

2017 FEB - 1 P 5: 05

CITY OF SOMERVILLE, MASSACHUSEGOPSRVILLE. MA MAYOR'S OFFICE OF STRATEGIC PLANNING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT JOSEPH A. CURTATONE MAYOR

MICHAEL F. GLAVIN EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

PLANNING DIVISION

ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS MEMBERS

ORSOLA SUSAN FONTANO, CHAIRMAN RICHARD ROSSETTI, CLERK DANIELLE EVANS **ELAINE SEVERINO** JOSH SAFDIE ANNE BROCKELMAN, (ALT.) POOJA PHALTANKAR, (ALT.)

Case #: ZBA 2016-140 Site: 20-24 Rush Street

Date of Decision: January 18, 2017

Decision: Petition Approved with Conditions Date Filed with City Clerk: February 1, 2017

ZBA DECISION

Applicant Name:

Applicant Address:

Property Owner Name:

Property Owner Address:

Agent Name:

Agent Address:

91 Bridge Street, Salem, MA 01970

Sean T. O'Donovan, Esq.

741 Broadway, Somerville, MA 02144

Juniper Point Investments Co., LLC

91 Bridge Street, Salem, MA 01970

Juniper Point Investments Co., LLC

Legal Notice:

Applicants, Juniper Point and 20-24 Rush Street, LLC, and Owner, Juniper Point Investments Co., LLC seek Special Permits under §4.4.1 of the SZO to significantly alter a non-conforming property; SPSR under §7.11 of the SZO to increase the number of units from 9 to 10; §7.3 of the SZO to add an affordable unit; Article 9 of the SZO for

parking relief.

Zoning Approval Sought:

§4.4.1, §7.11, §7.3 & Article 9

Date of Application: Date(s) of Public Hearing: November 15, 2016 January 18, 2017

Date of Decision:

January 18, 2017

Vote:

Appeal #ZBA 2016-140 was opened before the Zoning Board of Appeals at Somerville City Hall on January 18, 2017. Notice of the Public Hearing was given to persons affected and was published and posted, all as required by M.G.L. c. 40A, sec. 11 and the Somerville Zoning Ordinance. After one hearing of deliberation, the Zoning Board of Appeals took a vote.



DESCRIPTION:

Normally, under such circumstances, a property owner retains the right to rebuild the structure to the exact dimensions, style and number of units for two years after the date of the fire. In the case of 20-24 Rush Street, the new owner proposes to construct a 10-unit building, making one of the units affordable. This additional unit triggers the need for a special permit. The proposal requests relief for 16 parking spaces and proposes to provide 2 bike spaces.

FINDINGS FOR SPECIAL PERMIT (SZO §5.1):

In order to grant a special permit, the SPGA must make certain findings and determinations as outlined in §5.1 of the SZO. This section of the report goes through §5.1 in detail.

1. <u>Information Supplied:</u>

- The Board finds that the information provided by the Applicant conforms to the requirements of §5.1
 of the SZO and allows for a comprehensive analysis of the project with respect to the required Special
 Permits.
- 2. <u>Compliance with Standards:</u> The Applicant must comply "with such criteria or standards as may be set forth in this Ordinance which refer to the granting of the requested special permit."

Regarding Article 4 of the SZO

- §4.3 of the SZO states that a lawfully-existing building with a lawfully-existing, non-conforming use
 may retain that non-conforming use provided that the use continue on the lot on which that use was
 originally located. The Applicant proposes to retain the legally-existing, non-conforming use on the
 same lot, with the non-conforming use being a multi-unit residential dwelling in a zone where 3
 dwelling units per lot is the maximum allowed without special relief.
- §4.4.1 of the SZO states that legally-existing non-conforming structures other than one-and two-family dwellings may be enlarged, extended, renovated or altered only by Special Permit. With regard to 20-24 Rush Street, the building, prior to the fire, was a legally-existing, non-conforming 9-unit structure located in a zone where 3-unit dwellings are allowed per lot without zoning relief. The Applicant proposes to retain some of the existing non-conformities, principally the left side yard setback currently measuring 3.5 feet from the property line. The Applicant will build off of this non-conformity when constructing the new residential building.

The Floor Area Ration (FAR) of the pre-fire structure was 1.28 in a zone where 1.0 is the allowed. The Applicant proposes to increase the FAR to 1.87, and increase caused, in part, by expansion into the basement area.

- At 4,457 square feet in a zone where a minimum lot size of 7,500 square feet is required, this lot is undersized. The lot area per dwelling unit ratio was 493 prior to the fire, significantly under the required 875 sq. ft. per d.u. The Applicant proposes to extend this existing non-conformity. The inclusion of a 10th unit further reduces this ratio to 443 sq. ft. per d.u.
- §4.5.3 of the SZO allows for the expansion of non-conforming uses through the Special Permit process. The currently non-conforming use is a multi-unit residential structure in a zone where 3-unit residential dwellings are allowed. The Applicant proposes intensifying this non-conforming use by one (1) unit for a total of 10 units in the structure. The additional unit will be an affordable unit with the



actual unit and the rate at which that unit will be offered being determined by the Housing Division and not the Planning Division.

- With regard to the extension of the non-conformities noted above, the Board finds that such intensifications would not be substantially more detrimental to the site or surrounding neighborhood. The increase in the number of dwelling units (§4.5.3(b)) should have minimum to no impact on traffic volume, congestion or type of traffic. The traffic will continue to be residential in nature and flow in the same direction as current. 20-24 Rush Street is also within easy walking distance of Broadway, a major thoroughfare in the City that is well-serviced by public transportation.
- Although the FAR is seeing a substantial increase (1.28 to 1.87), a large portion of this increase will be from activating the basement level. With so much of the FAR increase occurring within the confines of the building, and not through added height or further encroachments into the setbacks which would have a more significant visual impact on the surrounding neighborhood from the additional massing, Staff finds that the increase in FAR would not be more detrimental to the site or surrounding neighborhood. This overall increase in FAR also allows for the inclusion of an affordable unit, a proposal that Staff finds to be beneficial to the City's overall inclusionary housing numbers and, more directly, to the economic welfare of some of the City's inhabitants.
- As part of their proposal, the Applicant proposes to reduce some of the other non-conformities. For example, the original rear yard setback was 8 inches from the property line. Under the new proposal, the rear yard setback will be 6 feet from the property line. Moreover, the pervious area will be increased from +/- 33% to +/- 40%.

Regarding Article 9 of the SZO

- Under normal circumstances, new construction requires that Applicants obtain a Variance for parking relief. However, in this situation, the Applicant is proposing an affordable unit as part of the project. When affordable units are involved in such projects, parking relief becomes a Special Permit threshold. Prior to the fire, according to the application, no on-site parking spaces had been provided. The Applicant does not propose any on-site parking under the new proposal, either. Existing records have made it impossible for the Board to determine what the old parking requirement for the property would have been as no records have been found detailing the bedroom count in the original building. The relief sought by the Applicant would be for 16 parking spaces. This number is derived from the total proposed bedroom count of the proposed building.
- Given that, pre-fire, the building contained 9 residential units of varying bedroom counts, coupled with
 the previously-noted proximity of this lot to Broadway and public transportation, Staff supports the
 request for parking relief as presented.

Regarding Article 7 of the SZO

• According to §7.11of the SZO, in the RB zone, only one-, two- and three-family structures are allowed unless a there is a legally-existing, non-conforming number of units on a lot. 20-24 Rush Street presented such legally-existing non-conformities with 9 units in the pre-fire structure. The Applicant proposes to increase the number of units from 9 to 10. One of the units in the building will be affordable. The Housing Division will determine which unit will be affordable and at what rate. Staff finds that increasing the number of units from 9 to 10 will not be more injurious to the site or surrounding neighborhood than the conditions presented by the previous 9-unit building. This new building will be new construction from the ground-up, fully suppressed and will be a visual improvement for the neighborhood in comparison to the previous structure. The addition of another affordable unit to the City's inclusionary housing numbers complies with SomerVision goals.



FINDINGS FOR SPECIAL PERMIT WITH SITE PLAN REVIEW (SZO §5.2.5):

In order to grant a special permit with site plan review, the SPGA must make certain findings and determinations as outlined in §5.2.5 of the SZO. This section of the report goes through §5.2.5 in detail,

1. Information Supplied:

- The Board finds that the information provided by the Applicant conforms to the requirements of §5.2.3 of the SZO and allows for a comprehensive analysis of the project.
- 2. <u>Compliance with Standards:</u> The Applicant must comply "with such criteria or standards as may be set forth in this Ordinance which refer to the granting of the requested special permit with site plan review."
 - The Board finds that the proposal conforms to the requirements set out in §5.2.3 of the SZO.
- 3. <u>Purpose of District:</u> The Applicant has to ensure that the project "is consistent with the intent of the specific zoning district as specified in Article 6."
 - The purpose of the RB zoning district is "to establish and preserve medium density neighborhoods of one-two-, and three-family homes, free from other uses expect those which are both compatible with and convenient to the residents o such districts." The proposed project is inconsistent with the purpose of the RB zone. However, because the pre-existing, non-conforming residential building that was destroyed by fire was a multi-unit structure, the Applicant may retain that non-conformity by-right for a period of two years after such a disaster. As long as the Applicant re-built the structure with the same number of units on the same footprint, the Applicant would be able to do so by-right. Because the Applicant has modified some setbacks (though such modifications have improved the pre-existing dimensional non-conformities) and because the Applicant is requesting to increase the number of units from 9 to 10, the Special Permit with Site Plan Review (SPSR) is triggered.

The Board finds that, given the prior non-conforming status, the improvements made to some of the non-conforming dimensionals (see discussion of Special Permits in Section II) and the benefit that the community receives through inclusionary housing, the Applicant's proposal is consistent with the purpose of the RB district.

4. <u>Site and Area Compatibility:</u> The Applicant has to ensure that the project "(i)s designed in a manner that that is compatible with the existing natural features of the site and is compatible with the characteristics of the surrounding area, and that the scale, massing and detailing of the buildings are compatible with those prevalent in the surrounding area."

Surrounding neighborhood:

• The house that was destroyed by fire at 20-24 Rush street was a multi-family double Mansard. The lot for 20-24 Rush street sits on the corner of the street where it intersects with Brooks Street. The surrounding neighborhood presents numerous 2 ½-story, wood frame residential structures, with gabled ends facing the street. A few multi-units, Mansards and Queen Anne-style structures also dot the street. Directly across the street from 20-24 Rush is a large, single-story, cement brick commercial structure that appears to have been boarded up.

Impacts of Proposal (Design & Compatibility):

The Applicant does not propose to duplicate the Mansard form of the house lost to the fire, but a more modern interpretation of this roof style. The proposed structure, though stylistically different from its neighbors is not



necessarily inconsistent with the the overall form, shape and massing of other structures on the street and the immediate surrounding area. The proposed structure will not be as tall as the three-family behind it on Brooks Street. The proposed structure will not include rear decks and stairs as did the previous structure. This element of the proposed design opens up the rear of the lot and provides more access to green space than did the pre-fire conditions on the lot.

1. Maintain a strong building presence along the primary street edge, continuing the established streetwall across the front of the site so as to retain the streetscape continuity; however, yards and setbacks as required by Article 8 shall be maintained.

The new building maintains a similar size, form and massing to the pre-fire structure. The main entries to the building are found prominently along Rush Street. A pergola is proposed above the entrances which helps to visually break up the verticality of the building. The Applicant will be maintaining or improving upon the setbacks, as noted in earlier sections of this report, under the proposal.

Differentiate building entrances from the rest of the primary street elevation, preferably by
recessing the entry from the plan of the streetwall or by some other articulation of the elevation
at the entrance.

The left-most entry on the front elevation is clearly recessed into the building from the front façade. The two more prominent front doors along the front elevation are not recessed into the building. However, as noted in item 1 above, a pergola is proposed above these two front doors. This architectural element helps to visually break up the verticality of the building and draws the public's attention to the two entrances.

3. Make use of typical bay widths, rhythms and dimensions prevalent in buildings adjacent to the site, especially in new construction or substantial redevelopment.

The bay widths vary across the front elevation, but create a consistent visual rhythm. The change that Staff recommends is on the second elevation: two windows should appear symmetrically above the two first floor windows.

4. Clearly define these bay widths, rhythms and dimensions, making them understandable through material patterns, articulations and modulations of the facades, mullion design and treatment, etc.

The bays are defined by vertical elements running from below the third floor soffit down to grade. Clearly-expressed corner boards define the bays on the right and left portions of the front elevation. Gabled dormers present vertical elements on the clapboarding and windows throughout the structure present two-over-two mullioned lites.

5. Provide roof types and slopes similar to those of existing buildings in the area.

As noted previously, the Applicant does not propose to duplicate the Mansard roofline of the prefire structure. The new proposal does present a modern, modified roofline looking toward the Mansard style.

6. Use materials and colors consistent with those dominant in the area or, in the case of a rehabilitation or addition, consistent with the architectural style and period of the existin building. Use of brick masonry is encouraged, but not considered mandatory.



The new structure is required, in the Conditions of this report, to apply brick facing to the foundation and use would or a cementitious product simulating wood for the clapboarding of the building. Wood or composite materials will be required for trim, steps, decks, landings, etc. Applicants are now required to present all materials, finishes, colors and the like to Planning Staff for review and approval prior to the issuance of a building permit.

7. When parking lots are provided between buildings, abutting the primary street and breaking the streetwall, provide a strong design element to continue the stretwall definition across the site, such as a low brick wall, iron works or railing, trees, etc.

There is no parking lot associated with this project.

8. Locate transformers, heating and cooling systems, antennae, and the like, so they are not visible from the street; this may be accomplished, for example, by placing them behind the building, within enclosures, behind screening, etc.

Cooling units are currently proposed on the roof on the rear elevation. Should any transformers or other mechanical equipment be required on the exterior of the building, their location and screening shall first be reviewed and approved by Planning Staff.

9. Sites and buildings should comply with any guidelines set forth in Article 6 of this Ordinance for the specific base or overlay zoning district(s) the site is located within.

There are no overlay districts affecting this locus.

6. Impact on Public Systems: The project will "not create adverse impacts on the public services and facilities serving the development, such as the sanitary sewer system, thestorm drainage system, the public water supply, the recreational system, the street system for vehicular traffic, and the sidewalks and footpaths for pedestrian traffic.

The Board finds that the proposed project will not create adverse impacts on these services and facilities. The proposal allows for automobile, public transportation and pedestrian use by virtue of its location. Through the addition of one more unit to the site, Staff does not find that there would be any significant uptick in vehicular traffic. Given the area Staff finds that numerous future residents of this site will rely on public transportation, bike and ambulatory means of transit.

7. Environmental Impacts: "The proposed use, structure or activity will not constitute an adverse impact on the surrounding area resulting from: 1) excessive noise, level of illumination, glare, dust smoke, or vibrations which are higher than levels now experiences from uses permitted in the surrounding area; 2) emission of noxious or hazardous materials or substances; 3) pollution of waterways or ground water; or 4) transmission of signals that interfere with radio or television reception.

The Board finds that the new structure will not have any adverse impact on any of the above. There will be the usual noises and dust generated from the construction process, but the impact of such has been addressed in the Conditions accompanying any Special Permits the ZBA grants for this project.

8. Consistency with Purposes: "Is consistent with: 1) the purposes of this Ordinance, particularly those set forth in Article 1 and Article 5; and 2) the purposes, provisions, and specific objectives applicable to the requested special permit with site plan review which may be set forth elsewhere in this Ordinance, such as, but not limited to, those at the beginning of the various sections."



The Board finds that the proposal is consistent with the purpose of this Ordinance which is to, among other purposes, "...promote the health, safety, and welfare of the inhabitants of the City of Somerville; [and] to provide for and maintain the uniquely integrated structure of uses in the City..."

9. Preservation of Landform and Open Space: The Applicant has to ensure that "the existing land form is preserved in its natural state, insofar as practicable, by minimizing the grading and the erosion or stripping of steep slopes, and by maintaining man-made features that enhance the land form, such as stone walls, with minimal alteration or disruption. In addition, all open spaces should be designed and planted to enhance the attractiveness of the neighborhood. Whenever possible, the development parcel should be laid out so that some of the landscaped areas are visible to the neighborhood."

The parcel in question has been a flat parcel since before the fire which destroyed the original building in the spring of 2016. The Applicant's proposal retains this same land form. A Condition of any approval granted to this Applicant requires that a full landscape plan be submitted to, reviewed and approved by staff prior to the issuance of a building permit.

The Applicant has included more open space and landscape-able area on his plan than previously existed on the property. Moreover, by not providing on-site parking, the Applicant is able to leave more open green space for future residents to enjoy.

10. Relation of Buildings to Environment: The Applicant must ensure that "buildings are: 1) located harmoniously with the land form, vegetation, and other natural features of the site; 2) compatible in scale, design and use with those buildings and designs which are visually related to the development site; 3) effectively located for solar and wind orientation for energy conservation; and 4) advantageously located for views from the building while minimizing the intrusion on views from other buildings."

The parcel in question is flat and the new structure will be built largely on the same footprint as the pre-fire residential building, but with improvements made to height and most setbacks. A landscaping plan is yet to be submitted but, given that there was very little open space on the property and, what there was was devoid of trees and ornamental flora, any landscaping proposal approved by Staff has the potential to greatly improve this site. The residential units, particularly those on the third floor, provide some views of the surrounding neighborhood.

11. Stormwater Drainage: The Applicant must demonstrate that "special attention has been given to propert site surface drainage so that removal of surface waters will not adversely affect neighboring properties or the public storm drainage system. Storm water shall be removed from all roofs, canopies, and powered areas, and routed through a well-engineered system designed with appropriate storm water management techniques. Skimming devices, oil, and grease traps, and similar facilities at the collection or discharge points for paved surface runoff should be used, to retain oils, greases, and particles. Surface water on all paved areas shall be collected and/or routed so that it will not obstruct the flow of vehicles or pedestrian traffic and will not create puddles in the paved area. In larger developments, where practical, the routing of runoff through street flow, swales or other means increasing filtration and percolation is strongly encourages, as is use of retention or detention ponds. In instances of below grade parking (such as garages) or low lying areas prone to flooding, installation of pumps or other devices to prevent backflow through drains or catch basins may be required.

An engineering plan will need to be submitted for the Engineering Department to review. These plans will need to be reviewed before a building permit is issued.

12. Enhancement of Appearance: The Applicant must demonstrate that "the natural character and appearance of the City is enhances. Awareness of the existence of a development, particularly a non-residential development or a higher density residential development, should be minimized by screening views of the development from



nearby streets, residential neighborhoods or City property by the effective use of existing land forms, or alterations thereto, such as berms, and by existing begetation or supplemental planting.

The Board finds that given the nature of the proposal and the analyses provided earlier in this report, the proposed structure will enhance the character of the City, particularly in this area.

13. <u>Lighting</u>: With respect to lighting, the Applicant must ensure that "all exterior spaces and interior public and semi-public spaces shall be adequately lit and designed as much as possible to allow for surveillance by neighbors and passersby."

In addition to this criteria, the Board has conditioned this project such that all exterior lighting shall be downcast and shall not spill onto neighboring properties in any way.

14. Emergency Access: The Applicant must ensure that "there is easy access to buildings, and the grounds adjoining them, for operations by fire, police, medical and other emergency personnel and equipment."

Prior to the issuance of a building permit, Fire Prevention will review and sign off on this proposal.

15. <u>Location of Access</u>: The Applicant must ensure that "the location of intersections of access drives with the City arterial or collector streets minimizes traffic congestion."

The proposed building, as with the pre-fire building, is located on a corner lot and there are no access drives to the property. There is, however, directly fire access from Brooks Street and Rush Street.

16. <u>Utility Service</u>: The Applicant must ensure that "electric, telephone, cable TV and other such lines and equipment are placed underground from the source or connection, or are effectively screened from public view."

Lights and Lines will review these plans prior to the issuance of a building permit, but all utility lines required to be placed underground for new construction.

17. Signage: The Applicant must ensure that "the size, location, design, color, texture, lighting and materials of all permanent signs and outdoor advertising structures or features shall reflect the scale and character of the proposed buildings."

There is no signage proposed for this project.

18. Screening of Service Facilities: The Applicant must ensure that "exposed transformers and other machinery, storage, service, and truck loading areas, dumpsters, utility buildings, and similar structures shall be effectively screened by plantings or other screening methods so that they are not directly visible from either the proposed development or the surrounding properties.

There are no such facilities or structures proposed for this project at this time. Should that change, a full review of such proposed structures or facilities shall be conducted by the Planning Division.

19. Screening of Parking:

There is no on-site parking proposed for this project.

20. Housing Impact: Will not create adverse impacts on the stock of existing affordable housing.

The proposal would add one unit to Somerville's affordable housing stock.

6. SomerVision Plan: Complies with the applicable goals, policies and actions of the SomerVision plan.



• The proposal will add to SomerVision by visually improving the property for the surrounding neighborhood and adding an affordable unit to the City's housing stock.

DECISION:

Present and sitting were Members Orsola Susan Fontano, Richard Rossetti, Danielle Evans, Elaine Severino and Josh Safdie. Upon making the above findings, Richard Rossetti made a motion to approve the request for a Special Permit. Elaine Severino seconded the motion. Wherefore the Zoning Board of Appeals voted 5-0 to APPROVE the request. In addition the following conditions were attached:



#	Condition	Timeframe for Compliance	Verified (initial)	Notes	
	Approval is to construct a RB zone with parking relie	BP/CO	ISD/ Plng.	11 32 22 27 2 2 2 2	
	Date (Stamp Date)	Submission			
	November 15, 2016	Initial application submitted to OSPCD			
1	December 28, 2016	Updated plans submitted to OSPCD			
	January 11, 2017	Final Plans submitted to OSPCD			
	ANY changes to the approto to the Planning Division to are <i>de minimis</i> in nature or the SPGA.				
Aff	ordable Housing / Linkage				
2	Affordable Housing Imples approved by the OSPCD H prior to issuance of Building be provided on-site.	BP	Housing		
3	Written certification of the units, any fractional payme methods of compliance, mu Housing Division before the Occupancy (C.O.). No C.O OSPCD Housing Division Affordable Housing Restrict recorded and the developer affordable units on-site.	СО	ISD/Plng		
4	No Certificate of Occupant OSPCD Housing Division Condominium Projects) the been approved and the Dev Deed Rider for the Afforda Projects) the Developer has Memorandum of Understan Affordable Unit(s).	СО	ISD/Plng/ Housing		
5	Additional requirements for condominiums or removing a rental unit is going to be r project, it must comply with Ordinances Chapter 7, Artic Conversion and Removal o of Building Permit. No Bui the OSPCD Housing Divisi	BP	Housing		

6	Linkage payments will be required to be paid to the Somerville Housing Trust Fund before a CO is issued.	BP	ISD/Plng/ Housing
7	Engineering plans shall be submitted to the Engineering Division for review and approval prior to the issuance of a building permit.	BP	Engineerin g/ISD
8	Lights and Lines shall review and approve all utility-related plans prior to the issuance of a building permit.	BP	Lights and Lines/ISD

Attest, by the Zoning Board of Appeals	Attest,	by	the	Zoning	Board	of A	Appeals	s:
--	---------	----	-----	--------	-------	------	---------	----

Orsola Susan Fontano, *Chairman* Richard Rossetti, *Clerk* Danielle Evans Elaine Severino Josh Safdie

Attest, by the Administrative Assistant:		
	Dawn M. Pereira	

Copies of this decision are filed in the Somerville City Clerk's office. Copies of all plans referred to in this decision and a detailed record of the SPGA proceedings are filed in the Somerville Planning Dept.

CLERK'S CERTIFICATE

Any appeal of this decision must be filed within twenty days after the date this notice is filed in the Office of the City Clerk, and must be filed in accordance with M.G.L. c. 40A, sec. 17 and SZO sec. 3.2.10.

In accordance with M.G.L. c. 40 A, sec. 11, no variance shall take effect until a copy of the decision bearing the certification of the City Clerk that twenty days have elapsed after the decision has been filed in the Office of the City Clerk and no appeal has been filed, or that if such appeal has been filed, that it has been dismissed or denied, is recorded in the Middlesex County Registry of Deeds and indexed in the grantor index under the name of the owner of record or is recorded and noted on the owner's certificate of title.

Also in accordance with M.G.L. c. 40 A, sec. 11, a special permit shall not take effect until a copy of the decision bearing the certification of the City Clerk that twenty days have elapsed after the decision has been filed in the Office of the City Clerk and either that no appeal has been filed or the appeal has been filed within such time, is recorded in the Middlesex County Registry of Deeds and indexed in the grantor index under the name of the owner of record or is recorded and noted on the owner's certificate of title. The person exercising rights under a duly appealed Special Permit does so at risk that a court will reverse the permit and that any construction performed under the permit may be ordered undone.

The owner or applicant shall pay the fee for recording or registering. Furthermore, a permit from the Division of Inspectional Services shall be required in order to proceed with any project favorably decided upon by this decision, and upon request, the Applicant shall present evidence to the Building Official that this decision is properly recorded.

This is a true and correct copy of the decision filed on	i	in the Office of the City Clerk,
and twenty days have elapsed, and	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	•
FOR VARIANCE(S) WITHIN		
there have been no appeals filed in the Office of the City Clerk,	or	
any appeals that were filed have been finally dismissed or denie	ed.	
FOR SPECIAL PERMIT(S) WITHIN		
there have been no appeals filed in the Office of the City Clerk,	or	
there has been an appeal filed.		
SignedC	ity Clerk	Date

