

INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY/DISTRICT
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Property/District Name: Montgomery Blair High School Survey Number: M:36-21
~~M:36-20~~

Project: Conversion of facility to Elementary & Middle Schools Agency: MO County Public School

Site visit by MHT Staff: no yes Name _____ Date _____

Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended

Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G
 None

Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)

The Montgomery Blair High School was originally a single building, designed in 1934 by Howard Wright Cutler, who used the College of William and Mary's Wren Building as the model for the new high school. The building is made of red brick with brick quoining at the corners of the building and the stepped out central entrance pavilion. It is 2-1/2 stories high with gable dormers and a cupola at the center of the roof. The Grimm and Parker, Architects' presentation brochure notes that this portion of the high school received some alterations in 1984, including new doors and windows, as well as the addition of D Wing in 1951 to the north and the hyphen at the southwestern corner, the building maintains its historic outline. Furthermore, the building's educational function has remained unchanged since 1934. It is therefore our opinion that the original Montgomery Blair High School Building is eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, under Criterion C, as a colonial revival example of educational architecture, designed by a prominent local architect.

Documentation on the property/district is presented in: Review and Compliance Files

Prepared by: Grimm & Parker, Architects and the MIHP form by Ms. Alexis.

Anne E. Bruder September 9, 1998
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services Date

NR program concurrence: yes no not applicable

Peter E. Kuntz 9/10/98
Reviewer, NR program Date

Jimmy

Survey No. M:36-20 M:36-21

**MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA - HISTORIC
CONTEXT**

I. Geographic Region:

- Eastern Shore (all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil)
 Western Shore (Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's)
 Piedmont (Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll,
Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery)
 Western Maryland (Allegany, Garrett and Washington)

II. Chronological/Developmental Periods:

- Paleo-Indian 10000-7500 B.C.
 Early Archaic 7500-6000 B.C.
 Middle Archaic 6000-4000 B.C.
 Late Archaic 4000-2000 B.C.
 Early Woodland 2000-500 B.C.
 Middle Woodland 500 B.C. - A.D. 900
 Late Woodland/Archaic A.D. 900-1600
 Contact and Settlement A.D. 1570-1750
 Rural Agrarian Intensification A.D. 1680-1815
 Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870
 Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930
 Modern Period A.D. 1930-Present
 Unknown Period (prehistoric historic)

III. Prehistoric Period Themes:

- Subsistence
 Settlement

 Political
 Demographic
 Religion
 Technology
 Environmental Adaptation

IV. Historic Period Themes:

- Agriculture
 Architecture, Landscape Architecture,
and Community Planning
 Economic (Commercial and Industrial)
 Government/Law
 Military
 Religion
 Social/Educational/Cultural
 Transportation

V. Resource Type:

Category: Educational building
Historic Environment: Suburban
Historic Function(s) and Use(s): High school
Known Design Source: Howard Cutler

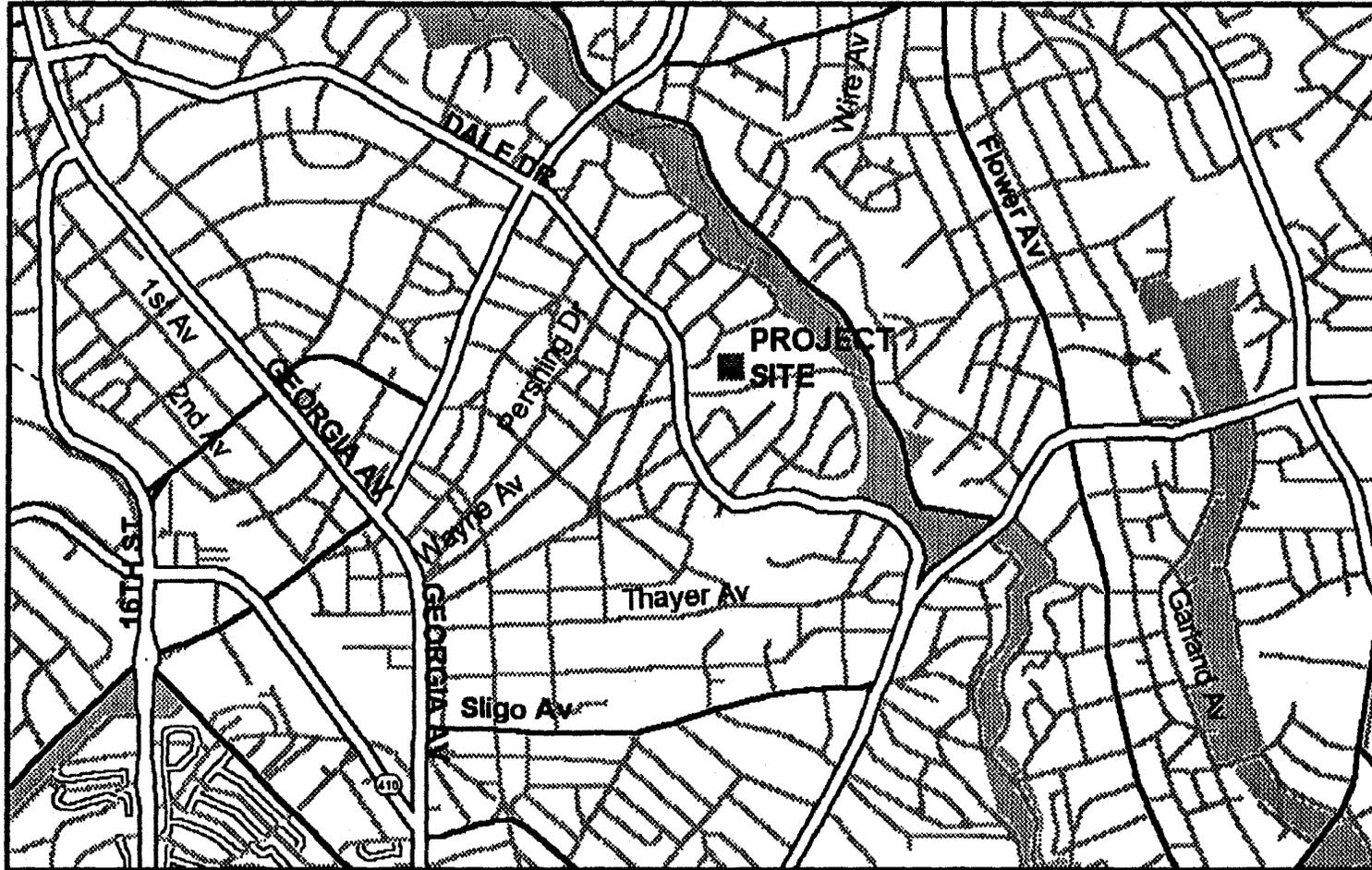
Site Location Map

M:36-21



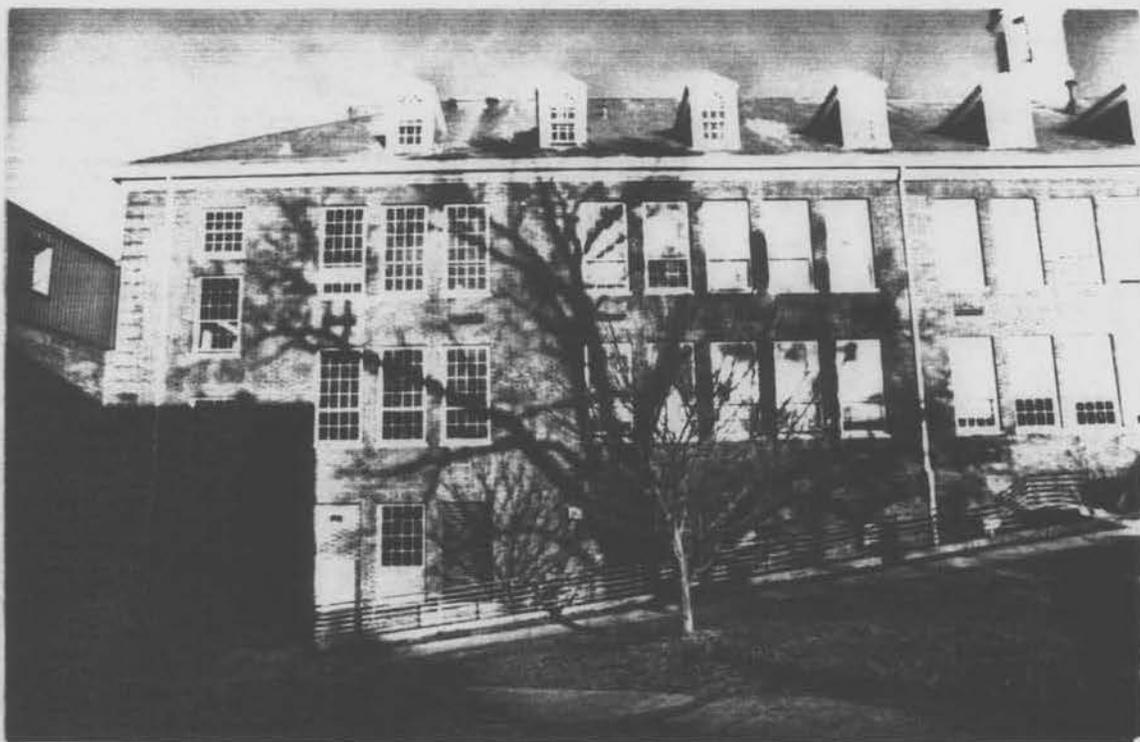
Takoma Park Unification School

Vicinity Map



M:36-21

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INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC **Montgomery Blair High School**

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER **313 Wayne Avenue**

CITY, TOWN

Silver Spring VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

8th

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Montgomery

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
			<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
			<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
			<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
			<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
			<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME **Board of Education, Montgomery County Public Schools** 279-3617
Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

850 Hungerford Drive

CITY, TOWN

Rockville VICINITY OF

MD 20850

STATE, zip code

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Department of Assessment and Taxation

Liber #: **560**
Folio #: **209**

STREET & NUMBER

51 Monroe Street, 3rd Floor

CITY, TOWN

Rockville, MD 20850

STATE

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

M:36-21

CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

EXCELLENT
 GOOD
 FAIR

DETERIORATED
 RUINS
 UNEXPOSED

UNALTERED
 ALTERED

ORIGINAL SITE
 MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

10000 Blair High School, Montgomery

Reminiscent of Bethesda-Chevy Chase High School, Montgomery Blair High School has grown since 1935 when its first building was erected. Many buildings have been built over the years. Fortunately, the high school's first building, designed by Howard Wright Cutler in 1934, still reflects its original character.

Montgomery Blair High School and Bethesda-Chevy Chase High School closely resemble each other. Both were obviously modeled after the famous Wren Building (1695-1702), the first academic building at William & Mary College, Williamsburg, Virginia. Many historians believe that the prominent English architect, Christopher Wren, designed the Wren Building.

Reminiscent of the Wren Building, Montgomery Blair High School is a Georgian-style edifice with a tempered elegance. It is a restrained classical structure built in red brick with flat walls, white ornamental trim, and exactly placed architectural refinements, such as its wood cornice, moulded brick courses, quoins and some ornamental stone work (limestone). Exterior platforms and steps were intended to be a durable granite.

This two-story high school with attic and basement was larger and more imposing than earlier Montgomery County schools. Unlike most previous county schools, Montgomery Blair High School was designed as a laterally-extended structure (29 bays long; approximately 216'9" X 63'6") with a strong horizontal directional thrust of its east and west elevations. This compositional arrangement echoes the Wren Building.

Recalling the Wren Building, the school is ordered by the traditional tripartite (three-part) composition with projecting central pedimented entrance and surmounted by cupola. Georgian-style chimney stacks at both ends effectively terminate the composition.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

The design of Montgomery Blair High School respects the rules of classical symmetry, hierarchy and proportion. The perfect balance of the composition gives this building an ordered, controlled and serene character. The edifice's symmetrical character is most pronounced from its east elevation, which is the main entrance facade of the high school. The slate hipped roof with Georgian-style dormer windows endow the building with the visual stability desired for civic monuments.

At the center of the composition is the main entrance, rendered in the classical Georgian style with a simple classical treatment and demarked by a flight of stairs. According to early drawings, all exterior platforms and steps (front steps and side steps) were intended to be built of granite. The classical elements of main and side entrances are Doric in spirit with a severe and restrained character (simple fluted columns, metopes and triglyphs)—and without extravagant ornamentation. Refined stone work (limestone) is around the doors. Originally, lamps were intended for the transoms. Cutler's original exterior doors are now blocked off.

Cupola, the small dome-like structure on the polygonal bases centrally placed atop the edifice, were traditionally associated with civic architecture. The inclusion of cupola on the Wren Building and much later on Cutler's high school, was a way to stress the civic nature of the respective buildings. The wooden cupola with copper roof and topped with iron weather vane makes the high school resemble town halls and public institutions.

In appearance, Montgomery Blair High School is a conservative, revival style building. Technologically, it was up-to-date (for its period), equipped with concrete footings, steel windows, acoustical plaster ceilings, linoleum covered cement floors, copper gutters and modern utilities. It was a practical building with large (usually 4'4" wide) windows that provided ample light. Recalling many other architects working on major projects during this period, Cutler worked with an engineer who was in charge of the technical aspects of building. James Posey was the Consulting Engineer; W.I. Cullier was the Heating Advisor.

The horizontal extension of the building belies its interior plan which is arranged around a long, laterally-extended hall. This long hall flanked by classrooms still exists, but does not reflect its original character. Interior renovations of this building eliminated the centrally located entrance hall and lobby at the main

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

entry (which were perpendicular to the long hall). Originally, administrative offices (including a conference room) flanked the entrance hall and lobby; the cafeteria, kitchen and storage rooms were included in the attic; utilities were in the basement.

As in other schools of the period, the division of functions within the building were based on practical realities and gender. In Cutler's plan for Montgomery Blair, the main or first floor was intended to house administrative offices and classrooms (including a special English classroom with stage). It also included the principal boys' rooms, which was strategically located across the hall from the science and biology laboratories. On the second floor, above the boys' room, Cutler placed the main girls' room near the music room, library and "domestic science" room. Commercial departments were also located on the second floor.

Originally, the interior of this building included Terrazzo floor & base, cement floor, metal base, plaster walls, asphalt tile floor, acoustical plaster ceiling, tile wainscot 5'6" high with metal cap, tile base, rough brick (tile), linoleum floor on concrete, tile floor, and plaster ceiling and walls. Today, the interior of this building, called C Building, does not resemble Cutler's early designs. Over the years, there have been major renovations, most notably in the early 1960s by Rhees Burket and very recently in the late 1980s.

During the 1930s and 1940s, the high school experienced dramatic growth. Early building projects included a gymnasium. As buildings were added to the campus, they were placed behind and oriented toward Cutler's building. Together, the early buildings created a quadrangle plan around a central open court.

COMMENTARY

Thankfully, the original building of Montgomery Blair High School (1935) is intact on the east or front facade, and on the south side; its west or rear still reflects its original character. The north side and part of the rear have been blocked by more recent additions. It is important to preserve Cutler's first building at Montgomery Blair High School. Any future additions that might change this building or obstruct the view of it would diminish its historic significance as one of the great monuments of educational architecture in pre-World War II Montgomery County.

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1934-5 **BUILDER/ARCHITECT** **Howard Wright Cutler**

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Montgomery Blair High School (1934-5) and Bethesda Chevy Chase High School (1934-5) are among Montgomery County's most important architectural landmarks of the early 20th century period. The large size and architectural dignity of Montgomery Blair High School distinguish this school from other academic buildings and make it one of the county's civic monuments of the pre-World War II period. This classical monument reveals how the spirit of the American Renaissance (late 19th and early 20th century) ----- its revived classicism and emphasis on civic pride, profoundly affected Montgomery County. In addition, Montgomery Blair High School represents the great strides made by the public school system in Montgomery County during the early 20th century. These advances culminated in the maturation and institution of the 12 year program of study.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT

Montgomery County, Maryland, suffered far less by the Great Depression of the 1930s than other parts of the country. A larger and more powerful federal government resulted in the expansion of Washington, D.C. and its suburbs. As the area grew so did Montgomery County and

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (CONTINUED)

the county's school system. Between 1920 and 1940 the number of students attending public school rose from 6,195 to 15,096. During the same period, the county's expenditures on schools dramatically increased, reaching \$2,437,770.83 in 1945.²

Growth and prosperity changed the county's perception of itself. A feeling of maturity and sophistication raised architectural standards and expectations. All of this helps to explain why, despite, the nation-wide building slump of the 1930s ---- a period when most architects had relatively few commissions, Montgomery County could afford the service of Howard Wright Cutler, a professional architect.

During the 1920s and 1930s, the educational architecture in Montgomery County was shaped and transformed by architect Howard Wright Cutler (- 1948). Cutler was not a nationally known architect, but he was a professional. Selecting Howard Cutler as the principal designer of Montgomery County public schools reveals the county's desire to project an image of professionalism and modernity, and to create a new academic image.

Howard Cutler came to Washington from New York State with a professional training. In New York, he worked in the architectural offices of J. Foster Warner for one year and Gordon & Madden for seven years. Cutler was a member of the Central New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects (AIA) before he was elected to the national organization of the AIA in 1915. At this time, he had been in practice with his own firm, Hutchinson & Cutler, for five years.³ Throughout most of his career in the Washington area, his offices were located in the District of Columbia. However, late in his career, he apparently worked out of his home on Dale Drive in Silver Spring, Maryland, not far from Montgomery Blair High School.

As an architect, Cutler well represented the spirit of the American Renaissance (late 19th and early 20th century) ---- its civic ideals and revived classicism. At the same time, he was a practical architect who seems to have given thought to economical and practical modern design. As Cutler brought standards of professionalism and an academic vision to his work, he transformed county school architecture. Interestingly, it was during the 1930s --- the period of the Great Depression, when Cutler's most important school commissions for Montgomery County were built.

During the 1930s, Howard Cutler defined the academic image along traditional lines by often

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (CONTINUED)

relying upon or making reference to classical architecture. Cutler was concerned with the great traditions and symbolic potential of architecture. At the same time, he was a practical architect who made effective use of materials and did not include extraneous ornament. His academic approach and classical vocabulary endowed schools with the look of great institutions in civic centers, thereby making the "school house" of rural Montgomery County look passe, out-of-date.

Montgomery Blair High School, originally called Eastern Suburbia High School (1934-5),⁴ was one of Cutler's greatest achievements of the period. Cutler's design for this high school represents a new direction in the county's educational image, one that stressed tradition and a continuity with the past.

In 1925, Takoma-Silver Spring High School opened on Philadelphia Avenue. It served 86 students in the ninth through eleventh grades. The next year, the school was dedicated. During this period, Montgomery County's population was growing, especially in those areas bordering Washington, D.C., such as Silver Spring, Takoma Park and Chevy Chase. This expansion necessitated the establishment in 1928 of a junior high school, which was connected with Takoma-Silver Spring High School. The new school served 268 students (in 1928) and had a faculty of 15 teachers.⁵ Cutler designed this building.⁶ By the early 1930s, there was a need for a larger high school.

Less than a decade after Cutler designed Takoma Park-Silver Spring High School, he was commissioned to plan a new high school for the same geographical area. Interestingly, instead of asking Cutler to add on to the existing building of Takoma-Silver Spring High School (which became Takoma Park Intermediate School) the Board of Education selected a new site. Land was purchased on a fairly isolated site, on high ground in the picturesque countryside overlooking Sligo Creek. The school's main entrance was oriented eastward, facing Sligo Creek and west-bound traffic on Montgomery Avenue (now Wayne Avenue).

The self-conscious choice to separate the new high school from the existing one may have been a way to stress the difference between the old "high" school, which offered some study above the sixth grade, and the new "high" school, which provided a twelve year program of study and separated junior and senior high school students.⁷ A new and separate building thus proclaimed the new educational system instituted by the early 1930s.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (CONTINUED)

M:36-21

A new academic image was needed to express the advances represented by the newly instituted twelve year system (and its separate senior high school program). This explains why the new high school reveals a stylistic departure from early schools. Eastern Suburbia High School shows that Cutler was increasingly self-conscious of style, particularly the symbolic potential and historical associations of classical architecture. Cutler employed the Georgian style for this new school of higher learning.

The Georgian is the name given to the English Baroque, a classical 17th and 18th century style. The English Baroque is known for its symmetry, dignity and academicism, and for being more restrained than continental Baroque styles. A variation of the Georgian was transplanted to the English colonies in North America, including Virginia and Maryland. Both Williamsburg, Virginia, and Annapolis, Maryland, are known for their Georgian Colonial architecture. Georgian architecture was rejected by Americans after the American Revolution because the style was associated with English rule. The revived classicism of the American Renaissance during the late 19th and early 20th century fostered a Georgian Revival.

During the 1930s, John D. Rockefeller's restoration of Williamsburg, Virginia, resulted in another Georgian Revival. By this time, the public's perception of Georgian architecture was positive. As a classical style, the Georgian represented tradition, civility, and stability. Most importantly, it was associated with the roots of American culture, and perceived of as an American style. The Georgian was self-consciously viewed as a style that linked American culture to European civilization.

Howard Cutler was one of many architects inspired by the Georgian Revival. His choice of the Georgian style for high schools in Montgomery County was more logical than one might initially think. By selecting the Georgian, Cutler made reference to Maryland's early history and to early American educational traditions. Harvard College, Massachusetts, and William & Mary College, Williamsburg, Virginia, were the two oldest colleges in America. Their early buildings were rendered in the Georgian style. In addition, other early 20th century Montgomery County schools by Cutler and others were generically Georgian, but not as grand and monumental as Montgomery Blair High School (1935).

Significantly, Cutler's Montgomery Blair High School and Bethesda-Chevy Chase High School were the first

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (CONTINUED)

(and perhaps only) schools in Montgomery County to use the famous Wren Building as their model. The Wren Building (1695-1702), the first academic edifice at William & Mary College, Williamsburg, Virginia, is believed to have been designed by the famous English architect Christopher Wren. Reminiscent of the Wren Building, Cutler's Georgian-inspired high school possesses a tempered elegance. Montgomery Blair is a restrained classical edifice that expressed the academic image sought by the Montgomery County Board of Education.

The school opened in March of 1935. Within one month it had a name. Apparently, the students submitted three possible names for their new school. Of these, the Board of Education selected the name Montgomery Blair in honor of a local lawyer and influential leader. Montgomery Blair (1813-1883), the son of Francis Preston Blair, the founder of Silver Spring, rose to prominence in the field of law and politics in the federal government. During the pre-Civil War period, he was a Republican (but not in the radical wing of the party), a supporter of Lincoln, and a strong voice against slavery. Blair, often called the "Father of the Parcel Post System," was the Postmaster General in Abraham Lincoln's cabinet.

The selection of the name Montgomery Blair for the new high school also made reference to an early 20th century local school known as Blair School¹, which was probably named after Montgomery Blair or a member of his family.

NOTES

1. Original 1934-5 blueprints of Montgomery Blair High School by architect Howard Wright Cutler are in the possession of Construction Division of Montgomery County Public Schools in Rockville, Maryland.
2. See Appendix, E. Guy Jewell, From One Room to Open Space: A History of Montgomery County Schools From 1732 to 1965, Rockville, Maryland: Montgomery County Public Schools, 1976, 320-1.
3. Karin M.E. Alexis's manuscript (1988) on the architectural history of educational institutions in Montgomery County, 1900-1945 (Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission and Maryland Historic Trust) includes a summary of Howard Cutler's architectural career and his work for the Montgomery County Board of Education.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (CONTINUED)

- Some valuable information on Cutler was found in the Archives of the American Institute of Architects (RG 803 Box 221, Folder 71).
4. Cutler's blueprints (1934) call the high school Eastern Suburbia High School.
 5. "History of Montgomery Blair High School," a one page summary of the school's history, provides some information on the early history of these local schools (From Montgomery Blair High School). Also see "Montgomery Blair File," Central Records, Montgomery County.
 6. The "School Files" of the Montgomery County Historical Society (Rockville) provide names of architects and building attributions.
 7. For more information on this, see Alexis' manuscript (including bibliography) on the architectural history of educational institutions in Montgomery County, 1900-1945.
 8. A photographic image of the early "Blair School" is in possession of Montgomery Blair High School (photograph from Maryland News, June 1929).

For more information on the architectural history of schools in Montgomery County (1900-1945), consult Karin M.E. Alexis' 1988 text (Montgomery County Preservation Commission and Maryland Historic Trust).

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

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Montgomery County Historical Society;
Construction Division, Montgomery County Public Schools;
Central Records, Montgomery County Public Schools;
Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.
Archives, The American Institute of Architects;

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 14.72A

roughly 220' X 65': building itself

referred to as BIRSWOR

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Wayne Avenue, Dale Drive, Schuyler Road, Sligo Creek;

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE COUNTY

STATE COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

KARIN M.E. ALEXIS, PH.D., ART & ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY

ORGANIZATION

DATE

JUNE 1988

STREET & NUMBER

2449 Villanova Drive

TELEPHONE

280-1107

CITY OR TOWN

Vienna, Virginia

22180

STATE

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

M.06-21

[Click here for a plain text ADA compliant screen.](#)

	Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation MONTGOMERY COUNTY Real Property Data Search	Go Back View Map New Search
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Account Identifier: District - 13 Account Number - 01039241

Owner Information

Owner Name:	BOARD OF EDUCATION	Use:	EXEMPT COMMERCIAL
		Principal Residence:	NO
Mailing Address:	850 HUNGERFORD DR ROCKVILLE MD 20850	Deed Reference:	1) / 560/ 209 2)

Location & Structure Information

Premises Address	Zoning	Legal Description
313 WAYNE AVE SILVER SPRING 20910	R60	BLK 20 SMITHS 4TH AD D

Map	Grid	Parcel	Sub District	Subdivision	Section	Block	Lot	Group	Plat No:
JP41				22		19		80	Plat Ref:

Special Tax Areas	Town Ad Valorem Tax Class	38
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Primary Structure Built	Enclosed Area	Property Land Area	County Use
0000		641,203.00 SF	681

Stories	Basement	Type	Exterior
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Value Information

	Base Value	Value As Of	Phase-in Assessments	
			As Of	As Of
Land:	1,472,000	1,603,000	07/01/2002	07/01/2003
Improvements:	14,702,200	14,702,200		
Total:	16,174,200	16,305,200	16,261,532	16,305,200
Preferential Land:	0	0	0	0

Transfer Information

Seller:	Date:	Price:
Type:	Deed1:	Deed2:
Seller:	Date:	Price:
Type:	Deed1:	Deed2:
Seller:	Date:	Price:
Type:	Deed1:	Deed2:

Exemption Information

Partial Exempt Assessments	Class	07/01/2002	07/01/2003
County	000	0	0
State	000	0	0
Municipal	000	0	0

Tax Exempt:	COUNTY AND STATE	Special Tax Recapture:
Exempt Class:	SCHOOLS (PUBLIC, INCLUDING JUNIOR COLL.)	* NONE *

M: 36-21
Montgomery Blair High School
313 Wayne Avenue, Silver Spring
Kensington and Washington West Quadrangles



Montgomery Blair High School Property over 1993 Aerial Photo

