

Historic Districts Enacted by Baltimore County Council

District	Acreages (and Percentages)*			County Council	
	Total	Particip.	Not partic.	Bill No.	Date of Vote
Glyndon Map (PDF)	163.71 (100.)	154.22 (83.9)	29.64 (16.1)	48-81	Apr 20, 1981
Monkton Map (PDF)	55.78 (100.)	55.78 (100.)	---	49-81	Apr 20, 1981
Corbett Map (PDF)	64.35 (100.)	54.74 (85.1)	9.61 (14.9)	130-85	Aug 5, 1985
Lutherville Map (PDF)	103.86 (100.)	90.59 (87.2)	13.27 (12.8)	156-87	Dec 7, 1987
Sudbrook Park Map (PDF)	86.83 (100.)	70.64 (81.4)	16.19 (18.6)	25-93	Mar 15, 1993
Rippling Run (Single Property) Map (PDF)	15. (100.)	15. (100.)	---	80-95	Jun 5, 1995
Sudbrook Park (exp. No. 1, Cliveden Rd., see the Sudbrook Park Map)	1.4 (100.)	1.2 (85.7)	0.2 (14.3)	81-95	Jun 5, 1995
Franklinville Map (PDF)	17.27 (100.)	14.8 (85.9)	2.43 (14.1)	107-95	Jul 3, 1995
Relay Map (PDF)	134.29 (100.)	108.45 (80.0)	25.84 (19.2)	144-96	Nov 4, 1996
Sudbrook Park (exp. No. 2, Adena Rd., see the Sudbrook Park Map)	4.7 (100.)	4.01 (85.4)	0.69 (14.7)	95-99	Nov 15, 1999
Fieldstone Map (PDF)	31.38 (100.)	24.65 (78.6)	6.73 (21.4)	59-01	Aug 6, 2001
Ahearn-Braid House (Single Property) Map (PDF)	.80 (100.)	.80 (100.)	---	14-06	Feb 12, 2006
English Consul House (Single Property) Map (PDF)	.378 (100.)	.378 (100.)	---	15-06	Feb 12, 2006
Overlea House (Single Property) Map (PDF)	1.34 (100.)	1.34 (100.)	---	16-06	Feb 12, 2006
Rest-Melby House (Single Property) Map (PDF)	1.19 (100.)	1.19 (100.)	---	17-06	Feb 12, 2006
The Ridge (Single Property), Lot 12 only Map (PDF)	1.52 (100.)	1.52 (100.)	---	18-06	Feb 12, 2006
Wicks House (Single Property) (aka Taylor House) Map (PDF)	.13 (100.)	.13 (100.)	---	19-06	Feb 12, 2006

* "Particip." indicates that the owner(s) of the properties signed the Petition requesting designation of the Historic District. "Not partic." indicates that the owner(s) did not sign (and might or might not also have expressed opposition to the District's enactment.)

Revised May 25, 2011

County Historic Districts Frequently Asked Questions

Frequently Asked Questions

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1. What are the standards for defining a historic district in Baltimore County?

Baltimore County Law (Section 32-7-101 in the County Code, 2003) defines "County Historic District", as an area in the County designated by the County Council in which there are located structures that have historical, cultural, educational, or architectural value, the preservation of which is deemed to be for the educational, cultural, economic, and general welfare of the inhabitants of the county.

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2. Who decides whether an area qualifies as "historic"?

Initially, the matter is considered by the [Landmarks Preservation Commission \(LPC\)](#) in reviewing a Petition for a district. Ultimately, the vote is by the County Council.

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3. How is a Baltimore County Historic District established?

The procedure for officially enacting a district has four main steps. Full details are specified in Section 32-7-201 of the County Code. In summary, the steps are:

- Proponents of a district prepare a petition signed by the owners of at least 75 percent of the property (in land area) included in the proposed district.
- The petition is submitted to the LPC, which after study and a public hearing, may designate the area as a proposed historic district and determine its boundaries.
- After the Commission has designated the area, it sends written notice of the designation to the owner of each property in the proposed district. The Commission also submits the proposal to the County Executive for review. The Executive has up to 60 days to review the matter.
- Ultimately, the proposal is scheduled for a public hearing by the County Council. The Commission again sends written notice, informing the property owners at least 45 days before the hearing. The Council has up to 90 days after the hearing to approve or reject the proposed district or any portion of it.

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4. What authority does the Commission have over development or use of properties inside a County Historic District?

The law specifies, in Section 32-7-403, that any excavation, construction, alteration, reconstruction, moving, demolition, removal, or erection of any building, fence, wall or other new structure of any kind, requires a historic permit from the County. This includes such things as the installation of new siding, replacement windows and trim. Subsequent sections in the law list the procedure for review and approval of the historic permit application by the LPC before the County may issue building or other permits. The LPC's decisions are guided by the Secretary of the Interior's Standards. Although the LPC has authority over the exterior appearance and design of a project, the normal County zoning, environmental, building, etc. laws continue to authorize and regulate the other aspects of developing and using a property.

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5. Do I still need a historic permit even if I don't need a building permit?

Yes. The requirements to obtain a historic permit apply to any of the actions described in the preceding answer, whether or not any building, grading, demolition or other permit from the County is required.

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6. What is the role of a local committee?

In most County historic districts, citizens who were involved in establishing the district, or their successors, have remained active on behalf of maintaining the community's distinctive historic character, either through the local civic organization or through a special advisory committee. Although not a part of County government, these groups provide an invaluable service both to the LPC and to the district's residents. They are a convenient, local point-of-contact for obtaining information on the proper treatment of historic properties and advice on meeting the standards used by the LPC for reviewing proposals. They are also a source for informed recommendations – from residents with full knowledge of their community's unique conditions – to the LPC. The local committees have no authority to approve or deny permits, but the LPC relies heavily on their advice for reaching its own decisions.

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7. What authority does the Commission have over properties adjoining or near a County Historic District?

The LPC has no regulatory authority outside the boundaries of the historic districts enacted by the County Council except for structures that have been placed individually on the Baltimore County Landmarks List. The Commission may, however, make advisory comments on the treatment of historic properties anywhere in the County.

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8. Are there any financial advantages to being in a County Historic District?

Eligible properties – those deemed by the Maryland Historical Trust (MHT) to be "contributing" to the district's historic significance – may receive a state income tax credit of 20 percent of the eligible expenditures for rehabilitation of historic structures. The State (MHT) and the County (LPC) can, at the

owner's request, coordinate on the approval of the proposed work to avoid conflicting requirements. Complete information about the [state tax credit program](#) is available at MHT's web site.

Under certain circumstances, substantial rehabilitation expenditures may also qualify the property for the [County Historic Tax Credit](#).

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9. Which Historic Districts have been enacted by the County Council?

The enacted County Historic Districts are Glyndon, Monkton, Corbett, Lutherville, Sudbrook Park (3 separate, adjoining Districts), Rippling Run, Franklinville, Relay, and Fieldstone. Single Property County Historic Districts that have also been enacted are Ahearn-Braid House, English Consul House, Overlea House, Rest-Melby House, The Ridge Mansion, and the Wicks House. Learn more about existing [County historic districts](#).

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Revised June 13, 2014

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

NOMINATION FORM
for the
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE

NAME:
COMMON: Monkton Hall BCHS #506 Lot 68
AND/OR HISTORIC:

LOCATION:
STREET AND NUMBER: South side Monkton Rd., immediately east of R.R. tracks, Monkton
CITY OR TOWN: Monkton
STATE: Maryland COUNTY: Baltimore

CLASSIFICATION:

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____ _____

OWNER OF PROPERTY:
OWNER'S NAME: Mr. Donald E. Broyles, Jr.
STREET AND NUMBER: Monkton Rd.
CITY OR TOWN: Monkton STATE: Maryland

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION:
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Baltimore County Courthouse
STREET AND NUMBER:
CITY OR TOWN: Towson STATE: Maryland
Title Reference of Current Deed (Book & Pg. #): Bk. # 5298, p. 782

REFERENCE TO EXISTING SURVEY:
TITLE OF SURVEY: Maryland Historic Sites Inventory, Baltimore County
DATE OF SURVEY: Federal State County Local
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
STREET AND NUMBER:
CITY OR TOWN: STATE:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Monkton Hall is a two storey structure of brick and stone. Oriented with its (north) gable end to the street, it extends three bays in depth perpendicular to the street. Its principal storey, raised one storey above street grade, is of brick, with every seventh course headers; it is considerably taller than the ground storey. The ground storey, and the basement, above grade on the south and east, are of stone. The corbeled brick cornice includes a sawtoothed and a square dentilled course. Brick jack arches support the masonry above the 6/6 windows. Windows of the principal storey have taller panes than those below. A broad, arched opening provides access into the basement on the east side. Several first storey openings have been, at various times, both doors and windows.

Internally, each storey is, basically, one room. The only staircase is now in the southwest corner, but one may have been near the north end, associated with the principal entrance, as evidenced by a patch in the floor. A partition may have enclosed a narthex at the north end of the principal storey, now outlined on the floor, and on the walls.

The first floor joists, exposed in the basement, are circular sawn. Interior trim is very plain; window jambs of the principal storey are played and trimmed with a wide, beaded architrave.

A sign of recent vintage identifies 1861 as the year of construction, which, upon examination of the building, is an acceptable conjecture.

James T. Wollen, Jr.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian	<input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century
<input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century	

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal	<input type="checkbox"/> Education	<input type="checkbox"/> Political	<input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning
<input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic	<input type="checkbox"/> Industry	<input type="checkbox"/> Science	<u>Local history</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Invention	<input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian	
<input type="checkbox"/> Art	<input type="checkbox"/> Literature	<input type="checkbox"/> Theater	
<input type="checkbox"/> Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications	<input type="checkbox"/> Music		
<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation			

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Menkten Hall is a brick structure of mid 19th century origin which has been converted into a residence.

This structure is on part of Lot 68 purchased by Samuel Miller from the Meredith family in 1849. (-1) The building was probably built as a store house by Miller in connection with his "store" and Menkten Hotel. The structure appears but is not labeled on the 1877 map. In the Miller Trustees' sale in 1917, this structure is described as "a brick building with warehouse and coalbins below and a large hall above." There was a blacksmith's shop behind this building along the railroad tracks.

- References:
1. Liber IC#P folio 141 (Patent to Meredith)
Liber HWB# 415 folio 89
 2. See Menkten Hotel (BGHS #116)

↓
BA #
00116

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

consideration of their value to the culture and heritage of the nation. The NRHP is a list of districts and individual properties with national historic significance protected through stringent reviews in the planning phases of federally funded projects. The listing also confers eligibility for federal tax incentives. Federal limitations do not apply to developers who do not use federal funds or incentives, or need federal permits.

There are numerous National Historic Properties and 22 National Register Districts in Baltimore County. National Register designation is received through the National Park Service.

Maryland Historical Trust Inventory

The Maryland Historical Trust is a state agency that inventories potentially historic properties for every county in the state of Maryland. Many of the listed historic properties and districts in Baltimore County have a Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties (MIHP) number

Revised December 16, 2014

Historic Properties and Districts

Baltimore County Landmarks List

The [Landmarks List](#) was created to preserve structures that have historical, architectural, archeological or cultural merit deemed significant to Baltimore County's heritage.

The Baltimore County's historic preservation law states the five basic purposes are:

- To safeguard the heritage of the County as embodied and reflected in the structures and districts that have historical, architectural, archeological or cultural merit
- To stabilize and improve property values in the districts and in the County generally
- To foster civic pride in the beauty and noble accomplishments of the past
- To strengthen the economy of the County
- To promote the use of historic districts and landmarks for the education, pleasure, and welfare of the residents of the County

Historic Environmental Setting

As of Bill 93-05, Landmark Structures also include a Historic Environmental Setting (HES). "Historic Environmental Setting" means the property or lot or portion thereof, as delineated by the Commission, which is historically, architecturally, archeologically or culturally connected to the historic significance of a landmark structure.

Any exterior modification or addition, as well as any excavation, building or demolition permit, is subject to approval by the Landmarks Preservation Commission for structures on the [Preliminary or Final Landmarks List](#) (PDF). Details about the process for nominating a structure and other information about the Landmarks List are provided in the [Landmarks List Frequently Asked Questions](#).

Landmark Nomination [Form and Instructions](#) are available, if you are interested in nominating a property to the Baltimore County Landmarks List.

Baltimore County Historic Districts

There are presently 17 [Baltimore County Historic Districts](#). Under County law, the agreement by the owners of 75 percent of the property within a proposed district's boundary is required to form a local historic district. Details about the process for enacting a district are provided in the [Historic District Frequently Asked Questions](#).

As with Landmarks List structures, any exterior modification or addition to a structure in a district, or any excavation, building or demolition permit, is subject to approval by the Landmarks Preservation Commission. Significantly, the Commission's authority within a County historic district includes the site surrounding and adjoining the individual structures, which may be important in maintaining the sense of historic character.

National Register Historic Properties and Districts

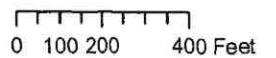
Through the 1966 Historic Preservation Act, the United States Congress created the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). This was in response to a boom in urban renewal and highway construction that had resulted in the demolition of thousands of older buildings without any

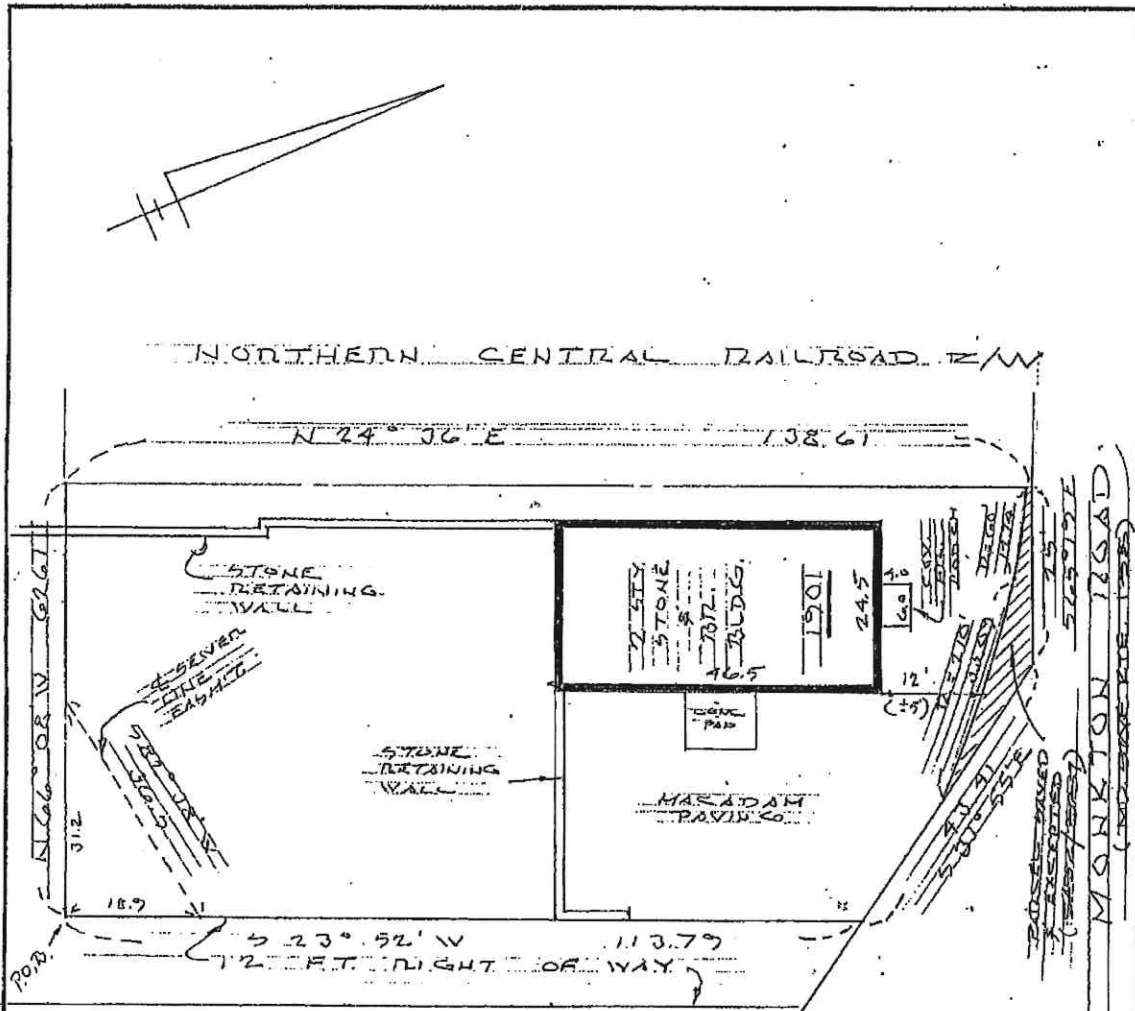


MONKTON



- Baltimore County Historic District Boundary
- Parcel Boundaries
- Rail





- 1) This plat is of benefit to a consumer only insofar as it is required by a lender or a title insurance company or its agent in connection with contemplated transfer, financing or re-financing.
- 2) This plat is not to be relied upon for the establishment or location of fences, garages, buildings, or other existing or future improvements.
- 3) This plat does not provide accurate identification of property boundary lines but such identification may not be required for the transfer of title or securing financing or re-financing.

This property is not located in a H.U.D. Identified Special Flood Hazard Area. Flood Hazard Map Interpretation though believed accurate is not guaranteed.

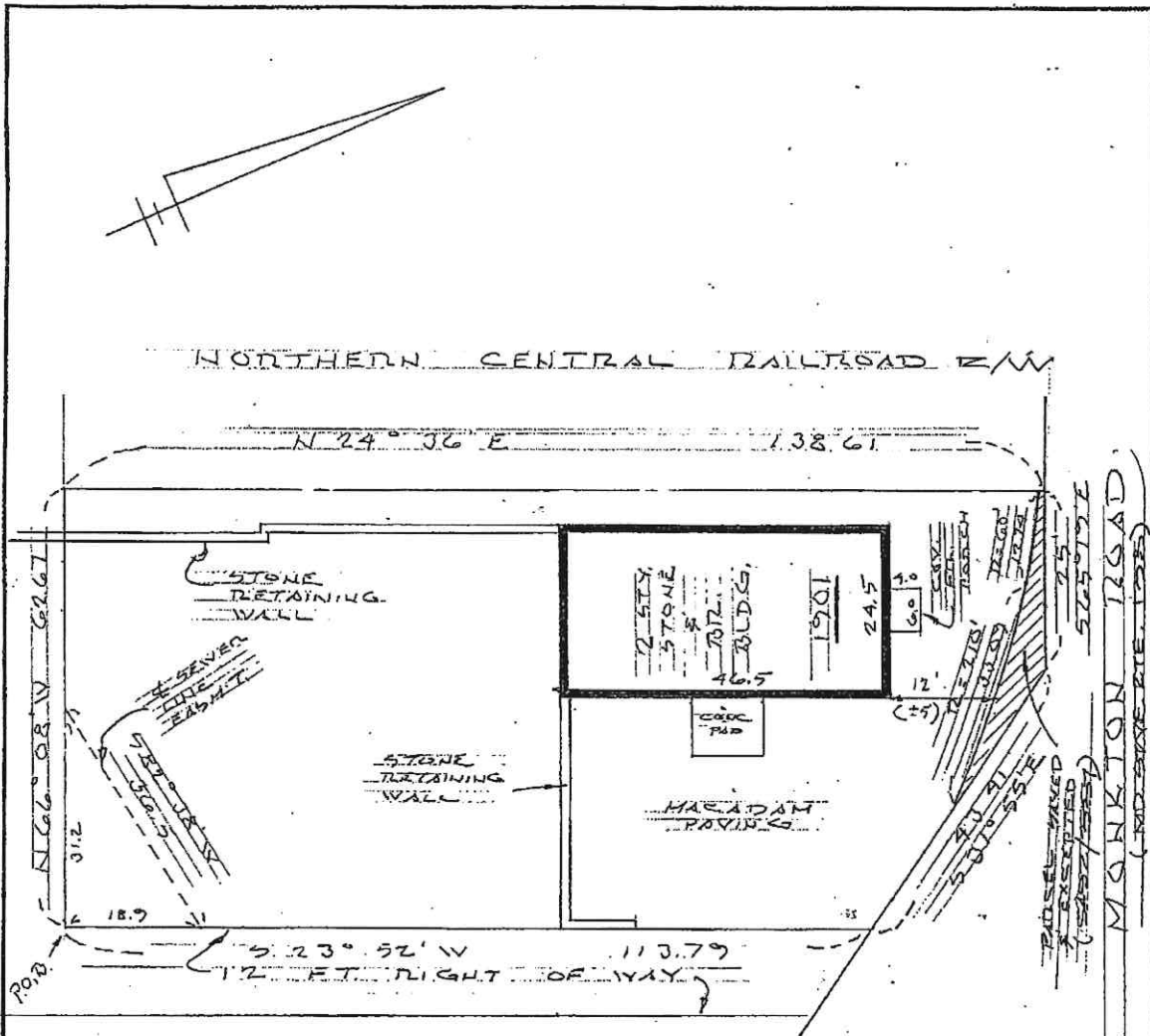
This is to certify that this drawing meets the Minimum Standards of Practice of the State of Maryland.

5/3/01 *James B. M... [Signature]*

All setback dimensions are + or - one foot unless otherwise noted.

REG. NO. 135

	<p>LOCATION DRAWING</p> <p>1901 MONKTON ROAD, BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND</p>	<p>SCALE</p> <p>1" = 20'</p>
	<p>OFFICE OF</p> <p>MANK & KUNST</p> <p>POST OFFICE BOX 5448</p> <p>TOWSON, MARYLAND 21285</p>	<p>DATE</p> <p>5/3/01</p>
		<p>JOB NO.</p> <p>487/01.T</p>



- 1) This plat is of benefit to a consumer only insofar as it is required by a lender or a title insurance company or its agent in connection with contemplated transfer, financing or re-financing.
- 2) This plat is not to be relied upon for the establishment or location of fences, garages, buildings, or other existing or future improvements.
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This property is not located in a H.U.D. Identified Special Flood Hazard Area. Flood Hazard Map interpretation though believed accurate is not guaranteed.

This is to certify that this drawing meets the Minimum Standards of Practice of the State of Maryland.

5/3/01 *Juan B. yild*

All setback dimensions are + or - one foot unless otherwise noted.

REG. NO. 135

	LOCATION DRAWING 1901 MONKTON ROAD, BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND	SCALE 1" = 20'
	OFFICE OF MANK & KUNST POST OFFICE BOX 5448 TOWSON, MARYLAND 21285	DATE 5/3/01
		JOB NO. 487/01T

