BORNIE VIEW COUNTRY CLUB, INC. Smith Avenue Wount Washington Baltimore County, Maryland

CIRCUIT COURT

IN THE

Petitioner

FOR

vs.

BALTIMORE COUNTY

(AT LAN)

WILLIAM S. BALDHIN, W. GILES PARKER, Constituting the County Beard of Appeals of Baltimore County

Case No. 3152 Misc. Docket No. 7 Folio 453

Defendents

ORDER FOR APPEAL

MR. CLERKI

Please enter an Appeal to the Court of Appeals on behalf of Bonnie View Country Club, Inc. from the Decision rendered by the Circuit Court for Baltimore County on May 17, 1955, dismissing the above Appeal and affirming the Decision of the County Board of Appeals for Baltimore County.

ROBERT L. BULLIVAN, JR.

ALLAN J. NALESTER

SULTIAN & PITTLEN Attorneys for Petitioner 1410 Court Square Building Baltimore, Maryland Plaza 2-1122

I HEREBY CERTIFY, That on this 19 day of June, 1965, a copy of the foregoing Order for Appeal was mailed to R. Taylor McLean, Esquire, Campbell Building, Towson, Maryland 21204, and to E. Scott Moore, County Solicitor, Crurt House, Towson, Maryland 21204.

Of counsel for Petitioner

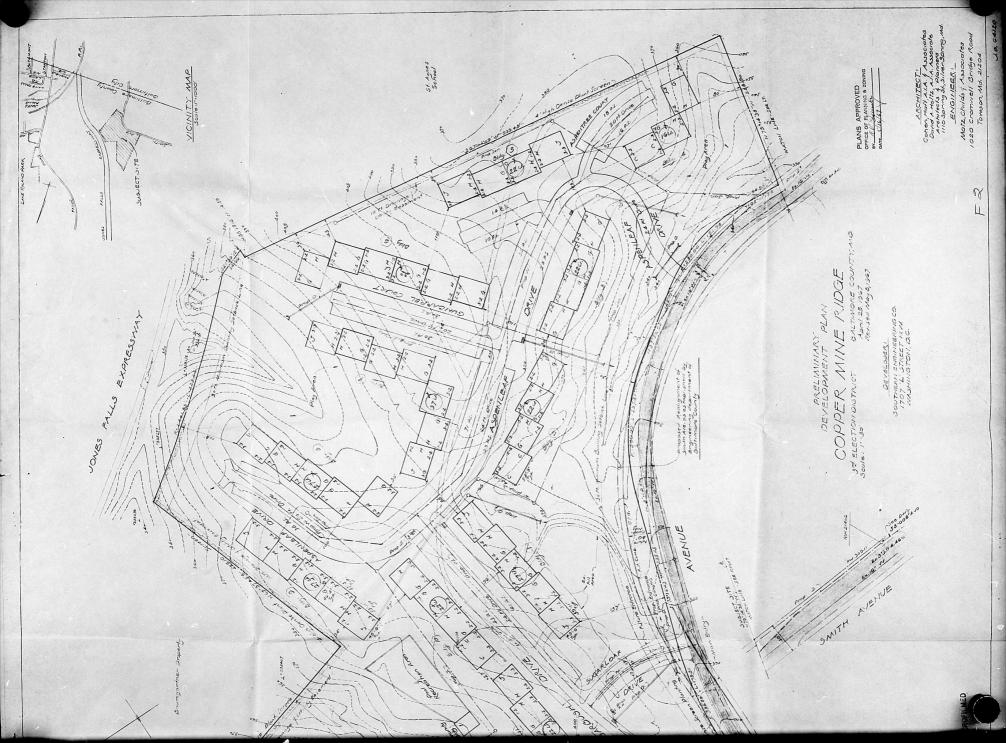
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these facts we find that the traffic situation presents no difficulty sufficient to warrant the denial of the zoning change"--out of the realm of fair debatability. Although his opinion differed from Thompson's on the practical capacity of vehicles per hour on Smith Avenue--the witness thought the proper figure to be 600--, and he thought the traffic movements from the proposed development would create "on extremely hazaradous condition," he fronkly admitted that the superimposition of the additional traffic from the development would not "bring (Smith Avenue) up to capacity," but merely "brought it to near capacity."

We hold that the evidence relative to traffic congestion
was insufficient to render the action of the Board arbitrary, capricious,
or illend.

Appellant also questions a ruling of the Board, which excluded evidence relative to traffic congestion in Baltimore City not very far from the County line, where "Smith Avenue empties into Cross Country Baulevard." This congestion was caused by a stop-light and a school-guard directing traffic for children attending a nearby school, and was excluded because it related to conditions in the City and as the Country.

Ewell stated that the back-up from this situation did not reach the county line, and we do not see where he stated how close it came to the county line. The zoning boards, in conducting their hearings, are not bound by the strict rules of evidence of a trial at law, but are permitted a reasonable discretion in admitting or excluding evidence. We do not deem it necessary or desirable to make an explicit ruling on the admissibility, vel non, of this evidence, but we will assume, without deciding, that it was admissible, and hold

that its exclusion did not constitute reversible error.

Finally, appeties argues that the appellant is not an "aggrieved" person, and, therefore, has no standing to appeal under the statute. Again, if we assume, without deciding the question, that it does have such standing, we have already held that it is not entitled to prevail.

APPELLEE'S MOTION TO DISMISS DENIED; ORDER AFFIRMED; APPELLANT TO PAY THE COSTS.

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ER OF BALTIMORE COUNTY

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BALTIMORE	COUNTY	OFFICE	OF	PLANNING	AND	ZONING	
COUNTY OFFICE BUILDING 111 W. CHEDAPEAKE AVE. TOWSON, MO. 21204 VA. 2-2005	1 W. CHERAPEAKE AVE. WSON, MO. 51884				May 19, 1967		
GEORGE E. GAVRELIS				Date: May 19, 1967			
JOHN G. ROSE				Subject: Appro Zonia	ng file	lans 64-41	

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the site plan to this office.

JED/h

MAP

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RA

No. 238

September Term, 1965

BONNIE VIEW COUNTRY CLUB INC.

LOUIS J. GLASS

Prescott, C.J Horney Oppenheimer McWilliams 11

Oninion by Prescott, C. J.

Filad: March 22, 1966

Evidencing a determination to require the appellee to run the entire length of the legal "gauntlet," appellant, after fighting losing bottles before the Deputy Zoning Commissioner of Bultimore County, the County Board of Appeals, and the Circuit Court, now asks relief from this Court.

The appellee moved to dismiss the appeal principally relying upon Maryland Rule 828 a. and b. It is extremely regrettable that members of the legal profession should find themselves in disagreement as to what they are "agreed" upon with reference to the Record Extract; if there be any change of

present condition and use, with its old shacks and shade and the conditions brought about by the dumping on the land, had had a most adverse and depressing effect on the neighborhood and community, whereas the projected development of the tract into garden type apartments would be harmonious to the adjacent uses and would provide a balance in the neighborhood and would have no adverse effect on nearby properties. His examination of the zoning map revealed very little apartment zoning in this area but ample zoning had been previded for detached homes. The entire area between the subject property and Reisterstown Road. In the general area of Pikesville, had no apartment zoning, yet there is a substantial need for apartments in this area. In his opinion, the tract in question didn't lend itself to

development as presently zoned, and is "in error * * * today as in

Mr. Sullivan, attorney for the appellants in the case at bar.

1957 The only exception to the above was the nearby DeChiaro

property. Here, R-A zoning had been granted, subject to an anneal by

Mr. Jones further suggested that the property. In its

Mr. Jones further testified on cross-examination, also with out contradiction, that even if the zoning in question on DeChigro's property would be changed to R-A to accommodate approximately 300 units, it would be a drop in the bucket because in his opinion, the need in this area would be several thousands, not several hundreds

In support of his contention that there should be a balance of zoning he stated that the instant tract was an ideal place for an epartment development. It was economical to develop as such, there was indical use for it for apartments, and no market for it for any other use. The deprivation of appellee's use of this property for apartments is blighting the community. Moreover, the gas and electric disagreement, the better course to pursue is to have the agreemen reduced to writing. As supplemented by appellee, we have found the Record Extract sufficient.

The County Board of Appeals granted a petition for reclassification of land zoned R-10 (one-family residential--10,000 feet) and R-20 (one-family--20,000 feet) to R-A (Town House Apartments) on the ground of error in the original zoning, and the correctness of its action, under the circumstances here presented, is the principal question we are called upon to answer.

The facts herein seem to present a unique picture in the annals of zoning in Maryland. The subject property consists of about 33 acres of land located in the 3rd District of Baltimore County The comprehensive zoning map upon which the tract is zoned was adopted in 1957. We have experienced considerable difficulty in finding in the briefs and record extract a succinct, yet not too succinct, description of the surrounding and nearby zoning classifications; however, we shall do the best we can with what we have

The tract is located on the northeast corner of Smith Avenue and Timber Ridge Road. It is bounded on the east by a private school, on the west by some R-10 and R-20 property and a portion of appellant's country club, and on the northeast by the Jones Falls Expression and the property of Mrs. Boumgartner.

The appellee purchased the property in 1954 as an invest-After trying to sell the same for a period of years, he "commenced to wonder why." Upon investigation, it was discovered that extensive copper-mining operations had been undertaken on the property in the latter half of the last century, which were renewed for a short period during World War I. These mining operations

line through the tract and the Jones Falls Expressway on its border do not deter apartment development, but make cottage development unfeasible

Under present zoning, Mr. Jones declared, you would not get even three houses per acre, you would get none, because no one would attempt to develop the land under the existing zoning. Mr. Jones stated that he favored apartment zoning for the subject property not merely because of econonics -- not merely because the land was more suitable for apartment use rather than any other--but because it constituted an ideal and harmonious transition between industrial, commercial, expressway, and residential uses, and the present zoning represented an illogical, bad and impossible use.

Mr. Peter, the attorney for Mrs. Baumgartner, an owner of some 20 adjoining acres, improved by a dwelling to the north of the subject property, testified that she was "anxious" to have the property rezoned; that it now is "a dump," "an eyesore," and a "health hazard"; and that it would increase the value of her property.

A Mr. Gambrill, an adjoining property owner whose residence was about 850 feet from the subject tract opposed the rezoning. feeling that it would decrease the value of his property, cause traffic congestion on Smith Avenue, and overcrowd the local schools. He a > doubted, from what he had been told, that the main portions of the mine shafts were located on the property.

Mr. Goldfein, President of appellant, opposed appellee's application, principally on the ground of increased traffic on Smith Avenue. This was all of protestant's testimony, except that of a traffic expert, which will be considered below

Upon this evidence, the Board concluded there was error in the original zoning "probably because at the time of the o

involved the construction of a number of mining shafts, both main and lateral. The shafts proceeded from the opening site diagonally to Smith Avenue, some ranging to 600 and 700 feet deep. There are at least 7 horizonal levels, in addition to the main shaft, which tend to negate the feasibility of construction of any kind above them. Photographic exhibits show that several of the old miners' shacks (of which there were originally about 60), outhouses, and other structures are still extant, but all are in poor, rotted, and dilapidated conditions; and that the land has become prey to the dumping of trash and refuse of various kinds, with certain areas being concentrated upon for that aurages

Dr. Glass testified he had had the property on the market for about 10 years, but invariably prospective purchasers, after investigating the condition of the property and learning "the extreme cost" involved in R-10 or R-20 development, felt that it was impossible--"the cost would be too exhapbitant."

Lester M-tz, a well-known and experienced engineer, testified that he had discovered the existence of the mine shafts in 1952, prior to appellee's acquisition of the property, while running a survey for another party, and that he had been consulted by at least a dozen realtors and developers with regard to the existing zoning, prior to being called for a study by appellee. He felt obliged to warn them to stay away because of the shafts and horizontal mines. Mr. Matz stated that 20 of the 33 acres contain grades up to 40% or more, and that 3 pumping stations and 3 force mains would be needed in order to sewer this tract. The deep swale coming north off of Smith Avenue would make it impossible to have front lots on Smith Avenue. This creates a considerable paving problem and expense. Moreover, 12 out of 19 tests indicated the presence of rock 4 to 10 feet deep under the land. He concluded that it would not be economically feasible to use this property for a

cottage type development

On cross-examination, Mr. Matz characterized as "silly" a question as to whether it was physically possible to develop this land as R-10, R-20; that any land could be so developed, but that it was a question of economics, because no one would buy land in which he could not make a profit. The reclassification of the zoning to R-A (apartment development),

** • • is so much more suitable because it can use a good partion of the ground and we do not have to touch the poor topography. He added that "if this piece of ground were given to me under existing zoning, I wouldn't take it." Although pumping stations are "not unusual" in R-10 and R-20 developments, "if everything works out pretty good," he noted the difference in pumping requirements as between an apartment site and R-10 site; the former required connections 3-4 feet in the ground, the latter a 50 foot right of way and sewers 8 feet doen .

J. Walter Jones, a well-known real estate expert and consultant, testified that he was consulted by appellee regarding this tract He had been familiar with the property for years; in his opinion the tract could not be developed for cottages, because: the topography makes the development for R-10 and R-20 impractical; the rock and previous mining operations under the property make it very undesirable for housing; the proximity of Jones Falls Expressway makes it less desirable for houses than for apartments; and the high cost of development make it unfeasible for housing development. Reasons why R-A would be the desirable and correct use are that it is economically feasible for a builder, and the property is a good transition location from the industrial area east of the beltway and the expressway and over into the housing gree

the map no one brought to the attention of the authorities the aboveical (mine shafts) and topographical factors involved, nor the uses of the surrounding properties." This conclusion was based, of course, principally upon the testimony of Messrs. Matz and Jones. On appeal, as previously stated, the Circuit Court affirmed.

A long line of decisions of this Court has recognized that comprehensive zoning or rezoning carries a strong presumption of correctness, and those who attack the same bear a heavy burden in overcoming that presumption. It is also true that piecemeal rezoning granted by the zoning authorities has a presumption of correctness. although not so potent as the presumptions of comprehensive zoning or rezoning. We have stated on so many occasions that It is not the duty or the function of the courts to zone or rezone, the statement has become trite. "It is only where there is no room for reasonable debate or where the record is devoid of substantial, supporting facts that the courts are justified in reversing a decision of the Board or declaring its actions arbitrary or capricious." <u>Johan v. Rodgers</u> Forge, 236 Md. 106, 120.

Bearing in mind the above principles, we feel impelled to find that the conclusion reached by the Board relative to original error was fairly debatable. We shall not repeat all of the details testified to by applicant's experts as to why the original zoning was in error. The extraordinary situation existing in 1957 (the time of comprehensive zoning or rezoning) caused by the generally unknown mine shafts and subsurface rock formations, when coupled with the topography making the property unusually unfit for single-family residential development, render that conclusion such that reasoning minds could reasonably have reached the result the agancy reached upon a fair consideration of the fact picture painted by the entire record.

Board v. Oak Hill Forms, 232 Md. 274. When this occurs, our only course is to affirm. Cf. A. W. Dill, et al v. The Johar Corporation. No. 183, September Term, 1965, just decided.

The principal objection raised by the appellant was the increase in traffic which would be generated by the development of the property. It complains of difficulty in entering and leaving its property from Smith Avenue by automobile, and inconvenience to its members in walking and riding in golf-carts across sold highway at other places--its property lies on both sides thereof

The question does not give us serious difficulty. Applicant produced a Mr. Klinedinst of the Baltimore City Traffic Engineer's office. His counting machines showed that some 2900 vehicles passed, both ways, over Smith Avenue in a day's time at a point neer the City line, which is not far distant from the subject bract. Then Joseph D. Thompson, a highly experience Registered Professional Engineer, testified for the applicant. There is a sight-distance at appellants' entrance of 398 feet to the east and 242 feet to the west; both of which were safe and adequate in the witness' opinion. Actual counts on several different days disclosed that some 2900 vehicles passed over Smith Avenue in periods of 24 to 25 hours, with peak-hour-loads of about 290 vehicles. A possible increase of about 300 cars could be expected from the proposed development, which would not come "anywhere near * * * the practical capacity of 900 to 1000 cars per hour." The witness believed that the proposed development would not only create no "undue congestion" on Smith Avenue, but that "it would not affect (traffic thereon) adversely."

The protestants produced Walter W. Ewell, a highly qualified Registered Professional Engineer, but his frank and condid testimony did not come close to taking the conclusion of the Board--"On on "R-A" Zone, NE corner Smith Avenue and Timber Ridge Road, 3rd District Louis J. Glass, et al,

COUNTY BOARD OF APPEALS

BALTIMORE COUNTY

No. 64-41-R

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OPINION

This is a petition by the owners of a tract of land, close to forty acres in size, located north of Smith Avenue and west of the Jones Falls Expressway in the Third District of Baltimore County, and requests a change in zoning from "R-10" and "R-20" to "R-A".

The petitioner is proposing to construct garden type apartments. The present classification was adopted with the zoning map of the Third District on January 16, 1957 and this land has never been used for anything other than farm land and mining purposes. There are a number of old abandoned mine shafts on the property and a few run-down buildings. It is bounded on the north by the property of one owner who produced evidence that she has no objection to this new zoning and, in fact, believes that the change would improve the general welfare of the area and enhance property values in the neighborhood.

On the west of the subject property is the Ronnie View Golf Club, a comterprise, which owns 165 acres on both sides of Smith Avenue and which is oppor ing this petition, according to testimony of the President of the compension, because they are fearful of an increase in traffic on Smith Avenue and its effect on the automobiles entering and leaving the golf club, and to its golfers and their equipment who are forced to cross Smith Avenue to get from one part of the golf course to the other. One other resident testified that he felt the construction of apartments would devalue his property.

The only other evidence produced by the protestants was the testimony of Dr. W. W. Ewell, a traffic expert, who had studied conditions in the area on behalf of hi clients and who testified that the highest traffic counts that he had obtained was approximately 340 cars per hour, peak load, as opposed to a practical capacity of 600 cars per hour assuming that Smith Avenue remains in its present condition without improvements.

On the contrary, the petitioner produced Mr. Joseph D. Thompson, also an expert traffic engineer, who testified that in this great here had only been three automobile accidents since January, 1962 and that his traffic count indicated a density of 300 cars at the peak hours, and that the proposed apartments would not cause any peak increase greater than approximately 240 cars per hour which would still be well within the practical capacity of the road. On these facts we find that the traffic situation presents no difficulty sufficient to warrant the denial of the zoning change if proper for other reasons.

From a description of the property; from the exhibits; and from inspection is the Board, this property suffers from a very rough topography which would present great difficulties for any developer attempting to construct single family homes. Mr. Lester Mat a qualified engineer who has prepared the layout for this property, stated, without contradiction by any other witnesses, that it would be almost impossible to so develop this property. that such development would require the construction and operation of three pumping stati and sewers; that the cost of the system would be prohibitive in view of the County's require ments as to the death of connections with individual homes; that it would be economically unfeasible to develop this property as "R-10" or "R-20"; and that, in his opinion, no developer would buy this land for a residential housing development other than apartments.

All of this was confirmed by the testimony of Mr. J. W. Jones, expert realtor, whose testimony was also uncontradicted, that there would be no market for the property at all under "R-10" or "R-20" classification and that, in his opinion, apartment zoning would be highly proper as a transitionary area from the industrial zoning east of the Expressway to the golf club use to the west of the subject amounts.

Under this factual situation, the Board is of the opinion that there was error in the original zoning probably because at the time of the adoption of the map no one brought to the attention of the authorities the physical and topographical factors involved, nor the uses of the surrounding property. The application will, therefore, be granted for reclassification to "R-A".

ORDER

For the reasons set forth in the aforegoing Opinion, it is this X day of December, 1964 by the County Board of Appeals, OR DERED 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

William S. Boldwin, Acting Cha

Note: Mr. Austin did not sit at this hearing

lived in Mount Washington, when I was a youngster. But, b that as it may, there is evidence of change in the Jones Palls Expressway. There is, in my opinion, from the testimony of Mr. Matz and Mr. Jones, evidence upon which the Board could find that maintaining the present soning would amount to confiscation because of the economic unfeasibility of developing it under present soning. There is conflict on that, but there is affirmative evidence which if believed, in my opinion, the Board could have acted on.

On the question of traffic, which is the biggest famus in this case. I think, there is evidence which, if believed, from which the Board could come to a conclusion that no traffic problem would be exected. T think the Board erred in not permitting the proffered evidence as to the problem just over the line in Baltimore City, but they heard the proffer, they knew what it was. and despite that granted the reclassification, finding that no traffic problem would arise.

Of course, the Petitioner carries the very heavy burden of showing either change or original error or confiscation, which would be original error, but there is

MCA DOD CONSULTING ENGINEERS

March 21, 1968

Hr. Jack Wimbly Office of Planning/ ¿Zoning Baltimore County Office Building Towson, Maryland 21204

Re: Bonnie Ridge Apartments - Our Job Order No. 64120

Relative to your recent request, please find enclosed four (4) copies of the final site plan indicating proposed apartment units in Section Two.

> Very truly yours, MATZ, CHILDS & ASSOCIATES, INC.

RLS:mp1 Enclosure

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

TOWSON, MD. January 21, 1964 THIS IS TO CERTIFY, that the annexed advertisement was published in THE JEFFERSONIAN, a weekly newspaper printed and published in Towson, Baltimore County, Md., enco in each day of ____February______, 19_6b_, the #### publication appearing on the 21th day of 19.64...

THE JEFFERSONIAN. Leand Sheether

Cost of Advertisement, \$_

Approved Plan Bonowed by Winbly 141168 2/28/61

BORNIE VIEW COUNTRY CLUB, INC., TH THE Petitioner CIHCUIT COURT WILLIAM S. BALDWIN and W. GILES PARKER, committed the County Board of Appeals of Baltimore County, AT DAW File No. 3152 Docket Misc. 7 May 17, 1965

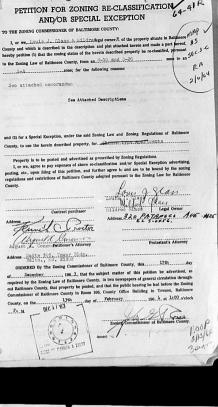
Before: HONORABLE JOHN GRASON TURNBULL, Judge.

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THE COURT: In this case both the Deputy Zoning Commissioner and the Board of Appeals passed orders reclassifying this property; and, of course, it is Hernbook that this Court can reverse only if the action of the Board was arbitrary, capricious or illegal.

This property obviously has some almost unique features, including the old copper mine shafts. I had never heard that they had mined copper over there until I had read the resord in this case. I was very much interested in it because I used to stay with my uncle, who

also a presumption at this level that the action of the Board was proper and must not be disturbed unless, as I said, it is illegal, arbitrary or capricious. While I personally might very well have found other than the way the Board found, it is not my function to act as a zoning body but simply to determine whether or not there was evidence upon which the Board could have reached the conclusion it reached, and, in my opinion, there is evidence in this record upon which the Board could reasonably have reached that conclusion, and the order of the Board will be affirmed.



BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND TELEPHONE No. 23219 OFFICE OF FINANCE LEO W. RADER Page No. 3 of 3 38 Belfast Road - Timonium, Maryland CL 2-2920 om GLASS - MT. WASHINGTON APTS. 8/26/63 (cont'd.) CONTAINING 33.55 acres of land more or less. BEING a part of the parcel of land described in a deed dated June 39, 1955, and recorded among the Land Seconds of Baltisors County in Liber 0.1,B. No. 2735 Folio 207, which was conveyed by W. Herbert Cypull and wife to Louis J. Olass and wife. 3-2064 1555 . 23219. TIP-10.00 5-4064 1533 * 23219* HP-2000 IMPORTANT: MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO BALTIMORE COUNTY MARYLAND MAIL TO DIVISION OF COLLECTION & RECEIPTS, COURT HOUSE, TOWSON 4, MARYLAND PLEASE RETURN UPPER SECTION OF THIS BILL WITH YOUR REMITTANCE.

BALTIORE COUNTY, MAR AND No. 24743 OFFICE OF FINANCE DATE 11/14/64 COURT HOUSE TOTAL ANGUM ... 11-1668 6556 . 25763 TYP-550 IMPORTANTI MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND

RE: PETITION FOR RECLASSIFICATION from R-10 and R-20 to R-A Zone HE corner Smith Avenue and Timber Ridge Road- 3rd District Louis Class-Petitioner

The subject property, consisting of some 33 erres, is situated on professed corner of Satth Avenue and Timber Ridge Read. The northern professed corner of Satth Avenue and Timber Ridge Read. The northern properties of a soring to preset the construction of 30s graden type spartness with 330 offstreet purious areas, and the partnerns would read from 1700 on duy as months areas, and the partnerns would read from 1700 on duy as months.

Numerous witnesses testified on behalf of the petitioner. It was pointed out that sewering, water, gas and electric rec waitle. When the profit of the sewering substitution is a series and stream. The from land was described as being full of revines and stream. The from land was described as first a manadomed copper mine. Part of the land has been and is estill being used as a dump. If the requested H-A sounting is granted, the dome will be covered over. There is a great deal of rock content in the land, thus ensking profiting operations extremely expensive.

Mr. No ter Jones, Real Estate Report, tentified that the subject treat her term of the rest and the subject treat has the last five years but is not marketable for either A-da-Co ter his zone purposes due to the rough topopyly of the land. It was his opinion purpose that the rough topopyly of the land. It was his opinion to tion. It, Jones feels there properly would be for apartment construc-tion. It, Jones feels then all severs in the original saming of the subject treat of lands.

Mr. Joseph Thompson, Consulting Engineer, testified that several traffic purveys have been conducted in this area and if the reduced to the second contribution has not qualled to created. Switth Avenue is a twenty-two plans call for the widening of Smith Avenue to thirty-six feet.

Mr. Bernard Peters, an attorney representing the adjacent property owner on the north side, testified in favor of R-4 Zoning. It is the opinion of the Deputy Coming Consistent that the subject tract of land is unfit for Half or R-00 Zone purpose and that coming was indeed in error with respect to the printioner's property. It is felt the most legical use on the land would be R-4 Zoning.

TO CONDUCTO by the Deputy Zoning Cosmissioner of Seltinore County, the Jay of Latter, 1969, that the herein described property days of the Section 1979, the Section of the Section 1979, the Se

BEROOF

BALTIMORE COUNTY No. 6b-bl-R

Eduard D. Harbert Beauty Do. Marbert Beparty Coning Corniccioner of Baltimore County

MAIL TO DIVISION OF COLLECTION & RECEIPTS, COURT HOUSE, TOWSON 4, MARYLAND DI PAGE BETURN LIPPER SECTION OF THIS BILL WITH YOUR REMITTANCE.

LEO W. RADER

Page No. 1 of 3

TITLE SURVEYS

36 Belfast Road - Timonium, Maryland

CL 2-2020 on August 26, 1963

DR. LOUIS GLASS
LAND TO BE REZONED FOR MT. WASHINGTON APARTMENTS

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All that piece or parcel of land situate lying, and being in the Third and Colon Liberate of Balliance County, State of Maryland, and described an order to the control of the colon of the

LEO W. RADER

Dage No. 2 of 3

TITLE SURVEYS

CL 2-2920 on

38 Belfast Road - Timonium, Maryland GLASS - MT. WASHINGTON APTS. 8/25/63 (cont'd.)

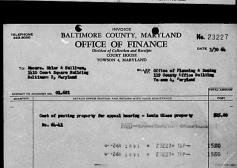
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CLASS - Nr. MASHINDYON APPLES . 8/26/63 (const4.)

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TOWSON 4, MARYLAND 01.712 \$7.00 17.00 700

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



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BAL MORE COUNTY, MAYLAND OFFICE OF FINANCE DATE 2/5/64 2--564 9748 . 21587. TIP-IMPORTANT: MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND MAIL TO DIVISION OF COLLECTION & RECEIPTS, COURT HOUSE, TOWSON 4, MARYLAND PLEASE RETURN UPPER SECTION OF THIS BILL WITH YOUR REMITTANCE.

BALTIM RE COUNTY, MARY ND No. 21506 OFFICE OF FINANCE 12/17/61 COURT HOUSE TOWSON 4. MARYLAND 50,00 PAND - Sectioners County, No. - Office of Pro-12-1763 7956 . . . IIL-

MAIL TO DIVISION OF COLLECTION & RECEIPTS, COURT HOUSE, TOWSON 4, MARYLAN PLEASE RETURN UPPER SECTION OF THIS BILL WITH YOUR REMITTANCE.