HISTORIC PRESERVATION REVIEW BOARD STAFF REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION

Property Address: 655 New York Avenue, NW X Agenda

Landmark/District: Mount Vernon Square Historic Consent Calendar

District

X Concept Review

Meeting Date: July 23 and 30, 2015 X Alteration

H.P.A. Number: 15-299 X New Construction

Staff Reviewer: Steve Callcott Demolition

X Subdivision

Douglas Development Corporation, represented by architect Shalom Baranes Associates, seeks concept review for a project involving historic building renovation, relocation of two buildings, and construction of a new office building in the Mount Vernon Square Historic District. The proposal would include combining multiple parcels into a single lot.

The project is the second of a two-phase development on this square. In 2012, the Board approved a concept plan on the west side of the block that included renovation of 15 historic buildings, relocation of two buildings, and construction of a 12 story office tower; that project is currently under construction. The current proposal would be an extension of that building.

Property Description and History

The property is located on the eastern side of Square 450, bounded by New York Avenue on the south, 7th Street on the west, L Street on the north and 6th Street on the east. The site contains four contributing buildings, four non-contributing buildings, and several vacant parcels.

- 1. 605 New York Avenue: A two-story building constructed in 1887 as a residence and later converted to retail use through alterations to its first floor. Since the mid-20th century, the building had been clad in formstone, which the applicant has recently removed in consultation with HPO.
- 2. 607 New York Avenue: A three-story building originally constructed as a residence and later converted to retail use. Like 605, its brick façade was clad in formstone, which the applicant has recently removed.
- 3. *614-616 L Street*: A two-story building originally constructed as a millwork shop in 1931. The second story was added in the 1990s.
- 4. 618-620 L Street: A one-story contributing brick warehouse constructed in 1932.
- 5. 1028 6th Street: A one-story brick non-contributing building constructed in 1960, outside the period of significance for the historic district (1845-1945).
- 6. 606 L Street (and 1026 6th): A two-story concrete and brick building constructed as an ironworks in 1931. It has been extensively altered from its historic appearance and was determined non-contributing to the district at the time of designation in 1999.
- 7. 610-612 L Street: The western portion of this building was constructed as a one-story garage and stable in 1916, and was connected to the eastern portion of the building in

- 1924. Subsequent alterations in the 1950s included the construction of additional floors, altering the façades and changing the pattern of fenestration. The Board determined that the buildings no longer retained integrity to be considered contributing to the district and approved their demolition in 2005 (HPA 05-401).
- 8. *1024* 6th *Street*: A two-story building originally dating from 1905 but substantially rebuilt and its façade clad in formstone in the 1950s. The Board determined it to be non-contributing and approved its demolition in 2005 (HPA 05-401).

Proposal

The project calls for demolishing the four non-contributing buildings, retaining and restoring the facades of the two L Street structures (including removal of the 1990s second floor on 614-616), and relocating the two New York Avenue buildings to the west edge of the site, adjacent to the 1880s livery stable building at 621-25 New York (which now has the relocated 639 New York located immediately adjacent on its west side).

The new construction would be of a similar character and vocabulary as the first phase, clad in a skin of glass and terra cotta fins compositionally organized to break the building down into smaller horizontal and vertical elements. The new construction would be served by the same parking and loading entrance as that approved on L Street for the first phase of the project.

Evaluation

As turn-of-the-century structures, the remaining buildings document the historical evolution of the New York Avenue corridor from a residential area to a strip dominated by commercial and auto-related service shops. In consultation with HPO, the applicants removed the formstone of the two New York Avenue buildings to determine their underlying condition. While the results show that extensive repairs will be necessary and the scope of work will likely involve some degree of reconstruction, retaining the buildings will help maintain a sense of scale and continuity to relate this site to the remainder of the historic district.

As was discussed by the Board in the review of the first phase of the project, relocating historic buildings is not standard preservation practice and is generally discouraged by Federal preservation standards. However, while not frequently proposed, the Board has acknowledged and approved relocation as an appropriate treatment in limited instances, particularly when a resource is isolated and where the relocation could improve its historic context. It was for those reasons that the Board was comfortable with the idea of relocating 639 New York Avenue to

The HPO also considered whether the façade alterations should be judged historic in their own right. AV Ristorante, which was responsible for the alterations, was a well-known establishment in Washington for almost 50 years, and was the type of local icon that might be considered for its cultural significance: the classic Italian family restaurant, complete with fountains and faux-Michelangelos in the parking lot, old neon signs, and buildings altered to look something like the old country. For several reasons, however, there does not seem to be a persuasive case for according historic significance to AV's itself. The buildings are isolated from any relationship they might have had with Washington's "Little Italy;" (which was located further east around Judiciary Square), and the permastone phenomenon has not traditionally been considered significant to the city's cultural heritage as it is, for example, in Baltimore. In terms of Mount Vernon Square, the alterations also date from after the period of significance of the historic district.

the east (to abut the historic building at 621-25) and 632 L Street to the west (to abut 638 L).² The rationale for moving 605 and 607 New York to the west is similar, in that it would locate these small scaled buildings adjacent to and clustered with similarly sized historic buildings that would create a stronger critical mass of historic buildings rather than have them separated from other historic buildings by a large infill building.

Proportionally, the first phase of new construction struck a balance with the retained historic buildings that resulted in a compatible coexistence. The new construction was broken down into a variety of massing elements, each of which had a strong vertical orientation that related well to the historic buildings. Over the past two months since initially submitted, the applicants have worked to incorporate these same principles in the second phase of the project, breaking the mass of the new building down into smaller, vertically-oriented masses. Adjacent to the retained collection of historic buildings on New York would be small and large scale vertical elements that continue the same proportions of the historic buildings. The corner element at New York and 6th would have an undulating skin that would provide a bookend to a smaller element in phase one on the west side of the block behind the historic buildings on 7th Street. More typical rectilinear forms with some variety of widths and heights would be used along L Street. The composition has been developed to provide variety of forms, shapes and surface treatments that would provide a compatible juxtaposition of elements with the historic buildings.

Recommendation

The HPO recommends that the Review Board:

- Find the proposed lot combination subdivision to be consistent with the purposes of the preservation act;
- Find the proposed relocation of 605 and 607 New York Avenue to be consistent with the preservation act in the context of this project because it will result in the retention of those structures within a compatible new setting;
- Find the proposed height, mass and composition of elements of the new construction to be compatible with the character of the historic district.

² 639 New York has since been successfully relocated. For a video link that documents the relocation, see: http://oxblue.com/open/DouglasDev/655NYAve