HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION STAFF REPORT

Address:  11420 Old Georgetown Rd., Rockville
Resource: Riley House/Uncle Tom’s Cabin Individually Listed Masterplan Site
Review: HAWP Public Notice: 11/22/17
Case Number: 30/6-17A Tax Credit: n/a
Applicant: Montgomery Dept. of Parks Staff: Dan Bruechert
Proposal: Door installation, landscape and hardscape alterations

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the HPC approve the HAWP application.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

SIGNIFICANCE: Master Plan Site (Riley House/Uncle Tom’s Cabin 30/6)
STYLE: Colonial Revival
DATE: c.1800 with c.1850 and 1936-39 alterations

From Places from the Past
The log section of this house is associated with Josiah Henson whose memoirs help inspire Harriet Beecher Stowe to write Uncle Tom’s Cabin. Henson came to Montgomery County in 1795 as a six-year old slave. His master was Isaac Riley, who owned about 500 acres along Old Georgetown Road. Henson’s vivid descriptions of slave life are based in part on his 30-year residency in Montgomery County. In this era, county agriculture was in decline as soil was nutrient-depleted from excessive tobacco harvesting. By 1825, Riley was in financial trouble and sent Henson to Kentucky to work for his brother. Henson escaped to Canada where he established a fugitive slave colony.

In plan and elevation, the main section of the Riley House is characteristic of the mid to late 1700s. The Riley family first acquired the property in 1797. The 1 ½ story side-gable structure as an asymmetrical four-bay façade looking southeast. An open staircase is situated in the main room located opposite the front door. Two rooms on the northeast end (right of the front door, shown above) have back to back corner chimneys. The one-room log kitchen has an exterior brick chimney with a stone base.

PROPOSAL
The applicant proposes to undertake significant site work and minor modifications to the historic house for utilization as a County historic house museum. The applicant will remove a non-historic asphalt driveway at the front of the house, install a new asphalt walkway at the rear of the
property, remove select trees, demolish a c.1970s garage, and install interpretive signage. Work on
the house includes the relocation of the entrance door to the screened-in porch, reintroducing a
door into an opening that had been shrunk from a door to a window, the reintroduction of an
exterior door into the log cabin section of the house, and the installation of storm windows. All of
this work conforms to the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for Rehabilitation and County Code
and Staff supports approval of this HAWP.

APPLICABLE GUIDELINES:
When reviewing alterations and additions to a Master Plan site several documents are to be
utilized and guidelines to assist the Commission in developing their decision. These documents
include Montgomery County Code chapter 24A (Chapter 24A) and the Secretary of the
Interior’s Standards for Rehabilitation (Standards) and can be guided by the details in the
Design Guidelines for Historic Sites and Districts in Montgomery County, Maryland (Design
Guidelines). The pertinent information in these documents is outlined below.

Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for Rehabilitation
2. The historic character of a property will be retained and preserved. The removal of
distinctive materials or alteration of features, space and spatial relationships that
characterize a property will be avoided.
3. Each property shall be recognized as a physical record of its time, place and use.
Changes to a property that has acquired historic significance in their own right will be
retained and preserved.
5. Distinctive materials, features, finishes and construction techniques or examples of
craftsmanship that characterize a property will be preserved.
6. Deteriorated historic features will be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severity of
deterioration requires replacement of a distinctive feature, the new feature will match the
old in design, color, texture, and, where possible, materials. Replacement of missing
features will be substantiated by documentary and physical evidence.
8. Archaeological resources will be protected and preserved in place. If such resources
must be disturbed, mitigation measures will be undertaken.

Montgomery County Code; Chapter 24A-8(b)
A HAWP permit should be issued if the Commission finds that:
1. The proposal will not substantially alter the exterior features of a historic site or historic
   resource within a historic district.
2. The proposal is compatible in character and nature with the historical archaeological,
   architectural or cultural features of the historic site or the historic district in which a
   historic resource is located and would not be detrimental thereto of to the achievement of
   the purposes of this chapter.
3. The proposal would enhance or aid in the protection, preservation and public or private
   utilization of the historic site or historic resource located within an historic district in a
   manner compatible with the historical, archaeological, architectural or cultural value of the
   historic site or historic district in which an historic resource is located; or
4. The proposal is necessary in order that unsafe conditions or health hazards be remedied

STAFF DISCUSSION
The proposed work falls into two general categories: sitework composed of hardscape and
landscape alterations to the environmental setting, and modifications to the three doors on the
historic house.
Environmental Setting Alterations
The subject property was used as a residence from its construction c.1800 until the County purchased the property in 2006. Over that time period the landscape and environmental setting changed from a 500-acre working farm to the current 1.18-acre residential parcel as it exists today. The applicants propose to remove 18 (eighteen) trees from the property. Most of these trees were planted in the 1960s and none of them date to the period of significance for the building. A number of these trees are not in good health and need to be removed before the site welcomes visitors for safety reasons (24A-8(b)(4)). As this site will be utilized as a historic house museum, removing these trees will create a more open landscape that is compatible with the intended period of interpretation. These trees do not contribute to the historic character of the landscape and Staff supports their removal.

First, the applicant proposes to remove the c.1970 garage. This is not a historic feature to the house or the site and Staff supports its removal as a matter of course.

Second, the applicant proposes to remove an asphalt drive that extends from Old Georgetown Rd. to the c.1970 garage. While some type of drive likely existed in this location historically, it was certainly not asphalt, and its intent was not to connect to a vehicular garage. Staff supports the removal of this drive. The applicant proposes to install a narrower gravel drive for maintenance vehicles and a concrete path in place of the asphalt drive. These materials are slightly more in keeping with the historic character of the house, but will allow for the continued access and use of the house per 24A-8(b)(3). The more natural appearance of the gravel drive is more in keeping with the dirt or gravel path that would have provided access to the house through much of the 19th century.

Third, the applicant is proposing to install a winding asphalt path through the rear of the property. The purpose of this path is two-fold. First, it will provide visitors access to the house from the proposed visitor center; and second, it will take visitors through the rear of the property and past the proposed interpretive signage. This path will be behind the main house and will not be highly visible from the public right-of-way. And while asphalt would not be Staff’s first choice of material for this path, Staff recognizes that the goal of universal access to this historic site complies with 24A-8(b)(3) and will allow the park to more fully tell the story of Josiah Henson, the Riley Family, and 19th century farming practices in Montgomery County. The interpretive signage will be installed on square metal posts and are approximately 4’ (four feet) tall. The framing for the wayfinding and interpretive signage is minimal while the signage itself is large enough to be readable without overwhelming the site.

Lastly, the applicant proposes to install some lighting along the new paths. These lights will be installed on bollards and will be low enough so as not to obscure the view across the property. Staff believes that these lights will be less intrusive than lights mounted on tall light poles. This design is compatible with 24A-8(b)(3) and Staff supports approval of the lights.

Building Alterations
The applicant proposes to alter three doors on the historic house as part of this project. First, the applicant proposes to move a door on the screened-in porch to the left one bay. Second, the applicant proposes to reintroduce a door in the log kitchen, where a door had existed historically. Finally, the applicant proposes to reintroduce a door in the rear-L where a door had been historically. All of these changes are minor, and the two rear doors are restorative bringing the
house closer to its historic appearance.

To the left side of the front façade is a small gable end screened-in porch. The date of this feature is unknown, though it is almost certainly a 20th century addition. The porch is broken into three bays of screen with a door on the right side and a wooden ramp to clear the threshold. The applicant proposes to reconfigure the porch so that the door is shifted to the left one bay. This new door will be wider than the existing and will comply with current building codes. Staff does not believe that this is a character defining feature nor will this change have a significant impact on the historic character of the house. Staff supports approval of this change.

When the log kitchen was constructed there was no internal connection from the kitchen into the house. The kitchen had doors at the front and rear. At some point in the 20th century an internal connection was created between the kitchen and the house and the rear door was partially filled in and converted into a paired casement window. The applicant proposes to remove this window and reintroduce a door into this opening. The log infill is plainly visible from the exterior of the log kitchen to this day. As there is physical evidence for this condition, Staff supports the applicants’ proposal to reintroduce a door in this location. The proposed door will be constructed using wood boards on a frame to approximate the appearance of the wood door on the front of the kitchen. Staff believes that this design is consistent with the historic appearance of the log kitchen and that this alteration be approved.

In the rear-L extension of the house, the applicant proposes to reintroduce a door where a window currently exists. The clapboard siding and extant stoop demonstrate that this opening had been a door historically.

Lastly, the applicant is proposing to install custom wood-framed exterior storm windows in all of the historic window openings. The meeting rail for these storm windows will match the meeting rail of the historic windows. This is a preservation best practice and Staff supports its approval.

**STAFF RECOMMENDATION:**
Staff recommends that the Commission approve the HAWP application: as being consistent with Chapter 24A-8 and the Takoma Park Historic District Design Guidelines; and with the general condition applicable to all Historic Area Work Permits that the applicant will present 3 permit sets of drawings to HPC staff for review and stamping prior to submission for permits (if applicable). After issuance of the Montgomery County Department of Permitting Services (DPS) permit, the applicant will arrange for a field inspection by calling the DPS Field Services Office at 240-777-6370 prior to commencement of work and not more than two weeks following completion of work.
APPLICATION FOR
HISTORIC AREA WORK PERMIT

Contact Email: Joey Lamp @ montgomeryparks.org 301-563-3414

Tax Account No.: ____________________________

Name of Property Owner: MNEPCE  Daytime Phone No.: ____________________________

Address: 9500 Brucet Avenue Silver Spring MD 20901

City ____________________________ Zip Code ____________________________

Contractor: TBO  Phone No.: ____________________________

Contractor Registration No.: ____________________________

Agent for Owner: ____________________________ Daytime Phone No.: ____________________________

LOCATION OF BUILDING/PREMISE

House Number: 11426  Street: Old Georgetown Road

Town/City: Rockville  Nearest Cross Street: Tilden Lane

Lot: 13  Block: A  Subdivision: Luxmanor

Line: 31039  Folio: 355  Parcel: ____________________________

PART ONE: TYPE OF PERMIT ACTION AND USE

1A. CHECK ALL APPLICABLE:

☐ Construct  ☑ Extend  ☑ Alter/Renovate  ☑ A/C  ☑ Slab  ☑ Room Addition  ☑ Porch  ☑ Deck  ☑ Shed

☐ Move  ☑ Install  ☑ Wreck/Raze  ☑ Garage  ☑ Solar  ☑ Fireplace  ☑ Woodburning Stove  ☑ Single Family

☐ Revision  ☑ Repair  ☑ Revocable  ☑ Fence/Wall (complete Section 4)  ☐ Other: ____________________________

1B. Construction cost estimate: $ ____________________________

1C. If this is a revision of a previously approved active permit, see Permit # ____________________________

PART TWO: COMPLETE FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND EXTENSIONS/ADDITIONS

2A. Type of sewage disposal: 01 ☐ WSSC  02 ☐ Septic  03 ☐ Other: ____________________________

2B. Type of water supply: 01 ☐ WSSC  02 ☐ Well  03 ☐ Other: ____________________________

PART THREE: COMPLETE ONLY FOR FENCE/RETAINING WALL

3A. Height: 3 feet 6 inches

3B. Indicate whether the fence or retaining wall is to be constructed on one of the following locations:

☐ On party line/property line  ☐ Entirely on land of owner  ☐ On public right of way/aleeement

I hereby certify that I have the authority to make the foregoing application, that the application is correct, and that the construction will comply with plans approved by all agencies listed and I hereby acknowledge and accept this to be a condition for the issuance of this permit.

__________________________  ____________________________
Signatures of Mayor or authorized agent  Date: Nov. 15, 2017

Approved: ____________________________  Disapproved: ____________________________

For Chairperson, Historic Preservation Commission  Signature: ____________________________

Date: ____________________________

Application/Permit No.: ____________________________  Date Filed: ____________________________

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR INSTRUCTIONS
1. WRITTEN DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

A. Description of existing structure(s) and environmental setting, including their historical features and significance:

The Josiah Henson Special Park is comprised of five parcels, four of which are part of the currently proposed project. Two parcels (11420 and 11410 Old Georgetown Road, Rockville or North Bethesda, as it is sometimes referred to) will have infrastructure and building improvements. Two others (6006 and 6012 Tilden Lane) will have landscape work only to remove dead, dying and hazardous trees and non-native invasive species. There will also be some minor utility work at 6006 Tilden. The fifth parcel, 2018 Tilden Lane, is not designated and will have no work.

The Riley/Bolten parcel, .18 acres at 11420 Old Georgetown Road, was purchased by Montgomery County in 2006. The property is listed in the Montgomery County Master Plan for Historic Preservation and the National Register of Historic Places. It is the only one of the five parcels so designated. It is comprised of the historic Isaac Riley house (c. 1800-1815), an attached log kitchen (1850-1851), a two-story rear addition (1936-39) to the house, and a detached non-contributing garage (1970s). The significance of the house is its Colonial Revival architecture and its plantation history so the period of significance extends from ca. 1800 to 1939. The architect of the 1936-39 remodeling was Lorenzo Winslow who served as the White House architect during part of the FDR administration and who also had a private practice.

The adjacent parcel to the south, .25 acres at 11410 Old Georgetown Road, is not historic. The Rozier house, named for the former owner, was demolished by the Department of Parks (Parks) in June 2011 after permission was granted by the Maryland Historical Trust (MHT). The Trust was involved as a requirement of a federal grant at that time. The property is vacant and is used on occasion for staff parking.

The remaining three parcels, all on Tilden Lane, are not historic. Each has a single-family house which is currently leased by Montgomery Parks to private individuals.

All five parcels were part of the Riley plantation where Reverend Josiah Henson was enslaved for most of the years between 1800 and 1828. Henson's 1849 autobiography was one of the key sources for Harriet Beecher Stowe's 1852 novel Uncle Tom's Cabin. Parks intends to develop the park as a public museum and education center dedicated to the life of Josiah Henson and slavery. There also will be a research room in the historic building.

B. General description of project and its effect on the historic resources(s), the environmental setting, and, where applicable, the historic district:

The proposed project is the implementation of the Facility Plan that was approved by the Planning Board on June 6, 2013. Presented in this HAWP are the 90% drawings. Maryland Historical Trust Compliance Division (Trust) is reviewing drawings from the set that pertain to the Visitor Center site on a non-designated parcel as that site received Program Open Space funding. The Trust declined to take an easement on the historic Riley-Bolten House. The project entails the construction of a visitor center and parking on the non-historic (Rozier) parcel, and site improvements and minor exterior alterations to the historic Riley-Bolten parcel and house. The non-contributing 1970s garage on the Riley-Bolten Site will be demolished. The proposed project will have no adverse effect on the historic resource and will significantly improve Parks' ability to receive and educate visitors about this important site.
Although the proposed visitors center building and parking lot are not on the historic parcel and therefore not part of the HAWP review process, select drawings of the visitor center and how it relates to the historic parcel are provided with this application (Drawing: AS.010, for example). The same architectural/engineering team developed the plans for both the new Visitors Center and the adaptive reuse of the historic Riley-Bolten House since the Department of Parks purposefully chose to have the visitor center designed to be compatible with the historic house. Compatibility can be seen in the scale, materials, workmanship, and siting of the visitor center.

Within the historic environmental setting, the following are proposed:

- Site Work
  - Existing asphalt driveway will be removed and partially replaced with a narrower and shorter gravel drive for maintenance vehicle access and with a paved sidewalk that will lead pedestrians from the Henson curb cut on Old Georgetown Road to the visitors center if they enter the site from that location (Drawings: GI-002 and CD-101).
  - New asphalt paths will be laid to take visitors through the property from the visitors center to the Riley-Bolten House and grounds behind it (Drawings: GI-002 and L3.0).
  - Select trees will be removed either because they are dead, dying, or hazardous, or because it is necessary to open up the site to create a unified experience across the two properties and establish a viewshed to the designated historic house. Most were planted after the period of significance to provide screening between the two former residential parcels, the Rozier house being developed around 1960. Therefore, most date after the period of significance and none are champion trees. A letter from Parks' certified arborist Andrew Driscoll is attached to this application (Drawing: L6.0). All trees except for X3 and Y3 qualify as dead, dying or hazardous.
  - Minor grading is necessary to accommodate the new pedestrian paths (Drawings: CG-100 and CG-102). Parks archaeologists will be monitoring all ground disturbing activity.
  - The 1970s garage will be demolished as it does not relate to the historic period of significance and its removal allows for outdoor educational and archaeological programming space.
  - Lights will be installed along the asphalt paths and at specific locations (Drawing ES.100).
  - Interpretive signage in keeping with National Park Service and Montgomery Parks' basic wayfinding interpretive style will be placed at key locations (Exhibit Design Drawings: Sheet #02, 24 and 25).
  - Underground utility work will be done at the 6006 Tilden Lane property, which will be monitored by Parks' archaeologists.

- Building
  - The extant late 20th-century screened porch posts will be removed and replaced with new ones and the screen door on the east face will be positioned in the center to function as the visitor exit door and to accommodate exhibits inside the screened porch.
  - The visitor entrance to the house will be created in the south elevation of the 1936 addition by replacing a window with a door where a door once was
(Drawings: A.301.hh and A330.hh). The 1936 plans indicate a door at this location and, indeed, physical evidence in the clapboards shows that there had been a door there before it was replaced by a window at an unknown date (prior to Parks' purchase). This entrance will be both the primary and ADA entrance for all visitors, rather than the front door of the Riley-Bolten house. Programming calls for visitors to experience the house as an enslaved person might have, i.e., entering the house from the rear, not the front.

- An entrance will be re-cut in the west elevation of the log cabin where there is a window today, but which, historically had been a door (Drawing A.315.hh). Evidence of the door can be seen in the extant wall below the window. The new entrance, which will be used for both entering and exiting the cabin, will allow visitors to enter the cabin as it was originally designed to be entered, rather than through the 1936 entrance from inside the house.
- Storm windows for proper museum thermal insulation will be added throughout the house to provide better insulation in the winter and their meeting rails will match those of the existing double-hung sash that will remain (Drawings: A.301.hh, A302.hh).

2. SITE PLAN: attached
3. PLANS AND ELEVATIONS: attached
4. MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS: attached
5. PHOTOS: attached
6. TREE SURVEY: Tree Removal Plan and Tree Preservation Plan attached
7. ADDRESSES OF ADJACENT AND CONFRONTING PROPERTY OWNERS
   - 11418 Old Georgetown Road: Aish Hatorah of Washington
   - 6020 Tilden Lane: Zhengying Feng
   - 1 Sedgwick Lane: Chopra Rakesh
   - 3 Sedgwick Lane: James Caskey
   - 5 Sedgwick Lane: Gary Lieberman
   - 7 Sedgwick Lane: Abdul Tuma
   - 11421 Luxmanor Road: Peter Choyke
   - Dorchester Lane: Old Georgetown Village HOA (common, undeveloped property facing Henson, across Old Georgetown Road)
SECTION 085200.16 - WOOD STORM WINDOWS at HISTORIC HOUSE

1.1 QUALITY ASSURANCE
   A. Mockup for one representative window. Mockup if approved can remain as part of the permanent construction.

1.2 WARRANTY
   A. Windows: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

1.3 WOOD WINDOWS
   A. Fixed glass with no screen window frame to be constructed of solid wood (no finger jointing) treated with commercial grade preservative and with mortise and tenoned joints. Sash to be vented to exterior and have drainage points at the sash/sill joint. BOD: Spencerworks Traditional Storm window. Spencerworks - 402-499-7848.
   C. Interior Finish: Primed wood.
   D. Glazing:
      1. Glass: Storm sash to be glazed with laminated glass incorporating an ultraviolet-reducing film interlayer.
   E. Accessories:
      1. Hangers/Fasteners: Hanging bracket and wall mounted hook to be steel with high performance organic coating applied (3 coats).

END OF SECTION 085200
SPENCERWORKS
ALL-SEASON HANGING WINDOW™

Nothing complements the traditional architecture of your home like a traditional hanging storm window. But storing and changing every window with the changing seasons is less than convenient—until now. Introducing the SpencerWorks All-Season Hanging Window...old-world craftsmanship combined with the concealed convenience of a modern storm window. Restore the authentic look and beauty of your home without sacrificing functionality. The All-Season Hanging Window is designed and built exclusively by SpencerWorks.

Preserve the exterior beauty and value of your home with SpencerWorks All-Season Hanging Windows.

• Enjoy the good looks and durability of a sliding storm window with bronze anodized finish—built into the frame and completely concealed from the outside.

• Custom-built and sized to restore the architectural integrity of your home.

• Constructed of solid wood (no finger-joining used); treated with commercial grade preservative prevents decay and termite infestation—while ensuring stability and dimensional consistency.

• Time-proven mortise and tenon joinery is glued and pinned for a lifespan of over 100 years.

• Built with higher standards—AAMA rating approval pending

Patent Pending
ADVANTAGES OF A SPENCERWORKS™ WINDOW

Patent-pending, concealed storm window.
You might not think there is enough space for a concealed storm window, but SpencerWorks' patent-pending design makes it all possible. No additional modifications to your existing windows are required.

Convenient from top to bottom.
Easy-tab locks make this storm window a snap to open and close. This tight, rattle-free window glides along a durable pile weather stripping, locking the weather out and keeping your house quiet and comfortable.

Every SpencerWorks window is handcrafted to preserve the beauty and elegance of traditional architecture. Experience the benefits of our traditional mortise and tenon joinery year after year. In fact, our concealed storm window track actually improves torsional stability and overall rigidity.

Experience perfect alignment.
Every SpencerWorks window is measured for precise alignment and built to exacting specifications. The result is a tight, efficient fit and clear view from every direction.

For more information contact:
John Spencer • SpencerWorks • 2120 South 7th Street • Lincoln, NE 68502
Phone: 402.499.7848 • Fax: 402.474.4214 • E-mail: spencerwrk@yahoo.com • www.spencerworks.com
LED bollards with 180° light distribution

Post Construction: One piece extruded aluminum with internally welded die-cast aluminum base. Die castings are marine grade, copper free (≤0.5% copper content) A350.0 aluminum alloy.

Enclosure: Heavy walled, die-cast aluminum cap. Clear 1/4" thick borosilicate glass with pure anodized aluminum reflector. Fully gasketed for weather tight operation using high temperature silicone gasket.

Electrical: 9.2W LED luminaire, 11.5 total system watts, <30°C start temperature. Integral 120V through 277V electronic LED driver; 0~10V dimming. LED module(s) are available from factory for easy replacement. Standard LED color temperature is 3000K with a >80 CRI. Available in 4000K (>80 CRI); add suffix K4 to order.

Note: LEDs supplied with luminaire. Due to the dynamic nature of LED technology, LED luminaire data on this sheet is subject to change at the discretion of BEGA-US. For the most current technical data, please refer to www.bega-us.com.

Finish: All BEGA standard finishes are polyester powder coat with minimum 3 mil thickness. Available in four standard BEGA colors: Black (BLK); White (WH); Bronze (BRZ); Silver (SLV). To specify, add appropriate suffix to catalog number. Custom colors supplied on special order.

CSA certified to U.S. and Canadian standards, suitable for wet locations. Protection class IP65.

Weight: 19.0 lbs.

Luminaire Lumens: 411
Recessed wall luminaires - shielded

Housing: Die-cast aluminum with integral wiring compartment. Die castings are marine grade, copper free (≤ 0.3% copper content) A380.0 aluminum alloy.

Enclosure: One piece die-cast aluminum faceplate, 3/8" thick, tempered glass; clear with white translucent ceramic coating. Faceplate is secured by four (4) socket head, stainless steel, captive screws threaded into stainless stele inserts in the housing casting. Continuous high temperature O-ring gasket for weather tight operation.

Electrical: 8.3W LED luminaire, 8.4 total system watts, -30°C start temperature. Integral 120V through 277V electronic LED driver, 0-10V dimming, LED module(s) are available from factory for easy replacement. Standard LED color temperature is 5000K with an 85 CRI. Available in 4200K (85 CRI); add suffix K4 to order.

Notes: LEDs supplied with luminaires. Due to the dynamic nature of LED technology, LED luminaire data on this sheet is subject to change at the discretion of BEGA-US. For the most current technical data, please refer to www.bega-us.com.

Finish: All BEGA standard finishes are polyester powder coat with minimum 3 mil thickness. Available in four standard BEGA colors: Black (BLK); White (WHT); Bronze (BRZ); Silver (SLV). To specify, add appropriate suffix to catalog number. Custom colors supplied on special order.

CSA certified to U.S. and Canadian standards, suitable for wet locations. Protection class IP65

Weight: 2.2 lbs.

BEGA 1000 BEGA Way, Carpinteria, CA 93013 (805) 684-0633 FAX (805) 666-9474 www.bega-us.com

Fixture Notes: Architect to Specify Finish.

TYPE G2
RILEY-BOLTEN HOUSE: LOG KITCHEN

RILEY-BOLTEN SITE: VIEW LOOKING WEST BEHIND HOUSE
VIEW LOOKING NORTH OF RILEY-BOLTEN PROPERTY FROM ROZIER PROPERTY
November 14, 2017

Mr. William Kirwan  
Chair, Historic Preservation Commission, Montgomery County  
9500 Brantlett Avenue  
Silver Spring, MD 20901

Dear Mr. Kirwan and Members of the Historic Preservation Commission,

We write as members of the Advisory Committee of the Josiah Henson Museum and Education Center in support of the Department of Parks’ application for an Historic Area Work Permit for the design and construction of a museum in the historic Riley-Bolten House, M: 30-6. We have been participating in the development of the Josiah Henson Museum and Education Center for the site by advising the Department of Parks staff on a wide range of issues, from historic preservation to museum interpretation to the visitors’ experience. Our backgrounds range from heritage tourism to historic interpretation to black history to being the descendants of both the Henson and Riley families. We have a strong interest in seeing this museum come to fruition in order to educate the citizens of Montgomery County and the world about the real life of Reverend Josiah Henson, who was enslaved on the Riley Plantation.

Regarding historic preservation, we have made a strong point to the Department of Parks that we support its preservation of the historic Riley-Bolten house. We appreciate that the house is the tangible aspect of the plantation landscape, and that it is a National Register and locally listed historic landmark. We have encouraged the staff’s efforts to preserve the historic house as much as possible, while allowing for essential improvements to bring citizens into the spaces according to ADA, and to offer programming that reaches a broad audience. We support the staff’s efforts to treat the house according to Chapter 24-A and the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for Historic Preservation.

We appreciate the Historic Preservation Commission’s role in preserving the built environment and cultural resources of the County. We are excited about the future museum, and support Parks’ application before you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Anthony Cohen  
President, The Menare Foundation Inc.
November 15, 2017

Mr. William Kirwan  
Chair, Historic Preservation Commission, Montgomery County  
9500 Brunett Avenue  
Silver Spring, MD 20901

Dear Mr. Kirwan and Members of the Historic Preservation Commission,

As a member of the Advisory Committee of the Josiah Henson Museum and Education Center I write in support of the Department of Parks’ application for an Historic Area Work Permit for the design and construction of a museum in the historic Riley-Bolten House, M: 30-6. I have been participating in the development of the Josiah Henson Museum and Education Center for the site by advising the Department of Parks staff on a wide range of issues, from historic preservation to museum interpretation to the visitors’ experience to the role archaeology can play in helping to understand the site and the Henson story. My background includes as a county high school social studies teacher tasked with exciting students about history to, in retirement, being a Parks’ archaeology volunteer on the Henson site since 2009, and in addition, currently serving as the President of the Archeological Society of Maryland, Inc. and president of its local chapter. Working with other members of the Advisory Committee with backgrounds in heritage tourism and historic interpretation and connections with both the Henson and Riley families, has been an exciting collaborative effort to ensure that the Henson Museum is built and interpretive in the best possible ways to educate the citizens of Montgomery County and the world about the real life of Reverend Josiah Henson, who was enslaved on the Riley Plantation.

Regarding historic preservation, the Advisory Committee has made it very clear to the Department of Parks that we support its preservation of the historic Riley-Bolten house. We appreciate that the house is the tangible aspect of the plantation landscape, and that it is a National Register and locally listed historic landmark. We have encouraged the staff’s efforts to preserve the historic house as much as possible, while allowing for improvements to bring citizens into the spaces according to ADA, and to offer programming that reaches a broad audience. The Advisory Committee supports the staff’s efforts to treat the house according to Chapter 24-A and the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for Historic Preservation.

As a member of the Advisory Committee, I appreciate the Historic Preservation Commission’s role in preserving the built environment and cultural resources of the County. We are excited about the future museum, and support Parks’ application before you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Don Housley  
Don Housley  
704 Cabin John Pkwy  
Rockville, MD 20852
November 14, 2017

Mr. William Kirwan
Chair, Historic Preservation Commission, Montgomery County
9500 Brunett Avenue
Silver Spring, MD 20901

Dear Mr. Kirwan and Members of the Historic Preservation Commission,

We write as members of the Advisory Committee of the Josiah Henson Museum and Education Center in support of the Department of Parks’ application for an Historic Area Work Permit for the design and construction of a museum in the historic Riley-Bolten House, M: 30-6. We have been participating in the development of the Josiah Henson Museum and Education Center for the site by advising the Department of Parks staff on a wide range of issues, from historic preservation to museum interpretation to the visitors’ experience. Our backgrounds range from heritage tourism to historic interpretation to black history to being the descendants of both the Henson and Riley families. We have a strong interest in seeing this museum come to fruition in order to educate the citizens of Montgomery County and the world about the real life of Reverend Josiah Henson, who was enslaved on the Riley Plantation.

Regarding historic preservation, we have made a strong point to the Department of Parks that we support its preservation of the historic Riley-Bolten house. We appreciate that the house is the tangible aspect of the plantation landscape, and that it is a National Register and locally listed historic landmark. We have encouraged the staff’s efforts to preserve the historic house as much as possible, while allowing for essential improvements to bring citizens into the spaces according to ADA, and to offer programming that reaches a broad audience. We support the staff’s efforts to treat the house according to Chapter 24-A and the Secretary of the interior’s Standards for Historic Preservation.

We appreciate the Historic Preservation Commission’s role in preserving the built environment and cultural resources of the County. We are excited about the future museum, and support Parks’ application before you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Tammy Shepherd
November 15, 2017

Mr. William Kirwan
Chair, Historic Preservation Commission, Montgomery County
9500 Brunett Avenue
Silver Spring, MD 20901

Dear Mr. Kirwan and Members of the Historic Preservation Commission,

We write as members of the Advisory Committee of the Josiah Henson Museum and Education Center in support of the Department of Parks’ application for an Historic Area Work Permit for the design and construction of a museum in the historic Riley-Bolten House, M: 30-6. We have been participating in the development of the Josiah Henson Museum and Education Center for the site by advising the Department of Parks staff on a wide range of issues, from historic preservation to museum interpretation to the visitors’ experience. Our backgrounds range from heritage tourism to historic interpretation to black history to being the descendants of both the Henson and Riley families. We have a strong interest in seeing this museum come to fruition in order to educate the citizens of Montgomery County and the world about the real life of Reverend Josiah Henson, who was enslaved on the Riley Plantation.

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Sincerely,

Mia M. Lewis
A great-granddaughter of Josiah Henson
From: fran.eno.kline@gmail.com [mailto:fran.eno.kline@gmail.com]
Sent: Tuesday, November 14, 2017 1:11 PM
To: Spicer, Shirl <shirl.spicer@montgomeryparks.org>
Subject: November 14, 2017

November 14, 2017

Mr. William Kirwan
Chair, Historic Preservation Commission, Montgomery County
9500 Brunett Avenue
Silver Spring, MD 20903

Dear Mr. Kirwan and Members of the Historic Preservation Commission,

We write as members of the Advisory Committee of the Josiah Henson Museum and Education Center in support of the Department of Parks’ application for an Historic Area Work Permit for the design and construction of a museum in the historic Riley-Bolten House, M: 30-6. We have been participating in the development of the Josiah Henson Museum and Education Center for the site by advising the Department of Parks staff on a wide range of issues, from historic preservation to museum interpretation to the visitors’ experience. Our backgrounds range from heritage tourism to historic interpretation to black history to being the descendants of both the Henson and Riley families. We have a strong interest in seeing this museum come to fruition in order to educate the citizens of Montgomery County and the world about the real life of Reverend Josiah Henson, who was enslaved on the Riley Plantation.

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We appreciate the Historic Preservation Commission’s role in preserving the built environment and cultural resources of the County. We are excited about the future museum, and support Parks’ application before you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Fran Kline

Fran Kline

Sent from my iPad
November 14, 2017

Kevin Manarolla
M-NCPPC Historic Preservation Commission
8787 Georgia Ave
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Mr. Manarolla,

Josiah Henson Special Park, 11420 Old Georgetown Rd, North Bethesda, MD 20852, will be undergoing renovations. Due to construction constraints, and tree condition, we will need to remove some trees on the historic property. Below I have listed the trees we propose for removal with their reason for removal.

G5 29" Blue Atlas Cedar- This tree has been repeatedly topped by PEPCO for line clearance work and is in poor condition. The driveway for the proposed visitor center will go directly through this tree and will impact 100% of its critical root zone. I estimate this tree to be ~40 years old

B4 25" Ash- This tree was infested with Emerald Ash Borer and was removed by PEPCO for safety reasons. I mention this tree is on the plan, but at this point it has already been removed. PEPCO would have been responsible for getting a Historic Area Work Permit.

A4 15" Cedar- This cedar will be removed because of the sidewalk connection to Old Georgetown Rd. 50% of the critical root zone will be impacted by construction as well as significant impacts to the structural rooting area of the tree. I estimate that this tree is 30-40 years old.

Z3 28" White Pine- This tree will need to be removed because 40% of its critical root zone will be impacted by construction. I estimate this tree is ~40 years old

Y3 25" White Pine- This tree will need to be removed because 40" of its critical root zone will be impacted. The tree also has a low live crown ration making it more prone to storm damage. I estimate this tree is ~40 years old.

X3 22" White Pine- This tree will need to be removed because 40" of its critical root zone will be impacted. The tree also has a low live crown ration making it more prone to storm damage. I estimate this tree is ~40 years old.

C4 8" Norway Spruce- This tree will need to be removed because nearly 100% of its root zone will be impacted by construction. I estimate this tree is ~15 years old.
W3 6” Norway Spruce- This tree will need to be removed because nearly 100% of its root zone will be impacted by construction. I estimate this tree is ~15 years old.

V3 8” Black Cherry- This tree blew down in a storm and was removed after the original survey.

U3 28” White Pine- This tree blew down in a storm and was removed after the original survey.

R3 28” Norway Spruce- This tree will be removed because 100% of its critical root zone will be impacted by the installation of a walkway. The walkway was put in this location to better protect the adjacent 26” American Beech. I estimate this tree to be ~50 years old.

Q4 8” Black Cherry- This tree will be removed because 100% of the critical root zone will be impacted by grading. I estimate this tree to be 5-10 years old.

D2 18” White Pine- This tree is dead and presents a hazard to park visitors

E2 16” White Pine- This tree is almost dead and presents a hazard to park visitors. Once the dead trees are removed around it, it will be prone to windthrow.

F2 18” White Pine- This tree is dead and presents a hazard to park visitors

G2 12” White Pine- This tree blew down in a storm and was removed after the original survey.

H2 12” White Pine- This tree is dead and presents a hazard to park visitors

S3 13.5” Flowering Dogwood- This tree is in poor condition and is infected with Dogwood Anthracnose and will be impacted for construction of a new path. Removing this tree will allow better protection of the adjacent 49.5” Willow Oak. I estimate this tree to be 60 years old.

Accompanying this letter are photos of the trees and a plan showing the general location of the tree. Feel free to contact me with any Questions.

Sincerely,

Andrew Driscoll
Urban Forester
M-NCPCC, Montgomery Parks
ISA-Certified Arborist #PD-2094AM

9500 Bruner Avenue, Silver Spring, Maryland 20901 www.MontgomeryParks.org General Information: 301.495.2595
G5 29” Blue Atlas Cedar
X3 White Pine

34
C4 Norway Spruce
U3 White Pine Stump

3F
S3 Flowering Dogwood
Refer to A/E documents for exterior sign pad locations inside JHP and OGwn sidewalk. Exterior sign pads provided by separate A/E contract.

Exterior Signage:
- GL-00-110 Wayside Sign 1
- GL-00-120 Wayside Sign 2
- GL-00-130 Wayside Sign 3
- GL-00-140 Wayside Sign 4
(See drawing EX.DT.01 for Wayside details)
- SE-00-210 Bulletin Board Kiosk
(See drawing EX.DT.02 for Bulletin Board details)
- GL-00-310 Directional Sign 1
(See drawing EX.DT.01 for Directional Sign details)
- GL-02-110 Terrace Rail
(See drawing EX.DT.02 for Terrace Rail details)
- GL-02-200 Henson Mural
(See drawing EX.DT.03 for Henson Mural details)
- GL-02-300 Archeology Excavation Rail
- GL-02-400 Slave Quarters Rail
- GL-02-500 Farming Rail
- GL-02-600 Meathouse Rail
- GL-02-700 Riley-Bolten House Rail
(See drawing EX.DT.01 for Interpretive Rail details)

3 waysides in Wall Park locations TBD
See dwg EX.DT.01 for Wayside Details

Note: Site drawing is 2/5 60%

Exhibit Designer:
- Proun Design, LLC
  28 Hancock St, Ste 2
  Somerville MA 02144

Lighting Designer:
- Abernathy Lighting Design
  12 Thomas St
  North Providence RI 02901

Multimedia Designer:
- Northern Light Productions
  300 Western Ave
  Boston MA 02134

Client:
- N-MOPC Montgomery Parks
  9500 Bruneille Ave
  Silver Spring, MD 20901

Project:
- Josiah Henson Park
  1160 Old Georgetown Road
  N Bethesda, MD 20850

Sheet Title:
- Site Plan

Sheet #: EX.01

Project Phase:
- 90% Exhibit Design

Sheet #03
Panel Material: Graphic signage for all exterior elements will be specified as 1/2" exterior graphic HPL (high pressure laminate).

Wayside panels:
GL-00-110
GL-00-120
GL-00-130
GL-00-140
1 1/2" x 3" Weatherproof steel or anodized aluminum
Base plate bolts to footing provided by landscape contractor

1 Wayside Panel
3/8" = 1'-0"

Directional Signs:
GL-00-310
GL-00-320
2" x 2" Weatherproof steel or anodized aluminum
Base plate bolts to footing provided by landscape contractor

2 Directional Sign
3/8" = 1'-0"

Interpretive Rails:
GL-02-300
GL-02-400
GL-02-500
GL-02-600
GL-02-700
GL-02-800
1 1/2" x 3" Weatherproof steel or anodized aluminum
Base plate bolts to footing provided by landscape contractor

3 Interpretive Rail
3/8" = 1'-0"

4 Mounting Method

Fabricator to provide templates to guide landscape contractor in placement of anchor bolts

Anchor in Cement

Exhibit Designer:
Proun Design, LLC
28 Hancock St, Ste 2
Somerville MA 02144

Lighting Designer:
Abernathy Lighting Design
15 Thomas St
North Providence RI 02911

Multimedia Designer:
Northern Light Productions
300 Western Ave
Boston MA 02354

Client:
M-NPPC Montgomery Parks
9500 Brunette Ave
Silver Spring, MD 20901

Project:
Josiah Hanson Park
11420 Old Georgetown Road
N Bethesda, MD 20850

Sheet Title:
Site - Outdoor Signs

DWG #: EX.01.01
Draft - 11/01/17

Project Phase:
90% Exhibit Design

Sheet #25
Terrace Rail
3/8" = 1'-0"

1 1/4" x 3/4" x 3" Weatherproof steel or anodized aluminum
Free standing sled base

Bulletin Board
3/8" = 1'-0"

3" x 3" Weatherproof steel or anodized aluminum
Base plate bolts to footing provided by landscape contractor

30" x 24" high outdoor enclosed bulletin board
http://www.globalindustrial.com/p/office-supply/boards/bulletin-outdoor-enclosed-cork-bulletin-board-for-outdoor-use-3-x-2-4-door
Color Palette, Park Voice
Serious yet inviting—the color palette for the graphics representing the Park's Voice will be dominated by a fade of yellow with accents of the white, red, green and black.

Color Palette, Henson Voice
By contrast, the Henson voice will be dominated by a dark grey background with accents of white, yellow and red. Illustrations will take on dark, muted shades of red, green, and blue. The intent is to convey the difficulty, drama, and triumph of Henson's life story.
NOTE: ALL HEIGHTS SHOWN HERE ARE APPROXIMATE AND FOR GENERAL SCALE COMPARISON ONLY. DO NOT USE ANY OF THESE HEIGHTS FOR CONSTRUCTION.