

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION
8787 Georgia Avenue • Silver Spring Maryland 20910-3760

September 19, 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: Public Hearing (Preliminary) Draft Amendment to the *Master Plan for Historic Preservation*: Solomon Owens House, 18200 Cattail Road, #17/8-11
(Demolition Permit Pending)

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Approve the attached Public Hearing (Preliminary) Draft Amendment to the *Master Plan for Historic Preservation*, which designates 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 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 evaluated this resource at its July 23rd meeting. They recommended in favor of historic designation and their recommendations were presented to the Planning Board on July 24th, when the Planning Board held its public hearing under the provisions of Section 24A-10.

After taking testimony from the property owner, interested citizens, and the HPC, the Planning

Board found, at the July 24th meeting, that the resource warrants designation on the *Master Plan*. Thus, the demolition permit is being withheld for a maximum period of 195 days so that the designation process can continue.

This issue is back before the Planning Board because the previous action, under Section 24A-10 of the code, did not meet all of the noticing requirements for an amendment to a master plan as delineated in Chapter 33A. Therefore, staff is bringing the issue back as a formal Public Hearing (Preliminary) Draft Amendment to the *Master Plan for Historic Preservation*, with all noticing and procedural requirements for master plan amendments being met.

It is anticipated that, with prompt action by all parties in the Planning Department, the County Executive's office, and the County Council's office, this amendment will be able to be heard by the Council and final action taken within the 195 days allowed for under Section 24A-10.

The remainder of this report is a duplicate of the staff report and recommendation presented at the July 24th Planning Board meeting.

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 Owns 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 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

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 house indicates that the building is structurally sound and has a roof in good condition. The structure should be saved as an important reminder of Jonesville and the African American experience and history in turn of the 20th century Montgomery County.

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

PUBLIC HEARING
(PRELIMINARY) DRAFT

AMENDMENT TO THE
MASTER PLAN FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

SOLOMON OWENS HOUSE
18200 CATTAIL ROAD
#17/8-11

An amendment to the *Master Plan for Historic Preservation*; being also an amendment to the *Preservation of Agriculture and Rural Open Space Plan (1980)*; an amendment to the *Rustic Roads Functional Master Plan (1996)* and an amendment to the *General Plan for the Physical Development of the Maryland-Washington Regional District within Montgomery County, Maryland*.

Prepared By:

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION
Montgomery County Planning Board
8787 Georgia Avenue
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3760
August 2003

Reviewed By:

THE MONTGOMERY COUNTY EXECUTIVE
(Date to be Established)

Approved By:

THE MONTGOMERY COUNTY COUNCIL
(Date to be Established)

ABSTRACT

TITLE: Public Hearing (Preliminary) Draft Amendment to the *Master Plan for Historic Preservation*: Solomon Owens House, 18200 Cattail Road, #17/8-11

AUTHOR: The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission

SUBJECT: Public Hearing (Preliminary) Draft Amendment to the *Master Plan for Historic Preservation*: Solomon Owens House, 18200 Cattail Road, #17/8-11

DATE: August 2003

PLANNING AGENCY: The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission

SOURCE OF COPIES: The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission
8787 Georgia Avenue
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3760

ABSTRACT: This document contains the text, with supporting maps, for an amendment to the *Master Plan for Historic Preservation in Montgomery County*, being also an amendment to the *Preservation of Agriculture and Rural Open Space Plan (1980)*; an amendment to the *Rustic Roads Functional Master Plan (1996)* and an amendment to the *General Plan (On Wedges and Corridors) for the Physical Development of the Maryland-Washington Regional District Within Montgomery and Prince George's Counties*. This amendment designates one individual site on the Master Plan for Historic Preservation, thereby extending to it the protection of County's Historic Preservation Ordinance, Chapter 24A of the Montgomery County Code.

ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

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MASTER PLAN AMENDMENT PROCESS

Master Plans provide policy guidance concerning the private and public use of land, for use and reference by private landowners, public agencies, and interested parties generally. Every master plan amendment also amends the General Plan for Montgomery County. The process of initiation, review, and adoption of amendments is generally as follows:

Public Hearing (Preliminary) Draft Amendment

This document is a formal proposal to amend an adopted master plan. It is prepared by the Montgomery County Planning Board of The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission. Before proceeding to publish a final draft of the amendment, the Planning Board must hold a public hearing. After the close of the record of this public hearing, the Planning Board holds an open worksession to review the testimony, and to determine whether to make any revisions to the Public Hearing (Preliminary) Draft.

Planning Board (Final) Draft Amendment

This document contains the Planning Board's final recommendations. It is transmitted to the County Council for review. In addition, the County Executive is sent a copy and has sixty days in which to provide comments on the amendment.

The County Council typically schedules a public hearing on the Planning Board (Final) Draft Amendment. After the close of record of this public hearing, the Council holds an open worksession to review the testimony, and then adopts a resolution approving, modifying, or disapproving the amendment.

Failure of the County Council to act within the prescribed time limits constitutes approval of the plan amendment as submitted to the body that fails to act.

Adopted Amendment

The amendment approved by the County Council is forwarded to The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission for adoption. Once adopted by the Commission, the amendment officially amends the various master plans cited in the Commission's adoption resolution.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION MASTER PLAN AMENDMENT

The *Master Plan for Historic Preservation* and the *Historic Preservation Ordinance*, Chapter 24A of the Montgomery County Code, are designed to protect and preserve Montgomery County's historic and architectural heritage. When an historic resource is placed on the *Master Plan for Historic Preservation*, the adoption action officially designates the property as an historic site or historic district, and subjects it to the further procedural requirements of the Historic Preservation Ordinance.

Designation of historic sites and districts serves to highlight the values that are important in maintaining the individual character of the County and its communities. It is the intent of the County's preservation program to provide a rational system for evaluating, protecting and enhancing the County's historic and architectural heritage for the benefit of present and future generations of Montgomery County residents. The accompanying challenge is to weave protection of this heritage into the County's planning program so as to maximize community support for preservation and minimize infringement on private property rights.

The following criteria, as stated in Section 24A-3 of the *Historic Preservation Ordinance*, shall apply when historic resources are evaluated for designation in the *Master Plan for Historic Preservation*:

(1) Historical and cultural significance:

The historic resource:

- a. has character, interest, or value as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the County, State, or Nation;
- b. is the site of a significant historic event;
- c. is identified with a person or a group of persons who influenced society; or
- d. exemplifies the cultural, economic, social, political or historic heritage of the County and its communities; or

(2) Architectural and design significance:

The historic resource:

- a. embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period or method of construction;
- b. represents the work of a master;
- c. possesses high artistic values;
- d. represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- e. represents an established and familiar visual feature of the neighborhood, community, or County due to its singular physical characteristic or landscape.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MASTER PLAN FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Once designated on the *Master Plan for Historic Preservation*, historic resources are subject to the protection of the Ordinance. Any substantial changes to the exterior of a resource or its environmental setting must be reviewed by the Historic Preservation Commission and an historic area work permit issued under the provisions of the County's Preservation Ordinance, Section 24A-6. In accordance with the *Master Plan for Historic Preservation* and unless otherwise specified in the amendment, the environmental setting for each site, as defined in Section 24A-2 of the Ordinance, is the entire parcel on which the resource is located as of the date it is designated on the Master Plan.

Designation of the entire parcel provides the County adequate review authority to preserve historic sites in the event of development. It also ensures that, from the beginning of the development process, important features of these sites are recognized and incorporated in the future development of designated properties. In the case of large acreage parcels, the amendment will provide general guidance for the refinement of the setting by indicating when the setting is subject to reduction in the event of development; by describing an appropriate area to preserve the integrity of the resource; and by identifying buildings and features associated with the site which should be protected as part of the setting. It is anticipated that for a majority of the sites designated, the appropriate point at which to refine the environmental setting will be when the property is subdivided.

Public improvements can profoundly affect the integrity of an historic area. Section 24A-6 of the Ordinance states that a Historic Area Work Permit for work on public or private property must be issued prior to altering an historic resource or its environmental setting. The design of public facilities in the vicinity of historic resources should be sensitive to and maintain the character of the area. Specific design considerations should be reflected as part of the Mandatory Referral review processes.

In the majority of cases, decisions regarding preservation alternatives are made at the time of public facility implementation within the process established in Section 24A of the Ordinance. This method provides for adequate review by the public and governing agencies. In order to provide guidance in the event of future public facility implementation, the amendment addresses potential conflicts existing at each site and suggests alternatives and recommendations to assist in balancing preservation with community needs.

In addition to protecting designated resources from unsympathetic alteration and insensitive redevelopment, the County's Preservation Ordinance also empowers the County's Department of Environmental Protection and the Historic Preservation Commission to prevent the demolition of historic buildings through neglect.

The Montgomery County Council passed legislation in September 1984 to provide for a tax credit against County real property taxes in order to encourage the restoration and preservation of privately owned structures located in the County. The credit applies to all properties designated on the *Master Plan for Historic Preservation* (Chapter 52, Art. VI). Furthermore, the Historic Preservation Commission maintains up-to-date information on the status of preservation incentives including tax credits, tax benefits possible through the granting of easements on historic properties, outright grants and low-interest loan programs.

THE AMENDMENT

The purpose of this amendment is to designate one individual site on the Master Plan for Historic Preservation, thereby extending to it the protection of County's Historic Preservation Ordinance, Chapter 24A of the Montgomery County Code.

Resource #17/8-11

Solomon Owens House, 18200 Cattail Road

- Meets criteria 1A, 1D, 2A, and 2E
- The Solomon Owens House, the home of one African American family for most of the 20th century, is representative of autonomous landowning individuals descended from freed slaves. Solomon and Sarah "Sallie" I. Owens were married about 1896. Solomon was a farm laborer. Sarah Owens purchased the 2.5-acre property from John Hilleary Tyler in 1901. The house was only sold out of the family in early 2003.



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

- The Owens House is located in the historically black community of Jonesville. Dependent for work at the farms of white neighbors, the residents of Jonesville nonetheless prided themselves on self-sufficiency including owning land, building houses, growing fruits and vegetables, and curing and storing their supply of meat. 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 residence represents 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. The house has a high level of integrity.
- The resource is 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.
- The environmental setting is one-half acre, being the southern portion of the 2.5 acre parcel (P890) on which the building is located.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

Magi #
M-17-8-11

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC Solomon Owens House
AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER West side of Cattail Rd.
CITY, TOWN Poolesville VICINITY OF 8 CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
STATE Maryland COUNTY Montgomery

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
	<u>NO</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME S. Owens (Sarah Owens) Telephone #: NOT LISTED
STREET & NUMBER 18200 CATTAIL RD.
CITY, TOWN POOLESVILLE VICINITY OF MD. STATE, zip code

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Registry of Deeds Liber #: T.D. 17 (Property Folio #: 78 Map: CT43-P.890)
STREET & NUMBER County Courthouse
CITY, TOWN Rockville STATE Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE M-NCPPC
DATE 1976 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS M-NCPPC
CITY, TOWN Silver Spring STATE Maryland

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

14

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
	<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

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 1905*

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

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

Sugarloaf Regional Trails

DATE

Oct. 1978

STREET & NUMBER

Box 87

TELEPHONE

926-4510

CITY OR TOWN

Dickerson

STATE

Maryland

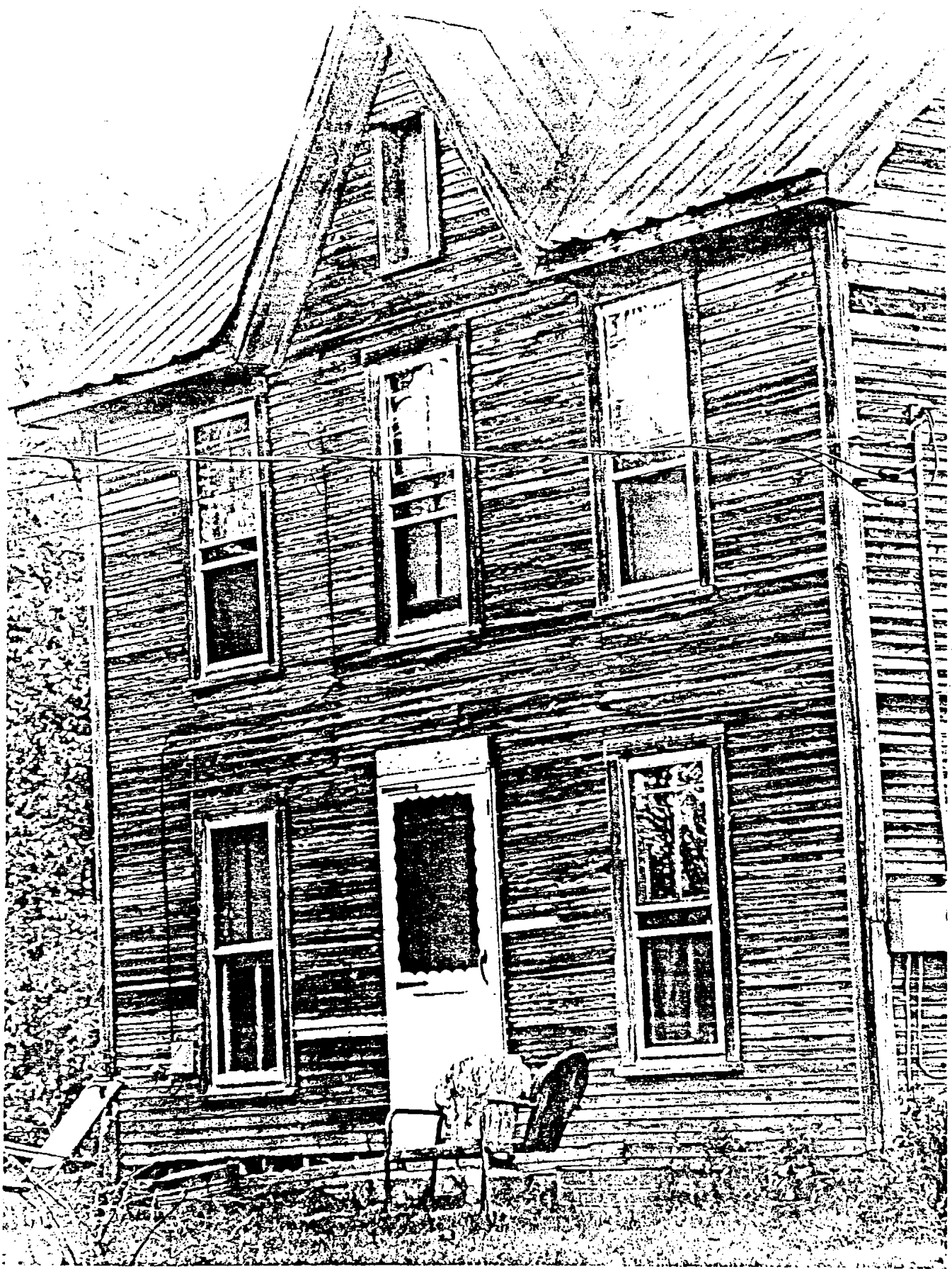
The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

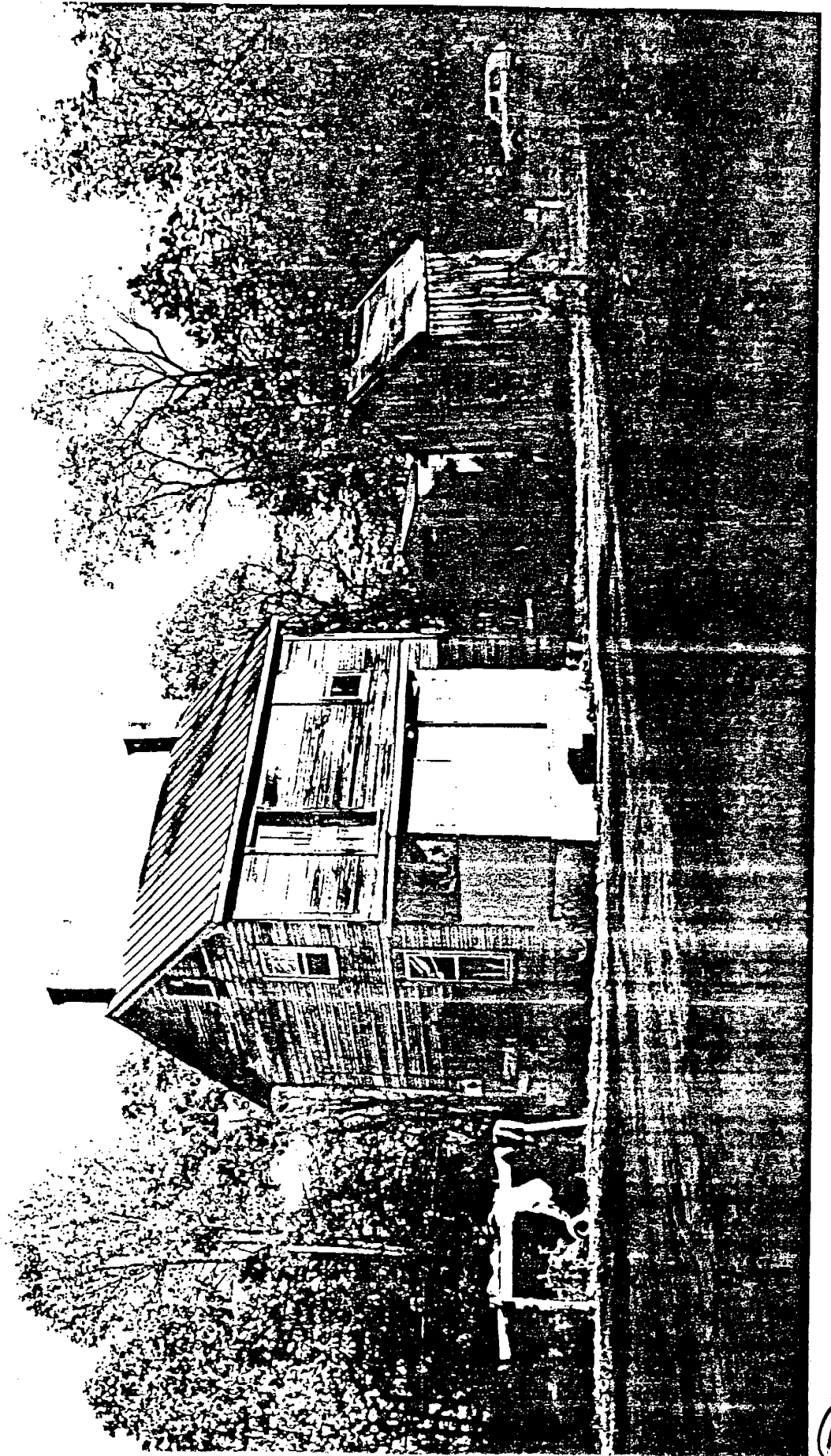
The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

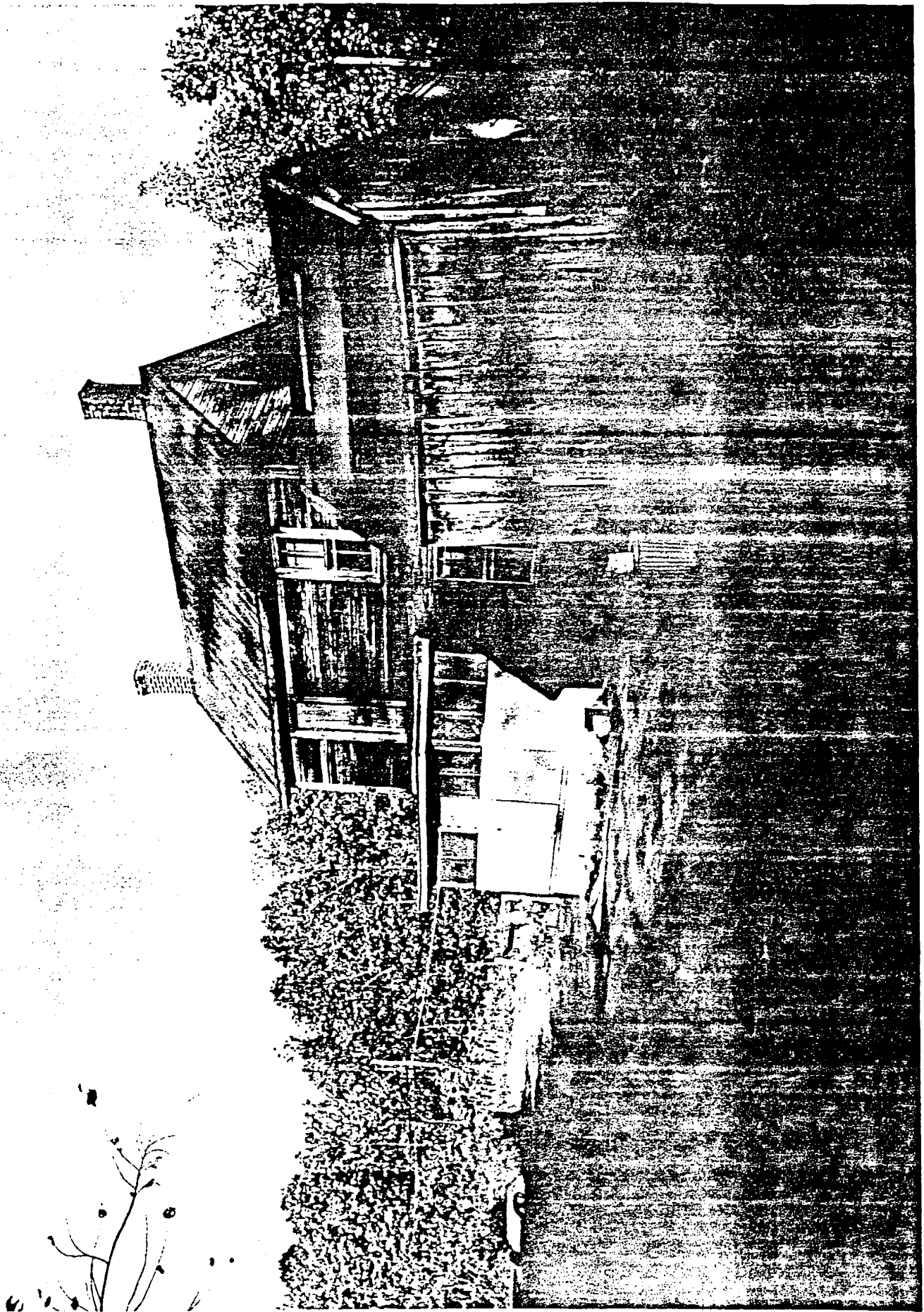
RETURN TO: ~~Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438~~

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

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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.

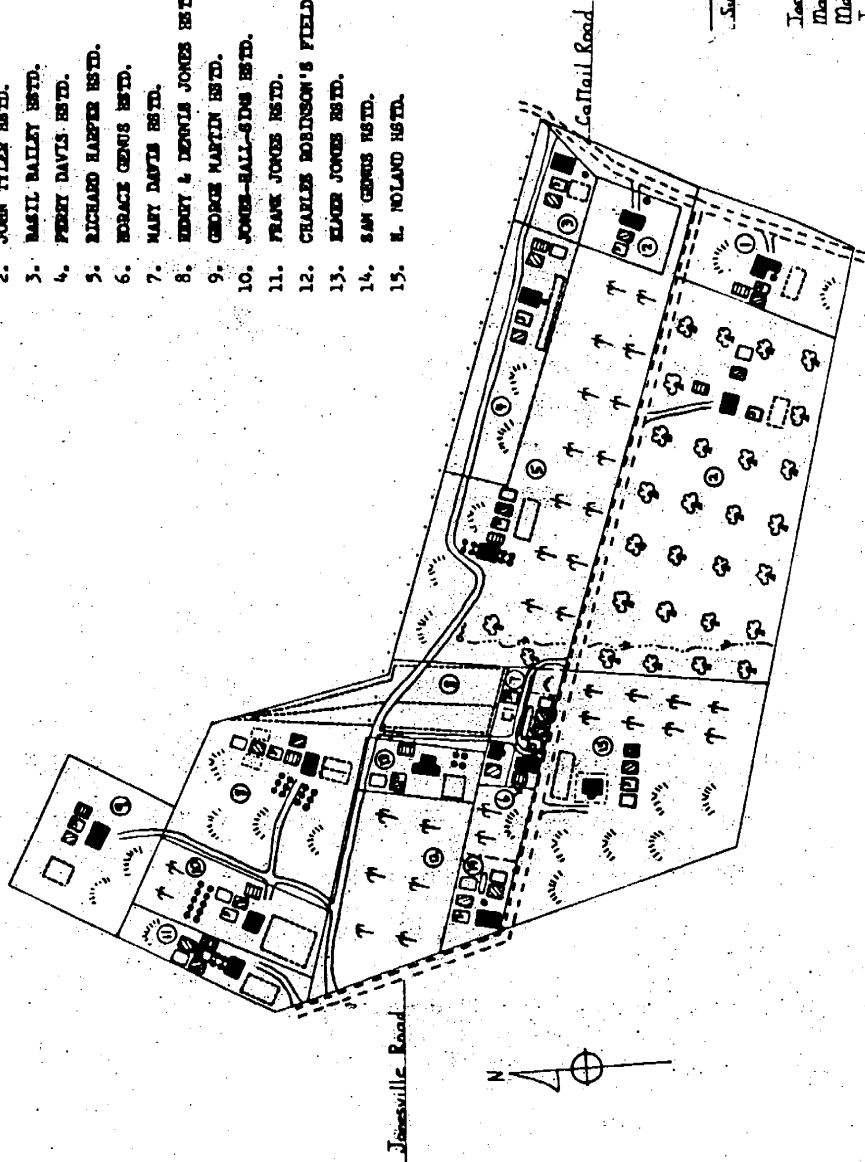
The home of Richard Jones, later of Levin Hall, and now of the Sims family (still standing, Figure 17) was like most log houses of black families after emancipation in Montgomery County. Plain in appearance, it stood two stories high and contained two rooms down and two up. Close by was the dwelling 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

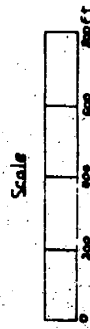
- 1. SOLOMON OWENS HSTD. 2.50 AC.
- 2. JOHN TILLEY HSTD. 10.66 AC.
- 3. BASIL BAILEY HSTD. 1.75 AC.
- 4. PERCY DAVIS HSTD. 3.00 AC.
- 5. RICHARD HARPER HSTD. 8.25 AC.
- 6. EDGAR GEMIS HSTD. 1.00 AC.
- 7. MARY DAVIS HSTD. 1.00 AC.
- 8. EDUARD & DEWILS JONES HSTD. 5.76 AC.
- 9. GEORGE MARTIN HSTD. 2.50 AC.
- 10. JONES-BALL-STINE HSTD. 2.00 AC.
- 11. FRANK JONES HSTD. 1.13 AC.
- 12. CHARLES ROBINSON'S FIELD 3.00 AC.
- 13. ELDER JONES HSTD. 1.00 AC.
- 14. SAM GEMIS HSTD. 1.30 AC.
- 15. E. NOLAND HSTD. 7.75 AC.

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

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

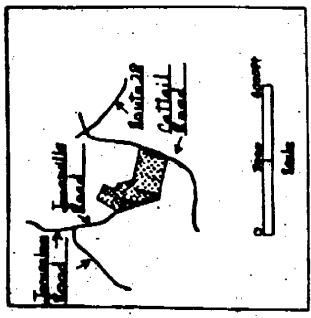


Sources
 Stevens Daniels
 Sugarland Regional Trails
 Oral Informants
 Joseph Harper
 Martha Johnson
 Macy Reed
 John Sims
 Charlie Turner



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	527 & CT 343 -p. 529	Destroyed	Unknown	Site
7. Elmer Jones house M-17-8-7	634 & CT 343-p. 635	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



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Robbin-cell
240 793 7154
240 791 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
 Name 240 793 7154
 Telephone 240 791 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 of 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) 777-6370 Fax (240) 777-6262
http://permits.eimontgomery.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 <u>18200 Cattail Rd</u> <i>MAP# CT43</i> Street Address <u>Poolesville, MD</u> <u>20837</u> City State Zip <u>7 Ton Benjamin</u> <u>P890</u> 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 or Robbin Kemp</u> Name of Company/Person Permit is to be issued to <u>19825 Westly Ave</u> Mailing Address <u>Poolesville MD</u> <u>20837</u> City State Zip <u>240-793-7154</u> <u>301-349-5367</u> 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)	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) _____
4. IMPERVIOUS AREAS Existing Building <u>1640</u> square feet New Building _____ square feet Site _____ square feet	
5. COST ESTIMATE Construction Cost Estimate _____ dollars	
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; <input type="checkbox"/> Multi-Family Senior, #of units _____ Type: _____ (Office) <input type="checkbox"/> Place of Worship <input type="checkbox"/> Daycare <input type="checkbox"/> Pool-In-Ground <input type="checkbox"/> Deck <input type="checkbox"/> Pool-Above-Ground <input type="checkbox"/> Detached Garage <input type="checkbox"/> Restaurant <input type="checkbox"/> Duplex <input type="checkbox"/> Retail (Mercantile) <input type="checkbox"/> Educational (Schools) <input type="checkbox"/> Retaining Wall <input type="checkbox"/> Fence <input type="checkbox"/> Shed <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Single Family Dwelling <input type="checkbox"/> Hotel <input type="checkbox"/> Storage <input type="checkbox"/> Hot Tub <input type="checkbox"/> Theaters <input type="checkbox"/> Hot Tub/Deck <input type="checkbox"/> Townhouse <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Trailer <input type="checkbox"/> Institutional <input type="checkbox"/> Miscellaneous <input type="checkbox"/> Modular Type: _____	

\$165.00

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