



July 17, 2003

MEMORANDUM

TO: Montgomery County Planning Board

VIA Gwen Wright, Historic Preservation Supervisor
Historic Preservation Section, Countywide Planning
Montgomery County Department of Park and Planning

FROM: Clare Lise Cavicchi, Historic Preservation Planner
Historic Preservation Section, Countywide Planning
Montgomery County Department of Park and Planning

SUBJECT: *Master Plan* Evaluation for *Locational Atlas* Resource
Solomon Owens House, 18200 Cattail Road, #17/8-11
(Demolition Permit Pending)

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Designate the Solomon Owens House as an individual site on the *Master Plan for Historic Preservation*. The resource meets criteria 1A, 1D, 2A, and 2E.

BACKGROUND

On June 24, 2003, an application for a demolition permit was accepted by DPS for the Solomon Owens House located at 18200 Cattail Road. Identified as Resource #17/8-11, the property is listed on the *Locational Atlas* as part of the Jonesville Historic District. Because it is on the *Atlas*, this resource is subject to the Moratorium Provision of the County's Preservation Ordinance, Chapter 24A - Section 10, of the County Code. Under that provision, a Planning Board public hearing and finding on historical/architectural significance is required prior to the issuance of a County permit to demolish or substantially alter any *Atlas* resource.

The Historic Preservation Commission will be evaluating this resource at its July 23rd meeting. Their recommendations will be presented to the Planning Board at the July 24th public hearing.

If the Planning Board finds that the resource warrants designation on the *Master Plan*, then the demolition permit will be withheld for a maximum period of 195 days and the designation process will continue on to the County Council. If the Planning Board finds that the resource does not

warrant designation on the *Master Plan*, then the demolition permit may be issued immediately and the property may be razed.

HISTORY OF JONESVILLE

Erasmus and Richard Jones established Jonesville on land that was part of Aix la Chappelle. They purchased two nine-acre parcels in 1866 and 1874. In between these two purchases, Cattail Road was surveyed and platted (1869). Over the subsequent decades, other families settled in Jonesville. By 1879, Henry Noland and Perry Davis had built houses there, as shown on Hopkins 1879 Atlas.

Solomon and Sarah "Sallie" I. Owens were married about 1896. They had at least two children, Lewis H. and Clarence P. born in 1897 and 1899. Solomon was a farm laborer. The family, at first, lived with Perry Davis whose house is shown on Hopkins 1879 map. Sarah Owens purchased the 2.5-acre property from John Hilleary Tyler in 1901. The house was only sold out of the family when the current owners bought it in March of this year.

Remaining in Jonesville are five historic structures of the original 15 homesteads recorded in George McDaniel's survey (1979). The only one that has not been altered by additions or artificial siding is the Solomon Owens House. A second house identified in 1985 as being unaltered, the Basil Bailey House, 18310 Cattail Road, has been demolished and replaced by a new house.

Similar in form to the Solomon Owens House is the Elmer Jones House (c1915) yet it has been much altered with additions and is now accessed from the back façade that faces Jonesville Terrace cul de sac. The earliest houses are the Richard Jones House (c1874), 6 Jonesville Court, and the Mary Genus Davis House (c1870-90), 18451 Cattail Lane, which have each suffered from diminished integrity.

DISCUSSION

The Solomon Owens House meets criterion 1A and 1D, as a significant residence in an African American community of Montgomery County. Historian George McDaniel wrote, "Unlike most blacks in the South who were landless tenants, many blacks [in Montgomery County] were able to buy land after emancipation and establish a comparatively more autonomous way of life." Solomon Owens was a land-owning farm laborer. Dependent for work at the farms of white neighbors, the residents of Jonesville nonetheless prided themselves on self-sufficiency including building their own houses and growing their own fruits and vegetables. Built in the era of segregation, the Solomon Owens House represents the importance of community when blacks were severely restricted in educational, social political and economic opportunities.

The Solomon Owens House is a rare example of an intact African-American dwelling. The house has a high level of integrity. The residence meets criteria 2A, representing a house type that succeeds the post emancipation era. Immediately after the Civil War, African Americans typically built simple log houses. In the era represented by the Solomon Owens House, the dwellings were more substantial frame structures of a more prosperous time. The three-bay dwelling has the typical configuration of two rooms upstairs and two rooms down. With its pair

of chimneys and center cross gable roof, it is more substantial than most dwellings inhabited by African Americans at the turn of the 20th century.



17/8-11 Solomon Owens House, 18200 Cattail Road

Finally, the resource meets criteria 2E as an established and familiar visual feature in the community. The Solomon Owens House is prominently located on Cattail Road near its intersection with Cattail Lane. Cattail Road is designated a Rustic Road. In the Rustic Roads Functional Master Plan, the Solomon Owens House is identified as a significant historic resource on Cattail Road.

Adding to the overall significance of the Solomon Owens House is the fact that so many of Montgomery County's African American historic sites have already been demolished and/or are being irreparably changed with alterations. The tiny number of dwellings of African Americans that have been protected by historic designation is startling. There are 391 individually designated historic sites on the *Master Plan for Historic Preservation*. **No houses of free black citizens have been designated individually.** Only in the Historic Districts of Boyds, Clarksburg, and Hawkins Lane are the residences of free blacks included. Fifteen African American communities have been recognized with the designation of public buildings **but no dwellings**, even though each of the communities typically consisted of clusters of houses surrounding the central core of church and school. There were some 40 African American communities by or before the end of the Civil War.¹

¹One slave residence, Oakley Cabin, has been individually designated, and a dozen or so slave quarters are included in farmsteads.

In nearly every evaluation of African American communities, the dwellings have been found to be ineligible because of diminished integrity. Most of the dwellings were originally modest structures that have over time been altered with non-historic fabric such as artificial siding and replacement windows and expanded with additions.

In the case of the Solomon Owens House there is a high degree of integrity but poor condition. Staff inspection of the exterior of the house indicates that the building is structurally sound and has a roof in fair condition. Staff has seen structures in similar condition in Montgomery County renovated for residential use.

Staff feels that the Solomon Owens House is a unique resource which should be saved as an important reminder of Jonesville and the African American experience and history in turn of the 20th century Montgomery County.

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

EXCELLENT
 GOOD
 FAIR

DETERIORATED
 RUINS
 UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

UNALTERED
 ALTERED

CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE
 MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This handsome two story house stands on the west side of Cattail Rd. Its facade, which is oriented towards the road, contains three bays, a door in the middle flanked by a window on each side. This is the typical design of two story frame houses of the turn of the 19th century in Maryland. The frame is covered with weatherboards, which are left unpainted and give a lovely, natural hue of color to the house. The design of the house is compact, and the tall vertical lines of the gable ends are made more striking by the short length of the facade, enhancing the attractive appearance of the house.

Behind the house is a shed, which was probably a meat house, and a garden. The interior contains two rooms down divided by a central stairway, and two rooms upstairs. There are brick stoves inside each gable end. The walls are lathed and plastered. Underneath the south gable end is a cellar.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD

PREHISTORIC
 1400-1499
 1500-1599
 1600-1699
 1700-1799
 1800-1899
 1900-

ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC
 ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC
 AGRICULTURE
 ARCHITECTURE
 ART
 COMMERCE
 COMMUNICATIONS

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

COMMUNITY PLANNING
 CONSERVATION
 ECONOMICS
 EDUCATION
 ENGINEERING
 EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT
 INDUSTRY
 INVENTION

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
 LAW
 LITERATURE
 MILITARY
 MUSIC
 PHILOSOPHY
 POLITICS/GOVERNMENT

RELIGION
 SCIENCE
 SCULPTURE
 SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
 THEATER
 TRANSPORTATION
 OTHER (SPECIFY)

Black History

SPECIFIC DATES c. 1901

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

According to oral informants in Jerusalem/Jonesville (Betty Genus and Ora Lyles) and to the current owner/occupant Mrs. *Martha* Johnson, this house was built for the family of Solomon Owens, one of the Black landowners near the turn of the 19th century. Research of deeds for this property has not been completed at this stage, but given the previous accuracy of these informants, their account is reliable.

The design of this house is especially appealing, as the photographs show.

The current owner of the Basil Bailey property, M.V. Owens, was raised in this house and should be consulted for further details of its history.

ADDENDUM: According to deed T.D. 17/78, this property was purchased by Sarah Owens from John Hilleary Tyler in 1901. This matches the oral history account. She purchased 2.50 .. acres, and it was a portion of the tract "Resarvey on the Beginning, part of a tract called Friendship."

* Property info project 1996

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

6

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Land records, Montgomery County Courthouse, Rockville, Md.
U.S. Census, 1900, Montgomery county, E.D. 52, p. 12A.
Oral interviews with Ora Lyles and Hannah Jones, Jonesville community,
September-October, 1978, (not taped) by George McDaniel.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	COUNTY
STATE	COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

George W. McDaniel, Surveyor

Wesley Stubbs, Research Assistant

ORGANIZATION

DATE

Sugarloaf Regional Trails

Oct. 1978

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

Box 87

926-4510

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

Dickerson

Maryland

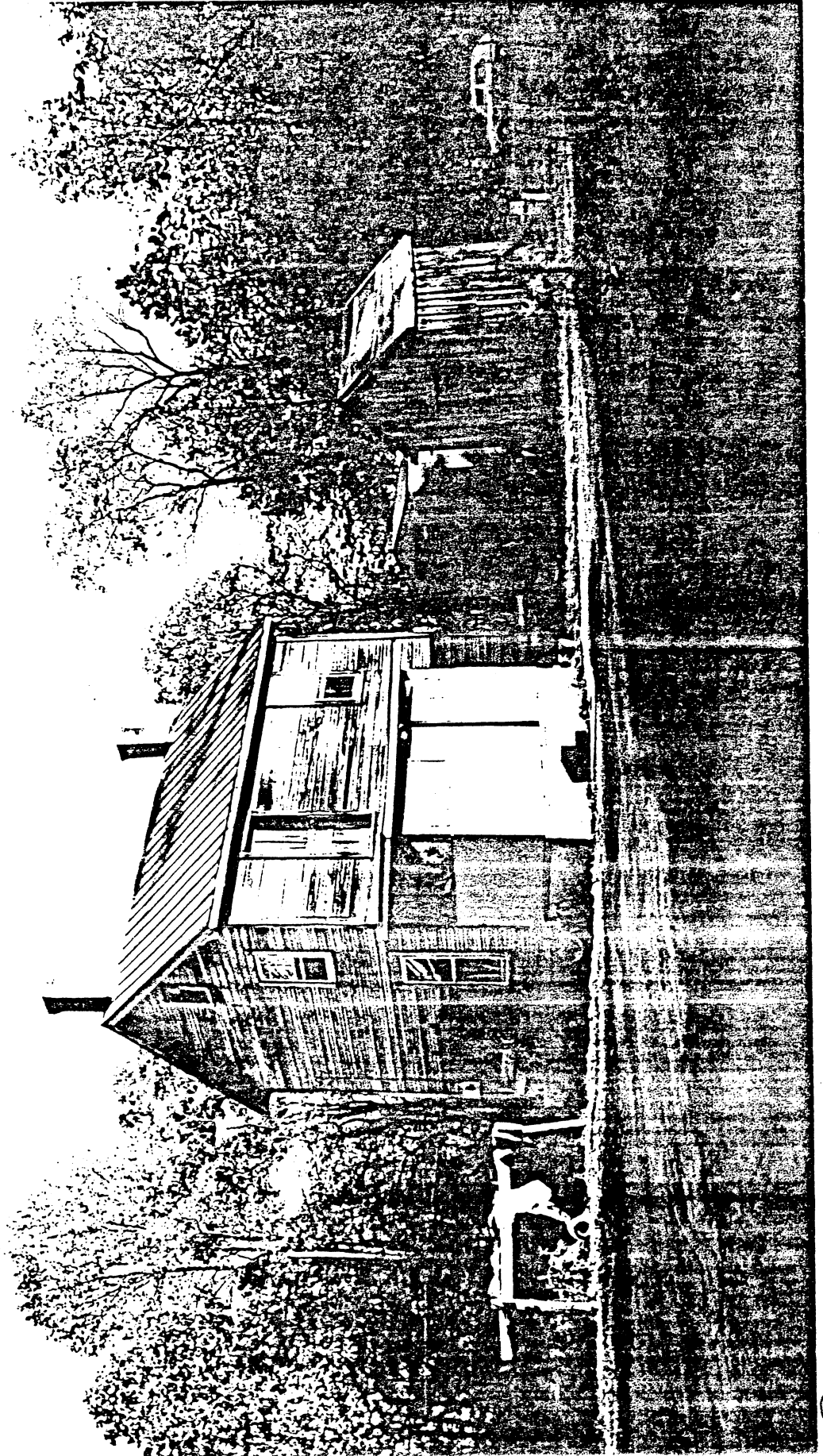
The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

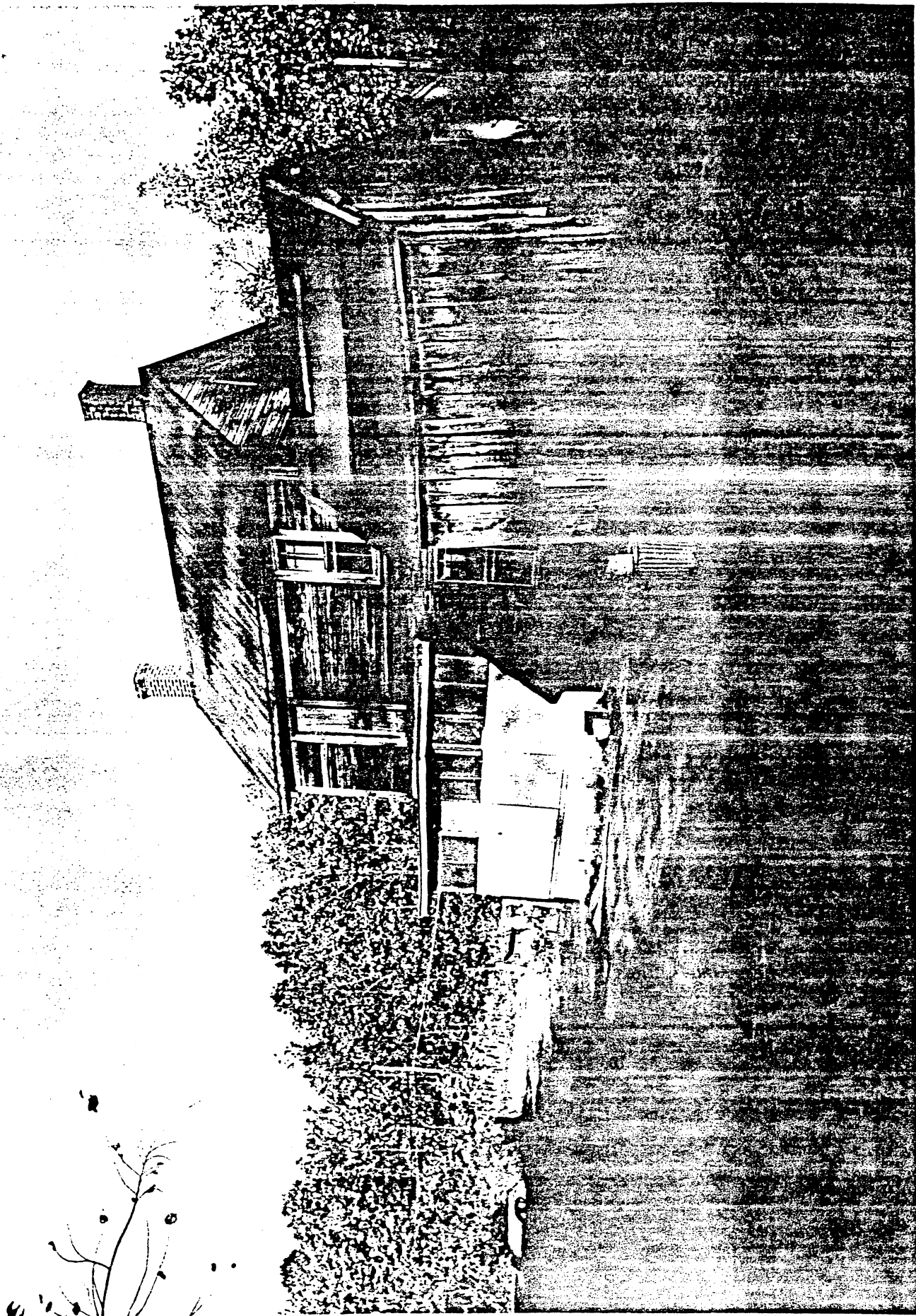
The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: ~~Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438~~

SUGARLOAF REGIONAL TRAILS
Box 87, Stronghold
Dickerson, Md. 20753
(301) 926-4510







JONESVILLE

Present Description

Jonesville is a small community north of Poolesville between Jonesville Road and Cattail Road. It consists of 15 or more houses and mobile homes at the end of Jonesville Road. Much of the land is either wooded or in residential lots. Thus its appearance today does not reflect its history which extends back for more than a century. Five of the old houses from the community still remain and a few informants have survived to tell of the old houses and ways of life.

History

Unlike the other communities in this survey, Jonesville received its name from the founding families, Erasmus Jones and Richard Jones, who presumably were brothers. The first tract of 9 1/8 acres was purchased in 1866 by Erasmus Jones. The identity of Erasmus and the location of his house are not remembered. However, the home of Richard Jones still stands. He purchased nine acres in 1874 from the heirs of Joseph Bruner, a white farmer, whose residence was shown on the Martinet and Bond's Map of Montgomery County of 1865. (Map 6) It was part of the tract of Aix la Chappelle, a plantation nearby where Erasmus and Richard Jones may have worked.

Pace of Development

In the late 1800s and early 1900s other black families settled in the Jonesville community. They were either

descendants of Erasmus and Richard Jones or had married into the family or were simply seeking available land. These people included the families of Basil Bailey, Mary Genus, Horace Genus, Thomas Harper, Levin Hall, George Martin, Henry Noland, and Perry Davis. The homes of Noland and Davis are shown on the Hopkins Atlas map of the Medley District (Map 2).

Early 20th Century Community Appearance

At this time Jonesville Road continued from Jerusalem Road to Cattail Road, and the land was cleared so the community was not an isolated cul-de-sac as it is today. As the map of the historical community in the first quarter of the 20th century (Map 7) shows, the houses were surrounded by gardens and outbuildings and one could see all the way to Cattail Road.

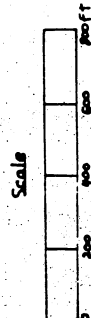
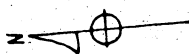
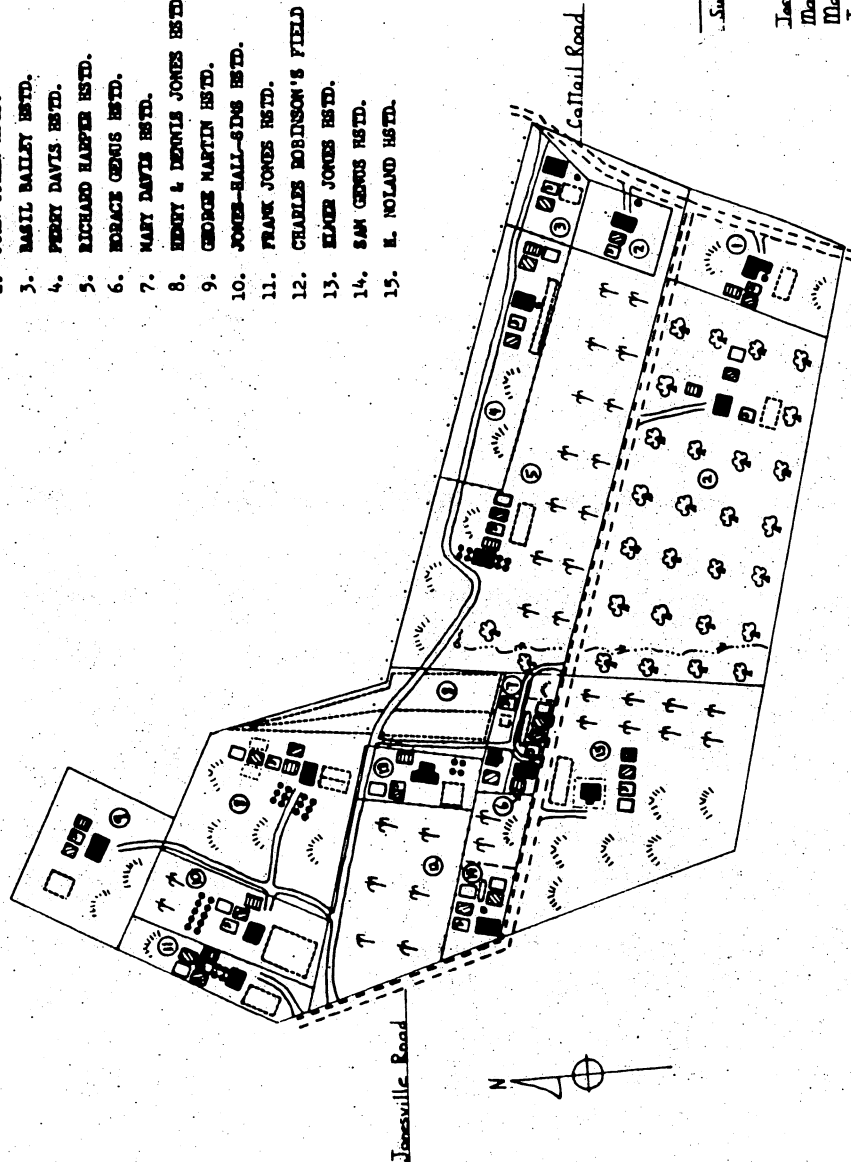
The home of Richard Jones, later of Levin Hall, and now of the Sims family (still standing, Figure 17) was like most log houses of black families after emancipation in Montgomery County. Plain in appearance, it stood two stories high and contained two rooms down and two up. Close by was the dwelling of Mary Genus Davis. A smaller frame house of one room down and one up, it still stands today. Next to it stood the home of Horace Genus, the son of Mary Genus Davis. Like the houses built by the second generation in other communities, it was a two story frame house with two rooms down and two up and had decorative features that were popular near the turn of the century. Similar in construction and design were the homes of Basil Bailey and Solomon Owen on Cattail Road (still standing).

Key

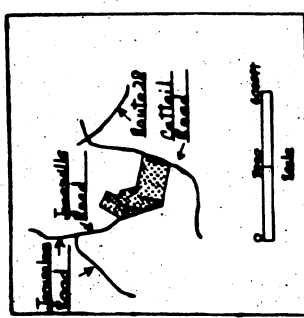
- 1. SOLOMON OWENS ESTD. 2.50 AC.
- 2. JOHN TILER ESTD. 10.66 AC.
- 3. BASIL BAILEY ESTD. 1.75 AC.
- 4. PERRY DAVIS ESTD. 3.00 AC.
- 5. RICHARD HARPER ESTD. 8.25 AC.
- 6. EDGAGE GENUS ESTD. 1.00 AC.
- 7. MARY DAVIS ESTD. 1.00 AC.
- 8. HENRY & DENNIS JONES ESTD. 5.76 AC.
- 9. GEORGE MARTIN ESTD. 2.50 AC.
- 10. JONES-BALL-SIMS ESTD. 2.00 AC.
- 11. FRANK JONES ESTD. 1.13 AC.
- 12. CHARLES ROBINSON'S FIELD 3.00 AC.
- 13. ELMER JONES ESTD. 1.00 AC.
- 14. SAM GENUS ESTD. 1.50 AC.
- 15. E. NOLAND ESTD. 7.75 AC.

- CHURCH
- CEMETERY
- LODGE
- COMMUNITY CENTER
- STORE
- POST OFFICE
- SCHOOL
- MILLING
- WELL
- STABLE
- MEAT HOUSE
- HEN HOUSE
- MILK HOUSE
- CORN/VEG. HOUSE
- PIG PEN
- GARDEN
- PASTURE
- CORNFIELD
- HAY FIELD
- ORCHARD
- FOREST
- THICKET
- WELL
- SPRING
- STREAM
- POND
- PARCEL BOUNDARY
- FENCED PARCEL BUY.
- FENCE
- DIRT ROAD
- LANE
- PATH
- STREAM FLOW

DWELLINGS AND OUTBUILDINGS NOT DRAWN TO SCALE
 ESTD. = HOMESTEAD PROP. = PROPERTY



- Sources
- Stevea Donville
 - Sugmont Regional Trails
- Oral Informants
- Joseph Harper
 - Martha Johnson
 - Mary Reed
 - John Sims
 - Charlie Turner



MAP 7

JONESVILLE COMMUNITY, c. 1900-1925

The third generation continued with these building traditions, as can be seen in Figure 18, the house constructed by Elmer Jones c. 1925. Thus the houses in Jonesville reflect the transitions in housing of black landowning families from the period after emancipation through the 20th century and indeed up to the present.

Community Institutions

Institutions such as churches and schools did not develop within Jonesville itself, probably because it was less accessible than the nearby Jerusalem community located along Jerusalem Road and the Beallsville-Poolesville Road. For this reason the members of the Jonesville community belonged to the two churches in Jerusalem, attended school in Jerusalem, and were probably members of the Loving Charity Society there.

Sites of Special Significance

The Harper family house in Jonesville was dismantled and reassembled in 1976 at the Brookside Nature Center in Wheaton Regional Park as an example of "a pioneer cabin". It has been changed radically from its earlier appearance but three of the Harper brothers are still living -- two in the Jerusalem community -- and could participate in historical workshops or tours of the house as oral informants for school groups. They could provide a rich history, not only of the Jonesville community, but of the black experience in Montgomery County.

Today the members of the Jonesville community still retain some of the traditional ways of life and are concerned about the preservation of their community's heritage. The Sims family are trying to rehabilitate the Jones-Hall-Sims house since it is so much a part of their family's history. Among the families interviewed during the survey, they are one of the relatively few who continue to produce their own food, raising and butchering their own hogs, curing the meat and growing their own vegetables. In the fall as part of this survey, students from a class in Maryland history at Montgomery College participated in a hog butchering with them and recorded their methods in a photo essay.

Sites of Special Significance

Sites recommended for special recognition due to historical significance:

- Basil Bailey house
- Mary Genus Davis house
- Thomas Harper house
- Jones-Hall-Sims house
- Elmer Jones house
- Solomon Owens house

Sites recommended for rehabilitation/stabilization

- Mary Genus Davis house
- Jones-Hall-Sims house

These two houses were the first built in the community by its founders and need repairs. The structures themselves are still sound. Both are still inhabited by descendants of the founders.

WESTERN MONTGOMERY COUNTY BLACK HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

COMMUNITY: Jonesville

SITE	LOCATION ON TAX MAP	PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE
1. Basil Bailey house M-17-8-1	CT 563 - p. 703	Fair	1899	Significant
2. Mary Genus Davis house M-17-8-2	CT 343 -p. 689	Fair	c. 1870-1890	Very Significant
3. Horace Genus house (Site) M-17-8-3	CT 343 -p. 717	Destroyed	c. 1911	Site
4. Thomas Harper house (Site) M-17-8-4	Wheaton Regional Park's Brookside Nature Center	Reconstructed	Late 18th cen. Early 19th century	Site
5. Jones-Hall-Sims house M-17-8-5	CT 43 - p. 497	Fair	c. 1874	Very Significant
6. Dennis & Henry Jones (Site) M-17-8-6	CT 343 -p. 529 527&	Destroyed	Unknown	Site
7. Elmer Jones house M-17-8-7	CT 343-p. 635 634 &	Good	1915-1925	Significant
8. Frank Jones house (Site) M-17-8-8	CT 43 - p. 495	Destroyed	c.1870- 1890	Site
9. George M. Martin house M-17-8-9	CT 43 - p. 390	Good	c. 1880s	Significant
10. Roland house (Site) M-17-8-10	CT 43 - p. 769	Destroyed	Late 1880s	Site
11. Solomon Owens house M-17-8-11	CT 343 - p. 890	Fair	c. 1901	Significant



DEPARTMENT OF PERMITTING SERVICES

Douglas M. Duncan
County Executive

Robert C. Hubbard
Director

MEMORANDUM

June 23, 2003

TO: Gwen Wright, Historic Preservation Supervisor
Maryland National Capital Park & Planning Commission

FROM: Reginald Jetter, Division Chief
Casework Management *RJ*

SUBJECT: 18200 Cattail Road – Demolition Permit 302698

As required by Sec. 24A-10. Moratorium on alteration or demolition, I am forwarding the Demolition Application 302698 to you to submit to the Planning Board to make a finding, after a public hearing, as to the significance of the historic resource and to determine whether, after considering the recommendations of the Commission, the property will be designated as an historic site or an historic resource within an historic district, listed in the master plan for historic preservation.

I will inform the applicant by copy of this letter that within 60 days from June 24, 2003 the planning board shall render its findings and determinations with respect to the application.

If you have questions or need additional information, please call me on 240 777-6275.

Cc: Robbin Kemp



18

→ Robbin-cell
240 271-0800

7. FENCES/RETAINING WALL

- Located Entirely on Land of Owner
- Located on Lot Line: a signed letter from lot owner(s) is attached.
- Fence/Retaining Wall Height: _____ ft _____ in.

8. TYPE OF SEWAGE DISPOSAL/WATER SUPPLY

- Sewage Disposal WSSC Septic Other
- Water Supply WSSC Well Other

9. REVISIONS

- Original Permit # _____
- House Type Change Site Revision Structural
- Other (Architectural, Electrical, Mechanical)

10. SPECIAL EXCEPTION

- YES, lot is a Special Exception; Case # _____
- NO, lot is not subject to Special Exception

11. COMMERCIAL PROPERTIES ONLY

- Has this space been occupied before? Yes No
- If yes, Previous Use _____
- Intended Use _____

12. MPDU (20% Moderately Priced Dwelling Units) Yes No

13. INDUSTRIALIZED MODULAR BUILDINGS & TRAILERS

- Manufacturer _____
- Model _____

14. MODEL HOUSE PROGRAM

- Initial Submittal Model Name _____
- Previously approved Referring Back to Permit # _____

15. REFER BACK SYSTEM

- Refer Back Permit # _____
- Model Name _____

16. DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL PROCESS (DAP)

- YES, lot is subject to DAP
- NO, lot is not subject to DAP

17. EXPEDITED DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL EXCISE TAX

- YES, lot is subject to EDAET
- NO, lot is not subject to EDAET

18. IMPACT TAX

- YES, building project is Subject to Impact Taxes
- I will exercise an Impact Tax Credit, a copy is attached.
- NO, building project is not subject to Impact Taxes

D. CONTACT PERSON

Brian Kemp 240 271-0800
 Name 240 793 7154
 Telephone 240 271-0800 FAX _____
 E-mail Address _____

E. AUTHORIZED AGENT AFFIDAVIT

I hereby declare and affirm, under the penalty of perjury, that

1. I am duly authorized to make this permit application on behalf of

Brian Kemp
 Name of Property Owner

2. The work proposed by this building permit application is authorized by the property owner; and
3. All matters and facts set forth in this Affidavit are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

Signature of Authorized Agent _____ Date _____

F. HISTORIC DESIGNATION (ATLAS OR MASTER PLAN)

Is the property a historic resource? YES NO

G. AFFIDAVIT

In applying for an exemption from the licensing requirements for building contractors, I hereby declare and affirm, under the penalty or perjury, that:

1. I or a member of my immediate family will perform any and all construction associated with the foregoing building permit application;
2. The type of improvement indicated on the building permit application is designed for use as a residence or dwelling place for my own or my immediate family's use; and
3. All matters and facts set forth in this Affidavit are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief.

Signature of Property Owner _____ Date _____

Print Name _____

H. REQUEST FOR EXPEDITED PLAN REVIEW

I request to receive an Expedited Plan Review, subject to additional fees.

Signature _____ Date _____

I. TO BE READ BY APPLICANT

Any information that the applicant has set forth in this application that is false or misleading may result in the rejection of the application. A condition for the issuance of this permit is that the proposed construction comply at all times with the plans as approved by all applicable government agencies. I hereby declare and affirm, under the penalty of perjury, that all matters and facts set forth in this building permit application are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

Historic



Montgomery County Maryland
Department of Permitting Services

255 Rockville Pike, 2nd Floor
Rockville, Maryland 20850-4153
(240) 777-8370 Fax (240) 777-6262
http://permits.montgomery.org



APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT

BUILDING PERMIT # <u>302698</u>	CONTACT ID
SEDIMENT CONTROL #	SPECIAL CONDITIONS
1. ADDITIONAL APPROVALS Properties located within historic districts, municipalities and special taxing districts require additional approvals beyond the required Department of Permitting Services' (DPS) building permit. Projects located in the City of Takoma Park's Commercial Revitalization Overlay, certain permits must be approved by the City prior to commencing construction. Please refer to <i>Permit Procedures for Properties within a Montgomery County Municipality</i>	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY-ZONING Classification _____ Street Number _____ Board of Appeals _____ Checked by _____ A. BUILDING PREMISE ADDRESS MAP# <u>18200 Cattail Rd</u> CT43 Street Address <u>Poolersville, MD</u> 30837 City State Zip <u>RTombenphin</u> P890 Lot Block Subdivision Parcel
2. TYPE OF PERMIT <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial Building <input type="checkbox"/> Fence/Retaining Wall <input type="checkbox"/> Fast-Track, Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Historic Area Work <input type="checkbox"/> Fast-Track, Residential <input type="checkbox"/> New Home Construction <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Demolition or Move; Building is 25 years or older <u>YES</u> <u>NO</u>	B. APPLICANT (COMPANY/PERSON) <u>Brian & Robbin Kemp</u> Name of Company/Person Permit is to be issued to <u>19825 Westley Ave</u> Mailing Address <u>Poolersville MD 20837</u> City State Zip <u>240-793-7154</u> 301-349-5367 Telephone FAX <u>Rsk4@aol.com</u> E-mail Address
3. TYPE OF WORK <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Construct <input type="checkbox"/> Move <input type="checkbox"/> Alteration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Demolish <input type="checkbox"/> Restore/Repair <input type="checkbox"/> Change of Use <input type="checkbox"/> Foundation (Only) <input type="checkbox"/> Sheet/Shore (Only)	4. IMPERVIOUS AREAS Existing Building <u>1640</u> square feet New Building _____ square feet Site _____ square feet
5. COST ESTIMATE Construction Cost Estimate _____ dollars	C. ARCHITECT/CONTRACTOR/ENGINEER Name of Firm _____ Contractor License Number (Montgomery County New Home Builder and/or Maryland Home Improvement Commission License) _____ Street Address _____ City State Zip _____ Telephone FAX _____ Plans Prepared By _____ Registration Number (Design Professional) _____
6. PRINCIPAL USE <input type="checkbox"/> Assembly <input type="checkbox"/> Multi-Family, Piggyback Townhouse <input type="checkbox"/> Bioscience <input type="checkbox"/> Multi-Family, # of units _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Business; Type: _____ (Office) <input type="checkbox"/> Multi-Family Senior, #of units _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Daycare <input type="checkbox"/> Place of Worship <input type="checkbox"/> Deck <input type="checkbox"/> Pool-In-Ground <input type="checkbox"/> Detached Garage <input type="checkbox"/> Pool-Above-Ground <input type="checkbox"/> Duplex <input type="checkbox"/> Restaurant <input type="checkbox"/> Educational (Schools) <input type="checkbox"/> Retail (Mercantile) <input type="checkbox"/> Fence <input type="checkbox"/> Retaining Wall <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital <input type="checkbox"/> Shed <input type="checkbox"/> Hotel <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Single Family Dwelling <input type="checkbox"/> Hot Tub <input type="checkbox"/> Storage <input type="checkbox"/> Hot Tub/Deck <input type="checkbox"/> Theaters <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Townhouse <input type="checkbox"/> Institutional <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Trailer <input type="checkbox"/> Modular <input type="checkbox"/> Miscellaneous Type: _____	

\$165.00

20