MONTGOMERY COUNTY HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION STAFF REPORT

Address: 9 Chevy Chase Circle, Chevy Chase **Meeting Date:** 4/22/2020

Resource: Master Plan Site #35/13-001A **Report Date:** 4/15/2020

Newlands-Corby Mansion

Public Notice: 4/8/2020

Applicant: Adrienne Arsht Revocable Trust

(Phillip Long, Architect) Tax Credit: N/A

Review: HAWP Staff: Michael Kyne

Case Number: 35/13-001A-20A

PROPOSAL: Building alterations

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the HPC $\underline{approve}$ the HAWP application..

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

SIGNIFICANCE: Master Plan Site #35/13-001A, Newlands-Corby Mansion

STYLE: Tudor Revival

DATE: c. 1893, w/ c. 1909-1914 renovations



Fig. 1: Subject property.

The Newlands-Corby Mansion is one of the first houses built by the Chevy Chase Land Company. The house was designed by architect Leon E. Dessez (best known for designing the Naval Observatory) for Francis G. Newlands, congressman and senator from Nevada, organizer and first president of the Chevy Chase Club, and one of the Chevy Chase Land Company's developers. The original house is thought to

have been a collaboration by nationally-renowned Philadelphia architect, Lindley Johnson, and the noted Washington architect, Leon Dessez, who also designed the Vice President's mansion in Washington. Newlands lived in the house from 1893 to 1898.

In 1909, the house was sold to William S. Corby, who was one of the heirs to the Corby "Mother's Bread" fortune. Corby renamed the house Ishpiming, which is a Chippewa word meaning high ground. Corby hired Arthur Heaton, the first supervising architect of Washington National Cathedral, to renovate the house. The renovations, which occurred between 1911 and 1914, included gutting the center of the house to create a 30' high hall with an Aeolian Duo-Art Organ. Heaton's plans (see example in Fig. 2) for the house are now housed at the Library of Congress. In 1915, Corby purchased an adjacent lot, expanding the property to nearly two acres.

This property was designated as an Individual Master Plan site separate from the Chevy Chase Historic District in 1989 in recognition of its extraordinary architectural and historical significance. The Corby Mansion is historically significant as one of the first houses built in Chevy Chase and because of its association with Senator Francis B. Newlands and William Corby. It also derives architectural importance from its classic Tudor Revival styling and its prominence as a focal point of entry into the County from Washington, DC at Chevy Chase Circle. The relationship of the architecture and landscape design of the house and the Chevy Chase Circle is particularly significant and views to the property are an important character defining aspect of this historic site.

The designation as approved by the HPC, Planning Board, and County Council states that, "The environmental setting includes the entire parcel of 83,399 sq.ft., including both Lots 1 and 2. Special attention should be given to the preservation of the mature trees, the landscaping, and the stone wall and gateway along Connecticut Avenue. Any new construction should be designed so as to preserve views of the main house from Connecticut Avenue and Brookville Road."

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¹ See full text on attached Page 25.



Fig. 2: Arthur Heaton's south elevation plan for the subject property.

BACKGROUND:

The applicants previously submitted an application for a preliminary consultation, which was reviewed by the HPC at the March 25, 2020 HPC meeting. The preliminary consultation application was for alterations to the historic house and accessory structure and construction of new fencing. While the HPC expressed concerns regarding the proposed accessory structure alterations and new fencing, they fully supported the proposed alterations to the historic house. The current application is only for the previously proposed alterations to the historic house.

PROPOSAL:

The applicants propose alterations to the historic house.

APPLICABLE GUIDELINES:

In accordance with section 1.5 of the Historic Preservation Commission Rules, Guidelines, and Procedures (Regulation No. 27-97) ("Regulations"), in developing its decision when reviewing a Historic Area Work Permit application for an undertaking at a Master Plan site the Commission uses section 24A-8 of the Montgomery County Code ("Chapter 24A"), the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation ("Standards"), and pertinent guidance in applicable master plans. The pertinent information in these documents, incorporated in their entirety by reference herein, is outline below.

Montgomery County Code; Chapter 24A-8

- (a) The commission shall instruct the director to deny a permit if it finds, based on the evidence and information presented to or before the commission that the alteration for which the permit is sought would be inappropriate, inconsistent with or detrimental to the preservation, enhancement or ultimate protection of the historic site or historic resource within an historic district, and to the purposes of this chapter.
- (b) The commission shall instruct the director to issue a permit, or issue a permit subject to such conditions as are found to be necessary to insure conformity with the purposes and requirements of this chapter, if it finds that:
 - (1) The proposal will not substantially alter the exterior features of an historic site or historic resource within an historic district; or
 - (2) The proposal is compatible in character and nature with the historical, archeological, architectural or cultural features of the historic site or the historic district in which an historic resource is located and would not be detrimental thereto or to the achievement of the purposes of this chapter; or
 - (3) The proposal would enhance or aid in the protection, preservation and public or private utilization of the historic site or historic resource located within an historic district in a manner compatible with the historical, archeological, architectural or cultural value of the historic site or historic district in which an historic resource is located; or
 - (4) The proposal is necessary in order that unsafe conditions or health hazards be remedied; or
 - (5) The proposal is necessary in order that the owner of the subject property not be deprived of reasonable use of the property or suffer undue hardship; or
 - (6) In balancing the interests of the public in preserving the historic site or historic resource located within an historic district, with the interests of the public from the use and benefit of the alternative proposal, the general public welfare is better served by granting the permit.
 - (c) It is not the intent of this chapter to limit new construction, alteration or repairs to any 1 period or architectural style.

Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation:

The Secretary of the Interior defines rehabilitation as "the act or process of making possible a compatible use for a property through repair, alterations, and additions while preserving those portions or features, which convey its historical, cultural, or architectural values." Because the property is a Master Plan Site, the Commission's focus in reviewing the proposal should be the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation. The Standards are as follows:

- 1. A property shall be used for its historic purpose or be placed in a new use that requires minimal change to the defining characteristics of the building and its site and environment.
- 2. The historic character of a property shall be retained and preserved. The removal of historic materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize a property shall be avoided.

- 3. Each property shall be recognized as a physical record of its time, place, and use. Changes that create a false sense of historical development, such as adding conjectural features or architectural elements from other buildings, shall not be undertaken.
- 4. Most properties change over time; those changes that have acquired historic significance in their own right shall be retained and preserved.
- 5. Distinctive features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a historic property shall be preserved.
- 6. Deteriorated historic features shall be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severity of deterioration requires replacement of a distinctive feature, the new feature shall match the old in design, color, texture, and other visual qualities and, where possible, materials. Replacement of missing features shall be substantiated by documentary, physical, or pictorial evidence.
- 7. Chemical or physical treatments, such as sandblasting, that cause damage to historic materials shall not be used. The surface cleaning of structures, if appropriate, shall be undertaken using the gentlest means possible.
- 8. Significant archaeological resources affected by a project shall be protected and preserved. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures shall be undertaken.
- 9. New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction shall not destroy historic materials that characterize the property. The new work shall be differentiated from the old and shall be compatible with the massing, size, scale, and architectural features to protect the historic integrity of the property and its environment.
- 10. New additions and adjacent or related new construction shall be undertaken in such a manner that if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.

STAFF DISCUSSION:

The applicants propose the following work items at the historic house:

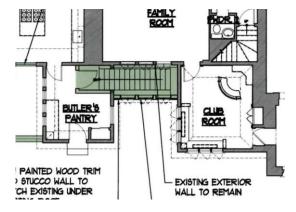
- Construction of an enclosure for a new interior stair to the basement on the north elevation.
 - There is an existing exterior stair to the basement in the recessed area between the club room and butler's pantry in the northeast corner of the house. The existing stair is accessed via an on-grade exterior basement door.
 - The proposal will reorient the basement stair so that it is accessed from the butler's pantry. To accomplish this, a new exterior wall with SDL wood casement windows, stucco, wood trim, and a stone foundation will be constructed in front of stair on the north elevation. A new doorway will be created on the west elevation of the butler's pantry.
 - o The existing north elevation wall will remain in place.
- Construction of a new wood fence around the service court in the northeast corner of the house.
- Construction of a new open-air stair to basement with guardrail on the south elevation.
 - O Steps to be constructed from granite, with painted metal handrails.
 - o Guardrail to be wood on top of a low stone wall to match the existing.
- Enclosure of the existing porch on the south elevation (southwest corner) with new SDL wood windows and doors.
 - o The windows and doors will be installed between the existing stone porch columns to

- create the enclosure.
- The proposed windows will have a diamond pattern, taking cues from existing fenestration.
- Installation of new SDL windows on the second floor, north elevation within existing timber framing.
- Replacement of non-original windows and doors on the north, east, and south elevations of the kitchen and breakfast room (easternmost portion of the house).
 - o The existing, non-original one-over-one double-hung windows will be replaced with six-over-one SDL wood double-hung windows, taking cues from the existing fenestration.
- Removal of non-original exterior finishes (decorative panel and plastic ornamentation) on the north elevation.

Staff fully supports the applicants' proposal for alterations to the historic house, finding that the proposal will not remove or alter character-defining features of the subject property, in accordance with *Standards* #2 and 9. The proposed work items constitute restoration or are compatible alterations in terms of architectural style and materials.

As noted in the preliminary consultation staff report dated March 18, 2020, the proposed stair enclosure on the north elevation and porch enclosure on the south elevation are proposed to be undertaken in a manner that, if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic house would be unimpaired, in accordance with *Standard #10*. A new exterior wall will be constructed on the north elevation to enclose the basement stair, but the existing exterior wall will be left in place, in case the new wall is removed in the future (see Figs. 3 & 4). On the south elevation, the existing porch will be enclosed via the installation of doors and windows between the existing stone porch columns. The windows and doors can be removed in the future to restore the open porch (see Fig. 5)





Figs. 3 & 4: Proposed basement stair enclosure, north elevation.

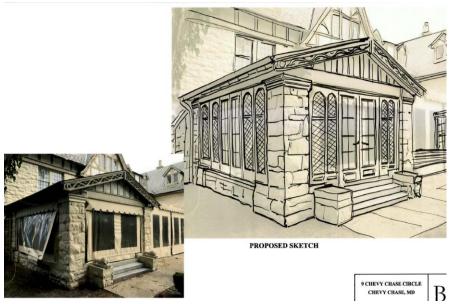


Fig. 5: Proposed porch enclosure, south elevation.

After full and fair consideration of the applicant's submission staff finds the proposal as being consistent with the Criteria for Issuance in Chapter 24A-(b) 1 and 2, having found the proposal is consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation #2, 9, and 10 outlined above.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the Commission <u>approve</u> the HAWP application under the Criteria for Issuance in Chapter 24A-8(b), (1) & (2), having found that the proposal will not substantially alter the exterior features of the historic resource and is compatible in character with the district and the purposes of Chapter 24A;

and with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation #2, 9, and 10;

and with the general condition that the applicant shall present the **3 permit sets of drawings**, **if applicable to Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) staff for review and stamping** prior to submission for the Montgomery County Department of Permitting Services (DPS) building permits;

and with the general condition that final project design details, not specifically delineated by the Commission, shall be approved by HPC staff or brought back to the Commission as a revised HAWP application at staff's discretion;

and with the general condition that the applicant shall notify the Historic Preservation Staff if they propose to make **any alterations** to the approved plans.

Once the work is completed the applicant will <u>contact the staff person</u> assigned to this application at 301-563-3400 or <u>michael.kyne@montgomeryplanning.org</u> to schedule a follow-up site visit.





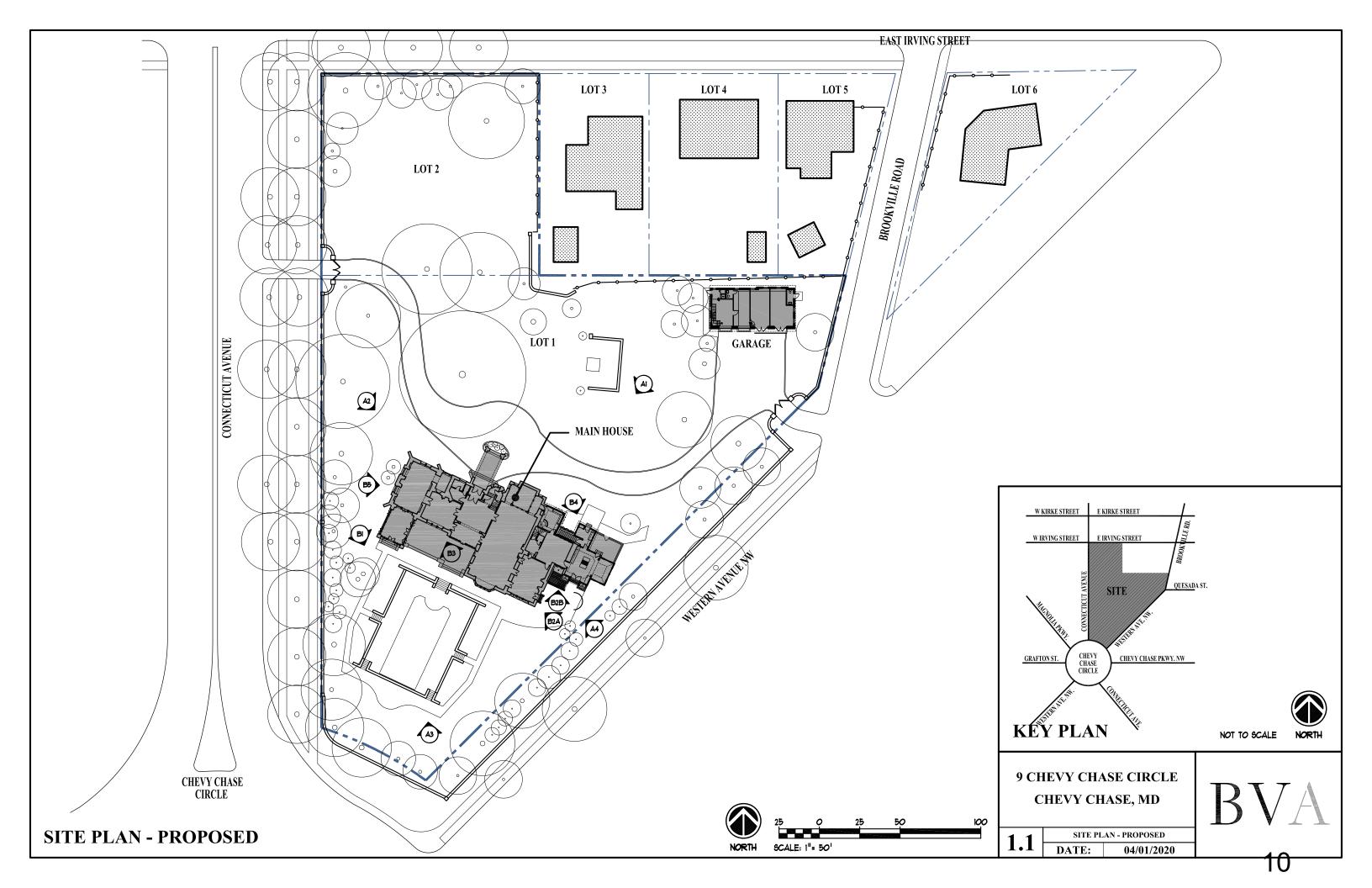
APPLICATION FOR HISTORIC AREA WORK PERMIT HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION 301.563.3400

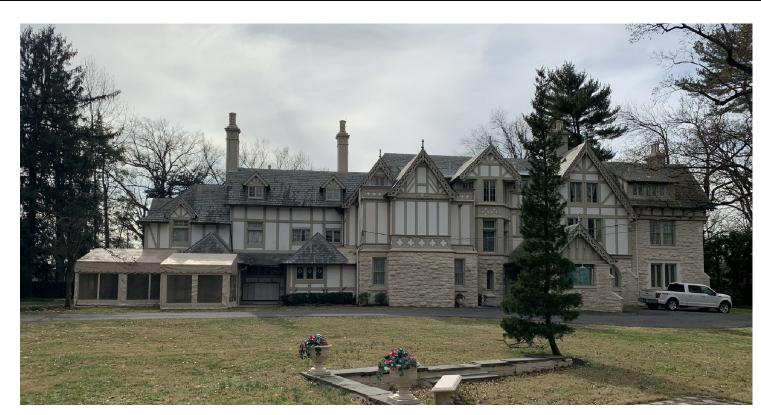
 -	 \NT:

Name: ADRIENNE ARSHT REVOCABLE TRUST	E-mail:
Address: 9 CHEVY CHASE CIRCLE	city: CHEVY CHASE Zip: 20815
Daytime Phone:	Tax Account No.: 00454971
AGENT/CONTACT (if applicable):	
Name: PHILLIP LONG	E-mail: PHIL@CAS-DC.COM
Address: 1001 CONNECTICUT AVE, SUITE 401 Daytime Phone: 240-418-3204	city: WASHINGTON Zip: 20036
Daytime Phone: 240-418-3204	Contractor Registration No.:
LOCATION OF BUILDING/PREMISE: MIHP # of Histo	oric Property M: 35-13-1
Is the Property Located within an Historic District? Y Is there an Historic Preservation/Land Trust/Environmap of the easement, and documentation from the E	_No/Individual Site Name mental Easement on the Property? If YES, include a
Are other Planning and/or Hearing Examiner Approva (Conditional Use, Variance, Record Plat, etc.?) If YES, supplemental information.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Building Number: 9 Street: Ch	HEVY CHASE CIRCLE
Town/City: CHEVY CHASE Nearest Cro	oss Street: CONNECTICUT AVE
Lot: 1 Block: 26 Subdivision	n: Parcel:
TYPE OF WORK PROPOSED: See the checklist on for proposed work are submitted with this applicable accepted for review. Check all that apply: New Construction Deck/Porch	
Addition Demolition Grading/Excavation Recty Folding Fence Hardscape/Land Roof	Tree removal/planting
I hereby certify that I have the authority to make the and accurate and that the construction will comply was agencies and hereby acknowledge and accept this to	vith plans reviewed and approved by all necessary
Signature of owner or authorized agent	Date

HAWP APPLICATION: MAILING ADDRESSES FOR NOTIFING [Owner, Owner's Agent, Adjacent and Confronting Property Owners]

Owner's mailing address	Owner's Agent's mailing address		
Adrienne Arsht Revocable Trust	Phillip Long		
9 Chevy Chase Circle	CAS Engineering		
Chevy Chase, MD 20815	1001 Connecticut Ave, Suite 401		
	Washington, DC 20036		
Adjacent and confro	nting Property Owners mailing addresses		
Robert and Kathryn Fulton			
4 E Irving Street			
Chevy Chase, MD 20815			
Christopher Niemczewski 6 E Irving Street			
Chevy Chase, MD 20815			
Dana Beyer			
8 E Irving Street			
Chevy Chase, MD 20815			





A1 - EXISTING NORTH ELEVATION



A3 - EXISTING SOUTH ELEVATION



A2 - EXISTING WEST ELEVATION



A4 - EXISTING EAST ELEVATION

EXISTING PHOTOGRAPHS

DATE: 04/01/2020

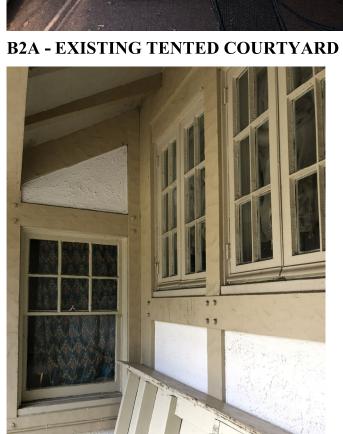


B1 - WEST SIDE OF EXISTING PORCH



B3 - VIEW OF EXISTING TERRACE, TYPICAL EXISTING WINDOWS TO BE RESTORED





B4 - EXISTING WINDOWS

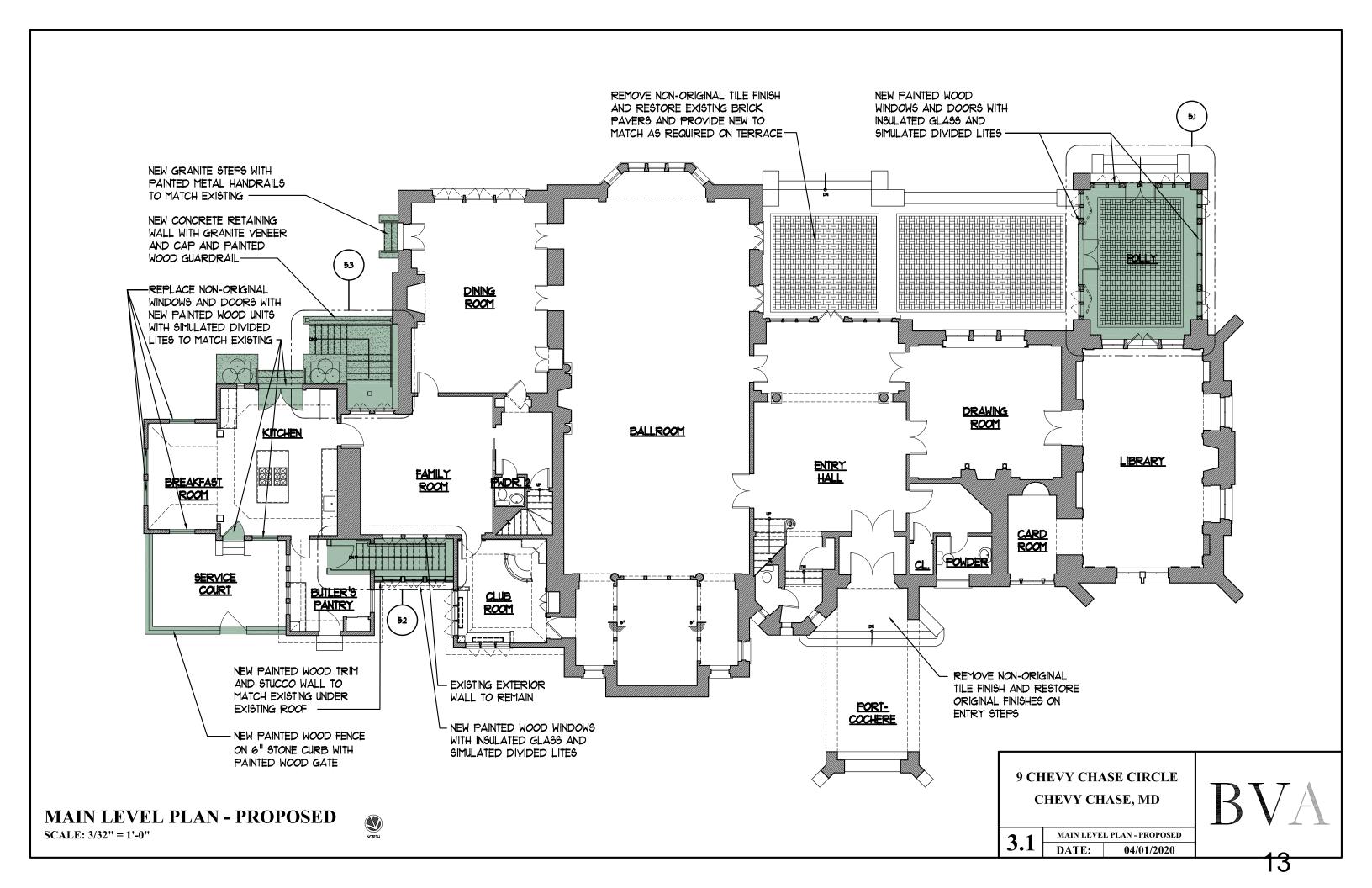


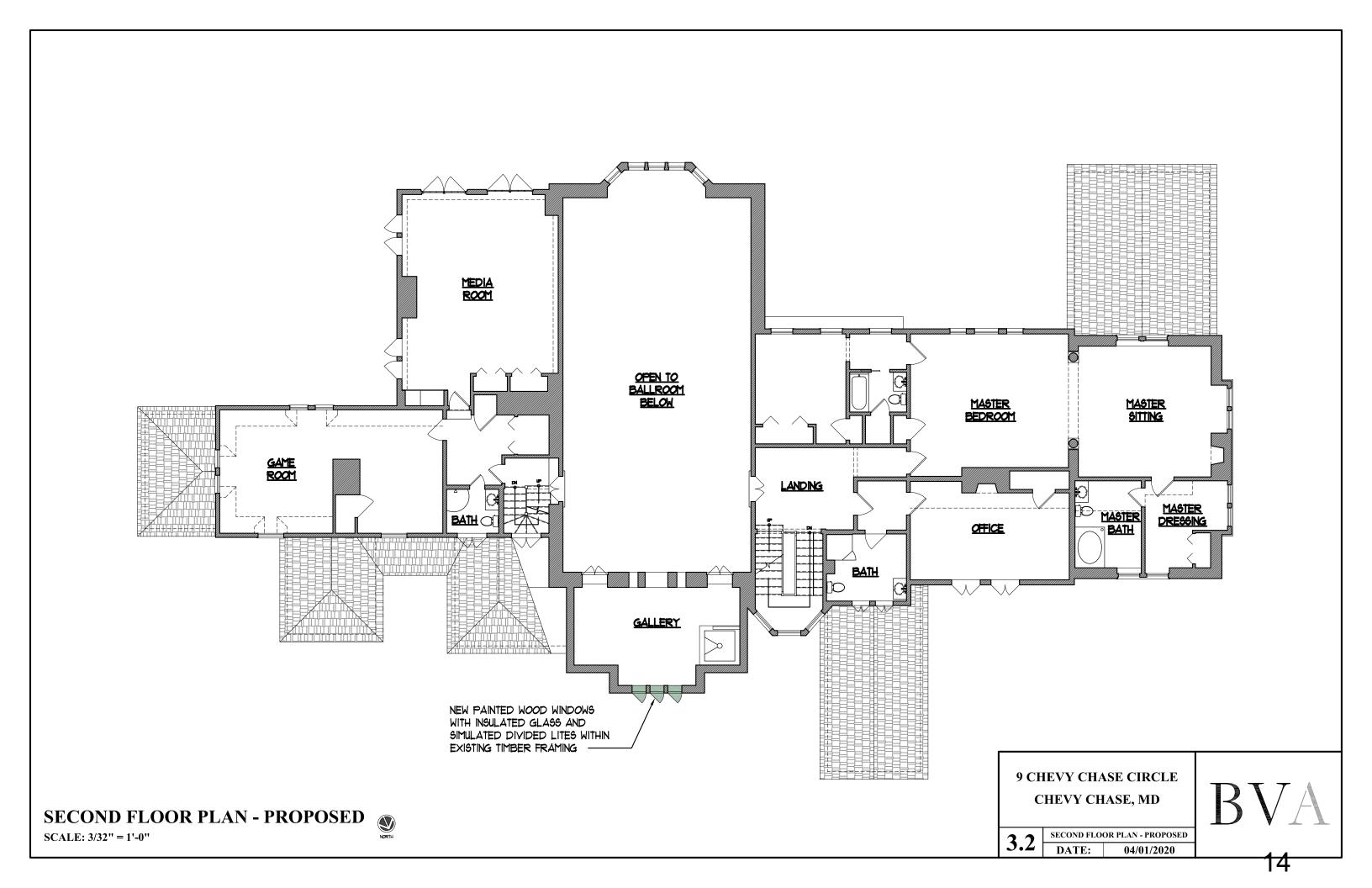
B2B - EXISTING TENTED COURTYARD

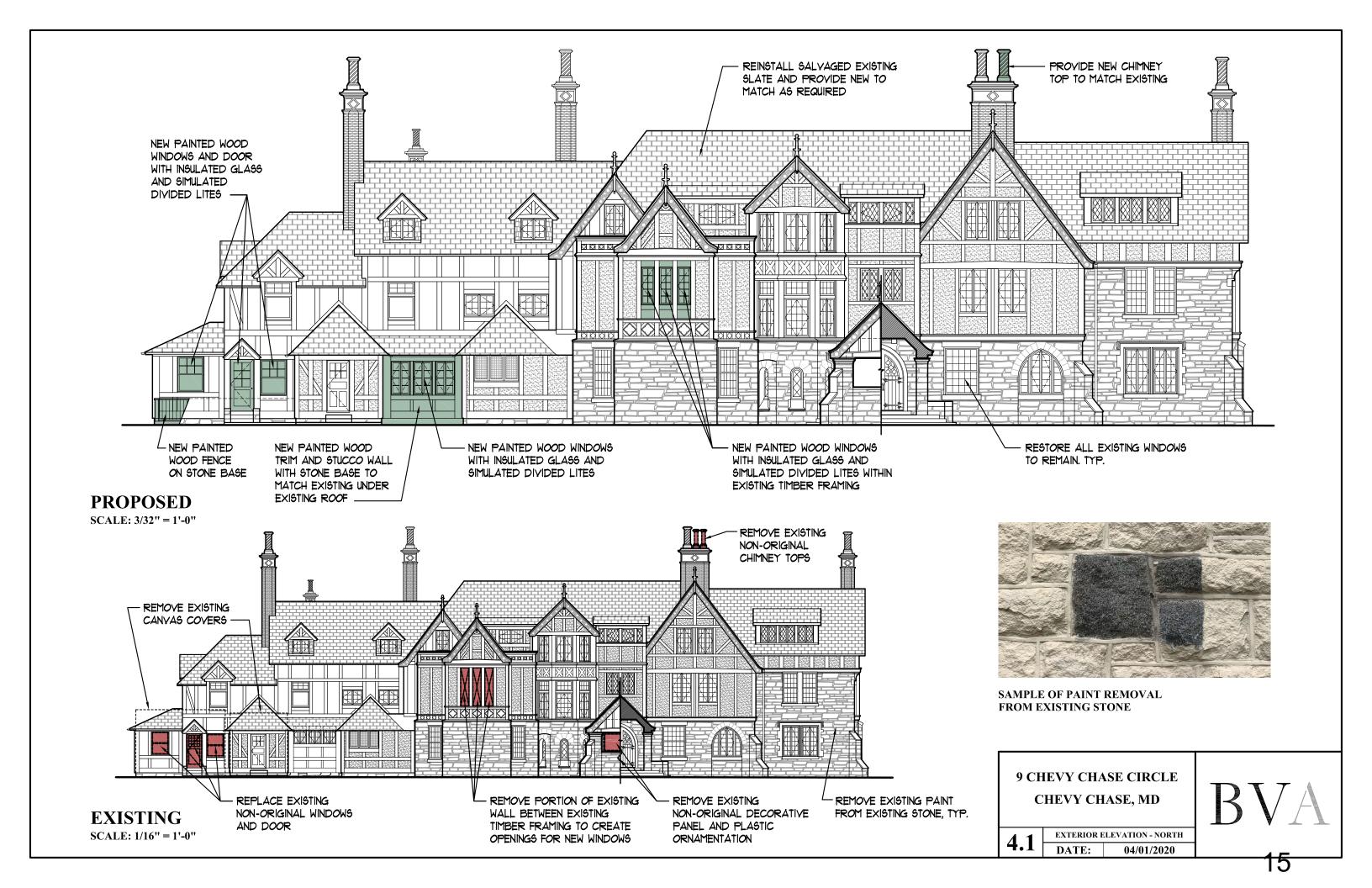


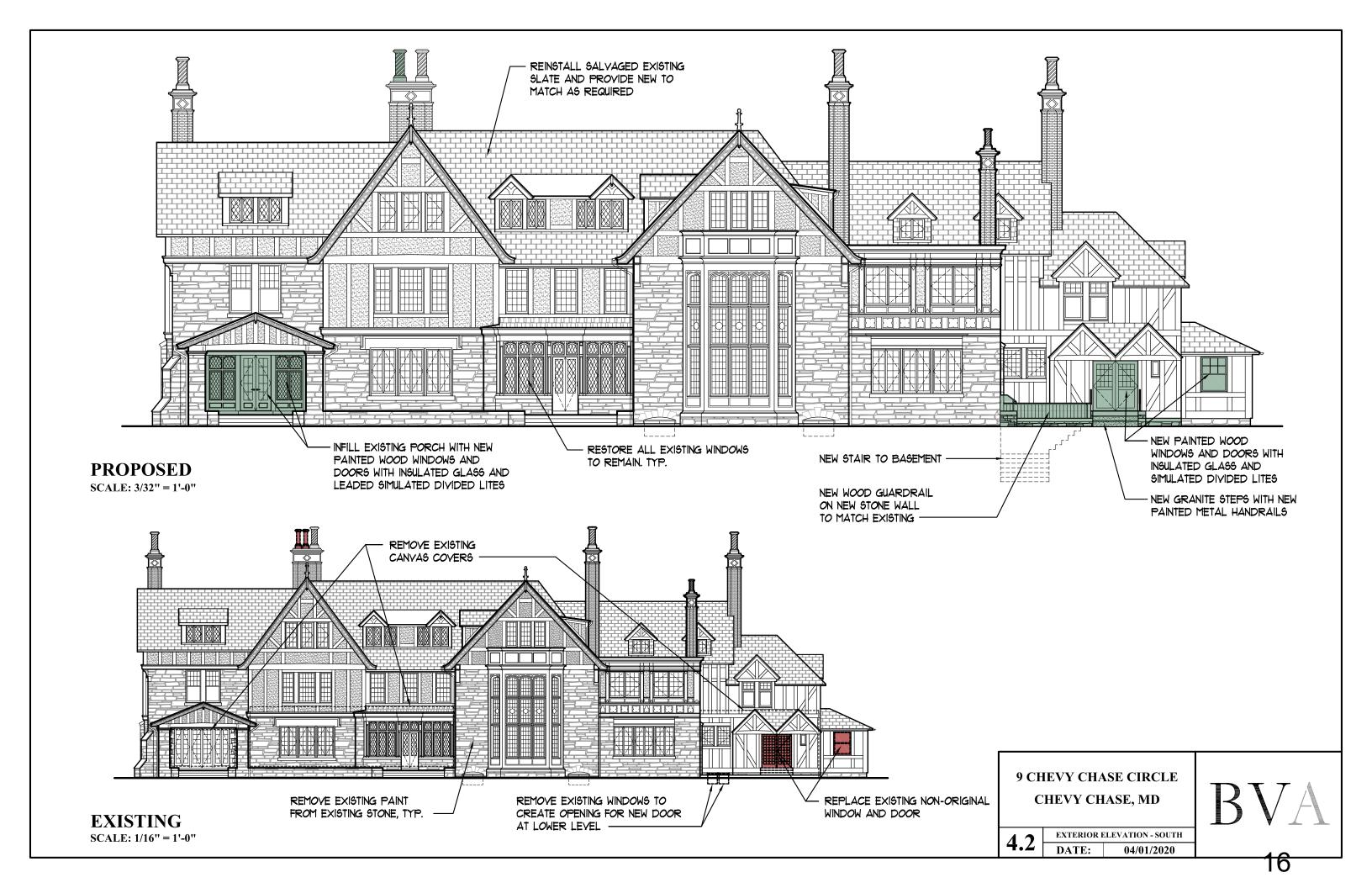
B5 - EXISTING WINDOWS

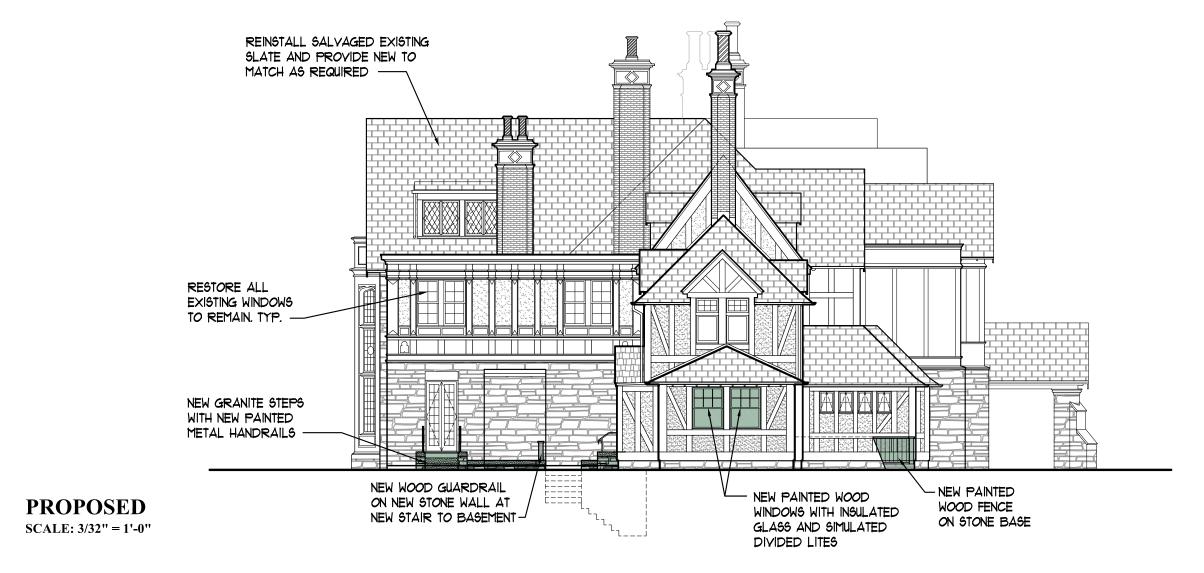
2.2 EXISTING PHOTOGRAPHS
DATE: 04/01/2020

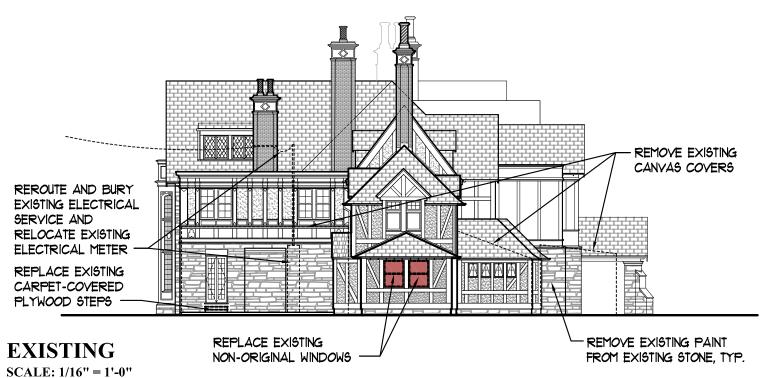








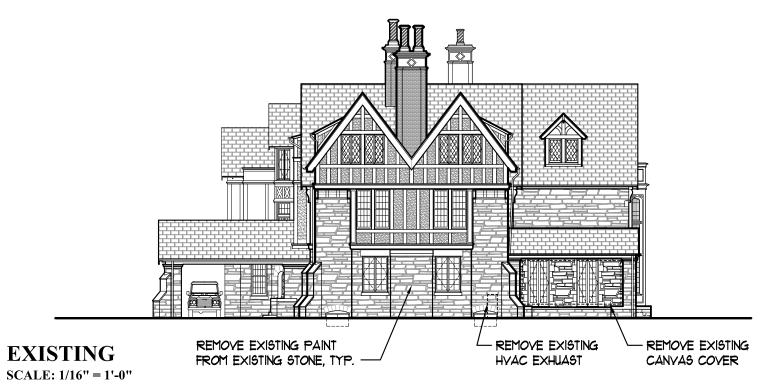




4.3

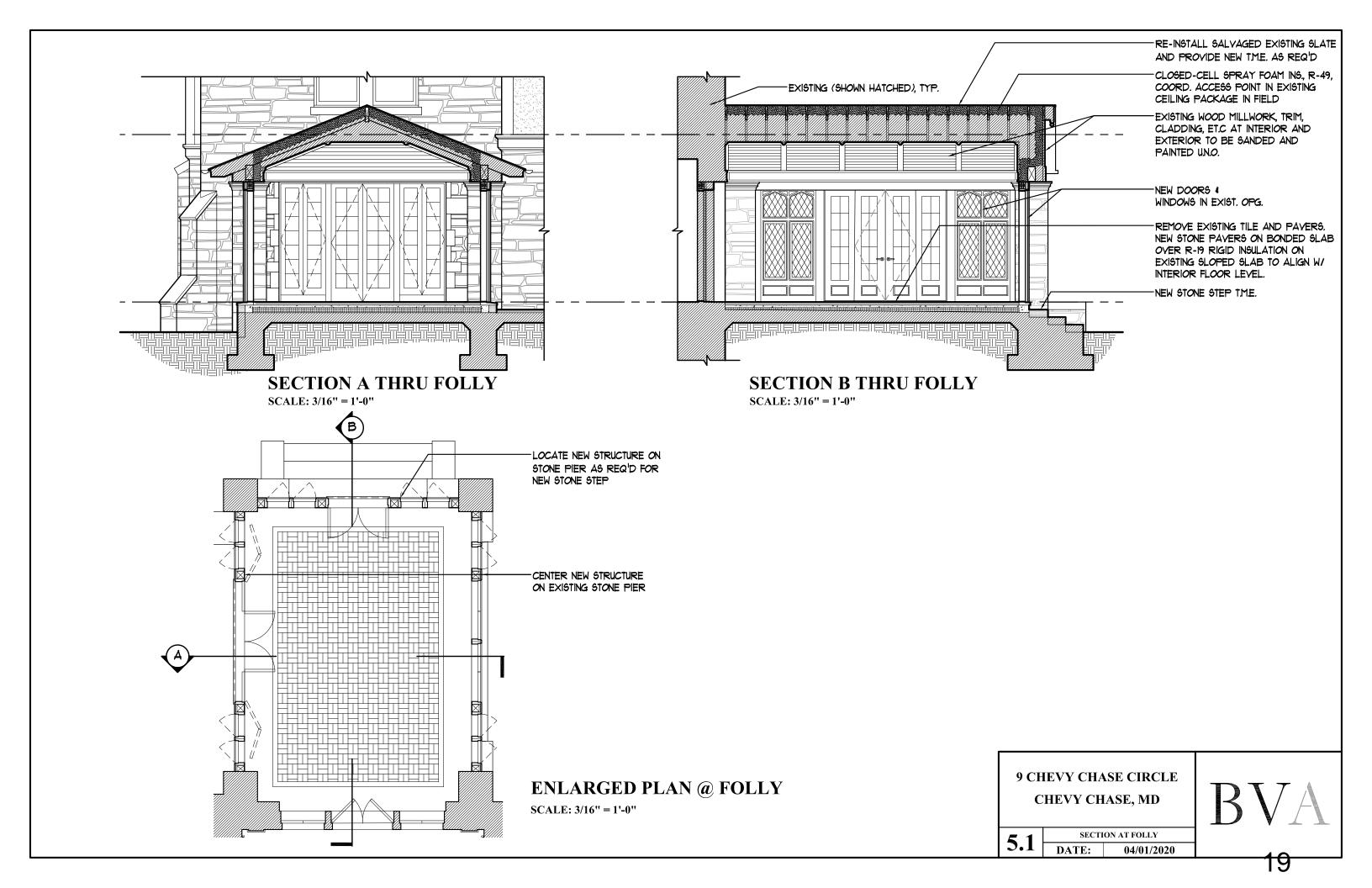
EXTERIOR ELEVATION - EAST
DATE: 04/01/2020

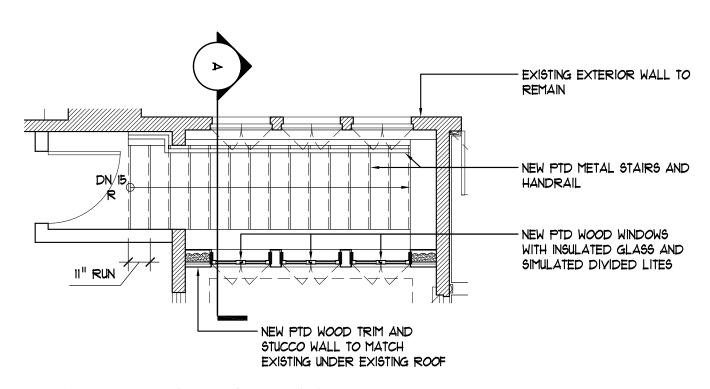




4 EXTERIOR ELEVATION - WEST

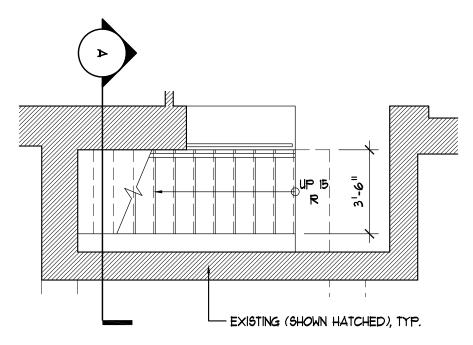
DATE: 04/01/2020





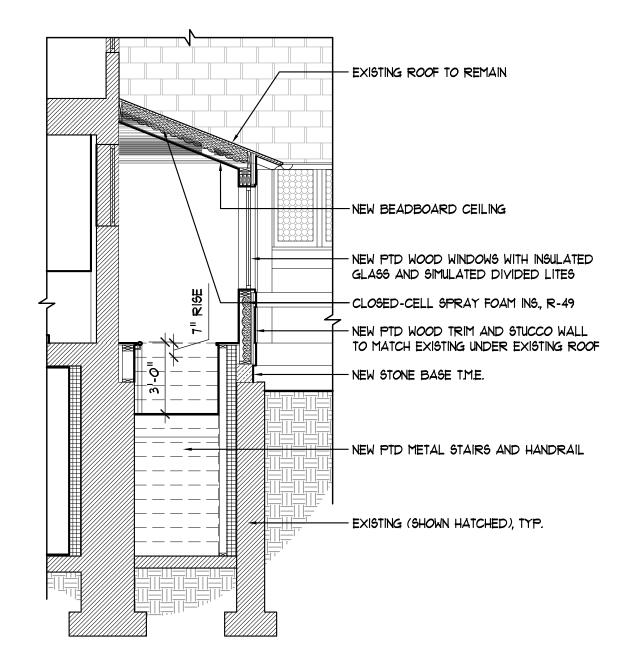
DETAIL PLAN @ FIRST FLOOR

SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



DETAIL PLAN @ LOWER LEVEL

SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



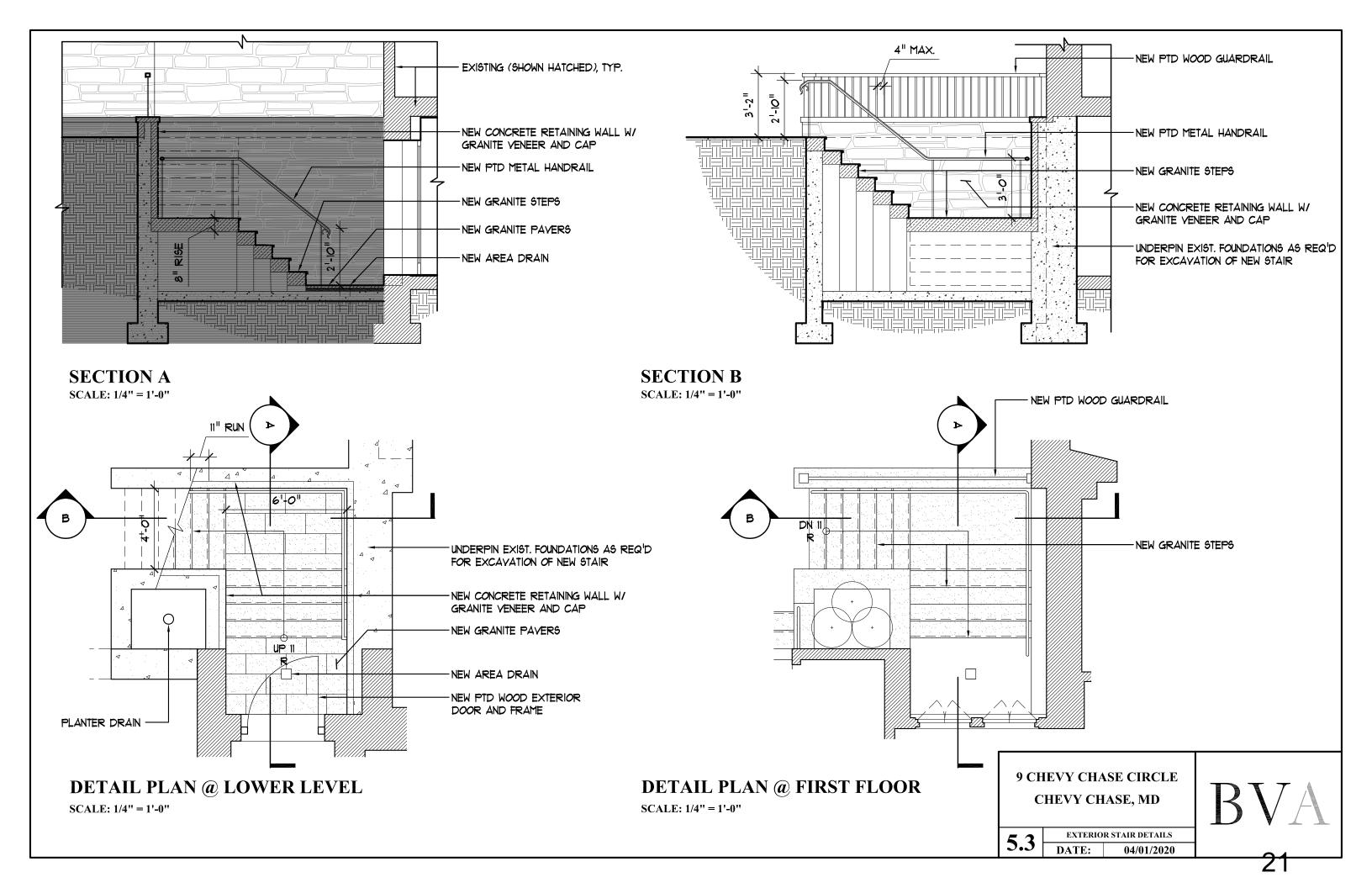
SECTION A

SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

9 CHEVY CHASE CIRCLE CHEVY CHASE, MD

.2 SERVICE STAIR DETAILS

DATE: 04/01/2020





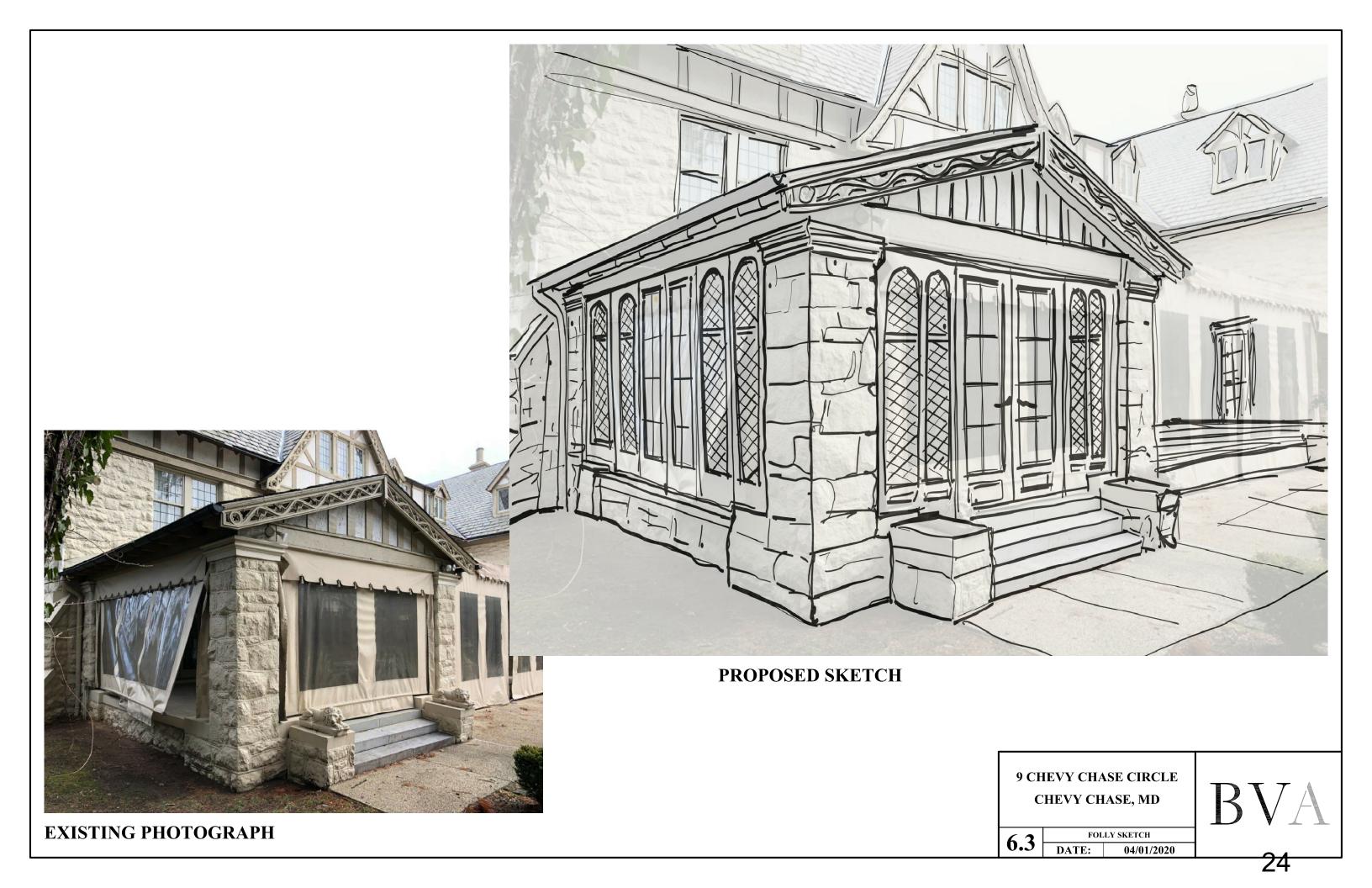
EXISTING PHOTOGRAPH



PROPOSED SKETCH

DATE: 04/01/2020





35/13-1 Corby Mansion (Ishpiming)

- 9 Chevy Chase Circle 83,399 sq.ft. Chevy Chase
- The Corby Mansion is historically significant as one of the first houses built in Chevy Chase and because of its association with Senator Francis B. Newlands and William Corby. It also derives architectural importance from its classic Tudor Revival styling and its prominence as a focal point of entry into the county at Chevy Chase Circle.
- The house was built in 1893 by Senator Francis B. Newlands, founder of the Chevy Chase Land Company and first president and founder of the Chevy Chase Club. The Newlands mansion was intended to set the standard for high quality design and landscaping in Chevy Chase.
- In 1909, the house was sold to William Corby, founder and president of the Corby Baking Company and a major innovator in the U.S. baking industry. Corby undertook a significant renovation of the house from 1909 to 1914. Under Corby's ownership the property was called "Ishpiming", meaning high place in Chippewa.
- The original house is thought to have been a collaboration by nationally-renowned Philadelphia architect, Lindley Johnson, and the noted Washington architect, Leon Dessez, who also designed the Vice President's mansion in Washington. The Corby renovation work was conducted by locally prominent architect, Arthur B. Heaton. There is evidence that the landscaping was done in the early 20th century by Nathan Barrat, who had developed landscape plans for Chevy Chase and was an internationally-known landscape architect.
- The environmental setting includes the entire parcel of 83,399 sq.ft., including both Lots 1 and 2. Special attention should be given to the preservation of the mature trees, the landscaping, and the stone wall and gateway along Connecticut Avenue. Any new construction should be designed so as to preserve views of the main house from Connecticut Avenue and Brookville Road. The acreage of this site's environmental setting exceeds the minimum acreage per dwelling unit permitted by the current zoning of the property. The environmental setting of this site may be reduced in accordance with the provisions of the Historic Preservation Ordinance.