon. My name is Lynn Fantle and I live at 12711 Clark's Crossing Drive in Clarksburg. It happens to be one of the houses that you saw in those slides where they asked you to find the house with the violation. I know this because my house was the house with the violation in the picture. It's a single family home and it's built by Miller & Smith. It's a very nice house but we definitely have an issue on our side yard which

was first brought to my attention in 2002 when the landscaping folks came out and tried to plant not one, not two, not three, not four, but six trees in the 6 feet between my house and the sidewalk. I'm not really sure why they thought this was feasible. Perhaps it goes back to some original plan but I literally had to walk out and stop them as they were digging holes with a great big piece of machinery in my front yard. And now I'd like to read something.

I'm one of the first home owners in the development.

And I've watched the town center grow for about 3 years.

Before that I lived in Germantown where I watched the planning process take place for Clarksburg Town Center as a concerned Montgomery county resident and as a tax payer.

It's been obvious for many, many years that there is and has long been a clear plan in place to (inaudible) the development of this new town with connections to historic Clarksburg. Ideally to phase it, but most importantly to avoid overwhelming the old town and dividing the 2 parts.

The master plan itself acknowledges the time and effort that went into the development of the vision for the new town of Clarksburg in the very first paragraph I believe of the introduction. And it reads as follows. This plan is a combination of a 5 year process that has featured over 30 meetings of the Clarksburg master plan citizens advisory committee, 13 planning Board work sessions, 17 county

council planning, housing and economic development committee meetings, 7 county council work sessions, community workshops and a variety of planning topics, property owners workshops, technical worker meetings on staging and implementation and close co-ordination with governmental agencies affected by the plans recommendations. Indeed as a member of the master plan citizens' advisory committee, Steve Klebenoff, one of the first developers must certainly have been aware of the vision that was being crafted for this final frontier of Montgomery county. To argue as some have that there's no clear vision, that it's unimportant because it's outdated or that the vision ought to be revised by current market forces is laughable.

There is and was a plan created because Clarksburg is a valuable place in many ways and it is an honor to be able to develop it on such a large scale. Subsequent developers and builders have each signed site plan enforcement agreements that held them to this vision, spelling it out in quite specific detail for them. If for some reason, they could not hold to these plans there are processes in place to make modifications to the vision with the input of the community and of the government. To argue further that lack of enforcement of the vision equals revision of it or worse, revocation of it, is specious. Newland Communities has made numerous additions and subtractions to the original plan they signed on to and up for. They've added more pavement

and orchestrated.

and building mass under the guise of market forces. They've subtracted green space, community gathering areas, architectural interest and most egregiously, connections and continuity of the greater historical Clarksburg community. They've done so without amendments, without community input and without asking for permission to do so from the government authority for these changes, namely, M-NCPPC, excuse me. These changes have been methodical and they have certainly been willful. The subtraction of a vista, pedestrian mews and street connections do not accidentally or mistakenly happen. Their deletion rather must be planned

I believe it's premature to call for specific sanctions until the full spectrum of violations can be unveiled and the magnitude of these changes is fully realized. A token slap on the wrist would be nothing more than a slap in the faces of the Montgomery county residents and tax payers, particularly those in the Clarksburg area but also to every one of them whose taxes went to pay for the planning process for the last 10 plus years. It would not adequately reinforce the importance of the general plan and the individual area master plans with their accompanying project and site plans to Montgomery County. Rather it would emphasize the lack of esteem in which they are held by the planning Board itself, an irony indeed.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Thank you. Barry Fantle.

MR. BARRY FANTLE: Hi, my name is Barry Fantle. And I live in Clarksburg Town Center with my wife Lynn. Newland Communities' website states that the Clarksburg community and Montgomery county Maryland is designed to reflect the rich history of a town founded in 1752. Expertly crafted homes reflect careful adherence to traditional architectural styling. Homes will be surrounded by acres of lush parkland and a retail district will be an integral part of the town square. This is what I and numerous residents thought we were buying into.

About a year ago Newland Communities unveiled its plan for the retail section of Clarksburg Town Center. Residents were shocked. Instead of the promised, traditional town center that was pedestrian-friendly, Newland was building a typical strip mall that was not only pedestrian-unfriendly but probably dangerous to anyone that dared to leave their car at home. In response concerned residents formed a group that represented the community. The intention was to work with the developer to come up with a better plan. The new center would be closer to the originally promised town center concept and in accordance with the original project plan.

Well it turns out not only was Newland trying to get away with building a sub-par retail area, they were reducing the amount of retail space that was originally promised and ignoring some of the set back and height restrictions in the

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project plan. They have also not provided promised amenities in a timely fashion. The pool, some parks, tennis courts and trails were supposed to be completed by the time the 540th permit was issued. There are now over 700 recorded permits and there are no trails. None of the pools has opened. What we have here is a pattern. A pattern of broken promises and a failure to abide by guidelines and rules that Newland themselves agreed to. Which brings us here today. Quite frankly I'm not even sure why we are here. All this should have been taken care of in April. It's obvious that Newland has allowed the height restrictions to be ignored. The site plan clearly states that multi-family buildings should not be over 45 feet and that town homes should not be over 35 feet. The plan was developed carefully by the county, developer and its residents.

Plus I would hardly say that the scale of the multifamily buildings are designed to reflect the rich history of
a town founded in 1752, nor would I say that they pay
careful adherence to traditional architectural styling. It
is shameful and inexcusable that the developer be allowed to
violate these plans unpunished. It is shameful that he even
got away with it in the first place and it's shameful that
it took a bunch of private citizens who have sacrificed
their time and money to bring something up to the county
that should have been caught by the county. Being

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overworked is not an excuse. Lots of people are overworked but they are still held responsible to do their jobs properly.

Why have a project plan, if it's not meant to be followed, why even have a department of Park and Planning if they're not going to enforce the plans that they approved and helped developed. The county needs to step up and hold Newland accountable for their actions. To do nothing will send a message that developers do not need to work with the county, they run the county. To do nothing will let residents know that the department of Park and Planning is an irrelevant agency with no power except to assist developers. But acting now can send a positive message that residents can count on the county to not only help develop a project plan but that they are willing to make sure it's followed properly and hold developers accountable for violations. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Thank you. The last 2 speakers are Richard Kauffinger, and Steven Burns.

MR. RICHARD KAUFFINGER: For the record, my name is Richard Kauffinger and I'm appearing today on my own. I'm here today to present my observations on the specific issues involved in the Clarksburg Town Center and the optional method of development in general.

My belief is that this crisis has been long coming.

The systematic weaknesses in the optional method and its

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processes became obvious to me 20 years ago during the review of the Parker farm proposal for a PD zone. weaknesses were that the developers and their attorneys utilize a strategy, which is to push the regulatory envelope to the maximum in every way and more importantly the binding elements and site plans are not comprehensively policed by the assigned authorities. These weaknesses are particularly amplified when the finished lots are sold to other home builders. I learned this first hand again with the previously referenced Parker Farm project where the binding elements specified that single family homes would have brick fronts. A small, independent home builder purchased 4 or 5 finished lots and was completing units when I discovered that none of his homes had brick fronts. Despite his arguments that he was not told about this requirement by the developer, that he had received all the necessary approvals and finally at this point the addition of brick fronts would create severe financial handicaps, he was ordered to provide the brick fronts. But the action required the surveillance by citizens, not the appointed authorities and this is an ongoing problem. This failure of the authorities to closely monitor the provisions stipulated in binding elements and site plans hit a crescendo, in my view, 10 years, 10 plus years ago. At the time a developer was planning to sell off the green space for his project for the building of the new Burtonsville post office. Steps were taken only after an

outcry by citizens to this outrageous violation of the binding elements under the optional method. It's my belief the problem is also tied to the simple fact that your staff does not enjoy the day to day protection of ex parte communications.

They are bombarded daily by developer attorneys and their experts making points large and small about their proposals. This incremental approach to getting approvals for various elements and changes has often led to final developments that differ greatly from the goals and visions of the original concept plans and I see my time is up. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Thank you very much. Mr. Burns.

MR. BURNS: Thank you very much for allowing me to speak today. I spoke to you at the April 14th meeting also. At that time my building, and I'm on a condo Board of 12824 Clarksburg Square Road, that's called building 3 in a lot of the parlance here. And at that time, my building and a couple of other buildings were in question for a possible height violation. Now it looks like I have a lot of company in that particular situation. I'm hearing hundreds. I don't know.

Since then I've also spoke with CTCAC people and I realize that they have very legitimate concerns. Therefore I don't really have any, you know, I have no opinion officially on investigations. I think any fines are between

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this council and the developers if there are any at all, the amenities, the set backs, all those things.

I quess the number one thing I want to say here is that please do everything you can to keep my building legal. Please follow your staff recommendation. I mean there's a thing you have to understand is that our building was actually specifically mentioned on the April 14th hearing. So as of this minute we're really not in violation. I realize that's probably going to change after lunch possibly but, as of right now, I'm, myself and my fellow owners and residents are living in a legal building. And by then if that could switch, it's like we're on this legal roller coaster. Well you may be in violation, you're not in violation, you are in violation. So like the other people here that have buildings started and all like that, keep in mind that, you know, we need to have this settled quickly with respect to the height plan.

I grew up in Columbia in neighboring Howard County which was one of the first mid-Atlantic experiments with planned housing. My father was in Rouse Company like that and I've seen that happen. I lived the last 18 years before I relocated to the metro area in Chesapeake city, Maryland. It's a historic town that actually had 2 booms. It had a colonial area 1830's, when the canal was built. And then a 1920s boom until the depression hit it. And it's interesting I mean each of those areas is going to look

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different you know from the other one to this day. If you look at it over centuries, I think it's just something you have to keep in mind. The driving force here is the need of 3. housing. You're going to have housing somewhat different than the area.

I walk around Clarksburg all the time. Most of it's built or started at this point in the town center and one thing I've noticed. I've brought a computer full of pictures but I think everyone's pictured out right now. I sent you a letter with one that shows that our building height in particular is way below that of grade of some of the town houses up by the swimming pool and community center. It's a very contoured area. Some people are lower. Some people are higher. You get some extreme angles based especially during the construction process.

So basically I will just encourage you in my last few seconds here, if at all possible, please drive out to the area. Look around. Walk around it, and make sure that comes into your final decisions on how to deal with this. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Thank you very much, Mr. Burns, and to everyone who has testified so far, thank you. Your comments were very, very helpful and will be considered carefully by the Board. We are going to take a lunch recess. We will reconvene promptly at 2:30.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: We're about ready to get started again.

We will now proceed to receive rebuttal presentations from the complainant and the respondents respectively, since the original agreement worked out by counsel this week was for 15 minutes for each side, I'm going to hold to that.

The Board will then deliberate the issue of whether or not there are violations.

In the event that the Board does find violations, we will then proceed to the second phase of this hearing, dealing with the appropriate remedy. And if we get to that stage, we will have additional presentations from staff, the complainants, the respondents, and a small number of public speakers who have signed up on that as well. But let us proceed immediately to rebuttal presentations from CTCAC. Welcome back Mr. Knopf and Ms. Presley.

MS. PRESLEY: Thank you.

MR. KNOPF: Thank you. Good afternoon. In my opening remarks, we said that we thought the, restoring the integrity of this Board and the planning process required that you find violations all at once, not piecemeal, and that you defer any decision on sanctions until you know what all the violations are. The testimony we have heard today reinforced that position very, very strongly. Except I need to make a little amendment. I had thought that perhaps you could go ahead and make the findings on the height and the set back today, 'cause the evidence clearly is overwhelming

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there are such violations. Then, quickly schedule another hearing, maybe next week even if you have to sit on a special day to get all the violations before you, before you make a sanctions decision, so that we can, those third parties caught up in this can get this thing very rapidly resolved. I must caution that I'm not sure you ought to be making a final finding on height and set back today, perhaps a preliminary one. What I have heard is the developers saying they dispute, some of them at least, dispute whether there is such a violation and I heard your staff say, they assume all of the townhouses are in violation. I'd love to have that case when it goes to court, to try to defend for you to fight that, because I think it will be reversed. You need to have before you each and every property and the developer that did it, and the height, if you find a violation, you need that information before you. Then you can find the number of violations and who did it. Just to say we're making an assumption, I'm afraid leaves you vulnerable to being overturned in court -- you heard it here first.

I think also, you definitely need that information for any sanctions. Don't go blanket, consider a blanket removal of any, any impediment to moving in. Maybe there's a house in the middle of O street that that house might not want to be given a use and occupancy permit. You need to know the location of these violations, and what the impact is, before

you make a decision. Later, I don't want it heard said,
"Oh, I wish I had known that that one house on the corner,
whatever, which is the real problem blocking the view," that
we wouldn't have approved that. Please get all the
information before you, before you make a decision.

Now with that, I've just a couple more comments, 'cause this shows what is involved here. One of the developers truthfully said, and I have no reason to doubt it, their bible was the architectural plans that they submitted, and they built accordingly. That's the problem here, the bible is the site plan with the conditions established by this Board, and the supporting enforcement agreement. That's what you have to remind people is the bible.

Now when it comes to the development standards, which are set forth on the project plan, on the preliminary plan, on the site plan, the enforcement plan, we are told, quote, It's a historical document. Unquote. Well wow, is that what you want to have as the law here? These documents are historical? You can ignore them?

We are told, of course, forget about the project plan, it's the site plan that counts, you don't even have to amend the project plan. Let's remind the Board of section 59 D-3.4, the first finding you must make in doing a site plan is quote, The site plan is consistent with the approved project plan. So, the development standards that's on those charts, that was on the project plan, got carried over to the site

plan, not for convenience or inadvertently. Its because the law required that the two have to be consistent. And since this is in a zone that has no height limits, it's more crucial that you have something nailed down as to what the height limits are. And that was done in this case, on the project plan, and as you know, it's carried all the way through. That's what's at stake here.

Please don't make a ruling, that will be viewed as reducing all your development standards to historical niceties. Now we're told it's historical because silence reigned, and therefore we thought it was okay to ignore it. That's an interesting approach. I hope this Board rejects it.

We're also told it isn't the site plan and the enforcement agreement which should govern, it's your opinions, Board opinions. And they mentioned the fact that they don't want to have any long hearings and disputes — boy, if you want long hearings and disputes there'll be all the lawyers arguing over what you meant in your opinions. That's why there is a requirement for a site plan and an enforcement plan that sets forth exactly the specifics of what you held. And if the developer disagrees with the staff's interpretation as they reduced it to the specifics, they can come back and get an interpretation from you. That wasn't done, because everybody knew what it said and everybody knew what it meant.

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Just a couple of more, couple of more comments. We heard that because it was silence, or some unnamed people did something or they had some conversation and they thought it was all right, that now you're estopped to put in penalties. The estoppel doctrine in the courts, you're all familiar with it. The office building in Silver Spring where they had to tear the top off, because it was too high. The court held there, hey the height limit's in the zoning code, its clear, everybody knew it, you violated it, that's it.

What the court did say is there are occasions where there is estoppel. Where there's a very ambiguous situation which has been the subject of a long term administrative interpretation one way, then you can make an argument you relied on that interpretation. There is no ambiguity here, the site plan specifications in all is 35 feet, 45 feet, 10 feet is not ambiguous. And there's not some long standing interpretation that says the staff can waive the development standards across the Board under a provision where they have discretion. We all know what that discretion means. There may be an individual lot where there's some problem, topography or whathaveyou, you may need to move things around a little bit. Not granting 500 or whatever violations or deviations so that you entirely change the basic concept of the sector plan. This is what the master plan and the site plan. This is what's involved here, this is what the citizens are looking at.

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You need to restore the integrity by having a clear statement by this Board that you cannot violate those legal documents, and not pay the repercussions. Please get all the information before you, before you make a decision. Thank you.

MS. PRESLEY: I'll just pick up a little where Norm left off. I'm astounded to hear counsel for the developer arguing both ways.

First, that there was no amendment needed because four stories was what everyone understood the limit to be. If that's the case, why did they also state that staff made amendments under condition 38? Sorry, it's not logical. And if staff did - let's assume they did make amendments under condition 38, if you'll check DRC review notes, and procedures as developed by Wynn Witthans, there's a document filed in 2002, I don't have that here, but you can check the records. She sets out a procedure. Les Powell was in attendance at that meeting. He's on that list as is Tracey Greys for the developer, sets out a procedure by which she will administer these condition 38 approvals. And it has to do with specific meetings and documentation. When you look at her files, you do see that some amendments under condition 38 actually follow that procedure.

There is no record on file of any amendment to height and staff confirmed that herself at the April $14^{\rm th}$ hearing. There are no amendments to set back, other than the one that

I presented today, which is dated January 25th, and acknowledges the requirement for a setback amendment in order to change a setback. So I think that's very clear.

I'm also astounded that counsel would argue that the project plan is basically meaningless, because the Board itself rules under condition 14, that it's the underlying development authority, and ties it expressly to the preliminary plan. I don't think there's any further comment needed there. I would think the Board would, would find the same way that you put that in there for a reason. Again, I was astounded that, that certain things weren't read from the site plan enforcement agreement pertaining to who does enforcement. I would have to say that we need to question the developer as to when the developer notified the Board as it agreed to do, notified the planning Board that it was ready for inspection.

They signed up to this, and I read from page 3, of the site plan enforcement agreement. Representatives or designees of the planning Board shall inspect each phase and the construction thereon for compliance with site plan number 8-98001, in accordance with the development program, or any amendments thereto. Inspection of the subject property shall be made promptly after receipt of written notice from developer as set forth in the development program and whenever possible, a representative of developer shall be present at said inspection. The planning Board

shall promptly advise developer in writing concerning the results of said inspection. All reasonable efforts will be made to conduct the inspection and inform developer of the results within 10 working days of the date of such written notice.

There are no written notices that I or any of the CTCAC have found in going through what we believe to be every single document in your file. I think Rose can attest to that. We were quarantined with those documents in the legal office for over a week, and have been looking at them since August of 2004, last year. So, I'm amazed that that would be overlooked.

I would think that someone signing a document of this magnitude and this legal implication would read the terms and conditions and advise their client. I don't believe that any positioning of confusion, or verbal staff amendment after the fact, does anything to validly change the site plan enforcement agreement, or the site plan itself and the conditions that they signed up to. It makes me as a citizen, ask the question, do we need a site plan enforcement agreement enforcement agreement? And if so, if the Board doesn't do anything about violations to it, then it's just another worthless piece of paper in a trail of worthless paper.

I have to go back to what I argued initially that the development standards for the center, Clarksburg Town Center

have always been clear. If there's been a succession, developers submitted, key there, developers submitted these standards. They didn't just fall out of the sky and land on a site plan because Wynn Witthans told somebody to stick them on the front of a plan. They had a reason for coming into being and the developers submitted them, agreed to them. The Board approved them, they were adopted, they're legally binding. And I don't think we can let developers get away with changing that after the fact, for whatever the reason, whether its ignorance or deliberate intention. It's not comforting, as a citizen, to think that those changes can be made.

I had, I had another couple of points regarding the hearing from April 14th. We had developer counsel for Bozzuto testifying. And also in correlation with what staff at that time was testifying that the only thing present on the site plan, the one they submitted to you, which had the crossed out, the infamous four stories written over it. They had counsel testifying to that. You had Mr. Wagner for Bozzuto testifying to that. And you had your staff testifying to that. All testifying the same thing.

And then we did uncover the document, the clean set, which showed that Mr. Wagner actually signed a site plan with a very clear depiction of the 35-35-45.

I'm concerned that those parties would have testified before the Board knowing that what they actually signed was

a plan that did show clear standards. But they came before this Board and testified that there was nothing other than four stories. And we have wasted now between April and now that much more time while other buildings were built, and while citizens who were later maligned for taking on the responsibility that shouldn't be ours in the first place, spend time to ferret out the documents to prove what we know to be true.

And some of the other violations that I pointed out to you today have equal documentation in fact and research behind them. That you know we'd be happy to deliver to you another eight-inch stack of emails and correspondences which I'm sure you wouldn't look forward to. But I can't impress upon the Board enough the importance of looking at all of the violations and a pattern that's been established by developers thinking that they can do as they please and come in later and wordsmith their way out of things.

As Norm said, it's not really possible for you to make appropriate findings on the sanctions for violations, or perhaps not even for the violations themselves, if you don't know everything that needs to be known about the scope and extent of violations, and the effect to the residents in the community. I was grieved when I heard the people testifying. Not that I didn't already know that people are in the situation they are, trying to move into a home. But the anger should not be directed at citizens who discover

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the murder, it should be at the murderer. Let's look at the people who have, who have been asked since August of last year. We've asked the developers, it's on record in the submissions that we've given to you, we've asked the developers, we've implored your staff, we've come before you, asking for something to be done. And again, we're here with the same information that's been on file all this time. And those folks who contracted in October of 2004. That's after the fact, it's after we brought this to your attention. There was ample time to have done something to prevent some of these situations. But I maintain that the developer knew about it. So if we're going to be upset and direct sanctions so that we can help these people, we need to direct them to the appropriate place, and from what we can see, with all of the evidence, that would be the developer. So I thank you for taking that into consideration.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Thank you very much. Mr. Kaufman.

MR. KAUFMAN: Just wait one second. Good afternoon,

it's been a long day, very emotional. With me are counsel

for the individual builders and I represent Newlands.

The first thing I'd like to point out to the Board is, you know, this is a process that was a new process when we came in. It was put in place with the delegation of authority, so that there would be a way to avoid multiple amendments to various applications. We certainly did not

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say that the master plan, or the project plan are meaningless. What we said was those are general documents. The master plan is a visionary document, the project plan is a concept plan, the plans that followed are the detailed plans, that's the iterative process that we have in this 6 county. You tack your way to the final details because these are very complex and very long in their implementation projects..

That said, the process is one which we, the developer, and the builders, if it is not working and there is a future revision to that, which does put more review into it, we certainly would abide by those rules and welcome those rules. But the process is the one that we have, and if you have to bring back every single change, and, that staff wants to make, to this Board, we would have endless hearings. So we are strongly recommending to you that that not occur.

Also I do want to set the record straight here, because of one of the comments that were made. I can assure you that no one in my firm, nor the master builder, nor any of the builders were aware of any unauthorized change made to a document, just as your staff was not aware of that. So I just want to be clear on that. Now this Board did make the findings that Ms. Presley referred to, in both your site plan opinions. That the site plans you were approving were consistent with the goals and objectives and details of the

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project plan. In each of the two site plan opinions you made that finding. We, that is the developer community, have the right to rely on those findings.

You know, it takes time for amenities and infrastructure to be built in any new community. examples you can look at the Olney community which is now, since 19 early 70s, in process, just now finishing its, all of its amenities and infrastructure. Certainly Germantown is another example. Newland is committed to providing all of the amenities that have been required of it, is doing so, and will continue to do so, and we'll provide all those amenities in the time required. Excuse me, one minute. also want to point out to you, that in the second site plan approval, and also in the site plan Signature Set, there is no reference to height. The only reference, in that whole issue of documents, including the staff report is to the story's standard. Now if there's confusion and if, if for some reason we're now going to have a situation where we change from giving your staff the flexibility it needs for these neotraditional approvals, then that is something that we will live with, but that process has not been changed. That is the process, and that's the process that we relied on. Excuse me, one minute.

Lastly, I would bring to your attention, this statement in your own staff report. This is in the second report, which I understand we'll probably talk about in the near

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future. But I think its very important, because the whole issue here, is, has there been a damage or was there honest following in good faith of the, of the procedures, which are in place and which control this process? Your staff says on page 3 of their second report, we advise the Board that in the opinion of staff it is difficult to find extensive damage to the community has resulted from the as built environment in Clarksburg. This is because, although there are many violations of the development standards contained in the Signature Set, the heights as built actually largely conform to the height limitations established by the Project The setbacks pose a somewhat different situation, because the Board clearly had authority to take setbacks down to zero, but instead imposed a 10-foot setback. In the context of the neo-traditional development, a 10-foot setback seems quite large. Therefore staff does not find that the smaller setbacks compromise the overall quality of the development.

What this whole hearing is about, is whether we have a process in place that is, that works and that is credible to all concerned. And one last comment will I make, to the extent that because of the emotion today, any of my comments might be considered disrespectful of citizen participants, I certainly apologize for that; I'm very respectful of that, as are all the attorneys in my firm. We know the hard work the citizens do. I would point out though that all of these

processes are public, and citizens, their attorneys and advisors have the same access as developers and their attorneys to your staff. They also have the same rights and obligations to appear before you and testify as we are today. Thank you for the time.

MS. BARBARA SEARS: Mr. Knopf, in his closing argument, stated that if there was any question about any of these things, why didn't the builders and the developers get an opinion or interpretation from the Board.

I think that's exactly what the evidence showed happened here. What happened, as established, was there was an interpretation with reference to the height that it was four stories. It was given and developed, and confirmed with the staff, that's the evidence. You heard Mr. Powell, you heard Mr. Clark, you heard others. You heard the same sort of thing on the setbacks. That, once that was done, there was no need for an amendment, the interpretation was given. Once that interpretation was made, other amendments were made, and they didn't include height, because they didn't have to.

Then these two books, which evidence every single permit which was issued over the last 4, 5 years, were given, and they were given on the express recommendation, as required by contract, that the planning Board found them acceptable and in conformance with the site plan. That

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ended any dispute about how that interpretation should be construed.

It should be construed that the height was four stories, it should be construed that the setbacks were in accordance with the way the developers built. So with that I'll let Mr. uh.

MALE VOICE: I'm going to let Mr. Brewer speak first and anytime left, I will use that since he hasn't had a chance to speak yet.

MR. BREWER: Thank you, Robbie Brewer of Lerch, Early and Brewer, on behalf of one of the builders, Miller and Smith. I have one brief supplement to the evidentiary record. And it is an approval of a site plan amendment by your staff Wynn Witthans in March of 2002 for a side yard setback in one of the units. And this came to my attention 'yesterday. And I'll ask Mr. Kaufman to hand it around while I speak. As indicated, I represent, our firm represents Miller and Smith. And Miller and Smith is one of the builders here, and we implore the Board to do the right thing for Clarksburg Town Center. Surely the Board understands by now that in retrospect, most of the various regulatory opinions and plans for Clarksburg Town Center are not models of clarity. And given the complexity of this first traditional neighborhood design community in Montgomery County, this shouldn't be a surprise to anybody who's knowledgeable as all of you are about the development

process. The Board also surely recognizes that your staff, and DPS, and the developers, and Miller and Smith, all believed that they were correctly implementing validly approved plans at all times. I think whatever mistakes were made by any of these parties were honest ones without deceit or willfulness of any kind.

As you've heard Colleen Dweilly testify, Miller and Smith unequivocally, intentionally neither intentionally nor willfully violated any county laws or regulations, in all of the 227 houses they built in the Clarksburg Town Center, and acted in good faith over these 3 years to implement those approved plans.

I won't repeat the discussion about obtaining the permits and the like. I think you should understand Miller and Smith's position is that we have fully met the applicable 3 storey height limit and the side yard setbacks. Whatever animus that citizens may have for Newland Communities and its retail plans should not be the basis for any action by this Board for unfair actions against Miller and Smith or its customers, or any of the other current residents of Clarksburg Town Center.

We think what we have here are a series of, at worst, technical violations of very complicated site plans. We think the appropriate course of action for the Board, would be immediately to seek clarifications of any plans and opinions which are confusing, to work with the community and

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the developer and the builders to finish the implementation of the as yet incomplete components of Clarksburg Town Center. That's in everybody's best interests. I think this case clearly has demonstrated that there is plenty of room for improvement by all participants in the development process, and I don't mean to exclude Miller and Smith from that in any respect. In that regards, the methods and the checks and the balances associated with complicated site plans for major new developments. To believe otherwise that these processes are simple and self executing, is I'm sure you know those are very naïve and myopic and they belie reality. So Miller and Smith pledges to participate and to co-operate fully with the Board in any constructive initiative to assure the successful completion of the Clarksburg Town Center, to refine and strengthen the development approval and verification processes if necessary and help all the citizens of Clarksburg to fulfill the vision of a Clarksburg master plan and the future vibrancy of their community.

I've been asked by Miller and Smith to express its regret for all the circumstances which have brought us here today, all the time devoted by you, your staff and the citizens of Clarksburg and others to these issues. We do sincerely regret the attacks on the integrity of the commission as an institution, the Board, its staff certainly including Wynn Witthans, and the builders, all of whom have

long histories for stellar public and exemplary public service and exemplary commitment to the highest principles and ideals of community planning and development.

We apologize for anything that Miller and Smith did that violates your laws. Miller and Smith accepts any of its proportional responsibility for height limit and setback violations that occurred. We do urge this Board to more forward and to help ensure the completion of the Clarksburg Town Center. We think given the facts of this record, that findings of hundreds of site plan violations are not warranted, and are not consistent with those moving forward objectives. So we thank you for your careful consideration, your dedication to the mission of this agency and Mr. Kennedy, will have any concluding remarks.

MR. KENNEDY: Thank you, I want to echo Mr. Brewer's comments as well on behalf of Craft Star and NV Homes. They are earnest in their desire to comport and comply with the rules and requirements endemic to their development and building of homes. They honestly believed in real time, they were doing that, and they're not here to try and dodge or sidestep anything, but we do believe that in this instance, it is perhaps a blueprint for future improvement, rather than for retribution or punishment, in a penal or some kind of punitive way. The reason we think that is because we're not asking for silence to be validated. We did in real time the only things that we knew for sure work and

have worked and are the way people are doing it, have been doing it, and are still doing it.

We went to DPS, not to blame them, but to defer to them, because frankly this was very complicated business. The ambiguities that Mr. Knopf said were threshold requirements for some kind of estoppel and that's not a, some kind of castigation or you know, a hand-tying exercise, estoppel is just a legal principle that says once there's an ambiguity in the approval process when we seek and obtain a clarification in the form of a permit, that is in real time validated as lawful and correct. And then we move forward in reliance on that, then we're entitled to treat that as lawful and if its to change, would only change prospectively.

That's inherent I think to due process. We are, it isn't a situation where we sped without a police officer present. We asked specifically, in regard to each application. The DPS personnel interfaced with Park and Planning in regard to each. And we weren't the only ones that found this confusing. They obviously did too. There are two diametrically opposed reports by staff, all of whom we respect and appreciate.

They had to get it wrong at least once, because the opinions have been polar opposites of one another, and I think that evidence is the issue. The threshold ambiguity that then lent us to needing clarification, getting it, and

acting in reliance on it. That's where the estoppel evolves
from, not any venal or bad behavior by anybody, but just an
innocent confluence of circumstances primarily arising out
of that ambiguity. And in the case law that we cited, the
permanent financial case is the rule in that regard. Thank
you.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Thank you very much, I'd like to ask you to step back. If we have questions for any of you, we will bring you back to the table.

At this point, the Board is ready to deliberate, to deliberate the issue of the alleged violations. We have before us a staff report.

This is the staff report for Items 1 and 2. And, the staff recommendation is a finding of site plan violation for all buildings that exceed the site plan Signature Set height restrictions of 35 feet for single family units, and 45 feet for multi-family buildings.

Also the staff is recommending a finding that front setbacks do not comply with site plan approvals.

At this point it is up to the Board to decide whether it wishes to accept, reject or modify the staff's recommendations. And the floor is open for discussion.

COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: Well I would like to ask staff just a couple of questions.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Commissioner Wellington.

COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: I would like to ask you about, in your view, the significance of the signed approval of the, first, the project plan drawings.

MR. MICHAEL MA: RMXs all require project plan before a site plan. Project plan, as we explained before, is a very

site plan. Project plan, as we explained before, is a very conceptual plan establishing a framework for the future development, especially a development of this scale. It cannot detail all the standards at that point, but establish some basic framework such as the density, such as building height. That is what you see, and then in the approval document, they are really a combination of two document and one is the planning Board opinion on the project plan approval.

The opinion states what was approved and what was proposed and what's the standard, and also a approved plan itself.

COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: What, what do you, that's what I was asking about. We have in the record, the signed, I think, Rose did you have a copy of that? The signed drawings of the project plan, signed by John Carter. What was the use of those? How did staff view those?

MR. MA: Just like a approved site plan. It's a combination of the opinion and site plans.

COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: But the actual drawing, what did you do, what did you do with the drawing?

MR. MA: That's correct.

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MR. MA: Drawing, when we review the site plan, after 1 the approval of a project plan, we were using, we were used, 2 a drawing itself. Look at the graphic representation of the 3 4 overall development in general, like the street layout, like landscaping concept, and all the development standards. 5 COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: Okay and that, so that was 6 the first one. Then the preliminary plan was then same 7 drawings, same data table that's at issue was also submitted 8 9 in the preliminary plan and that was signed, I believe by 10 Joe Davis. 11 MR. MA: Correct. COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: Or it was signed by Joe 12 Davis. What was that drawing used for in the preliminary 13 plan? 14 15 MR. MA: Same situation, that when we review a site 16 plan, we use those standards to review the site plan. 17 COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: And then, and for the site 18 plan, were those drawing submitted for the site plan? 19 MR. MA: Yes 20 COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: And show the same data table? 21 MR. MA: Yes. 22 COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: And then was that the same 23 site plan data table that was certified, for, and attached 24 to the enforcement agreement?

COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: Now who prepared, if you 1 know, the data table? 2 MR. MA: Normally the engineer for that particular 3 4 applicant. Of course, in this case, the applicant changed from project plan to site plan. But normally there is one, 5 one applicant for the entire process. Normally they hire 6 the same engineer firm to prepare the document. 7 MS. KRASNOW: Let me just say, the, the applicant did 8 not change until after the site plan. It was still 9 10 Montgomery and Klebenoff for the first site plan. It did . 11 change after that fact, before the second site plan came 12 forward. 13 COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: So for the 98001, the one at 14 issue now is the same applicant? 15 MS. KRASNOW: Yes it was. 16 COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: Did the applicant prepare the drawing sets? Or who did? Who prepared them? I mean if you 17 18 don't know, you don't know. 19 MR. MA: (inaudible) Are you referring to the project plan or referring to site? 20 21 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: She's referring to the approved site 22 plans signed by Joe Davis, on behalf of Park and Planning 23 and Steve Klebenoff on behalf of the developers. 24 COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: Yes, who prepared that 25 document?

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         CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: It was exhibit C, it was denoted
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    exhibit C by the complainants. They submitted it to us
    earlier in this proceeding.
 3
         COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: And it's also exhibit C of
 4
    the enforcement agreement.
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         CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Take a moment to find it, 'cause I
 6
    want you to be sure what you're looking at. Do you have it
 7
 8
    or do you need a copy?
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         MR. MA: I think the plan initially prepared by MK
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    Enterprise, that was
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         CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: I'm going to pass the copy down
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    because I can look at Commissioner Wellington's copy.
         COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: Was it submitted to the Board
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    by that group or?
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         MR. MA: It was prepared by, based on this drawing, was
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    prepared by MK Enterprise, that was the engineer firm.
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         COMMISSIONER ROBINSON: When is such a project plan
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    prepared?
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         CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: I'm sorry, we're talking about the
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    site plan?
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         COMMISSIONER ROBINSON: The site plan?
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         MR. MA: The site plan was, uh, the Signature Set was
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    approved in May 1999.
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         COMMISSIONER ROBINSON: That's not my question.
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    question is when in our administrative process is that site
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plan prepared? Or, is when such a project plan, detailed

project plan prepared? Does the Board have that document in front of it when, during the application, when we vote on our opinion?

MR. MA: The site plan was initially submitted, then

MR. MA: The site plan was initially submitted, then review it. And normally we don't keep the original submitted plan in our file. We only keep the final approval Signature Set in our file. That's this document.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Let me see if I can follow up on this. The staff report that you provided previously to today indicates that the height limits were contained within the site plan enforcement agreement. And that's, I guess that's also in attachment C, I think it is. And you've made the argument that a developer signed the site plan agreement, they're bound by it, regardless of whether the Board considered that or not. So that's clear.

Today we're presented with these documents, and this is a document that is different from the document you gave us previously, the site plan enforcement agreement. This says approved site plan. And we're trying to understand, exactly what this document was, when it was filed and whether it was something the Board saw, or whether it was something that came in after the Board had already approved the site plan.

MS. KRASNOW: If I can answer that question.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Do you understand the question?

COMMISIONER WELLINGTON:

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MS. KRASNOW: My understanding is that the site plan 1 2 comes to you for review; Signature Set is not prepared until after both the site plan is approved and an opinion issued. 3 4 The Signature Set is then prepared by the applicant and 5 brought in for review by our staff. It is then signed by 6 our staff. It does not go in front of you. 7 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Okay. So this document was not 8 before us. Again was a document submitted later, but in so 9 far as it has the same height limitations in it, it 10 certainly does seem to corroborate the site plan enforcement 11 agreement. 12 MS. KRASNOW: Well the fact that 13 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: that was also submitted after the 14 Board acted. MS. KRASNOW: The site plan enforcement agreement 15 16 incorporates by reference, the Signature Set. 17 COMMISIONER WELLINGTON: But Rose, if I could ask a 18 question? Under 59 D-3.23, when you apply for site plan, 19 you're supposed to prepare a whole list of documents. Now were those documents prepared for the site plan that we have 20 21 today? 22 MR. MA: I believe you referred to the required content 23 of the site plan.

Right.

MR. MA: Yeah, when we receive site plan application, we're supposed to make sure that submitted site plan contains all the items, listing the zoning ordinance.

COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: 3.23A, the location, height, ground coverage and use of all structures.

MR. MA: That's right.

COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: So the question was, was the drawing that the data table which had been approved for the project plan and also signed off by the preliminary plan was that before the Board at the time of the site plan opinion?

Not the, not the Signature Set document, but just a copy of that document?

MR. MA: Yes, and let me just add one point. the Signature, as Rose explained to you, after the planning Board approved, at public hearing, the applicant would submit a plan, a site plan, supposedly address all the approval condition. But that plan is supposed to reflect what planning Board saw, at that public hearing, unless there was a condition required them to amend certain part of the plan. Otherwise, the Signature plan is supposed to reflect what the planning Board reviewed at the public hearing.

COMMISSIONER ROBINSON: So the theory is that if they come in with, there's a site plan opinion that will be issued by the Board. There's a staff report. You'll normally attach to the staff report some document that

indicates what the site plan is going to look like. And is your theory then that we've acted on that document even if we don't, shall we say, consciously address every element on it?

MR. MA: That's right.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Excuse me, I do, because I think I misspoke. I want to make sure that the record is clear. I now understand you to be saying that the document attached to your staff report, this is data table from quote Exhibit C of site plan enforcement agreement. That's a blow up of the very, the very engineer produced drawing that I just passed down to you. Is that right?

MS. KRASNOW: That is correct.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: So there's not 2 documents, there's one document. They're the same document. And that is the critical document with the height listed. Okay, thank you. Commissioner Wellington had the floor. So you may continue if you have more.

COMMISIONER WELLINGTON: My next question is. Is the submission of these documents voluntary? I mean can they decide they'd like to submit 40 feet, 20 feet. Can they submit what they would like to build in the, in the data table?

MS. KRASNOW: If I understand your question correctly, the answer would be yes, it is up to the applicant to propose what they want to build. They know the required

standard and they come forth and say we propose we're going to build it at this height. Now that can be changed by the Board, but they are the ones that come to us with their proposal.

COMMISSIONER BRYANT: How does that relate to?

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Did you need to say something,

Michele? I thought you were trying to.

MS. ROSENFELD: I just wanted to, for the record, elaborate a little bit on what Mr. Ma had stated earlier.

At the same time that you would have had the drawings with the project data table, it said 35, 35, 35 and 45 feet, there also was a staff report before the Board. And that staff report contained a project data table. And that project data table had 4 stories with no specific height limit for all residential buildings. So there were 2 sets of information before the Board at that period of time.

COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: Right, that was what my question was getting to, which is, is that um, the Board can give an envelope of development that could be 4 stories, 5 stories and the applicant can submit a data table as to what it intends to build that can be within that envelope and they're not mutually inconsistent. Is that right, Michael?

MR. MA: I think the residential developments are different from commercial development versus, for example, downtown Silver Spring. They proposed 150 feet building that's 150 feet building. They have to build that. But

residential, because the nature of a residential development, the buyer, potential buyer may pick different models. The developer may pick different builders that even the individual builder have their own product. So the site plan set the maximum height. Either 35 feet or 45 feet.

Then depends on the individual builder, it depends on the individual buyer, pick whatever model as long as they stay within the maximum height then they are, they are okay. Because the, there's no way the approved site plan would document (inaudible) every single model.

COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: Yes, but what I'm saying is that you could take, in this case, we had a data table that showed 4 stories in the opinion. And we had a drawing that was submitted at the time of the opinion and that was later certified and attached by the developer to the site plan enforcement agreement that has heights that are by number. And there you can, you can, it's up to the developer to make a decision as to what numbers to put in there, not up to us. In other words, we can have one standard in our opinion and as long as they don't put in something taller, they can do that.

MR. MA: That's right.

COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: It's up to them to call out.

And then if it turns out that's not what they can live with,

it's not working for them, they can seek an amendment?

MR. MA: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER ROBINSON: Well the project plan provides, opinion provides for all residential structures not to exceed 45 feet or 4 stories. So clearly the expectation for long term planning created by the project plan is that any residential structure could be up to 45 feet. The question is why do we end up with 35 feet on the schematics? You say you don't know but I guess that's, that's where Commissioner Wellington's questions are taking us, which is why do we have 45 feet and 50 feet in a project plan which interprets the sector plan and establishes the broad expectations of what the community is going to look like. Why do we end up with 35 feet in these various prints, which everybody signed and what's the implications of that?

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: And the other question is does it matter why it's there, if it's there and it was a signed agreement?

COMMISSIONER ROBINSON: Maybe it doesn't matter why it's there but it's clearly there so what are the implications of the fact that it's there?

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: I agree it would be nice to know why it's there.

MS. KRASNOW: In my staff report, on this particular issue, I made a case that because of the discussions that had gone on during the master plan process where height clearly was discussed, that I felt that the data table that appeared with the project plan was very intentional. In

other words, I believed at that time that the builders were saying that they felt that they would limit themselves to 3 stories, 35 feet. Or it really doesn't say 3 stories, it just says that certain dwellings would be 35 feet, certain would be 45 feet. It was my impression in all honesty that the Board in their decision simply limited the height to no more than 4 stories, 45 feet.

COMMISSIONER ROBINSON: So you're saying that you think that the project plan opinion by the Board overrode the information that was in the data table in the sense that we put a general and broad cap of 45 feet or 4 storey residential buildings?

MS. KRASNOW: That's what I believe but it, it then, it is puzzling that that data table continues to appear on all later documents.

VICE CHAIR PERDUE: Here's how I'm trying to go about thinking about this. I would start with the question, did the project plan include a height limit and if so what was that height limit? The project plan opinion includes a data table, I'm talking about the opinion. There, there were other things that were before the Board in the staff report but the opinion included a data table that said 4 stories, 45 feet.

Now although that data is in a column labeled 'Provided' I don't believe that should be understood as informational but as, but that it was a condition of the

project plan. I think that's the way we've interpreted the 'Provided' list. So I read our opinion in the project plan as imposing a 45 foot limit.

After the Board acted, there was a signed set of drawings that the complainant has provided us and it may be in all other material as well but it's drawings called project plan. It's signed by John Carter on April 26th, several days after the Board acted. That set of drawings, as we talked about, includes a data table that has 35 feet.

So the first question that comes to my mind is we have a Board opinion that says 45 feet that I interpret to mean as a 45 foot maximum. Is, is that maximum, has that been altered by a signed, this signed drawing that is different from the Board opinion? My assumption and I guess I'll ask Michele, I'm just talking about the project plan at this point. My assumption is that, that a picture done after the Board opinion does not alter the conditions of the project plan. The project plan are what the Board did and that that's, that's what we mean by the project plan and then we get to site plan and we're referring back to project plan, it would be what the Board did, not the subsequent drawing. This is talking only about project plan. I'm going to get to the site plan. So let me just start with project plan.

MS. ROSENFELD: That's absolutely correct. I do not believe that staff, staff's action after the Board decision amended the Board's decision on height.

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1 COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: Okay. 2 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: What about the developer's action? 3 They signed it as well. MS. ROSENFELD: They signed it. They submitted it. 4 5 They could restrict themselves but I don't believe that it altered the Board's fundamental findings and decision on 6 7 height. 8 COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: But it could be a statement 9 of what they intended to do even though they could do 10 something else based on the project plan? 11 MS. ROSENFELD: It could be. 12 COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: Since they signed it. 13 VICE CHAIR PERDUE: So, so where that gets me is I, say 14 step number one is what did the project plan require? And my conclusion is the project plan imposed a 45 foot height 15 16 limit. That's with the project plan. 17 Then we get to the site plan. Now the site plan, we have had these drawings. I don't believe, as I said, I don't 18 19 think the drawings change the project plan. When we get to 20 site plan, site plan refers back to project plan. 21 So then the next question from me is did the site plan 22 impose a height limit and if so, what was it? 23 The, we had staff report that referred to stories and 24 not to height. Um, and we have a finding that the site plan

is consistent with project plan. The, the staff report, and

although the data table doesn't refer to feet, it refers

only to stories, we do have a report that lists adjustments to the project plan and doesn't say anything about height. 2 Moreover as the developer notes, the site plan is intended 3 to be more specific than project plan and so the suggestion 4 that the project plan moved from the specific 45 foot to the 5 less specific 4 stories seems to me to be at odds with the 6 7 way we customarily move. And that, that leads me to 8 conclude that the site plan did incorporate a 45 foot height 9 limit. The project plan had 45. I believe the site plan had a 45 foot height limit. That's got to set 45 foot. 10 11 Now we get, the question is what do we make of the 12 Signature Set after the site plan approval of the Board that 13 reintroduces this 35 foot limit? 14 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Signature Set meaning the drawings ... 15 VICE CHAIR PERDUE: Drawings. 16 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: attached to the site plan 17 enforcement agreement. 18 VICE CHAIR PERDUE: Correct. 19 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Correct. 20 VICE CHAIR PERDUE: So, in thinking through it, what did the project, did the project plan have a height limit, 21 22 and if so, what was it? 23 Did the site plan have a height limit and if so, what 24 was it? 25 And at that point where I am is the site plan did have

a limit, it was 45 feet. So now I get to what's the

significance of a Signature Set post site plan that has 35 feet and that is incorporated into a site plan enforcement agreement?

VICE CHAIR PERDUE: With respect to a signature set, as with the signature set for the project plan, I think it would be quite odd if we said a signature set alters a site plan. A site plan is what the board did, not, and isn't altered -- a site plan is not altered by a subsequent -- the drawings. Nonetheless, this is incorporated into a Site Plan Enforcement Agreement. So the Site Plan Enforcement Agreement is essentially a contractual arrangement and maybe that contractual arrangement could include conditions that in fact go beyond what's in the site plan.

COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: Well, within the envelope of what is allowed by the site plan?

VICE CHAIR PERDUE: That are more restrictive for the develop -- that imposes restrictions on the developer that the site plan does not impose.

COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: Voluntarily.

VICE CHAIR PERDUE: Right, it's a contract. So, I think conceptually that could happen, that seems to be -- it's a contract and the people can -- the developer could agree to something different. But here is where I get -- is it where that -- my problem with that, the Site Plan Enforcement Agreement attached the signature set as Exhibit C and called this a certified site plan. The Site Plan

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Enforcement Agreement requires -- the language of it, it requires compliance with the development program, that's Exhibit B and it requires compliance with the site plan number 8-98001. The Site Plan Enforcement Agreement does not say, we hereby agree

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: -- To Exhibit C.

VICE CHAIR PERDUE: It attaches Exhibit C, it doesn't say we are going to do what's on the list in Exhibit C. So it -- although the relevance of that is that although as I said before I don't think that a signature set alters the site plan and now the question is did, though the site plan has a maximum of 45 feet, did the developer nonetheless bind themselves to something less than 45 feet through this contract and I don't see that they have bound themselves to do something more than is in the site plan because again my conclusion is that the site plan, the site plan does not impose the 35 foot height limit. So that puts us to try to figure out what the Site Plan Enforcement Agreement requires if we were to follow that line of analysis and others might read it differently and say, no the Site Plan Enforcement Agreement requires the developer to do things that go beyond the site plan, that I, think that's not a -- it might be read that way, it's not explicit and it would also, we would then confront the reality of a course of action with respect to that enforcement agreement. That is how it was viewed by staff, I mean, we're then in interpretive level of trying to

sort out the Site Plan Enforcement Agreement. And that for me, I have difficulty reading the Site Plan Enforcement Agreement as imposing this additional requirement that goes beyond the site plan.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: I would like to ask a follow-up to that which is the following, the board approved a site plan, issued in opinion with a set of conditions as has just been described. And we have the power under County Law to enforce our site plans, correct, with or without a subsequent signed contractual agreement.

MS. ROSENFELD: Absolutely.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE Why then, one might ask then, why does one go to the additional step of creating and signing a Site Plan Enforcement Agreement. What is the purpose of that document generically?

MS. ROSENFELD: The genesis of the Site Plan
Enforcement Agreements arose many years at a time when the
board did not have enforcement authority to issue citations,
impose fines and issue stop-work orders and other
enforcement measures that it has available to it, under
current Statutory Law under Article 28 and under Chapter 50.

Site Plan Enforcement Agreements had been created as a vehicle to allow enforcement at a time when our only means of enforcement was through judiciary course to sue for enforcement of contract. And this particular agreement as

are many from this point in time are basically, an appendage 2 as a result of 3 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: But this agreement was signed after we already had enforcement power. 4 MS. ROSENFELD: It was because at the time the zoning 5 ordinance required in Site Plan Enforcement Agreement and as 6 7 you may know recently we have abolished it because we 8 consider our citation authority to be far more effective 9 . than trying to enforce to sue a contract. 10 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: The zoning ordinance requires a Site 11 Plan Enforcement Agreement? 12 MS. ROSENFELD: It did at the time the site plan was 13 adopted. 14 VICE CHAIR PERDUE: Can I ask a question? 15 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Then presumably if the zoning 16 ordinance requires that agreement, the zoning ordinance 17 requires that that agreement be adhered to. No? 18 MS. ROSENFELD: At the time the zoning ordinance 19 required Site Plan Enforcement Agreement, it provided an 20 agreement shall be signed by the applicant and the planning 21 board designee requiring the applicant to execute all of the features of the site plan noted in 59D3.23 in accordance 22 23 with the development program required by that same section. 24 VICE CHAIR PERDUE: The features of the site plan 25 MS. ROSENFELD: Right.

VICE CHAIR PERDUE: It requires that you agree to 1 comply with the site plan. 2 3 MS. ROSENFELD: That's correct. COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: What is this signature set? 4 MS. ROSENFELD: The signature set is a series of 5 drawings that are submitted after the planning board makes its decision and it is required to comply with the elements 7 and the conditions of approval that the board adopted in its 8 opinion when it approved that particular project. 10 COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: What was included in this 11 signature set? MS. ROSENFELD: I believe it was 39 pages, how many 12 13 pages were the signature set? It was a lengthy set of 14 drawings that included all manner of features that were provided for in this particular plan, the road network, the 15 16 road layout, the number of MPDUs, the amenities, all of 17 those types of things. The site plan, the opinion itself 18 had extensive conditions addressing APFO requirements, road 19 requirements, landscaping, all types of. 20 COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: And is the certified site plan part of the signature set? 21 22 MS. ROSENFELD: The certified site plan is the name for the signature set. 23 COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: 24 It is? MS. ROSENFELD: It is. It's the same document.

COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: And it included the data table.

MS. ROSENFELD: And it included the data table.

COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: Well, I would just like to say that that for me is the most critical fact in this deliberation, and it's what the staff said in its report and it's what the rule of law really is all about, I mean, that's why we memorialize things in writing with the details, with the signatures. That's why you stamp it in the old days and you might have done by the official seal and the ribbon, so that whatever discussion that went on before and all the ins and outs and the changes, you finally come down to one set of documents that tells you definitively what is supposed to happen and what's going to happen on the ground.

Now what my point was earlier is that the applicant here prepared these materials and the applicant could have put different things in there, I am not disagreeing with my colleague that under the site plan opinion it could have perhaps put in different heights. But they chose not to. That was their decision and it was a decision that was thoughtfully done throughout the entire process.

So to say that it was inadvertent, we don't know if it was inadvertent, we just know they did it every time or it may have been done as Rose was saying just in order to make the project more attractive at the time, so that the heights

- were 35 feet, but it was done and it was done with finality.
 It was the basis for your being able to get a record plat.
- You need your signatures -- is that correct -- you need your signature set to get the records plats.
- 5 MS. ROSENFELD: You need an approved site plan, that's 6 correct.
- CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: The Site Plan Enforcement Agreement
 has been, I apologize, but you seem to be getting into an
 argument which is fine except that I still have some
 questions, which is the Site Plan Enforcement Agreement has
 been described as a contract between the developer and the
 commission. Do you agree with that characterization?
- MS. ROSENFELD: That is correct.
- 14 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Okay.
- 15 COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: But it is also part of zoning 16 code or it was at that time.
- 17 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: And it's, yeah, which was explained
 18 and I assume it's a public document.
- MS. ROSENFELD: Absolutely.
- 20 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Okay, and if it's violated, who has 21 the power to sue to enforce it?
- 22 MS. ROSENFELD: The commission does.
- 23 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Would a third party in the community
 24 who thought they were injured by the violation?
- 25 MS. ROSENFELD: No, I don't think so.
- 26 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Only the commission.

MS. ROSENFELD: Not under the terms of the agreement or 1 under the provisions of the zoning ordinance. 2 3 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Now, if the commission chose to sue to enforce its Site Plan Enforcement Agreement alleging that 4 residential properties have been built in excess of a height 5 limit located within that Site Plan Enforcement Agreement, would the fact that the previously approved site plan 7 opinion does not mention height, do you think that would be 8 9 defense against that kind of a suit. MS. ROSENFELD: If I were defending that lawsuit, 10 that's certainly an argument I would make. 11 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Well, certainly you'd make that 12 13 argument, but 14 MS. ROSENFELD: I think it would be a compelling 15 argument to accord. 16 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: But you describe it is a contract, 17 so I mean, a contract is a contract, isn't it? You're saying it would be a contract without authority. 18 COMMISSIONER ROBINSON: Or without consideration if I 19 20 could make a follow-up question. My concern is a very practical one, clearly in the signature set, there couldn't 21 22 be anything that was inconsistent with the board opinion. CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Okay, agreed. 23 24 COMMISIONER ROBINSON: Now if there is a silence there 25 is an issue of consistency but there might, suppose if

there's silence, can the staff then after the planning board

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the board's opinion.

issues its opinion, say, "Well, we think there's a problem here, there we would like to add something to the signatures set, in essence to take care of this problem." In essence what they are doing is creating another condition, can the staff do that?

MS. ROSENFELD: I think the staff would have the authority to modify the signature set as long as it did not become less restrictive than the conditions that the board had imposed. I am not sure if that answers your question.

COMMISIONER ROBINSON: Well, it does, it has answered the question because there are three scenarios, everything, and I am just trying to accord my way through this more morass, but everything conforms to the signature set. I mean, everything in the signature set conforms to the site plan decision. You go to check it out, everything is fine. You go down the signature set, look at it, compare it to the site decision and there is something in the proposed signature set that's clearly inconsistent with the site plan decision, right. That falls because the board decision has the higher authority. Now it's the intermediate ground which is, there may be some ambiguity or there is just silence in the prior board, in the board decision, what authority does staff have to in essence clarify, modify, round out the planning board decision to address an issue for example it might be height, which is not addressed in

MS. KRASNOW: If I can try and answer that question if I were reviewing that signature set and I had a site plan opinion that said for height four storeys and I saw a data table that said 35 feet and then 45 feet, it seems to me I would have two choices, I can either decide there is no inconsistency because four storeys can easily be 45 feet or I could raise the question whether this data table was inconsistent with the four storeys.

COMMISSIONER ROBINSON: Well, that's a fair answer, but the question again is, then was it inconsistent because it's 35 feet Commissioner Wellington's making the point which is a fairly good argument which is, it came from the developers. So maybe what's clearly happened here is there is at least two levels of expectations here, there is the expectations that were created by the initial project plan, which can't be modified in terms of specific, in the absence of specific board action. I think we would agree on that. The question is the developer through this data table, by putting it on the signature set created a different set of expectations or another set of expectations. That's why they are having problems that they're having. And if that data table wasn't there, we wouldn't be sitting here.

MS. ROSENFELD: Commissioner Robinson, if I can answer that question a little bit differently, I was looking through the zoning ordinance. I think your question was what authority would the staff have to make that change.

changes.

And essentially through at least the minor plan amendment,
the staff has the authority to revise plans provided they
don't alter the intent, objections or requirements expressed
or imposed by the planning board in its review of the plan.
So to the extent that alterations to the project data table
remain consistent with the boards underlying approvals, I
certainly think the staff has the authority to make those

COMMISSIONER ROBINSON: And we wouldn't, you would agree perhaps I think on your prior answers that a developer could agree to a lesser level, although at this final stage I have some problems with that because it might imply that the staff was actually getting more than what they were entitled to under the planning board opinion, we will see a danger there, I think.

MS. ROSENFELD: Well, are you asking if the developer could agree to a more restrictive standard?

COMMISSIONER ROBINSON: Yes.

MS. ROSENFELD: Absolutely.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Yeah, well, let me, we ask you with a less, you know, with a less emotionally laden example: the site plan said the developer is to plant 25 trees and then a Site Plan Enforcement Agreement is signed and it says 35 trees. Is the developer, is not the developer agreeing voluntarily to plant 35 trees and is that not enforceable by us?

1 MS. ROSENFELD: That's correct, perhaps I misunderstood 2 your previous question, yes, I would say that through the 3 contractual agreement they agreed to plant 35 trees and that we could sue to enforce to require that. 4 5 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Even if the site plan opinion just 6 said 25. 7 MS. ROSENFELD: Correct. CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Okay. 8 9 VICE CHAIR PERDUE: Let me get clarity on that, we 10 could sue for breach of contract. Let's -- which is not 11 what this proceeding is at the moment. 12 COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: I think it is. CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Well, let Vice Chair Perdue raise 13 14 her point. 15 VICE CHAIR PERDUE: Is this is a -- are we in 16 enforcement action, is this how, is we -- no, let me come 17 back to that. I believe, we have a site plan that requires 18 45 feet, so if we have a site plan that says 45 feet and a 19 signature set that says 35 feet, leave the Site Plan 20 Enforcement Agreement out of it at the moment, is the 21 signature set that is at odds with the site plan, I don't 22 mean at odds with four storeys, I mean 45 feet verses 35 23 feet. Is the signature set an independent basis for

plan that says 45 feet, there is a signature set that says

enforcement, aside from the enforcement agreement? The site

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- 1 | 35 feet, is there a basis to issue a citation for failing to 2 | comply with the signature set?
- MS. ROSENFELD: I would argue that there is. That's the implementation of the site plan approval that the board made. That's it's the, that it's an implementing document and even if some of those provisions are more restrictive than perhaps the board had originally approved that you can
- 9 VICE CHAIR PERDUE: You can enforce it although you 10 have just said the staff could modify it till the 45 that
- MS. ROSENFELD: I would agree. As long as the modification, the height increase did not exceed the board's opinion approval.
- VICE CHAIR PERDUE: So staff could modify it to 45 feet?
- MS. ROSENFELD: Correct.

enforce that document.

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that would be a minor amendment?

- VICE CHAIR PERDUE: And approve plans that were at 45 feet because as part of the modification say, yeah, you can go ahead, can't go 55 feet but up to 45 feet, staff can approve plans that go up to 45 feet.
- 22 MS. ROSENFELD: I would say yes.
- VICE CHAIR PERDUE: So, then, what would be the basis
 for enforcing against them when they did 45 feet, something
 between 35 and 45, where our staff has, where the permits
 have been issued and we have signed off on it.

MS. ROSENFELD: Because in the opinion of staff and as is reflected in the staff report we consider that to be a technical violation of the implementing documents for the site plans and they should have been followed at the time of building permit applications.

VICE CHAIR PERDUE: Because they didn't, if they said to staff, will you do a technical amendment and staff had said fine, they'd be okay, but if they just say would you sign off on this, and don't say technical amendment then it's not okay.

MS. ROSENFELD: That's correct, because

COMMISSIONER ROBINSON: Excuse me. Follow up question if I might on that same line of reasoning. What you are telling me is that the obligation on 45 feet is absolute.

MS. ROSENFELD: That's correct.

COMMISIONER ROBINSON: You can't go above 45 feet without coming back to the board.

MS. ROSENFELD: Without planning board approval.

COMMISIONER ROBINSON: Now, to borrow a phrase from a different venue, I would gather that the board's decision at 45 feet is the appropriate standard, is the public interest standard consistent with the sector plan, consistent with the previous plans, et cetera, et cetera. So at 45 feet we have decided that's the public interest standard. If the developer agrees to something less they're within a zone which would also be consistent with the public interest, but

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you seem to be telling me provided they follow the proper protocols, they are always free to go back up to the board's 2 ceiling of 45 feet because we the board made the determination that's the public interest standard.

MS. ROSENFELD: At the time the planning board reviews and approves the project plan, one of the findings the board makes is that the plan before is consistent with the master plan recommendations, so following that line of reasoning at the time the planning board made a determination that 45 feet and four storeys was consistent with the master plan recommendations for this project.

COMMISIONER ROBINSON: So certainly, to follow Commissioner Perdue's line of questioning, to have gone with the 45 foot building or say a 42 foot building when the signature set said 35 feet, was a clear violation of the signature set, we would say that that's undisputed. Now in terms of the import of that breach, you seem to be telling me that the developer's still within the 45-foot limit which determines the maximum building height for what I will call the public interest or consistent with the sector plan.

MS. ROSENFELD: For all but, I believe, five buildings, that's correct.

COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: But that was the recommendation and the remedy. It was the staff's recommendation, for the remedy wasn't it?

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Mr. Bryant, did you want to -- are 1 you done, Mr. Robinson? 2 COMMISSIONER ROBINSON: No I'll wait to make, I was 3 going to make some remarks, but I will wait until my 4 colleagues are done with their questions, Mr. Chairman. You 5 wore me down Allison. 6 COMMISSIONER BRYANT: Well, I am trying to be polite 7 and trying not to be a lawyer because I was entertained by 8 9 what I heard and -- but it is just simple question for me and that is in the site plan number 898001, no there are two 10 questions. I heard it suggested that the data box, if it 11 had not been present then we wouldn't be here. And I sort 12 of smirked to myself if there were no box, no we wouldn't be 13 here because nothing would have been done because I don't 14 think that in the eight years that I have been here, we have 15 ever looked at any plan whatsoever where in fact the data 16 17 was not included in the site plan in that box. COMMISSIONER ROBINSON: Yeah. 18 COMMISSIONER BRYANT: Let me ask that question if there 19

were no data in the box would we be here? I am asking for a yes and no answer, please.

COMMISSIONER ROBINSON: He is not into nuances.

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CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: I thought you said you weren't a lawyer.

1 The standards may be included in the drawing 2 or in the opinion either one, then as long as there are standards established through your action, then that's fine. 3 COMMISSIONER BRYANT: Okay, now, second question. 4 5 terms of the site plan which it says the agreement in fact talked in terms of in accordance with the approval of the 6 planning board site plan and what I am making reference to 7 8 is the agreement, the Site Plan Enforcement Agreement. What 9 that meant to me was that, putting anything else in the agreement aside, if I really wanted to know what I need to 10 11 look at to enforce I go back to site plan 8-98001 because it says this agreement is in accordance with that and then I go 12 13 and check and make sure that 898001 is consistent with the planning board decision. Now with that idea in mind, the 14 15 planning board decision said 45 feet, is that correct? 16 COMMISSIONER ROBINSON: Four storeys. 17 COMMISSIONER BRYANT: Yes, it said four storeys. 18 COMMISSIONER ROBINSON: Up 45 feet. 19 COMMISSIONER BRYANT: Four storeys. 20 COMMISSIONER ROBINSON: Yeah. 21 COMMISSIONER BRYANT: All right. And so therefore as 22 long as they don't build over four storeys, theoretically at 23 least, they are consistent with what the planning board 24 Is that correct? said. 25 MS. ROSENFELD: The planning board opinion for the site

plans says four storeys, the planning board opinion

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technically referenced the staff report which had a project data table which said building height for residential, four storeys. So yes, it would technically be in compliance with the site plan approval.

COMMISSIONER BRYANT: All right, four storeys. All right, now when it came to the number of feet in the height of the four storeys, it's the chart essentially that provided that information and I understood it to be said that it is because of the fact that the applicant put in the height in the chart that that becomes the basis of the violation, if in fact they go, they do not conform to those — to the height described in the boxes in the chart.

Well, again because you guys are lawyers, for me what it said was I don't really have to pay too much attention to that because it's four storeys. Now if in fact the applicant was to say, within four storeys I am going to make some four storeys or some buildings, 35 feet, I am going to make some buildings 45 feet, well then from my standpoint it's still within the four storeys. My concern and this is my question in terms of 45 feet, regardless of where it came from which is an acceptable standard for four storeys, 45 feet for a multi storey building, is there a violation that goes beyond the 45 feet? That's for me, is what the critical issue is, because if something was over 45 feet that's consistent from my standpoint with the notion of four storeys and the planning board's opinion.

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MS. ROSENFELD: There are four buildings, five
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    buildings, potentially that exceed 45 feet. There is one
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    existing multi family building that has 30 units,
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    condominium units, there are three existing sticks of two
    over twos, one un-built existing stick of two over twos,
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    which is under contract to purchasers.
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         COMMISSIONER BRYANT: Right, so for me the focal point
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    is on those buildings. And that's the question for me.
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    Although I can't, I am not going to try to stop my
    colleagues from exploring all of the other ramifications of
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    whether or not is the signature set, the site plan agreement
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    et cetera. For me, I would like to focus on whether or not
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    in fact any of the buildings go beyond the 45 feet. That's
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    part of one of the question. And then part two of that
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    question is if in fact they go beyond the 45 feet, did we
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    authorize permit, condone they're going beyond the 45 feet.
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    See, a simple mind comes up with simple questions.
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         CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: The questions, let's take them one
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    at a time. The first question is, to what extent do the
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    buildings exceed 45 feet?
         COMMISSIONER BRYANT: And so, not talking to legal
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    counsel for that, I go to staff, and staff has to
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    demonstrate the fact that there are some buildings that go
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    beyond 45 feet.
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alleged violations, go right ahead.

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MS. KRASNOW: Yes there are, we feel four existing 1 buildings that go beyond 45 feet. As Michelle just 2 explained, we have three buildings of two over twos that 3 4 COMMISSIONER BRYANT: I got that. Next question. 5 any point did our staff administratively allow them to go 6 over the 45 feet? 7 MS. KRASNOW: To my knowledge and based on testimony we 8 heard at the last hearing, no. 9 VICE CHAIR PERDUE: Well, I was going to suggest that -10 - not to try and cut questions short but maybe to see if 11 there was, we could see where the board was and I was going 12 to suggest the following. ·13 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Please. 14 VICE CHAIR PERDUE: That I would start by making a 15 motion that we find that the buildings that exceed 45 feet 16 are in violation. And we see when the board is and then if then we might depending on where the board comes on that, we 17 18 could talk about buildings that exceed 35 feet. 19 COMMISSIONER ROBINSON: I agree the buildings over 45 20 feet are in clear violation. 21 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: That is absolutely appropriate. 22 point of fact we have here a number of violations. 23 Theoretically each and every of them is separable. So if 24 you want to make a motion dealing with the portions of the

VICE CHAIR PERDUE: So I would like to make a motion that the board finds that buildings that exceed 45 feet are a violation.

COMMISSIONER BRYANT: And I would like to second that motion based upon the direction that I was going, which is in fact, from my standpoint that's what we should be here about making a determination. And the second is based on the fact that I was instructed by staff that no permission was given in all the four buildings to exceed 45 feet. And I am not getting into all of the circumstances of whether or not documents were signed et cetera. It's for somebody else to work out. But based on the 45 feet, you said no one authorized that, and I am agreeing or seconding the motion that any building found over 45 feet is clearly in violation.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: So we have a motion and a second.

Now I want to ask the question, I think of legal counsel

when -- let me know when you are ready to receive it.

MS. ROSENFELD: I am ready.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: The motion has been expressed as any building over 45 feet is a violation.

MS. ROSENFELD: Any residential.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Any residential building. Is that, legally is that a correct way to state the motion or should the motion refer to specific buildings being over 45 feet, namely the three that were.

MS. ROSENFELD: Since they have been specifically identified in the record, you can simply reference the ones that had been identified by the staff.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: All right, so I just wanted to make sure your motion was one that you felt comfortable with that was

COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: And on what basis are you making the motion?

VICE CHAIR PERDUE: I believe that the site plan incorporates by a reference to project plan, which caps the height at 45 feet. And therefore the site plan caps it at 45. I am leaving aside whether there might be something else that brings it down to 35 feet, I don't think I need to sort that out in order to find that 45 feet is a cap. And so my theory is that the site plan imposed a cap of 45, at least a cap of 45 feet. That's my basis.

I will clarify that I would say as to whether staff authorized some other, something greater than 45 feet. I don't know what staff authorized but if they did it went beyond, I'll consider it a material, a material change that would not be a minor amendment. So that's

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: All right, we have a motion. Ms. Krasnow.

MS. KRASNOW: I feel compelled to add one point here.

I hate to insert it, but Mr. Knopf made it and I think it's valid. We tried very hard to find out the specific heights

specific buildings.

of these buildings. We have had representations by the builders that these buildings exceed 45 feet in height and 2 then we have had representations from the builders that one 3 of them may not. We made efforts to get these building 4 heights measured. And for a variety of reasons, which I 5 don't think are really relevant, we do not have that. 7 Therefore, while it is my belief that all of these buildings 8 that we just referenced are over 45 feet height, I think we need to have some way to verify that the -- whatever action 9 10 we take is 11 VICE CHAIR PERDUE: Then let me, then maybe -- that's the reason I framed it the way I did. Let me go back to 12 13 saying, I guess, my motion would be that the board confirm 14 that the site plan caps the height at 45 feet. 15 COMMISSIONER ROBINSON: For residential buildings. 16 VICE CHAIR PERDUE: For residential buildings. And if 17 we have to COMMISSIONER ROBINSON: And therefore ant residential 18 19 buildings 20 VICE CHAIR PERDUE: So we got clarity on at least that 21 what the height limit is and then CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: And then we CAN go on to discuss the 22 23 significance of this Site Plan Enforcement Agreement and 24 perhaps the significance or the issue of measuring some

1 The motion is clear. We have a motion and second that 2 the board find that residential buildings which exceed 45 feet are in violation of the approved site plan. 3 4 COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: And I would like to speak to 5 the motion. COMMISSIONER BRYANT: Well, I seconded to motion, the 6 7 original motion. Don't have to agree to this modification. 8 COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: Sure. 9 COMMISSIONER BRYANT: All right, and I do say that I agree to the modifications and the language. 10 11 COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: I didn't know it was 12 modified, but COMMISSIONER BRYANT: Yes, she changed it a little. 13 14 COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: Okay, well I would like to 15 speak to CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: On the motion. 16 17 COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: Yes, I do agree there was a violation of buildings over 45 feet and do not agree with 18 19 the rationale. I am sitting here listening to the undoing 20 of years and years of how the commission has done business and I am appalled at what I'm hearing. And the reason for 21 22 the violation is it's in violation, for me, of the signature 23 set. And at the time because there was a Site Plan

26 commission goes this way, you're going to have a 400 page

inviolate documents, not the site plan opinion. If this

Enforcement Agreement that agreement, those are the

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site plan opinion with everything in it, we will never be able to do business. If we can just go back to how we normally review these things, we normally only review what's the issue, and meanwhile staff has before it and has with it all these detailed documents and the layouts and all these documents that are actually the site plan of what is going to be built on a ground. We finish and we deal with the issues of controversy and all of that then goes into the signature set which is the final. As the staff points out in the footnote, the set of engineer drawings that show the multiple details of project including but not limited to the landscaping and streetscaping plans, the amenity and recreational elements required in the plan and the MPDU locations and unit types. It also includes the project data table which reflects dimensions such as heights, limitations, setbacks et cetera.

We have never sat here on a Thursday and gone over every single one of those things and adopted them specifically. If we have to start doing that, we will never even get through a normal six house subdivision. We have to look at the zone, look at the statute and what it says about it has to be a signed site plan, it has to be memorialized, this agreement has to include all of those elements. All of them were included. They're all in the signature set and we cannot start undoing our support of those documents and go to a more amorphous standard.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Can I stop you for a second. 1 2 what you are saying is true, then I probably don't 3 understand the motion. COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: She said that she was relying 4 5 on the site plan opinion. 6 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Well, what she said was that as a first step, we should find that residential buildings, which 7 exceed 45 feet violate the site plans. My expectation was, 8 whether that motion carries or doesn't carry that we would 9 then go on to discuss whether residential structures might 10 also violate the 35 foot limit in the Site Plan Enforcement 11 Agreement. If you are characterizing her motion as the end 12 13 of the discussion 14 COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: No I am not. 15 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: That would be 16 COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: No. CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Then I couldn't support it. 17 COMMISSIONER BRYANT: I understood her to be speaking 18 19 to the rationale for the basis of her motion. COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: Yes, the staff found that 20 staff did each one separately too, they didn't, they made 21 four separate findings. 22 23 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: You're talking about sort of creating a horrible precedent. 24 COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: It does, it does. 25

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Well, we haven't talked about this

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COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: Well, hold on let me finish, 1 okay. What staff said was that the reason there was a 2 violation of the multi family buildings was that it violated 3 signature set which was incorporated by referencing into the 4 Site Plan Enforcement Agreement, it did not rely on the site 5 plan opinion. And I agree with staff in that. 6 VICE CHAIR PERDUE: Well, let me try again. So that 7 8 maybe we can move on. I am reading the Montgomery County 9 code which says the enforcement agent may deliver a citation to a person believed to be in violation of a -- and then in 10 capital letters Planning Board Action. I would like to move 11 that we find buildings in excess of 45 feet are a violation 12 13 of a planning board action. 14 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Second. 15 COMMISSIONER BRYANT: Yes. CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Oh, there was already a second. 16 COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: You have withdrawn your last 17 18 motion? 19 VICE CHAIR PERDUE: That's right, that's right. So it's 20 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: All right, we have a new motion. 21 22 COMMISSIONER BRYANT: And a second. CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: And a second. Any further 23 24 discussion. 25 COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: I have already spoken my

reasons for supporting that, so I dO support it.

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CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Okay, all in favor of the motion, please say aye.

ALL 5 COMMISSIONERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Any opposition? Any abstentions?

All right, by vote of five to 0, that motion carries. And I believe now we need to talk about whether there is also violation of the Site Plan Enforcement Agreement.

COMMISSIONER ROBINSON: Mr. Chairman, that's a more complicated issue, from my point of view. First of all there is no doubt that there is a violation of the site plan agreement because it says 35 feet and that's 35 feet is 35 feet, that's what everybody's signed. The question is the implications to that violation.

COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: The First issue is, is there a violation. That's what we are discussing now.

COMMISSIONER ROBINSON: That's, no I think because where it takes you is very important. The reason I made that point is first of all, I think it is ridiculous that one would say come into this agency, and look at the site plan agreement and say you really don't have to worry about that box up there. It's really not controlling. Everything on the site plan signature set has legal import. So it's not clear during the testimony who that opinion came from. If it was our staff, well that's unfortunate. If it was an outside attorney or engineer that was incompetent and if they relied on the staff opinion they were fools. Why would

you expose your client to that type of legal liability by saying just dismiss a box on the signature set that provides 35 feet.

Now beyond that, so I am really irritated about that. So as far as I am concerned, there is a violation of the site plan agreement even if there was no harm to the public interest, in other words. And that gets, we will get to the remedy later, I realize that. So I think we are in an anomalous situation that I would have to find perhaps straddling two horses at the same time which is never a comfortable situation to be in, is that there was no harm to the public for building a building that was up to 45 feet as long as it was under 45 feet because that was what was authorized. Counsel has told us by administrative amendment you could come in and go from 35 feet to 39.99999 feet and have it consistent with the planning board opinion.

So it's a little hard to say that the fundamental concerns that are expressed in the sector plan about compatibility with the historical center, all those other issues that have been discussed were harmed by a building that was 42 feet high because this planning board essentially found that any building up to 45 feet was consistent with the planning with the sector planning, so.

COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: But wait, we haven't done that, yet.

COMMISSIONER ROBINSON: Well, that's where I am going. I would find that A, the buildings are consistent with the sector plan, which will take us in one direction for one remedy. And I will also find that the applicants, their attorneys and their engineers are in violation of the site plan agreement because they didn't come in and do what they have to do. And the reason I feel so strongly about that is we are getting into a smart growth area where this board is going to have a lot of discretion on a lot of issues. And whether we end up with 400 page opinions or just 40 page opinions, there's going to be a lot of issues in under our new zones, or our existing discretionary zones where we better make damn sure we know whether it's 45 feet or 35 feet.

So, without going to a more extreme remedy that's been suggested by some people in the audience I am prepared to hold the applicants to their signature set at least nominally through not a punitive fine but enough, I think there is enough of a violation just of the agency's protocol that I consider that to be an independent violation regardless of whether the buildings themselves violate our regulatory standards. The violation by my set of standards is that they went naively off and built things in violation of the signature set without going through the necessary protocols. I don't think that there is a violation of the project plans or the sector plans. And the buildings as

they stand are fine but they sure violated the agency protocols. And I think that deserves a penalty in and of iteself.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Well, I have a follow-up to that which is, this is Commissioner Robinson is focused on exactly what I am focused on. The first issue was the easy one, this is the more difficult one, because we are here -- as I understand it, we are here enforcing, using our enforcement powers under section 50-41, is that right?

Okay, and 50-41, it was attachment one, I don't -- I'm not sure if everybody else has this, I have this.

VICE CHAIR PERDUE: Right, you are reading from the code section.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: I'm reading from the code. And the code says the enforcement agent, that's us, may deliver a citation to a person believed to be in violation of a planning board action, that's what Commissioner Perdue read earlier. So, you know, my understanding is if we are going to find a violation and then go on to issue fines or other kinds of remedies, we have to find a violation of a planning board action, is that fair?

MS. ROSENFELD: That's correct.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: All right. Now I look in the same section at the definition of planning board action which is (a)5, and it defines a planning board action as, "a final decision on a preliminary plan, site plan, project plans,

supplementary plan, water quality plan or other plan," and
this is, the next part is where I am going to emphasize,
"including all associated terms, conditions, requirements
and other obligations or limitations made by the planning
board, pursuant to its authority under Article 28." And I
am sorry, to be so lawyerly about this, but I don't know how
else to approach it.

It seems to me that if the Site Plan Enforcement

Agreement and specifically the data table that is part of
that comes under the definition of the limitation made by
the board pursuant to its authority under Article 28, then
there is no question we can find a violation. If it's not
within that, then we have a problem, and I assume what it
says about the planning board, it doesn't mean that the
board can delegate. But you tell me, how would you analyze
it?

COMMISSIONER BRYANT: May I also get a clarification based upon what you are reading? And that is in response, in turn, in addition to the response to the Chair would you make me aware of that last sentence regarding Chapter 22A, not a decision, not including Chapter 22A, what is that about?

MS. ROSENFELD: Chapter 22A is the forest conservation law and that has independent enforcement authority. There really are two separate things before the planning board, the first one is the Site Plan Enforcement Agreement itself

and whether or not as a matter of contract that document and any attachments to it can be enforced under their terms.

The second, the certified site plan which is Exhibit C, which is what we refer to around here generally as the signature set. The signature set is an implementing document that the applicant is required to submit after the planning board action, it's signed by the applicant and it's signed by staff as a certification, as an implementation of what the board has done. And in my opinion that is an implementing tool of the planning board action and failure to abide by its terms in fact can be subject to enforcement.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Under 50-41.

MS. ROSENFELD: Under 50-41. Now could the applicants have returned to staff and would staff have had the authority to change the data table up to 45 feet without planning board action? Yes, I believe they could have done that. They did not do that. And as an implementing document it's my opinion that the board has the authority to enforce the terms in that set of documents including the restrictions in the data table.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: And that's a very important point and not just for this proceeding. But as has been mentioned, we in this community are going to increaseing, let's acknowledge that our planning approvals are getting longer and more complex all of the time because we are trying to do our job better, because the community as a developmentally

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mature community with a lot of infill development and with a 1 2 desire to implement the latest advanced concepts and 3 planning in neo-traditional development and smart growth, 4 you know, it's not -- approvals are not a cut and dried matter any longer. Approvals for better or worse are now 5 documents that cannot be easily understood by the lay person 6 7 and need to be agreed to by developers with good competent 8 counsel and then need to be implemented by employees of the 9 developers who are well aware that this is a complex 10 approval with a complex set of conditions. And if those 11 conditions are not met, there will be consequences. And so 12 what you have just said to me is critical because, not just for this case but for future cases, in terms of our ability 13 14 to enforce the agreements that people sign. 15 VICE CHAIR PERDUE: Can I get a quick -- this is very helpful. What you said is focusing, I think on the 16 17 signatures. We no longer do a Site Plan Enforcement 18 Agreements. 19 MS. ROSENFELD: Correct. 20 VICE CHAIR PERDUE: Okay, but we still do the signature 21 sets. 22 MS. ROSENFELD: Correct, and the condition now requires 23 the submittal of the signature set and development program. 24 VICE CHAIR PERDUE: So, I want to -- from my own.

thinking, I want to put the Site Plan Enforcement Agreement

aside for the moment and focus on the signature set and make

sure I understand what you are saying. Your view is that looking at 50-41 that a planning board action -- that the signature set is a planning board action, within the definition as given in 50-41.

MS. ROSENFELD: Absolutely.

VICE CHAIR PERDUE: That it's -- the terms and conditions and other limitations made by the planning board.

MS. ROSENFELD: And other obligations or limitations made by the planning board, not only made by the planning board but required by the zoning ordinance.

VICE CHAIR PERDUE: Okay.

MS. ROSENFELD: To be submitted, signed by the applicant and then signed by the board chair or its designee.

VICE CHAIR PERDUE: Okay, so that, as I was working my way through trying to sort out the pieces of this, what I was, one of the piece that I got to was trying to understand the significance of a signature set. That -- I understand the significance of a site plan, that's easy. But a signature set does it have an independent effect over and beyond the site plan. And up until this point, I hadn't thought it did. We were kind of bringing it in through the Site Plan Enforcement Agreement and we had other ways of trying to give it some significance, some legal significance from an enforcement point of view.

But what I understand you are saying now is you think it does have independent significance aside from the Site Plan Enforcement Agreement and that's -- that changes my understanding. So that's very helpful. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: Well, the one question I was going to ask, you mentioned, it's mentioned in the staff report BUT we just haven't discussed here, section 59-D3.6, which is additional enforcement authority and incorporates 50-41 which is failure to comply with a site plan, and this is, if the planning board refines any plan approved under this section on its own motion or after a complaint is filed, this is actually what the complaint is filed based on this, we can revoke a site -- we can revoke our approval of a site plan under this condition. And we can take any other action that is allowed under 50-41, so these things act together in tandem. So our enforcement authority is in two places in a code.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Well, that leads me to conclude that we have properties in excess of 35 feet that are in violation of a planning board action.

COMMISSIONER ROBINSON: I second if that's a motion, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: I don't make motions, I'm the Chairman. But somebody else can.

COMMISSIONER ROBINSON: I move that the buildings in excess of 35 feet are in violation of the site agreement.

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COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: And the signature set.
 1
         COMMISSIONER ROBINSON: And the signature set -- no
 2
    they are in violation of the signature set
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 4
         COMMISSIONER BRYANT: You can't say specifically
    building, don't you have to be a little more specific?
 5
         CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Residential buildings.
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 7
         COMMISSIONER BRYANT: The residential buildings that
    were designated to be built to a maximum ceiling height,
 8
 9
    maximum height of 35 feet, as defined in the zoning
    ordinance and exceed 35 feet are in violation of the
10
    signature set.
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12
         VICE CHAIR PERDUE: Could we just at the risk of being,
    would you accept a friendly amendment, I think it's friendly
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14
         CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: We don't have a second yet, so see
    if you can make it more friendly
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16
         VICE CHAIR PERDUE: That it's in violation of a
17
    planning board action.
         COMMISSIONER ROBINSON: Yes, I will definitely accept
18
19
    that. That's very appropriate, it's more precise.
20
         VICE CHAIR PERDUE: That is the language of the code.
21
         COMMISSIONER ROBINSON: It's much more precise.
22
         VICE CHAIR PERDUE: Then you can offer whatever
    rationale, I mean
23
         CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Is there a second to Mr. Robinson's
24
    motion.
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COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: I second that. And on the basis that planning board action which is includes the signature set and which is incorporated by reference in the Site Plan Enforcement Agreement.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: All right, we have a motion and a second.

COMMISSIONER ROBINSON: I would like to speak
CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Is there any discussion on the
motion?

COMMISSIONER ROBINSON: Yes, I would like to speak briefly to the motion. I think I have made my feelings fairly clear by prior remarks. In light of the distinction between the limits that might have been allowed under the project plan and those that are in the signature set I will reserve the, how grave this violation is until we get to the discussion of remedies.

COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: Well, I will also like to speak to, I supported the motion, I seconded the motion. I believe that this is a serious violation. As I mentioned earlier, but just to explain my rationale, the fact is that the applicant prepared the documents and voluntarily limited itself to the height of 35 feet for townhouses and single-family homes and 45 feet for multifamily and their agents were to act accordingly. And that didn't happen. So, on that basis I find a violation and will deal with the remedy when the time comes.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Anything further? All right, on the 1 motion, all in favor of Mr. Robinson's motion, please say 2 3 aye. 4 ALL 5 COMMISSIONERS: Aye. CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Any opposed? Any abstentions? By 5 five to 0 vote that motion carries, now I think we are at 7 setbacks. VICE CHAIR PERDUE: We have setbacks. 8 9 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Would staff like to -- were you 10 going to recommend a motion? COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: I was going to approve all 11 the staff recommendations as to setbacks. 12 13 COMMISSIONER ROBINSON: Second. 14 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: All right. We have a motion and the 15 second. I would just like clarification as to whether this 16 particular violation would be based on a violation of the 17 site plan or a violation of the signature set or, you know, 18 is this in the first -- same category as the first motion, 19 or the second motion, or is this a third category? So the 20 record is clear. 21 MS. KRASNOW: It would appear to me that all the 22 documents, opinions, signature set et cetera, set forth a 10 23 foot front setback. 24 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Okay. MS. KRASNOW: Requirements. And as has been explained 25

in my staff report, those structures that are located on a

corner, such that you might be looking at the front door and realize that's the front yard and you may think the side of that building is a side yard. The issue here is still that the house on the corner is consider to have two front yards.

VICE CHAIR PERDUE: Can I?

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Any discussion?

So the 10 foot setback would apply in each case.

VICE CHAIR PERDUE: Yes, this one I had different concerns about. But looking at the footnote in the site plan, the footnote language which is discussed in your staff report at page 11, the planning board reviewed the setback and found that that no setback is necessary per approved master plan. I guess, I find that language ambiguous, you know. "No setback is necessary" sounds rather like no setback is required.

COMMISSIONER BRYANT: Well, it says per the approved master plan, though, doesn't it?

MS. KRASNOW: Right if you read the paragraphs immediately underneath that where it says, this wording seems to imply the board found at the time of site plan that no setback from the street was required. But since the 10 foot standard still appears, one has to assume that the wording of the footnote was meant to imply to the board could have taken it down to zero.

VICE CHAIR PERDUE: Yes, I guess that's why, the problem I'm having is that an alternative interpretation is that

there's this proposed language. And I know ordinarily
proposed means that's what we're approving. It's very odd
wording. So I am just trying to make head or tails of
language that says, it's in essence saying you didn't have
to do this, but since you have done it, we will stick you
with it.

MS. KRASNOW: The problem we had, the staff had in terms of looking at this is, if you look up above where it talks about the project plan opinion where it says, from any street and there's once again an asterisk. The note there is that no minimum setback is required in accordance with an approved master plan.

VICE CHAIR PERDUE: If in accordance, and then we get the next, that's the project plan. And then the site plan says that the master plan does not require it.

MS. KRASNOW: It is my belief that the master plan does not require it, but I am not aware of any planning board specific action that said, we want it to be zero. It just said the planning board recognized that it could be reduced to zero.

VICE CHAIR PERDUE: Why did they say. It's just very odd for the planning board to say, We are doing this, we could have done something different, and that would have been fine too.

setback requirement?

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         MS. KRASNOW: I wish I could answer that question for
 2
    you. I agree that they are confusing and they seem to
 3
    contradict one another.
         VICE CHAIR PERDUE: And does that.
 4
 5
         COMMISSIONER BRYANT: May I ask a question?
 6
         VICE CHAIR PERDUE: I just want to find. Is that the
    footnote is what, I was looking for it in the signature set
 7
 8
    there.
 9
         MS. KRASNOW: It is not in the signature set data
10
    table, if that's what you are asking.
11
         VICE CHAIR PERDUE: The footnote is.
12
         MS. KRASNOW: I don't believe.
13
         VICE CHAIR PERDUE: We just have setbacks?
14
         MS. KRASNOW: Let me just check before I say that.
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         CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Take your time.
16
         COMMISSIONER BRYANT: While she is looking that up, MA,
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    DPS essentially put the stop work order on this. Did they
18
    indicate why they looked at the 10 foot as a violation?
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         MR. MA: Yes, because.
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         COMMISSIONER BRYANT: Why don't we talk about that?
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         MR. MA: I think it's always DPS and our
22
    interpretation, any corner lots, there are two front yards.
23
         COMMISSIONER BRYANT: Right.
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         VICE CHAIR PERDUE: Yes, but that's the two front
25
    yards, but if there is no setback, did they find there is
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MR. MA: Yes.

VICE CHAIR PERDUE: Aside from front yards or no front yards I am trying to figure out what the footnote means.

It, let me put it in this way, if the master, if the site plan had said no setbacks are required, if it had said that, would we have a discussion about front yards versus side yards and two front yards?

MR. MA: Probably not. I think that the footnote's really from the zoning ordinance and the zoning ordinance says, no minimum setback required if accordance with master plan. I, this is my understanding. The footnote is for particular area, the master plan may say, Well for this development, for this property setback from street is not necessary. The master plan may say that and I am not talking about for this area. Maybe for different areas for master plan. That's why the zoning ordinance has that footnote.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: I don't know if this helps, but then I read on in the staff packet and it says, the data table on all of the documents, project plan drawings, site plan signature set, et cetera, clearly shows that the setback from any street is 10 feet and that the front yard setback is 10 feet. So is this a situation similar to the heights over 35 feet where whatever the site plan says, the signature set was clear that there needs to be a setback and we can find a violation on that basis?

MS. KRASNOW: Indeed if you look at the data table, the 1 one that has been referred to so often in this exhibit, it 2 3 in fact has two different references to setbacks. One at the top which talks about minimum building setbacks where it 4 5 says from any street 10 feet. And then in the middle part of 6 that table where we have the single family detached 7 townhouses, courtyard townhouses, and multifamily for a 8 front yard setback, it says 10 feet all the way across. That is not. 10 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: So if there is ambiguity in the site plan and I don't concede that there is, but if there is, it 11 really doesn't matter because the signature set is clear? 12 13 MS. KRASNOW: I believe that to be true. 14 VICE CHAIR PERDUE: And the footnote. I am not looking 15 at that one, the footnote doesn't appear in the. 16 MS. KRASNOW: No, it does not. 17 VICE CHAIR PERDUE: In the signature set. 18 MS. KRASNOW: No, it does not. 19 VICE CHAIR PERDUE: Okay, thank you. 20 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: We're still on the motion. 21 Robinson, Mr. Bryant. COMMISSIONER BRYANT: I still have a question though, 22 only because of the fact I am intrigued by the concept of, 23 24 what was it, facial ambiguity. I love that, lawyers speak 25 nice.

COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: What kind of ambiguity?

1 COMMISSIONER BRYANT: Facial. 2 COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: Facial. COMMISSIONER BRYANT: DPS however, is the agency that 3 4 in fact issued the stop work order. 5 MS. KRASNOW: That is correct. 6 COMMISSIONER BRYANT: Is there anyone from DPS here 7 today? 8 MS. KRASNOW: Yes, there is. 9 COMMISSIONER BRYANT: I am sure they have dying to come up. And the reason why this is of interest to me is because 10 11 some of what we heard suggested that DPS was not involved in 12 other aspects. And so here, we have a clear indication that DPS is involved. And so I just need to get the 13 14 clarification. Oh, Mr. Hubbard, I didn't know you were here. 15 MR. HUBBARD: Robert Hubbard from the Department of 16 Permitting Services. Commissioner Bryant, we have not 17 stopped work on these, we have not approved a wall check, 18 19 which is a required inspection on buildings under permit. 20 We receive surveys from the builders during the course of 21 construction that show walls under construction and their 22 setback from adjacent properties and streets. We rely on

In this instance, we were told it was 10 feet. So any site plan that we received with less than 10 feet for yard

information that we receive from planning staff in terms of

what those setbacks are in the optional method zones.

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requirement, we would not approve the inspection. That then 1 stops the inspection process on those buildings. But we do 2 not issue a formal stop work order. 3 4 COMMISSIONER BRYANT: Okay, got you. That's very, very 5 helpful. MR. HUBBARD: Okay, thank you. 6 COMMISSIONER BRYANT: Thank you very much. 7 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: We have a motion before us to find 8 the setbacks in violation, as recommended by staff. Is 9 there further discussion. All in favor, please say Aye. 10 CHORUS OF AYES (PERDUE, BRYANT, ROBINSON, WELLINGTON, 11 12 BERLAGE): Aye. 13 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Any opposition, any abstentions? a vote of five to zero that motion carries. 14 The board at this point has essentially adopted the 15 staff's recommendations and found violations of height and 16 17 setback. 18 And we will therefore proceed to item number three on the agenda, which is the proposed plan of compliance. 19 We will get a report from the staff and then we will 20

We will get a report from the staff and then we will receive 30 minutes, up to 30 minutes of presentation from the complainants. And up to 30 minutes of presentation from the respondents, followed by a small amount of public testimony. And then the board will decide what plan of compliance it may chose to impose for these violations.

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And I know everybody has been working hard all day.

But we are going to just keep right on going. And I will turn to Rose Krasnow.

MS. KRASNOW: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The issue of compliance is not an easy one. I think that everyone here would agree that Clarksburg Town Center has in fact been an exceptionally successful project with buyers sleeping overnight in their cars in order not to miss out on purchasing units and with housing values rising steadily. Moreover, as pointed out in the staff report, staff felt that at least the majority of the units were in conformance with the board's direction that buildings not to be taller than, the residential buildings not be taller than 45 feet.

On the other hand, as planners we also recognize all the work that went into the original vision of this community. And so for me to say that the fact that the property values have gone up does not perhaps alone talk about any damage that may have been experienced here.

However, I think it's important to remember that this is a project that still is in the process of being built.

Roads are still not topped, many trees either have not been planted or haven't had a chance to grow, and construction equipment is everywhere.

Having spent a great deal of time out at this community this past weekend, it is small wonder that citizens feel a great deal of frustration at this point in time but many of

these concerns will be taken care off as this community matures.

Nevertheless, I am in no way trying to minimize the seriousness of the violations that have occurred. With respect to the recommended citations, fines and plan of compliance, staff had to walk a fine line. Staff feels that it is critical to sanction the builders through fines for failing to comply with their site plan documents and their Site Plan Enforcement Agreement, notwithstanding the fact that they, that at least in case of Site Plan Enforcement Agreement it appears to be more stringent than the board's finding simply of four stories.

These fines are designed to act as a deterrent to others who may have similar disregard for the actions of this board.

At the same time staff is acutely aware and you heard it expressed today that the violations on the part of the developers and builders have put many innocent third party at risk. Those who have bought dwellings and who have lived in them for some time, now have a cloud of title on those residences. And those people that have placed down payments down and signed a contract and arranged mortgage loans and so on and so forth need immediate remedy from this board so that they can proceed.

In this regard, and I really feel very strongly about this, we have heard from many people today about whether the

commission is just going to paper over these violations.

That is absolutely not a fair characterization in staff's opinion. Even the complainants are willing to admit that

opinion. Even the complainance are willing to dame that

4 they do not feel that purchasers should be kicked out of

5 their homes so that these units can be torn down and rebuilt

to the stricter standards.

If we are not going to require such a drastic action, then it is imperative that we amend the documents because we can't have this inconsistency and have clear title. So it would be imperative that we change the documents to reflect the as-built environment for those units that are already there.

Therefore, staff does indeed recommend that with respect to the existing units, and the townhouses that are over 35 feet that the board find that we can amend the plan documents to reflect those as-built dwellings.

I was going to say that the townhouses that are proposed that would also be over 35 feet would be allowed to go forward but given your recent finding that anything over 35 feet is in violation, I am not going to go there.

With respect to unbuilt units, staff has in fact said that the future multifamily buildings must comply with the 45-foot height limit and that all future structures must comply with the 10-foot setback standard. So there I think we are clear.

In other words on any other multifamily buildings that have not yet been built, we would expect those to comply with the 45 foot height limit.

But the bigger question for the board at this point is for two-over-twos. Again there was one building of two over twos where staff is recommending that even though it is not built all of the contracts have been signed and we feel that that building should be allow, fines should be assessed, but that that building should be allowed to be built.

Furthermore, staff believes that through the assessment of fines, additional amenities can be provided that will help to mitigate any damage that may have occurred as a result of these violations.

And again someone mentioned earlier today that it didn't make sense to require amenities that the developers are already required to provide. That is not what we are talking about here. Developer is still expected to provide all amenities. These fines if the board chooses to do so could be directed toward the provision of additional amenities that would benefit the entire Clarksburg Town Center community.

Staff has not recommended a package of amenities at this time because it was our hope that the parties could come together and determine what would be best for all concerned. What we have proposed is that an amenity package be brought forward in conjunction with the board's

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1 consideration of later Phases of Clarksburg Town Center, '2 specifically Phase three, which you are currently scheduled 3 to hear in October. That concludes my staff presentation. 4 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Did you state the proposed fines, 5 Ms. Krasnow? 6 MS. KRASNOW: I am sorry, I did not. 7 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: I didn't hear that, okay. You need 8 to do that. 9 MS. KRASNOW: Yes, I do. 10 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: And the basis for the number. 11 MS. KRASNOW: The fines that we are recommending, you 12 heard often mentioned the \$500 figure. We are basically 13 recommending that the \$500 be assigned for each unit found 14 in violation of height, twice. Let me explain that. On the 15 date that the building permit was issued, we feel that there 16 should be a violation charge of \$500 and on the date the 17 construction began, we assess the fine of \$500. So that for each unit, and that would be a fine to Newland, the 18 19 developer, and a similar fine of \$1,000 to the builder in 20 question for each of those units. 21 What I can't tell you at this time, as we have already indicated here is the exact number of units. It is going to 22 23 take us a little while, I think to verify every unit out 24 there that may not be in compliance. Our estimate is, based

on information we have received from developers, from our

own crews going out, is that with respect to building

heights, and I need to look at my own staff report, we are talking about 433 townhouse units that exceed the 35 foot height limit. We are talking about 26 unbuilt and, excuse me, 26 built and 16 unbuilt two-over-two units. And we are talking about 30 multifamily units in building three.

With respect to setbacks we have an estimate made at 102 violations. Again, we would like to verify those numbers. And again we are recommending that two separate \$500 fines be assessed for each of those, and that those be assessed again against Newland and against the builder in question.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Then, so far as you don't have the exact numbers today, are you in your staff report, and probably Michele needs to get involved in this, are you essentially recommending as we have just done with the height issue that the board sets the parameters and then you, at the staff level will issue the citations as appropriate within those parameters, which I believe the staff has the power to do. You don't need to come back to us to issue a citation. Is that correct?

MS. KRASNOW: That is correct.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: All right, so in terms of nailing down these last little details. If the board agrees with your recommendation, you would be able to implement that at the staff level, you would not have to come back a second time?

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MS. ROSENFELD: That's correct. The board would set 1 2 the parameters on the fines. 3 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: I just want to be clear on that. All right, and that's the staff presentation. Are there 4 5 questions for staff before we go to Mr. Knopf? 6 COMMISSIONER BRYANT: Yes. In terms of your 7 recommendation I've determined from my standpoint that there are three types of essential homeowners. Those are, there 8 are those who are waiting to move into a complete, completed 9 10 unit. Those who have a contract and the unit is under 11 construction. And those who have a contract yet to start 12 construction. 13 If I understand your recommendations correctly, the .. 14 first two completed units and units under construction, those people will be held harmless so to speak, because 15 16 those units will be allowed to move, to either remain and be 17 factored in as or quote grandfathered in or changed the 18 document in order to make them legitimate. And the second one those the construction will continue 19 20 on. 21 But for the third one, those who have contracted to 22 build, to buy something where it has not started, that means

they will get caught in the revised process based upon

whatever decision comes out. Is that correct?

come below 45 feet.

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         MS. KRASNOW: No sir. It is our recommendation that
    anyone who has a contract to purchase, whether or not it has
2
    been started, that those units should get to go forward.
 3
         COMMISSIONER BRYANT: Okay.
4
         MS. KRASNOW: It is only on those units that have no
5
6
    contract.
7
         COMMISSIONER BRYANT: No contract.
8
         MS. KRASNOW: No building permits.
         COMMISSIONER BRYANT: Okay.
10
         MS. KRASNOW: That we feel that that's another issue to
11
    decide.
12
         COMMISSIONER BRYANT: Okay.
         COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: So, the ones that, something
13
14
    that is a future buildings, this does not apply to unbuilt
15
    buildings.
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         MS. KRASNOW: Let me explain.
17
         CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Built and (inaudible)
         MS. KRASNOW: Let me use the.
18
19
         COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: unbuilt without a contract.
20
         MS. KRASNOW: That's correct. It does not apply to
21
    unbuilt without any contract. But the board is going to
22
    have decide whether they want to impose the lower
    restriction. We had in, originally in the staff report. We
23
   had recommended that the multifamily buildings over 45 feet,
24
    proposed multifamily building, would have to be adjusted to
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If I understand the board's violation decision, they 1 are also saying that the townhouses that are over 35 feet 2 are in violation. We did, we had said that we felt the 3 townhouses could be approved up to 45 feet. The board may 4 5 not. VICE CHAIR PERDUE: That's the board said they were in 6 violation because no amendment had been sought. 7 MS. KRASNOW: Correct. 9 VICE CHAIR PERDUE: That doesn't tell us. COMMISSIONER BRYANT: That they can't seek amendments. 10 MS. KRASNOW: The board did not reach that issue for 11 12 purposes of a plan of compliance. 13 VICE CHAIR PERDUE: Yeah, I think that's not been 14 decided yet. We, it's just not been decided, I don't think 15 anything we did in that, 16 MS. KRASNOW: Okay. I just wasn't sure because the. 17 VICE CHAIR PERDUE: No, I don't think anything we did there precludes. 18 19 COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: No, wait, Rose. On page five of your decision, when you said, second full paragraph, 20 21 staff does recommend timely corrective action from all 22 single family units. You have in parentheses built, unbuilt and under contract, but then you also have and unbuilt with 23 24 no contract. So I thought that meant everything. MS. KRASNOW: Yes, well

COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: I didn't understand that.

stories.

MS. KRASNOW: Let me see if I can rephrase. When I 1 wrote what I wrote at the time, that was exactly what I was 2 trying to say. In light of the way the board acted I would 3 hesitate to say, it was our staff's opinion that townhouses 4 that were taller than 35 feet, even though the data table 5 said that townhouses could not be 35 feet. It was staff's 6 7 opinion that even unbuilt townhouses that were up to the 45 foot limit should be allowed to proceed as planned. 8 9 VICE CHAIR PERDUE: That was your recommendation. MS. KRASNOW: That was staff's recommendation. 10 11 VICE CHAIR PERDUE: You are worrying whether we did 12 something that invalidated. 13 MS. KRASNOW: I am. 14 VICE CHAIR PERDUE: We will take. If we think would invalidate it, we'll let you know. 15 16 COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: But your recommendation went 17 to everything. 18 MS. KRASNOW: My recommendation went to everything. 19 COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: Okay. 20 MS. KRASNOW: And to go back somewhat to what I said 21 earlier, if you go back and look at the master plan which 22 has been held up many times as what we are supposed to look at for vision. In staff's opinion, the master plan sets 23 24 forth a height limitation for residential structures of four

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COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: No, I understood your
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    recommendation. It's just when you made that change I
2
    thought I'd read it, that's. I just want to understand and I
3
    do want to ask as we hear testimony if we know how many
    units we have in these different categories. In other
5
    words, completely built, partially built under contract.
6
    You don't have to tell me right now, but I don't.
7
         CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Yeah, we have a piece of paper, I
8
    just showed it to her.
9
         COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: I don't think it tells you
10
    which are under contract.
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12
         MS. KRASNOW: No, it does not.
13
         COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: So we don't know that, okay.
        MS. KRASNOW: We can find that out.
14
15
        COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: Okay.
16
         MS. KRASNOW: But it basically says 400 and something
    units have not been started yet and I don't know which of
17
    those are under contract.
18
         COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: And you don't know if all the
19
    others are under contract, the near completion ones?
20
        MS. KRASNOW: They are.
21
        COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: They are.
22
         CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Mr. Knopf, on the plan of
23
24
    compliance.
         MR. KNOPF: we're going to switch order.
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CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: As you wish.

MS. PRESLEY: First, as it pertains to possible limit of sanctions or extent of those. I need to clarify for the record what the board was discussing previously, pertinent to the preliminary plan, the project plan, and site plan and submission and when the drawing plans were submitted.

In every case as on file with your records beginning with the project plan, the project plan is submitted by the developer with signature prior to the hearing by the board of that project plan drawing set. It is then modified, in some cases twice, some cases three times, as with the preliminary plan which was submitted November 23, 1994, prior to the staff or excuse me, the board opinion which was issued September 28, 1995.

So thereby I would like to clarify that the board did in fact as did the staff have a drawing submitted with the definitive table with an intent that the opinion was based on. There would be no need in my opinion not as a legal person, there would be no need for this board to have to specifically detail everything that's contained in that drawing or the drawing might as well be the opinion.

It's done, it's submitted to the staff, reviewed by the staff, submitted to you, approved, and that's what in the record.

So I get little worried when I start to hear language that sounds like you're actually setting it up so that the developer can later say, Well, no one ever really meant 35,

- 1 | everybody meant 45. So let's not sanction any of that.
- 2 Let's just go on about our business doing what we please.
- 3 And then it's especially offensive, when everyone I believe
- 4 here today has heard and can look at the master plan that
- 5 | had a specific reason, more than twice key policies driving
- 6 | the master plan, compliance in scale and compatibility with
- 7 | the historic district. To say that no damage is done at
- 8 this point is a travesty.

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I am absolutely incensed. I've spent 700 hours researching this and it's not for any personal motive, I can guarantee you that. I have lost more than \$95,000 in personal consulting time working on this. And to sit here before a board that acts like they don't know how the drawings are approved, it gives me no sense of security at all.

And now regardless of what we stated to you and implored you not to go forward to the sanctions till you know the full extent of the implications of the violations, here you go doing it again.

Does that mean I have to have a reconsideration and a reconsideration of a reconsideration to get anything done appropriately? I don't even know if I can say anything else, Norm. I'm, I'll talk to a few of these.

As far as units that are already built and occupied.

No one among my committee would want to have to damage any third party person including ourselves or the community that

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was in existence before the project plan was approved and the preliminary plan was approved and the developer chose to willfully violate. We don't want to hurt any of the third parties.

But there has been damage done to a greater number of people, to a community at large, to the entire community, the entire county's faith in this board and in the process. And to sit here and say that's it's no big deal. Oh, well, you know, they could just come in for an amendment. I am just astounded.

There are buildings that are built that there was clear definition of standards that had been violated. Those have to be addressed. Without, if you can't even send someone from community based planning back out to take a look at how these effect what was intended to be the town center and then you are going to sit here and impose the sanction, it makes no sense at all. How do you know, can anyone among you tell me what has happened to O Street and where those buildings sitting right now whether or not you are going to be approving today for someone to move into an area that needs to be remedied.

And if they can't move in, then I say look to the developer and impose a sanction that's going to cause the developer to take care of that innocent victim. Certainly at least look back to August of 2004 when we made clear to the developer that there was an issue with the height. When

we questioned your staff, we got it on record. You've got six inches of emails and documentation on file from us to your staff, from your staff to us, to developers, notes of meetings held and nothing has been done.

And in the meanwhile now because they raced to build all the rest of those units, those are going to be included as those that, Well we can't really do anything about it.

Let's not knock down ceilings and let's not do any of that because they're already built.

Well, they are already built because the developer chose to ignore the warnings. Because this board wasn't able to hear appropriately since staff submitted continually false documentation and incomplete records. And now we are going to have to sit here and listen to you make a ruling on a violation. I don't have anything else to say, Norm, sorry.

MR. KNOPF: As you have probably gathered citizens' worst fears has now been confirmed. This board has made very clear, one, they are not interested in finding out all violations before going ahead with the sanctions. You are foreclosing meaningful remedies such as on O Street and the mews if you go ahead and immediately adopt these sanctions. There is no other excuse. You are closing your eyes. This is exactly what I pleaded, we pleaded with you not to do to reestablish the integrity of the planning process.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: We're here listening to you, Mr.

Knopf. We are not closing our eyes. Give us your arguments.

MR. KNOPF: Maybe the eyes are the wrong, the ears I'm worried about.

VICE CHAIR PERDUE: May I ask you a question.

MR. KNOPF: Yes.

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VICE CHAIR PERDUE: I am confused. If with respect to say that, if, for example, the townhouse that's on the O Street location, if that turns out to be one of the houses that's over 35 feet and if the board were to say okay, we are going to say that as to that house it's all right that it's over 35 feet. Suppose we did that. How does that decide that it's all, that says nothing about whether it's also okay that it's built in the wrong location.

MR. KNOPF: As I hear the staff's recommendation and what I hear you entertaining is that you will okay those things which have been built or are going to be built and maybe what you have to do on certain units is literally tear them down.

VICE CHAIR PERDUE: What I heard staff, maybe we have some imposition of language, is that they're okay with respect to height. And if it's built, if it's built where the mews is supposed to be, that's a different issue that hasn't been addressed. If it's built where a swimming pool is supposed to be, that's a different issue. That saying the building is not too tall wouldn't predetermine.

MS. PRESLEY: How would staff know whether that 1 particular building is going to be acceptable to be amended 2 when they don't even have on record the exact buildings? 3 4 VICE CHAIR PERDUE: They wouldn't. MS. PRESLEY: The point is to height. Answering your 5 questions as to height. 6 7 VICE CHAIR PERDUE: I am still con. 8 MR. KNOPF: The answer. VICE CHAIR PERDUE: How does deciding that its height 9 is all right predetermine whether its location is all right? 10 11 MR. KNOPF: What it's predetermining is it is a very careful, precise analysis that you are doing, a pigeon 12 13 holing each violation, and you will assess it without 14 reflecting on the other violation. I would suggest if it's in the wrong location, it's the wrong height, and has wrong 15 16 setback, you might be willing to lower the height or move 17 the building. But when you say it \$500 for the first two and, Oh you are also on the wrong location, well that's a 18 19 lesser offense now because I didn't look it as a whole. 20 COMMISSIONER ROBINSON: Come on, Norm. 21 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: This is my fault, I shouldn't have 22 23

interrupted you, except that I jus felt you were proceeding on a false assumption. The board is here to listen to anything you want to have to say. Please don't assume we have decided the plan of compliance. We want to hear from you, so we can then decide what the plan of compliance is.

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MR. KNOPF: We would again.

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COMMISSIONER ROBINSON: It does not help your cause by accusing us of prejudgment.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Go ahead, Mr. Knopf.

MR. KNOPF: I think I will, thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Let's let him finish.

MR. KNOPF: I would love to be, my fears to be proved wrong, thank you.

What I, what we do hear is, one thing I think everybody has agreed to and I hope you would keep that in mind in the sanctions that on the setback violations that was not only a violation of the signature set, but also your opinions. It was in all the documents I believe Rose stated that each of the documents had 10 feet. Your opinion and the other documents. So it may be different than the height which you correctly pointed out, the opinions said one thing and perhaps one thing in the signature set said another. So that is a very clear violation. And I hope you'll keep that in mind when you consider the sanctions.

What I also hope we would keep in mind is what the citizens is looking for to just truncate what Ms. Presley said. The project plan by law has to be done before your site plan. The project plan by law, I am referring to section 59-D-3.4 must be done, and when you approve your site plan, it has to be consistent with the project plan. Your project plan before you at the time of the site plan

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was signed and approved and had the 35 feet and the 45 feet limitations. You had to find it was consistent with that. If you didn't, you were making an illegal plan and that's what's being violated. As Ms. Wellington said, it was very clear and we find this to be a very slippery slope that you would impose sanctions based upon what the planning board opinion might have said some places to compare it with what the final signature set said. A signature set must be taken as the gospel and any violation of that has to be severely sanctioned.

This is essential if we are to give any meaning to your whole process which leads up to the signature set, that is the culmination. And when I hear people say is, Well we had some language in our opinion which didn't quite comport with the signature set. The duty is on the developer before he signs off on the signature set, before he prepares it and submits it to you to say, Hey we don't agree with that's what should be required in the signature set. He didn't do that. He is bound by it. Otherwise this whole process as far as the citizens are concerned is a charade. You go through the whole process, get the final binding legal document and guess what we discover, Well, if you violated it's technical, because our opinion didn't really address it or sort of indicated something else. Or as staff now suggest, Or if you find something in the planning board opinion which sort of indicated that you could have a little

more leeway, the staff has a discretion to change it. The most fundamental thing, height, can be totally changed? I am sorry this must be sanctioned and sanctioned severely.

In terms of sanction, the law is very clear. You can revoke the site plan. That will send a message. Not only would it send a message but it would give you total discretion and flexibility to reinstate the site plan according to whatever remedies you want, according to whatever conditions you want, so that you can make corrective action across the board. You have clearly that authority.

It also talks as you know of civil fines. \$500 per day. \$500 period or \$1,000, with all due respect to the staff, although I know what the staff makes, that may be seen as considerable, but to what these houses are selling for and what the profits are and what the increase sales prices are due to bigger buildings, taller buildings, \$1,000 is an invitation to everyone to come and violate without any concern.

We urge you to think outside the box. What do I mean by that? Perhaps you should just figure out how much would it cost to bring each of these height violations down so you lower the building. When you figure out that cost, I'm not saying you then lower the building, that's what you fine the developer in terms of \$500 per day going back a year or two, you can then get, at a rate of \$500 per day for each

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violation, you could then recover that cost for lowering the building.

Or why don't you compare what the building would sell for if it was at the correct height and the correct footprint compared to what it actually sold for. And that difference is the fine. That's certainly beyond the profit of the developer. But if you are only taking away a little or all of his profit, he is not running any risk. A severe message must be sent.

Let's think outside of the box. We think with MPDUs, which we want you to look into, maybe some of these units that are yet to be built that are not supposed to be MPDUs should be MPDUs, as one of the sanctions. So lets get some more MPDUs in there. The developer might have to take, subsidize it in the sense if you applied the fines toward the MPDUs.

We might have to take some of the fines or the developers sanctions by removing some of the buildings if we can reestablish the mews or at least get rid of the couple of buildings the block the church the most. I don't know what the situation is. You don't know what the situation is. Your staff needs to go out and be told, Go out there and take a look and see if you can come up with a remedial plan. Maybe some buildings could be removed, maybe something could be done. And if so, then come back and we will know when it's time to sanction, which it wouldn't be today. As you

know, heard me say, We'll have a plan and maybe for a few million dollars or a few this or whatever, this can be moved around and that can be moved around and we can make some meaningful remedy to the situation. But we don't know what that is, what that situation is and we need to have some investigation for that.

Certainly, persons who are caught in the squeeze right now who have purchased homes and are waiting to move in and so on, this is a horrendous situation. That's why we suggest, you next week set the hearing for the sanctions and, so you don't go with another week, and in the interim you get the information that's needed including these monetary figures I talked about, cost of removing the buildings, probably trying finding out about the MPDUs, seeing if there is some remedial plan by removing some of these buildings or something can be done to reestablish a portion of the mews.

But for goodness sakes, freeze what's going on now.

Don't give a blanket approval. And it's waited this long, I know it is difficult, we can wait another week before you lock yourself into the detriment of the planning process, the integrity of the process and all those residents have already bought thinking they are going to get certain amenities and now they are gone. They also, there is a responsibility to them also.

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And as an old saying in the law, as I'm sure Ms. Perdue knows, that you know, hard cases make bad law. You've heard some very hard factual situations here today of people who have purchased homes and they need to go in fast. But please don't make bad policy decisions that will foreclose any opportunity of perhaps correcting the situation or at least some mitigating it in some way.

But most importantly you must come up with a meaningful sanction that sends out the word to the developers not only in Clarksburg but to the entire development community. This board takes seriously all of its hard work in coming forth with site plans, signature plans, project plans. And we do not countenance going ahead and just ignoring those provisions or treating silence or ambiguity as an okay. That will not be acceptable. You will have to pay the price. If you do that, you'll save yourself a lot more work in the future, I would suggest because there will be a lot more compliance.

I urge the board also to make clear that it is the signature set, where there is a clear violation of the signature set, that will carry the day and that's what sanctions will be based on rather than what somebody interpreted your multi page opinion to say on a given page or what your thought was. It's got to be reduced to the signature set or as one of the commissioners said, you are talking about hundreds of pages of an opinion. And if you

think lawyers have a field day interpreting the signature set you can imagine the field day we will have interpreting your opinion. So please let's not go down that road.

In order to have a minimal chance here of reestablishing some integrity it must come from this board very and key heavy sanctions and it must be made clear that they are based on the fact that the developer submitted a set of criteria, and he'll be held to that. And if the developer cannot live with that, has a problem with it, there has to be a well documented procedure which is already in place, we are not creating anything new, it's under statutes and your procedures to come in and get some relief from that. Where that's not followed, there must be severe penalties.

So in conclusion, what we again ask is that you withhold coming forth with your sanction proposal until you can get more information on the monetary cost of some of these sanctions in terms of profits, in terms of teardowns, you will have more information on MPDUs, you'll find, you have another violation hearing. You determine your mews situation, you determine exactly the location of the houses that are too high and the locations where there is no setback and your staff while it's out there looking at this comes back and reports to you, what the impact is of those violations.

We definitely reject the broad statement that, Oh what the heck, it's only 10 feet more or whatever or could have been less. Go out and look and see what this did to the actual design, the concept what was sought to be achieved here and implemented. You worked very hard as an institution on the plan and on the master plan. And this in effect says, Not to worry, what's another 10 feet up or 10 feet out? Oh what a precedent, I shudder at that thought.

Okay, with that again I urge you please take the necessary steps to restore the integrity of this board in the whole process. And we have more time. And Ms. Presley would like to make some more comments.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Okay.

MS. PRESLEY: Just returning back to the need for considering all of the violations before issuing any sanctions. If you take a look at just the mews situation alone. There are buildings also which block the spire of the church, by nature of their height. You can get a little glimpse of the church from certain angles. There is some open space left. If you go forward today without knowing where the buildings are, whether they be already contracted or simply, you know, partially under construction, you don't know what else you are taking out of the master plan intent because there hasn't been someone there to really validate that as there apparently was not someone there to enforce or validate when the mews was being destroyed.

So there is a great concern to the citizens that 1 2. without knowledge of exactly which units and where they are located and the impact and interrelationship between those 3 units and other areas in the development and in a historic 4 district, that you are not going to be able to find 5 6 appropriately the scale and compatibility issue. You now 7 have a trickier situation because the development in its 8 entirety has been materially changed by roughly 10% across 9 the board, just in terms of height. That doesn't take into 10 account the physical structures, the relocation of buildings 11 through this, you-can-do-anything-you-want clause 38 because 12 a lot of that has happened both documented and undocumented. 13 And without someone doing a complete audit on site of what 14 was prescribed and what was accepted versus what is out 15 there now, it's a disservice to the public to go forward. 16 Then I also have to say that consider even though we 17 weren't to have brought these other issues before you today, 18 consider my discussion of the amenity phasing as a formal 19 complaint. Issuance of a formal complaint because you have 20 within your power based on that alone according to the Site 21 Plan Enforcement Agreement to stop work and it should have 22 been stopped at the 540th permit, based on the fact that 23 those amenities are not in place. The community wide 24 facilities are not there. I would request that this board 25 look at your own files to find out when the developer issued

to you notification that those were to have been inspected.

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Because that has not happened in terms of what we have been able to see in the file. The public would like to know when you intend to carry out that inspection and how quickly the work is going to be stopped. Because otherwise who can then find the board in violation for not enforcing under the Site Plan Agreement what you have agreed to enforce. And to say that you can sit here and do partial sanctions but, on the development goes. Construction as we sit, it's happening today. It's been happening since the last hearing, it's been happening since August. And it's your responsibility to enforce the master plans, the project plan, the site plans to make sure that these things are being done according to what was promised to the community. You have to at least understand what's been violated before you can go forward.

So I urge you to please take a look at things like that and consider today, for the record, that that's my formal complaint, so that you could please follow-up on that would be appreciated.

And as with the mews. I don't know what can be done with the mews. But horrifying is too kind a word. When you stand there on that site and you understand that that was to have been a focal point of that community and the very thing that would create that interrelationship between the historic and the new. And taking that away, segregating the new development, and then also determining willfully without

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amendment that they could build beyond the height limits, has precluded all opportunities to link the new development with that historic district, whether it be visually or physically by the vista and the mews. It's not too late to remedy some of that. But it's not going to be done sitting here within, you know, within this hearing room without any understanding of what's left out on the project and where these buildings are sited and what has to be considered.

Again going back to some of Norm's suggestions. The community is all for thinking out of the box in terms of how to enforce appropriately, but make sure that takes into consideration what needs to be done to remedy the harm that's been done to the entire town of Clarksburg and to the individuals that there might be some interim solution that the board could rule, perhaps some of the fines allocated. I personally believe that all of the fines should come back into the community project. And there is no reason for any of them to go anywhere else due to the extent of the damage that has been done. But certainly the board must have at its disposal a way to cause the developer to take care of those third party victims who are here today waiting to move into a home and have nowhere to go. I hope that's considered. But, I quess that's it. In total, just please don't go to sanctions today.

MR. KNOPF: One more thing that, trying to be, use a neutral example, not less emotional example, which is very

relevant here. You have very commonly in preliminary plan, site plans or in dealing with optional method of development, say in residential subdivision, you might say the developer, what's authorized is up to X number of dwelling units, say a thousand. And the developer comes back for the site plan and instead of building a thousand, he has laid out 920. That's fine because you said up to maximum of 1,000 and that's what he could fit in. Then he does 920 and you approve that signature site and they start building.

Would I hear the staff now, would I hear the board now saying, I hope I misunderstand is, well the staff could then go back and amend that and put in the other 75 because they originally said up to a 1,000. Even though the signature set and the whole design was based on 925 because the board originally said up to a 1,000 would be all right with it, but you did nail it down later to 925 and the site plan was based on that.

And it seems to me that's what's going on here. You did say, well up to 45 feet in your opinion would be all right and they came in with a full plan of 35 feet for the townhouses and up to 45 for some other buildings. And that's what you nailed down. And I find this very disturbing that because the initial concept was one thing that somehow the staff has the discretion to really radically change what you originally approved and what more

importantly the public relied on in terms of the site plan as to what existed by simply saying, it is all right the staff could have approved it. Therefore, if the developer goes ahead and does that without approval it's wrong and we appreciate that. But we'll take it into account in sanctioning, we are not going really do much of the sanctions. Please consider the precedential value in the application and other context. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Thank you very much. I have one question for you, Mr. Knopf. Your allegations about the mews and about MPDUs and about amenity phasing are serious allegations and they will be seriously evaluated. They're also fairly complicated issues. And could you lay out for us how does you feel that those three additional alleged violations could be effectively analyzed in a week. That seems an awfully short amount of time to handle that.

MR. KNOPF: I think no, I think on the mews it's quite simple. There is a plan showing the mews. Your staff goes out and simply looks at what buildings have been built within the designated area or a plan to be built that should be a relatively easy to determine. And also in assessing the impact, you look at the goal of what your plan was such as to see church steeple and they can take pictures and say, this is what blocks it.

It will be a little more difficult I understand to come up with a complete remedy, but they should be able to flag

1 the buildings that are the troublesome buildings and then 2 maybe you put those buildings on hold or put people on 3 notice that they are not getting an okay at this point. And what were the other two? 4 5 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: MPDUs and amenity. MS. PRESLEY: Norm, I am sorry before you go on, on the 6 7 mews. There is an entire area that was all green area. 8 Where is that now? It's gone, it's on an approved site plan, 9 it's on the landscaping plan. It's gone, it's an asphalt 10 street. There's going to have be some really (inaudible). 11 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Yes, my question was can it be done 12 that quickly and your contention is it can. All right. MR. KNOPF: I think it can be. In terms of the MPDUs. 13 14 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: We will talk about it. 15 MR. KNOPF: you were submitted a plan by the applicant 16 showing the location of MPDUs. That's in the record and you 17 simply need to go and ask where in fact are they compared to 18 those plans? And for the ones that are missing, where are 19 you planning on putting them? You have very limited 20 flexibility because everything has been built out without them and you know, they got to go in another areas. So it 21 22 will not take too great a mathematical ability to determine 23 the percentage elsewhere. 24 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Thank you, you have answered the

Thank you very much. Mr. Kaufman.

Items 9 and 10 have been withdrawn from the agenda.

They will be rescheduled at a later date. And we will get to items four through nine, just as soon as possible. I regret that the people here for those items have been waiting for sometime. We will get to them as soon as we can.

Mr. Kaufman?

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MR. KAUFMAN: I guess the term, good evening is now in order.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: It's 5:20.

MR.KAUFMAN: Let me first say that speaking for the master developer, we take all of these issues very seriously. No one is saying to gloss over anything. We believe that when you look at the approval documents, you have to look at all the approval documents just as the board was discussing when you were in your deliberations as to whether or not to find violations. We certainly are not saying that any chart on any drawing should not be taken seriously. What we are saying is if there is a chart that disagrees with an action of this board then it is probably not enforceable because the board makes that determination. You had that discussion.

Let me also say to you that the master developer certainly agrees that there should be a plan of compliance. And we agree in essence with the staff's recommendation of the steps that should be taken in that plan of compliance

and that the appropriate documents should be amended and filed as soon as possible, so that all owners of units there, people who are contractual owners of buildings under contract, and people who are contractual owners of buildings that are not under contract, are all given the validity of an approved site plan, opinion and signature set and we agree with staff totally with that.

With regard to that, I would point out one thing concerning sanctions. The site plan, the signature set and the opinion of Phase 1A and Phase two, you can see the two Phases up there, they are color-coded, do not make any reference to height.

Now there may be some setback issues in Phase two and Phase 1A, but there are none and the 45 feet and four stories would apply to those. That's almost 300 units that are covered in that, and I would certainly suggest and recommend to the board that in applying any sanctions and any monetary sanctions that there is no damage there. It is a nominal technical violation and there should not be any monetary damages with regard to those.

Now, staff ties that back through the signature set of Phase 1. Well, you can't do that. I mean, you can't have it both ways. Either the signature set applies to Phase two and Phase 1A or it doesn't apply. And in this case we believe it does apply. You know, it's your own decision in the previous discussion. It's an action of the board. So

we would certainly hope that you would take that into account.

Now there may be some buildings that have exceeded four stories and 45 feet and they may warrant some sort of monetary sanction. You have repeatedly been asked to not hurt people but stop everything. I don't see how those two things make logical sense. We believe those people who are in ownership, those people who will be in ownership should be allowed to proceed to occupy their homes.

Your staff has recommended that there not be a stop work order. We are in total agreement with that. If this board decides there is a process for us to follow and follow diligently and if you decide to change the iterative process that you had up to now, where we go from the general to the specific. And every time there is a change that you consider material that we come in and get a development plan, or we come in and get a site plan amendment, we will do so.

I would say to this board, you know in each case you did find that the site plans adhered to the project plan.

The only thing in dispute is this chart. Everything else was consistent. So we agree with the reasoning of Commissioner Perdue that four stories and 45 feet, maybe there is a technical violation, but it is without damage. We certainly agree with the statement made by your staff in the second memo on page three, at four, which I read into this record that there is no damage, that it is in compliance with the

vision of the master plan and essentially in compliance with the project plan and also in compliance with the board's opinions with regard to Phase 1 and Phase two.

Just give me one moment here. I think at this point I would stop and let the other attorneys make their arguments. If there is any time left, I will use it.

MS. BARBARA SEARS: On behalf of Bozzuto, I want to make a few comments. Again they are alleged to have violated and now found to have violated the 45 foot height limitation. The board has found for the building three multifamily building. They are not alleged to have been involved in any of the other, from what I understand from the discussion, complaints that are being proffered today by the opposition or complainants.

At this point I think at the phase, this phase we would agree that a compliance plan is an order as recommended by the staff. We would object to the monetary penalties. I think now is the time that the board has the opportunity to take into account mitigating factors and the actions and intent and full scope of activities that occurred surrounding the construction of this building at 53 feet.

And we talked about much of that in the evidence. But certainly I think the evidence has shown that when Bozzuto got involved in this in 2002 it did not have a development attorney. It had its own staff, it had its engineer, it had worked with staff to confirm what it understood to be the

rules to follow. There was a question. Is it four stories? Is it 45 feet? They made efforts to find out, good faith efforts to find out what was applicable. They thought they understood what was applicable. They submitted exactly the architecturals that showed 53 feet for this building. They did not try to fool anybody, they did not try to willfully disregard any rules. They tried to find out what the rules were and to follow them.

Where they had to make amendments, they made amendments. They both made minor amendments and they made amendments in front of this board. Where they didn't think they had to do them in good faith, they didn't make them. Therefore, I think you need to take this into account. I think the integrity of the planning process depends on a lot of things and a lot of people. And one of them is depending upon the regulatory bodies and the policy makers to exercise discretion, judgment, and balance. And this is the phase in which we would ask you to do that. And look at the entire panoply of facts and people involved in this and not just select the developers or the builders as the ones that should be severely sanctioned.

But the penalty, if there is a penalty should be taken with consideration of all these factors. It was nothing willful here. This is a company like these other companies who have stellar reputations who do excellent construction in this county and have done so for many, many years. And

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they are not about to ruin their reputations by something like this when they could've asked for an amendment and gotten it, most likely without any issues or problems. They built an award winning building and this building is enjoyed by those who live in it. You've heard from many of them.

So, we would ask you to take this into account in whatever you decide.

The other thing on the staff report is there is an error in the report that I'm not sure has been clarified. It's on page 2 and it's paragraph 2 of the staff recommendation. In the, in the last sentence of that paragraph it refers to building number, 2-over-2d in building 6. That should be building 3 and then it says and D requires building 3 to be redesigned no more than 45 feet in height. That should be building 6 and it should be really deleted. The understanding is, from talking to Michele Rosenfeld, was that a building permit had been issued for that building. It has not. So, that would just be subject to whatever you decided the constraints of the site plan were. So, D should be removed and building 6 in the sentence before it should read building 3. And I think the staff concurs in, in that, in those comments.

Just in closing, we thank you for your time and we thank you for your consideration of the points that we have made and the efforts that we have done to build a fine community. Thank you.

MR. KENNEDY: Kevin Kennedy again for Craftstar and NV.

I just would like to echo the substance of what Barbara and

Steve just said as well. Also I think just for the record

we should incorporate the points and authorities and

evidence that we submitted in the last hearing. I'm not

really sure procedurally whether they're bifurcated for

purposes of the record or not.

But obviously we do not accept, respectfully we continue to dispute the validity of the violations. We understand you've made your ruling. We're not going to attempt to seek a reconsideration at this time, but we didn't want to have it lost to some separation between hearings, that the records are in fact a part of both proceedings.

In regards to a couple of just housekeeping matters, I think one of the 2 over 2 condominium town house buildings that Ms. Krasnow mentioned is not in fact over 45 feet. It is an MPDU, it is in fact a 2 over 2 but it is a hill house in the sense it is 3 stories in the front, 4 stories in the back. It's not measured from the street over 45 feet. So, there are 2 built buildings, one proposed which has contracts without sale purchasers, that is a 16 unit 2 over 2 built. So, there will be 3 in toto under the grandfathering proposal which we will graciously accept that idea. I think it's an excellent idea for purposes of obviating the problem for these innocent customers and

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whatever modification or plan of compliance for revision purposes going forward not include those and those folks be benefited by and expedited revision to the plans that hold those as-built structures and the one as-planned building, which is under contract inviolate as well.

With respect to the magnitude of the sanction that is proposed, we heard from CTCAC that it should be much more in order to be meaningful. I can tell you from my client's perspective that, this process has been extremely educational and we don't need any more sanctions for you to get our attention. We're dialed in, antenna up and we're going to follow this new method going forward, you can be sure. And I've already got folks back in my office drafting firm letters to all of my builder clients telling them that you can no longer rely on DPS and the interface between DPS and Park and Planning to verify the compliance of your asplanned construction. That you must now as part of your due diligence, I understand folks thought, Ms. Krasnow mentioned before, that that should always have been a part of the due diligence. In point of fact, it rarely is. We do look to that agency to help us, tell us, when we can't figure out what in fact all of the minutia devolving from this lengthy, intelligent, complex process is and is not. We do in fact look to staff to help us on those issues and we do in fact look to DPS to tell us whether we can or can't. And they're extremely vigilant, in our experience. So, but there is

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that initial layer going forward as I understand it, that were this to be the outcome that we should be mindful of going forward and I can assure you we will be.

As far as the, sorry. Okay, I will submit the balance of my arguments in our briefs. But the magnitude of the sanction essentially \$4,000 potentially against each of the units that potentially violate both, I think is punitive and, like Barbara said, the circumstances leading up to that, I think betray some mitigating factors that we do hope are taken into consideration. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Thank you.

MR. BREWER: Mr. Berlage and members of the Board, once again Robbie Brewer on behalf of Miller & Smith. I would echo many of the comments made but have some supplements. We certainly concur that overall the plan of compliance the staff recommends is acceptable. We agree that the height limits should be clarified through conforming project plan and site plan amendments. We think this will enable Miller & Smith's home owners to be assured that their 3-storey homes comply with county law. It also will enable Miller & Smith to finish construction of its remaining homes on the same basis of the homes that are already been built. We think that the side yard setbacks for completed homes also should be validated through project plan and site plan amendments. However, we do believe that the unbuilt homes should have similar setbacks as the completed homes. To now

require an artificial and excessive 10 foot setback on a side yard that's counted as a front yard is entirely inconsistent with the principles of neo-traditional neighborhood design. The principles of your staff report in the existing built community. I think your staff report is inconsistent in its recommendations. An earlier part of the staff report concurs with what I've just said. A later part appears to say that the new units should have a measured 10 foot setback. We don't believe that that's appropriate.

We also concur of course that no stop work orders should be issued nor that any offending homes should be torn down. There's absolutely no rational basis for any of those actions. So, that's as to the plan of compliance.

On the proposed enforcement actions, specifically the double fines proposed to be imposed on the builders for each home which violates on height or setback standards, I have several comments. We think those fines are punitive as they're proposed. There's no reason for these large fines, particularly in the circumstance Miller & Smith finds itself in. If the Board intends to teach the builders a lesson, I would concur with Mr. Kennedy, that lesson has largely been taught. But there are plenty of other ways the Board can do so without being punitive. We think the proposed fines are grossly disproportionate to these offenses, even your staff has acknowledged and they're certainly in a good position to know that there is no damage here. The proposed fines in

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our view will not achieve overall the objective of successfully completing the Clarksburg Town Center. We have 2. some fear that further controversy and litigation will persist for years to come in Clarksburg and that certainly would be needless expense and delay for everybody concerned. We don't believe that benefits anybody particularly the citizens of Clarksburg. For Miller & Smith, some of their 3 storey units do violate the 35 foot height limit. But we're talking here by a foot or 2 or at most 3 feet. You must recognize, that that circumstance, as Mr. Robinson has indicated, is different than your first motion and vote with respect to 4 storey, 45 feet. The 3 storey 35 foot discussion, I think it's clear that that is a far more technical violation and particularly in the case of Miller & Smith, where we're talking a violation under your theory of a foot or 2 or 3, a penalty of \$1,000 for each of those units imposed on Miller and Smith is not appropriate, it is punitive.

With respect to setbacks, we still disagree that there has been a violations in setbacks standard. I'm not sure those overlay slides were understood by the Board. What we tried to show you in those 3 overlay slides are that the Signature Set of the site plan, the Signature Set for each lot has a box showing where that house is to be built. built the house in the box, right as shown on the Signature The fact is the Signature Set showed a side yard

setback counted as a front yard in violation of what you now construe to be a 10 foot minimum. We don't think that's a violation. We strongly believe that if you must find that a violation, that is at worst highly technical, and to impose a \$1,000 fine on Miller & Smith for building in the box that's on your Signature Set of the site plan is excessive.

So, in conclusion once again Miller & Smith asks the Board to do the right thing. We believe you have an important public objective here of assuring compliance with your plans and as I said in the last hearing, we concur with that objective wholeheartedly. But we think in this sanctions hearing, as Mr. Robinson pointed out, you need to be a little more discriminating. Which violation are we talking about, what's the circumstance that arose, what is the damage and what should the fine be? And so on that basis, I close and I thank you once again.

MR. KAUFMAN: I just have a few more remarks and then there might be a few other remarks from other counsel. I would just bring to the Board's attention again that there certainly has been, we believe no bad faith, no intent to in any way not follow the requirements and the procedures of not only this agency but also of the Department of Permitting Services. At most if there is a violation, it was certainly unintended and most of these would be technical without damage.

We also would strongly recommend to the Board that you 1 not follow the advice of counsel for the protestants and 2 bring it before you very quickly without sufficient 3 investigation these other alleged charges. We believe that 4 your staff should look into this. If they think there's a 5 violation, they should bring it to you. We also are very 6 confident that there are necessary procedures that occurred 7 8 that approved these. For example, just for an example. On April 7th, 2005, you were given a memo from John Carter, Sue 9 Edwards and Wynn Witthans and in that memo on the second, on 10 11 the third page they say, the conclusion: multi-family building heights including apartment and 2 over 2 dwellings 12 for 4 stories in the town center are consistent with the 13 Clarksburg master plan and implement the vision of the plan. 14 15 Again, with all due respect you did delegate authority to your staff; your staff exercised that authority. Now 16 whether you know they got caught up in some technical, legal 17 18 issues that maybe they should not have gotten caught up, they thought you gave them this power. Also with regard to 19 this mews and the road, on the second site plan that is 20 already shown as not a mews but a road. In my remembrance 21 of this, there were several issues. Again in this, in this 22 23 memo on April 7th, what is, what is talked about in terms of the Historic District is a buffer. All the single family 24 25 houses that are within that buffer are within the height

limits that they looked for. The vista to the church was to

be maintained, not necessarily a mews. So, what I'm saying to you is, we welcome an analysis of all these issues that were raised to you. There is appropriate hearing time for this, for the protestants to make their points and also for the master developer to supply to you the rationale, the reasons and what this Board did in the way of actions in approving those changes. Remember, we have an iterative process, from the general to the specific. Now if we are going to have one size fits all from a project plan going forward, I would suggest that the nightmare that Commissioner Wellington talked to you about is really the nightmare you would experience.

You have a process. It works. It may need some clarification; it may need a little bit more follow up. But I wouldn't throw out the baby with the bathwater, just because we have a glitch in it. This process came about after much thinking in this building and changes to the zoning ordinance and it's not something that you should just disregard. You also heard from your counsel that you no longer require site plan enforcement agreements. Because the Signature Set is now the key document. Well obviously Signature Sets are going to take a much higher profile in everything that developers, their counsel look at, and also their consultants. With that I'll stop and we have a few minutes left.

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MR. KENNEDY: By way of supplementation. Some of the mitigating factors we hope will be taken into consideration is the difficulty inherent to getting a grasp on all of these nuances. To understand a clear bright line requirement. And because it is torturous at times to, as I listen and tried to educate myself and read everything myself. I've been practicing law over 20 years and read a lot of complicated stuff. And this thing's hard to figure out. You guys have done a great job educating us, figuring it out yourself, your staff has attempted to unravel it a little bit but in real time, the way this was really working, was Wynn Witthans, a person who everybody had a lot of faith in and certainly was not a pushover was involved in the process in real time. As were the folks at DPS and within your organization who were interfacing with them on this permits. I'm not suggesting, I know you found that not to be exculpatory and I respect that. I don't agree with it, but I understand that decisions were made. But certainly it's a relevant factor for determining the sanction to meet the offense.

I know that Commissioner Perdue is familiar with the Mallamansay (phonetic) prohibition distinction that the law often times makes. As Steve is saying, this is at worst, a technical violation by folks who were trying to get it right. They'll do better next time. So, plenty of incentive in here to get that done proactively. Hopefully,

you'll take that into consideration in deciding how if at all to punish them.

On the 45 foot issue, I understand that's pretty much established. Even below that between 35 and 45, I have to agree with Commissioner Robinson to the extent he was intimating that that might be a technical violation without an inherent harm as well. Hopefully that will also weigh heavily in your decision. Thank you.

MR. KAUFMAN: We have a little time, but not necessary to use it, I think.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Thank you very much. We have six speakers from the general public. The first three are Keith Berner, John Parrish, and Richard Kauffinger.

COMMISSIONER ROBINSON: I want to assure people that I am listening, but my health is fading as we sit here. So, if had my eyes closed, it's just the way of staying in the game.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: It helps him concentrate. Keith Berner, John Parrish and Richard Kauffinger. Go ahead, sir.

MR. BERNER: My name is Keith Berner. I'm from Takoma Park, which is a long way from Clarksburg. But I'm here to say, Eich ben en Clarksburger. In fact the citizens and communities of Montgomery County are all Clarksburgers because this is not an isolated incident, rather it's the certain result of a political culture that favors narrow interests over the public good. In Takoma Park I've been

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part of a citizens' movement that sought compromise regarding a massive hospital expansion in store for residential neighborhood. The recent good news is that we've apparently reached a compromise that serves all sides. The bad news is that the possibility of compromise was almost yanked away from us last summer when Park and Planning staff met behind closed doors with development interests to produce a zoning text amendment that would've changed the rules in the middle of the game and taken away all incentive from the hospitals from talking to the communities.

Park and Planning had every intention of getting the amendment to county council without any community input at all. When we discovered at the last minute what was afoot and shined a light in the room, what we saw was a pretty picture. The lawyers and developers with their hands deep into the cookie jar and Park and Planning staff standing asking how they can sweeten the recipe for next time. When I spoke to Steve Silverman earlier this year about the zoning amendment itself and about the unsavory circumstances surrounding (inaudible), he had no apologies. Instead he blamed communities for standing in the way of progress. parallels to Clarksburg are obvious. In both cases, developers simply expected to get whatever they wanted and private citizens committing their own money and their own pro-bono time had to investigate and fight entrenched power

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to save their own skins. Now as the county council shows it's dismay about wrongdoing in Clarksburg, I hear echoes echoes of (inaudible). The powers that be will focus a laser beam on a small number of scapegoats and express complete bafflement at how such aberrant behavior could've taken place.

Time out. I wrote that previous sentence before hearing Rose Krasnow use the very word aberrant, in her testimony this morning. Talk about predictable. As seems to be the case at the Pentagon, the problem here is that Ms. Krasnow and company apparently believe that the crime here was getting caught not the wrongdoing itself. Who here doubts for a minute that the ultimate responsibility of top officials for inculcating a culture of abuse that flowed down to (inaudible) regardless of whether any of them gave a direct order. By the same token we don't need to find any order from above to the woman who altered the Clarksburg document. When the bulk of our elected officials make clear that serving developers takes precedence over serving communities and citizens, when they not only don't punish staff for backroom dealings that are fundamentally antidemocratic, but actually endorse such behavior, we know that our focus must be much broader than the quote honest mistakes unquote of a single staff member. And so I would say that when we talk about sanctions today it's not just a matter of sanctioning the developers and the builders.

a matter of sanctioning the public officials who have 1 established the climate where this happens. And it is time 2 for the voters of Montgomery County to demand this 3 accountability and to punish our public officials for 4 selling us out. Only when we decide as a county, that 5 business as usual will no longer be accepted here, will we get public servants who serve us professionally and in the 7 8 full light of day. Thank you. 9 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: John Parrish. 10 MR. PARRISH: Good evening, Board. Much of what I wanted to say has already been said, so I'll be brief. 11 Please, at least, do not make a decision today regarding the 12 severity of the sanctions. Please wait until all the facts 13 14 are in after future hearings and the other allegations 15 you've heard today are explored further. 16 To help restore public trust, please conduct a thorough 17 investigation into the underlying causes of the violations 18 and make the final report available to the public. 19 Specifically, I would like you to please explain why the 35 20 feet was stipulated to begin with. I don't think enough has 21 been said about that. In my opinion what we have witnessed today exposes much larger problems regarding process, 22 oversight and enforcement responsibilities within Montgomery 23 24 county government. This is not an isolated experience. Perhaps the amount of attention it's getting is exceptional 25

but it goes on in lots of other ways in this county.

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too often the citizens are the ones who bear the responsibility to bring it to light.

Sometimes I feel like you ought to pay me as an enforcement arm to bring to light issues to you and many other activists as well.

I applaud you for finding that violations did occur regarding setback and height requirements. However, to gain the public trust the commission must levy substantially greater sanctions than the staff is requesting. If the sanctions are not severe enough to deter the developers from repeating similar violations then you have failed to do your job. Please do not insult the integrity of the public process by ignoring the serious issues brought before you today. Again postpone imposing sanctions until you have a better understanding of all the alleged violations. And lastly, please issue a statement of apology and at least assume some responsibility for the many faceted problems that we are facing today in order to restore the public's confidence. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Thank you. The next group is Judy Koenig, Paul Majewski, and Jim Williamson. Judy Koenig.

MS. KOENIG: The situation in Clarksburg is not the first or even the second time Park and Planning commission staff and the commission has screwed up with their approval of plans and lack of adequate supervision. Take a drive down the 2700 block of Abilene Drive in Chevy Chase and

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you'll notice the two houses attached in a single family If you can't figure out which they are, just find the houses with two large separate garages and two front doors. Notice the situation with several of the driveways. Park in your driveway and you block the side-walks, since houses are so close to the road. But you all approve this type of plan and this type of situation where we have Siamese twins. Go down to the stables with a copy of the testimony when the concessionaire received permission to expand and renovate the stables in December 2001. Where's the rustic setting they promised to preserve and you said they would. They lied and instead installed thousands of wattage of metal (inaudible) lights, turning the area into a brighter area than Home Depot and at RFK. Ask yourself, where are all the trees? They cut down the 75 trees. Ask yourself why was the new large structure built in the flood plain. They brought in hundreds of truckloads of fill to alter the flood plain so they could build the structure and not have to worry about it being flooded. A large covered riding rink? This caused massive flooding upstream, to the west and extensive erosion of rock creek. And I see you have something else that you're not going to have on the agenda because if you're verbose and that is also talking about erosion. Why must the deer walk down Meadowbrook Lane because the concessionaire fenced in a large open field that

many people enjoy as did the fox, deer, raccoons, squirrels

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and dogs. Did you know that rock creek does not flow North to South? According to the concessionaire that is. They claim that the area for the new covered riding rink would be designed to allow the water to flow through it and not be impeded. Well, the truckloads of fill, it would have to rise probably about 15 feet and if we get the rain they're talking about tonight, it might make it a couple of feet because apparently they didn't want to have to worry about it so they let them do it. Why did this occur and why has the commission does nothing to correct the outright lies and deceptions. Ask David Bradley how much he saved in his income tax returns, with this 2 million plus contribution? I call it a bribe. Where is the state of the art watering system that was to install to control the dust? Of course that in fact the system were not even used, what would you expect? What about the commitment not to impact our community with the cars from the stables? That also must've been nothing more than false rhetoric. If you are going to fine Clarksburg because of your staff mistakes, it is only appropriate that you fine Meadowbrook Foundation Inc. and David Bradley. Oh yes, how about Dan Snyder and the great disappearing tree caper? Why didn't you do anything? Blinders sometimes are used on horses; they should not be on public officials. You promised me and council members, Mr. Berlage, 14, 15, 16 months ago, that you would hold the

public, are you going to listen to me, or are you going to talk to her? Well that didn't look like it.

COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: Excuse us.

MS. KOENIG: Excuse me. You promised me that there would be a meeting or hearing to discuss what went on down there, you haven't done so. If your staff's going to continue to screw up, then you're going to have to fine someone (inaudible) equitably and you're not doing it. And I also did notice since you all started speaking

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Your time has expired.

MS. KOENIG: the amount of humidity in this room has increased significantly with the hot air rhetoric.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Mr. Majewski.

MR. MAJEWSKI: I agree with putting off the Item 3 decisions. There's a number of considerations. One, the harm, I'll remind you we've had loss of small town center building, filling the views, the connection to the historic district, connection to our history of fighting for a small town and small, like the thousands of vistas of the church and vistas of the views. Then there's fire fighting.

Exceeding the 45 feet by 8 feet puts a burden on fire fighting. These, some of the buildings appear to the layman as 5 storey buildings. From door of the building to the top, we don't have ladder trucks in the area. A regular engine costs 450,000. A ladder truck, I don't know, say about \$150,000. Please consider that. The per day stipulation,

they certainly should see what the maximum of every fine is. You know we're talking anywhere from 3 months to 3 years, I 2 heard, so we're talking about anything from 90 to 900 beyond 3 times. So, we're talking about, we're easily talking about 4 over \$100 million. Please consider just how lenient you 5 want to be. Do you want to be 7% lenient, 7% lenient maybe 6 they'll take you down to \$60 million depending of course on 7 every situation. Some are more egregious than others. 8 Consider the amount of money already as Mr. Knopf said is 9 the amount of money the developers have gained. Certainly 10 11 they should be fined an amount much higher than that. Otherwise the risk for getting caught makes it worth it to 12 13 take the risk. He's made one good suggestion, another if 14 you really have to make a decision today, just do some ballpark figuring. I don't know, 600 units, \$400 million 15 16 dol, uh, \$400,000 each, \$240 million. What do they make? Take a guess, 20%, 10%; we're talking 24 million that they 17 18 normally make. If they're exceeding heights by 10% that's a 19 10% gain, divide that by 10. You're talking 2.4 million and 20 not 1 million. So, in other words it does take time. Of course you 21 22 can't, maybe you're good and you can do these ballpark figures and come up with a just amount, I suggest you take 23 24 the time. 25 Then there's that point where they have developed

quickly. You know, they were told about this problem in

- August, did they check it? Did they see what's going on and bring it to your attention? No, they went ahead and built faster. That should be part of your consideration. Another
- 4 part is also the fact that you want to amend some plans
- 5 based on the fact that you've already got some there. I'm
- 6 | not sure if I understood what you're saying, if you are only
- 7 amending for the existing ones built, okay that's fine. In
- 8 summary, delay until another day and consider per day
- 9 maximum possibly as high as \$60 million. Thank you.
- 10 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Mr. Williamson.
- MR. MAJEWSKI: (To Mr. Williamson) I'll give you two minutes.
- 13 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Mr. Williamson.

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MR. WILLIAMSON: By signing contracts with the builders of Clarksburg Town Center and accepting the terms of the developer under their homeowner association agreement, every home buyer unconditionally forfeited many of the basic rights afforded most consumer groups. And building our individual homes, and the community amenities, the builders and the Newland Communities have complete control in exercising their many forms of contractual coercion with a smile. Whenever they are threatened with a financially unfavorable situation, as home buyers in today's new construction market our ability to seek adequate remedies is sadly non-existent. While the concept of Clarksburg Town

Center established by the master plan may not have focused

on the particulars of building height and setback it's clear that those, that have investigated this, those imperatives were embodied in the site plan Signature Set and the site plan enforcement agreement. This represents the communities contract with the builders and Newland Communities, regardless of the less stringent underlying terms approved by the Board or viewed as less stringent by the Board. This contract represents the binding commitment made to the community by the builders and Newland Communities.

A contract and commitment, the planning Board must uphold and enforce on behalf of the community. It is interesting to note that as part of Maryland law, builders are required to have prospective buyers reference your planning decisions, planning actions as part of their purchase decision. The builders and community, the Newland Communities forever distorted and altered the vision of the Clarksburg Town Center. Not only have they distorted the vision and form as evidenced by much of the testimony that you have heard on both sides by all residents of the town center, they've also broken and divided the spirit of the Clarksburg Town Center community.

One builder, Craftstar, as Mr. Kennedy is aware of, markets itself on a theme that the builder would never move into a home or have their families move into a home that they would not feel comfortable moving their families into. It is interesting to note that since these issues have

arisen, both Craftstar and NV have unloaded their town homes which are clearly above the 35 foot limit onto private citizens. Interesting enough as well, while Craftstar's town home, model town home was on market, a family member of Kenneth Malm, the President of Craftstar, Craftmark, the associate company under Craftmark, was also in the market for a home and also purchased a Craftmark/Craftstar model, but not in Clarksburg Town Center, in neighboring Clarksburg Village. Was there something there that they didn't feel comfortable with? I'm sure maybe that the innocent third parties who are now affected, might also feel more comfortable in an NV or Craftstar home in Clarksburg village also.

Who is building a community that they would feel comfortable moving their families into? How should those parties be held accountable? What will it take to hold the builders and communities responsible for restoring the communities' vision of Clarksburg Town Center? We strongly encourage the Board through their authority for upholding the communities contract with Newland Communities and the builders, to exercise the maximum financial penalties and punitive actions possible under the law. Newland and the builders must be held accountable for restoring the vision of Clarksburg Town Center. We were once told by a builder's agent that if the builder had made such a major mistake that they would tear down a home and rebuild it if necessary.

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Again, from a Craftstar agent. If that is what it takes to restore the communities' vision of Clarksburg Town Center, then so be it. The Board must have the courage of conviction to take such actions in this plan of compliance.

Further we request, on behalf of the entire community, while you're talking about the Maryland State Attorney General regarding the criminal investigation of altering of documents, that you also speak to them as well as the federal authorities for investigation and action under the state and federal consumer protection acts. The deception, fraud, misrepresentation, suppression and omission of material facts in the context of consumers investing in the Clarksburg Town Center is unfair and deceptive trade on the grandest scale. All responsible parties must be held accountable and be made to answer for the deception of over 400 million in consumer investment in the Clarksburg Town Center. I am a member. I am a resident of the Clarksburg Town Center. I live in 17 EE, which is adjacent to the United Methodist Church cemetery. I thank you for your time.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Thank you very much. Mr. Knopf, any rebuttal?

MS. PRESLEY: Yes, thank you again. Just like to go back again to a couple of comments made by counsel for the different builders, specifically Mr. Kennedy. We have to suspend our beliefs that any of the counsel here present

today is aware of the requirements for an RMX-2 optional method in terms of who does the enforcement. Mr. Kennedy apparently stating for the record even as a land use attorney, that he's unaware of the enforcement under this RMX-2 optional method. And tries to place the blame on DPS, which I find appalling. And I apologize to DPS for, just to let this Board know, we have spent not quite equal time in digging through DPS and their records, but sufficient time to be able to state very plainly that the records that we have encountered there are very clear. The records are consistent; the records are available to us immediately as citizens as we would expect equivalent records to be available here. So, I'd just like to state for the record that everything we've seen, Mr. Hubbard, has been commendable.

Moving on then again to the issues about the violations. I just want to reinforce that things such as the pedestrian mews. These are not aberrations either. We had Mr. Kaufman mentioning how he respected Ms. Witthans. And we have the counsel referring to the staff opinions as it benefits them. Let's talk about her staff opinion for the site plan review.8-98001 and let me read from her opinion regarding the mews. Page 10. Close to the edge of the Clarksburg historic district is a diagonal pedestrian mews. The mews contains sitting areas and 2 large lawn panels and connecting walks linking the church with the town square.

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The sitting area closest to the town square includes a trellis and a memorial to John Clark with the use of found headstones from the family gravesite. The mews develops a visual and walkable access between the church and the town square highlighting these significant features of the existing and proposed development. I'll spare you and I won't read what you can see for yourselves in your submissions under page 11 on the same report where she addresses O street. These things are carried forward in a physical site plan just as the setbacks and the heights are carried forward. Not just in the certified site plan that Linowes and Blocher prepares for the client and then they all sign, but also for the landscape plan, certified landscape plan. And now these things are gone. By nature of the fact that they were included, in fact, O Street references included even in the Board opinion, under the fundamental findings. How can staff under some clause 38, make an amendment to something, not that there's any amendment on record, because there isn't. There's no amendment on record to that. But apparently Mr. Kaufman's position is that that could've been done as well. staff, I suppose it was another verbal, something passing in the hall to the developer saying, yep go ahead, take it out That doesn't hold any water. Because there if you want. are things here that you can, you can go into your chambers, look at them. They're evidences they're signed, they're

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legal documents. Do not issue sanctions without taking these things into consideration.

And the last thing I want to point out is with reference to site plan phase 2. There are serious issues regarding that. I'll backtrack for a moment and say that the document that Ms. Witthans changed after the fact, there were several others in that series which we'll leave behind for you today, but although there has been no admission, we have before and after things that have come up, so we'll leave them for you. But when you take a look at site plan phase 2. What you have on record as the alleged certified site plan for phase 2, please remember that it's stamped by Richard Hawthorne, October 14th, 2004. The hearing was in 2002. Signatures for developer, I have it contained for you 2002 or 3. And the final signature by the Board allegedly two years later. Not just two, a little over two years later but after buildings are already permitted, built and occupied, roughly 1/3rd of those. We've attached in our presentation to you, your handouts in some of the exhibits, copies of the staff report for phase 2. The staff report contains not just language, textual, but also attachments. And any attachment is a physical reduction sheet of the site plan with that same data table that was present in site plan phase 1, in the certified site plan, in the enforcement agreement. It was present in the preliminary plan, the project plan. It's there again in her staff opinion.

Regardless of the fact that in the text she doesn't call out 1 the specific as to the 4 storey. It's attached with a memo 2 and signatures. And if you check her DRC files for that 3 same site plan, there is a copy that exists that's signed by 4 5 the developer, by Les Powell, by the land surveyor. So, it's to you to find out what happens between that and two 6 and a half years later to determine, but either way I see 7 8 that the developer has violated again because either they have to admit that they built units without a permit or, 9 excuse me, without a site plan, official site plan or they 10 have to admit that the October 14th, 2004 site plan is not 11 valid. So, whichever of the two it is, and according to the 12 13 code anyway the site plan that is sitting over there, the alleged site plan, doesn't have a height on it. 14 15 according to zoning codes, 59D, it's probably 323, 326. 3 point 3, I believe. It's not even a valid site plan without 16 a height. So, no matter how you slice it, it's incorrect. 17 18 Get to the bottom of it before you determine how gross or 19 deliberate the negligence has been on their part and the violations have been. That's all I have to say. 20 21 MR. KNOPF: Just to very briefly follow up on that. 22 Mr. Kaufman or one of the attorneys made the remark that 23 phase 2 did not have specific 35 foot, 45 foot provision in it, that's what she was addressing. We understand the staff 24 report to say well by error everyone assumed it was the 25

phase 1, the phase 1 site plan requirements that applied.

finding of a violation in either case.

If that's the case in phase 1, we did have the site plan documents with 35 feet and 45 feet. So, there's a violation there. If there is no document that was a Signature Set site plan, as she pointed out, that's a separate violation. You can find a violation and they went ahead and built onethird of things there wasn't even a site plan on record of the Signature Set. That's also a violation. Either way they have a problem. And so, we think that you can make a

MS. PRESLEY: I want to clarify one thing. Norm's brought this to my attention. Recollection. Please note too that the October 14th, 2004 date is in sync with the date that Ms. Witthans has admitted in the Fall of 2004 changing the other documents. And a specific note is that the site plan that miraculously appears is absent the height or the setback. Those are two things that are rather conspicuous at that timing. Sorry, Norm.

MR. KNOPF: And a site plan without the height and setback requirements is not a valid site plan because it's required to have that information before, you know, as part of the valid site plan. In addition to point out that as she said, and I think it's very important, you were presented with a staff report which had those documents attached showing the heights 35, 45 and the 10 feet. And your opinion adopts, you know confirms the staff report.

So, we think that there is a standard, there was a violation

- and if you want to take another position there is no standard then there's a different type of violation. But either way there is a violation.
 - The final thing I'd like to say, just clarification. Am

 I correct that the, this morning's or afternoon's hearings
 on the violation and this hearing on the sanctions, though
 they're separate hearings, the records merged and it's all
 one record?
- 9 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Ms. Rosenfeld.
- MS. ROSENFELD: Yes, the two records are merged because
 we were accepting testimony this morning on both matters.
- 12 MR. KNOPF: Thank you.

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- 13 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Thank you. Mr. Kaufman, any 14 rebuttal?
- 15 MR. KAUFMAN: Yes.
- 16 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Come on up.
- MR. KAUFMAN: I'll just take a minute or so 'cause we only have 10 minutes. The testimony you just heard I believe justifies what I said before, which is you need to take the time to get all the facts.
 - There have been an awful lot of allegations that do not deal with what was before you today, before you hold another hearing or whether it's a violation hearing or one of the amendments. I mean just to respond to a couple of things.

 The signing of the site plan on October 14th, that maybe

when it was signed, but it was submitted signed by Terrabrook on June 27th, 2003, 16 months earlier.

I have a site plan here signed by Wynn on 12/17/01. That site plan shows that the mews is gone and that the road that everybody argues about has been replaced. The vista is maintained to the church. All I'm saying to you is, there's a lot of confusing facts here. Let's make sure we have all the fact before we accuse people of bad faith and complicity, et cetera.

We're certainly willing to work with you to make sure that all the facts are with your staff and that you have this before you at some future time. Not one week from today.

MS. SEARS: The only point I wanted to address is the implication or the suggestion that perhaps 45 feet was a standard that was set in the master plan and therefore it was a higher level of concern. And the master plan itself specifically states and I'm going to quote it that all apartment buildings in the future town center will be 4 stories or less except within walking distance of the transit stop where a building height of 6 to 8 stories may be allowed if the master plan recommendations concerning compatibility with the historic district can be achieved. It then has a figure 21 on page 48, where it deals with specific buffer areas, where it sets out linear feet where stories should be less. These buildings are not located in

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those areas. So, they are covered by the 4 stories. There is no specific height in the master plan. And that is what your staff found and that is what Mr. Kaufman read earlier from the April 7th report. Your planning staff, your Chief of Planning found that 4 stories was what the master plan required, not 45 feet.

So, I just wanted to make that clear because anybody looking at that master plan would not be on notice of any prior discussions or any feelings of others that may have come up during the master plan process. Thank you.

MR. KENNEDY: Thank you. Just a minute more if you will. First we're not blaming DPS for whatever we're being held in violation for. We're simply saying that we acted in good faith. That we found in retrospect looking at it now, and in real time, the approvals ambiguous. We sought from the authoritative agencies, in good faith, clarification and direction and for authority as to why DPS is the, is the agency we can go to for that. I simply refer to section 8.25 of the Montgomery county code, it says action on application, the director must examine or cause to be examined each application for a building permit or an amendment to a permit within a reasonable time after the application is filed. If the application or the plans do not conform to all the requirements of this chapter, the director must reject the application in writing and specify the reasons for rejecting it.

Now if we were submitting that in bad faith knowing in advance that it was in violation, that would be a different issue. But, there was no evidence before the Board that that ever happened. All of our submissions were in good faith and when it says further in that same section at subpart G, compliance with zoning regulations, the building or structure must comply with all applicable zoning regulations, et cetera. That's what we were asking for.

Can we build this building here? And the answer we got back in the form of approved permits was always yes. So, for that reason we think that is a mitigating circumstance that needs to be taken into consideration.

As far as the grandfathering, I think the merits of that speak for themselves. We do support the staff's recommendation in that regard and graciously ask that you include that in your determination.

Is there anything below 45 feet? I agree with Commissioner Robinson that that would be at most a technical violation for which no sanction or punishment is justified for the reasons stated that it was an ambiguity in the record, certainly several, that we acted in good faith, and we relied upon that in real time to do what we felt was lawful.

With respect to the setbacks, I agree with my colleague speaking for Miller & Smith. All of our houses are built within that building envelope on the Signature Set site

plans. Many of which when we submitted with our permit applications did not have a height stipulation on them. I think as Mr. Kaufman has correctly stated that some of the sheets do, some don't. And again more ambiguity, which is which? We obviously, the determination of the Board as we guessed or were directed incorrectly in that regard. But a technical violation without a bad intent. I hope that is relevant in determining how you guys come out on that.

With respect to anything over 45 feet, nothing for NV homes is over 45 feet out there. There are a couple of Craftstar 2-over-2 condominium products, a very popular product out at Clarksburg, which are exceeding that at most by a couple of feet. And so therefore we hope that the magnitude of the violation also is taken into consideration 'cause we do believe it's di minimis and we agree with staff's conclusion that ultimately no damage was suffered, either from the standpoint of the community as a whole or any individuals. And I thank you for your time.

MR. KAUFMAN: I have just a few other concluding comments. I also thank you for your time and your patience today; I know it's been very trying for the Board. I would just reiterate one thing. In answer to a question from Commissioner Purdue, Mr. Ma indicated that you can show your development standards in both written form in the opinion and also on the Signature Set. Either one would be, would be equally enforceable. And I would suggest to you as to

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with regard to the setbacks for example as was just said to you, it was shown on every Signature Set where, where that units would be. And the setbacks were less than 10 feet. Now if there was a dispute as to the interpretation between DPS and your staff, they had I believe an affirmative obligation to bring that to our attention, so that we could bring before you a clarifying amendment. Just as I've said to you before on all these other issues, I honestly say to you and I suggest very strongly and I -- and it goes to your staff's confusion. Do you believe for one minute if we had been told that we need clarifying amendments that we wouldn't be in here asking for those? We certainly would have been. You have to look at the course of dealing over all this period of time. One last thing. You've heard a lot about well there should be this amount of damage and all these speculative forms of damage. I would respectfully suggest to you that if there are going to be sanctions they should be in relation to the damage that has been found. Your staff has stated to you that they don't see really much more than a technical violation. It has no, these damages or sanctions should have no relationship to profit or to appreciation of houses. The market deals with that. We are very proud. That is the master builder and the builders before you of

the community that is being built up there. We've shown you

pictures of it. It's won awards. If there have been mistakes, we want them corrected.

We certainly want all owners, all prospective owners to have validity and we would strongly recommend that you do follow your staff's recommendations with regard to the plan of compliance. And if there are sanctions that you deal with these two issues today, there'll be more than enough time and certainly much, much debate in this county over the other issues that've been raised. But, take the time to find out what the facts are and what happened and we'll be glad to spend another day or evening with you. Thank you very much for your time and consideration.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: You're excused. And the Board may now discuss the proposed plan of compliance.

COMMISSIONER BRYAN: Let a non-lawyer start this time.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Go ahead, Mr. Bryant.

COMMISSIONER BRYANT: I'm looking at some of the comments that I wrote down that people said that struck a chord, there are a lot of things that were said but a couple that struck a chord. For example, Delegate Cryor said we have a mess on our hands. And she is absolutely correct. But also Wayne Goldstein said that we needed to be, to use the J&J model. Candid, contrite and committed. So, as regards the mess on our hands, I think that we have been candid. We certainly have been contrite and you could tell

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by the fact that we're still here and somewhat upright that we're committed.

COMMISSIONER ROBINSON: Speak for yourself. (laughter) COMMISSIONER BRYANT: All right. But I'm also conscious of the fact that Mr. KAUFMAN reiterated time and time again that you can't have it both ways, which leads me to I think the most significant thing that remains as a stand out for me by Mr. Spanos, and that is that we have to assume a certain degree of certainty and that there's no evidence in the record that people have not been acting in good faith. And that, that applies to everybody as far as I'm concerned. And I'm only speaking for myself. So, there are a couple of things that all of those comments made me write down in terms of where my head is. And there were sort of three Rs. I said well, there were recriminations, and we've sort of, we got out the recriminations. I think that we did a very, very good job of looking at the recriminations.

And we also tried to come up with a way of resolving recriminations and I think that we have really done an effective job at looking at that, because this is not an easy case as everybody can attest. This is not easy at all and I definitely agree with the gentleman from NVR that everybody's going to be acting differently from this point on. Everybody is going to be acting differently.

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But the third R was retribution. And I was listening to some of what was being asked of us, and this is not casting any aspersions, it's just a question that I raised. And I said, didn't they just win? Because what I heard was yeah we won, but now we want retribution. Again, I'm speaking for myself.

I believe that we have the responsibility of not just looking at retribution when it comes to what a particular interest might desire, but we need to look at the broader picture in terms of not only the message that we want to send, but also we have to look at what the impact will be of the kind of decisions that we make. And with that idea in mind all of the other things that came out that were not a part of this particular hearing, those things are going to be looked at. And I believe that when they get looked at that and I'm sure that we'll take steps as part of whatever we do to try to see to it that they get looked at soon as possible, that we're going to look at those things in the context of how they get presented at that point. But also we're going to be mindful of how we got to that point in the first place, with that idea in mind and I want my legal counsel to correct me if I'm wrong, I believe that we can in fact impose a compliance plan today that speaks to those things that were before us today and they will have no impact on what might get introduced later on. So, I don't believe that it's necessary that we have to wait until every

single violation that is believed to exist, that we have to have that before us in order to make a decision about what we need to do right now. Because I'm under the impression that we can make a decision about what, what we have before us right now and later when we get the rest of those things, we can make a decision about them later. And if there is a necessity to adjust recommendations, well then we can adjust recommendations, we're good at that. In fact that's what some of you talked about. You presented as part of your evidence. So, legal counsel, am I correct in that those are two separate and distinct entities at this point?

MS. ROSENFELD: Taking action on the height or the setbacks will not preclude your ability to make future decisions and take future curative actions is necessary on other alleged violations.

COMMISSIONER BRYANT: Thank you. I am prepared, Mr.

Chair, after discussion, because I know there are other

people who want to say some things. But at that point I

would like to go point by point in terms of the

recommendations and as quickly as possible, support the

staff in terms of their recommendations, but maybe tweak a

recommendation or two just a little to be conscious of some

of the additional items that were identified that maybe the

recommendation as laid out, may not capture, at least from

my perspective. But I don't want to be in a position where

in fact, exacting retribution.

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CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Well let's hear from some other Board members and see whether we can go through staff recommendations with tweaking or whether it's going to be more complicated.

COMMISSIONER ROBINSON: I will wait to speak later Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Commissioner Wellington, do you want to go ahead?

COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: Yes.

COMMISSIONER ROBINSON: You can move from right to left.

COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: All right. Well, yes, this is a mess and it's our responsibility to fix this mess, that's what we are here for. So we are assuming our authority, and the question is -- I'm going to start from the general and go to specifics, because the remedy is what it's all about, not -- not just the principles but, our credibility and our integrity has been questioned, in the process, and the largest plan that I've ever participated in, and perhaps the largest plan in Montgomery County, is what's at issue here. So it isn't just one or two houses, the actual physical plan is huge and very important. substance is very significant. But it also has broader implications, as we heard from other speakers earlier, for the future of the county in terms of deterrence and the willingness of people to abide by our recommendations

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voluntarily, because they know that they are concrete, clear, and if they are not followed, there will be enforcement. So, I think what we did today is more important than some of the things we do on other days, and what do I think specifically -- well one, turning to the specifics on the fines of the citations, for myself, I would defer consideration of those until I have the whole picture of what's happening in Clarksburg. I don't know if I even need to pass on the formulae used by staff for the fines. We're not really about fines, that's the last ditch thing, when the -- the horse is already out of the barn. We're about land use. We're about enforcing the land use policies of this county and making sure that things are built in accordance with those plans. So for me, the most important issue of compliance is what happens from this day forward. Where am I on that? Well, the hardest issue in terms of the equity is the current owners. For the ones that we know already own the buildings, I -- I would try to clear the title on them, but the staff's recommendation, to acquiesce conforming all housing in the future, to basically, for the developer, amend the plan for them, to bring in -- them into compliance, I find totally unacceptable. And as to the specifics of which ones I could clear title, I'm a little at sea about having enough information to decide which ones to grandfather because of my concerns which I will discuss as I

go through it, but not proceeding in a piecemeal manner.

Now why do I say that? Well what is our job as a 1 It's to take control of the process. This has 2 been like a runaway train without any blame placed on 3 anybody and that's not the way it's supposed to work. We 4 are the decision makers. So I think that -- I want to say 5 this is very important too -- because I'm proud to be a 6 Commissioner here, and the reason I'm proud is because of 7 the years of decisions that I've sat here and made. And I -8 - I think of our staff as one of the finest and most 9 professional staffs that I've ever worked with, in the 10 various jobs I've held and I know that this has proven to 11 have serious harm to their morale. And I also want to say 12 that when I read the staff report, not the first one -- the 13 14 first report of violations, I said to myself, with a huge 15 sigh of relief, this is honest. This is telling people, historically about what happened, even though, a lot of it 16 wasn't a very pretty picture and it didn't even always 17 18 reflect well on the Commission. And I was proud of that. So, I want staff to know that in criticizing perhaps the 19 specifics of what we're talking about now, is not in any way 20 21 a general statement. It is just addressing what we are 22 trying to do right now. 23 That said, do I think we took too long to get to this day? Yes I do. I am concerned about that. Of course I had 24 25 on the 14th, I would have found a violation on that day, but

it isn't just that, how long the investigation took, the

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lengths that the citizens had to go through to finally come to this moment, things did not work the way they should, and I know that we are already internally looking at that. And as we know, people are looking at it externally, so there will be changes there. But it does make today more difficult, because people are aggravated, and it's affected for this case at least--trust. So if we're going to take control of the process, if we're going to get back in charge, the way we were and the way we are when we first took the project plan and the site plans we should not trivialize our own process by compartmentalizing each item and proceeding piecemeal. We didn't do it when we did the project plan. If you drive out to Clarksburg, you can't just look at one house and say I'm not going to look at what is next door, or I'm not going to look at the church, you have to look at the thing as a whole. There are things that are not before us today. But unfortunately there are allegations, but there are allegations of a long list of things, that at least for this Commissioner are of grave concern to me. The timing of the issuance of building permits for phase two, and the concomitant issue for the validity of the October 14, 2004 Signature Set, what happened there? Of which there have been many good statements on both sides. I make no -- I don't -- my quest -- I don't know. The elimination of O Street and the

pedestrian mews, once again, much said on both sides, cannot

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answer that today. The amenity phasing -- the, well, the extension of the preliminary plan we have that set for a date. The distribution of the MPDUs, the -- I don't know if it's the way it should be, but that's one of the most important things we do when we look at a site plan, it is of critical importance to us. So I can't say to you that without looking at those items, that I can really evaluate today the import of the height and setback violations that we just found. In the context of the whole plan, it may be fairly unimportant, the master plan may be quite alive if all these pieces are coming together, or it may not be. I don't know. So, for me, I would defer our sanctions, until we can consider all the other alleged violations, and in particular to the violations that we have found today, I would try to move with the greatest expediency possible, and I volunteer to put myself through this again on another days, maybe not necessarily on a Thursday to move expeditiously, to take what, right now is a boil on Montgomery County, and get it done and taken care of. Then I just have one little point that I'd like to say, which is, I cannot accept the idea that you could alter heights, through minor staff amendments, I've never heard of that, I've never known of that being done before, and I mention it now because it does go to the seriousness of the violation, but for me, I would defer ...

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CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: All right, Commissioner Robinson, did you want to go next?

COMMISSIONER BRYANT: Sure I'll go next. It's late in the day I'm obviously tired, so I'm going to be a bad boy and revert a little bit to my occasionally bawdy self. When this situation comes up in my other ...

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Now we're all awake.

COMMISSIONER BRYANT: ... I looked at my colleagues and I said when you get into this type of mess, there are two types of ways in which you pay for it, the coin of the realm, or the coin of the ream. I know which I'm paying in. It's not the coin of the realm, so there's going to be sanctions here, because it's just not enough for the developers' interest to be scared, and make sure they increase their level of diligence in the future. The pain has got to be shared, it's got to go around, There has to be some type of economic sanction to show that we really mean what we say, and that these, as Commissioner -- all of my colleagues have said that these site plans are very important, and that the site plan document is very -- the final plan that is recorded here and the chairman's signs are very important. Now on specific remedies, I'll go with my colleagues either way, if they want to defer the monetary sanction until later, I can wait on that, if they want to do it now, I can do it now. It's like they say, pay me now, or pay me later. But as the Capital One card says, what do you

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have in your wallet? You better go look at it, because there's going to be sanctions, because good faith has nothing to do with this. This is a matter of how we do business. Good faith is not an excuse for being sloppy. It's not an excuse for some level of professional or corporate negligence or negligence on the part of our staff. This should not have happened because all that was required, contentious as it may have been, would be to come in for a plan amendment, and to protect yourself, and we can't let that go by, so the extent that there's a plea here that everybody is dealing in good faith and they thought that they'd got advice from the staff and that they could rely on it et cetera, et cetera, that just not going to cut it as far as I'm concerned. There may be an issue about the amount that is sanctioned and whether it's proportional, and you know, whether it will be sustained and how much we should ask for. But the basic issue is not open to question. Now moving on to the other aspects of the remedy. There's two problems, there's the people that are in the houses now, have their contracts, they can't move in. As far as I'm concerned, and here I know this will upset the people from Clarksburg that, you know, the project plan very clearly says that residential buildings can be built up to 45 feet so if a building is under 45 feet then that is your outer limit, in terms of an expectation under that project

It may have been bargained down by the staff, the

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developer may have made commitments, but there's a distinction between the expectations that the developers may have unwisely engendered and carried forward, and whether they are in violation of the basic sector plan concepts and the project plan. I made it clear I don't think that they are so, necessarily. So I would go with the staff recommendation to the extent that there are clearly in extended contract, or someone's living in the house, I would grandfather them in. And I am not worried about the problem with a lane or a highway, because -- or a green space. Not because I'm not concerned about it, I'm very concerned about it, and those may be more serious violations than the ones that we're dealing with here, because there's no ambiguity about what's expected, at least there's some ambiguity about the 45-foot height. So we can wait to impose the penalties, we can grandfather in the people that have a problem with their building heights, and if they are located in the green spaces and should not have been there, they still have a cloud on their titles because the complaints are going to come in, you know, it's the obligation of the developer at this point, and I would make a condition of our action here that the developer advise people that are in those houses that a complaint is likely to come in, or that they advise them of the fact of the complaint as soon as it's filed. That's a little harsh, but that's the reality of what's going to happen. They may pass, they may get by on the

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heights they are still going to have a problem but at least we have narrowed the scope of injury in terms of the impact.

Now going forward there's a problem whether we should allow all the town houses to be up to 45 feet -- not necessarily. We still have jurisdiction to determine that maybe those town houses should be 40 feet. Because our regulatory procedures can hold them in the future to 35 feet, we can hold them to 40 feet depending on what we think the impact is going to be on the historical district, so I would reserve the issue on the buildings to be built in the future to see whether they should be 35 feet, 40 feet or 45 feet or somewhere in between, so that we can have a record of what the impact is going to be on the community perspectively. I'm not prepared to simply let those projects, those houses go forward without some concern, if not in terms of the overall guidelines that are in, you know, the project plan, but in terms of some concern that we may have -- that in the future, that an unfortunate or cavalier attitude depending on how we view these things, regarding the site plan drawings not be automatically rewarded perspectively, I think that we need to look at the merits in terms of what will be done with those units. to sum up, in terms of the monetary sanctions, they can come when they come, I think the current ones are reasonable, I'm willing to wait, or I'm willing to impose them now, whenever my colleagues think is most appropriate, I'm easy either

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way. I will grandfather in the units that are clearly under contract, and in terms of future development, amend your project plan -- excuse me, amend your site plan, come in with a proposal, and we'll see. Maybe we'll be interested in arguing a little more, maybe the fines are a so-called slap on the wrist and there's some question how enforceable they are but when the new site plan comes in, or a new project plan comes in. I know who has the leverage there.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: VICE CHAIR PERDUE, do you want to weigh in?

VICE CHAIR PERDUE: A few comments. The -- the piece of this that I feel that it's essential that we actually decide today is for the houses that are built and occupied or the houses that are un-built and under contract. I just -- there's no easy answer on this, we could wait until all information is in, but I just think that we have to address those, and I would -- as to those, I would take the steps necessary to confirm that they are in compliance with the respect to the -- to the height and the setback. I would not take steps to confirm that they are in compliance with respect to anything else, because I never looked at anything else. And -- and I don't view that confirmation as saying, well since they are on the ground, no matter how far out of compliance they are with some other conditions, it's going to be okay but as to these -- as to height and setback I would confirm for the ones that are built and the ones that

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are un-built under contract. As to things un-built and no contract, my inclination would be, both as to height and to setback, I would say that the operative limit at the moment is 35 feet and 10 feet setback, and if the developer wants to do them differently, come in and we'll talk about it, because I want to know where they are. And I've heard the arguments that on setbacks, for example, that neotraditional communities they don't have setbacks, and depending on where they are located, the setback might be silly and a bad idea, that may be true but I can't decide that in the abstract without actually seeing where they are. So the ones that are un-built and not under contract, I see no reason to say, it's fine. As to those I would treat them -- the 35 feet, 10-foot setbacks, as the operative limit, unless and until the developer comes back and seeks a change on those. So that's -- those are the ones -- that's the part I feel very strongly about deciding today. Fines -here's what I'm struggling with on it, I'm not quite sure I'm at the bottom line yet. On the one hand we have a particular set of violations before us and we can adjudicate them and my inclination at this point is that -- that -that the violations with respect to the things that are between 35 and 45 feet are as, or characterized by our own counsel, technical violations, and that suggests a fine but I'm not sure why, for example we would do a double fine on

each house as a technical -- the suggestion in the staff

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recommendation was \$500 for the two different stages, I -my -- not sure that makes sense as a technical violation. Again I'm talking about only the 35 to 45 feet, the ones over 45 is a different matter. So I have that on the one hand, on the other had its -- it's a little awkward to not actually have the details about which -- where these, -- how much taller are they and we have general information, and we have general information about how many there are, and so I would -- in an ideal world -- would prefer to have more detail about that. Although, again because it's -- I view this one, the 35 to 45 as a technical violation, I'm -- in the end I'm not sure how much that detail would change my view on the fines. So I'm torn on the fine piece, the ones over 45 feet I -- I really -- I want to know how tall they are, I want staff, I want measurement. I mean I heard from one of the developers saying no, it's not this one, it's not too tall. It matters a lot to me. And maybe it turns out everybody is going to reach agreement on what they are but -- but it seems -- because I view that as a much more serious violation, the details of those matter a lot more to me about precisely what our staff says what the heights are. Now the other -- what about all the other potential violations? There have been serious allegations I take them very seriously. They clearly have to be investigated.

could hold off fines until we knew about -- we know all of

those have been judicated, and then fines are done all at

once. I think -- in the end -- not sure it makes sense, 1 when we get to those, what -- having found what -- having 2 found violations here, at the next one, if we are to find 3 violation, at that point, one can say, there's a pattern of 4 violations. And the fact that there is a pattern of 5 violations might mean that the sanctions for number two, are 6 much more significant and indeed the sanctions for number 7 three, if there were a number three or number four, would be 8 very significant, if we were to find violations, because 9 increasingly one would say there's a -- there's a pattern of 10 violations. But I don't think we have to wait until we have 11 done all those to impose the fines on the first ones. So, I 12 don't feel as strongly about the fines as I do about the 13 14 houses that are built, although my inclination would be to 15 go ahead and assess the fines on the 35 to 45 feet although I -- I would not do it for the two events, I would do it at 16 \$500 a unit, as a technical violation ... 17 18 COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: Although by waiting, we could 19 then get the details as you're saying, on the buildings over 45 and ... 20 VICE CHAIR PERDUE: Yeah, I would wait on the buildings 21 22 over 45 ... 23 COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: And for me I would be getting 24 the information about the 35 feet and where they are in the layout in terms of do they block the church spire, do they -25

- do some of them, cause more problem for the master plan

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and how great are they? What is the height variation from 35? That's why I was suggesting deferring on that.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: My own views are very similar to those of Vice-Chair Perdue. First of all, I absolutely agree that we need to legalize the properties that have been sold and occupied, and the properties that are under contract. To fail to do that would be a cure far worse than the disease. These are innocent third party purchasers, these are families living in the Montgomery County, and even for those who are merely in the process of trying to close on a contract, anyone who has been through the process of buying a home in this market, and I suspect many of them have been through that process, knows that it is enough of a roller coaster without our visiting upon these innocent individuals and families, the ramifications of what has gone awry in the development process, and so I completely agree with that sentiment.

As to imposing sanctions today, at this time I think the staff recommendation is probably in the right place. It is a recommendation that is very significant in terms of the amount, it is -- I recognize there will be some who won't consider any amount high enough. If the staff recommendation is adopted however, it will be the largest fine ever imposed in our history. We are dealing with a violation which, for all appearance was not intentional, that does not excuse it, that does not justify it, and that

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will not relieve the developers or the builders of paying the price of the failure to adhere to the Signature Sets that they submitted and they signed. It is a very, very serious matter, but the intentionality of the violation obviously does get into the question of what is the penalty? And the penalties that have been suggested by staff, while significant, I think do reflect the record before us. If there were evidence of an intentional violation, I think the fines would be much, much higher than what is recommended here today.

I also am a bit perplexed frankly, and I listened carefully to the argument as to why one should wait. I don't understand the argument that by waiting, the issuance of sanctions for these violations, that somehow we would -that failing to wait would somehow deprive us of an opportunity to act decisively on any future violations that are uncovered. The other allegations will be fully reviewed and fully evaluated, and we will work with the community in an effort to get to the bottom of those alleged violations. But those who are aware of the powers that we have to impose sanctions, including monetary fines, which are typically tied to every day that the violation exists, you can impose the fine again, those who are aware of the scope of our enforcement powers know that the complainants are very aware of the scope of those powers, will understand that if we do find additional violations, and if they do establish a

pattern or practice of ignoring the law, that we will at that point, have the same opportunity that we might have today, might not exercise today, to impose fines far in excess of what the staff has recommended. So I don't see that we are losing the opportunity to -- to continue to make sure that any violations of our approvals are dealt with forcefully. I guess that when you are ...

COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: Where are you on the future homes? Because I think there were three of us who said that we would not grandfather any of the un-built homes that had no contract.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: I -- I am in agreement. That is -that essentially provides us with an opportunity to do what
should have been done in the first place, for the units that
are already constructed, namely, the developer, the
builders, if they are interested in making an argument that
the heights or the setbacks of those buildings, those fit to
be constructed units, should be different from what the
approvals have currently provided for, they can come in and
ask. And the community can react to that, and we'll have a
hearing and we'll have a discussion and we'll weigh that on
the merits. So certainly that is not something that needs
to be dealt with today but should be dealt with in the
normal course, in the future.

COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: Well, if we could I would like to vote on that separately because I agree with my

colleague on that. I do not agree with the other findings. 1 Like I don't think we have -- we can't make a finding on 2 whether it was an intentional or inadvertent, because we 3 don't -- we don't know. So, in terms of how much the fine 4 would be, I can't make a finding on that, and we don't even 5 have the information of evaluating a fine based on the 6 profitability, or how much extra was made because of the 7 violations which I think would be relevant, and that's why I 8 wanted to defer the citation and fine process until we could 9 get all of the information. 10 VICE CHAIR PERDUE: Well could I -- I was going to make 11 a suggestion. I was going to try (over speaking) ... 12 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Please go ahead. 13 VICE CHAIR PERDUE: ... breaking things apart and let's 14 see if it would work. So that at least the first part is 15 that as part of a plan of compliance, all units that are 16 built, or that are un-built and under contract, would be --17 18 appropriate adjustments would be made to ... 19 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Remove any cloud of title. VICE CHAIR PERDUE: (Over speaking) remove any cloud of 20 21 title, they are in compliance with respect to height and 22 setback. 23 MS. ROSENFELD: Right, revise the project plan and site

plan project data tables for those buildings...

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VICE CHAIR PERDUE: For those buildings -- with respect
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    to the height and setback. So just that, that's my --
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    that's the first piece (over speaking).
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         CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: That is a separate motion.
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         VICE CHAIR PERDUE: That's just one - that's right.
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         CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: All right.
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         COMMISSIONER BRYANT: Well then, based on this
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    recommendation, that would be two, there are two specific
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    recommendations.
         VICE CHAIR PERDUE: I don't know which number it is ...
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         CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Looking at page two of -- yeah well
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    it's -- number one seems to be what we decided in the prior
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    proceeding, am I right?
         VICE CHAIR PERDUE: I -- it's not all of number two,
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    because this is just -- I haven't talked about fines, and I
    haven't talked about the un-built units.
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         COMMISSIONER BRYANT: Well, I'm saying then number one
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    should stay in.
         VICE CHAIR PERDUE: Direct staff to issue citations.
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         CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Looks like it's ...
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         COMMISSIONER BRYANT: Yes, the citation is just the
    fact that confirmation of the violation has occurred, and
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    there is no disputing with that.
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         DIRECTOR CHARLES LOEHR: That -- that includes the
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    dollar.
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COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: Right, I think you're not ...

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CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: As inviting as it would be to go through the staff recommendation, I'm not sure that really is the best way to proceed. I think we can go through the issues that Board members have raised, and then if we are missing anything in the end, we can come back...

VICE CHAIR PERDUE: That would be my advice, suggestion. I was just trying to find out whether, what the rest of the Board's thinking was on this one question, of whether we would bring the built and un-built under contract units into conformance. So my motion is that they be brought into -- into conformance.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Right, that's a motion and a second, any discussion?

COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: As refers to height and setback.

VICE CHAIR PERDUE: As to height and setback.

COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: All right and you had another language in the beginning in that it would not be passing any judgment on any issues that came before, give assurance of a cloud -- there wouldn't be a clouded title under other circumstances.

VICE CHAIR PERDUE: Right, its not -- the only adjustment would be concerning height and setback. If it got other problems I wouldn't purport to be ruling on those because that's really not the way forward.

and 45 in the project data tables ...

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1 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: All right, that's the motion. All 2 in favor say aye. 3 GROUP: Aye. 4 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Any opposition? That appears to be 5 unanimous, okay. 6 VICE CHAIR PERDUE: Now let me try that one -- next 7 piece. 8 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Please. 9 VICE CHAIR PERDUE: As to the un-built -- the un-built 10 units, that those are bound by the height limit of 35 feet 11 and the 10-foot setback, that's what's applicable to those, 12 and so any -- I can proceed -- consistent with that if the 13 developers want to build, want to change those, they have to come in to us. I mean in a sense, it's not exactly a plan 14 15 of conformance, it's just clarifying that we're not changing 16 anything as to those, and as to those, we're treating 35 17 feet and 10-foot setbacks as the operative limits. 18 COMMISSIONER BRYANT: May I get a clarification on that? 19 COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: You're not authorizing staff 20 to modify ... 21 VICE CHAIR PERDUE: We're not authorizing staff to 22 modify anything. 23 MS. ROSENFELD: There is one point of clarification I 24 would like to make, there is a 45-foot height limit for 25 multi-family buildings, 35 for single-family and town homes,

VICE CHAIR PERDUE: Yeah.

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VICE CHAIR PERDUE: Yes.
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         MS. ROSENFELD: ... I assume that stands ...
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         VICE CHAIR PERDUE: Right, that's -- yes.
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         COMMISSIONER BRYANT: Let me get a clarification,
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    because you said, on the un-built, un-built does not mean
    un-contracted, and therefore what will happen, or what
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    possibly could happen is that we have obviated an existing
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    contract for those people.
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         VICE CHAIR PERDUE: I'm sorry my prior motion was built
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    and un-built and under contract.
         COMMISSIONER BRYANT: Oh and under contract?
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         CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: We have already grandfathered anyone
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    that is under contract, whether built or not, whether
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    started or not.
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         COMMISSIONER BRYANT: Okay, if I understood correctly
    then that means everybody that I had a concern about is
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    taken care of. Right now we're talking about people who ...
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         VICE CHAIR PERDUE: Under contract, as of now.
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         COMMISSIONER BRYANT: As of now, today.
         VICE CHAIR PERDUE: Not allowed to ...
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         COMMISSIONER BRYANT: So that's three categories that I
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         VICE CHAIR PERDUE: You know, when we finish and go
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    sign up people, it's as of now.
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         COMMISSIONER BRYANT: Okay. Okay.
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examples of that.

1 COMMISSIONER BRYANT: Okay. 2 VICE CHAIR PERDUE: So what ... CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: I'm quite certain nobody's signing 3 contracts today on these units. 4 5 VICE CHAIR PERDUE: Okay. So as to un-built units -as to un-built units we have not authorized staff to change 6 7 anything. And ... 8 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Right. So not built and they are 9 not contracted for, they are subject to the existing 10 approval. 11 VICE CHAIR PERDUE: Highlighting -- highlighting to everybody concerned that the rules are 35/45 feet, 10 foot 12 13 setback, you guys want to change it, you file, we'll look at it. 14 15 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Yeah I mean that -- we're not 16 suggesting they might want to change it just, you know, because we're trying to be nice. They may come in and seek 17 to change the rules for the yet to be built units, because 18 19 given what has taken place today, holding the future units 20 to the existing signature sets may in fact be damaging to 21 the look and esthetic appearance of the Clarksburg 22 community. 23 COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: (Inaudible) particularly with 24 respect to things like setbacks (over speaking). 25 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Setbacks, and we can give good

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        VICE CHAIR PERDUE: And the neo traditional community,
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    that may not be a sensible thing to do. But I - I don't
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    know ...
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     · CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Well we made no assumption that that
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    would be granted.
       VICE CHAIR PERDUE: They have to make the case, that's
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    all.
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         CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: We will talk about it. We'll
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    discuss it.
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    VICE CHAIR PERDUE: No pre-decision on any of that.
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       COMMISSIONER BRYANT: So is that a formal motion?
    VICE CHAIR PERDUE: That was the next piece of the
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   motion.
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       COMMISSIONER ROBINSON: I second.
      COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: Well, I am sorry, what was the
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    motion?
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        VICE CHAIR PERDUE: As to un-built units that are not
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    under contract, we are not authorizing staff to make any
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    corrective action and we are confirming that the limits are
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    35/45 feet and 10-foot setbacks.
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        COMMISSIONER BRYANT: And it's been seconded.
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        VICE CHAIR PERDUE: Okay.
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        CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Any further discussion? All in
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    favor say aye.
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        GROUP: Aye.
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CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: That's unanimous.

correct, Michelle?

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VICE CHAIR PERDUE: I think the third part is the
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    fines. Is there anything else other than fines?
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         CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Tell us what's left.
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         MS. ROSENFELD: The fines.
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         VICE CHAIR PERDUE: Okay now the fines got, I'm not ...
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         CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Did we resolve the phase one, phase
    two dichotomy?
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         MS. ROSENFELD: We did not distinguish between phase
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    one and phase two ...
         CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Your position is they're all subject
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    to fines.
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         MS. ROSENFELD: Our position is that they are all at
    this point subject to the same 35/45 foot height limit (over
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    speaking).
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         CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: So you agree with Mr. Knopf's
    analysis of -- okay.
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         COMMISSIONER BRYANT: Now let me ask you this question
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    with regards to fines, and this might get at some of what I
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    think I'm hearing from some of the other colleagues, that is
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    that you actually stated earlier, and that is that when it
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    comes to fines, we can just, essentially authorize staff to
    levy appropriate fines, and we'll lay out the parameters.
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    Is that not true?
         CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: I believe that's correct. Is that
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feet too, I agree with you.

MS. ROSENFELD: You can establish the amount of the 1 fine, and the event or events, which you think merits 2 sanction and then we would issue the fines ... 3 COMMISSIONER BRYANT: Okay, well ... 4 MS. ROSENFELD: ... issue the citations. 5 COMMISSIONER BRYANT: Well since we in fact have taken 6 care of what I consider to be at least, the most crucial 7 8 aspects of trying to make whole those people who are out there, waiting for us to make some sort of decision, the 9 fines in fact could be delayed, to give staff an opportunity 10 to come back with a, a proposal that considers the kinds of 11 things that have been said, and that they've heard, and 12 bring that back for us to react to... 13 COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: We can allow the parties then 14 15 to submit their ideas about how they think the fines should be assessed. 16 COMMISSIONER BRYANT: And I -- I personally do not have 17 18 a problem with that. 19 VICE CHAIR PERDUE: The part I guess I want to get some clarity on -- one -- with respect to the buildings over 45 20 feet, not, where I am is I would like to -- I don't want to 21 assess a fine on those, until I know exactly how tall they 22 23 are and I have agreement -- I mean, I hear from staff. 24 COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: That's where I am on the 35

1 VICE CHAIR PERDUE: So as to those, because it matters 2 to 3 COMMISSIONER BRYANT: Incorporate that into the motion. VICE CHAIR PERDUE: So I would like staff -- but that's 4 5 a very -- I don't want to know about -- it's not come back and tell us about the -- every -- everything else that's 6 7 going on. It's just that specific ... CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: I think we either impose the fine 8 9 today or we impose the fine another day, a fine to be 10 flushed out just doesn't -- that doesn't work for me. 11 VICE CHAIR PERDUE: Well I guess, as to -- I think here 12 -- as to the buildings that are under 45 feet, the 35 to 45 those -- I went back and forth on it -- I think where I am 13 at this point is I would be comfortable assessing -- saying 14 15 what the fine is on those, because, I can see ... CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: That would be a \$1000 -- two \$500 16 17 fines. 18 VICE CHAIR PERDUE: Yeah, we'd have to talk about the 19 amount, because I actually think, I'm not sure, I don't 20 understand the rationale for two. 21 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Right. 22 VICE CHAIR PERDUE: But I consider that a technical 23 violation, not a fundamental violation where it matters 24 whether it's, you know, exactly what they are. So I'd be 25 inclined to -- to go ahead and assess that one. The ones --

the difficulty I'm having -- the ones over 45 feet I just

1 | consider a more serious -- it's not a -- I consider that not 2 | a mere technicality. So ...

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: So you're suggesting that ...

VICE CHAIR PERDUE: I feel ...

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: ... the staff recommendation is not enough for those possibly, is that what you're saying?

VICE CHAIR PERDUE: Yeah, I don't know, I don't know, I don't know how that -- I don't have enough information about how big -- how -- I don't know their heights because we didn't -- we didn't have a (over speaking).

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Well since you asked the question well why don't we get - Rose could you briefly review the basis for the fines that you recommended.

MS. KRASNOW: Well, we've heard people state here today that we should be charging \$500 a day going back to the time the first person moved into the house. Staff takes issue with that. We had not ever put builders on notice and so we -- we think that realm of things is not really in front of us. We had chosen two specific dates. The date the building permit was issued and the date construction was begun, simply as a basis to go from. I tend to think in light of the fact that we don't have the measurements -- and I -- I regret that we don't have the measurements that we should perhaps postpone setting a fine. I think it would be significant to all of us to find out what the actual heights are. I hope we'll be able to get that information for you.

- 1 It has proven more difficult than we had suspected. And
- 2 again, we do not have the equipment here to measure height
- 3 ourselves. But I -- given the lateness of the hour,
- 4 personally, I think we would do better perhaps to postpone
- 5 this decision.
- 6 | CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Until when?
- 7 MS. KRASNOW: Well we do have another ...
- 8 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Because I don't want...
- 9 COMMISSIONER BRYANT: She doesn't know because ...
- 10 MS. KRASNOW: We do have another hour set aside next
- 11 | week, but we're not going to be able to have everything
- 12 | measured by next week. So I don't know.
- 13 | COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: Well, don't the applicants
- 14 know the heights of the buildings they built?
- MS. KRASNOW: I would assume the applicants do.
- 16 COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: Can't...
- MS. KRASNOW: If the applicants are willing to submit
- 18 | that information to us.
- 19 | COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: I think it should already
- 20 have been requested, and then they need to certify that it
- 21 | is correct, and you can verify it by going out with their
- 22 | engineers yourself.
- 23 MS. KRASNOW: I'm -- I'm happy to accept the
- 24 | information from the applicant. I was worried that that
- 25 | would be viewed as suspect to be very honest.

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COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: Well you have to find a way
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    to (over speak).
         CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Ladies and gentlemen, please, we
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    listened carefully to everyone. This is our opportunity to
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    speak. Anything that is submitted will be made available to
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    the public, and the public will have a complete opportunity
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    to -- to review it and take issue with it. That -- that's
7
    not a question. Go ahead, Rose.
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         MS. KRASNOW: So what I would like to do is to get that
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    data and to actually verify each violation. I think it will
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    help us in establishing whether it was technical or whether
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    it was more on purpose...
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         COMMISSIONER BRYANT: Yes, yes, yes, that's good,
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    that's completely appropriate.
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         COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: I would like information for
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    the 35 foot too.
         CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Well ...
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         COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: I don't agree that that was
    just technical, and that is 433 town houses.
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         MS. KRASNOW: They should have all that data.
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         COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: They should have all that
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    data.
         VICE CHAIR PERDUE: I'm sorry, were you suggesting
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    deferring on all of them or just on that?
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CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: All of it.

MS. KRASNOW: I was suggesting deferring on all of 1 2 them, yes. 3 VICE CHAIR PERDUE: Okay. CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Well I think I can -- I can see 4 where the Board is going on this. I simply want to state --5 I keep hearing the term technical violation -- Mr. Kaufman 6 we're not seeking anything from you at this point. 7 MR. KAUFMAN: I can give you some of that information. 8 9 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Not right now. Not right now, thank 10 you. COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: You could have given it to us 11 12 sooner. 13 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Mr. Kaufman you may return to your 14 seat. 15 MR. KAUFMAN: Okay. 16 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: We did not call you up here to 17 speak. 18 MR. KAUFMAN: Okay. Sorry. (Inaudible). 19 CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: The term technical violation keeps getting thrown around and I really don't know what that is. 20 21 And I really don't like that term at all because it suggests 22 some kind of minimization of the violations. I know what an intentional violation of law is. And if there was evidence 23 24 of that, I would throw the book at anyone who intentionally violated the law. I know what an unintentional violation, 25

which is what we appear to have here today, and

unintentional is a statement of circumstances under which
the violation occurred. But if the violation is a violation
is a violation. Technical I really don't understand what
that means.

MS. KRASNOW: That was not my word. (LAUGHTER)

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: That was not really directed at you but it's directed at everyone.

COMMISSIONER BRYANT: With that idea in mind, Mr. Chairman, there is no need to really take a motion. We could just by consensus agree that we (over speaking).

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: That the matter remains open.

COMMISSIONER BRYANT: Yeah. That it remains open until she can give us a better idea in terms of a time that in fact you can come back with all of the information, regardless of the approach that you use but understanding the necessity to act as soon as possible, and that we'll just have to re-notice from that standpoint.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Well we don't need to re-notice because the notices are already out there. It will be a continuation of what we're doing today. And we will act with speed. I think that there's been a lot of time gone by that has brought us to this point. We have made a strong statement in so far as we have -- now that we finally have full information before us, we have determined that there are -- and have determined unanimously that there are violations and what those violations are. But obviously the

subsequent notice.

next question on everyone's mind is what's the remedy? And 1 a long delay on assessing that remedy I do not think is good 2 for the community and is not good for our credibility, and I 3 think that we need to clear the decks and get this back 4 before the Board as quickly as possible, and definitely 5 6 before the August recess. MS. KRASNOW: Yes, sir. 7 VICE CHAIR PERDUE: But I just want to clarify -- what 8 9 I want -- given this conversation, what we're seeking is 10 information about the heights and locations of these buildings. This is not saying before we assess the fines, 11 we need to investigate the question of the mews, we need to 12 13 -- we need to know the -- about the Road O. What I understand us to have asked for is information about the 14 heights and locations of the buildings, and not everything 15 else, not because everything else isn't important but that's 16 COMMISSIONER BRYANT: That's not part of this case. 17 VICE CHAIR PERDUE: ... that's not part of this case. 18 19 COMMISSIONER WELLINGTON: That's proceeding 20 independently... 21 VICE CHAIR PERDUE: It is proceeding -- it will proceed 22 independently, yes. 23 MS. ROSENFELD: One more point. If we defer this or recess this to a date certain, we do not need to re-notice. 24 If we leave the date uncertain, we will need to send 25

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CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Then let's get a date.

MS. ROSENFELD: To - to Director Charlie Loehr here and we would like to recess this until July 28th when all five Board members will be here and we will have an opportunity ...

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: And that's a Thursday?

MS. ROSENFELD: Which is a Thursday, and we can collect the information in (inaudible) time.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: By unanimous consent, that will be the action of the Board. Yes. So the matter remains open and we will reconvene on -- on July 28th.

I do -- there was a lot said today, most of it directed at these particular violations but some of it directed at larger issues, and while we were discussing the violations I really did not want to cloud the record by responding to some of the other points that were made. But I want to be very clear on behalf of myself, and on behalf of the Board, and on behalf of the entire staff that while the imperfect enforcement process does not excuse the violations that this Board has found, and the Board will impose the sanctions that are appropriate. It is quite obvious that there have been serious problems with the enforcement process, and that set of problems must be fully investigated, fully reviewed and must be fixed. This is something we have already announced that we will be seeking to obtain a review by an outside independent entity. I think it is critical that we go outside the Park and Planning Commission and find a

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competent, credible responsible reviewing authority that everyone can agree is a good independent entity that can review our processes from top to bottom so that we can find out where things went awry and make sure that the problems are fixed and that situations such as this does not recur. We have spoken and been in contact with other agencies of county government who also play a role in the development process, and they have pledged their full co-operation and participation in that top to bottom review. Clearly that is critical. I know that out there in the community -- in some -- not in the community generally, but in some places there has been an obvious tendency to try to point fingers or assign blame. The citizens of Montgomery County don't really care about the difference between Park and Planning and DPS. They don't care about the difference between site plans, preliminary plans and zoning codes. What they care is that their elected and appointed officials are minding the store, and are ensuring that laws are adhered to and laws are enforced, and that is especially true in the land use context. And all of us in county government in the largest sense, including Park and Planning and county government have an obligation to make sure that we restore credibility in the process. And we will do so. This agency doesn't control everything. But what we do control, we will get on top of. If we need to recommend changes in law, we will do that. If we need to change our own procedures, we

will do that. If we need to move staff from one place to 2 another or seek new budgetary authority to ensure that the approvals that this Board issues, and that are the product 3 of, generally speaking, a very intense interaction and 4 negotiation and consultation between developers, community 5 members and staff. A lot of work goes into those approvals, they are very important, and that work should not be 7 squandered by a process that truly does not under present 8 9 circumstances make sure that those approvals are implemented 10 the way they're supposed to be in all cases. They need to be, they will be, and we will take however much time and 11 effort is required to fix this. 12 13 With that, I think it would probably make the most 14

With that, I think it would probably make the most sense, and I apologize to the other applicants on our agenda for what was the afternoon session, we're going to take a one-hour recess for lunch. I'm sorry, for lunch -- for dinner. I've still got my -- my -- my times confused, and at 8:15 -- is that where we are? 7:15?

VICE CHAIR PERDUE: Yes.

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COMMISSIONER BRYANT: Yeah. 7:15.

CHAIRMAN BERLAGE: Yeah, at 8:15, we will reconvene and we will do Items 4, 5, 6 and 8, which I believe can be handled relatively quickly. We will then move immediately to the scheduled evening agenda. Which is 11, 12 as well, and then the evening agenda 13 and 14, and apologies to those whose schedules may have been disrupted.

VICE CHAIR PERDUE: Yeah, the one thing I just would add is as frustrating as it is for people, we -- we do -- we need to make -- it's in everybody's interest for us to be at least vaguely coherent. And so after the last 12 hours, however long it's been, 10 hours, the decision-making will - will not improve by not taking a break.

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that the attached proceedings before The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, Montgomery County Planning Board, in the matter of Clarksburg Town Center Site Plan Review No. 8-98001 (Phase I) and amendments, Site Plan No. 8-02014 (Phase II) and amendments, Items 1, 2, and 3 on the agenda, respectively: Reconsideration of failure to comply (building height); Threshold hearing, failure to comply (building setback), and Enforcement and Plan of Compliance hearing. This hearing was held as herein appears in the auditorium at 8787 Georgia Avenue, Silver Spring, Maryland, on Thursday, July 7, 2005,

and that this is a transcript from the audiotape.

E. Ann Daly Control Technical Writer