

**COUNTY COUNCIL OF PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND
SITTING AS THE DISTRICT COUNCIL
2009 Legislative Session**

Resolution No. CR--2010
Proposed by The Chairman – (by request – Planning Board)
Introduced by Council Members
Co-Sponsors _____
Date of Introduction _____

RESOLUTION

A RESOLUTION concerning

Prince George’s County Historic Sites and Districts Plan

For the purpose of approving the Adopted Prince George’s County Historic Sites and Districts Plan with amendments.

WHEREAS, on November 18, 2008, the County Council of Prince George’s County, Maryland, sitting as the District Council, directed The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission to initiate the update to the Prince George’s County *1992 Historic Sites and Districts Plan*, in order to develop a comprehensive approach to implementing the recommendations of the 2002 Approved General Plan and to ensure that future development is consistent with County policies and the endorsed the goals, concepts and guidelines prepared by the Planning Board pursuant to Section 27-643 of the Zoning Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the Prince George's County Planning Board granted permission to print the Preliminary Historic Sites and Districts Plan on December 10, 2009; and

WHEREAS, the District Council and the Planning Board held a duly-advertised joint public hearing on the Preliminary Historic Sites and Districts Plan on January 19, 2010; and

WHEREAS, the Preliminary Historic Sites and Districts Plan is proposed to amend the 1992 *Approved Historic Sites and Districts Plan*; the 2002 *Prince George’s County Approved General Plan*; 1993 *Glenn Dale-Seabrook-Lanham and Vicinity Master Plan*; 1993 *Landover and Vicinity Approved Master Plan*; 1994 *Bladensburg, New Carrollton and Vicinity (PA 69) Approved Master Plan*; 1994 *Melwood/Westphalia Approved Master Plan*; 1994 *Planning Area 68 Approved Master Plan*; 1997 *College Park Metro-Riverdale Transit District Development Plan*; 2000 *Brentwood Mixed-Use Town Center Zone Development Plans and Design Guidelines*; 2000 *Addison Road Metro Sector Plan*; 2000 *The Heights and Vicinity Approved Master*

Plan; 2001 Anacostia Trails Heritage Area Management Plan 2001 Greenbelt Metro Sector Plan; 2004 Riverdale Park Mixed-Use Town Center Zone Development Plans and Design Guideline; 2004 Approved Prince George's County Gateway Arts District Sector Plan; 2004 Morgan Boulevard-Largo Town Center Sector Plan and Sectional Map Amendment; 2005 Tuxedo Road-Arbor St.-Cheverly Metro Sector Plan; 2006 Bowie and Vicinity Approved Master Plan; 2006 East Glenn Dale Area Approved Sector Plan; 2006 Henson Creek-South Potomac Approved Master Plan; 2006 West Hyattsville Transit District Development Plan; 2007 Bladensburg Town Center Approved Sector Plan; 2007 Westphalia Approved Sector Plan; 2008 Capitol Heights Transit District Development Plan/Transit District Overlay Zone and Zoning Map Amendment; 2008 Branch Avenue Corridor Sector Plan and Endorsed Sectional Map Amendment; 2009 Port Towns Sector Plan and Sectional Map Amendment; 2009 Landover Gateway Sector Plan and Sectional Map Amendment; 2009 Marlboro Pike Sector Plan and Sectional Map Amendment; 2009 Subregion 5 Master Plan and Sectional Map Amendment; 2009 Subregion 6 Master Plan and Sectional Map Amendment; 2010 Glenn Dale-Seabrook-Lanham and Vicinity Sector Plan and Sectional Map Amendment; 2010 Subregion 4 Master Plan and Sectional Map Amendment; 2010 Central US 1 Corridor Sector Plan and Sectional Map Amendment; 2010; 2010 Approved New Carrollton Transit District Development Plan and Transit District Overlay Zoning Map Amendment; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Board held a work session to consider the public hearing testimony on March 25, 2010; and

WHEREAS, on April 8, 2010, the Planning Board, in consideration of the public hearing testimony, adopted the master plan with revisions, as described in Prince George's County Planning Board Resolution PGCPB No. 10-42, and transmitted the plan to the District Council on April 9, 2010; and

WHEREAS, the District Council held work sessions on April 20, 2010, May 18, 2010, and June 1, 2010 to consider hearing testimony,

WHEREAS, upon consideration of the testimony received through the hearing process, the District Council determined that the adopted plan should be approved as the updated functional master plan for historic preservation for Prince George's County, Maryland, and recommended xxxxx () additional revisions set forth herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the County Council of Prince George's County, Maryland, sitting as the District Council for that part of the Maryland-Washington Regional District in Prince George's County, Maryland, that the Adopted Prince George's County Historic Sites and Districts Plan, as amended herein, is hereby approved.

**AMENDMENTS TO THE ADOPTED PRINCE GEORGE’S COUNTY HISTORIC SITES
AND DISTRICTS PLAN**

AMENDMENT 1

p. 38 **Chapter 4, Preservation Planning**

Policy 2

Add new Strategy 6 to follow Strategy 5.

Provide to the Prince George’s County Historic Preservation Commission the staff digest of testimony of all master plans, sector plans and functional master plans prior to Planning Board and District Council work sessions.

Renumber strategies 6 and 7 to 7 and 8.

AMENDMENT 2

P. 91 **Chapter 15, Implementation**

Strategic Plan for Implementation

Add after second sentence

...within defined time periods. The strategic plan should be prepared by the Prince George’s County Planning Department and a task force representing all stakeholders. The recommendations of the task force should be submitted to the County Council for review and approval. Successful implementation....

AMENDMENT 3

page 115 **Chapter 16, Historic Sites and Proposed Historic Sites**

68-061-07 **A. A. Randall House**

4504 41th Avenue

- c. 1895, vernacular single-family frame dwelling with a 2 ½ story front-gabled main block and 1-story, shed-roofed porch with turned and bracketed posts
- One of the oldest houses in North Brentwood; constructed for the family of Augustus A. Randall, son of Henry Randall, the first purchaser of lots in the area known as Randalltown, which would later become North Brentwood
- Criteria 1a, 2a, 2e

AMENDMENT 4

page 115

Chapter 16, Historic Sites and Proposed Historic Sites68-061-19**Garland-Palmer House**4510 40th Street

- c. 1917, vernacular single-family frame dwelling with a 2 story main block and a 1 story, 2-bay porch on the façade (see also 68-061-20, Sandy P. Baker House)
- Constructed for the Reverend James L. Jasper, a prominent Baptist minister who helped found the First Baptist Church of North Brentwood in 1912; property conveyed to Squire Garland in 1924; Garland served as Police Justice and Justice of the Peace in newly incorporated Town of North Brentwood
- Criteria 1a, 2c

AMENDMENT 5

page 115

Chapter 16, Historic Sites and Proposed Historic Sites68-061-20**Sandy P. Baker House**4512 40th Street

- c. 1917, vernacular single-family dwelling with two-story main block and a 1 story, 2-bay porch on the façade
- Constructed for Reverend James L. Jasper, a prominent Baptist minister; later occupied by Sandy P. Baker, his son-in-law, who served as Mayor of North Brentwood from 1937 to 1943; Baker's grandson, Sandy Johnson, a later owner, served as Mayor from 1989-1992; presently owned by his adopted granddaughter, Lillian K. Beverly, who served as Mayor from 1995-2007
- Criteria 1a, 1c

AMENDMENT 6

page 115

Chapter 16, Historic Sites and Proposed Historic Sites68-061-22**Quander-Dock House**4033 Webster Street

- c. 1926, vernacular single-family frame dwelling of Craftsman bungalow form with façade-wide front porch and large dormer
- Constructed by Richard Quander, the first African-American mail carrier in Prince George's County; Quander, a prominent local citizen and distinguished veteran, is buried at Arlington National Cemetery; property purchased in 1971 by Arthur J. Dock, a principal and teacher in local schools who also served as mayor of North Brentwood from 1993 to 1995
- Criteria 1a, 1c

AMENDMENT 7

page 129 **Chapter 16, Historic Sites and Proposed Historic Sites**

72-061 **William and Mildred Ridgley Gray Residence**

8118 Central Avenue, Landover

- c.1955, brick 1-story western ranch and French provincial-style house
- Built by African-American builder Robert Hill on land owned by the Ridgley family, who were prominent landowners, farmers, and educators in the area
- House style and siting represent a break from the traditional farm structures and houses previously on the property to that of the suburban, post-WW II professional class
- Criteria 1c, 2a, 2e

AMENDMENT 8

page 135 **Chapter 16, Historic Sites and Proposed Historic Sites**

~~76A 021~~ ~~***Marescalco House***~~

- ~~▪ *5516 Auth Road, Camp Springs*~~
- ~~• *1946-1950, Art Moderne frame and stucco dwelling*~~
- ~~• *One of two known examples of Garlinghouse Company Plan #578 in Washington metro area; significant as the work of a woman designer, Iva S. Lieurance, whose entire career was spent designing house plans for the Garlinghouse Company; built for Nicholas Marescalco; from a plan found at Kann's Department Store in Washington, D.C. (see also 65-005)*~~
- ~~• *Criteria 2a, 2c, 2e*~~

AMENDMENT 9

page 136 **Chapter 16, Historic Sites and Proposed Historic Sites**

~~77-013~~ ~~***Leapley-Teslik House***~~

~~*9410 Victoria Drive, Upper Marlboro*~~

- ~~• *1896 Victorian vernacular frame side-gabled dwelling with central cross-gable*~~
- ~~• *Built in 1896 for George and Nellie Leapley; sold out of the Leapley family in 1935; house was restored/renovated in the 1980s*~~
- ~~• *Criteria 1a, 2a, 2e*~~

AMENDMENT 10

page 137 **Chapter 16, Historic Sites and Proposed Historic Sites**

~~78-000-23~~ **Strawberry Hill**~~12601 Old Marlboro Pike, Upper Marlboro~~

- ~~• c. 1869 two-story gable roof frame plantation house, with bracketed cornices and atypical floor plan; historic outbuildings include meat house and stable~~
- ~~• Built by Thomas Clagett VI of Weston for his son, Gonsalvo; one of several fine Victorian houses in the Marlboro area provided by Clagett for his children~~
- ~~• Criteria 1c, 1d, 2a, 2e~~

AMENDMENT 11page 142 **Chapter 16, Historic Sites and Proposed Historic Sites**79-057 **Woodlawn¹**ES 1141 Largo Road, Upper Marlboro

- 1858, ornate 3 story frame Greek Revival-style house with shallow hip roof; underwent extensive renovation in 1936 and 1974
- Built by Washington J. Beall; one of the few surviving large Greek Revival Style plantation houses in the county
- Criterion 2a

Add footnote for this item: ¹Map of Environmental Setting included at end of Chapter 16.

AMENDMENT 12page 143 **Chapter 16, Historic Sites and Proposed Historic Sites**~~79-063-08~~ **Eckenrode-Wyvell-Hopkins House**~~4501 Wyvell Road, Upper Marlboro~~

- ~~• c. 1867 2 story gable roof frame farmhouse with later gable addition; historic outbuildings include two barns~~
- ~~• Older section built by John Eckenrode, later doubled in size by carpenter John C. Wyvell; unusual example of expansion of a modest farmhouse~~
- ~~• Criteria 1c, 1d, 2d~~

AMENDMENT 13page 145 **Chapter 16, Historic Sites and Proposed Historic Sites**80-002 **Site of Salubria²**

ES 6900 Oxon Hill Road, Oxon Hill

- c. 1830, farmhouse built by Dr. John H. Bayne; destroyed by fire in early 1980s
- Built by prominent local physician and agriculturist; home of five generations of Bayne family

- Criteria 1a, 1c, 1d, ~~2a, 2e~~

Add footnote for this item: ²Preservation in place that incorporates into any construction any significant features—identified through required studies—is allowed if the significant site features with appropriate interpretive elements are not relocated to a more publicly accessible site.

AMENDMENT 14

page 146 **Chapter 16, Historic Sites and Proposed Historic Sites**

80-050 **Addison Family Cemetery³**
National Avenue, Oxon Hill

- *18th and 19th century, the cemetery is sited approximately 28 feet above the surrounding grade and is enclosed by a chain link fence; archeological investigations in 1985 identified 15 burials and suggested that 15 to 25 additional burials may be present*
- *Once part of Oxon Hill Manor plantation established by Thomas Addison in the early 18th century; occupied by members of the Addison family until 1812, when property was purchased by Zachariah Berry; members of the Berry family and their tenants occupied the mansion until it burned in 1895*
- *Criteria 1a, 1c*

Add footnote for this item: ³The cemetery is now located within the Beltway Parcel of the National Harbor development and is described as Parcel 3, comprising .054 acres. National Harbor is designated as a Metropolitan Center in the approved General Plan and the comprehensive Master Plan/SMA; the requirements for the preservation and protection of the cemetery and development adjacent to the cemetery shall be as set forth in the approved Conceptual Site Plan (SP-98012); Detailed Site Plan (DSP-07073) and a Memorandum of Agreement dated August 2, 2000 with the Maryland Historical Trust and Maryland Department of the Environment.

AMENDMENT 15

page 148 **Chapter 16, Historic Sites and Proposed Historic Sites**

82A-000-07 **Weston & Clagett Family Cemetery⁴**
ES 6601 Old Crain Highway, Upper Marlboro

- Early 19th century, 2½ story, gable-roof brick house (Flemish bond) with fine interior detail; expanded and rebuilt, possibly incorporating earlier Clagett family dwelling; historic outbuildings includes meat house, stables

and barns

- Fine Federal-style home built on the site of eleventh-generation seat of Clagett family; family graveyard on grounds
- Criteria 1c, 1d, 2a, 2e

Add footnote for this item: ⁴Map of Environmental Setting included at end of Chapter 16.

AMENDMENT 16

page 152 **Chapter 16, Historic Sites and Proposed Historic Sites**

~~82A 054~~ ~~***Rough Time's Own***~~

~~8100 Rosaryville Road, Upper Marlboro~~

- ~~1930, brick Flemish bond 2½ story Georgian Revival dwelling with arched dormers; named for the horse "Rough Time" who was bred on the property~~
- ~~J. Yance and Betty B. Christmas built the house incorporating architectural relics salvaged in the demolitions of some of Washington D.C.'s notable landmarks; the property is also significant for its horse breeding and racing heritage~~
- ~~Criteria 1a, 1c, 1d, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e~~

AMENDMENT 17

page 153 **Chapter 16, Historic Sites and Proposed Historic Sites**

~~82B 028~~ ~~***William C. Duley House***~~

~~14601 Mount Calvert Road, Upper Marlboro~~

- ~~1895, 2½ story, vernacular dwelling with a 5 bay, two story Queen Anne style addition; a one-story wraparound porch on the façade and south elevation is supported by wood Tuscan posts with turned spindle work, turned balusters, and decorative brackets~~
- ~~House documents stylistic influences and construction techniques of two distinct periods; house and outbuildings document late 19th and early 20th century agricultural practices~~
- ~~Criteria 2a, 2c~~

AMENDMENT 18

page 155 **Chapter 16, Historic Sites and Proposed Historic Sites**

~~83 003~~ ~~***Longview***~~

~~1511 Bryan Point Road, Accokeek~~

- ~~1930, 2½ story, 5 bay wood frame farmhouse clad in weatherboard siding with~~

corner boards; a side gable roof with a boxed and raked cornice caps the dwelling; an excellent example of the Neoclassical style

- ~~The property was purchased in 1925 by Alice Ferguson, who owned several farms near Mockley Point on the Piscataway Creek, portions of which became part of the Accokeek Creek Archaeological Site where she worked; Ferguson built Longview but never lived there; constructed by local builder Jack Pierce~~
- ~~Criteria 1d, 2a~~

AMENDMENT 19

page 157 **Chapter 16, Historic Sites and Proposed Historic Sites**

85A-017 ~~**J. Eli Hunt Residence**~~

~~7500 Accokeek Road, Brandywine~~

- ~~1840, enlarged 1872, 2 story, 3-bay vernacular frame dwelling with a 3-story eastern wing and 3-story rear ell has influences of the Queen Anne style~~
- ~~Enlarged substantially c. 1872 for grocer Eli Hunt, the house reflects 2 different periods of construction, illustrating the fashionable architectural styles, details, materials, and forms of the middle of the 19th century; relocated less than 300 feet within its own property in 1950, the building is one of the oldest structures in the vicinity of T. B., a small crossroads community~~
- ~~Criteria 1d, 2a~~

AMENDMENT 20

page 159 **Chapter 16, Historic Sites and Proposed Historic Sites**

85B-010 ~~**Charles S. Early, Sr. House**~~

~~14280 Brandywine Road, Brandywine~~

- ~~1870, 2 story, gable roof farmhouse of traditional I-house form with slightly later rear wing~~
- ~~Before the Civil War, William H. Early operated a store and post office on this property. This house built for his son Charles S. Early at the time of his marriage; sold out of Early family in 1949, it was renovated in 2000~~
- ~~Criteria 1d, 2a, 2d, 2e~~

AMENDMENT 21

page 160 **Chapter 16, Historic Sites and Proposed Historic Sites**

86A-023 ~~**Thomas Garner House**~~

~~11801 Molly Berry Road, Upper Marlboro~~

- ~~1901, Colonial Revival 2-story vernacular frame dwelling; front porch with turned posts and brackets~~

- ~~Significant as an early 1900s vernacular farmhouse in Prince George’s County, the pyramidal roof tower at the rear provides hot water to the house, a technological marvel when the dwelling was constructed~~
- ~~Criteria 2a, 2e~~

AMENDMENT 22

page 163 **Chapter 16, Historic Sites and Proposed Historic Sites**

86B-006 **Turner House & ~~Erickson-Roundell Tomb~~**

15905 Tanyard Road, Upper Marlboro

- Late 18th century, 1½ story, two-room frame tenant dwelling with center chimney
- Only known example of 18th century center-chimney frame dwelling in Prince George’s County; 18th century brick vaulted burial tomb on adjoining property (HR 86B-042)
- Criteria 1a, 2a

AMENDMENT 23

page 165 **Chapter 16, Historic Sites and Proposed Historic Sites**

~~87A-019 **Wilson-Rawlings Farmstead**~~

~~ES **17109 Milltown Landing Road, Brandywine**~~

- ~~1895, large gable roof two story frame dwelling of irregular plan, L shaped entrance porch with decorative bracketing; historic outbuildings include several barns and sheds~~
- ~~Built by Margaret Johns Wilson and family; significant for its vernacular architecture and long association with the Wilson family~~
- ~~Criteria 1c, 1d, 2a~~

AMENDMENT 24

page 178 **Chapter 18, Inventory of Historic Resources**

HR-HS 68-061-07 **A.A. Randall House**

AMENDMENT 25

page 179 **Chapter 18, Inventory of Historic Resources**

HS 68-061-19 **Garland-Palmer House**

AMENDMENT 26

page 179 **Chapter 18, Inventory of Historic Resources**

HS 68-061-20 Sandy P. Baker House

AMENDMENT 27

page 179 **Chapter 18, Inventory of Historic Resources**

HS 68-061-22 Quander-Dock House

AMENDMENT 28

page 180 **Chapter 18, Inventory of Historic Resources**

~~HR 70-044 Bagelmann House~~

AMENDMENT 29

page 182 **Chapter 18, Inventory of Historic Resources**

~~HR 71B-002-21 Magruder Bell House~~

AMENDMENT 30

page 183 **Chapter 18, Inventory of Historic Resources**

~~HR~~ **HS 72-061 William and Mildred Ridgley Gray Residence** *Gray Residence*

AMENDMENT 31

page 183 **Chapter 18, Inventory of Historic Resources**

HC 72-065 Landover Hills Historic Community

AMENDMENT 32

page 186 **Chapter 18, Inventory of Historic Resources**

~~HS 78-000-23 Strawberry Hill~~

AMENDMENT 33

page 192 **Chapter 18, Inventory of Historic Resources**

~~HS 85B-010 Charles S. Early, Sr. House~~

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page 193 **Chapter 18, Inventory of Historic Resources**

~~HR 86A-019 Henry Harrison Sasseer House~~

AMENDMENT 35

page 193 **Chapter 18, Inventory of Historic Resources**

~~HS 86B-006 Turner House & Erickson-Roundell Tomb~~

AMENDMENT 36

page 194 **Chapter 18, Inventory of Historic Resources**

~~HR 86B-042 Erickson-Roundell Tomb~~

AMENDMENT 37

page 194 **Chapter 18, Inventory of Historic Resources**

~~HR 87A-005 Summers Farm~~

AMENDMENT 38

page 240 **Documented Historic Communities**

(Add symbol for Landover Hills to Historic Communities map)

AMENDMENT 39

page 241 **Documented Historic Communities**

This appendix includes summary descriptions ~~and maps~~ for ~~57~~ 58 historic communities throughout Prince George’s County. Appendix B, as in the 1992 plan, is for reference purposes only and provides historical information to county residents, property owners, and communities about the areas surveyed. These identified historic communities are not currently regulated by Subtitle 29 of the County Code, although some of the communities contain individual Historic Sites and Historic Resources that are regulated by Subtitle 29. Thirty two of these community descriptions...

(Note: All individual community maps will be deleted from Appendix B)

AMENDMENT 40

pages 299-300 **Documented Historic Communities**

Landover Hills (72-065)

The Town of Landover Hills includes approximately 148 acres of hilly land bounded by Annapolis Road (MD 450), 68th Place, Ardmore-Ardwick Road and the Amtrak right-of way. In the early 20th century the vicinity consisted of two small farms and several tracts of heavily wooded land. The community was planned by Monroe and Dorothy Warren. Monroe Warren (1895-1983) was the founder and senior partner of the prolific construction company Monroe and R. B. Warren, Inc., which was founded in 1920. Warren was one of four sons of Assistant U.S. Surgeon General B. S. Warren. Monroe Warren also founded Meadowbrook, Inc., which existed from 1932 to 1966. During the 1930s Warren became one of the most active builders of low-cost housing on a grand scale in the Washington, D. C., area.

In Landover Hills, by 1940, model homes were ready for inspection and homebuyers could purchase lots within the subdivision. By 1943, houses were being built on Taylor Street and the vicinity. Because of the shortage of materials brought on by World War II, the houses on the streets south of Taylor Street were built as prefabricated units. Shortages of building supplies slowed the completion of houses and forced the builder to make design changes, such as changing heating systems from oil to coal. These early houses ranged in style from simplified Colonial Revival to small ranch houses and traditional gable-roof forms, executed in both brick and frame construction. A one-and-a-half story Cape Cod and a two-story Colonial Revival were marketed as “Twin ‘Silver Star’ Model Homes” and cost \$4,700 and \$5,000 respectively.

Early residents gathered in their homes to form a civic association and a fire department. The first post office was established on May 16, 1945 at 4419 72nd Avenue, the home of Edward and Ann McEntee. The rear wall of their kitchen was converted into a walk-up window where postal business could be conducted. Four years later, the post office moved to Oliver's Store where it remained until the Landover Hills Shopping Center was expanded and could provide space for a full-size post office. The Town of Landover Hills was incorporated in 1945.

Landover Hills Elementary School opened in September 1948. The building included many innovations such as a functional fireplace in the library, large airy classrooms with individual exits to play areas, chalkboards at student height, boys' and girls' bathrooms adjacent to each classroom, a large principal's office, a teachers' lounge, a health room, a cafeteria, and an auditorium with a raised platform and velvet curtains. Enrollment rapidly outstripped facilities. Opening with 400 students, the school population grew to 820 by 1951.

Landover Hills Shopping Center opened in 1948 with two stores; Chandler's Drug and Cole's Supermarket. Betty Jane's Bakery, Landover Hills Barbershop, Temple Dry Cleaners, Link's Liquors, Landover Hills Hardware, and Landover Hills Post Office later completed the development.

St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church started as a mission church of St. George Church in Ardmore. In the early 1940s, Landover Hills' Roman Catholics attended mass at the small wooden structure known as "the cathedral in the pines." The 9.5-acre property for St. Mary's was purchased in 1948 and two officers' mess halls, acquired from the War Assets Administration, were transported from Richmond and rebuilt. The buildings were assembled on the Buchanan Street side of the property and exterior brickwork was added. Ascension Lutheran Church was dedicated on March 3, 1957, and Christ United Methodist Church was completed in 1962.

By 1971, the number of houses in the town had reached 470, and the population had risen to a peak of 2,000. In 2010, the population of the town was 1,534. To date, no detailed architectural survey or historical analysis of the Town of Landover Hills has been conducted.

AMENDMENT 41

Technical Corrections

page 144
79-063-70 14

Chapter 16, Historic Sites and Proposed Historic Sites
John Henry Quander House

page 188
79-063-70 14

Chapter 18, Inventory of Historic Resources
John Henry Quander House

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the staff is authorized to make appropriate text and map revisions to correct identified errors, and reflect updated information.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the provisions of this Resolution are severable. If any provision, sentence, clause, section, or part thereof is held illegal, invalid, unconstitutional, or unenforceable, such illegality, invalidity, unconstitutionality, or unenforceability shall not affect or impair any of the remaining provisions, sentences, clauses, sections, or parts hereof or their application to other zones, persons, or circumstances. It is hereby declared to be the legislative intent that this Resolution would have been adopted as if such illegal, invalid, unconstitutional, or unenforceable provision, sentence, clause, section, or part had not been included therein.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Resolution shall take effect on the date of its adoption.

Adopted this 8th day of June, 2010.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF PRINCE GEORGE'S
COUNTY, MARYLAND, SITTING AS THE
DISTRICT COUNCIL FOR THAT PART OF
THE MARYLAND-WASHINGTON REGIONAL
DISTRICT IN PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY,
MARYLAND

BY: _____
Thomas E. Dernoga
Chairman

ATTEST:

Redis C. Floyd
Clerk of the Council

Attachments 1, 2 and 3 available as Inclusion Files in LIS

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