COUNTY COUNCIL OF PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND SITTING AS THE DISTRICT COUNCIL

2010 Legislative Session

Resolution No.	CR-51-2010				
Proposed by	Proposed by The Chair (by request – Planning Board)				
Introduced by	roduced by Council Members Dernoga, Dean, Olson, Bland, Turner, Exum, Harrison				
Co-Sponsors					
Date of Introduc	June 8, 2010				
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	S, 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; 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 Colle	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

1	Metro Sector Plan; 2000 The Heights and Vicinity Approved Master Plan; 2001 Anacostia	
2	Trails Heritage Area Management Plan 2001 Greenbelt Metro Sector Plan; 2004 Riverdale	
3	Park Mixed-Use Town Center Zone Development Plans and Design Guideline; 2004 Approved	
4	Prince George's County Gateway Arts District Sector Plan; 2004 Morgan Boulevard-Largo	
5	Town Center Sector Plan and Sectional Map Amendment; 2005 Tuxedo Road-Arbor StCheverly	
6	Metro Sector Plan; 2006 Bowie and Vicinity Approved Master Plan; 2006 East Glenn Dale Area	
7	Approved Sector Plan; 2006 Henson Creek-South Potomac Approved Master Plan; 2006 West	
8	Hyattsville Transit District Development Plan; 2007 Bladensburg Town Center Approved Sector	
9	Plan; 2007 Westphalia Approved Sector Plan; 2008 Capitol Heights Transit District	
10	Development Plan/Transit District Overlay Zone and Zoning Map Amendment; 2008 Branch	
11	Avenue Corridor Sector Plan and Endorsed Sectional Map Amendment; 2009 Port Towns Sector	
12	Plan and Sectional Map Amendment; 2009 Landover Gateway Sector Plan and Sectional Map	
13	Amendment; 2009 Marlboro Pike Sector Plan and Sectional Map Amendment; 2009 Subregion 5	
14	Master Plan and Sectional Map Amendment; 2009 Subregion 6 Master Plan and Sectional Map	
15	Amendment; 2010 Glenn Dale-Seabrook-Lanham and Vicinity Sector Plan and Sectional Map	
16	Amendment; 2010 Subregion 4 Master Plan and Sectional Map Amendment; 2010 Central US 1	
17	Corridor Sector Plan and Sectional Map Amendment; 2010; 2010 Approved New Carrollton	
18	Transit District Development Plan and Transit District Overlay Zoning Map Amendment; and	
19	WHEREAS, the Planning Board held a work session to consider the public hearing	
20	testimony on March 25, 2010; and	
21	WHEREAS, on April 8, 2010, the Planning Board, in consideration of the public hearing	
22	testimony, adopted the master plan with revisions, as described in Prince George's County	
23	Planning Board Resolution PGCPB No. 10-42, and transmitted the plan to the District Council	
24	on April 9, 2010; and	
25	WHEREAS, the District Council held work sessions on April 20, 2010, May 18, 2010, and	
26	June 1, 2010, to consider hearing testimony; and	
27	WHEREAS, upon consideration of the testimony received through the hearing process, the	
28	District Council determined that the adopted plan should be approved as the updated functional	
29	master plan for historic preservation for Prince George's County, Maryland, and recommended	
30	additional revisions as set forth herein.	

31

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 is hereby approved with the following amendments and revisions:

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 and allow appropriate comment prior to Planning Board and District Council work sessions. In addition, amend the Prince George's County Code to allow for Historic Preservation Commission review and comment.

Renumber strategies 6 and 7 to 7 and 8.

AMENDMENT 2

P. 91 Chapter 15, Implementation

Strategic Plan for Implementation

After the second sentence, add the following:

The strategic plan should be prepared by the Prince George's County Planning Department and a task force representing all stakeholders (including, but not limited to, the Prince George's County Historical Preservation Commission, Prince George's County Historical and Cultural Trust, Prince George's County Historical Society, Prince George's African American Heritage Preservation Group, and Prince George's Heritage, Inc.). The recommendations of the task force should be submitted to the County Council for review and approval.

page 115 Chapter 16, Historic Sites and Proposed Historic Sites

<u>68-061-07</u> **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
- <u>Criteria 1a, 2a, 2e</u>

AMENDMENT 4

page 115 Chapter 16, Historic Sites and Proposed Historic Sites

68-061-19 **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 Sites

68-061-20 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

page 115 Chapter 16, Historic Sites and Proposed Historic Sites

68-061-22 **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

page 135 Chapter 16, Historic Sites and Proposed Historic Sites

Remove the following property from the Inventory of Historic 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

Remove the following property from the Inventory of Historic and Proposed Historic Sites:

[77-013 Leapley-Teslik House

9410 Victoria Drive, Upper Marlboro

- 1896 Victorian vernacular frame side gabled dwelling with central crossgable
- 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

Remove the following property from the Inventory of Historic 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]

page 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 12

Remove the following property from the Inventory of Historic and Proposed Historic Sites:

page 143 Chapter 16, Historic Sites and Proposed Historic Sites

[79-063-08 Eckenrode-Wyvill-Hopkins House

4501 Wyvill 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. Wyvill; unusual example of expansion of a modest farmhouse
- Criteria 1c, 1d, 2d]

page 145 Chapter 16, Historic Sites and Proposed Historic Sites

80-002 Site of Salubria 2

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,

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: ³*The 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 outbuilding[s] 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: ⁴ Map of Environmental Setting included at end of Chapter 16.

AMENDMENT 16

page 152 Chapter 16, Historic Sites and Proposed Historic Sites

Remove the following property from the Inventory of Historic 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

Remove the following property from the Inventory of Historic 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

Remove the following property from the Inventory of Historic 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]

page 157 Chapter 16, Historic Sites and Proposed Historic Sites

Remove the following property from the Inventory of Historic and Proposed Historic Sites:

[85A-017 J. Eli Huntt 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 Huntt, 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

Remove the following property from the Inventory of Historic 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]

page 160 Chapter 16, Historic Sites and Proposed Historic Sites

Remove the following property from the Inventory of Historic 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, 2c*]

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

Remove the following property from the Inventory of Historic 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*]

page 178 Chapter 18, Inventory of Historic Resources

[HR] <u>HS</u> <u>68-061-07</u> <u>A.A. Randall House</u>

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

Remove the following property from the Inventory of Historic Resources:

[HR 70-044 Bagelmann House]

AMENDMENT 29

page 182 Chapter 18, Inventory of Historic Resources

Remove the following property from the Inventory of Historic Resources:

[HR 71B-002-21 Magruder-Bell House]

page 183 Chapter 18, Inventory of Historic Resources

[HR] HS 72-061 [Gray Residence] William and Mildred Ridgley 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

Remove the following property from the Inventory of Historic Resources:

[HS 78-000-23 Strawberry Hill]

AMENDMENT 33

page 192 Chapter 18, Inventory of Historic Resources

Remove the following property from the Inventory of Historic Resources:

[HS 85A-017 J. Eli Huntt Residence]

AMENDMENT 34

page 192 Chapter 18, Inventory of Historic Resources

Remove the following property from the Inventory of Historic Resources:

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

AMENDMENT 35

page 193 Chapter 18, Inventory of Historic Resources

Remove the following property from the Inventory of Historic Resources:

[HR 86A-019 Henry Harrison Sasscer House]

AMENDMENT 36

page 193 Chapter 18, Inventory of Historic Resources

HS 86B-006 Turner House [& Erickson-Roundell Tomb]

page 194 Chapter 18, Inventory of Historic Resources

HR 86B-042 Erickson-Roundell Tomb

AMENDMENT 38

page 194 Chapter 18, Inventory of Historic Resources

Remove the following property from the Inventory of Historic Resources:

[HR 87A-005 Summers Farm]

AMENDMENT 39

page 240 **Documented Historic Communities**

(Add symbol for Landover Hills to Historic Communities map)

AMENDMENT 40

page 241 **Documented Historic Communities**

Make the following insertions and deletions to the first paragraph:

"This appendix includes summary descriptions [and maps] for [57] <u>58</u> 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. <u>These identified historic communities are not currently regulated by Subtitle 29 of the County Code</u>, although some of the communities contain individual Historic <u>Sites and Historic Resources that are regulated by Subtitle 29."</u>

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

AMENDMENT 41

pages 299-300 **Documented Historic Communities**

Add the following language:

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 42

Technical Corrections

page 144 Chapter 16, Historic Sites and Proposed Historic Sites

79-063-[70] <u>14</u> John Henry Quander House

page 188 Chapter 18, Inventory of Historic Resources

79-063-[70] 14 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

8

1	intent that this Resolution would have been adopted as if such illegal, invalid, unconstitutional,		
2	or unenforceable provision, sentence, clause, section, or part had not been included therein.		
3	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Resolution shall take effect on the date of its		
4	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 Chair	
	ATTEST:		
	Redis C. Floyd Clerk of the Council		
	Clerk of the Council		