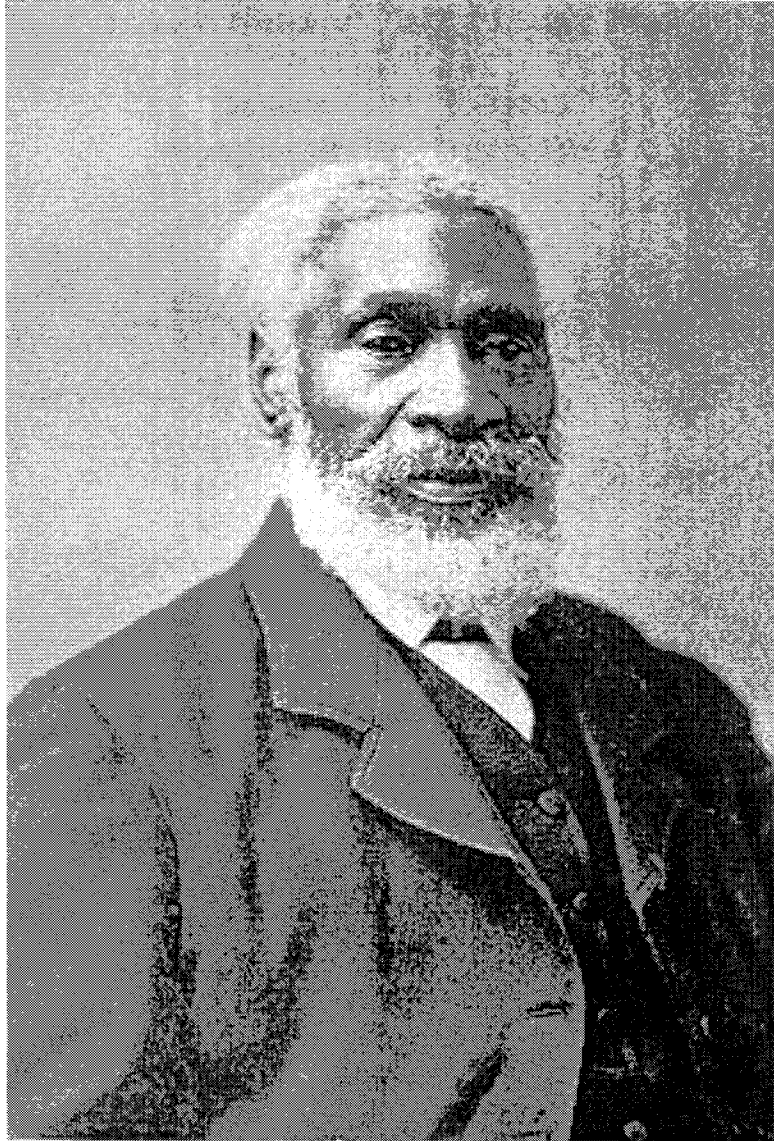


ATTACHMENT D

Josiah Henson Park Facility Plan

Department of Parks
Supplemental Information

May 20, 2013



Josiah Henson Park Facility Plan

Parks Supplemental Information Table of Contents

**Information compiled by the Parks Cultural Resources Stewardship Section and
Park Development Division*

- I. Introduction
- II. Josiah Henson Special Park Master Plan Excerpts (approved December 2010)
 - A. Development Options, pages 30-34
 - B. Alternative Options, pages 35-39
- III. M-NCPPC, Area 2, Transportation Planning Comments
- IV. Historic Preservation Commission (Preliminary Consultation Transcript)
- V. Public Outreach
 - A. Heritage Days Open House Notes, 26 June 2011
 - B. General Public Visitor Survey, online and on-site, June 2011
 - C. Montgomery County Public Schools, Social Studies Teacher Surveys, October 2011
 - 1. Grade 4
 - 2. Grade 8
 - D. Interpretive Program, Focus Group, June 2011
 - 1. Invitation for 20 June 2011
 - 2. Meeting Notes, 21 June 2011
 - 2. Invite List, 19 May 2011
 - E. Interpretive Program, Focus Group, July 2012
 - 1. Invitation for 9 July 2012
 - 2. Parks Meeting Minutes
 - 3. Participant Follow-Up Comments, 3 August 2012
 - F. Community Meeting, February 2013
 - 1. Announcement
 - 2. Parks Meeting Notes
 - 3. Consultants Meeting Minutes
 - 4. Sign-In Sheet
 - 5. Guest List
 - 6. Park Police correspondence regarding side street parking, 6 February 2013
 - G. Media Coverage
 - 1. Erin Donaghue, "Plans for Museum at 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' Move Forward," *Bethesda-Chevy Chase Patch*, November 15, 2011.
 - 2. Rachel Baye, "Bethesda House Named National Historic Site," *Washington Examiner*, January 20, 2012.
 - 3. Linda Wheeler, "Childhood Home of 'Uncle Tom' Receives National Recognition," *Washington Post*, January 26, 2012.
 - 4. "Vision Takes Shape for Museum at Josiah Henson Park," *Bethesda-Chevy Chase Patch* 27 January 2013.

5. "Story of Slavery in Montgomery County to Gain New Life," *The Gazette*, February 13, 2013.

VI. Public Correspondence

VII. Appendices (Table of Contents)

- Appendix D1: Book 1 of 2 –
Cultural Resources Stewardship Division Interpretive Program Research
- Appendix D2: Book 2 of 2 –
Cultural Resources Stewardship Division Interpretive Program Research

INTRODUCTION

The staff memo to the Planning Board, dated May 30, 2013, is the top-most document that links the facility plan reports, attachments and appendices. The information included in this Department of Parks Supplemental Information document summarizes miscellaneous project documents that are not compiled in other reports, attachments or appendices.

Project Team

Two consultant teams were given a notice-to-proceed in January 2011. They worked with a number of Department of Park's staff over a two and one-half year period to produce the project work.

Buildings and Sitework

LSC Architects was the lead consultant responsible for architecture, engineering and site design. Their team included traffic and pedestrian analysis; civil engineering; surveying; landscape architecture; structural engineering; mechanical, electrical, plumbing and fire-suppression engineering; geotechnical and storm water investigations; hazardous materials investigations; energy-analysis testing; commissioning; Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) and Sustainable Sites Initiative (SSI) analysis; historic preservation expertise; and cost estimating.

Interpretive Program/Exhibit Design

Experience Design was the lead consultant responsible for developing the interpretive program and exhibits. Their team included an African American history expert, Dianne Swann-Wright.*

** Parks also retained an African American history expert, Dr. Cheryl LaRoche, to review the final stages of interpretive program work.*

Staff Team

Department of Parks:

Park Development Division: Michael Ma, Patricia McManus, Eileen Emmet, Kim Paniati, Aaron Feldman

Cultural Resources Stewardship Section: Joey Lampl, Shirl Spicer, Jamie Kuhns, Heather Bouslog, Cassandra Michaud, Julie Mueller

Park Police: Sabrina Pirtle

Cabin John Region Park Managers: Scott Geasey, John Boyd

Facility Management: Jim Poore, Wayne Crump, Mike Fink

Horticulture, Forestry, Environmental Education: Holly Thomas, Patrick Harwood, Colter Burkes

Public Affairs & Community Partnerships: Abbi Irelan

Information Technology: Mike Tilford

Department of Planning:

Area 2: Ed Axler, Nkosi Yearwood

Historic Preservation: Anne Fothergill

Management and Technology: Gary Goodwin

Section II

Josiah Henson Special Park Master Plan Excerpts

Appendix 1 - Development Options Chart

GOAL #1: Interpret Reverend Josiah Henson's life and the history of slavery in Montgomery County

OBJECTIVE	MINIMUM	MODERATE	MAXIMUM
<p>Provide interpretive programming of the Riley house, 1850s log kitchen grounds and archaeological sites.</p>	<p>Open to public 4 days per year for annual special events: Luxmanor Citizens Community Art Show (April), Maryland House & Garden Pilgrimage (May), Montgomery County Heritage Days (June), and Maryland Emancipation Day (November). Conduct limited special request tours for private and school groups. No new staff.</p>	<p>Open to public on weekends February through November. Open to public during 4 annual special programs: Luxmanor Citizens Community Art Show (April), Maryland House & Garden Pilgrimage (May), Montgomery County Heritage Days (June), and Maryland Emancipation Day (November). Conduct special request tours for private groups and school groups (primarily 4th and 8th grade levels). Hire 1 full-time employee to manage the museum on-site.</p>	<p>Open to public February through November 5 days per week 3 weekdays, Saturday and Sunday. Conduct special request tours for private groups and school groups (primarily for 4th + 8th grade levels). Hire 2+ full-time employees to manage the museum and develop programming, with offices on the site. Expand program opportunities to include additional hands-on activities, lectures and symposia, living history demonstrations, and programs for school children.</p>
<p>Conduct ongoing research into Josiah Henson (especially his experiences in Maryland, Kentucky, Louisiana, Ohio, Canada and Europe), slavery in Montgomery County, and make connections to local and regional African American history and related topics.</p>	<p>Establish archival and library collections on-site, focused primarily on Reverend Josiah Henson and slavery in Montgomery County.</p>	<p>Expand the archival and library collections. Expand research topics to include expanded interpretive themes. Conduct 200 hours of research annually.</p>	<p>Expand the archival and library collections. Hire 1 part-time historian. Establish an ongoing paid collegiate internship program to enlist 1 intern per semester to work onsite.</p>
<p>Establish collaborations with local, regional, statewide, national and international historical organizations to support joint interpretive programming for the site.</p>	<p>Coordinate with local & countywide historical agencies on programming for the site, such as: Lincoln Park Foundation, Peerless Rockville, Montgomery County Historical Society, Menare Foundation, etc. Establish an interpretive advisory committee to assist in the development of the facility plan.</p>	<p>Establish an interpretive advisory committee to assist in the development of the interpretive plan. Expand interpretive program coordination to include the Uncle Tom's Cabin Historic Site (Ontario, Canada), regional and national historical organizations such as: M-NCPPC Prince George County historic sites, the Reginald F. Lewis Maryland Museum of African American History (Baltimore), Harriet B. Stowe Center (Hartford, CT) and the Underground Railroad Freedom Center (Cincinnati, OH). Establish a one-room research library (non-borrowing), specializing in Josiah Henson, slavery in Montgomery County and the international appeal of</p>	<p>Expand interpretive program coordination to include more national and international historic organizations such as the National Museum of African American History and Culture (D.C.) and historic institutions throughout Europe. Establish a research center (non-borrowing) onsite that will be open the same hours as the museum. Hire 1 part-time or seasonal archivist/librarian to manage the research center.</p>

OBJECTIVE	MINIMUM	MODERATE	MAXIMUM
<p>Produce an orientation film focused on Josiah Henson's Maryland years and the Isaac Riley family.</p>	<p>Continue to show 30-minute educational video, "Father Henson – His Spirit Lives On" produced by Uncle Tom's Cabin Historic Site in Ontario, Canada.</p>	<p>both Henson's narrative and H. B. Stowe's novel, <i>Uncle Tom's Cabin</i>. Produce a 5-10 minute orientation film to introduce Reverend Josiah Henson, the Riley plantation history and an overview of slavery in Montgomery County as part of museum exhibition. Continue to show 30-minute educational video, "Father Henson – His Spirit Lives On" produced by Uncle Tom's Cabin Historic Site in Ontario, Canada.</p>	<p>Produce a full-length documentary on the life of Reverend Josiah Henson (focused on his Maryland years), the Riley family and plantation history, and an overview of slavery in Montgomery County. Documentary will be available for sale.</p>
<p>Design, fabricate and install museum quality exhibitions in the Riley house, 1850s log kitchen and on the grounds.</p>	<p>Create temporary exhibit about Reverend Josiah Henson and slavery inside the farmhouse and log kitchen. The exhibit would include only stationary didactic panels and minimal archaeological displays.</p>	<p>Design and develop interpretive exhibits that tell the story of Reverend Josiah Henson, slavery in Montgomery County and Maryland to include permanent didactic panels, low-tech interactive exhibits, artifact displays, and interactive web presence.</p>	<p>Increase the level of technology for the museum exhibit interactives such as touch screen computer stations, and expand the interactive online exhibits. Restore and furnish the kitchen to a functional 1850s kitchen with working hearth. Expand the gardens to include samplings of historic crop plantings; and reconstruct outbuilding(s) such as the smokehouse.</p>

GOAL #2: Retain the integrity of the historic architecture and landscape

OBJECTIVE	MINIMUM	MODERATE	MAXIMUM
<p>Demolish 1960s Rozier house and retain garage for visitors or demolish.</p>	<p>Demolish house and retain garage and parking areas.</p>	<p>Demolish house and retain garage with moderate design changes, as an option for the visitor orientation site.</p>	<p>Demolish house and garage.</p>
<p>Use historic documentation and archaeology to identify former structures and features of the plantation and make archaeology a vital element of ongoing work and future exhibits.</p>	<p>Pursue ongoing archaeological investigation and make archaeological artifacts a vibrant component of exhibits.</p>	<p>Continue ongoing archaeological investigation. Make archaeological artifacts a vibrant component of exhibits.</p>	<p>Continue ongoing archaeological investigation and make archaeological artifacts a vibrant component of exhibits.</p>
<p>Identify and label large trees, remove non-historic plantings, and return landscape to an earlier form with known crops/planting.</p>	<p>Install minimal landscape screening.</p>	<p>Use landscape screening where appropriate and label historically significant trees. Alter landscape to re-create historic feel where appropriate.</p>	<p>Use landscape screening and label historically significant trees. Alter landscape to re-create historic feel where appropriate.</p>

OBJECTIVE	MINIMUM	MODERATE	MAXIMUM
<p>Preserve historic house according to historic preservation standards and applicable laws. ¹ (See <i>Appendix 1</i> for Staff priorities.)</p>		<p>Riley House: Restore the exterior of house; completely rebuild the screened-in porch for research library and small museum shop; convert modern kitchen at rear for museum; and repair second story.</p>	<p>Riley House: Generally, extensive changes to each part of the house, for the most accurate or useful design of each of the house's components as facilities for a museum focused on Reverend Josiah Henson's story, plantation life, the Riley family and slavery.</p>
<p>Expand the park to reflect its historic and/or cultural landscape significance.</p>		<p>Consider possible future expansion of existing park boundary based on presence of contributing historical and/or archaeological features as shown on aerial photography from 1927 and 1943. These features may include the farm road and former outbuildings with their adjacent land area. Future park acquisition assumes willing sellers, fair market value as determined through independent appraisals, and available funding.</p>	<p>Consider possible future expansion of existing park boundary based on presence of contributing historical and/or archaeological features as shown on aerial photography from 1927 and 1943. These features may include the farm road and former outbuildings with their adjacent land area. Future park acquisition assumes willing sellers, fair market value as determined through independent appraisals, and available funding.</p>

GOAL #3: Create a safe, accessible site

OBJECTIVE	MINIMUM	MODERATE	MAXIMUM
<p>Make this site a safe park and protect its resources.</p>	<p>Riley House: Paint interior, add security lighting, remove sight-limiting shrubs and install an accessible ramp and walkway to the house.</p>	<p>Riley House: Paint interior, add security lighting, remove sight-limiting shrubs and install an accessible ramp and walkway to the house.</p>	
<p>Create onsite parking spaces.</p>	<p>Rozier Property: Keep garage and parking areas.</p>	<p>Rozier Property: Create 5 parking spaces: 3 staff spaces and 2 ADA public spaces. Create a bus pull-off for 55-passenger coach buses and school buses.</p>	<p>Create parking areas and spaces for cars and buses to load, unload and park.</p>
<p>Design and implement adequate public access on Old Georgetown Road.</p>	<p>Continue to use the existing driveway onto the Riley property.</p>	<p>Riley Property: Remove the circular driveway and restore the historic spring access. Identify ADA compliant access points for the Park.</p>	
<p>Install restroom facilities.</p>	<p>Use 2 port-a-johns (ADA and regular) during special events.</p>	<p>Install 2 permanent public restrooms on the existing non-historic site.</p>	<p>Install multiple permanent restrooms in a future onsite or off-site visitor center.</p>

¹ *Historic Structure Report for the Riley House/Josiah Henson Site* (June 2008), prepared by John Milner Associates, Inc.

OBJECTIVE	MINIMUM	MODERATE	MAXIMUM
<p>Create a visitor orientation/information point onsite.</p>	<p>Install standard park identity sign, 3 outdoor interpretive panels and an information kiosk. Install a property boundary marker. Riley Property: Use garage as visitor orientation site.</p>	<p>Install standard park identity sign, 3 outdoor interpretive panels and an information kiosk. Install a property boundary marker. Rozier Property: Option 1 - Use garage as visitor orientation site with moderate design changes and demolish the Riley garage and restore additional landscaping. Riley Property: Option 2 - Use garage as visitor orientation site, and demolish the Rozier garage and restore additional landscaping.</p>	<p>Build a visitor center onsite or off-site (if additional land becomes available). Include state of the art LEED building techniques, sustainable sites initiative landscape solutions, and create multiple restrooms and accessible features.</p>
<p>Install park amenities for the enjoyment of visitors.</p>		<p>Install bike racks in the parking area.</p>	<p>Install additional site amenities, such as bike racks in the parking area and outdoor benches.</p>

GOAL #4: Develop advocacy and fundraising strategies to ensure the viability of the site

OBJECTIVE	MINIMUM	MODERATE	MAXIMUM
<p>Establish income streams to support ongoing programming and staffing.</p>	<p>Obtain federal grants and state bond bills in addition to county funding sources.</p>	<p>Establish income streams and operating support from 3 areas: Government agencies: Solicit funding sources from items such as Park Tax, bonds, etc. Seek assistance and opportunities to join with M-NCPPC/Prince George's County programming and staff. Business model: Seek developer contributions from future private developers; and generate revenue from programming such as fees charged for special programs, group tours, etc. Non-profit model: Seeks funds through fund/friend-raising, including grant writing, planned giving programs, solicitation of donations, volunteerism, etc.</p>	<p>Establish an ongoing income stream that will fund one position for a full- or part-time employee for the site. Establish a museum shop on site. Contract a development/fundraising consultant to identify target funding opportunities and to fundraise.</p>
<p>Establish a volunteer corps to provide interpretive program assistance, to serve as advocates within the community and to provide pro bono services in specialty areas, such as development and advocacy.</p>	<p>Manage small group of volunteer docents.</p>	<p>Encourage the Luxmanor Citizens Association to create a committee of community members in support of the Josiah Henson Special Park. Establish a volunteer corps to provide guided tours and assist with special programs.</p>	<p>Hire staff person to manage volunteer corps.</p>

OBJECTIVE	MINIMUM	MODERATE	MAXIMUM
<p>Facilitate the establishment of a Friends group.</p>		<p>Establish partnerships with local schools. Develop a site-specific Friends group whose primary focus will be to support the Josiah Henson Special Park with fundraising/development activities.</p>	<p>Financially supported by the Friends' fundraising programs, the following staff will be hired: (1) grant writer or development officer, (1) program coordinator and possibly a volunteer coordinator.</p>

Appendix 2 - Alternative Options

Excerpts from the *Historic Structure Report for the Riley House/Josiah Henson Site*

The following alternative options for the Josiah Henson Special Park are built upon recommendations contained in the *Historic Structure Report for the Riley House/Josiah Henson Site* (June 2008), prepared by John Milner Associates, Inc. The three Options presented here are specific to the Riley house and immediate grounds of the 1.02-acre parcel originally purchased.

It should be noted that certain elements in each Option are modified from John Milner Associates, Inc.'s recommendations in order to reflect Staff's priorities. **NOTE:** Staff comments are highlighted by *[italic and brackets]*.

Alternative #1 *[Minimum Option]*

Minimum changes to the House for use as a museum focused on Josiah Henson's story, plantation life, and slavery with some interpretation of the Riley family and of the 1936-era architecture. This approach would be the least costly and would have the least adverse effect on the historic resources.

1. **General Landscape** — Keep landscape approximately as it is now. *[Purchase additional land as possible guided by documentation of historic and/or archaeological features and given willing sellers, fair market value, and available funding.]*
2. **Driveway Access** — Keep the road access as is. Staff parking is accommodated at the terminus. *[Note: Public parking is off-site at the nearby Wall Local Park.]*
3. **Garage** — *[Keep as is.]*
4. **General Restoration of Exterior Features** *(the same in all alternatives)*
5. **Shutters** — *[Restore the shutters, repairing damaged elements, and remaining faithful to the 1936 design.]*
6. **Windows and Entrance Door of the Frame House** — *[Keep the window and door design as they are now. Install interior storm windows for improved thermal characteristics. All options assume the house would have an air-conditioning system and a forced-air heating system other than an oil-fired furnace.]*
7. **Kitchen (West) Porch** — Restore/repair the rear (west) porch adjoining the kitchen, replacing damaged materials, following the 1936 design.
8. **Window/Door from Current Library to Exterior** — Leave the window as it is.
9. **Southeast Window/Doorway to the 1936 Kitchen Wing** — Leave window as it is.

- 10. Log Room Interior** — *[Keep as is, removing appearance of modern-day intrusions such as electrical outlets. Make interpretive focus on Henson and slavery.]*
- 11. Library** — Keep the Library as it is, restoring surfaces and fixtures to match the 1936 design. Interpret or use as a library, possibly with books that can be used by visitors.
- 12. Living Room** — Keep the Living Room as it is, restoring surfaces and fixtures to match the 1936 design. Use primarily as exhibit space.
- 13. Dining Room** — *[Use the wall space and floor area for exhibits about the plantation experience.]*
- 14. Kitchen in 1936 Wing** — *[Remove all appliances.]* Keep the details that date from 1936 in place. Use the room as a combination of part exhibit on the 1930s and kitchen functions and part other uses, possibly including a small museum shop.
- 15. Screened-in Porch** — Keep it as it is, but repair damaged details.
- 16. Second Story** — Repair any damaged materials. *[Use the space as part of Henson interpretation.]*

Alternative #2 [Moderate Option]

More *[moderate changes]* to the House, for use as a museum focused on Josiah Henson's story, plantation life, and slavery, also with interpretation of the Riley family and of the 1936-era architecture. This approach would be entail a few costs over what is absolutely necessary and would have a more pronounced effect on the historic resources.

- 1. General Landscape** — Remove boxwoods, some trees, and most twentieth century hardscape features (patios, walkways, barbecue, etc.) to achieve a design that more closely resembles the property in Henson's time. Create a facsimile of a slavery-era vegetable garden between the 1936 kitchen wing, the garage, and the log house and in the area behind the kitchen wing. *[Purchase additional land as possible guided by documentation of historic and/or archaeological features and given willing sellers, fair market value, and available funding.]*
- 2. Driveway Access** — *[Remove the circular terminus to provide more green space. Accommodate public parking at Wall Local Park and potentially other public institutions. Build accessible paths at the site itself.]*
- 3. Garage** — Convert Garage to an orientation center at which a video can be shown and from which tours begin. The building may also be large enough to accommodate some small meetings, an admissions desk, and a display rack with free brochures and a limited number of items for sale. The building should include two accessible rest rooms.
- 4. General Restoration of Exterior Features** (the same in all alternatives)
- 5. Shutters** — *[Maintain and restore the shutters, repairing damaged elements, and remaining faithful to the 1936 design.]*
- 6. Windows and Entrance Door of the Frame House** — *[Keep as is.]*

- 7. Kitchen (West) Porch** — Restore the porch, repairing or replacing damaged materials, following the 1936 design in all aspects but keeping glazed storm enclosure.
- 8. Window/Door from Current Library to Exterior** — Leave the window as it is.
- 9. Southeast Window/Doorway to the 1936 Kitchen Wing** — Reopen the exterior doorway that formerly existed at the south end of the hallway from the dining room to the kitchen and living room, using it as part of an accessible path into the house by way of a ramp.
- 10. Log Room Interior** — Treat the log room as a teaching environment [*about antebellum kitchen spaces and log slave quarters on the property up through 1850. Leave log walls exposed;*] re-open rear (west) door so that access can be made part of an accessible path from an orientation space in the garage; lower the floor to align with the lowest logs; create a floor surface that resembles a dirt floor (possibly tinted concrete with a slightly uneven surface and a sand finish); reinstall the loft floor to serve as a ceiling, using hand-hewn framing members.
- 11. Library** — Remove the bookcases added to the room in 1936, but keep all other aspects of the room’s design as they are now.
- 12. Living Room** — Keep the Living Room as it is, restoring surfaces and fixtures to match the 1936 design. Interpret as a living room, but also with some interpretive exhibits.
- 13. Dining Room** — Keep the Dining Room as it is, restoring surfaces and fixtures to match 1936 design. Interpret as a dining room, possibly displaying Riley family artifacts.
- 14. Kitchen in 1936 Wing** — Keep the details that date from 1936 in place. [*Remove most modern appliances. Interpret the history of the evolution of a plantation from antebellum times to a modern day subdivision.*]
- 15. Screened-in Porch** — Completely rebuild this space to provide one more room for the house. New floor should be on level with interior of house, and room should be completely sealed as part of interior space. Use the room to house a research library and possibly a small museum shop.
- 16. Second Story** — Repair where materials have been damaged without removing or destroying any details shown on the 1936 drawings. Reinforce the floors as needed. Use the space as office and library space for a research facility, to the extent that may be allowed by code.

Alternative #3 [Maximum Option]

Generally, extensive changes to each part the House, for the most accurate or useful design of each of the house's components as facilities for a museum focused on Josiah Henson's story, plantation life, and slavery, with interpretation of the Riley family as well. This alternative has more focus on the 1936-era architecture in some parts of the house than the other alternatives. An exception would be in the kitchen, which would be gutted and rebuilt as an exhibit space. This approach incorporates some items that may be disproportionately costly, and in some areas, it would have a negative effect regarding some of the historic materials, particularly those dating from 1936.

1. **General Landscape** — Remove boxwoods, some trees, and most twentieth-century hardscape features (patios, walkways, barbecue, etc.) based on achieving a design that more closely resembles the property in Henson's time. Create a facsimile of a slavery-era vegetable garden between the 1936 kitchen wing, the garage, and the log house extending back into the area behind the kitchen wing. Purchase adjoining property [if willing sellers, fair market value, and available funding to allow for additional archeology, the creation of larger representations of agricultural fields, and possible recreation of slave quarters and other outbuildings.]
2. **Driveway Access** — *[Remove circular terminus to provide more green space. Accommodate public parking at Wall Local Park and potentially other public institutions. Build accessible paths at the site itself.]*
3. **Garage** — Convert Garage to an orientation center at which a video can be shown and from which tours begin. The building may also be large enough to accommodate some small meetings, an admissions desk, and a display rack with free brochures and a limited number of items for sale. The building should include two accessible rest rooms.
4. **General Restoration of Exterior Features** (the same in all alternatives)
5. **Shutters** — Restore the shutters, repairing damaged elements, and remaining faithful to the 1936 design.
6. **Windows and Entrance Door of the Frame House** — *[Preserve and restore historic façade per local, state, and federal directives.]*
7. **Kitchen (West) Porch** — *[Keep as is.]*
8. **Window/Door from Current Library to Exterior** — Reopen the exterior doorway that formerly existed at the north wall of the current library and rebuild the porch, based on the photographs that exist, to provide a connection to the current front door of the log wing.
9. **Southeast Window/Doorway to the 1936 Kitchen Wing** — Reopen the exterior doorway that formerly existed at the south end of the hallway from the dining room to the kitchen and living room, using it as part of an accessible path into the house by way of a ramp.
10. **Log Room Interior** — Treat the log room as a teaching environment to tell the story of kitchen spaces and log quarters on the property prior to 1828. Leave log walls exposed; reopen rear (west) door so that access can be made part of an accessible path from an orientation space in the garage; lower the floor to align with the lowest logs; create a floor surface that resembles a dirt floor (possibly tinted concrete with a slightly uneven surface and a sand finish); reinstall the loft floor to serve as a ceiling, using hand-hewn framing members.

- 11. Library** — Remove the book cases and other 1936 details, keeping fireplace as it is, restoring surfaces and fixtures to match presumed 1820s-1880s design. Reopen the doorway where the north window is now, in tandem with restoring the missing porch that connected the frame house to the log house. Possibly use as part of the visitor path (though this section would not be accessible for those with disabilities).
- 12. Living Room** — While keeping the plaster, fireplace, window details, and doorway details as they are, use the wall space and floor space for exhibit materials, such as enlarged photographs, interpretive panels, a timeline, display cases, interactive exhibits, etc.
- 13. Dining Room** — Return some aspects of the Dining Room to the presumed design before 1936. Remove shelves over fireplace. Reverse other 1936 alterations to fireplace. Possibly interpret the room as a dining room (or it may have been a bedroom). Use as space for exhibits on both the Henson and Riley stories, perhaps showing the contrast between the formality and higher standard of living in the frame house and the conditions in the log house, seen at a distance looking through the opening that now connects the two rooms.
- 14. Kitchen in 1936 Wing** — Remove all appliances. Completely convert the room to contain interpretive exhibits on the plantation experience.
- 15. Screened-in Porch** — Completely rebuild this space to provide one more room for the house. New floor should be on level with interior of house, and room should be completely sealed as part of interior space. Use the room to house a research library and possibly a small museum shop.
- 16. Second Story** — Repair where materials have been damaged without removing or destroying any details shown on the 1936 drawings. Reinforce the floors as needed and provide accessibility features (chair lift or elevator) to allow use by public. Use the space as exhibit space, to the extent that may be allowed by code.

Section III

M-NCPPC, Area 2, Transportation Planning Comments



MONTGOMERY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PARKS
THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

**M-NCPPC Transportation-related Comments, from Ed Axler
May 2, 2013**

Adequate Public Facilities Test:

1. APF test is satisfied as the proposed program schedule would not result any regularly scheduled peak-hour trips.

Site Vehicular Access:

2. SHA has reviewed the proposed pair of one-way in and one-way out curb-cuts from Old Georgetown Road.
3. The existing surface parking areas serving the Wall Park and County Aquatic Center is proposed to be redeveloped by a public-private partnership. The Parks Department is working with private developers to construct garage/structure parking, expand the park facilities, and, build a mixed use residential-retail development. The parking garage would also serve as the future off-site parking needed of the Josiah Henson Park's visitor and staff.

Nearby Roadways and Bikeways:

4. Old Georgetown Road (MD 187) is designated as a major highway, M-4, with a 120 foot right-of-way and no bikeways.
5. Nearby Nicholson Lane is designated as an arterial, A-69, with a 90 foot right-of-way and bike lanes, BL-24.
6. Nearby Tilden Lane is designated as a primary residential street, P-7, with a 70 foot right-of-way and bike lanes, BL-27.
7. As part of the White Flint Sector Plan implementation plan, MCDOT CIP Project No. 5001116, White Flint West, has 35% design plans that include improving Old Georgetown Road north of Nicholson Lane-Tilden Lane. The proposed cross-section includes upgraded sidewalks, landscape panels with street trees, and bike lanes that would provide an upgraded pedestrian connection between the Josiah Henson Park and the future off-site parking facility in Wall Park.
8. Any possible planting in the median of Old Georgetown Road should be in accordance with SHA preferred list on SHA's "environment" web site.

Pedestrian Accommodations:

9. Widening of the sidewalks along the property frontage of Old Georgetown Road is proposed with an extra 2-foot width in the site's PIE (and a 1-foot landscaping panel is too small to be maintained). SHA requests that the minimum sidewalk width is 5 feet and be maintained by MCDOT. A possible option is to widen the sidewalk with the SHA's ROW. Typically need a 6 to 18 inch setback from the property line for construction and maintenance purposes. Thus, a construction easement is needed along the adjacent property frontage.
10. The pedestrian crossing of Old Georgetown Road at Tilden Lane/Nicholson Lane should be improved to accommodate the existing concerns of the Park's neighbors and future pedestrian volume generated by the Park.
11. Signal timing at the Old Georgetown Road/Nicholson Lane-Tilden Lane should be modified in the future based won the projected future pedestrian volumes generated by the redeveloped Wall Park uses and Josiah Henson Park

12. The existing handicapped ramps at all corners of Old Georgetown Road/Tilden lane-Nicholson Lane should be improved because they are not wide enough for ADA compliance due to the existing utility poles. Also these handicapped ramps re-orientated in accordance with SHA standards.
13. For pedestrian safety walking along Old Georgetown Road, street lighting should be improved by placing luminaires on utility poles, if not otherwise accomplished via the MCDOT CIP Project for White Flint West.
14. "Way finding" signs should be installed for pedestrians walking between the Park from the off-site parking at Wall Park and White Flint Metrorail Station in coordination with MCDOT and WMATA.

Bicycle Accommodations:

15. The next design phase should provide a 4-bike inverted-U bike rack near the visitor center.

Public Transit:

16. The nearest bus stop (served by Ride-On route 26 and located in the southwestern corner of Old Georgetown Road and Tilden Lane-Nicholson Lane) should be improved in coordination with MCDOT, Division of Transit Services.

Finally, could the required CR zone public benefits credits be used for off-site improvements needed for the Josiah Henson Park?

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION WHITE FLINT WEST

OLD GEORGETOWN RD FROM NICHOLSON LN TO EXECUTIVE BLVD
EXECUTIVE BLVD EXTENDED FROM NICHOLSON LN TO OLD GEORGETOWN RD
HOYA ST FROM OLD GEORGETOWN RD TO STATION 118+39.02
MAINMARKET ST FROM OLD GEORGETOWN RD TO STATION 311+86.57

MCDOT PROJECT NO. XXXXX
C. I. P. PROJECT NO. 501116

35%
SUBMITTAL
MARCH 2013

INDEX OF SHEETS	
SHT. NO.	LINE DESCRIPTION
01	GENERAL NOTES
02	TITLE SHEET
03-04	ABREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS
05-09	GEOMETRIC LAYOUT
10-11	STORM DRAIN PLAN
12-14	TRAFFIC CONTROL
15-16	TRAFFIC CONTROL
17-18	SHEET LAYOUT PLAN
19-21	ROADWAY PLANS
22-24	ROADWAY PROFILES
25-28	PIPE PROFILES
29-31	EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL
32-33	EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL
34-35	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DETAILS
36-38	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
39-40	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
41-42	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
43-44	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
45-46	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
47-48	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
49-50	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
51-52	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
53-54	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
55-56	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
57-58	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
59-60	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
61-62	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
63-64	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
65-66	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
67-68	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
69-70	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
71-72	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
73-74	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
75-76	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
77-78	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
79-80	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
81-82	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
83-84	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
85-86	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
87-88	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
89-90	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
91-92	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
93-94	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
95-96	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
97-98	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
99-100	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

MAINTENANCE CERTIFICATION

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION WILL ASSUME MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITIES FOR ALL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES LOCATED WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS AS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS. THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF ALL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES FROM THE DATE OF COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT THROUGH THE END OF THE DESIGN LIFE OF THE FACILITIES. THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF ANY FACILITIES LOCATED OUTSIDE THE PROJECT LIMITS. THIS DEPARTMENT WILL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DURING THE PLANNING OR EARLY DESIGN STAGE FOR SUCH IMPROVEMENTS.

DATE: _____
 BRUCE E. JOHNSTON, P.E.
 CHIEF, DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING

OWNER'S CERTIFICATION

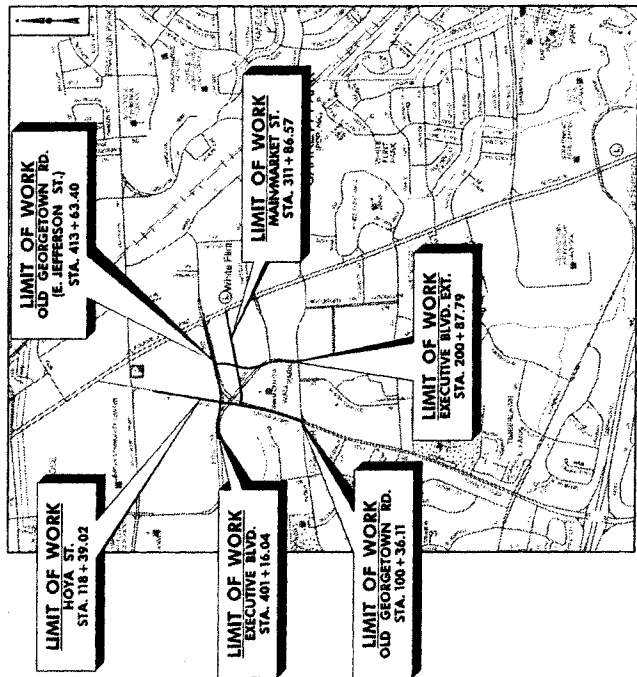
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT ALL CLEARING, GRADING, CONSTRUCTION AND/OR DEVELOPMENT WILL BE DONE PURSUANT TO THIS PLAN AND THAT ANY RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL BE TRAINED AND CERTIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF EROSION AND EROSION BEFORE BEGINNING THE PROJECT.

DATE: _____
 BRUCE E. JOHNSTON, P.E.
 CHIEF, DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING

DESIGN CERTIFICATION

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL, MONTGOMERY COUNTY 7-02-AM AND 36-50-MINIMUM COVER. THESE PLANS HAVE BEEN COMPUTED TO BE 3,333 CUBIC YARDS OF EXCAVATION AND 3,333 CUBIC YARDS OF FILL. THESE PLANS WILL BE SUBJECT TO THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION'S REVIEW AND TO BE DISTURBED AS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS HAS BEEN DETERMINED TO BE 3,333 SQUARE FEET.

DATE: _____
 LORI R. HUFFMAN, P.E.
 MD. REGISTRATION NO. 28255



VICINITY MAP
SCALE: 1" = 100'

STATE OF MARYLAND
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING
301 EAST CALVERT STREET, BALTIMORE, MD 21202
TEL: 410-535-6000
WWW.MDT.MD.GOV

RELATED REQUIRED PERMITS	
TYPE OF PERMIT	ISSUANCE DATE
4000	XXXX
4001	XXXX
4002	XXXX
4003	XXXX
4004	XXXX
4005	XXXX
4006	XXXX
4007	XXXX
4008	XXXX
4009	XXXX
4010	XXXX
4011	XXXX
4012	XXXX
4013	XXXX
4014	XXXX
4015	XXXX
4016	XXXX
4017	XXXX
4018	XXXX
4019	XXXX
4020	XXXX

GENERAL NOTES

- THE SPECIFICATIONS FOR THIS CONTRACT WILL BE THOSE OF THE MARYLAND STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION BOOK OF STANDARDS FOR HIGHWAY AND INCIDENTAL STRUCTURES, AND SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE POND CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS FOR MARITLAND.
- THE CONSTRUCTION METHODOLOGY SHALL BE BASED ON HMD 83-DATUM AND VERTICAL SHALL BE BASED ON MONTGOMERY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION NOTES UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- TYPES OF STORM DRAIN STRUCTURES REFER TO THE DESIGN STANDARDS OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION CONTAINED HEREIN, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- WHEN THE DROP ON THE MAIN LINE THROUGH A STORM DRAIN STRUCTURE CAN BE ACCOMMODATED BY AN INVERT SLOPE OF 1/8" OR FLATTER, A ROUNDED CHANNEL LINED WITH SENECAL BRICK OR CONCRETE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AS NOTED. SLOPES WOULD BE GREATER THAN 1/8" IN SPECIAL CASES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AS NOTED.
- ALL STORM DRAIN PIPE SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH CLASS "C" BEDDING UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE FIELD ADJUSTMENTS TO STORM DRAIN STRUCTURES, WHEN NECESSARY, AS APPROVED BY MONTGOMERY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION'S PROJECT INSPECTOR.
- INFORMATION CONCERNING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES WAS OBTAINED FROM AVAILABLE RECORDS, BUT CONTRACTOR MUST DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATIONS AND ELEVATIONS OF THE UTILITIES BY FIELD SURVEY. UTILITIES ARE LESS THAN 30" IN DEPTH, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. CONTACT APPROPRIATE UTILITY OWNER BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION. INSPECTOR AND THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING THE LOCATION AND DEPTH OF ALL UTILITIES.
- REGARDS TO UTILITIES OR PROPERTY DAMAGE AS A RESULT OF THE CONTRACTOR'S NEGLIGENCE OR METHOD OF OPERATION MUST BE MADE AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING ALL NECESSARY PERMITS PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION AND TO DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES.
- CLEARING IS TO BE LIMITED TO THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
- ALL GRADING SHALL BE DONE IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO PROVIDE POSITIVE DRAINAGE.
- DISBURSED AREAS ADJACENT TO EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES SHALL BE SOGGED. OTHER DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE SEEDED AND MULCHED.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN A ROADSIDE TREE PERMIT FOR ANY MAINTENANCE, TREATMENT, PLANTING, REMOVAL, OR ROOT CUTTING ON TREES WITHIN THE PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY, MARYLAND FOREST, PARK AND WILDLIFE SERVICE TELEPHONE 301-584-6000.
- THE LOCATION OF RIGHT-OF-WAY AND EASEMENT LINES SHOWN ON THE PLANS ARE FOR INFORMATION AND GUIDANCE ONLY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY OF THE LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES AND EASEMENT LINES.
- ALL UTILITY POLES NOTED FOR RELOCATION SHALL BE PERFORMED BY OTHERS.
- PEDESTRIAN CROSSINGS LOCATIONS AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER SHALL BE MAINTAINED. SIGNAGE SHALL BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH ADA REQUIREMENTS AND THE PROJECT SPECIAL PROVISIONS.
- THE DESIGN FOR THIS PROJECT HAS INCORPORATED FACILITIES FOR THE ELDERLY AND HANDICAPPED IN COMPLIANCE WITH STATE AND FEDERAL LEGISLATION.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
PERMITTING SERVICES APPROVED FOR:
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

DATE: _____
 DATE: _____
 DATE: _____
 DATE: _____

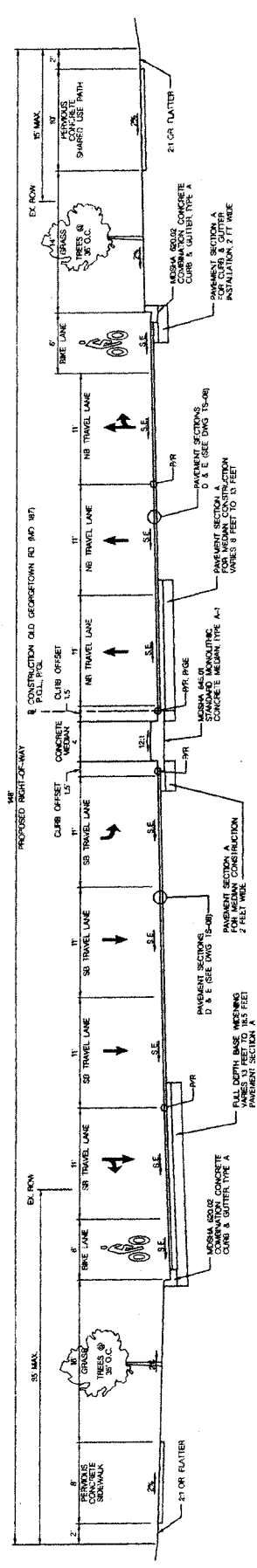
DATE: _____
 DATE: _____
 DATE: _____
 DATE: _____

MONTGOMERY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING
301 EAST CALVERT STREET, BALTIMORE, MD 21202
TEL: 410-535-6000
WWW.MDT.MD.GOV

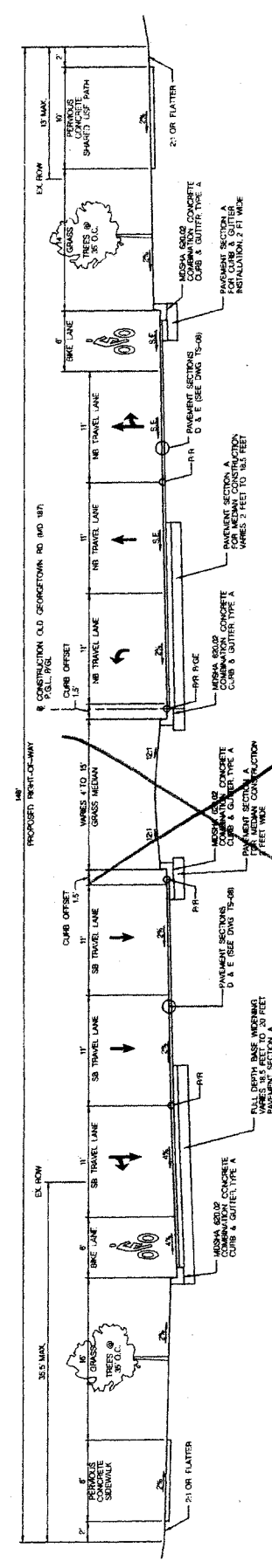
WHITE FLINT DISTRICT
WEST TRANSPORTATION
TITLE SHEET

SCALE: N.T.S. DATE: _____

PROJECT NO. _____ SHEET _____ OF _____



OLD GEORGETOWN ROAD (MD 187)
STA 106+00.00 TO STA 108+13.15



OLD GEORGETOWN ROAD (MD 187)
STA 106+13.15 TO STA 108+10.82

SUPERELEVATION OLD GEORGETOWN RD/MD 187 ST INSIDE NORTHBOUND LANES			
STATION	S.E. RATE	TRANSITION	C FACTOR
106+78.83	0.3% TO 2.00%	30.58'	0.000019
107+18.83	0.3% TO 2.00%	2.00%	0.000019
107+45.53	2.00% TO 2.00%	2.00%	0.000019
107+81.83	2.00% TO 2.00%	2.00%	0.000019
108+10.82	2.00% TO 2.00%	2.00%	0.000019

SUPERELEVATION OLD GEORGETOWN RD/MD 187 ST INSIDE SOUTHBOUND LANES			
STATION	S.E. RATE	TRANSITION	C FACTOR
106+78.83	-0.3% TO -2.00%	30.58'	0.000019
107+18.83	-0.3% TO -2.00%	2.00%	0.000019
107+45.53	-2.00% TO -2.00%	2.00%	0.000019
107+81.83	-2.00% TO -2.00%	2.00%	0.000019
108+10.82	-2.00% TO -2.00%	2.00%	0.000019

SUPERELEVATION OLD GEORGETOWN RD/MD 187 ST INSIDE SOUTHBOUND LANES			
STATION	S.E. RATE	TRANSITION	C FACTOR
106+78.83	-0.3% TO -2.00%	30.58'	0.000019
107+18.83	-0.3% TO -2.00%	2.00%	0.000019
107+45.53	-2.00% TO -2.00%	2.00%	0.000019
107+81.83	-2.00% TO -2.00%	2.00%	0.000019
108+10.82	-2.00% TO -2.00%	2.00%	0.000019

SUPERELEVATION OLD GEORGETOWN RD/MD 187 ST INSIDE NORTHBOUND LANES			
STATION	S.E. RATE	TRANSITION	C FACTOR
106+78.83	0.3% TO 2.00%	30.58'	0.000019
107+18.83	0.3% TO 2.00%	2.00%	0.000019
107+45.53	2.00% TO 2.00%	2.00%	0.000019
107+81.83	2.00% TO 2.00%	2.00%	0.000019
108+10.82	2.00% TO 2.00%	2.00%	0.000019

TS-01

WHITE FLINT DISTRICT
WEST SECTIONS
PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTIONS

DATE: _____

SCALE: 1" = 5'

Project No. _____

MONTGOMERY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING
GAITHERSBURG, MARYLAND

APPROVED FOR APPROVAL

DATE: _____

DESIGNED BY: _____

CHECKED BY: _____

DATE: _____

STATISTIC

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

LAURENCE W. HARRIS, P.E.

LAURENCE W. HARRIS & ASSOCIATES, INC.

1000 W. WASHINGTON STREET
GAITHERSBURG, MD 20878

PHONE: 410-341-1111
FAX: 410-341-1112
WWW.LWHARRIS.COM

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

LAURENCE W. HARRIS, P.E.

LAURENCE W. HARRIS & ASSOCIATES, INC.

1000 W. WASHINGTON STREET
GAITHERSBURG, MD 20878

PHONE: 410-341-1111
FAX: 410-341-1112
WWW.LWHARRIS.COM



SL - 01

WHITE FLINT DISTRICT
WEST TRANSPORTATION
SHEET LAYOUT PLAN

SCALE: 1" = 200'

DATE: _____

MONTGOMERY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING
CENTROPRINCIPAL BUILDING

DESIGNED BY: _____ DATE: _____
CHECKED BY: _____ DATE: _____
DRAWN BY: _____ DATE: _____

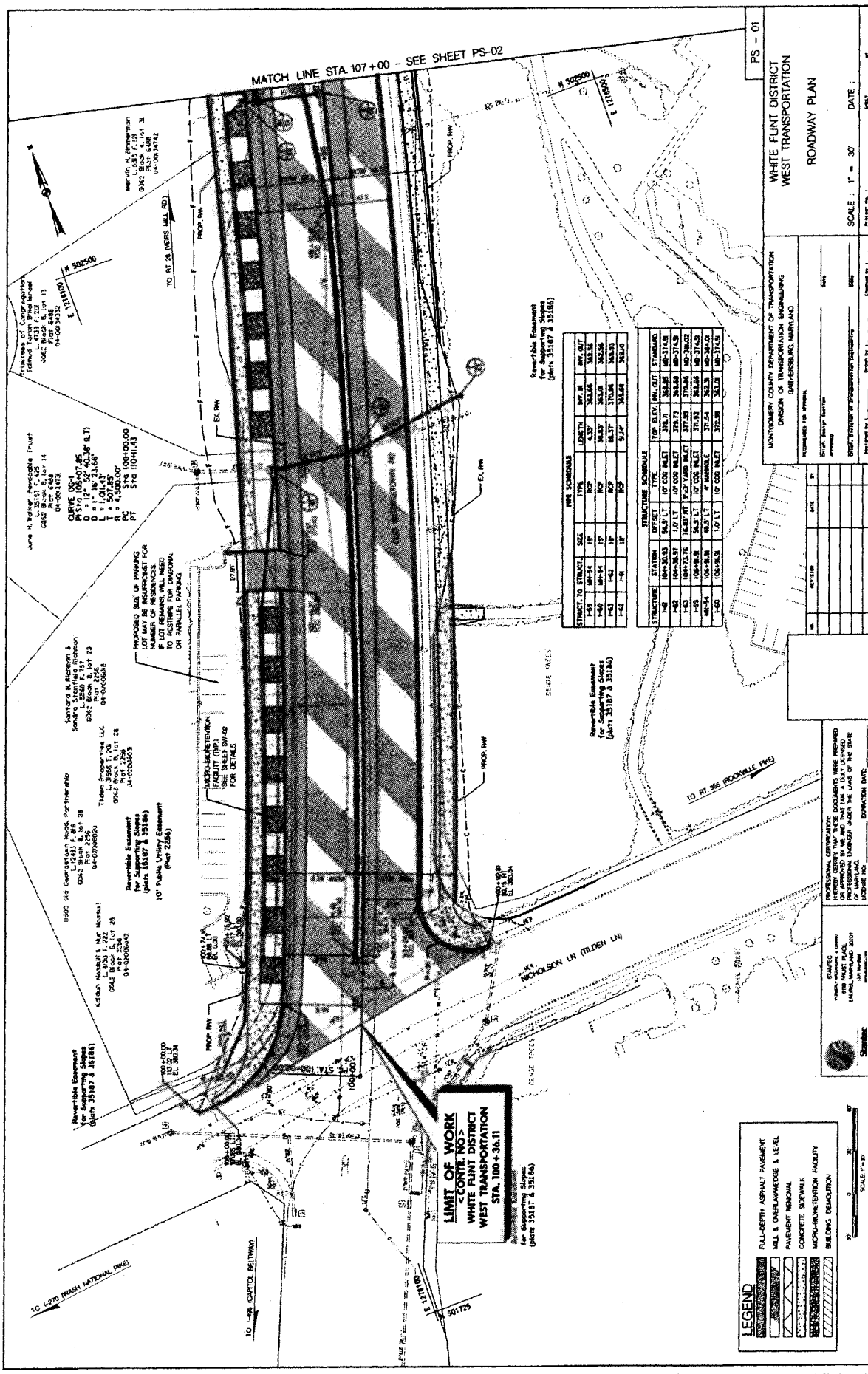
NO.	REVISION	DATE

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION DOCUMENTS MUST BE RECORDED
ON APPROVED BY ME AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED
ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND
LICENSE NO. _____ EXPIRATION DATE _____

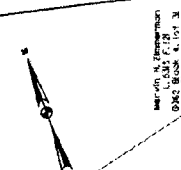
STATE OF MARYLAND
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
MONTGOMERY COUNTY

SCALE 1" = 200'

DATE: _____



MATCH LINE STA. 107+00 - SEE SHEET PS-02



11500 Old Georgetown Road, Parkersburg, WV
 L-17431, E-28, P-101, S-28
 G-21, P-101, S-28
 G-21, P-101, S-28
 G-21, P-101, S-28

11500 Old Georgetown Road, Parkersburg, WV
 L-17431, E-28, P-101, S-28
 G-21, P-101, S-28
 G-21, P-101, S-28
 G-21, P-101, S-28

11500 Old Georgetown Road, Parkersburg, WV
 L-17431, E-28, P-101, S-28
 G-21, P-101, S-28
 G-21, P-101, S-28
 G-21, P-101, S-28

11500 Old Georgetown Road, Parkersburg, WV
 L-17431, E-28, P-101, S-28
 G-21, P-101, S-28
 G-21, P-101, S-28
 G-21, P-101, S-28

11500 Old Georgetown Road, Parkersburg, WV
 L-17431, E-28, P-101, S-28
 G-21, P-101, S-28
 G-21, P-101, S-28
 G-21, P-101, S-28

11500 Old Georgetown Road, Parkersburg, WV
 L-17431, E-28, P-101, S-28
 G-21, P-101, S-28
 G-21, P-101, S-28
 G-21, P-101, S-28

11500 Old Georgetown Road, Parkersburg, WV
 L-17431, E-28, P-101, S-28
 G-21, P-101, S-28
 G-21, P-101, S-28
 G-21, P-101, S-28

11500 Old Georgetown Road, Parkersburg, WV
 L-17431, E-28, P-101, S-28
 G-21, P-101, S-28
 G-21, P-101, S-28
 G-21, P-101, S-28

PROPOSED SIZE OF PARKING LOT MAY BE REDUCED FOR RESOURCES TO RESTRICTIONS FOR DIMENSIONAL OR PARALLEL PARKING

PROPOSED SIZE OF PARKING LOT MAY BE REDUCED FOR RESOURCES TO RESTRICTIONS FOR DIMENSIONAL OR PARALLEL PARKING

PROPOSED SIZE OF PARKING LOT MAY BE REDUCED FOR RESOURCES TO RESTRICTIONS FOR DIMENSIONAL OR PARALLEL PARKING

PROPOSED SIZE OF PARKING LOT MAY BE REDUCED FOR RESOURCES TO RESTRICTIONS FOR DIMENSIONAL OR PARALLEL PARKING

PROPOSED SIZE OF PARKING LOT MAY BE REDUCED FOR RESOURCES TO RESTRICTIONS FOR DIMENSIONAL OR PARALLEL PARKING

PROPOSED SIZE OF PARKING LOT MAY BE REDUCED FOR RESOURCES TO RESTRICTIONS FOR DIMENSIONAL OR PARALLEL PARKING

PROPOSED SIZE OF PARKING LOT MAY BE REDUCED FOR RESOURCES TO RESTRICTIONS FOR DIMENSIONAL OR PARALLEL PARKING

PROPOSED SIZE OF PARKING LOT MAY BE REDUCED FOR RESOURCES TO RESTRICTIONS FOR DIMENSIONAL OR PARALLEL PARKING

PROPOSED SIZE OF PARKING LOT MAY BE REDUCED FOR RESOURCES TO RESTRICTIONS FOR DIMENSIONAL OR PARALLEL PARKING

PROPOSED SIZE OF PARKING LOT MAY BE REDUCED FOR RESOURCES TO RESTRICTIONS FOR DIMENSIONAL OR PARALLEL PARKING

PROPOSED SIZE OF PARKING LOT MAY BE REDUCED FOR RESOURCES TO RESTRICTIONS FOR DIMENSIONAL OR PARALLEL PARKING

PROPOSED SIZE OF PARKING LOT MAY BE REDUCED FOR RESOURCES TO RESTRICTIONS FOR DIMENSIONAL OR PARALLEL PARKING

PROPOSED SIZE OF PARKING LOT MAY BE REDUCED FOR RESOURCES TO RESTRICTIONS FOR DIMENSIONAL OR PARALLEL PARKING

PROPOSED SIZE OF PARKING LOT MAY BE REDUCED FOR RESOURCES TO RESTRICTIONS FOR DIMENSIONAL OR PARALLEL PARKING

PROPOSED SIZE OF PARKING LOT MAY BE REDUCED FOR RESOURCES TO RESTRICTIONS FOR DIMENSIONAL OR PARALLEL PARKING

PROPOSED SIZE OF PARKING LOT MAY BE REDUCED FOR RESOURCES TO RESTRICTIONS FOR DIMENSIONAL OR PARALLEL PARKING

LIMIT OF WORK
 <CONTI NO>
 WHITE FLINT DISTRICT
 WEST TRANSPORTATION
 STA. 100+36.11

Reversible Estimation
 for Supporting Slabs
 (Sheet 35167 & 35166)

Reversible Estimation
 for Supporting Slabs
 (Sheet 35167 & 35166)

Reversible Estimation
 for Supporting Slabs
 (Sheet 35167 & 35166)

Reversible Estimation
 for Supporting Slabs
 (Sheet 35167 & 35166)

Reversible Estimation
 for Supporting Slabs
 (Sheet 35167 & 35166)

Reversible Estimation
 for Supporting Slabs
 (Sheet 35167 & 35166)

STRUCT. NO.	TYPE	LENGTH	INLET	OUTLET
1-40	RC	12.00	318.00	318.00
1-41	RC	12.00	318.00	318.00
1-42	RC	12.00	318.00	318.00
1-43	RC	12.00	318.00	318.00
1-44	RC	12.00	318.00	318.00

STRUCTURE	STATION	TYPE	INLET	OUTLET	STANDARD
1-40	104+36.11	RC	318.00	318.00	18'-31.48
1-41	104+36.11	RC	318.00	318.00	18'-31.48
1-42	104+36.11	RC	318.00	318.00	18'-31.48
1-43	104+36.11	RC	318.00	318.00	18'-31.48
1-44	104+36.11	RC	318.00	318.00	18'-31.48

LEGEND

- FULL-DEPTH ASPHALT PAVEMENT
- MILL & OVERLAY PAVEMENT & LEVEL
- PAVEMENT REGION
- CONCRETE SIDEWALK
- INTEGRATION FACILITY
- BUILDING FOOTPRINT

PS - 01
 WHITE FLINT DISTRICT
 WEST TRANSPORTATION
 ROADWAY PLAN

MONTGOMERY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING
 GAITHERSBURG, MARYLAND

SCALE: 1" = 30'
 DATE: _____

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
 STATE OF MARYLAND
 LICENSE NO. _____

DATE: _____
 SCALE: 1" = 30'

DATE: _____
 SCALE: 1" = 30'

Monday, April 09, 2024 11:05 AM
 J:\15485\02\024\WHITE FLINT WEST TRANSPORTATION\PS-01.dwg
 Plot: 15485_02_024_WHITE_FLINT_WEST_TRANSPORTATION_PS-01.dwg

D. Diversity of Uses and Activities

Development that increases the variety and mixture of land uses, types of housing, economic variety and community activities; contributes to development of more efficient and sustainable communities; reduces the necessity for automobile use; and facilitates healthier lifestyles and greater social interaction.

1. **Adaptive Buildings:** Up to 10 points for constructing commercial or mixed use buildings with minimum floor-to-floor heights of at least 15 feet on any floor that meets grade and 12 feet on all other floors. Internal structural systems must be able to accommodate various types of use with only minor modifications.
2. **Affordable Housing**
 - a. Up to 40 points for providing MPDUs above the 12.5% minimum required under Chapter 25A.
 - b. Points are calculated as follows:
 - i. 12 points are granted for every 1% of MPDUs greater than 12.5%. Any fraction of 1% increase in MPDUs entitles the applicant to an equal fraction of 12 points.
 - ii. Above 15% of MPDUs, each 1% of additional MPDUs entitles the applicant to an additional 2 benefit points. Any fraction of 1% increase in MPDUs entitles the applicant to an equal fraction of 2 points.
 - iii. In any case, for density and points to be awarded, at least one more MPDU than would be required at 12.5% must be provided to take advantage of the MPDU optional method or points in any zone.
 - c. The gross floor area of any MPDUs provided above 12.5% is exempt from the calculation of FAR.
3. **Care Centers:** Up to 20 points for constructing a child, teen, or adult day care facility accommodating at least 15 users that satisfies State standards.
4. **Dwelling Unit Mix:** Up to 10 points for integrating a mix of residential market-rate unit types with at least 7.5% efficiency units, 8% one- and two-bedroom units and 5% three- or more bedroom units; the proportional number of MPDUs for each unit type must satisfy the requirements of Chapter 25A.
5. **Enhanced Accessibility for Seniors or the Disabled:** Up to 15 points for

constructing dwelling units with interiors that satisfy American National Standards Institute A117.1 Residential Type A standards or an equivalent County standard.

6. **Enhanced Visitability for Seniors or the Disabled:** Up to 15 points for constructing dwelling units that satisfy ANSI A117.1, Type C, Visitable Unit, each of which has a kitchen, dining area, living area, full bathroom, and bedroom on the accessible level.
7. **Live/Work:** Up to 10 points for developments of up to 2.0 FAR total allowed density that provide at least 3 units or, for developments allowed greater than 2.0 FAR, 10% of the total unit count as live/work units.
8. **Small Business Opportunities:** Up to 20 points for providing on-site space for small, neighborhood-oriented businesses.
9. **Workforce Housing:** Up to 20 points for providing workforce housing under Chapter 25B at a rate of 2 points for each percentage of the total units, excluding MPDUs.

E. Quality Building and Site Design

High quality design is especially important in urban, integrated-use settings to ensure that buildings and uses are visually compatible with each other and adjacent communities and to provide a harmonious pattern of development. Due to increased density in these settings, buildings tend to be highly visible and high quality design helps attract residents, patrons and businesses to these areas. Location, height, massing, facade treatments and ornamentation of buildings all affect sense of place, orientation and the perception of comfort and convenience. The quality of the built environment affects light, shadow, wind and noise, as well as the functional and economic value of property.

1. **Architectural Elevations:** Up to 20 points for providing elevations of architectural facades and agreeing to be bound by particular elements of design that exceed the requirements of this Division (Div. 6.6), such as minimum amount of transparency, maximum separation between doors, awning provisions, sign restrictions, or lighting parameters that affect the perception of mass, pedestrian comfort, or enhance neighborhood compatibility.
2. **Enhanced Recreation Facilities:** Up to 10 points for providing on-site

recreation facilities above the level required by Planning Board approved Recreation Guidelines.

3. **Exceptional Design:** Up to 10 points for building or site design whose visual and functional impacts exceptionally enhance the character of a setting per the purposes delineated in this Division (Div. 6.6).
4. **Historic Resource Protection:** Up to 20 points for the preservation or enhancement of, or payment towards preservation or enhancement of, a historic resource or a contributing element within an historic district designated in the Master Plan for Historic Preservation.
5. **Public Open Space:** Up to 20 points for providing, or making a payment for, public open space in excess of the minimum open space requirement of the zone.
6. **Public Art:** Up to 15 points for installing public art reviewed for comment by, or paying a fee accepted by, the Public Arts Trust Steering Committee.
7. **Structured Parking:** Up to 20 points for placing parking within, above or below grade parking structures.
8. **Tower Step-Back:** Up to 5 points for stepping back a building's upper floors by a minimum of 6 feet behind the first floor facade. The step-back must begin at a height no greater than 72 feet.

F. Protection and Enhancement of the Natural Environment

Protection and enhancement of natural systems and reduced energy consumption help mitigate or reverse environmental impacts such as heat island effects from the built environment, inadequate carbon-sequestration, habitat and agricultural land loss, and air and water pollution caused by reliance on the automobile.

1. **Building Lot Termination (BLT):** Up to 30 points for the purchase of BLT easements or payment to the Agricultural Land Preservation Fund (ALPF).
 - a. In the CR zone:
 - i. An applicant must purchase BLT easements, or make payments to the ALPF, in an amount equal to 7.5% of the incentive density floor area under the following parameters:
 - (a) One BLT, equivalent to 9 points, must be purchased or equivalent payment made for every 31,500 square feet of gross floor area comprising the 7.5% incentive density floor area;
 - (b) Any private BLT easement must be purchased in whole units; or
 - (c) BLT payments must be made to the ALPF, based on the amount established by Executive Regulations under Chapter 2B; if a fractional BLT easement must be purchased in whole units; or
 - (b) BLT payments must be made to the ALPF, based on the amount established by Executive Regulations under Chapter 2B; if a fractional BLT easement must be purchased in whole units; or
 - (c) BLT payments must be made to the ALPF, based on the amount established by Executive Regulations under Chapter 2B; if a fractional BLT easement must be purchased in whole units; or

- ii. In the LSC Zone:
 - i. BLTs are mandatory for all optional method developments in the LSC zone and each percent of incentive density achieved is equal to one point. For those projects that don't achieve 30 points under the mandatory calculation, additional BLTs may be purchased or payments made for up to 30 total points.
 - (a) An applicant must purchase BLT easements, or make payments to the ALPF, under the following parameters:
 - (a) For any floor area above 0.50 FAR, one BLT, equivalent to 9 points, must be purchased for:
 - (1) each 31,500 square feet of floor area of residential, non-residential, and Life Sciences between 0% and 40% of the project's floor area; and
 - (2) each 60,000 square feet of Life Sciences between 40% and 50% of the project's floor area.
 - (b) Any private BLT easement must be purchased in a whole unit; or
 - (c) BLT payments must be made to the ALPF, based on the amount established by Executive Regulations under Chapter 2B; if a fractional BLT easement must be purchased in whole units; or
 - (b) Any private BLT easement must be purchased in whole units; or
 - (c) BLT payments must be made to the ALPF, based on the amount established by Executive Regulations under Chapter 2B; if a fractional BLT easement must be purchased in whole units; or
 - ii. Up to 25 points for the purchase of BLTs or equivalent payments to the ALPF may be made for any incentive density above 7.5%. Each BLT easement purchase or payment is equivalent to 9 points, or such proportionate points represented by a fractional BLT purchase or payment.

tion of a BLT easement is needed, a payment based on the gross square footage of incentive density must be made for at least the fraction of the BLT easement.

iii. Floor area restricted to the following uses is subtracted from the total density before calculating the required BLTs:

- (a) workforce housing units;
- (b) MPDUs;
- (c) hospitals, including the hospital's accessory uses, other than medical office buildings;
- (d) educational facilities for non-life sciences; and
- (e) Life Sciences in excess of 50% of the project's total floor area.

c. In the CRT and EOF zones, BLT payments are optional; each BLT easement purchase or payment is equal to 9 points, or such proportionate points represented by a fractional BLT purchase or payment.

2. Building Reuse: Up to 100 points for reuse of an existing building that satisfies the following:

- a. 75% of the structural system of the building must be retained; and
- b. An architectural deconstruction company must be used to remove reusable and recyclable materials before any demolition.
- c. Although 100 points may be obtained, public benefit category minimums must be met.

3. Cool Roof: Up to 5 points for constructing any roof area that is not covered by a vegetated roof with a minimum solar reflectance index (SRI) of 75 for roofs with a slope at or below a ratio of 2:12, and a minimum SRI of 25 for slopes above 2:12.

4. Energy Conservation: Up to 10 points for constructing buildings that exceed the energy-efficiency standards for the building type by 17.5% for new buildings or 10% for existing buildings.

5. Energy Generation: Up to 15 points for providing renewable energy generation facilities on-site or within 2,640 feet of the site for a minimum of 2.5% of the projected energy requirement for the development.

6. Habitat Preservation and Restoration: Up to 20 points for protection, restoration or enhancement of natural habitats, on-site or within the same local watershed, which are in addition to requirements of the Forest Conservation Law or other County laws.

7. Recycling Facility Plan: Up to 5 points for providing a recycling facility plan to be approved as part of a site plan for buildings that complies with Montgomery County Executive Regulation 15-04AM or Montgomery County Executive Regulation 18-04.

8. Transferable Development Right: Up to 20 points for the purchase of TDRs. Every TDR purchased is worth 1 point. If a site is within a TDR Overlay zone, TDRs must be purchased as recommended by the master plan or, if no recommendation is made, at least 5 points must be provided through the purchase of TDRs.

9. Tree Canopy: Up to 10 points for protecting tree canopy coverage with at least 20 years of growth per Trees Technical Manual approved by the Planning Board, as amended, on at least 25% of the on-site open space.

10. Vegetated Area: Up to 5 points for installation of plantings in a minimum of 12 inches of soil, covering at least 5,000 square feet. An individual area must be a minimum of 500 square feet. This does not include vegetated roofs or stormwater management facilities.

11. Vegetated Roof: Up to 10 points for installation of a vegetated roof with a soil depth of at least four inches covering at least 33% of a building's roof, excluding space for mechanical equipment.

12. Vegetated Wall: Up to 5 points for the installation and maintenance of a vegetated wall that covers at least 30% of any blank wall or parking garage facade that is at least 300 square feet in area and is visible from a public street or open space.

PAGE INTENTIONALLY BLANK

Section IV

Historic Preservation Commission (Preliminary Consultation Transcript)

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

MONTGOMERY COUNTY HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

----- X
:
PRELIMINARY CONSULTATION - :
11420 Old Georgetown Road :
:
----- X

A meeting in the above-entitled matter was held on
June 27, 2012, commencing at 7:31 p.m., in the MRO
Auditorium at 8787 Georgia Avenue, Silver Spring, Maryland
20910, before:

COMMISSION MEMBERS

- Leslie Miles, Chair
- William Kirwan, Vice Chair
- Joe Coratola
- Paul Treseder
- Jorge Rodriguez
- Max van Balgooy

ALSO PRESENT:

Scott Whipple

Anne Fothergill

Joshua Silver

APPEARANCES

<u>STATEMENT OF:</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
Anne Fothergill - Staff Report	9
Eileen Emmett	10
Rob Kinsley	12

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
HISTORIC AREA WORK PERMITS	3
PRELIMINARY CONSULTATION	
11420 Old Georgetown Road	5
MINUTES	--
OTHER BUSINESS	
Commission Items	--
Staff Items	--

P R O C E E D I N G S

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

MS. MILES: Good evening. Welcome to the June 27, 2012, meeting of the Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission. My name's Leslie Miles. I'm the Chair. I'm going to ask all the members of the Commission and staff to introduce themselves starting at my left.

MR. VAN BALGOOY: Max van Balgooy, Rockville.

MR. RODRIGUEZ: Jorge Rodriguez, Chevy Chase.

MR. CORATOLA: Joe Coratola, Gaithersburg.

MR. SWIFT: Craig Swift, Rockville.

MR. KIRWAN: Bill Kirwan, Silver Spring.

MS. WHITNEY: M'Lisa Whitney, Burtonsville.

MR. TRESEDER: I'm Paul Treseder, Bethesda.

MR. WHIPPLE: Scott Whipple, Historic Preservation Staff.

MS. FOTHERGILL: Anne Fothergill, Historic Preservation Staff.

MR. SILVER: Joshua Silver, Historic Preservation Staff.

MS. MILES: Thank you. We're going to begin with those matters that we think can be handled on an expeditious basis. Have these historic area work permits been advertised?

MR. SILVER: Yes. They were advertised in the June 13, 2012, edition of the Washington Examiner.

1 MS. MILES: Good. If anyone is here in opposition
2 to any of the following historic work permit area
3 applications, please let us know. Is anyone here in
4 opposition to 14920 Hyattstown Mill Road in Hyattstown; 7001
5 Poplar Avenue in Takoma Park; 15 West Lenox Street in Chevy
6 Chase; 4725 Cumberland Avenue in Chevy Chase; 30
7 Philadelphia Avenue in Takoma Park; 7310 Carroll Avenue in
8 Takoma Park; You're in opposition to that matter, sir?

9 UNIDENTIFIED MALE: No, I'm just, to hear about
10 it.

11 MS. MILES: Okay, thank you. 7209 Willow Avenue
12 in Takoma Park; 36 Philadelphia Avenue in Takoma Park; Or
13 6 Pine Avenue in Takoma Park?

14 MR. KIRWAN: Madam Chair, hearing none, I move
15 that we approve the following historic area work permits in
16 accordance with the staff reports, based upon the record
17 before us, and in consideration of the recommendations of
18 the local advisory panel, and those that have been provided:
19 HPC Case No. 10/76-12A at 14920 Hyattstown Mill Road in
20 Hyattstown; HPC Case No. 37/03-12T at 7001 Poplar Avenue in
21 Takoma Park; HPC Case No. 35/13-12Q at 15 West Lenox Street
22 in Chevy Chase; HPC Case No. 35/36-12D at 4725 Cumberland
23 Avenue in Chevy Chase; HPC Case No. 37/03-12U at 30
24 Philadelphia Avenue in Takoma Park, including the conditions
25 recommended by staff; HPC Case No. 37/03-12V at 7310 Carroll

1 Avenue in Takoma Park; HPC Case No. 37/03-12W at 7401
2 Carroll Avenue in Takoma Park; HPC Case No. 37/03-12X at
3 7209 Willow Avenue in Takoma Park; HPC Case No. 37/03-12Y at
4 36 Philadelphia Avenue in Takoma Park; and finally HPC Case
5 No. 37/03-12Z at 6 Pine Avenue in Takoma Park.

6 MS. MILES: Is there a second?

7 MR. CORATOLA: I second.

8 MS. MILES: All in favor please raise your right
9 hand. It's unanimous. All these historic area work permits
10 have been approved. Thank you for putting together easily
11 approvable applications. And if you have one of these
12 permits, please speak to staff tomorrow to find out the next
13 steps.

14 Next we have a preliminary for 11420 Old
15 Georgetown Road in Rockville. The applicants can come
16 forward. And do we have a staff report?

17 MS. FOTHERGILL: We do. I will make a brief staff
18 report; because I know the applicants want to talk about
19 their proposal.

20 MR. SWIFT: Madam Chair, I'm going to recuse
21 myself from this case as I am a consultant on the project.

22 MS. MILES: Thank you.

23 MS. FOTHERGILL: This is master plan site number
24 30/6, the Riley house. And in your staff report, you have
25 an excerpt from the National Register of Historic Places

1 nomination form with a detailed history of the house. I'm
2 going to show you aerial photos and then talk in general
3 about what the applicants are proposing to do and they can
4 talk specifics. But, as you can see, this is an aerial
5 photo and it is this historic house. The house is circa
6 1800. The period of significance is based on the vast extent
7 of the site's private ownership. It encompasses the house
8 constructed in 1800 through 1950, when it was sold. It was
9 colonial revival-ized in the 1930's, so it doesn't have the
10 exterior appearance of a 19th Century house. The frame
11 portion on the main house on the Riley home was constructed
12 between 1800 and 1815, and the log wing dates to 1850. So
13 the Riley family built the 1800-1815 dwelling, and it was
14 the plantation's main house. And it was on this plantation
15 where Josiah Henson, an enslaved person, grew from early
16 childhood into adulthood.

17 The applicants are proposing a museum on this
18 site, and they will talk about that. I'm going to show you
19 aerial photos and photos of the site. The house is within a
20 suburban neighborhood on Old Georgetown Road, and this is
21 the front of the house. The log wing is to the right. And
22 these are just more aerial photos. This is a historic
23 photo. This was taken pre-1921 and then this was taken in
24 1919 and then this is the current condition. So I'm just
25 showing that for contrast, for those of you who are not

1 familiar with the property. These are current conditions,
2 and this is the log wing. This is going around back of
3 property. And this is the screen porch. So, going back to
4 the house and what they're proposing to do, the applicants
5 are proposing to turn this and the adjacent property into a
6 museum on the site, and they're in the very early stages of
7 the planning process. Many of the changes are proposed for
8 the non-historic adjacent property and so those are not
9 discussed in this staff report. They are in the site plan
10 that you received, and they are part of the overall museum
11 proposal.

12 In terms of the proposed changes to the designated
13 property, they are proposing to demolish the non-historic
14 garage, which is seen here. It was constructed in the
15 1970's. They are also proposing to remove the asphalt
16 driveway in front of the house, which I'll show you in the
17 aerials. They are proposing to create an accessible
18 entrance for museum access on the southwest side, where
19 previously there was a door. And it'll have a ramp and
20 landing on this side. And they are proposing to replace a
21 window with a door where there was a door prior to 1936 on
22 the rear of the log section. And they are proposing to
23 install a guard rail and gate on the areaway stairs and to
24 enclose the screen porch, which you can see here. The
25 screen porch was added in the 1930's and they are proposing

1 to enclose it. There are other, relatively minor changes to
2 the site including impervious concrete paths around the site
3 and interpretive signage.

4 The proposal has been through the Section 106
5 review process, and the State Historic Preservation office
6 found that the proposed alterations would not have an
7 adverse effect on this property. And it also was reviewed
8 through the Save America's Treasures grant and the
9 Commission received a letter from the National Park Service
10 also supportive of the proposed changes.

11 I want to turn things over to the applicants to
12 talk about what their plans are for the site and why they
13 are proposing these changes. Overall, staff supports the
14 relatively minor changes to the house and the goal of
15 getting the public to understand the property and the
16 history of the property; and finds that the proposed
17 alterations are reasonable and are in keeping with the
18 guidelines, including the porch enclosure, the installation
19 of two doors where there were doors previously, and the
20 removal of the non-historic garage and driveway. Their
21 plans are very preliminary, but staff suggested that the
22 enclosure of the screen porch recall a porch as much as
23 possible; and that will be a recommendation that the
24 applicants should consider. And staff noted that they are
25 proposing to change the primary access to the house from the

1 original front to the new door on the rear. And while
2 generally staff supports retaining the primary entrance,
3 this will create an accessible entrance; and also there is a
4 goal within the museum plan for this change in entrances.
5 They want the visitors to experience the house by entering
6 from the rear like the slaves on the plantation would have
7 done. And in terms of changes like signage and seating and
8 pathways, you know, they're not fully developed yet but
9 they're relatively minor and will be in keeping with the
10 setting and the property.

11 The bulk of the changes and new construction are
12 going to be on the non-historic adjacent property, and so
13 those will not be reviewed by the HPC. I think the
14 applicants should be commended that they're really trying to
15 keep the bulk of the larger construction and impacts to that
16 site. So, overall, staff supports it. I'm not going into
17 too much detail about the history of the property or the
18 museum plans per se; the applicants will. But we recommend
19 that the Commission provide guidance to the applicants on
20 the overall proposal. And if you have any suggestions for
21 changes to the plans and if you have concerns about any of
22 the bullet points on Circle 4, be sure and provide guidance.
23 But if you don't, and overall support it, then they can move
24 forward, probably to a historic area work permit and not a
25 second preliminary consultation.

1 MS. MILES: Thank you, Anne. Does anyone have any
2 questions for staff? Okay. You will have seven minutes.
3 Please just identify yourself for the record.

4 MS. EMMETT: I'm Eileen Emmett, Parks Project
5 Manager for this project. I'd like to thank you for the
6 opportunity to present this tonight. I'd like to introduce
7 our staff team and our consultant that's at the table, and
8 then we have a brief presentation for you. On my right are
9 the architects from LSC Design. On the far right is Rob
10 Kinsley. On my near right is Craig Campbell. And on my
11 left is Shirl Spicer. On the far left is the Parks Museum
12 Manager, Joey Lampl, who I know you know from the cultural
13 resources section. Thank you.

14 I'm going to start by just taking you through a
15 very brief preservation background, a little show and tell
16 to do my slides presenting.

17 (Off the record discussion.)

18 MS. LAMPL: Of the two parcels we own, the one
19 that concerns you is one of the original sites listed on the
20 Master Plan for Historic Preservation. It also happens to
21 be ranked No. 1, highest priority in our cultural resources
22 asset inventory. We own over a hundred buildings, and this
23 is our number one priority. Parks completed a historic
24 structure report approved by Maryland Historical Trust in
25 2008. Parks sought and received a \$100,000 Save America's

1 Treasures grant from the National Park Service in 2009. We
2 did paint analysis, nail analysis, dendrochronology. That's
3 how we dated the log kitchen to 1850. That also corresponds
4 perfectly with the inventory that cites it. We listed the
5 property last year on the National Register of Historic
6 Places. We went to the Planning Board with a master plan,
7 which was approved by the Planning Board. Here it is. And
8 this is our launching point for what we're doing. We hired
9 the A and E firm in 2011 with preservation experience, and
10 we have an amazing exhibit design firm as well on board. We
11 began coordinating with Montgomery County Public Schools
12 last year. This is great work that Shirl did. And this is
13 just a sample. We have a fourth grade and eighth grade
14 survey to the teachers of how we can coordinate with the
15 curriculum on slavery. We have an ongoing archeological dig
16 since the historic structure report. In fact, PBS mid-
17 August will be doing a three-day televised air dig at our
18 site. We have a very small house in site. It's important
19 for us to incorporate all the space, all the grounds, all
20 the buildings. Most of the plantings date to the second
21 half of the 20th Century. Next slide, please. Very
22 quickly, I just want to highlight that we're talking that
23 our whole program is about this gentleman, Josiah Henson, an
24 enslaved person. These are the many roles he played. And
25 we're also very keen on getting rid of this myth. We've

1 been debunking it since the first day we came on board.
2 This is not his home. This is a log kitchen. He lived in
3 another log hut on the plantation. Next slide. We have an
4 extensive interpretive plan that Shirl developed with our
5 consultants. You can see all the different themes that
6 we're going to go into. Next slide, please. And I just
7 wanted to show you the preferred master plan concept that
8 the Planning Board adopted. This is our guiding light, and
9 I just want to point out again, all our new uses are on the
10 Rosier property to the south, a non-designated property, and
11 again we'll be doing as much as we can to bring back the
12 historic property and as little to affect its character.
13 Thank you.

14 (Off the record discussion.)

15 MR. KINSLEY: Okay. So what you have in front of
16 you is the proposed plan. This just shows the two
17 properties. We'll get to the more detailed one. So the one
18 in red is the project, is the area we're going to talk
19 about. The area outside the red is where we're going to do
20 some new construction that is not part of this review. Next
21 slide. So I actually am going to walk around if that's
22 helpful to show these here points.

23 MS. MILES: Okay.

24 (Off the record discussion.)

25 MR. KINSLEY: Okay, so right here is Georgetown

1 Pike. Across the corner is Wall Park, and most of the
2 traffic will park there and walk to the site; again, to keep
3 more development off the property. We have provided for a
4 bus turnoff onto this property, and we're going to have a
5 very small building that is a visitor's center that will
6 have restrooms, a small area for an 8 minute interpretive
7 film, and ticketing. From there, all visitors will be on
8 foot, and we will create a path around the site, which will
9 have outside interpretive elements, which I'll describe in a
10 minute. And people will come into the historic house from
11 the back. Next slide. As we talked about, when you're in
12 the process of developing very low impact, a series of
13 interpretive panels that are along this path that talk about
14 various interpretive themes. Next slide. One is to try and
15 help people understand, as we said, that this was not Josiah
16 Henson's house. The Riley house that they built would have
17 been other structures on this larger plantation, which are
18 now gone; and we are working on ideas of ghosted images so
19 people get a size and sense of scale of that before they get
20 to the house. Next slide. Again, we haven't come up with
21 finals, but these are ideas of how this might be developed.
22 Next slide. The house itself will have a series of
23 interpretive exhibits inside. But I won't go into too much
24 detail about those. Next slide. I think what's most
25 important to understand about the way we're approaching the

1 house is that the bulk of the house, the frame house, which
2 is this portion, will be restored to its 1930's condition,
3 as will the "L" out back from the outside. As discussed, we
4 would like to take the log kitchen to its pre-1930's, closer
5 to its 1850's condition. Many of the doors and windows that
6 they relocated, we're going to put those back in their
7 original place. And the south wing, which is that screened-
8 in porch, we would like to enclose so they can use that as
9 indoor space. Our goal, as we've said, is to keep that from
10 its outside view to have been referenced as a porch, our
11 hope that any enclosure we do will allow the posts and the
12 columns of that porch to be expressed, and we'll make it as,
13 we'll aim for as much transparency as we can in that
14 enclosure. Next. Try to stick to our seven minutes. I'm
15 not sure where we are, but we are sure there will be
16 questions, and we can go into more detail with a picture
17 specifically.

18 MS. MILES: Okay. Are you finished?

19 MS. EMMET: Yes, we're finished. Thank you.

20 MS. MILES: All right. Thank you. Are there any
21 questions from any members of the Commission for the
22 applicants?

23 MS. WHITNEY: I do. I have a quick question for
24 you. In restoring the house to its approximate 1930's
25 condition, is there a great deal of work that you will be

1 proposing?

2 MR. KINSLEY: No. Actually, the reality is it's
3 mostly may we say restoration, it's just keeping most of the
4 existing details intact. The house is in very good
5 condition from its original 1930's. The siding will stay
6 the same; the windows will stay the same; the trim details
7 will stay the same roof materials. Very little changes.

8 MR. TRESEDER: You're calling for the removal of a
9 non-historic garage and driveway and installing this new
10 interpretive path. And first of all, this is just a
11 question: What was the orientation of the house. I think
12 the door was in the front, how was this house originally
13 reached? Was it reached from Old Georgetown Road? And if
14 so, where was the driveway, what location was that?

15 MS. LAMPL: The driveway? It was always reached
16 from Old Georgetown Road, but the driveway changed many
17 times. And the driveway that's there now dates to the
18 1970's.

19 MR. TRESEDER: Okay, but you don't have any
20 photographs?

21 MS. LAMPL: I have a file called driveway history
22 that I would love to show you that. I'm happy to, seriously,
23 give you a copy; I mean, it has changed a lot.

24 MR. TRESEDER: The reason I bring it up is because
25 you aren't proposing to try to restore a driveway. So this

1 house will be on its historic site with no sense of linkage
2 to Old Georgetown Road. It'll be something that's just
3 sitting there, surrounded by this new wandering path.

4 MR. KINSLEY: Yeah, I mean, I think one of the
5 things we're trying to do, from a larger interpretive
6 concept, is one of the goals is that when visitors come here
7 we want them to get into a mode where they can remove
8 themselves from the context around and find themselves, find
9 a way to engage in the previous history of this place; and
10 so removing as many of the current references to that as we
11 can. The reality is this house would have sat in a field.
12 It was pre-vehicular. And so there may have been a path
13 somewhere up to the house; but remember this was a much
14 larger plantation. And so there probably was not a direct
15 vehicular link between Georgetown Pike and the house. And
16 that sort of idea of a plantation house in a larger
17 landscape without a vehicular path is probably closer to
18 what would've been there.

19 MR. CAMPBELL: The other thing that I would say
20 that we are going to do, show up on the screen, on Old
21 Georgetown there's -an access, we are retaining this access.

22 MS. MILES: Mm-hmm.

23 MR. CAMPBELL: This access will act as a fire
24 route, to get fire trucks down into it.

25 MS. MILES: Can you sit and use the microphone?

1 Thank you.

2 MR. CAMPBELL: Sure. Okay. We are going to
3 retain the front portion that Rob is pointing at as an
4 access for the fire department to get down in there if there
5 is a fire. So there is the remnants, but it's going to be
6 like a stabilized turf. So it will be grass.

7 MR. TRESEDER: We had a similar case, I think it
8 was out in Laytonsville, where we they were abandoning the
9 access and returning it into sort of a grass pathway. And I
10 think they somehow did something to recall the fact that it
11 had originally been used for an entrance. But in this case,
12 you don't really know if that would've been the historic
13 entrance or not.

14 MR. CAMPBELL: Right. We don't really know
15 exactly where that historic entrance would be.

16 MR. KINSLEY: But we know the current location is
17 not the historic one.

18 MR. TRESEDER: Right. And it doesn't make sense
19 to create a false history.

20 MS. SPICER: One of the things, if I can add: On
21 the far right corner of the property there's a little bit of
22 an opening there into the trees. Can you point, Rob, into
23 that right corner? What you have there is a view shed from
24 the sidewalk of Old Georgetown Road, which is one of the
25 historic driveways or openings into the landscape where you

1 can see into the Riley property. So we will be able to have
2 that so that visitors who are going to walk from the
3 sidewalk down to the new visitor orientation space, they'll
4 still be able to get a sense of what the historical entryway
5 or one of the previous entryways into the property would've
6 been. So they'll be able to view that from the sidewalk.

7 MR. TRESEDER: Thank you.

8 MS. SPICER: Mm-hmm.

9 MR. RODRIGUEZ: I do have questions about the
10 proposed enclosure of the porch. Can you be more specific?
11 Basically, you said on the right corner that you will try to
12 make it as transparent as possible. However, we have a
13 floor plan in Circle 27 that shows this completely enclosed
14 with three windows. Can you be more specific, please?

15 MR. TRESEDER: Could I also piggyback a question
16 to that? It appeared that in some of the early photos of
17 the house the screen porch didn't exist. Could you also
18 talk about roughly when that screen porch was added on to
19 the original house?

20 MR. KINSLEY: I'll start with your question, then
21 I'll move on to that one. Yeah, the enclosed porch does
22 date from the 1930's. There's some discrepancy as to
23 whether it was part of the original colonialization of the
24 project, whether it was done in the later '30's as a second
25 stage. As to where we're headed with the design, we are

1 still in the processes of developing the exhibits and the
2 nature of the exhibits would be in that room. And so we're
3 not yet at a position to comment on exactly how many windows
4 we can have. What we'd like to do in terms of approaching
5 the project is to make sure, you know, there's quite a
6 common history of porches that over time became enclosed,
7 either by glass or series of glass and panels. What we'd
8 like to do is take that as a common theme and allow those
9 panels to sit behind the columns, so the columns would
10 always stand proud. So you'd always feel that it was a
11 porch that had panels that were enclosed. What we don't yet
12 know is how much of that can be transparent glass and how
13 much of it will need to be not glass for either because we
14 need wall space for exhibits and/or we have to limit the
15 amount of sunlight coming in. But we are open to guidance
16 from you so that as we move forward with this design and
17 come back, you know, we have some guidance from you on
18 what's acceptable.

19 MR. CORATOLA: Two questions. In the report, it
20 talks about three specimen trees on the site. I assume
21 those are to stay? And then for my own edification, the
22 main block of the house, the 1800 section? What's the
23 construction? Is that a log or is that a frame
24 construction?

25 MS. LAMPL: It is a frame construction, and we

1 dated it through dendrochronology, if you know Orlando
2 Ridout of the Maryland Historical Trust, he pulled nails
3 from the attic, which were hand wrought, and then he pulled
4 lath nails from the front wall. So we were able to date it
5 to 1800 to 1815, exactly.

6 MS. MILES: If there aren't any other questions,
7 I'm going to ask the Commission to react to the bullet
8 points. Does anyone have any objection to the adaptive
9 reuse of this house and property as a museum? No. I'm
10 going to skip the enclosure of the screen porch. Does
11 anyone have any objection to the relocation of the primary
12 entrance to the house for visitors' use? Apparently not.
13 Does anyone object to the installation of two doors on the
14 back of the house where there were previously doors?
15 Apparently not. Does anyone object to the removal of the
16 non-historic garage and driveway? Apparently not. Does
17 anyone object to the installation of a new pathway, seating,
18 and signage within the environmental setting? Apparently
19 not. Let's take the last one: Does anyone object to the
20 enclosure of the screen porch? There is limited objection.
21 I will tell you that I would agree that it would be best to
22 have it, if it's going to be enclosed, to be glazed.
23 Otherwise, I mean I don't object to it being glazed, but I
24 do object to it becoming essentially a lap siding element of
25 the house. Would you concur with that?

1 MR. RODRIGUEZ: Yes, I concur. I think that the
2 reading of the porch as a porch is very important for
3 indicating not only the period of the house but what the use
4 was. I think it has to be as transparent as possible. So
5 probably it's a glass box behind the wood, but it's probably
6 something that also can be removed if later history requires
7 that to be done.

8 MS. MILES: Okay. Do you have any questions for
9 us? It looks like you're moving in the right direction.
10 We'd like to see you come back for a HAWP.

11 MS. EMMETT: Thank you very much. We appreciate
12 it.

13 MS. MILES: Thank you. Okay. I think I've gotten
14 rid of my agenda. Do we have any staff items?

15 MS. FOTHERGILL: No.

16 MS. MILES: Do we have any Commission items? Do
17 we have any minutes that can be approved? No, we've got
18 nothing.

19 MS. FOTHERGILL: No, but I do need a volunteer for
20 tonight.

21 MR. CORATOLA: I'll do it.

22 MS. FOTHERGILL: All right, Joe, thank you.

23 MS. MILES: Otherwise. Okay. And with that, if
24 there is nothing further, we are adjourned.

25 (Whereupon, at 7:59 p.m., the meeting was

1 adjourned.)

% Digitally signed by Yetlie Morales-Macedo

ELECTRONIC CERTIFICATE

DEPOSITION SERVICES, INC., hereby certifies that the foregoing pages represent an accurate transcript of the electronic sound recording of the proceedings before the Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission.

Yetlie Morales-Macedo

Yetlie Morales-Macedo

July 5, 2012

Section V

Public Outreach

Section V-A

Heritage Days Open House

Josiah Henson Special Park Facility Plan - Heritage Days Outreach

Sunday, June 26, 2011, 12-4:00 pm

Participants: Larissa and Zack Hallgren (Experience Design), Eileen Emmet (Park Project Manager)

Visitor Discussion:

- Parks should provide more special needs programs for school-age kids. Special needs schools are always looking for handicapped-accessible facilities to visit. Contact some of the MCPS special school programs. Stephen Knowles School on St. Margaret Way, in Wheaton, MD is one example.
- For 4th and 8th grade curriculum development, contact the MCPC "Office of Curriculum Development." It's the central place teachers get teaching materials and instructions.
- If we have a tenant providing programs for school-age children (i.e. Donna Will at Woodlawn), tap into her knowledge of the local school systems to find out who to contact.
- MCPC Science Liaison for the schools: There is a K-12 social studies coordinator of "Leadership Teams" who works throughout the summer. He/she can help the project team reach out to 4th and 8th grade teachers. The best time to reach teachers is at the start of the school year, just before, and during their professional planning days – this year Monday, August 22 – Friday, August 26. The park program should incorporate State of Maryland standards to make it easy for teachers to justify.
- Relevance: Find ways to relate modern-day issues of enslavement, hatred and racism to diverse audiences, to capture their imagination and connect to Henson and slavery stories. Discuss other forms of persecution. Let "students speak" – explore hate crimes, bullying, let students participate and explain their own experiences.
- Cecilia Laskowski, Historic Tours Intern, Strathmore Hall: This summer she is working on revamping their children's tour program, self-guided tours, etc. She'd like to make a connection with Cultural Resources programming staff to collaborate on projects of interest. Alt. contact: Miriam Teitel, Director of Operations, mteitel@strathmore.org. Strathmore Hall Foundation, Inc. 5301 Tuckerman Lane, North Bethesda, MD 20852-3385, www.strathmore.org, HistoricTours@Strathmore.org, P: 301.581.5150, F: 301.581.5149
- Connect to participants of the Rockville Civil War Book Club. They meet on the 2nd Tuesday of the month at Barnes and Noble in White Flint.
- Visitors are interested in other African-American parks and programs, and would like to see them tied together/advertised on a tour.
- Visitors discussed other Heritage Days sites they visited, including the Smith Village school at Randolph Road and Fairland – a Rosenwald School. They were trying to make a connection to the Henson site.
- A visitor asked for us to interpret the cultural life of slaves.

- A visitor asked for us to interpret the history of the slave plantation at night, citing a book called “At Close of Day,” that talks about the broad freedom slaves had at night.
- A visitor asked about the connection to someone named Newton, or Newman.
- A visitor asked to see the basement, to see the original historic fabric.
- Visitors asked to be informed about other museums in the area, and/or Harriet Beecher Stowe’s museum, to make connections to the interpretation at those locations.

Visitor Questions:

- Did Harriet Beecher Stowe or Abraham Lincoln ever visit the Riley Plantation?
- Where is the well on the property? (This question arose after visitors expressed an interest in Larissa’s image.)
- When did people in Montgomery County generally know that Josiah Henson lived at the Riley Plantation and was the subject of Harriet Beecher Stowe’s novel? How long has it been known?
- What is the connection between Matthew Henson Park and/or Matthew Henson trail and Josiah Henson?
- How did Josiah Henson get his name?

Operational Observations:

- The property needs thorough cleaning before visitors arrive. Lots of cob-webs, leaf debris, invasive thorny vines, some trash had to be picked up within an hour of visitor’s arrival. Some clipping of overgrown vegetation to clear a visitor path was necessary too. Flagstones had to be moved because they were tripping hazards. One little girl cried because she saw a spider in the garage while watching the movie.
- Signage logistics are a huge operational challenge for staff. This needs to be addressed so day of event signage will not be needed in the future.
- What is the correct park address for the site: North Bethesda, or Rockville? Cross-check with the Smartparks information system, confirm the zip code and be consistent in all communications.

Facts:

- In 1863 the property had approximately 270 acres.
- Uncle Tom’s Cabin was published in 1852. The Key to UTC was published in 1853, and that’s the time it was generally known of her knowledge of Josiah Henson’s autobiography.
- Mrs. Bolten knew that Josiah Henson lived at the Riley Plantation when they purchased and renovated the house in 1936.

Section V-B

General Public Visitor Survey

Zoomerang Survey Results

Josiah Henson Special Park Visitor Survey

Response Status: Completes

Filter: No filter applied

Dec 02, 2011 12:39 PM PST

Hello! The Montgomery County Department of Parks needs your help in planning the future Josiah Henson Special Park. The project team is gathering information from potential visitors. Please take a few minutes to complete our survey. Your response is important to us!

Image:

1. What area of history do you have an interest in? (select one or more)

General American History	33	59%
Black History	25	45%
History of the Underground Railroad	30	54%
Maryland History	28	50%

2. Do you know the difference between the fictional character in the story Uncle Tom's Cabin and the real life of the man Reverand Josiah Henson ?

Yes	43	75%
No	14	25%
Total	57	100%

3. Do you think that Reverand Josiah Henson was a slave?

Yes	47	85%
No	8	15%

Total	55	100%
--------------	-----------	-------------

4. What draws you to the Josiah Henson Special Park? (select one or more)

Interest in exploring the story of Josiah Henson	27	47%
Discovering more about the story of the Underground Railroad	28	49%
Love for museums of any type	17	30%
Interest in learning about slavery in Maryland	23	40%
Other, please specify	14	25%

5. How much do you know about slavery in Maryland?

Nothing at all	5	9%
Very little	21	38%
Average knowledge	23	42%
Expert	6	11%
Total	55	100%

6. Do you believe there is a link between the Josiah Henson Special Park and the Underground Railroad?

Yes	42	79%
No	11	21%
Total	53	100%

7. Do you know that the Josiah Henson Special Park was home to slaves at one point in time?

Yes	42	76%
No	13	24%
Total	55	100%

8. Is the architectural history of the main house on the plantation (where Josiah's owners lived) of interest to you?

Yes	47	87%
No	7	13%
Total	54	100%

9. How often might you visit the new museum at the Special Park that features the story of Josiah Henson?

Once	8	15%
A few times	36	65%
Every year	6	11%
Repeatedly	5	9%
Total	55	100%

10. What is your age group?

0 — 12 years	2	4%
13 — 19 years	6	11%
20 — 35 years	9	17%
36+ years	37	69%
Total	54	100%

11. What is the age of those you might visit the museum with? (select one or more)

0 — 12 years	12	22%
13 — 19 years	19	35%
20 — 35 years	13	24%
36+ years	36	65%

12. How close to the Josiah Henson Special Park do you live?

0 – 10 miles	35	64%
10 – 50 miles	14	25%
50 – 80 miles	1	2%
80+ miles	5	9%
Total	55	100%

4. What draws you to the Josiah Henson Special Park? (select one or more)

Respondent #

Response

- 1 Great story about how Montgomery County thought it was buying the genuine uncle tom's cabin.
- 2 interest in local museums and parks
- 3 Canadian Connection - Henson settled in area of Canada (Dresden) where my family is from.
- 4 how archaeology can aid in understanding the life of enslaved peoples
- 5 Pre-suburban history of Montgomery County
- 6 My mom made me come.
- 7 Archaeology
- 8 Grew up nearby and heard about notoriety of home
- 9 All of above
- 10 I am a native Washingtonian and Montgomery Countian
- 11 Connection to Canada
- 12 I live nearby and am interested in how you could make any money off this land because the soil is so poor
- 13 Civil war related history
- 14 Civil war

Section V-C

**Montgomery County Public Schools,
Social Studies Teacher Surveys**

Zoomerang Survey Results

Josiah Henson Special Park

Grade 4 Survey

Response Status: Completes

Filter: No filter applied

Nov 01, 2011 12:31 PM PST

The Josiah Henson Special Park is a historic resource of local, state, national and international significance because of its association with Reverend Josiah Henson, whose 1849 autobiography inspired Harriet Beecher Stowe's landmark novel, Uncle Tom's Cabin. Henson lived

Image:

History: Individuals and Societies Change Over Time

1. Do you teach this objective?

Top number is the count of respondents selecting the option. Bottom % is percent of the total respondents selecting the option.

Yes No

1.c Describe the establishment of slavery and how it shaped life in Maryland.

29 34
46% 54%

History: Conflict Between Ideas and Institution

2. Do you teach the objectives noted below? Please check yes or no for each of objectives listed.

Top number is the count of respondents selecting the option. Bottom % is percent of the total respondents selecting the option.	Yes	No
2.0 Explaining the political, cultural, economic and social changes in Maryland during the early 1800s (overarching theme that incorporates Standard 2 b)	33 54%	28 46%
2.b Describe the importance of changes in industry, transportation, education, rights and freedoms in Maryland such as roads and canals slavery	36 58%	26 42%
4.0 Analyze how the institution of slavery impacted individuals and groups in Maryland.	28 45%	34 55%
4.a Compare the lives of slave families and free Blacks.	24 39%	37 61%

3. Which objectives might you like to see highlighted at the Josiah Henson Special Park?

1.c Describe the establishment of slavery and how it shaped life in Maryland.	45	80%
2.0 Explaining the political, cultural, economic and social changes in Maryland during the early 1800s.	37	66%
2.b Describe the importance of changes in industry, transportation, education, rights and freedoms in Maryland, such as roads and canals, slavery, B&O railroad, the National Road, immigration, public schools, and religious freedoms.	35	62%
4.0 Analyze how the institution of slavery impacted individuals and groups in Maryland.	33	59%
4.a Compare the lives of slave families and free Blacks.	40	71%
Other, please specify	3	5%

Engaging Students

4. Would it be helpful in your teachings about slavery and the lives of the enslaved to visit the Josiah Henson Special Park if aspects of daily life were described?

Yes	55	87%
-----	----	-----

No	8	13%
Total	63	100%

Additional Comments

5

6 Responses

3. Which objectives might you like to see highlighted at the Josiah Henson Special Park?

Respondent #

Response

- 1 Using different types of primary sources to understand history.
- 2 How about having some pictures of any know relatives of the slaves that are living today? I think the students would find that interesting.

5

Respondent #

Response

- 1 ai think this is an importand endeavor to undertake. I would love to have the oppportunity for my students to experience what life was like for various groups during this point in (Md) history
- 2 The current MCPS curriculum for fourth grade does not deal with this concept at all. We cover native American tribes, live in the 17oo's in western Europe and West Africa, Immigration, and govnerment
- 3 I thought there was still some dispute as to whether or not Josiah Henson is truly associated with this location and H. B. Stowe. What are your primary sources of documentation?

4 The fourth-grade social studies curriculum stops at 1763 (end of the French and Indian War. I do discuss the beginnings of the slave trade as it affected the settlement of the English colonies. I discuss slavery in terms of Jamestown and tobacco production. The time of Josiah Henson is in the fifth-grade curriculum. This field trip is more appropriate for fifth grade.

5 Field trips of this nature are necessary for our students to make real world connections! Great idea... I can't until it opens. Thank you, Mr. Sosias Washington Grove ES.

6 i am not sure where in our curriculum this fits in. I have taught it for many years and never seen an analysis of slavery in the 1800s.

Zoomerang Survey Results

Josiah Henson Special Park

Grade 8 Survey

Response Status: Completes

Filter: No filter applied

Nov 01, 2011 12:32 PM PST

The Josiah Henson Special Park is a historic resource of local, state, national and international significance because of its association with Reverend Josiah Henson, whose 1849 autobiography inspired Harriet Beecher Stowe's landmark novel Uncle Tom's Cabin. Henson lived

Image:

History: Emergence, Expansion and Changes in Nations and Empires

1. Which objectives might you like to see highlighted at the Josiah Henson Special Park?

5.0 Analyze the political, economic, and social goals of Reconstruction (overarching theme for 5.b)	17	63%
5.b Explain how the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments addressed the issue of civil rights through abolition, the granting of citizenship, and the right to vote	24	89%
Other, please specify	1	4%

History: Conflict Between Ideas and Institution

2. Which objectives might you like to see highlighted at the Josiah Henson Special Park?

3.0 Analyze the influence of industrialization and technological developments on society in the United States before 1877 (overarching theme for 3.b)	6	22%
3.b Explain how the cotton gin and the opening of new lands in the South and West impacted the institution of slavery	12	44%
4.0 Analyze the institution of slavery and its influence on societies in the United States (overarching theme for 4.a, 4.b, 4.c)	25	93%
4.a Describe pro-slavery and anti-slavery positions and explain how debates over slavery influenced politics and sectionalism	22	81%
4.b Analyze the experiences of African-American slaves, and free Blacks	23	85%
4.c Compare the relationship of abolitionists to the other reform movements	12	44%
Other, please specify	0	0%

Engaging Students

3. Do you use Uncle Tom's Cabin as an example of how the experience of slavery influenced societies in the United States? If so, do you differentiate between Uncle Tom and Josiah Henson (the fictional character vs. the real man)?

17 Responses

4. Is it a useful teaching tool for your students to see first hand the way the slaves lived and worked at the Josiah Henson Special Park when analyzing the experiences of slaves?

Yes	24	96%
No	1	4%
Total	25	100%

5. What is the most significant standard of all those mentioned previously in the teaching of your curricula and which would you like to see highlighted at the Josiah Henson Special Park?

16 Responses

Additional Comments

6

4 Responses

1. Which objectives might you like to see highlighted at the Josiah Henson Special Park?

Respondent #

Response

1 Literacy and writing by slaves and former slaves.

3. Do you use Uncle Tom's Cabin as an example of how the experience of slavery influenced societies in the United States? If so, do you differentiate between Uncle Tom and Josiah Henson (the fictional character vs. the real man)?

Respondent #

Response

1 We do use Uncle Tom's Cabin but do not study Josiah Henson in depth nor compare him to the fictional character.

2 Yes we do. No, we haven't talked about Josiah Henson in much detail, other than to say that Uncle Tom was inspired by real life historical person.

3 Yes I do teach about Uncle Tom's Cabin and it's role in the abolitionist movement. No, I do not teach about Josiah Henson- but I'd love to obtain some resources that would make it possible.

4 Not currently, but it would be great.

5 I have not done this as an activity. It would be good if classes read the story and then came to learn about Josiah Henson, followed by a comparison

- 6 I teach 8th grade students, but not 8th grade social studies right now. I have taught 8th grade social studies to ESOL students.
- 7 yes
- 8 No
- 9 I use Uncle Tom but have not yet used Josiah Henson.
- 10 The fictionalization of any individual's life is a necessarily artificial construct and while useful can never replace an exhaustive review of the complexities of an individual's life and associations. The former can be instructive while the latter might be described as truly enlightening
- 11 I use it as historical fiction but that it was a way to relate the life of a slave to those who did not experience slavery in their world and were horrified to see its evils. We explore the differences in how slaves were treated at each plantation and how this novel was based on an author who had never actually been on a plantation. the big picture is that it created a huge abolition movement.
- 12 We have read short selection fromn Uncle Tom's cabin as Fiction in the English class, and made only surface mention to the real individual
- 13 I teach 8th grade Reading, but I am fascinated with learning more about Josiah Henson.
- 14 yes
- 15 We make reference to the text. There is no differentiation between Uncle Tom and Josiah Henson.
- 16 no.
- 17 We do through Social Studies classes but not through English classes; N/A

5. What is the most significant standard of all those mentioned previously in the teaching of your curricula and which would you like to see highlighted at the Josiah Henson Special Park?

Respondent #

Response

- 1 4.0 Analyze the institution of slavery and its influence on societies in the United States (overarching theme for 4.a, 4.b, 4.c)
- 2 4.a Describe pro-slavery and anti-slavery positions and explain how debates over slavery influenced politics and sectionalism

- 3 4.0 Analyze the institution of slavery and its influence on societies in the United States (overarching theme for 4.a, 4.b, 4.c)
- 4 4.0 Analyze the institution of slavery and its influence on societies in the United States (overarching theme for 4.a, 4.b, 4.c)
- 5 4.b Analyze the experiences of African-American slaves, and free Blacks
- 6 Learning about the slave experience.
- 7 I'm not current on the standards right now since I'm not currently teaching social studies.
- 8 4.b Analyze the experiences of African-American slaves, and free Blacks
- 9
- 10 4.0 Analyze the institution of slavery and its influence on societies in the United States (overarching theme for 4.a, 4.b, 4.c). Here the contrast between the revolutionary attempt to forge a democratic ethos as it was inevitably warped by associations with this anachronism so explicitly linked to a reactionary past is of central importance
- 11 All the ones I checked are important.
- 12 4.0 Analyze the institution of slavery and its influence on societies in the United States (overarching theme for 4.a, 4.b, 4.c)
- 13 The experiences of the slave vs. that of the free Black person would be very interesting.
- 14 analyze the institution of slavery and its influence on societies in the United States
- 15 Analyzing the experiences of African-American slaves and free Blacks.
- 16 Analyze the experiences of African American slaves and free blacks.

4

6

Respondent #

Response

- 1 Bringing historical people to life, who they were, what were the details of their situation, and how they managed to maintain their humanity and values in a world gone awry, this is so important to all students who are beginning to lose an understanding of the magnitude of what African Americans and abolitionists achieved.

- 2 I do not teach U.S History or World Studies, but I think this a worthwhile cause and am looking forward to the opportunity to visit and learn more!
- 3 It is so wonderful to know that this is being done to recognize such a fantastic story.
- 4 What a great potential, hands-on learning opportunity for our students!

Section V-D

Interpretive Program, Focus Group #1
(June 2011)

Please Join Us

*A special invitation from the M-NCPPC,
Department of Parks, Montgomery County*

Interpretation Planning Focus Group for the Josiah Henson Special Park Facility Plan Project



Josiah Henson

A Master Plan for the Josiah Henson Special Park was approved by the Montgomery County Planning Board in December 2010. The Department of Parks is now embarking on the next phase of work called a Facility Plan. In this phase we will develop the interpretive program themes and strategies identified in the master plan.

The Department of Parks hired Experience Design of Boston to develop the interpretive materials. We invite your input to help us decide how to tell these important stories. Larissa Hallgren and John Carney will lead the group discussion.

When: Monday, June 20, 2011, 6:30 – 8:30 pm

Where: Josiah Henson Special Park, 11420 Old Georgetown Road, North Bethesda, MD 20852

Parking: At this time parking is **ONLY** available just around the corner at the Montgomery Aquatics Center, 5900 Executive Blvd., Rockville, MD 20852 (0.2 miles)

RSVP: Please RSVP by June 15, to Eileen Emmet at eileen.emmet@montgomeryparks.org or (301) 495-2550.

For additional information on the project and to complete a visitor survey available May 26, please visit this website: www.ParkProjects.org. A description of the interpretive program is attached for your reference.

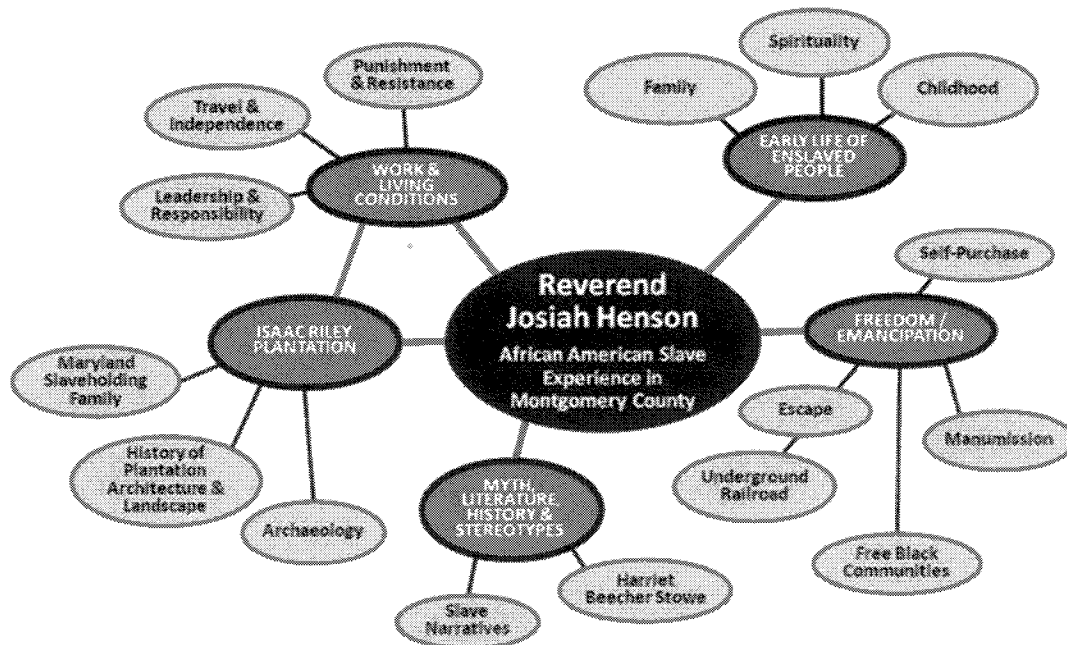
For more information, contact: Eileen Emmet, Park Project Manager
Montgomery County Department of Parks
9500 Brunett Avenue
Silver Spring, MD 20901
Email: eileen.emmet@montgomeryparks.org
Phone: (301) 495-2550

Josiah Henson Special Park

Facility Plan Project

Interpretive Program Themes

The Josiah Henson Special Park is planned as an internationally recognized museum and historical resource. It will feature the real life story of Reverend Josiah Henson (1789 - 1883), enslaved during the early years of his life on this former plantation and whose 1849 autobiography inspired Harriet Beecher Stowe's development of the lead fictional character in *Uncle Tom's Cabin*. The museum will offer a myriad of opportunities to explore stories of Reverend Henson, slavery, the Underground Railroad, and plantation life through hands-on exhibits, immersive environments, recreated settings, and digital multi-media. All of this will be aimed at sparking a curiosity in visitors and capturing their attention to this powerful and relevant story.



Focus Group Meeting Notes

June 21, 2011

Prepared by Experience Design for the Josiah Henson Special Park (Preliminary Design)

Three Main Stories:

1. Josiah Henson-the man
 2. Uncle Tom, fictional character
 3. Story of house (site history) (this a SMALL story)
-

Comments/Thoughts

- Integrate this place in context of other sites
 - Farming – outside is a place to tell this story.
 - Looking at kitchen spaces is a way to make comparisons.
 - Sensory/objects/immersion is preferred.
 - Rely on slave narratives, authentic stories, at this site
 - Explore/"see" what it might have looked like
 - Drawers for kids
 - Seeing the Unseen: like sounds on different sides of walls?
 - 1850 Riley inventory of objects has been done (clarify?)
 - Simple and powerful
 - Threads of the storyline need to be developed and identified.
-

INTERPRETIVE THEMES:

- Not all that were identified in the MP need to be told here – some web, programs, etc.
- Document translator – this is an exhibit idea that offers side-by-side analysis
- Quotes of JHenson could be a powerful tool
- Long story of this property can be told,
- Brilliance, smart, enduring are all characteristics of Josiah Henson

- Site – JH story
- His turning point – return KY
- Picture overlays on turning blocks are a compelling way to look at past
- Interactives let visitors dig down in the information
- Repeat visitation is important
- Careful Henson outside, consider the core
- “Superintendent” was J Henson’s role
- Enslaved lives of children is a powerful story we should tell
- Virtual reality – video/experience would be a very compelling experience
- Meet the man in the story

- Interactive must work
- Low and high tech
- Henson's own family -> his own children -> 20th C. (timeline)
- Stereotypes, term "Unc. Tom," maybe address in a graphic?
- Program? Modern slavery?

- *Intro the man
- *Only place in U.S. directly tied to J.H.
- *International site/international figure

WISH LIST

- Timeline!
- WPA – 7 recordings, should try to get these!

AUDIENCES, what to add to existing list:

- Seniors
- Homeschoolers

		Date Mailed:	Date Emailed:
Project Team:			
Consultants			
1	Larissa Hallgren		larissa@expdesign.com
2	John Carney		john@expdesign.com
3	Rob Kinsley		rkinsley@scdesign.com
4	Craig Campbell		ccampbell@scdesign.com
PDD			
5	Patricia McManus	10708 Lorain Avenue, Silver Spring, MD 20901	patricia.mcmanus@montgomeryparks.org
6	Eileen Emmet		eileen.emmet@montgomeryparks.org
CRSS Staff			
7	Joey Lampl, Supervisor	1109 Spring Street,	joey.lampl@montgomeryparks.org
8	Shiri Spicer, Museum Manager		shiri.spicer@montgomeryparks.org
9	Jamie Kuhns, Historian		jamie.kuhns@montgomeryparks.org
10	Heather Bouslog, Archeologist		heather.bouslog@montgomeryparks.org
11	Cassandra Michaud, Asst. Archaeologist		cassandra.michaud@montgomeryparks.org
CRSS Volunteer Archaeologists			
12	Don Housley	704 Cabin John Parkway Rockville, MD 20852	Donhou704@earthlink.net
13	Dorothy Krass		dkrass@aol.com
14	Vivian Eicke		Vive01@verizon.net
Outside Guests:			
Mailing Address:			
1	Bienenfeld, Paula	6018 Tilden Ln, Rockville, MD 20852-3735	Paula_bienenfeld@yahoo.com
2	Christensen, Judith, Executive Director	Montgomery Preservation Inc., 8100 Georgia Avenue, Silver Spring, MD 20910	ichris43@gmail.com
3	Cohen, Anthony	The Menare Foundation, Inc., P.O. Box 1366, Olney, MD 20830	menarefoundation@aol.com
4	Crew, Dr. Spencer R.	George Mason University, 4400 University Drive, MS 1D6, Fairfax, VA 22030	srcrew@gmu.edu
5	Erickson, Peggy, Executive Director	Heritage Tourism Alliance of Montgomery County, 12535 Milestone Manor Lane, Germantown, Maryland 20876	director@heritagemontgomery.org
6	Fleming, Warren	Quality Solutions Foundation, Inc., 9909 Founders Way, Damascus, MD 20872	wkfleming@qst-inc.com
7	Franklin, John W.	National Museum of African American History and Culture, P.O. Box 37012, Washington, D.C., 20013-7012	franklin@si.edu
8	Groff, Kelly, Executive Director	Montgomery Conference and Visitor Bureau, 111 Rockville Pike, Suite 800, Rockville, MD 20850	kgroff@visitmontgomery.com
9	Ham, Dr. Deborah Newman	Morgan State University / Dept. of History / Holmes Hall - Rm. 314 / 1700 East Cold Spring Lane, Baltimore MD 21251	dham@moac.morgan.edu
10	Hickey, Beth, Interim Executive Director	Montgomery County Historical Society, 111 W. Montgomery Avenue, Rockville, Maryland 20850	bhickey@montgomeryhistory.org
11	Holt, Sharon Ann, Executive Director	Sandy Spring Museum, 17901 Bentley Road, Sandy Spring, MD 20860	sholt@sandyspringmuseum.org
12	Johnson, Mirna	Reginald F. Lewis Museum of Maryland African American History & Culture / 830 E. Pratt Street, Baltimore, MD 21202	johnson@maamc.org
13	Lachin, Teresa B., Historian	Peerless Rockville, P.O. Box 4262, Rockville, MD 20850-2347	info@peerlessrockville.org programs@peerlessrockville.org
14	LaRoche, Dr. Cheryl	5333 Strathmore Ave, Kensington, MD 20895-1160	cllaroche@yahoo.com
15	McGuckian, Eileen	Rockville historian	phileen3@verizon.net
16	Parks, John B.	2586 Naylor Rd, SE #102, Washington, DC 20020	bangorwashington@hotmail.com
17	Powell, Anita Neal	Lincoln Park Historical Foundation, Inc., P.O. Box 1884, Rockville, Maryland 20849	lincolnparkhist@aol.com and antitanealpowell@hotmail.com
18	Shapiro, Judy Crockett	11634 Deborah Dr., Potomac, MD, 20854-3708	applique2004@yahoo.com
19	Stollsworth, Della, President	Luxmanor Citizens Association	della11@verizon.net
20	van Balgooy, Mary A., Executive Director	Peerless Rockville, P.O. Box 4262, Rockville, MD 20850-2347	director@peerlessrockville.org
21	Wright, Laura Anderson	Sandy Spring Slave Museum, 18524 Brooke Road, Sandy Spring, MD 20860-1407	landerso@umd.edu
Volunteer Roster			
1	Ballard-Thrower, Rhea	3215 Fayette Rd Kensington, MD 20895	rballardthrower@yahoo.com
2	Bickford, Virginia	15115 Stedwick Dr., #503 Silver Spring, MD 20906	tomvab@msn.com
3	Clayton, Hugh	10022 Siederich Road, #101 Dept. MNCPPC Volunteer Office, Montgomery Village, MD 20086	hugh.clayton@nara.gov
4	Cummings, Justin	21208 Emerald Dr Germantown, MD 20876	rroman@hrsa.gov
5	Danus, Ellen	16108 Oak Hill Road Spencerville, MD 20868	ellendanus@hotmail.com
6	Donaldson, Cindy	11501 Farmland Dr Rockville, MD 20852	dragonwings59@gmail.com
7	Ferguson, Adrian	8709 Snow Valley Ct. Gaithersburg, MD 20879	adrianlb@verizon.net
8	Harris, Hessie	12901 Bluet Lane Silver Spring, MD 20906	harris_hessie@hotmail.com
9	Johnson, Natalie	3602 Whispering Lane Falls Church, VA 22041	njohnson1492@gmail.com
10	Robinson, Michael	1117 Lewis Avenue Rockville, MD 20851	mikerob16@msn.com
11	Smith, Karl	8201 Flower Ave Takoma Park, MD 20912	Karl.smith@montgomerycollege.edu
12	Snyder, Carol	PO Box 571 Garrett Park, MD 20897	carolrnsy@hotmail.com
13	Snyder, Charles	PO Box 571 Garrett Park, MD 20896	ccsnyder@verizon.net
48	Total Invited		

Section V-E

**Interpretive Program, Focus Group #2
(July 2012)**

Please Join Us

*A special invitation from the M-NCPPC,
Department of Parks, Montgomery County*

Focus Group #2 – July 9, 2012
Facility Plan Project, Schematic Design Sub-phase

**Interpretive Program Planning
for the Josiah Henson Special Park**



Josiah Henson

We invite you to attend a presentation and give feedback about exhibit and story concepts our consultant has produced – ideas that flow from 2010 Master Plan and 2011 focus group discussions for both interior and exterior areas of the park. Larissa Hallgren and John Carney of Experience Design will present and lead the group discussion. A one-page description of the Interpretive Program is attached.

When: Monday, July 9, 2012, 6:00- 8:30 pm (Optional tour at 6:00 pm, Presentation at 7:00 pm)

Where: Josiah Henson Special Park, 11420 Old Georgetown Rd, Rockville, MD 20852

Parking: Parking is available diagonally across Old Georgetown Road at the Kennedy Shriver Aquatic Center, 5900 Executive Blvd., Rockville, MD 20852 (1.5 blocks/0.2 miles).
See attached directions.

RSVP: Please RSVP by Friday, June 29 to Eileen Emmet, by response to this email or info below.
If you have special needs for accessibility, please let me know.

For additional information on the project, please visit this website: www.ParkProjects.org, under Public Input, click on Josiah Henson Special Park.

For more information, contact:

Eileen Emmet, Park Project Manager

Email: eileen.emmet@montgomeryparks.org

Phone: (301) 495-2550

Shirl Spicer, Countywide Museum Manager

Email: shirlene.spicer@montgomeryparks.org

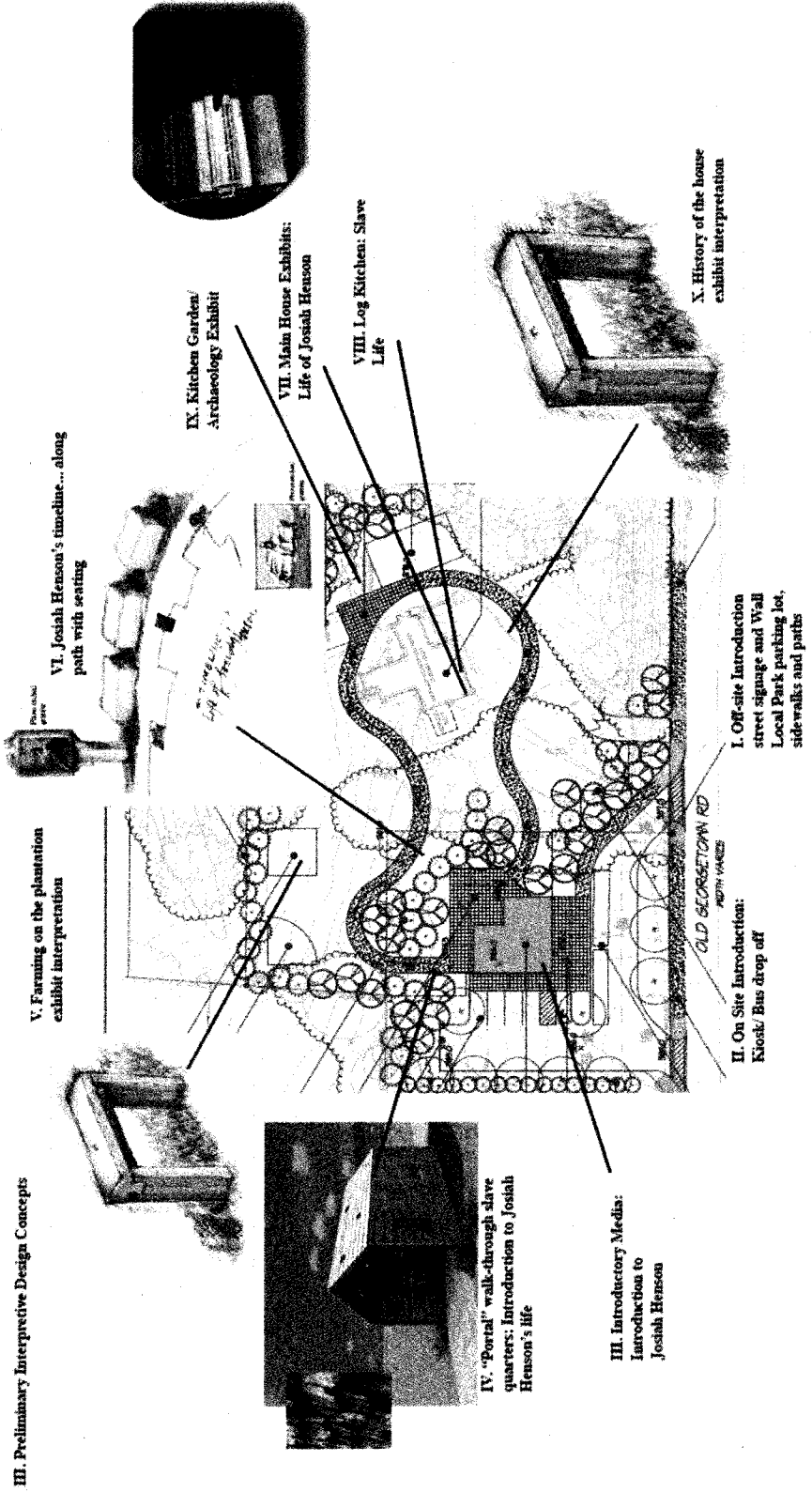
Phone: (301) 650-4373

Montgomery County Department of Parks
9500 Brunett Avenue
Silver Spring, MD 20901

Josiah Henson Special Park Facility Plan Project

Interpretive Program Concepts

The Josiah Henson Special Park is planned as an internationally recognized museum and historical resource. It will feature the real life story of Reverend Josiah Henson (1789 - 1883), enslaved during the early years of his life on this former plantation and whose 1849 autobiography inspired Harriet Beecher Stowe's development of the lead fictional character in *Uncle Tom's Cabin*. The museum will offer a myriad of opportunities to explore stories of Reverend Henson, slavery, the Underground Railroad, and plantation life through hands-on exhibits, immersive environments, recreated settings, and digital multi-media. All of this will be aimed at sparking a curiosity in visitors and capturing their attention to this powerful and relevant story.



MEETING MINUTE REVISED 8.03.12

M-NCPPC-MC, Park Development Division, 9500 Brunett Avenue, Silver Spring, MD 20901

MEETING DATE: July 9, 2012

RE: Josiah Henson Special Park, Interpretive Program,
Schematic Design Focus Group

MEETING LOCATION: Riley House, Old Georgetown Road

ATTENDEES: See attached List of Invited Attendees

Experience Design: Larissa Hallgren
John Carney

Park Staff:

Design Section Patricia McManus, Manager
Eileen Emmet, Park Project Manager

Cultural Resources Joey Lampl, Manager
Shirl Spicer, Museum Manager
Jamie Kuhns, Senior Historian
Heather Bouslog, Senior Archaeologist
Cassandra Michaud, Archaeologist

The presentation by Larissa Hallgren and John Carney of Experience Design began with a brief overview of the project followed by an outdoor tour of the property to describe the visitor sequence and flow through the site. See attached site circulation diagram prepared by Experience Design.

The following comments were made by attendees during the outdoor tour:

- There was a question regarding the proposed character of the visitor center building. Staff indicated that the character has not been determined yet, but that it would be different from and would not detract from the historic house.
- The idea of the portal was discussed as a means to move through time. Attendees seemed to respond favorably to this idea and commented that retaining the existing hedge or providing another type of visual screen from Old Georgetown Road would be important to achieving this feeling.

The meeting was re-convened in the Riley House and Experience Design presented preliminary ideas for the interpretive program. They presented an overview of interpretive program themes and schematic design ideas for specific elements, including a portal/gateway into the site, outdoor interpretive signage, and displays within the house. Interpretive themes within the house included a graphic timeline and overview of Josiah Henson's life, Henson's autobiography, the Riley House and log kitchen, spirituality, plantation life and connecting the past and present, and escape. Three design schemes were presented for each interpretive theme based on cost, and a booklet with this information was provided to attendees. The following comments and questions were discussed:

Operational comments:

1. Look at the amount of seating for a bus, and consider how to split up groups and what to do in bad weather.
2. Decisions for media need to consider available staffing on site.
3. Coordinate to ensure that visitors can find the site from Metro and that there is an awareness and presence of this site from Metro, consider footprints on the ground.
4. Consider the possibility of including a research library in the future, possibly upstairs.
5. Try to address/eliminate the noise from Old Georgetown Road.

Exhibit Designs:

1. The target audience is school kids from 4th through 8th grade. Exhibits should be children friendly – not too complicated.
2. Consider doing some simple prototypes of exhibits to see how people (children) respond.
3. There were positive comments about the portal and a suggestion to use period boards and logs, similar to the Irish Proctor's House in the Irish famine exhibit in New York City. This evocative half-built stone tenant house has the right feeling.
4. The portal will be an introduction to an enslaved person's life in Henson's time. His story is dominant, but lives of other slaves will also be told at the log kitchen. There was a general liking of the use of original materials for the structure.
5. The Anne Frank House in Amsterdam is powerful with one room devoted to highlighting the book. This idea could be considered using Uncle Tom's Cabin and Henson's autobiography.
6. The spirituality exhibit is good, but there is too much going on at one time, especially with all the ideas for media and music. The exhibit should be simplified.
7. There were positive comments on the exhibit with the "shutter" that allows you to view the landscape over time.

High-tech vs. low tech/audio comments:

8. Don't lose the powerful story with the high-tech approach. Determine the right proportion of technology in the exhibits and consider placing more of the high-tech exhibits in the visitor center rather than in the historic house. The high tech approach would appeal to kids.
9. There was a general endorsement of media-based timeline, places Henson in history for the average visitor
10. There were multiple comments endorsing a balance and variety of types of exhibits, plus an endorsement of selecting options a la carte.
11. Too much audio might not work in a small space and for a class. This could be addressed with sound sticks that are held up to the ear.
12. Ensure that educators/parents have some resources available regarding the enslaved people's choices that had to make to escape or remain enslaved. [Parks noted that resources will be provided pre- and post-visits and that there will be information available on the web about slavery.

Interpretation:

13. Consider the message that people should take away from the experience. It's hard to imagine farm life in this location. A lot of information could be contained in a documentary movie in the visitor center, including Henson's autobiography and Stowe's novel. Help children understand how the area was previously farmland with crops and types of slave labor performed.
14. Ensure that educators/parents have some resources available regarding the enslaved people's choices they had to make to escape or remain enslaved. Parks advised that educators will be provided resources pre- and post-visits, as well as that there will be information available on the web for parents and children about slavery.

15. Consider providing an interface with other plantations in Montgomery County.
16. Provide information on the Riley Family, who they were, and how Henson interacted with them.
17. The importance of religion to Henson needs to be told. The role of his mother in his spirituality will be included.
18. Describe Henson's experience after he came back from Kentucky and how he kept his promise. Explain the term Uncle Tom and how it came about without highlighting negativity associated with the term.
19. There was a request to incorporate many editions of Henson's autobiography in many languages to appeal to international audiences.
20. The escape story could be interesting to kids. After knowing the situation that Henson and other slaves faced, would they decide to stay or run?
21. Find ways to make the site look less suburban in the front and back.
22. Old Georgetown Road was probably busy during Henson's time. That could be played up since it would be impossible to suspend time entirely and transport visitors back to the 19th century completely. Show how the landscape changed over time.

Attachments:

- Experience Design, Site Circulation Diagram
- Meeting Attendees List

These minutes were compiled with notes provided by Larissa Hallgren, Patricia McManus, Shirl Spicer, and Eileen Emmet, August 3, 2012.

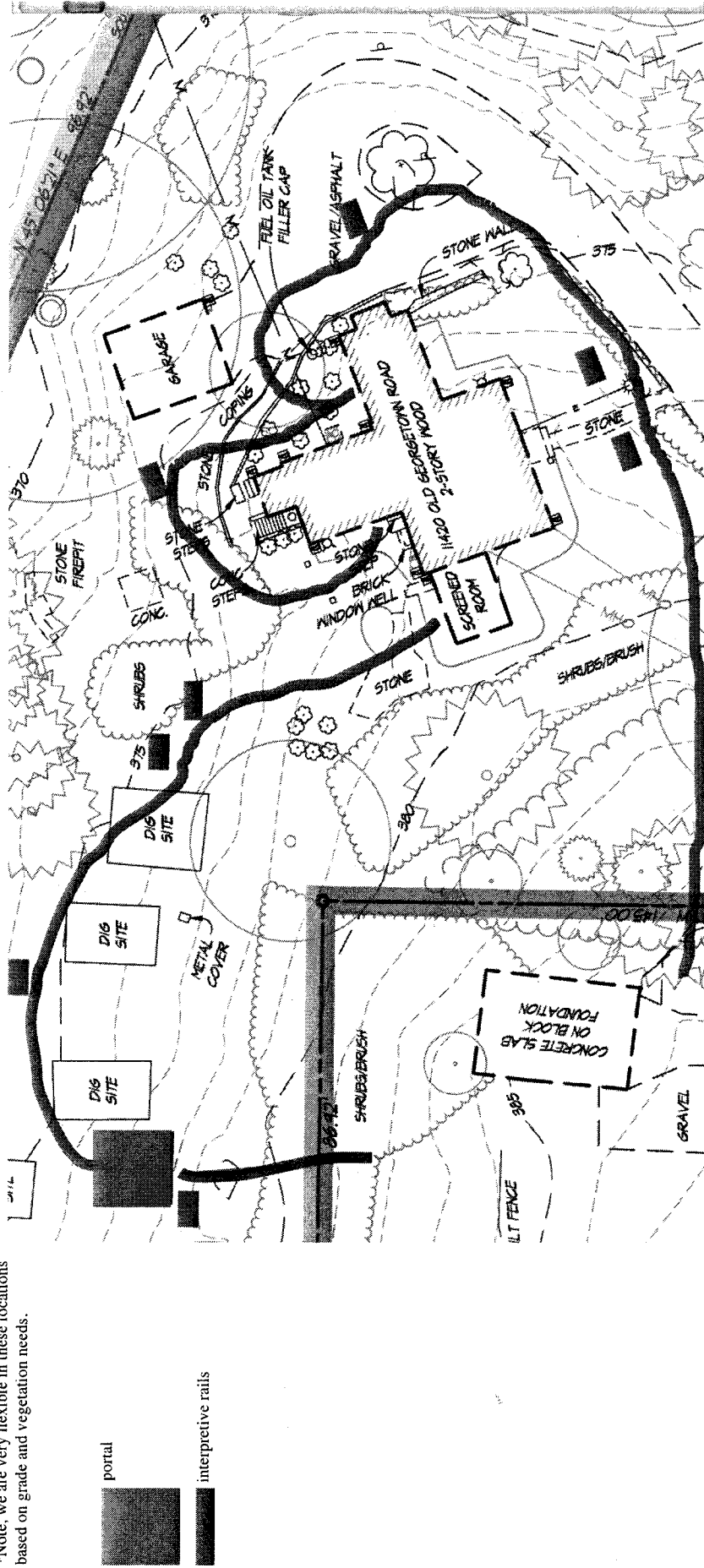
Josiah Henson Park - Interpretive Program Focus Group: July 9, 2012

Attendee List

	Consultants	Sign-in	Affiliation	Email	Telephone Number
1	Larissa Hallgren	yes			
2	John Carney	yes			
	Staff	Sign-in	Affiliation	Email	Telephone Number
3	Patricia McManus	yes			
4	Eileen Emmet				
5	Joey Lampl				
6	Shirl Spicer, Museum Manager				
7	Jamie Kuhns, Senior Historian	yes			
8	Heather Bouslog, Archeologist				
9	Cassandra Michaud, Asst. Archaeologist	yes			
	Volunteer Archaeologists	Sign-in	Affiliation	Email	Telephone Number
10	Don Housley	yes	Parks Arch. Vol.		
11	Dorothy Krass	yes	Parks Arch. Vol.		
12	Vivian Eicke	yes	Parks Arch. Vol.		
	Volunteer Roster	Sign-in	Affiliation	Email	Telephone Number
13	Clayton, Hugh	yes	Volunteer		
14	Harris, Hessie	yes	Volunteer		
15	Robinson, Michael	yes	Volunteer		
	Outside Guests:	Sign-in	Affiliation	Email	Telephone Number
16	Bienenfeld, Paula	yes	N. Bethesda Neighborhoods		
17	Caskey, Jim	yes	Neighbor, # 3 Sedgwick		
18	Fleming, Warren	yes	QST, Inc.		
19	Groff, Kelly	yes	Convention and Visitors Bureau (CVB)		
20	King, Dr. Julie	yes	St. Mary's College of MD		
21	Kuehhas, Thomas	yes	Mont. Co. Historical Society		
22	LaRoche, Dr. Cheryl	yes	consultant		
23	McGuckian, Eileen	yes	independent historian		
24	Parks, John B.	yes	historian		
25	Powell, Anita Neal	yes	Lincoln Park Historical Society		
26	Stollsworth, Della	yes	Luxmanor Citizens Asson.		
27	Weiss, Allison	no	Sandy Spring Museum		

SCHEMATIC DESIGN
 JOSIAH HENSON SPECIAL PARK
 PREPARED BY EXPERIENCE DESIGN, JULY 9, 2012

General Recommendations for Interpretive
 Signage on Site--Not to Scale
 *Note, we are very flexible in these locations
 based on grade and vegetation needs.



JHSP – July 9, 2012

Focus Group – Participant Follow-up Comments

Compiled 8.3.12

No.	Name	Comment
1	Warren Fleming, QST Inc. (Former HPC Commissioner, 1 st Henson volunteer docent)	<p>It is very important that the museum has data that describes the real character of Josiah Henson. We has American grew up believing in a factious charter that was an African American who was submissive, and didn't have the ability to read, write or think. This type of character was called an Uncle Tom nationwide. Many African American young men were damaged by this reputation because they felt by being of the African American culture; it automatically associated them with this factious image. In reality, many American today still associates this type of character to African American men not realizing that being called an Uncle Tom actually means that you have honor.</p>
2	Allison Weiss, Sandy Spring Museum Director	<p>It is important that we display all the great achievements Josiah Henson accomplished and reveal the real character of his profile. We must help the audience who visit this museum get the full understanding of Josiah Henson (aka Uncle Tom) and what a negative impact this false image did to all of us. This data will help restore the faith and character to our younger generation of African Americans and provide a better image of African American men to the general public who will visit this historic museum.</p>
3	Allison Weiss	<p>I would advise against building a visitors center at this point. If funding is so limited that the department has not even firmly committed to a single staff person, it seems unwise to assume that there will be sufficient funding to pay for the operations of two separate structures (the visitors center and the house itself.) The thinking may be that volunteers will be available to provide staffing but I have the professional experience to say that is not always the case. I have seen many facilities get built and then end up closing for many days during the week because it's not possible to staff them adequately.</p>
4	Kelly Groff, Director, Montgomery Conference and Visitor Bureau	<p>My own background is not in interpretation but in management. I'd be happy to be part of a group that reviewed budget proposals, including projected staffing, operations and maintenance costs.</p>
5	Kelly Groff	<p>Make sure there is adequate bus turnaround area and parking.</p>
6	Kelly Groff	<p>One bus typically holds 45-50 people. The media room only holds 30 people. I would just suggest the groups split upon arrival between the working farm, media room or museum to keep traffic flowing</p>
		<p>Need signage off of Old Georgetown which I can help with later.</p>

7	Jim Caskey, Neighbor, 3 Sedgwick Lane	It was a good meeting. I don't envy the challenge of bringing to life all the "bubble" elements in a coherent manner. There is much to be told. I look forward to the development and opening of the Henson Special Park in our community. It will be a wonderful resource and source of rich history.
8	Jim Caskey	As an adjoining property owner (who misses the southbound OGR traffic noise and headlight screening previously provided by the Rozier house) I have a particular interest in the landscaping plan. I hope dense evergreen trees are planted along the property line for our benefit and that of the park aesthetic experience.
9	Jim Caskey	There was discussion about "traffic" flow throughout the property, and I concur in the approach to avoid crossing paths as much as possible to provide a smooth continuous experience yet with the ability to back and visit an exhibit of particular interest. There needs to be much thought about visitor demographics and group size(s) – whether a single person, a few individuals, or a group of 40-45 as would be delivered by bus.
10	Jim Caskey	Utilize technology where applicable, effective and affordable, but keep it in a supporting role (not distracting "bells and whistles"), simple to operate and maintain, and, given the volatility in technology, readily updatable. I like the idea of "views" through windows to various scenes or changing "moments in time." Are windows high enough to be viewed from a wheelchair? Assure the viewing portal into the log cabin is!
11	Michael Robinson, Docent/Volunteer	1. Museum technology has changed radically during the past twenty years. Today visitors expect interactivity in exhibits. Technology has improved somewhat, but can still create maintenance problems in a high usage environment. It is still expected by the 21st century museum visitor.
12	Michael Robinson	2. Upon installation of the new museum at Monocacy the use of audio in a large open environment caused a Tower of Babel effect. Many voices could be heard, but none understood. The solution was to reduce the number of audio exhibits, lower the volume and use various switching methods (manual and proximity). I would suggest that at Henson, because of the tight spaces, audio be severely restricted, perhaps one in the "study", one on the porch, and one in the kitchen.
13	Michael Robinson	3. At Gettysburg, there have been a number of complaints about the density of the exhibits. Some visitors have felt overwhelmed. The size and number of exhibits should be proportioned to available space.
14	Michael Robinson	4. Many visitors, particularly older people, complain about inadequate lighting and too small print.
15	Michael Robinson	5. Children, particularly, enjoy question and answer exhibits. Mechanical exhibits with the question on top and answer beneath a flip panel are popular and well used. Interactive exhibits of all kinds are popular.
16	Michael Robinson	6. Outdoor exhibits, waysides as the NPS calls them, need to be made of particularly durable material. I have seen many that became unreadable after ten years of contending with the elements.
17	Michael Robinson	Some specific suggestions based on four years at Henson: 7. Despite what was said at the meeting Monday, this is a noisy site. In the yard the background noise is normally high due to traffic and what seems like constant construction in the neighborhood. When emergency vehicles go by, which happens frequently, there can be no conversation. Hardly an atmosphere for quiet contemplation. Some type of noise screening needs to be considered between the visitor center

		and the garden exhibits. Perhaps a combination of natural and man-made materials. 8. A more natural circulation pattern would have entrance to the house through the porch and exit through the hallway. 9. How about leaving an archaeological unit (the one with a collection of large rocks) open and enclosing it in some type of plexiglass. Careful thought would need to be given to design with consideration of water intrusion and solar effects on the underlying dirt and artifacts.
18	Michael Robinson	I look forward to participating in the evolution of this site.
19	Hugh Clayton, Volunteer	The suggestion I made in June 2011 to have glasses that a visitor could use to see scenarios from computer generated graphics on certain incidents in Josiah Henson's life? If that's too expensive have the same thing but on a screen.
20	Hugh Clayton	Have Josiah Henson greet people as a hologram. If they can have a Tupac hologram, then, they can have a Josiah hologram.
21	Hugh Clayton	Don't repeat information at the new museum. That occurs now when we tell visitors things on the house tour and then they hear the same thing in the Canadian video. What's the point?
22	Hugh Clayton	Remember, the images through the glasses or on the movie screen via the computer generated images would not depict Josiah Henson's person but would be presented to the viewer from Henson's own experience, as if you were seeing the incidents through Henson's own eyes.
23	Hugh Clayton	The visitor would see what Henson himself saw without an filter from a narrator or the camera's view of Henson's body.
24	Hugh Clayton	I think that's unique in any historical site I have been to. If this idea wins awards, I need to be given credit.
25	Hugh Clayton	Also, buttons could be on board that when pushed could give visitors outcomes of what would have happened to them if they have chosen different paths in slavery. What I mean is that one button could be label, "Flight" and then the screen would show what would have happened to a slave if they decided to leave the plantation. One could be labeled, "Active Resistance" and that would show it's consequences, too. "Staying in place" could be another button. "Staying in place but minor resistance" could be yet another button.
26	Hugh Clayton	A screen needs to be developed to show visitors that Montgomery County, Maryland was not always a suburban community but was a rural backwater full of Southern values. A "time lapse" screen could show through computer generated graphics on how the landscape has changed from 1800-2014

Section V-F

**Community Meeting
(February 2013)**

PUBLIC NOTICE

COMMUNITY MEETING

Montgomery Parks staff will hold a meeting on:

Josiah Henson Park

M-NCPPC Montgomery Parks invites you to review schematic design plans for the Josiah Henson Park Facility Plan. This project proposes to rehabilitate the existing historic Riley/Bolten House and attached Log Kitchen, which are located on the former plantation property (now Josiah Henson Park) where the internationally famous slave Josiah Henson lived before escaping to freedom in Canada.

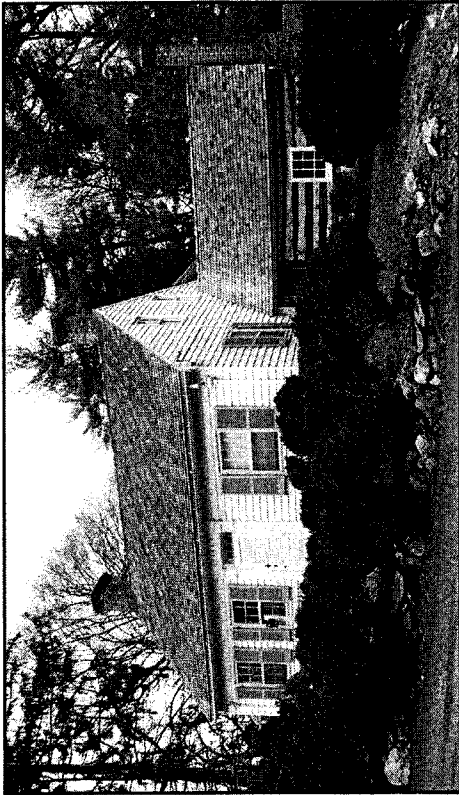
The project work includes interpretive exhibits that will share the fascinating life of Reverend Henson, whose life story was an inspiration for Harriet Beecher Stowe's novel *Uncle Tom's Cabin*.

For additional information about the project, please visit ParkProjects.org and click *Josiah Henson Facility Plan* under 'Public Input.'

WHEN: Monday, February 4, 2013 *
TIME: 7:00p.m. - 8:30p.m. *
WHERE: Tilden Middle School Cafeteria
11211 Old Georgetown Road
Rockville, MD 20852

* In case of inclement weather, the meeting will be held Monday, February 11th, same time and place. Check our website for additional information. ****

The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission encourages the participation of individuals with disabilities in its programs, park sites and its facilities. For support in using programs, sites and facilities, such as policy changes, staff support, or adaptive equipment, contact Management Services at (301) 495-2540. For communication supports such as sign language interpretation, large print materials, listening devices, etc., contact Management Services at (301) 495-2540 or through Maryland Relay, 1-800-735-3258.



JOSIAH HENSON PARK - 11420 OLD GEORGETOWN ROAD

For more information or to submit written comments on the schematic design by February 11, 2013, contact:

Eileen Emmet
Park Project Manager
M-NCPPC Montgomery Parks
9500 Brunett Avenue
Silver Spring, MD 20901
Eileen.Emmet@MontgomeryParks.org
Phone: (301) 495-2550



REVEREND JOSIAH HENSON

www.ParkProjects.org

PUBLIC NOTICE



M-NCPPC Montgomery Parks
9500 Brunett Avenue
Silver Spring, MD 20901

COMMUNITY MEETING

JOSIAH HENSON PARK FACILITY PLAN

*Monday, February 4, 2013
7:00p.m. - 8:30p.m.*

(View additional information on the back of this card)

**JOSIAH HENSON PARK – Facility Plan
2/4/13 COMMUNITY MEETING
30% DESIGN PHASE**

CONSULTANTS:

LSC: Lead A/E and Site Design – Rob Kinsley & Gretchen Weaver
Interpretive Project Exhibit Design – John Carney & Larissa Hallgren

STAFF:

PDD: Eileen Emmet, Kim Paniati, Michael Ma, Mitra Pedoeem, Aaron Feldman
CRSS: Joey Lampl, Shirl Spicer, Heather Bouslog, Cassandra Michaud (Archeology), Jamie Kuhns,
Park Police: Sabrina Pirtle (Park Police),
Mary Bradford, Director of Parks; Chair Francoise Carrier
Parks Foundation: Debbie Rankin

INTRODUCTION: Master Plan approved in 2010, and the consultants were hired in '11. There have been a lot of existing conditions, government grant and regulatory research, and behind-the-scene work done to get to this point. The focus group dealt with the historic aspects for the exhibits.

GOALS COMPONENT:

- Site – rehab Riley House and interpretive component. Retain 1800s and 1930s features, and return others to the 19th Century.
- Off-site parking at Wall LP -- White Flint Sector Plan is adjacent.
- Visitors Orientation on-site. Riley Garage or bus parking area on Rozier Property.
- Vision
 - celebrate the inspiration of Josiah Henson's life.
 - Educate re: AA in MD and historic appreciation.
 - Gain a greater appreciation of history in Montgomery County. Include "Uncle Tom's Cabin", history and emancipation.
 - Provide an accurate portrayal of his life, impact on slavery and UTC.

PROGRAM OF REQUIREMENTS:

- Adding the Rozier Property provided the ability to add visitor services. There will be a bus drop-off that stacks 2 busses. Onsite parking would have 5 spaces = 2 Accessible, 1 Staff, 1 Visitor & 1 Emergency.
- ADA Compliance – is challenging due to topography.
- Way-finding signage both off-site and on-site.
- Visitor experience.

CONSTRAINTS:

- Set-backs and buffers. Small amount of steep slopes in the back toward the neighbors and in the front along Old Georgetown Rd.
- Keep some of the old trees and protect root zones.

DESIGN RECOMMENDATIONS:

- New Visitor Center on Rozier Property.
- Develop the Riley/Bolton House (R/BH) for interpretation
- Provide the exhibit portal
- Groups of 4 or 5 at a time on the tour to 2 bus loads of school students can be accommodated.

JOSIAH HENSON PARK – Facility Plan
2/4/13 COMMUNITY MEETING
30% DESIGN PHASE

- Vehicle drop-off and parking on Rozier with a pedestrian path connecting to R/BH.

NEW VISITOR CENTER:

- Components – multipurpose theater, small retail area, exhibit space, restrooms, staff & mechanical rooms.
- 2 options for the layout
- The site is in 2 sections due to a 25' difference in elevation between the high and low points. It is a 10' difference between the visitor center and the Riley/Bolten house.

RILEY/BOLTEN HOUSE (R/BH):

- Rehab – 1st floor is the museum and 2nd floor has staff offices, research library and kitchen.
- Riley Family lived there in the 1890s.
- There isn't any documentation from before the 1930s as to the content of the house.
- Visitors arrive at the rear of the house, which was Henson's entrance to it.
- Rebuild the screened porch for a program area – full glass walls, or solid with a clerestory, or just solid walls.
- One group enters the back of the house, while the other group enters the back through the kitchen.
- Log kitchen – where there is a window was originally a door and new logs were used to rebuild it. Turn it back into a door. Reconstruct the loft. Floor has a glass section to view the lower historic floors.

INTERPRETATION: Larissa

- 4 zones
 - Way-finding signage from Wall LP, maybe the bus stops, future – parking garage. Give hints of what experience awaits.
 - Visitors Center – introduction at theater as orientation. Exhibit and theater would be flexible media.
 - Outdoor exhibits – rear of site location
 - R/BH – inside 1st floor see the exhibits, then go out and enter the rear of the log cabin.
- Theater
 - Flexible seating that moves.
 - Film is about 6 mins. and shows why he is remarkable
 - Need to determine whether screen is single or multi-screen
- Transition Area
 - Portal will have the Josiah Henson story along the path in a structure similar to slave quarters.
 - Pass where there were small gardens and crops grown and see the archeological digs on the way to the rear of the house.
- R/BH
 - Enter via the screened porch to go through the entire house to see Henson's life. Timeline screens stretch across the porch area.
 - Display cases include -- research involving his autobiography, his books etc.
 - Interactive exhibits as a spiritual life.
 - Three-quarters of the way, peek through the door window into the log kitchen – can't go through the door – ADA problem.

JOSIAH HENSON PARK – Facility Plan
2/4/13 COMMUNITY MEETING
30% DESIGN PHASE

- Discuss layout between Henson's and later inhabitants and the plantation layout. Need archeological evidence of the landscape and slave quarters from Henson's time.
- His escape to Canada was a difficult decision – display what he encountered at night, the weather, events, etc. through his words, images and his quotes.
- Outside and back around to the kitchen are areas where he worked in later years. We have archeological evidence, and clay marbles have been found.
- Walking over the glass floor lets you see the dig – it's well lit.
- Wander back along the path to the Visitors Center – entering by the retail shop.

SCHEDULE:

Feb. – May will be spent preparing the final Facility Plan Design. It is anticipated to take this project to MCPB in June and to County Council for CIP funding in FY15 or later.

Q&A/COMMENTS:

- Neighbor, who has lived around the corner on Sedgwick for 45 years, is concerned that people will be parking on the narrow 15' wide street. There is a precedent in other parks, so how will that be handled? We are committed to keeping visitors out of the neighborhood by involving the developer of the property adjacent to Wall LP. We're going to put way-finding signage in the parking garage he's constructing.
- We will also be transporting people to the site. The Henson Freedom Trail starts at the corner of Nicholson and Old Georgetown, where there is a longer crosswalk timing signal. We also want to involve the Rec. Dept. (Will the info about Henson Park, parking at the pool or garage and walking from there, etc. be available in the Swim Center?) It's tough trying to cross at Tilden and Old Georgetown, even with a pedestrian crossing.
- Next steps are the final design and then the bid process to hire a contractor. It may be built in phases – log kitchen, then the house, etc. Construction will occur in FY15 or later.
- Neighbor on the southwest corner – with the demolished house, the lights from Old Georgetown are bright and shining in the house. Are you planning for screening, and can that be done early? Yes, after we finish the archeological dig in the back section.
- From historic research, Henson was originally in Rockville, but we don't know where. Also we don't know where he lived on the Eastern Shore. We're mostly relying on his autobiography. He was born in Charles Co. – Port Tobacco – and spent his early years there. Then he was in Montgomery County as a slave. Shirl has visited the "Uncle Tom's Cabin" Historic Site in Dresden, Ontario.
- Once everything is completed, we plan to be open on a regular basis -- maybe from Wednesday through Sunday – now just as special events
- Parking now is on the old closed car dealership – where driver's ed. students now practice.
- With the tightness of quarters, how are 2 busloads of children handled? The kids are on guided tours, and large, groups of around 15, are on a tour guided by a docent. They keep everyone moving through. While one group is in the house, the second group of children is viewing the archeology activity in the old garage site. They are cognizant of group size. The theater will hold 60 people and also be available for community meetings and guest lectures, etc. The chairs are moveable. Picnic tables will be in the covered area near the theater for eating lunch, etc., if it's raining. There will be 5 interpretative nodes outside. There also is the ADA loop path from the house to the kitchen, where interpretative features are available.
- History of the area will also be presented. It was originally a 276 ac. plantation. It's progression to the current size can be presented along the path from the parking area.

JOSIAH HENSON PARK – Facility Plan
2/4/13 COMMUNITY MEETING
30% DESIGN PHASE

- .Pdf files of the plans and PowerPoint will be loaded onto our website.
- Yes, we will involve Tilden MS in this effort. We want to draw from the local community.
- Larissa – a survey was conducted among MCPS teachers. Shirl has the info on who is visiting now and wants to reach more. It was sent to several schools – targeting grades 3-5 -- and Tilden MS. There was a good response. We need to stick to the Montgomery County social studies/history curriculum in preparing our presentations for the students. The teachers want that.
- They noted the location of the portal on the plan, which allows for a lot of outdoor interpretation and a working garden.
- We will use the front wing of the visitor center as the noise buffer from Old Georgetown.
- There is enough space to explain the history of the various families that lived there, as a side bar to Henson's.
- Joey – we have 1 copy of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" in Welsh, and we're trying to find it in other languages.
- Will there be a pedestrian traffic conflict if the eating area is near the retail or at the end as they gather from buses? Once they come off the bus, they go to the back of the building to the theater. A returning group from the house will come onto the plaza into the retail before boarding the buses.
- The MCPB meeting will be a public hearing, with a shorter presentation, and allowing public comment.

MEETING DATE/TIME

Monday, February 4, 2013

TODAY'S DATE**MEETING LOCATION**

Public Meeting

PROJECT NAME

Josiah Henson Park

MEETING NUMBER**D. G. S. PROJECT NUMBER****PURPOSE**

Public Meeting

LSC DESIGN PROJECT NUMBER

2010.0014.00

WRITTEN BY GLHW**NO. OF PAGES**

PARTICIPANTS

Larissa Hallgren
John Carney
Eileen Emmet
Kim Paniati
Joey Lampl
Rob Kinsley
Gretchen Weaver

ORGANIZATION

Experience Design
Experience Design
M-NCPPC Project Manager
M-NCPPC Environmental
M-NCPPC CRSS
LSC Design
LSC Design

EMAIL

Larissa@expdesign.com
john@kpcdesign.com
Eileen.emmet@montgomeryparks.org
Kimberly.paniati@montgomeryparks.org
joey.lampl@montgomeryparks.org
rkinsley@lscdesign.com
gweaver@lscdesign.com

COPIES TO

M-NCPPC, file

Please notify LSC Design of any inaccuracies within five days of issuance of this report.

DISCUSSION**1. Parking and Circulation**

- a. Parking on Sedgwick Lane problem – Wayfinding signage will direct to parking structure at Wall Park and No Parking signs will be posted along Sedgwick Ln.
- b. A path will be provided from parking structure at Wall Park and pedestrian crossing signal(s) at Old Georgetown Road will be adjusted to provide a longer crossing time.

- c. The long path from Wall Park could be used for greater interpretation of slavery and farm.
 - d. The property owner at the southwest of the site would like dense screening to block the street lights from shining into his bedroom.
2. Facility features
- a. Groups of students will be broken down to groups of 15 and will be rotated through the house and log kitchen.
 - b. Theater can function as meeting room or dining space.
 - c. Traffic flow through the visitor center is tight between the theater and retail areas.
 - d. The exhibits and content are based on results from a questionnaire sent to neighboring schools. The results indicated the majority of classes interested in a field trip to the facility would be in 3rd-5th grades and that the students learn about slavery in the social studies curriculum of 4th and 8th grades.
 - e. The Portal functions as the first experience on historic property to introduce site.
 - f. The facility is tight, but can cover all the overlaying stories, but not in depth. There is no room for sidebars and sub themes.
3. The original Riley farm was 270+/- acres. The property is now approximately 1 acre.
4. The scope of this portion of the project will stop at 30% design completion. The facility will be in the Capital Improvement funding budget in 2015-2020, when another RFP will be issued for the remaining portion of the work.

No future public meetings are anticipated for this phase of the project.

Gretchen L. H. Weaver, Assoc. AIA
Assistant Project Manager

✓ = ON LIST already N = new 2/9/13



**M-NCPPC
Josiah Henson Special Park
Community Meeting February 4, 2013**

First Name	Last Name	Email or Mailing Address	Telephone	Affiliation
Linda	Goodman	Swallowtailig@yahoo.com	301-495-2535	Montgomery Parks Dept, Admin Asst.
DON	HOUSLEY	DONHOU704@EARTHLINK.NET	301-424-8526	PARKS ARCHAEOLOGY VOLUNTEER
ARON	HEAT	ARON@BETHESDA.NOW.COM	301-602-2356	BETHESDA NOW.COM
Ray	Sherbill	RJ Sherbill@kerchearly.com	301-347-1275	National Park Trust
Becky	Robinson			friend
Mike	Robinson	MikeRobis66@gmail.com		Volunteer
Hal	Quayle	hquayle@hotmail.com	301-581-2240	neighbor
Madison	Quayle	same		
Jillie	Carter	Wetsties4fun@yahoo.com	703-956-0097	Constant
Debbie	McGowan			neighbor
May	Post	dispost@msn.com 5908 Dorchester Way	301-770-5535	"
Glenn	Post	dispost@msn.com	"	"
SIM	CRISKEY	SIM.CRISKEY@MAIL.HENSON.PARK	202-226-2108	NEIGHBOR
Dorothy	Stress	dstress@aol.com	301/201-7027	Parks Archaeology Volunteer
Ed	R. St	ESTRICH56@YAHOO.COM	301 816 2871	GREATER FAIRMILAND CIVIC

M-NCPPC Josiah Henson Special Park Community Meeting February 4, 2013

MORE, OVER →

HENSON 2/4/13

First Name	Last Name	Email or Mailing Address	Telephone	Affiliation
Cassandra	Michael	Cassandra.michael@montgomeryparking		Montgomery Parks
Linda	Felmer	linfelmer@gmail.com		neighbor
ERIC	GROSSE	ericgrosse@mr.com		
HUGH	CLAYTON	hugh.clayton@nasa.gov	202 357 5122	DOCENT
Ellen	Karch	elga147@gmail.com		neighbor
Eileen	McGuckian	PHILGEN3@VERIZON.NET		NEIGHBOR
	McGuckian			

MORE, OVER →

N = on list already N = new 2/4/13



M-NCPPC

**Josiah Henson Special Park
Community Meeting February 4, 2013**

First Name	Last Name	Email or Mailing Address	Telephone	Affiliation
Linda	Goodman	swallowtailjig@yahoo.com	301-495-2535	Montgomery Parks Dept, Admin Asst.
DON	HOUSLEY	DONHOU704@EARTHLINK.NET	301-474-8526	PARKS ARCHAEOLOGY VOLUNTEER
AARON	HEAT	AARON@BETHEDANOW.COM	301-602-2356	BETHEDANOW.COM
Ray	Sherbill	RJsherbill@kercheary.com	301-347-1275	National Rifle Trust
Aleggy	Robinson			friend
MIKE	Robinson	MikeRobins46@gmail.com		Volunteer
Hal	Quayle	hquayle@hotmail.com	301-881-0240	neighbor
Martha	Quayle	same		
Junie	Carter	Westies4fun@yahoo.com	703-956-0097	Consultant
Debbie	McGowan			neighbor
May	Post	dispost@msn.com 5909 Parakeater Way	301-770-5535	"
Glenn	Post	dispost@msn.com	"	"
JIM	CRASKEY	JIM.CRASKEY@MAIL.HOUSE.GOV	202-226-2108	NEIGHBOR
Dorothy	Blase	dkrass@ad.com	301/201-7027	Parks Archaeology Volunteer
EL	R. Sh	ESTRICH56@YAHOO.COM	301 816 2871	GREATER FARMLAND CIVIC

M-NCPPC Josiah Henson Special Park Community Meeting February 4, 2013

MORE, OVER →

Attended 2/4/13 Meeting	Invitation Category	First	Last	NAME	Mailing Address	Telephone Number	Affiliation	Reason for Inviting	Previous Contact(s)	Method of Initiation for Feb. 4, 2013	Notes
Y	Parks Staff	Heather	Bouslog	Heather Bouslog			Cultural Resources Staff	STAFF Archeologist	CRSS Invite Focus Group 7.9.2012	Email	
Y	Parks Staff	Mary	Bradford	Mary Bradford			Parks Dept Senior Management	Department Director	N/A	Email	
Y	Parks Staff	Eileen	Emmet	Eileen Emmet			Parks Dept Senior Management	STAFF	CRSS Invite Focus Group 7.9.2012	Email	
Y	Parks Staff	Jamie	Kuhns	Jamie Kuhns			Cultural Resources Staff	STAFF Senior Historian	CRSS Invite Focus Group 7.9.2012	Email	
Y	Parks Staff	Joey	Lamp	Joey Lamp			Cultural Resources Staff	STAFF	CRSS Invite Focus Group 7.9.2012	Email	
Y	Parks Staff	Michael	Ma	Michael Ma			Parks Dept Senior Management	STAFF	CRSS Invite Focus Group 7.9.2012	Email	
Y	Parks Staff	Cassandra	Michaud	Cassandra Michaud			Cultural Resources Staff	STAFF Asst. Archeologist	CRSS Invite Focus Group 7.9.2012	Email	
Y	Parks Staff	Mitra	Pedoeem	Mitra Pedoeem			Parks Dept Senior Management	PDD Division Chief	N/A	Email	
Y	Parks Staff	Debbie	Rankin	Debbie Rankin			Parks Dept Senior Management	STAFF Parks Foundation Director	041911 - Draft Henson Mailing List	Email	
Y	Parks Staff	Shirl	Spicer	Shirl Spicer			Cultural Resources Staff	STAFF Museum Manager	CRSS Invite Focus Group 7.9.2012	Email	
Y	PDCO Team	Kim	Paniati	Kim Paniati			MNCPPC	Henson Site PDCO Team		Email	
Y	PDCO Team	Sabrina	Pirtle	Sabrina Pirtle		301-962-1659 240-671-6329 (cell)	MNCPPC	Henson Site PDCO Team		Email	
Y	Arch Vol	Don	Housley	Don Housley		301-424-8526	Parks Archeology Volunteer	Archeology Volunteer	CRSS Invite Focus Group 7.9.2012	Email	
Y	Arch Vol	Dorothy	Krass	Dorothy Krass		301-251-7027	Parks Archeology Volunteer	Archeology Volunteer	CRSS Invite Focus Group 7.9.2012	Email	
Y	Docent	Hugh	Clayton	Hugh Clayton	10022 Stedwick Road, #101 Dept. MNCPPC Volunteer Office, Montgomery Village, MD, 20886	(202) 357-5122 w	Parks Volunteer	Volunteer	CRSS Invite Focus Group 7.9.2012	Email	
Y	Parks Vol	Michael	Robinson	Michael Robinson	1117 Lewis Avenue Rockville, MD 20851		Parks Volunteer	Volunteer	CRSS Invite Focus Group 7.9.2012	Email	
Y	Guest	Jim	Caskey	Jim Caskey	3, SEDGEWICK LA, Rockville MD 20852	202-226-2018	NEIGHBOR	Neighbor	CRSS Invite Focus Group 7.9.2012	Email	
Y	Guest	Linda	Feldman	Linda Feldman	11430 STRAND DR APT 4		NEIGHBOR		Attended 2/4/13 Community Mtg	Postcard	

Y	Guest	Linda	Goodman	Linda Goodman		202-386-8252	Montgomery Parks employee, Folklore Society of Greater Washington, Archie Edwards Blues Heritage Foundation	Interested in park	Attended 2/4/13 Community Mtg	w.o.m.
Y	Guest	Eric	Grosse	Eric Grosse	11430 STRAND DR APT 4		NEIGHBOR		Attended 2/4/13 Community Mtg	Postcard
Y	Guest	Ellen	Karch	Ellen Karch	11400 STRAND DR APT 410		NEIGHBOR		Attended 2/4/13 Community Mtg	Postcard
Y	Guest	Aaron	Kent	Aaron Kent		301-602-2356	Bethesdanow.com		Attended 2/4/13 Community Mtg	?
Y	Guest	Debbie	McGowan	Debbie McGowan	11224 EMPIRE LN		NEIGHBOR		Attended 2/4/13 Community Mtg	Postcard
Y	Guest	Eileen	McGuckian	Eileen McGuckian			Montgomery Preservation, Inc., Rockville historian	041911 - Draft Henson Mailing List	Focus Group Invitee	Email
Y	Guest	Glenn	Post	Glenn Post	5902 Dorchester Way	301-770-5535	NEIGHBOR		Attended 2/4/13 Community Mtg	Postcard
Y	Guest	May	Post	May Post	5902 Dorchester Way	301-770-5535	NEIGHBOR		Attended 2/4/13 Community Mtg	Postcard
Y	Guest	Hal	Quale	Hal Quale		301-881-0240	NEIGHBOR		Attended 2/4/13 Community Mtg	?
Y	Guest	Martha	Quale	Martha Quale	same email as Hal Quale (neighbor)	301-881-0240	NEIGHBOR		Attended 2/4/13 Community Mtg	?
Y	Guest	Peggy	Robinson	Peggy Robinson	same email as Mike Robinson (vol)		Friend		Attended 2/4/13 Community Mtg	w.o.m.
Y	Guest	Ray	Sherbill	Ray Sherbill		301-347-1275	National Park Trust		Attended 2/4/13 Community Mtg	?
?	Commission	Francoise	Carrier	Francoise Carrier	MRO	301-495-4605	NEIGHBOR and MNCPPC Commission Chair	MNCPPC Commissioner	N/A	Email
Y	Civic Assn	Ed	Rich	Ed Rich		301-816-2871	Greater Farmland Civic Assn.		Attended 2/4/13 Community Mtg	?
Y	Consultant	Julie	Carrier	Julie Carter		703-956-0097	Consultant		Attended 2/4/13 Community Mtg	

Attended 2/4/13 Meeting	Invitation Category	First	Last	NAME	Mailing Address	Telephone Number	Affiliation	Reason for Inviting	Previous Contacts(s)	Method of Invitation for Feb 4, 2013	Notes
Y	Parks Staff	Heather	Bouslog	Heather Bouslog			Cultural Resources Staff	STAFF Archeologist	CRSS Invite Focus Group 7.9.2012	Email	
Y	Parks Staff	Mary	Bradford	Mary Bradford			Parks Dept Senior Management	STAFF Parks Department Director	N/A	Email	
Y	Parks Staff	Eileen	Emmet	Eileen Emmet			Parks Dept Senior Management	STAFF	CRSS Invite Focus Group 7.9.2012	Email	
Y	Parks Staff	Jamie	Kuhns	Jamie Kuhns			Cultural Resources Staff	STAFF Senior Historian	CRSS Invite Focus Group 7.9.2012	Email	
Y	Parks Staff	Joey	Lampf	Joey Lampf			Cultural Resources Staff	STAFF	CRSS Invite Focus Group 7.9.2012	Email	
Y	Parks Staff	Michael	Ma	Michael Ma			Parks Dept Senior Management	STAFF	CRSS Invite Focus Group 7.9.2012	Email	
Y	Parks Staff	Cassandra	Michaud	Cassandra Michaud			Cultural Resources Staff	STAFF Asst. Archeologist	CRSS Invite Focus Group 7.9.2012	Email	
Y	Parks Staff	Mitra	Pedoem	Mitra Pedoem			Parks Dept Senior Management	PDD Division Chief	N/A	Email	
Y	Parks Staff	Debbie	Rankin	Debbie Rankin			Parks Dept Senior Management	STAFF Parks Foundation Director	041911 - Draft Henson Mailing List	Email	
Y	Parks Staff	Shirl	Spicer	Shirl Spicer			Cultural Resources Staff	STAFF Museum Manager	CRSS Invite Focus Group 7.9.2012	Email	
Y	PDCO Team	Kim	Paniati	Kim Paniati			MNCPPC	Henson Site PDCO Team		Email	
Y	PDCO Team	Sabrina	Pirtle	Sabrina Pirtle		301-962-1659 240-671-6329 (cell)	MNCPPC	Henson Site PDCO Team		Email	
Y	Arch Vol	Don	Housley	Don Housley		301-424-8526	Parks Archeology Volunteer	Archeology Volunteer	CRSS Invite Focus Group 7.9.2012	Email	
Y	Arch Vol	Dorothy	Krass	Dorothy Krass		301-251-7027	Parks Archeology Volunteer	Archeology Volunteer	CRSS Invite Focus Group 7.9.2012	Email	
Y	Docent	Hugh	Clayton	Hugh Clayton		(202) 357-5122 w	Parks Volunteer	Volunteer	CRSS Invite Focus Group 7.9.2012	Email	
Y	Parks Vol	Michael	Robinson	Michael Robinson			Parks Volunteer	Volunteer	CRSS Invite Focus Group 7.9.2012	Email	
Y	Guest	Jim	Caskey	Jim Caskey		202-226-2018	NEIGHBOR	Neighbor	CRSS Invite Focus Group 7.9.2012	Email	
Y	Guest	Linda	Feldman	Linda Feldman		11430 STRAND DR APT 4	NEIGHBOR		Attended 2/4/13 Community Mtg	PostCard	

Y	Guest	Linda	Goodman	Linda Goodman		202-386-8252	Montgomery Parks employee, Folklore Society of Greater Washington, Archie Edwards Blues Heritage Foundation	Interested in park	Attended 2/4/13 Community Mtg	w.o.m.
Y	Guest	Eric	Grosse	Eric Grosse	11430 STRAND DR APT 4		NEIGHBOR		Attended 2/4/13 Community Mtg	Postcard
Y	Guest	Ellen	Karch	Ellen Karch	11400 STRAND DR APT 410		NEIGHBOR		Attended 2/4/13 Community Mtg	Postcard
Y	Guest	Aaron	Kent	Aaron Kent		301-602-2356	Bethesdanow.com		Attended 2/4/13 Community Mtg	?
Y	Guest	Debbie	McGowan	Debbie McGowan	11224 EMPIRE LN		NEIGHBOR		Attended 2/4/13 Community Mtg	Postcard
Y	Guest	Eileen	McGuckian	Eileen McGuckian			Montgomery Preservation, Inc., Rockville historian	041911 - Draft Henson Mailing List	Focus Group Invitee	Email
Y	Guest	Glenn	Post	Glenn Post	5902 Dorchester Way	301-770-5535	NEIGHBOR		Attended 2/4/13 Community Mtg	Postcard
Y	Guest	May	Post	May Post	5902 Dorchester Way	301-770-5535	NEIGHBOR		Attended 2/4/13 Community Mtg	Postcard
Y	Guest	Hal	Quale	Hal Quale		301-881-0240	NEIGHBOR		Attended 2/4/13 Community Mtg	?
Y	Guest	Martha	Quale	Martha Quale	same email as Hal Quale (neighbor)	301-881-0240	NEIGHBOR		Attended 2/4/13 Community Mtg	?
Y	Guest	Peggy	Robinson	Peggy Robinson	same email as Mike Robinson (vol)		Friend		Attended 2/4/13 Community Mtg	w.o.m.
Y	Guest	Ray	Sherbill	Ray Sherbill		301-347-1275	National Park Trust		Attended 2/4/13 Community Mtg	?
?	Commission	Francoise	Carrier	Francoise Carrier	MRO	301-495-4605	NEIGHBOR and MNCPPC Commission Chair	MNCPPC Commissioner	N/A	Email
Y	Civic Assn	Ed	Rich	Ed Rich		301-816-2871	Greater Farmland Civic Assn.		Attended 2/4/13 Community Mtg	?
Y	Consultant	Julie	Carter	Julie Carter		703-956-0097	Consultant		Attended 2/4/13 Community Mtg	

Emmet, Eileen

From: Pirtle, Sabrina <sabrina.pirtle@MNCParkPolice.org>
Sent: Wednesday, February 06, 2013 7:45 AM
To: Emmet, Eileen; Axler, Ed
Cc: Ma, Michael; McManus, Patricia; Pedoeem, Mitra; Paniati, Kimberly
Subject: RE: Henson meeting question - parking impacts on adjacent neighborhood streets

The only way I know is to have the street zoned for permit holders only. The residents would apply for a permit to park on the street any time. If someone, who does not have a permit, parked on the street they would get a ticket. Otherwise it's public parking so anyone could park on that street. Washington DC has a lot of zoned permit parking. Signs would also have to be installed letting people know that this is permit parking only. I don't know the process to get the zoning.

From: Emmet, Eileen [<mailto:eileen.emmet@montgomeryparks.org>]
Sent: Tuesday, February 05, 2013 12:57 PM
To: Axler, Ed; Pirtle, Sabrina
Cc: Ma, Michael; McManus, Patricia; Pedoeem, Mitra; Paniati, Kimberly
Subject: Henson meeting question - parking impacts on adjacent neighborhood streets

Hello Ed and Sabrina and others cc'd here,

Regarding last night's community meeting question that was asked about how to prevent Henson park visitors from parking on their streets, especially the 15 ft. wide Sedgwick Lane: Do you have any suggestions about how the project should address the concern? For instance, do you have examples of how similar situations are handled in development review and/or in the development or operations of local or neighborhood parks?

Eileen

Eileen Emmet
Parkside Headquarters
eileen.emmet@montgomeryparks.org
(301) 495-2550

Section V-G
Media Coverage

News Coverage of Josiah Henson Museum

2011– present (in chronological order)

- ***Bethesda-Chevy Chase Patch***

November 15, 2011,

"Plans for Museum at "Uncle Tom's Cabin" Move Forward,"

Plans For Museum At "Uncle Tom's Cabin" Move Forward

Project moves into facility planning phase after Planning Board approval of the site's master plan Dec. 2.

By Erin Donaghue December 8, 2010

Plans to develop a museum at the North Bethesda historic site known as Uncle Tom's Cabin are moving forward after the Montgomery County Planning Board voted to approve the park's master plan Dec. 2.

The 1.5-acre park is a portion of what was the Isaac Riley plantation, the farm of a Maryland slave-owning family where the Reverend Josiah Henson lived and worked before escaping from slavery. Henson's autobiography inspired Harriet Beecher Stowe's novel Uncle Tom's Cabin.

The master plan outlines the ultimate vision for the museum, with goals to interpret Josiah Henson as a historic character and to educate the public about slavery in Maryland. The museum could open its doors as early as 2016.

Going along with a recommendation by Park and Planning cultural resources staff, the Planning Board asked staff to study a "moderate" development plan that would include opening the museum to the public every weekend between February and November, installing interpretive panels and interactive displays, dedicating a full-time staff member to the site, developing a brief introductory film about Henson and an online portal, easing access to the site with plans for five parking spots and a bus pull-off, and installing permanent restrooms. Initial cost estimates put the project at between \$3 and \$5 million.

The site is currently open to the public only four times a year and for special requests, though there are plans for the site to be open each weekend in February in recognition of Black History Month.

The Planning Board voted to approve the master plan – which was developed with input from the community – and change the name of the park from Uncle Tom's Cabin Special Park to Josiah Henson Special Park. The project will now move into the facility planning phase, in which more specific design and cost estimate elements will be investigated.

The project has come under some scrutiny after it was learned the historic cabin located on the site was never in fact occupied by Henson. Archaeologists discovered after the Parks Department purchased the property that the cabin was constructed after Henson left the site

COMMENTS:

Corinne Chambers

7:58 am on Wednesday, December 8, 2010

I am sure everyone in the county is really impressed with the decision. NOT REALLY. Why not but that money towards the public safety of the county ,or towards something that will benefit everyone. How many people do you think will visit Uncle Toms Cabin. I am sure their will be a fee. And in these times who do you think will pay?

Erin Donaghue

9:32 am on Wednesday, December 8, 2010

Thanks for your comments, Corinne. The cost of the project has come under some scrutiny as well in light of the county's fiscal situation. The \$3-\$5 million is a very tentative first estimate but a more solid number will arise as the facility planning process starts to get underway so we'll continue to follow it.

David Rotenstein

4:39 pm on Wednesday, December 8, 2010

Regardless of the final capital investment, Montgomery County continues to invest resources in developing the park. While county employees are being furloughed across the board and the Parks Department's own Website continues to solicit pennies for potties and warns of service cuts in parks, the Planning Board authorized moving ahead. Economists have long recognized that there are no cost-free transactions and I wonder what the ultimate tab will be for this exercise.

Erin Donaghue

4:56 pm on Wednesday, December 8, 2010

Thanks for commenting, David. You're right, the \$3 to \$5 million number doesn't include operational costs, both now and when the future museum is opened. That's another thing we can continue to check in on.

- **Washington Examiner**
January 20, 2012
"Bethesda House Named National Historic Site,"

Bethesda house named national historic site

By: Rachel Baye |
01/20/12 6:44 PM
Examiner Staff Writer

The Riley/Bolten House, a historic structure in the Josiah Henson Special Park in North Bethesda, has been added to the National Park Service's registry of historic places.

Built between 1800 and 1815, the house once stood at the center of a 260-acre farm where Rev. Josiah Henson lived and worked as a slave from 1795 to 1830. Henson escaped through the Underground Railroad, and his life story later served as the inspiration for Harriet Beecher Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

The house has been sold and modified several times, including the addition of a log kitchen in 1850, and had a major renovation in the 1930s.

"The Riley/Bolten House is the only remaining structure associated in the United States with the Reverend Henson and, as such, is a critical piece of our African American history," said Shirl Spicer, museum manager for the Montgomery Parks.

In 2006, the house was sold to the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission. As a result, it is now open to public tours and programs. In 2009, the M-NCPPC received a \$100,000 grant to preserve the house.

- ***The Washington Post***

January 26, 2012

"Childhood home of "Uncle Tom," receives national recognition"

By Linda Wheeler

Rev. Josiah Henson's early years were spent as a slave on a 260-acre plantation in what is now North Bethesda, Md. He escaped to Canada as an adult and in 1849 wrote a widely-read autobiography about his life as a slave. Henson's personal story became the inspiration for Harriet Beecher Stowe's 1853 best-selling novel, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," which fueled the abolitionist movement in the North.

The house built by the plantation owners, brothers George and Isaac Riley, and what may have been a separate log cabin kitchen where Henson was forced to sleep on a dirt floor for a brief period in 1828 still stand on a two-acre parcel. In 2006, the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission purchased the property with plans to preserve the buildings for use as a museum. The planning commission sought federal recognition for the buildings, which was granted last week when the property was named to the National Register of Historic Places.

Originally named Uncle Tom's Cabin Special Park by the planning commission, it is now known as the Josiah Henson Special Park. The house is called the Riley/Bolten house after its two private owners.

According to the 2008 historic structure report prepared by John Milner Associates, Inc. for the planning commission, Stowe acknowledged that Henson was a "model of the character she portrayed in her fictionalized account of slavery as were several other people associated with George and Isaac Riley's plantation."

The current building bears little resemblance to the place Henson described in his book. According to the Milner report, in the 1930s the owner at the time wanted the 1800 farm house to be remodeled as a more fashionable Colonial Revival. The log cabin was attached to the house and a wing was added for a new kitchen and bathroom. Most of the exterior and interior original surface materials were removed, as was the front porch. The location of windows was changed to create better spacing and the interior layout was altered.

For now, the property located at 11420 Old Georgetown Road, North Bethesda, is only open a few times a year but on Feb. 4, a guided tour — "A Walk in Father Henson's Footsteps" — will be offered. There is no charge for the tour, which will take place at noon, 1 p.m., 2 p.m. and 3 p.m.

Comments:

MovingDavid 2/7/2012 11:56 AM EST

You can visit the Josiah Henson House in Dresden, Ontario as well where he lived as a free man. It is even featured on the U-Haul Ontario truck graphic <http://www.uhaul.com/SuperGraphics/175/Venture-Across-America-and-Canada-Modern/Ontario>

- ***Bethesda-Chevy Chase Patch***

January 27, 2013

"Vision takes shape for museum at Josiah Henson Park,"

A community meeting is set to detail plans to mark the former plantation home of Rev. Josiah Henson, whose story inspired "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

The Montgomery County Department of Parks will detail plans Feb. 4 to renovate North Bethesda's Josiah Henson Park, the former plantation where Josiah Henson lived and worked as a slave in the early to mid 1800s.

Henson, who eventually escaped slavery, is credited as being the inspiration for Harriet Beecher Stowe's landmark novel, *Uncle Tom's Cabin*.

A facility plan is underway that would develop a museum at the site with interactive exhibits highlighting Henson's life.

The proposed project would rehabilitate the existing historic Riley/Bolten House—which was recently added to the National Register of Historic Places—and an attached log kitchen.

The Parks Department will host a community meeting where residents can view schematic designs for the site at 7 p.m. Feb 4 at Tilden Middle School. For more information, visit the Parks website.

- ***The Gazette***

February 13, 2012

"Story of slavery in Montgomery County to gain new life,"

"Story of slavery in Montgomery County to gain new life,"

Henson's writing became the model for "Uncle Tom's Cabin,"

Speeding along Old Georgetown Road in North Bethesda, it is easy to miss the white clapboard house just south of Tilden Lane and even easier to miss its historical significance.

The house once was the center of the 200-plus-acre Riley Plantation, where the slave Josiah Henson lived and worked from 1795 to 1830, when he escaped to Canada and freedom.

After escaping, Henson wrote an autobiography that is said to have inspired Harriet Beecher Stowe to write the famous anti-slavery book "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Montgomery Parks, which owns the now 1.5-acre site, is developing plans for a visitors center and interpretive program to introduce visitors to a history of slavery in Maryland and the life of Henson on the farm.

"It is unique," Montgomery Parks Museum Manager Shirl Spicer said. "This is one of the only sites in the United States that can focus on Josiah Henson and has a structure. To have this treasure in the community is very exciting."

The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission held a public meeting Feb. 4 at Tilden Middle School in Rockville to unveil proposed designs and site changes and get public comment on improvements at Josiah Henson Park, at 11420 Old Georgetown Road.

Schematic designs for the visitor center included a multipurpose theater to introduce visitors to the life of Josiah Henson, a small retail area and public restrooms. They also included changes to the existing house, known as the Riley/Bolten House after two former owners, and site changes to make it more accessible.

Proposals for interpretive programs and exhibits, both on the grounds and inside the house, also were revealed.

Planning for the site is being done by LSC Design, an architecture and engineering group from York, Pa., and Experience Design, of Boston, said Eileen Emmet, Montgomery Parks project manager.

"One of the primary goals of the project is to make the site accessible to the public and provide museum-quality exhibits related to the life of Josiah Henson, his story, and its relationship to Harriet Beecher Stowe," Emmet said.

Emmet said there is no exact date for the completion of the project; much will depend on funding from the county. She said cost estimates will be available in June.

"It is in the facility planning stage and, at the end of June, we hope to take it to the planning board to transmit the project and the budget to the County Council," she said.

Montgomery Parks celebrates Black History Month at Josiah Henson Park from noon to 4 p.m. every Saturday in February with free guided tours.

"The last Saturday of the month, we have our spoken-word event, where people can share their poetry about black history, slavery or Josiah Henson," Spicer said. "That is from 3 to 4 p.m."

Section VI

Public Correspondence

Goodman, Linda

From: nemzoe1@aol.com
Sent: Wednesday, September 28, 2011 9:48 AM
To: Lampl, Joey
Cc: Emmet, Eileen; Newhouse, Rachel
Subject: Re: Josiah Henson property

Joey:

LCA has asked the County for an entrance island and monument -- so there's an opportunity for adding a reference to Josiah Henson as well at the same location.

Also, LCA has asked for a crosswalk for Tilden Lane, maybe on mid-block. This is important for the Aish Synagogue since cars can only park on the north side of Tilden Lane and that means pedestrians must cross Tilden Lane to reach Aish or the Josiah Henson property.

The entrance island / monument and the crosswalk would be a win /win for the Aish congregation, the Josiah Henson property and for all Luxmanor residents. We could help each other by working on this together.

Thanks.

Tom McLachlen

-----Original Message-----

From: Lampl, Joey <joey.lampl@montgomeryparks.org>
To: nemzoe1 <nemzoe1@aol.com>
Cc: Emmet, Eileen <eileen.emmet@montgomeryparks.org>; Newhouse, Rachel <Rachel.Newhouse@montgomeryparks.org>
Sent: Wed, Sep 28, 2011 9:34 am
Subject: RE: Josiah Henson property

Hi Mr. McLachlen:

We are planning several opportunities for interpretive signage on our properties, including Wall Local Park and in front of and on the Henson property itself. I have copied the project manager for the Facility Plan (35% design) and the planner who is coordinating Wall Local Park and the White Flint Sector plan implementation. We will discuss and get back to you. Thanks for the head's up.

Sincerely,
Joey

Ms. Joey Lampl
Cultural Resources Manager
Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission
Montgomery County Department of Parks
Park Planning and Stewardship Division
9500 Brunett Avenue
Silver Spring, Maryland 20901
301-563-3414

From: nemzoe1@aol.com [mailto:nemzoe1@aol.com]
Sent: Tuesday, September 27, 2011 11:54 PM
To: Lampl, Joey
Subject: Josiah Henson property

Joey:

I met you at meeting about the Josiah Henson property.

I live in Luxmanor on Tilden Lane, near Old Georgetown Road.

I have a question for you. Currently Luxmanor is asking the County to install an entrance island hear the OGR intersection. Presumably the neighborhood would be putting up a "monument" that would say Lummanor and maybe some information. Somebody once mentioned the possibility of having a reference to Josiah Henson there as well.

This would make sense since this IS an historic location and the Henson property is located nearby.

Has anything like this been proposed to you or is possibly in the works? If not, would this sound like something you would be interested in doing? Including the Josiah Henson property in some way would probably help to get this done.

Please let me hear from you. Thanks.

Tom McLachlen
6009 Tilden Lane

Goodman, Linda

From: Hugh Clayton <Hugh.Clayton@nara.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, February 05, 2013 4:40 PM
To: Emmet, Eileen
Cc: Hugh Clayton
Subject: A Friends of Josiah Henson Special Park group ? re inventing the wheel ?

http://www.montgomeryparks.org/PPSD/ParkPlanning/Projects/josiah_henson_plan/documents/jos.henson_special.park_masterplan-apr.12.2.10.pdf

Page 37, Goal 4

It sounds to be that this document is asking for the establishment of a Friends group ...

there is already one, The Friends of Oakley Cabin and the Underground Railroad, which promotes all other UGRR sites in Montgomery County, MD including the Underground Railroad Experience Trail and the Josiah Henson Special Park.

Also, one of the presenters asked me to talk to you about an interpretative idea I had mentioned to him about but it will have to be done later.

Goodman, Linda

From: Holden, Charlotte (NIH/OD) [E] <HoldenC@OD.NIH.GOV>
Sent: Wednesday, June 13, 2012 6:23 PM
To: Emmet, Eileen
Subject: Josiah Henson Special Park

Dear Eileen,

My son and I are both very interested in volunteer work re: the Josiah Henson Special Park. We live close to it.

I work at NIH.... very interested in the historical significance of this park.

My son, Tighe, 27, does landscape work at the Soldier's Home in Washington DC and is interested in helping to restore the grounds.

Are you the contact person, or should we talk to someone else?

I got your name from the website of Montgomery Parks, the portion of the website that describes the park.

We walked around the property last weekend. It's a very exciting project!

Thanks!

Charlotte

Charlotte Holden, JD

Deputy Director
Office of Human Subjects Research Protections
National Institutes of Health
10 Center Drive
Bldg 10/2C146
Bethesda, MD 20892
301-402-3444

Goodman, Linda

From: Devlin, Jeff
Sent: Friday, February 22, 2013 7:55 AM
To: Caskey, Jim; Bouslog, Heather; Emmet, Eileen
Cc: Geasey, Scott; Nissel, John; Lampl, Joey; Donovan, Randy; Chandlee, Stephen
Subject: RE: My fence adjoining Henson Park and Henson Park Project

Jim, we will be happy to plant some screening for you before spring.

Ms. Lampl, if you could make some suggestions as to appropriate species that are available at Pope farm or a local nursery we will get this taken care of.

Thanks

Jeff

Jeff Devlin

Park Manager II
Cabin John Area
7700 Tuckerman Lane
Potomac, MD 20854
Office 301-765-8705
Fax 301-299-0029
Cell 240-876-3019
E-mail Jeff.Devlin@montgomeryparks.org
Proudly Serving For Over Twenty Three Years

From: Caskey, Jim [<mailto:Jim.Caskey@mail.house.gov>]
Sent: Thursday, February 21, 2013 1:49 PM
To: Bouslog, Heather; Emmet, Eileen
Cc: Devlin, Jeff; Geasey, Scott; Nissel, John; Lampl, Joey
Subject: My fence adjoining Henson Park and Henson Park Project

Heather, I'm sorry we didn't have a chance to discuss the fence issue more fully at the recent (2/4/13) community meeting. I appreciate all the efforts in involving the community in the Henson Park Project.

Since I haven't received any response to my suggestion regarding a green landscape solution (tall evergreen screening) in lieu of replacing the wire fencing removed (and only partially replaced) for the Time Team America (TTA) project, I infer there is no interest in that approach. In that case, I would appreciate restoration of my fence being completed, i.e. replacing the missing fence posts, resetting the crooked ones plumb, and extending the fence the full length of my back property line. I had assumed the fence removal/replacement was being done by TTA or at their expense, but even if undertaken by volunteers it should be done to professional standards and restored more-or-less to its condition when removed.

As mentioned, my back fence line is only part of the interface between our properties, which now includes the long and short side sections adjacent to the newly acquired former Rozier property, and I maintain there would be a synergy and

coherence for us both in a uniform approach to screening the conjoined properties, and an economy of scale if perimeter screening is installed simultaneously. (Reference 2/4/13 meeting slide 6 et seq.) Apart from the restoration of my back fence, the following comments are respectfully submitted for your consideration in continued development of the Henson Park:

- The Rozier house and garage previously shielded our property (#3 Sedgwick Lane) from traffic noise as well as the glare of headlights of vehicles southbound on old Georgetown Road (OGR). This is well illustrated on slide 11. Since their razing, the glare of headlights shining into our bedroom windows (on the back of the house facing the Park) has been a particular nuisance, and it would be appreciated if the evergreen screening illustrated on slide 13 (and others) could be installed sooner rather than later. I wonder though why the screening is set back from the property line thus limiting area for development of exhibits/interpretative features of the Park?
- Site plans illustrate a portable toilet in the (SW) corner adjacent to our property. Its need is questioned in light of plans for indoor restrooms in both the Visitor Center and the Riley/Bolten House, and in any event it would be a considerable nuisance and distasteful element of the Park, particularly being adjacent to our residential property.
- Site plans illustrate a trash/recycling enclosure in the corner adjacent to our property. We can only hope this is well screened and maintained in a sanitary fashion to avoid an unsightly attraction for vermin.
- Site plans illustrate paved driveways and parking areas adjacent to our property. It is hoped these would be permeable, but even if so, the problem of storm water runoff onto our property would be exacerbated; the problem would be multiplied if the surface is not permeable, e.g. asphalt or concrete.
- Site plans and discussion at the meeting highlighted the considerable grade changes from OGR toward the back (west side) of the Park – and our property. Storm water management must be a prime consideration in light of the slope, driveways and parking areas, additional buildings, new and widened sidewalks, etc. This could be a particular problem during construction as well.
- Site plans appear to not yet address exterior lighting, which is understandable at this stage; however, it is currently a problem which we hope can be remedied in the interim and forestalled in subsequent planning and development. A light on the back of the screened porch shines constantly at night across the back of our property. A greater nuisance is the light on the side of the garage which shines intermittently directly into our bedroom windows. This appears to have a motion sensing trigger which is probably activated by deer, a common inhabitant of our neighborhood, but it would be appreciated if baffles could be installed directing the light downward rather than across the property line (as may be required by county code).
- Despite plans for parking up OGR, we remain concerned that Sedgwick Lane will be found to be more convenient for visitors after completion and possibly for construction workers during development.

Thanks again for your periodic, comprehensive information and repeated invitations for the public to participate in the development of the Josiah Henson Park.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Respectfully,
Jim Caskey
3 Sedgwick Lane

P.S. I'm sure to think of something else as soon as I hit "Send" and will be glad to forward any follow up ideas/concerns.

Jim Caskey

Senior Contract Specialist
CAO Acquisitions Management
US House of Representatives
358 Ford House Office Building
fon: 202-226-2108; fax: 202-226-2214

From: Bouslog, Heather [<mailto:Heather.Bouslog@montgomeryparks.org>]
Sent: Thursday, October 25, 2012 2:58 PM
To: Caskey, Jim; Lampl, Joey
Cc: Devlin, Jeff; Geasey, Scott; Nissel, John
Subject: RE: My fence adjoining Henson Park

Hi Jim and Joey,

Two of our archaeology volunteers, Jack Marshall and Paul Bollwerk donated their time and materials to replace the fence. Jack bought new stakes for the fence and told me two days ago that he still needs to buy a couple more stakes to complete the job (on the west end where the fencing is still rolled).

Please advise if the fence should come back out—I would want to let Jack know that he shouldn't buy anymore stakes.

Heather

Heather Bouslog
Archaeologist
Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission,
Montgomery County Department of Parks
Cultural Resources Stewardship Section
6700 Needwood Road
Derwood, Maryland 20855
301-840-5848

From: Caskey, Jim [<mailto:Jim.Caskey@mail.house.gov>]
Sent: Wednesday, October 24, 2012 1:22 PM
To: Lampl, Joey
Cc: Bouslog, Heather
Subject: RE: My fence adjoining Henson Park

Thanks Joey. I had mostly been in contact with Heather and wasn't sure where else to start. I apologize for the lengthy email but hope it's helpful in explaining the situation. I appreciate your initiative in distributing it.

Jim Caskey

Senior Contract Specialist
CAO Acquisitions Management
US House of Representatives
358 Ford House Office Building
fon: 202-226-2108; fax: 202-226-2214

From: Lampl, Joey [<mailto:joey.lampl@montgomeryparks.org>]
Sent: Wednesday, October 24, 2012 1:15 PM
To: Caskey, Jim; Bouslog, Heather; Chandlee, Stephen
Cc: Devlin, Jeff; Geasey, Scott; Nissel, John
Subject: RE: My fence adjoining Henson Park

Hi Jim,

I know I am only copied on the e-mail, but I took the opportunity to send it to Southern Parks Acting Division Chief, Steve Chandlee, and Park Managers, Jeff Devlin and Scott Geasey. I also have copied John Nissel, Facilities Management. I would rather hear from whoever put in the fence and park managers before Heather and I chime in.

Steve/Jeff/Scott: Please respond to Mr. Caskey's idea. Thanks.

Joey

Ms. Joey Lampl
Cultural Resources Manager
Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission
Montgomery County Department of Parks
Park Planning and Stewardship Division
9500 Brunett Avenue
Silver Spring, Maryland 20901
301-563-3414

From: Caskey, Jim [<mailto:Jim.Caskey@mail.house.gov>]
Sent: Wednesday, October 24, 2012 1:10 PM
To: Bouslog, Heather
Cc: Lampl, Joey
Subject: My fence adjoining Henson Park

Heather, it's disappointing that the TTA crew was unable to scan my property, but I understand the fence removal was instrumental nonetheless. I'm curious about the broadcast schedule.

I was about to contact you last week to follow up replacement of the fence when I noticed it had been partially completed. Many of the fence posts had been put in place (3-4 are still missing from the western end), but many of them were not set plumb, and the fence material is not stretched taut, especially in the area of the missing posts.

When the area was open so long, I recalled some earlier thoughts of replacing the fence with deer-resistant shrubs/trees (probably a holly or similar variety) installed on 6-8' centers (somewhat coincident with location of fence posts) that would grow under and between the existing trees. I was going to suggest you (the county or TTA) share with me the cost of furnishing and installing the plants. I estimate 8 plants would be required at a cost of approx. \$50 each (\$400) and that the labor would probably be about equal to the material cost. This approach could be an initial step in the implementation of the expanded Henson Park landscaping plan.

A landscaping solution may be a win-win for both of us. The additional work needed to correct and complete restoration of the metal fence across my back property line would be obviated by installing plantings, and I would be glad to donate some labor for the project and/or share in some direct costs. My side property line, which is on the Henson expansion area landscaping plan, needs considerable cleanup, and I would be glad to help with this as well. I would be pleased to discuss this matter, particularly our respective roles and costs in a shared solution at your

convenience. In addition to weekends, Thursday and Friday next week I plan to be at home and it would be convenient to meet on site then if you like.

Respectfully,

Jim Caskey
3 Sedgwick Lane
Rockville, MD 20852

Jim Caskey

Senior Contract Specialist
CAO Acquisitions Management
US House of Representatives
358 Ford House Office Building
fon: 202-226-2108; fax: 202-226-2214

From: Bouslog, Heather [<mailto:Heather.Bouslog@montgomeryparks.org>]
Sent: Thursday, August 09, 2012 11:30 AM
To: Caskey, Jim; Ann McGarry
Cc: Dan Gorczyca; Bruce Barrow; Barbara Caskey
Subject: RE: Time Team American and request to temporarily remove metal fence from your back yard

Hi Jim,

Thank you so much for allowing us to remove the fencing! See you Saturday,

Heather

From: Caskey, Jim [<mailto:Jim.Caskey@mail.house.gov>]
Sent: Wednesday, August 08, 2012 4:06 PM
To: Ann McGarry
Cc: Dan Gorczyca; Bruce Barrow; Bouslog, Heather; Barbara Caskey
Subject: RE: Time Team American and request to temporarily remove metal fence from your back yard

Thanks for the schedule update Ann. I look forward to seeing you folks on Saturday, etc.

Home number is 301-770-0385
Cell number is 240-401-1777 (though it is not always with me)
Work number is below.

Jim Caskey

Senior Contract Specialist
CAO Acquisitions Management
US House of Representatives
358 Ford House Office Building
fon: 202-226-2108; fax: 202-226-2214

From: Ann McGarry [<mailto:amcgarry@opb.org>]
Sent: Wednesday, August 08, 2012 3:43 PM

To: Caskey, Jim
Cc: Dan Gorczyca; Bruce Barrow; Bouslog, Heather
Subject: Re: Time Team American and request to temporarily remove metal fence from your back yard

Hi Jim,

Great to hear from you!

And thank you for letting us remove (and replace) the fence.

Our production team will be coming in this weekend and we plan on doing geophysics in your yard from possibly Sunday through Wednesday. Right now we think most of this will happen on Sunday and Monday. If we find anything in your yard, or any of the neighbor's yards, we would like to talk to you about it on-camera after work on Wednesday if that works for you? This is all based on what Meg Watters finds with her "lawnmower".

We don't film on Saturday but will be running around prepping for the following three days. A few of us plan on being at the site for a bit in the afternoon on Saturday. Do you have a number I can call you on to let you know if we'll be able to stop in for a beer/wine? My mobile is 310-567-8974.

Thanks again for everything, Jim!

Ann

Ann McGarry | Executive Producer
Time Team American | Oregon Public Broadcasting
1000 NW Macadam Avenue | Portland, OR | 97219
Phone: 503.445.1255 mobile: 310.567-8974



Oregon Public Broadcasting: Giving voice to the community. Connecting Oregon and its neighbors. Illuminating a wider world.

From: <Caskey>, Jim <Jim.Caskey@mail.house.gov>
To: "Bouslog, Heather" <Heather.Bouslog@montgomeryparks.org>
Cc: Dan Gorczyca <dgorczyca@opb.org>, Ann McGarry <amcgarry@opb.org>
Subject: RE: Time Team American and request to temporarily remove metal fence from your back yard

Heather, you are quite welcome to remove and replace the fencing.

I'm sorry for not responding to Ann's earlier email. I will be available over the weekend, but I will likely need to work on Monday while the team is working, though I wanted to be present. Maybe you folks can convene at my house for a beer or glass of wine or iced tea at your convenience and brief me on the project.

Jim Caskey
Senior Contract Specialist
CAO Acquisitions Management
US House of Representatives
358 Ford House Office Building
fon: 202-226-2108; fax: 202-226-2214

From: Bouslog, Heather [<mailto:Heather.Bouslog@montgomeryparks.org>]
Sent: Monday, August 06, 2012 2:55 PM
To: Caskey, Jim
Cc: Bouslog, Heather
Subject: Time Team American and request to temporarily remove metal fence from your back yard

Hi Jim,

The Time Team will be out here Saturday! Sunday, Meg Watters will be starting her geophysical work. I was wondering if we could remove the metal fencing so that it will not interfere with the readings on her magnetometer. We would then put it back when the Time Team had finished their work,

Heather Bouslog
Archaeologist
Cultural Resources Stewardship Section
Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission
Needwood Mansion
6700 Needwood Road
Derwood, Maryland 20855
Phone: 301-840-5848
FAX: 301-948-3471

Goodman, Linda

From: Lampl, Joey
Sent: Wednesday, May 15, 2013 3:42 PM
To: Hench, John; Gries, William
Cc: Tyler, Bill; Newhouse, Rachel; Spicer, Shirl; Emmet, Eileen; Ma, Michael
Subject: Beamer Acquisition

I received a friendly phone call today from Della Stolsworth, head of Luxmanor Citizens Association, saying she had heard we were purchasing Beamer property, and had received inquiries whether we would be using it for parking/access to our park. She thought not, based on Master Plan for Josiah Henson, but just wanted to confirm.

I got her voicemail when I called back, but I reiterated that we remain guided by the Master Plan for the park, and that we intend to have a bus loop and five spaces on Old Georgetown, with most visitors parking at the new parking that will be on the parcel behind Wall Local. I said that we intended to use the Beamer space for more programming, whether that be planting crops or a place where kids can congregate to learn history. I reiterated that we didn't intend to bring vehicular traffic onto Tilden Lane because we knew that was serious concern of neighborhood, and we are sticking with Master Plan vision.

Sincerely,
Joey

Ms. Joey Lampl
Cultural Resources Manager
MNCPPC Montgomery Parks
Park Planning and Stewardship Division
9500 Brunett Avenue
Silver Spring, Maryland 20901
301-563-3414

Goodman, Linda

From: Pirtle, Sabrina <sabrina.pirtle@MNCParkPolice.org>
Sent: Wednesday, February 06, 2013 7:45 AM
To: Emmet, Eileen; Axler, Ed
Cc: Ma, Michael; McManus, Patricia; Pedoeem, Mitra; Paniati, Kimberly
Subject: RE: Henson meeting question - parking impacts on adjacent neighborhood streets

The only way I know is to have the street zoned for permit holders only. The residents would apply for a permit to park on the street any time. If someone, who does not have a permit, parked on the street they would get a ticket. Otherwise it's public parking so anyone could park on that street. Washington DC has a lot of zoned permit parking. Signs would also have to be installed letting people know that this is permit parking only. I don't know the process to get the zoning.

From: Emmet, Eileen [<mailto:eileen.emmet@montgomeryparks.org>]
Sent: Tuesday, February 05, 2013 12:57 PM
To: Axler, Ed; Pirtle, Sabrina
Cc: Ma, Michael; McManus, Patricia; Pedoeem, Mitra; Paniati, Kimberly
Subject: Henson meeting question - parking impacts on adjacent neighborhood streets

Hello Ed and Sabrina and others cc'd here,

Regarding last night's community meeting question that was asked about how to prevent Henson park visitors from parking on their streets, especially the 15 ft. wide Sedgwick Lane: Do you have any suggestions about how the project should address the concern? For instance, do you have examples of how similar situations are handled in development review and/or in the development or operations of local or neighborhood parks?

Eileen

Eileen Emmet
Parkside Headquarters
eileen.emmet@montgomeryparks.org
(301) 495-2550

Section VII

Appendices (Table of Contents)

Appendix D1 – Table of Contents
Cultural Resources Stewardship Section, Interpretive Program Research
Book 1 of 2

Note: The Appendices are products of the Facility Plan project. They are not attached to the Facility Plan Report, but are incorporated by reference only. The Appendices include detailed research that is too much information to include in the report.

- A. Introduction
 - 1. Josiah Henson/Isaac Riley Farm Timeline
 - 2. Josiah Henson Family Tree
 - 3. Isaac Riley Family Tree

- B. General Information
 - 1. Riley/Bolten House National Register of Historic Places Registration Form
 - 2. Amos Riley Planation Site National Register of Historic Place Registration Form

- C. Newspaper Articles about Josiah Henson (during his lifetime and beyond)

- D. Secondary Sources
 - 1. Josiah Henson
 - 2. Plantation Culture
 - 3. Slave Narratives
 - 4. Canadian History as it pertains to Henson
 - 5. Abolition Movement
 - 6. Slave Housing

Appendix D2 – Table of Contents
Cultural Resources Stewardship Section, Interpretive Program Research
Book 2 of 2

- E. Harriet Beecher Stowe and *Uncle Tom's Cabin*
 - 1. Correspondence between M-NCPPC and Harriet Beecher Stowe Museum
 - 2. Newspaper Articles about Stowe and *Uncle Tom's Cabin*
 - 3. Scholarly Web Publication on Stowe and *Uncle Tom's Cabin* through the University of Virginia
 - 4. Secondary Sources on Stowe and *Uncle Tom's Cabin*

- F. Primary Written Sources Pertaining to Henson, the Rileys, and or slavery in Montgomery County
 - 1. Henson Manumission Document
 - 2. Newspaper Ads for Runaway Slaves and Warning Notice
 - 3. Population, Agricultural, and Slave Census Records
 - 4. Tax Assessment Records
 - 5. Public Sale Ads for Riley Farm
 - 6. Matilda Riley Insurance Policy for House
 - 7. Isaac Riley Materials (including 1850 Inventory and oral history interview with Frances Mace Hansbrough)
 - 8. Montgomery County Court Records – Petitions for Freedom, Cases of Murder, Poison, etc
 - 9. Slave Records at the University of Maryland
 - 10. Josias H. McPherson Inventory – possibly Henson's first owner; includes a citation for "Si" among slaves and medical equipment.
 - 11. Preliminary M-NCPPC Image List, dated August 2011

- G. Archaeological Collections Pertaining to Excavations on the Isaac Riley Plantation at the Josiah Henson Park

H. Various Images

1. Historic Structure Report Appendix F, Catalogue of Images (includes 1936 Lorenzo Winslow drawings)
2. Maps and Plats
3. House and Property Photos
4. "Out of Robb's Window, Montgomery Court House," by Benjamin LaTrobe, 1811
5. Various M-NCPPC Henson Powerpoints (including photos of the Riley Family)
6. Period Furnishings (as identified in the 1850 Isaac Riley Inventory)
7. Various Log Kitchens, Slave Quarters and Farm Outbuildings (Montgomery Co., Maryland, Upper South)

I. M-NCPPC Museum Material Collection

1. *Uncle Tom's Cabin* Cartoon
2. Josiah Henson Autobiography in Welsh
3. Signed copy of the 1858 1st edition, *Father Henson's Story of his Life*
4. 1852 copy of *Uncle Tom's Cabin* with illustrations, description of this copy is provided.

J. Bibliography

1. Annotated Bibliography by Dr. Cheryl LaRoche; Appendix E of the Henson Historic Structure Report
**For various copies of the Henson narrative, please visit the "Documenting the American South" website through the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill Library.

K. Dendrochronology Lab Report for the Log Kitchen Block of the Riley/Bolten House