(\$5747 NO. 5747 PIPP LEON A. CRANE W/S Scotts Level Road, 1110' from Milford Mill Road - 2nd Distr 2-B Wester Reclassification from R-6 to R-A pren Order of Zoning Commissioner granting re January 27, 1963 2000 Order of Appeal to Board of Appeals February 28, NW-6-6 Order of Board granting reclassification NW-7-6 February 4, 1964 Order for Appeal filed in Circuit Court March 2, 1964 Board reversed in Circuit Court Intervenor's Motion for Re-Argument and Order of Court filed lune 22, 1964 July 17, 1964 Appeal Dismissed in Circuit Court (Judge Raine) € Nov. 5, 1964 Order for Appeal to Court of Appeals filed , J Dec. 2, 1964 Circuit Court affirmed and appeal dismissed € / Oct. 14, 1965 GRANTED

I RESERV CHICAPT that on this 2 day of march, 1964,

I mailed a copy of the advenuing Petition to Walter L. Beif,

require, W. Lee Services, Sequire and to the Good'y Second

REFORE RE: PETITION FOR RECLASSIFICATION from an "R-6" Zone to an "R-A" Zone, W/S Scotts Level Road, 1110' from Milford Mill Road COUNTY BOARD OF APPEALS OF Second District Leon A. Crone, Petition BALTIMORE COUNTY No. 5747 MAP 2-B Western 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 AREA OPINION

This is a petition to reclassify 35.55 acres of land, more or less, lying on the west side of Scotts Level Road approximately 1110 feet north of Milford Mill Road, having a frontage on Scotts Level Road for a distance of approximately 560 feet northerly therefrom on Scotts Level Road in the Second District of Baltimore County, from an "R-6" Zone to an "R-A" Zone.

The property has a depth of 2337 feet in a straight line from Scotts Level Road to its northern most boundary. The southern boundary is rather irregular and ragged, and for approximately one-half its distance abuts the property of the Milford Mill Swimming Club. The remaining one-half of the southern boundary abuts two properties known as Grinage and Frey properties.

The eastern most boundary of the property fronts on the newly constructed portion of Scotts Level Road which has been widened and improved from the northerty extramity of this property southerly to the intersection of Scotts Level and Milford Mill Roads.

Scotts Level Road, at this location, is parallel to and contiguous to the Baltimore County Beltway except for an intervening grass plot or unimproved area owned by the State of Maryland as a part of the right-of-way of the Baltimore County Beltway.

The northerly boundary of the subject property is contiguous to a number of properties located on a dirt road known as Hickory Avenue or Lane which extends in a westerly direction from Scotts Level Road.

The westerly boundary abuts unimproved land with a ravine type topography and is heavily wooded.

It is the unanimous opinion of the Board of Appeals that the zoning map adopted for this area on November 15, 1962 placing the subject property in an "R-6" classification was in error. The record clearly demonstrates that nine building permits were issued on the Milford Mill Swimming Club property between December 2, 1949 and March 24, 1961. All of these improvements were completed prior to the adoption of the zoning map on November 15, 1962. They include a bath house, dance pavilion, a shelter, a second bath house, an indoor pool, bath house addition, two swimming pools and a fence. In addition to the above there was another building of the outside ice

cream type stand as well as a picnic pavilion and tables.

As would be expected in a development of this character, there are lour ughout the picnic area which is immediately configuous to the southern boundary of the property in question. There is also a repair shop for the equipment used on this property which is contiguous to the southern boundary of the subject propurty.

In reviewing the original moning map for this area dating back to 1945, the property on this map was indicated as a pond, subsequently listed as a picnic ground and recreation area, and still later as a day camp for children. There was no evidence placed before the Board to indicate that the County Council had any additional knowledge of the nature and extent of the uses that were being made of this property at the time the land use map was adopted allowing the property to remain as a non-conforming use. It was clear that the Planning Board was not aware of the extent of the use on the contiguous swimming pool property at the time they recommended "R-6" zoning for the subject tract. Whether the Council did or did not have any additional information, it is the opinion of the Board that the proper consideration was not given to the effect that the Milford Mill Swimming Club had on adjoining undeveloped properties to the north.

Further, the Board is of the opinion that proper consideration as to the character and use of properties surrounding the subject property was not given. The Grinage and Frey properties abutting to half the southern boundary is unimproved except for a few run-down dilapidated be 'Idings which have a more deterring effect than if there were no improvements at all.

The homes on the northern boundary of the property, located on Hickory Avenue or Lane, are little more than what are commonly known as "shacks"; some having outside privies and being in a general state of disrepair. The junk yard atmosphere created by these properties again would have a deterring effect on the development of the

The Milford Mill Swimming Club has a normal closing hour of 10 P. M., 11 P. M. on Saturdays, with a possibility of even later closing for private parties. As many as 9625 people have attended various activities during a single week during the summer months, with a high of 2455 people on a single day during the summer months. Such activities could hardly be described as being conducive to residential development of the contiguous land to the north for either individual or semi-detached homes.

The fact that the land to the south and to the west has been developed in individual cottage residences does not, in itself, make the subject property suitable for "R-6" development. These homes are separated from the major activities of the swimming club by a parking area and a wooded area. These properties front toward Milford Mill Road and either face other single family residences, unimproved properties, or the Milford Mill Senior High School on the south side of Milford Mill Road. Further, these individual homes are completely out of sight of the submarginal properties on Hickory Lane.

The Board has always felt that the primary reason for the placement of the "R-A" Zone in conjunction with commercially used or commercially zoned strip creas war to create a buffer strip between the commercial and cottage residential uses and to protect esidential development from further encrorchment from the commercial uses or commercial zoning. Certainly no one can deny that the Milford Mill Swimming Club today is a commercial establishment whether it is zoned for such uses or whether it is being used under a onconforming classification. If one were to apply for a commercial recreation enterprise including a dance hall, the regulations, as they exist at the present time, would require "B-M" zoning. Therefore, the reclassification of the subject tract from "2-6" to "R-A" seems quite appropriate.

Furthermore, such reclassification cannot, in the Board's opinion, have an adverse effect on any of the surrounding properties. In fact, it would have the apposite effect on both the submarginal properties contiguous to the north and to the south. Certainly the erection of garden-type apartments would not have an adverse effect on the Milford Mill Swimming Club, and the wooded ravine type property to the west would certainly act as a buffer between the subject property and the residential developments further

The property is located on an adequate road leading from the subject property to Milford Mill Road and thence to the Baltimore County Beltway. The property is also located favorably with regard to shopping areas and schools of all types.

Testimony from Dr. Walter Worthington Ewell, an expert in the field of traffic, was that there would be no traffic congestion or traffic hazard due to the reclassification of the subject property.

ORDER

For the reasons set forth in the aforegoing Opinion, it is this 4th day of February, 1964 by the County Ward of Appeals, ORDERED that the reclassification petitioned for, be and the same is hereby granted.

Any appeal from this decision must be in accordance with Chapter 1100, abtitle B of Maryland Rules of Procedure, 1961 edition.

COUNTY BOARD OF APPEALS

Vallas Mandrau

Note: Mr. Steinbock did not sit at this hearing.

CINCUIT COUR Petitioner BALTIMORE COUNTY THE H. KNUTHAN, JR. LL MISTIN and TRIMOCK, JR., Plance not an Appeal on behalf of Henry Bulley, Michael

for, Jr., Helen Aiken and Shylise Rice, from the County neard of Appeals of Reltimore County to the Circuit Court for sty, in the matter of a Petition for heclassification from an "R-6" zone to on "R-A" Zone, lectted on the westside of scales Level Bend, 1110 feet from milford Mill Boad in the ed Election District. This sympol is from the decision of Potition Jo. 5747, of the County Search of Appeals of Saltimore County, dated Polymary 4, 1964, granting the requ classification. This appeal is filed pursuant to the provision

RE: PETITION FOR RECLASSIFICATION from "R-6" Zone to "R-A" Zone, W/S Scotts Level Road, 1110' from Milford Mill Road - 2nd District Leon A. Crone, Petitioner

BEFORE COUNTY BOARD OF APPEALS OF

BALTIMORE COUNTY No. 5747

On March 21, 1963 a hearing was held on the petition of Lean A. Crane asking that the Board set aside the appeal of Mr. Harry S. Swartzwelder, Jr. filed with the Zoning Commissioner of Baltimore County on February 28, 1963 - Zoning Petition

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No. 5747. After hearing arguments from Mr. Europee G. Ricks, representing the petitioner, and Mr. Swartzwelder, it is the unanimous opinion of the Board that under Section 500,10 Mr. Swortzwelder did have a right to file his appeal; that the argument presented by Mr. Ricks is one requiring a legal decision, a decision which is beyond the

Acting in the same manner that it has since its inception as the County Board of Appeals, the Board accepts Mr. Swartzwelder's appeal as being timely and reject, the petition of Mr. Leon A. Crone.

COUNTY BOARD OF APPEALS

- ATE 1700 Monday Sunday

FEB 28 '63 "

EARRY S. SWARTZWELDER, JR.

February 28, 1963

Office of Planning and Zoning for Baltimore County County Office Building Towson 4, Maryland

Attention: Mrs. Harris

RE: Petition No. 5747 Leon Crane, Petitioner West side of Scotts Level Road 1,110' from Milford Mill Road Reclassification R6-RA

Dear Mrs. Harris:

Please enter an appeal to the Board of Appeals for Baltimore County from the decision of the Zoning Commissioner rendered in the above designated

HSS/rcp

DATE: Marl 26 1963

SMITH AND HARRISON

TATEMENTS \$22.4500

March 1, 1963

Board of Zoning Appeals for Ealtimore County County Office Building

Re: Reclassification Petition No. 5747, Property of

This is to advise you that an appeal has been taken in the above case by one Harry S. Swartzwelder, Jr., who was not a party to these proceedings before the Zoning Commission.

It is apparent that this notification of appeal is done for the purpose of harassment and delay to our client. Mr. Crame, who will suffer irreparable harm and damages if there is any delay in getting an early hearing date on this appeal.

Your cooperation in setting this down for δ hearing as early as possible is respectively requested.

Very truly yours,

SMITH AND HARRISON

#5747

MAP

SEC. 2-B

RA

1/17/63

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND

INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

WESTERN AREA Mr. John G. Sone, Zoning Commissioner Date. January 11, 1963

FROM Mr. George E. Gayrelis, Poputy Director

SUBJECT. #57h7. R-6 to S-A. Mockside of Scotts Level Road 1110 Test North of Milford Mill Road. Being property of Leon Crane.

HEARING: Monday, January 21, 1963 (2:00 P.M.)

The staff of the Office of Planning and Zoning has reviewed the subject retition for reclassification from R-6 to N-A soning and has the following advisory comment to make with respect to pertinent planning redories:

1. The subject property is located on the westerly-side of Scotta Laval Road approximately halfray between Glood-and HIII-ON HIII Roads. Although the property has excellent riseal contact with the Beltway, it has changes at Resistant on holtary other than a subject of the contact of the Scribest Represent of the Scribest Representation of the Scribest Represent the Representation of the Scribest Representation of the Scribest

The Western Planning Area Map rought to establish spartment soming on or close to such major traffic routes as Security Boolward, Homes Schwirzed, Hothery Road, and Gaier Schwiesel. The Planning Staff and the Planning staff routes are ready use an assemblish that close protein generalized the contains from greatest as the Western Planning Area. Norecover the spartment access established on the Western Planning Area. Norecover the spartment access established on the Western Planning Area. Norecover the spartment access established on the Western Planning Area Sparce Content access established of the Western Planning Area Sparce Content access established of the Western Planning Area Sparce Content access and the Spartment Spart

NE PETTION FOR RELIASSIFICATION FROM TR-6r Zone to "R-A" Zone - W. S. Scotts Level Mond, 1110" if from Mulford Mill Road, 2nd Dist., Leon A. Crane, Petitioner, :

ZONING CONTESTONER

co

BALTIMONE COUNTY No.5747

The politices, in the above matter, requested the County Council to some the subject property Resident Apartisant, but the request was not heaver.

From testingry given and after a visual imposition of the property made in order to confirm such testimony the considered opinion is that the choice of this site for apartments is excellent.

11111111111

The only concrete reason given for no' allowing the zoning was that Sectts Level Road is used by statemics from various communities to and from Milford Mill Senter High School.

That portion of Scotte Level Road that connects Hilford Hill Road and the subject property is as good as any in Ballimore

If houses or apartments are built on the thirty-five acre tract and the undeveloped land to the north, this problem of students using Scotts Leval Read, will not begree their she roul north students are constructed and Scotts Leval Read.

A copy of this Order will be sant to Albert 3. Kil'smback, Director of Fablic Works and St. William S. Sarteriu', Superintendent of the Baltimore County Board of Education.

For the above reasons the reclassification should be

granted.

M. day of January, 1961, by the

Zening Comissions of Salisson County, GEESCO has the herein

described property of the Zenius on Real Zenius, from an affect of the Lorent Food and the Lorent Food and the Lorent Salisson to an Real Zenius from an affect of the Lorent of salis property by the Department of Salis Property by the S

Moning Comissioner of Raltimore County

CENTIFICATE OF POSTING ZONING DEPARTMENT OF BALTIMORE COUNTY

Towson, Maryland #5747 Date of Posting 12-31-62 Posted for Carol- 6301 to an R-ABore Petitioner Lean Crund Location of property. W.S. of Scatter Stand food: 1116/1. janusses less from the MIS of myfood Mil Boat Me. See Sch Location of Semilarings. 1154 ff. Law Hold regard 15 14 ft Month from my ford My day of our the West real of Secolar Sent Road. Date of return 1-2-63 Posted by Gearge R. Harming

TELEPHONE

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYIND OFFICE OF FINANCE Division of Collection and Receipt. COURT HOUSE TOWSON 4, MARYLAND

No. 20815 3/36/64

tor o 7, Marrian

DEPOSIT TO ACCOUNT NO. 01.712			
QUANTITY	DETACH UPPER SECTION AND RETURN WITH YOUR REMITTANCE		CONT
-	Cost of Contiff of Documents -	No. 500 Lean A. Crean W/S Seath Lavel Break, 1110° from Mil Feed Mill Base Seasond District	\$6.00 1-1
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	3	O BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND	

PETITION FOIL ZONING RE-CLASSIFICATION AND/OR SPECIAL EXCEPTION £5747

TO THE ZONING COMMISSIONER OF BALTIMORE COUNTY:

for we. Leon-A. Crane legal owner. of the property attuate in Industries and which is described in the description and plat attached hereto and made a part beared, mAP hereby petition (1) that the noning status of the herein described property be re-classified, pursuant to the Zoning Low of Batimore County, from an SE(2-B RAzone; for the following reasons: because of error in the adoption of the Western area planning map in zoning this property

and (2) for a Special Exception, under the said Zoning Law and Zoning Regulations of Baltimore

Property is to be posted and advertised as prescribed by Zoning Regulations. I, or we, agree to pay expenses of above re-classification and/or Special Exception advertising, to we, agree to pay expenses or agore recussions and/or operate Exception advertising, posting, etc., upon filing of this pellifon, and further agree to and are to be bound by the zonding regulations and restrictions of Baltimore County adopted pursuant to the Zoning Law for Baltimore

Hou a Glaus 1800 M. Charles Street

Smith & Harrison Petitioner's Attorney

Protestant's Attorney

Baltimore 1, Maryland

Address .Jefferson Building, Towson 4, Md. ...

ORDERED By The Zoning Commissioner of Baltimore County, this 13th. -September, 1962 ..., that the subject matter of this petition be advertised, as required by the Zoning Law of Baltimore County, in two newspapers of general circulation throughout Baltimore County that property be posted, and that the public hearing be had before the Zoning Commissioner of Baltimore County in Room 106, County Office Building in Towson, Baltimore

County, on the SEP 13 62day of ... January --, 1963... at 2100 o'clock P. M.

Zoning Commissioner of Baltimore County

TELEPHONE

BALLIMORE COUNTY, MANYLAND OFFICE OF FINANCE

Division of Collection and Receip COURT HOUSE TOWSON 4, MARYLAND

DEFICE OF PUBLICAS & ZONERS

BILLED Zoning Department of Baltimore County

857.00 1-2363 4892 · · ill-7.00

NPORTANT: MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND MAIL TODIVISION OF COLLECTION & RECEIPTS, COURT HOUSE, TOWSON 4, MARYLAND PLEASE RETURNUPPER SECTION OF THIS BILL WITH YOUR REMITTANCE.

BAIL MORE COUNTY, MANYLAND OFFICE OF FINANCE court House TOWSON 4 MARYLAND

No. 14135 DATE 9/14/62

No. 15461

DATE 1/23 63

Creme & Creme 1800 H. Charles St. Baltimore L. Mi.

	ACCOUNT NO.	150.05°
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	9-1462 9967 · · · III ·	5000

IMPERTANT! MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND MAIL TODIVISION OF COLLECTION & RECEIPTS, COURT HOUSE, TOWSON 4, MARYLAND PLEASE RETURN UPPER SECTION OF THIS BILL WITH YOUR REMITTANCE.

DESCRIPTION FOR PROPERTY ON SCOTTS LEVEL ROAD OWNED BY LEON A, CRANE

WESTERN AREA SEC. 2.B RA 1/17/63

SECTION DEC. for the same at a point on the southwest side by Secreta Level Road said point of beginning being a point in the last the of the last lovel Road said point of beginning being a point in the last lovel R. Lilly dated June 9, 1873 and recorded among the Land Records of Battlance County Maryland in Lister E.M. A. 0. 81 follow 175 and remained there binding along the southwest side of Scotts Level Road by a curvato the left being along the southwest side of Scotts Level Road by a curvato the left being along the southwest side of Scotts Level Road of current side part of the first line of the first discretibed parcel in the above mentioned Deed south 30 degrees 10 samets 30 seconds assat Lid. 75 feet to a plant water said first line of an idea of the second seconds and the second second

SAVING AND EXCEPTING therefrom such portions thereof which has been taken by the State of Haryland for the use of the State Roads Commission of Haryland for the widening and relocation of Scotte Level Road.

Said property located on the West side of Scotts Level Road 1110 feet more or less, from the North side of Milford Mill Road

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND No. 16475 OFFICE OF FINANCE Division of Collection and Receipt COURT HOUSE TOWSON 4. MARYLAND Cost of appeal in matter of petition of Loon Gran \$70.00 No. 5747 3-863 6168 · · • DL-70.00 MPORTANTI MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND INVESTIGATION OF COLLECTION OF THIS BILL WITH YOUR REMITANCE.

AMERICAN OF COLLECTION OF THIS BILL WITH YOUR REMITANCE.

5747 CERTIFICATE OF POSTING ING DEPARTMENT OF BALTIMORE COUNTY District 2 nd. Posted for R-6 To RA ZONE Petitioner: LEON A. CRANE oration of Signer 10.56 FT II MINERRY MILL KID. W. OF SCOTTS LAVEL Rd. Data of return July 11, 1963 Bosse

IN THE COURT OF APPRALS OF MARYLAND

September Term, 1964

HENRY DUBAY, ot al

٧. LEON A. CRANE

Oppenheimer Foster, Dulany (specially assigned) Jones, Shirley B. (specially assigned), JJ.

Opinion by HORNEY, J.

yiled: October 14, 1965

The sole question in this soning case is whether the appellants had such standing as was required to maintain an appeal to the Circuit Court for Baltimore County from the order of the county board of appeals granting an application for resoning

The appellants in this Court are Henry DuBay, Helen Aiken, Phyllis Rice and Michael Renghofer, Jr., all of whom were protestants. The appellee is Leon A. Crane, who, although he is the owner of the rezoned property, is designated as inter-

The litigation originated in the filing of a petition for the reclassification of a thirty-five acre parcel of land from R-5 zoning (revidence, one and two family) to R-A zoning (residence, spartment). The land is located in the second election district on the west side of Scotts Level Road approximately eleven hundred feet north of Milford Mill Road.

The zoning commissioner approved the reclassifipstion and some of the protestants appealed to the board of appeals. The board, after a full hearing on the merits, affirmed the decision of the soning commissioner and ordered that the rezoning be granted. It was from this order that the

Initially, the circuit court reversed the board of appeals and the soning commissioner. When, shortly thereafter, the decisions of this Court in Toomey v. Gomeringer (holding that protestants had standing to maintain appeal) and Marcus v. Montgomery County Council" (holding that appellants were not persons aggrieved) came to the attention of the owner, he filed a motion requesting the circuit court to strike out its original opinion and order, to grant a reargument of the case and to permit the owner to raise an issue as to whether the protestants had standing to maintain an appeal to the circuit court. The motion was granted. The owner then filed a motion to dismiss the appeal on the ground that the protestants were not "parties aggrieved," This motion was also granted and the appeal was dismissed because, as the lower court held, none of the appellants (from the decision of the board) had standing to appeal to the circuit court. We

The recent changes in the law restricting the class

- 1. Reported in 235 Md. 456.
- 2. Reported in 235 Md. 535.
- Reported in 230 Md. 935.

 Title 34 of the 1958 Baltimore County Gode, smittled "Zoning," provided in \$ 34-7, concerning uppeals from the board
 of coning appeals and the state of the st

of persons who may appeal from a decision of the board of appeals to the circuit court obviously has a bearing on the decision of this case. Frior to 1960, in Baltimore County, any aggrieved party or taxpayer could maintain an appeal, but it is order to appeal to the circuit court. This, in addition to showing the proximity of one property to the other, requires proof of the adverse effect the changed status of the rezoned property has, or could have, on the use, enjoyment and value of the property of the protestant in order to establish the status of the appellant as an aggrieved person. Rathkopf, The Law of Zoning and Planning (1956, Supp. 1964), Ch. 63, at pp. 23, 24. What, then, does the record show with respect to

.While it was shown that the appellant DuBay resides at least 1500 feet in a straight line from the rezoned property, his home is separated therefrom by the Baltimore County Beltway. He testified that if the subject property was developed under the proposed R-A reclassification it could cause an increased load on the sewage disposal facilities and could have an siverse effect on the control of traffic in the area. It was not shown whether he can see the property from his home nor that the value of his property would be depreciated.

The appellant Aiken testified that she resides about nine-tenths of a mile from the remoned property but cannot see

it from her home. She opposed reclassification because "the water and sewerage would definitely not help any of the developments in the area." She further testified that development of the property under R-A zoning would devaluate her property because "you are bringing in a lower financial group of people, prople that cannot efford to buy homes."

The appellant Rice testified that she resides about three or four blocks from the property in question but admitted that she was "not very good at judging [distance]." The scale on the map of the area indicates that her home is four-tenths of a mile in a straight line from the reclassified property. She also testified that she "imagined" she could see the property now by standing in front of her house and looking down Scotts Level Road. She opposed the reclassification because construction of the aparts...nts "would be very hazardous and very con- . gested and [a] very unnecessary thing."

The record is silent as to where the appellant . Renghofer resides or how he will be affected by the resoning. The record also fails to show whether he ever appeared before the board of appeals. Nor is there anything in the record to indicate that he was a "party" to the proceeding before the board.

As to the appellant Renghofer, it is clear that he had no standing to maintain an appeal. While it is not necessary that a protestant testify before the administrative agency, it is incumbent on him, if he contemplates appealing an adverse decision, to, at least, have the record show that he was a party

to the proceeding. Tailing that he cannot maintain an appeal, such as that in Baltimore County. See Baltimore County Charter, Art. VI, § 604, The other three appellants were parties to the proceeding before the board of appea's. As to them, the question is whether they were "aggrieved" by the decision of the board. If they were, then they had standing to appeal to the courts,

In zoning cases, the rule in this State is that for a person to be aggrieved by an adverse decision of the administrative agency, and thus entitled to appeal to the courts, the decision must not only affect a matter in which the protestant has a specific interest or property right but his interest therein must be such that he is personally and specially affected in a way different from that suffered by the public generally. See Loughborough v. Rivermass, 213 Md. 239, 131 A.2d 461 (1957); Pattison v. Corby, 226 Md. 97, 172 A.2d 490 (1961); Toomey v. Comeringer, 235 Md. 456, 201 A.2d 842 (1964); Marcus v. Montgomery County Council, 235 Md. 535, 201 A.2d 777 (1964); and City of Greenbelt v. Jaeger, 237 Md. 456, 206 A.24 694 (1965).

In Loughborough, the person attacking the resoning of a tract of land from residential to commercial was not entitled to sue because he failed to show that he was specially damaged. In Pattison, the appellant, who resided a considerable distance from and out of sight of the resoned property, was not an aggrieved person. In Toomey, the protestants, having shown that the value of their residential properties would be depreciated by the reclassification to commercial use, had standing to maintain the appeal. In Marous, the appellants, who had not shown such interest in the subject matter as bestowed standing to attack the validity of the rezoning were not aggrieved persons. And in City of Greenbelt, neither the individual appellant, whose property was in a residentially zoned area at & considerable distance from and out of sight of the land remoned for apartment use, nor the corporate appellant, which had not claimed or shown any fact or circumstance which made it aggrieved except as a representative of its citimens and residents, had standing to appeal.

In the case at bar, the evidence does not support the contention of the appellants that they are parties aggrieved. None of them showed that the action of the board of appeals, in granting the reclassification, would cause him or her any unique or special kind of damage other thun that suffered by the whole community. The appellant Dubay is the nearest (a distance of 1500 feet) to the reclassified property, but his property is on the opposite side of the Beltway, which, if not a complete shield against the apartments to be constructed, will serve as an adequate barrier. The appellants Aiken and Rice both reside a considerable distance (more than four-tenths of a mile) and possibly out of sight of the proposed apartments. And, which is more isportant, none of the appellants were able to show that the value of their respective property would be adversely affected,

We hold that the appeal to the circuit court from the board of appeals was properly dismissed.

> JUDGHENT APPIRMED: APPELLANTS TO PAY THE COSTS.

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

and published in Towson, Baltimore County, J'd., 63000018282015 day of January 19.63, the 1771 publication appearing on the _____dtb_____day of_____

RE- PETITION FOR RECLASSIFICATION from an "R-6" Zone to an "R-A" Z W/S Scott, Level Road, 1110' from Milford Mill Road Leon A. Crane, Petitiones

BEFORE COUNTY BOARD OF APPEALS OF BALTIMORE COUNTY

No. 5747

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NOINISO

This is a perition to reclassify 35,55 acres of land, more or less, lying on the west side of Scoth Level Knod approximately 1110 feet north of Millord Mill Road, having a frentage on Scoth Level Road for a distance of approximately 560 feet northerly therefrom an Scotts Level Road in the Second District of Baltimore County, from an "R-6" Zone to an "R-A" Zone.

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The eastern most boundary of the property fronts on the newly constructed portion of South Level Road which has been widened and improved from the northerly detremity of this property southerly to the intersection of Scotts Level and Milliam Mill Roads.

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The westerly boundary abon interproved land with a ravine type topography and is heavily wooded.

It is the unanimous opinion of the Board of Appeals that the zoning map adopted for this area on November 15, 1962 cliening the subject property in an "R-6" classification was in error. The record clearly concentrates that nine building normits were issued on the Milford Mill Swimming Club proverty between December 2, 1749 and March 24, 1901. All of these improvements were completed prior to the adoption of the graning map on November 15, 1962. They include a bath house, dance pavilion, a shelter, a second bath house, an indoor pool, tath Louse addition, two swimming pools and a textor. In addition to the accorditions are another building of the certific ice

been may change in conditions or in the character of the maighterhood. landowner seeks to justify the reclassification on the bosic of original open-Just as in Shedymonk, supra, much tectimony was affered before the Source to show that the County Council soled without having before it all swatteble imformation. Next to the subject property there is a large extending goal openation, with a dance pavilion and picuic ground. Regardless of the numing status of the swimming pool property, the evidence is elear that it is a substantial consercial operation. It is by no means clear what information the Council schoolly had before it at the time the subject property me classified R-6, but it can be accused for the sales of organist that their information up inadequate for, as the Court of Appeals pointed out in Sections, it does not accessarily follow that there was any owner in the content. The pr will continue, and the party contains to ster cover corrier a beau The great veight of evidence before the Board was that the proweald not be adversally affected by the sening change, and there in area legis to rimes seeing meri to a commercial venture on the commercial error and cuttings type development. But so pr oupes, the more fact that is made be legical and do so have to make for a change in making riches. The property come produced to

cream hype stend well as a pionic pavillion and tables.

As would be expected in a development of this character, there are sreakers throughout the picnic area which is immediately contiguous to the southern boundary of the property in question. There is also a repair shop for the equipment used on this property which is contiguous to the southern boundary of the subject property.

In reviewing the original zoning map for this area dating back to 1945, the on this map was indicated as a pond, subsequently listed as a picnic ground and recreation area, and still later as a day camp for children. There was no evidence placed before the Board to indicate that the County Council had any additional knowledge of the nature and extent of the uses that were being made of this property at the time the land use map was adopted allowing the property to remain as a non-conforming use. It was clear that the Planning Board was not aware of the extent of the use on the contiguous swimming pool property at the time they recommended "R-6" zoning for the subject tract. Whether the Council did or did not have any additional information, it is the opinion of the Board that the proper consideration was not given to the effect that the Milford Mill Swimming Club had on adjoining undeveloped properties to the north.

Further, the Board is of the opinion that proper consideration as to the character and use of properties surrounding the subject property was not given. The Grinage and Frey properties abutting to half the southern boundary is unimproved except for a few run-down dilapidated buildings which have a more dataring effect than if there were no improvements at all.

The homes on the northern boundary of the property, located on Hickory Avenue or Lane, are little more than what are commonly known as "shacks"; some having outside privies and being in a general state of disrepair. The junk yard atmosphere created by these properties again would have a deterring effect on the development of the

The Milford Mill Swimming Club has a normal closing hour of 10 P. M., 11 P. M. on Saturdays, with a possibility of even later closing for private parties. As many as 9625 people have attended various activities during a single week during the summer months, with a high of 2455 people on a single day during the summer months. Such activities could hardly be described as being conducive to residential development of the contiguous land to the north for either individual or semi-detached homes.

The fact that the land to the south and to the west has been developed in individual cottage residences does not, in itself, make the subject property suitable for "R-6" development. These homes are separated from the major activities of the swimming club by a parking area and a wooded area. These properties front toward Millford Mill Road and either face ather single family residences, unimproved properties, or the Milford Mill Senior High School on the south side of Milford Mill Road. Further, these individual

and there was expert toutinony that R-6 development would not be feasible in view of the character of the surrounding properties. On the other hand, Mr. Dill of the County Planning Department testified that there was nothing to indicate that it would be impractical to develop the property as R-6. The evidence is this case is no stronger that that in Greenblatt. There the comers trged that it would be economical or profitable to them and, as a practical natter, more feasible to sail the land for 2-20 use. This testimony was held to be lessly insufficient to obtain a finding of owner. The original to this case is no stronger than in Shedrook, where marious feathers such as chape, topography, the most for a fance along a railway line, and the use of a onl-do-one it remained to an But absentfication. If the matter before the senior settles for that of the master authorities, but if there was pothics detailed in Made pools and <u>Oresphiats</u> there is nothing debatable here, and the notion of the Ress must be reversed. It is seasoned difficult te/recentle the case of Babbs We Ortal Realty, Inc., 196 September Term 1963, Daily Record Har 19, 1964, with the Shedymosk and Greenblatt cases. In Robde there was evidence of a change in Court of Appeals did may beed to the desirability of an appreciate desalessment and nomes are completely but of sight of the subject of at properties on Hickory Lane.

The Board has always felt that the primary reason for the placement of the "R-A" Zone in conjunction with commercially used or commercially goned strip greas was to create a buffer strip between the commercial and cottage residential uses and to protect residential development from further encreachment from the commercial uses or commercial zoning. Certainly no one can deny that the Milford Mill Swimming Club today is a commercial establishment whether it is zoned for such uses or whether it is being used under a ponconforming classification. If one were to apply for a commercial recreation enterprise including a dance hall, the regulations, as they exist at the present time, would require "B-M" zoning. Therefore, the reclassification of the subject tract from "R-6" to "R-A" seems quite appropriate.

Furthermore, such reclassification cannot, in the Board's opinion, have any adverse effect on any of the surrounding properties. In fact, it would have the opposite effect on both the submarginal properties contiguous to the north and to the south. Cartainly the erection of garden-type apartments would not have an adverse effect on the Milford Mill Swimming Club, and the worded ravine type property to the west would certainly act as a buffer between the subject property and the residential developments further

The property is located on an adequate road leading from the subject property to Milford Mill Road and thence to the Baltimore County Beltway. The property is also located favorably with regard to shopping areas and schools of all types.

Testimony from Dr. Walter Worthington Ewell, an expert in the field of traffic, was that there would be no traffic congestion or traffic hazard due to the reclassification of the subject property.

ORDER

For the reasons set forth in the aforegoing Opinion, it is this 4th day of February, 1964 by the County Board of Appeals, ORDERED that the reclassification petitioned for, be and the same is hereby granted.

Any appeal from this decision must be in accordance with Chapter 1100, subtitle B of Maryland Rules of Procedure, 1961 edition.

COUNTY BOARD OF APPEALS OF BALTIMORE COUNTY

Jalian Manhan

Note: Mr. Steinbock did not sit at this hearing.

IN THE CIRCUIT COULT PUR HALFTHORE GOT M. MC. BC. 2007 THOM A CRAME (Intervenor)

HEHORA NO CH

On February is, 196h the Board of Appeals granted a reclassification from R-6 to R-A of thirty-rive scree lying on the west side of Scotte Level Road in Saltimore County. When the County Council fixally adopted the Second District Land Use Map on November 15, 1962 the subject property was placed in the R-O soning category. This is an appeal by the protostants from the settion of the Poerd in granting the reclassification.

The well established rule in Maryland is that "there is a strong prosumption of the correctness of original soning and of comprehensive reand that to sustain a piece-meal change therefrom there am t be strong evidence of mistace in the original soning, or in the comprehensive resoning, or close of a substantial change in conditions". Shadyneek Laworeness Association we. Miles 237 Md. 265, Greenblatt vs. Tony Schloss Properties Corp., No. 180 September Pers, 1963, decided May 6, 1966. In this case there 's no contention that there

s biffer sens between commercial and recidential areas. However, the highly numer adalities area at Tarley Amone and Lock Rown Suntament to not some alienties of the Milford Mill original real. In Robbs the Court ale seem to held that the seeing resulted from an original error, be authorities failed to netistante the development treed toward highshield. Brower, this Court is persuaded that Shalymook and Cree

dem 20, 1966

PETITION FOR ZONING
RECLASSIFICATION
2nd District
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OFFICE OF

THE BALTIMORE COUNTIAN THE CONTRACTOR OF THE S THE COMMUNITY NEWS

CATONSVILLE MO No. I Newburg Avenue

January 7. 1963.

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THIS IS TO CERTIFY, that the annexed advertisement of John G. Rose, Zoning Commissioner of Baltimore County

was inserted in THE BALTIMORS COUNTIAN, a group of three weekly newspapers published in Baltimore County, Mary-EJOCATOR E MARKE before land, once a week for One Week the 7th day of January, 1963 , that is to say the same was inserted in the issues of Jenuary 4, 1963.

THE BALTIMORE COUNTIAN

By Paul J. Morgan Editor and Manager 6



