

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes \_\_\_  
no \_\_\_

Property Name: Chillum Commercial Survey District Inventory Number: PG:68-123

Address: Queens Chapel Road and Chillum Road City: Hyattsville Zip Code: 20782

County: Prince George's County USGS Topographic Map: Washington East Quadrangle (1965, Rev. 1979)  
Chillum Center LLC, GTY MD Leasing Inc., PGGG Assoc.,

Owner: 3171 QC Rd. LLC, 3290 QC LLC, Townsend Living Trust. Is the property being evaluated a district?  yes

Tax Parcel Number: Various Tax Map Number: 49-E1 Tax Account ID Number: See Continuation Sheets

Project: MD 500 from Washington, D.C. Line to MD 208 Agency: Maryland State Highway Administration

Site visit by MHT Staff: \_\_\_ no \_\_\_ yes Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Is the property located within a historic district? \_\_\_ yes \_\_\_ no

<i>If the property is within a district</i>		District Inventory Number: _____
NR-listed district ___ yes	Eligible district ___ yes	District Name: _____
Preparer's Recommendation: Contributing resource ___ yes ___ no Non-contributing but eligible in another context ___		

<i>If the property is not within a district (or the property is a district)</i>	
Preparer's Recommendation: Eligible ___ yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	

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

Documentation on the property/district is presented in:

Description of Property and Eligibility Determination: *(Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo)*

**Location/Site Description:**

The Chillum Commercial Survey District is comprised of six commercial buildings clustered around the intersection of Chillum Road and Queens Chapel Road in Hyattsville and Mount Rainier, Prince Georges County, Maryland. Although representative of the emergence of commercial areas in support of the post WWII suburbanization of Washington DC, the buildings lack sufficient integrity of design, workmanship or materials sufficient to be eligible for the National Register.

The Chillum Commercial Survey District includes: Chillum Center (3100 - 3130 Queens Chapel Road), Luskin's Plaza (3111, 3171-3191 Queens Chapel Road), Humble Oil (3200 Queens Chapel Road), Little Caesars (3213 Queens Chapel Road), Master King Auto Services (3290 Queens Chapel Road and a Laundromat and Hair Salon (3299 Queens Chapel Road). The survey district lies directly south of the Northwest Branch of the Anacostia River. To the south and southwest of the district lie several apartment buildings and garden apartment complexes as well as the residential developments of Avondale and North Woodridge.

<b>MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW</b>	
Eligibility recommended ___	Eligibility not recommended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Criteria: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D	Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G ___ None
Comments: _____	
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services <i>[Signature]</i>	Date 2/5/16
Reviewer, NR Program <i>[Signature]</i>	Date 2/22/16

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**Architectural Description:**

Chillum Center: 3100 - 3130 Queens Chapel Road

Tax Parcel No: 0013; Tax Account ID: 17-1861095

This large building encompasses thirteen separate retail stores. According to the Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation, the structure was built in 1959. From south to north, businesses are: Mid-Atlantic Seafood (3100), Price Rite (3104), Vacant (3108), Hair Clip (3110), Game Stop (3112), Hearty's II Chinese Restaurant (3114), Payless Shoes (3116), Today Nails and Day Spa (3118), Q.C. Liquors (3120), Radio Shack (3122), Mi Casita Furniture (3124), Barber Shop (3126) and CVS (3130). The building is a one-story, flat roofed structure with some areas having small second story service areas at the rear. The original building appears to have been constructed of masonry with brick veneer. The Mid-Atlantic Seafood at 3100 Queens Chapel Road appears to have been constructed at a later date and is constructed of concrete block.

A Sanborn Fire Insurance map from 1959 shows the building as cinder block with brick faced walls. It is further described as a "wood on steel front" with front windows being fixed glass in steel frames. Floors were concrete and the building had suspended ceilings. The large open section that presently serves as a Price Rite grocery was described as having steel columns and beams and a roof supported by steel joists. The southernmost section that presently houses the Mid-Atlantic Seafood did not exist in 1959 (Sanborn 1959).

Little remains of the original design of the building. The entire building has been updated by the addition of a stucco façade, aluminum sash windows and doors, aluminum awnings and three large false gables. No original windows or doors remain. The rear façade of the building retains its brick finish, but most of its original window openings have been filled in with brick. No evidence of its original style or exterior finishes remains. No evidence of original interiors remain. The building retains integrity of location as well as association with the surrounding development and possesses a reasonable degree of integrity of setting and feeling. The building lacks integrity of design, materials and workmanship due to substantial alterations over the years.

Luskin's Plaza (3111, 3171 - 3191 Queens Chapel Road)

Tax Parcel No: 0000; Tax Account ID: 17- 171971928

This building encompasses six separate retail stores. According to the Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation, the structure was built in 1949. From south to north, businesses are: Beauty Depot (3171), Family Dollar (3179), Boost Mobile (3181), Joe's Carry Out (3185), Advance Auto Parts (3191) and Queenstown Custom Cleaners (3111). The building is a one-story, flat roofed structure with some areas having small second story service areas at the rear. The building is described on 1959 Sanborn maps as being constructed of cinder block with brick façade, steel columns and beams and steel roof supports (Sanborn 1959). The building has been updated with a stucco façade and aluminum sash windows and doors and aluminum fascia and trim. The majority of the alterations appear to date from the 1980s and 1990s. The rear of the building still retains its original brick. Many of the rear window and door openings have been altered or bricked in, but some original steel sash windows remain. The building retains integrity of location as well as association with the surrounding development and possesses a reasonable degree of integrity of setting and feeling. The building lacks integrity of design, materials and workmanship due to substantial alterations over the years.

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Humble Oil (3200 Queens Chapel Road)

Tax Parcel No: 0007; Tax Account ID: 17- 171871482

Located at the northwest corner of Queens Chapel Road and Chillum Road, this building is currently an Exxon gas station. Sanborn maps show that the site had a filling station constructed of cinder block by 1959. It was essentially a square building with fuel pumps located along Queens Chapel Road (Sanborn 1959). No sign of any original structure remains. The present property consists of a large steel and aluminum canopy sheltering modern gasoline pumps, a pre-fabricated aluminum and vinyl shelter/office and pre-fabricated aluminum and vinyl storage container. All structures appear to date from the 1980s or 1990s. The property still possess integrity of association as well as a reasonable degree of setting and feeling. As all original buildings and structures associated with this property have been replaced, the property has lost integrity of location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

Little Caesars (3213 Queens Chapel Road)

Tax Parcel No: 0000; Tax Account ID: 17- 171978451

Located at the northeast corner of the intersection of Queens Chapel Road and Chillum Road, this building is currently a Little Caesars pizza store. According to the Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation, the structure was built in 1953. The 1959 Sanborn map depicts a rectangular filling station constructed of cinder block with brick face and wood roof (Sanborn 1959). The building is a one-story, concrete block and brick, rectangular structure with a flat roof. The exterior façade has been covered with a modern stucco finish and modern anodized aluminum windows and doors. The roofline has a 16-inch parapet on three sides. Although it is not possible to assess how the original fenestration appeared on the front and sides of the building, the rear of the building shows evidence of several openings that are now blocked up. No evidence of original interiors remain. The building retains integrity of location as well as association with the surrounding development and possesses a reasonable degree of integrity of setting and feeling. The building lacks integrity of design, materials and workmanship due to substantial alterations over the years.

Master King Auto Services (3290 Queens Chapel Road)

Tax Parcel No: 0032; Tax Account ID: 17- 171874221

Located directly north of Humble Oil, this building is a concrete block and brick building that serves as an auto repair shop. According to the Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation, the structure was built in 1950. The front façade has three automobile service bays and an office bay consisting of an entrance door and a large fixed aluminum frame window bay at its northeast corner. There are no openings on the south or west sides of the building. The north side of the building has a large aluminum sash window at its east corner, a central entrance door and a brick enclosed window. The office section of the exterior is clad with vertical vinyl siding. The roof is flat with a large aluminum fascia/parapet surrounding three sides that suggest a shingled roof. The service bay doors are overhead aluminum replacements and the remaining doors and windows are also aluminum sash replacements, all dating to the late-20th century. The building retains integrity of location as well as association with the surrounding development and possesses a reasonable degree of integrity of setting and feeling. Little remains of the buildings original character and it lacks integrity of design, materials and workmanship.

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Laundromat and Hair Salon (3299 Queens Chapel Road)

Tax Parcel No: 0009; Tax Account ID: 17- 171971712

This brick building is located at the southeast corner of the intersection of the Anacostia River and Queens Chapel Road. According to the Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation, the structure was built in 1948. According to Sanborn maps, it was a dry cleaners in 1959. It was described as a concrete block structure faced with brick having steel roof joists and steel columns and roof joists (Sanborn 1959). Presently, it is a one-story, brick building painted dark blue with a yellow strip at its roofline. The front has a continuous row of full-height aluminum frame, fixed windows nine and a half bays wide. The front entrance is set at a 45-degree angle on the northwest corner. The building has a flat roof with brick parapet and single brick chimney piercing the north side of the roof. The rear roofline has an aluminum canopy supported by steel outriggers that protects what may have been original service bays and the current double aluminum frame entrance. All windows and doors are modern replacements and a number of original window and service door openings have been bricked in on the sides and rear of the building. The building retains integrity of location as well as association with the surrounding development and possesses a reasonable degree of integrity of setting and feeling. Although perhaps the most intact building in this group of commercial buildings, the building suffers from loss of integrity of design, materials and workmanship due to the loss of original doors and windows and infilling of original openings.

**Historic Context:**

The Chillum Commercial Survey District property was originally part of a larger, 4,483-acre tract called "Chillum Castle," purchased by William Diggs in the 1700s (William 1984; cf. Denny 1997). Over the next century, the surrounding area remained a predominantly rural landscape, subdivided into large agricultural tracts. With the end of the Civil War and the abolition of slavery however, the situation changed somewhat as the region's large plantation owners, no longer able to sustain their operations, began selling off portions of their landholdings (KCI Technologies, Inc. 1999).

The post-Civil War era also witnessed the accelerated growth of Washington, D.C.'s population, spurred in large part by an expanding federal government. Over time, city residents facing increasing congestion and rising land prices began looking outward, at the undeveloped and affordably priced land in the surrounding areas of Maryland and Virginia, for escape (Damron 2015). The extension of the city's railroad and streetcar lines into these areas in the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries made commuting to and from Washington, D.C. a reality and ushered in a protracted, and still ongoing, period of suburbanization (Kuhn et al., 2005:E-15).

Development in the northwestern corner of Prince George's County, along the Washington, D.C. northeast boundary, began in the early twentieth century along the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and the streetcar line operated by the City and Suburban Railway Company. It initially centered around communities like Hyattsville, Mount Rainier, and Brentwood but, by the 1930s, thanks to roadway improvements and the growing ubiquity of the automobile, it began expanding into the still mostly rural sectors to the west, including an area along Queens Chapel Road known today as the Avondale neighborhood (KCI Technologies, Inc. 1999).

The "automobile suburb" of Avondale is situated just northeast of the District of Columbia boundary line and is generally bounded by Queens Chapel Road on the south, Chillum Road (Maryland Route 501) on the north, Russell Avenue on the east, and LaSalle Road on the west. For most Washington, D.C. suburbs, the first wave of residential development consisted primarily of one- and two-story single-family homes grouped in subdivisions of varying sizes. Avondale's initial settlement followed a similar pattern, commencing in the late 1930s with the Avondale Grove subdivision (1937-1946) (EHT Tracerics, Inc. 2007:1).

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New residential development also manifested in the area immediately surrounding Avondale during this period. In 1934, construction had begun on another subdivision of single-family homes just to the south called North Woodridge (1934-1959) (PGCPB SDH 4:17). Approximately 1,000 feet east of the Avondale Grove tract, on the north side of Queens Chapel Road, a smaller subdivision of three, late-1930s, one-and-a-half-story dwellings were erected in the late 1930s on several adjoining parcels belonging to Edward Volland and his son, Louis H.O. Volland (PGCDB 484:456, 533:482; PGCPB 6:6; 4:60). A 1944 map published by the Sanborn Fire Insurance Company shows the three homes, two of which still survive, situated on either side of a short access road called Volland's Terrace (present-day 29th Avenue), which curved in a northeasterly direction from the north side of Queens Chapel Road. The landscape immediately east of the Avondale Grove subdivision, including the present-day Avondale Overlook Apartments property (formerly Beech Tree Apartments) and the two adjoining parcels, was still undeveloped and would remain so through the 1950s.

Another wave of residential development manifested during the mid-1940s. This included two additional, single-family subdivisions, Avondale Terrace (1945-1946), and North Avondale (1950), which were erected on the north side of the existing Avondale Grove complex. This second phase of development included not only single family homes, but also a brand new type of residential property: the multi-family, garden-style apartment complex.

In the 1930s, the economic realities of the Great Depression and continued expansion of the Washington, D.C. area's population, created a demand for new, affordable housing to accommodate the region's growing number of low- and moderate-income residents (Doan 1997:43; cf. Trieschmann and Schoenfeld 2011:E-5). At the urging of President Franklin D. Roosevelt, the federal government took steps to address the situation, beginning in 1934, with the passage of the National Housing Act and the establishment of the Federal Housing Administration (FHA). To encourage the construction of new single- and multi-family housing (both owner-occupied and rental), the FHA began offering builders and developers mortgage insurance as an incentive. The FHA also developed a set of guidelines to ensure some control over the form and financial viability of the projects it helped finance. The new guidelines "incorporated the thinking of planners, housing reformers, and proponents of the garden city movement of the time and sought to bring the benefits of modern, efficient interior floor plans and attractively planned residential communities to people of moderate means" (Trieschmann and Schoenfeld 2011:E-5).

The relatively cheaper land available in suburban areas made cost-efficient, low-density housing developments possible, which, in many areas, took the form of low-rise and garden-style apartment buildings and complexes. Between 1934 and 1955, roughly half of the new apartment facilities constructed in Prince George's County received some level of FHA financial assistance, and three-quarters of these were garden-style complexes (Kuhn et al., 2005:E-21-22). Several of these were built in the Hyattsville-Mount Rainier area, including Kaywood Gardens (1941-1944), Bunker Hill Apartments (ca. 1948), and Queenstown Apartments (1947-1949). Another, Queens Manor (1943), was constructed along the south side of Queens Chapel Road, directly southeast of the 1930s Avondale Grove subdivision (Kuhn et al. 2005:E-36-37). Like many of the large-scale, garden-style apartment facilities built during this period, the Queens Manor complex was designed in the Colonial Revival style and included multiple, two- and three-story building units arranged in groups around a landscaped, central courtyard.

The Chillum Commercial Survey District emerged in a roughly ten year period between 1948 and 1959 to serve the needs of the suburban development along Queens Chapel Road. The first building constructed was 3299 Queens Chapel Road on the east side of the road just south of the Northwest Branch of the Anacostia River. Built in 1949, it originally served as a dry cleaning business according to Sanborn Maps. Luskin's Plaza, a small shopping center just south of the dry cleaners at the corner of Queens Chapel Road and 34th Street, was constructed within the next year.

During the 1950s, there was increasing focus on automobile service in the area reflecting the increasing importance of the automobile. The first service station at 3290 Queens Chapel Road (Master King Auto Services) was built in 1950. By 1953, a second service station (now Little Caesars) appeared between the dry cleaning business and

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Luskins Plaza. Yet a third station (Humble Oil) emerged at the corner of Queens Chapel Road and Chillum Road sometime before 1959.

The Chillum Center shopping center design was also a direct result of the increasing importance of the automobile. Constructed in 1959, it featured a large parking lot in front of the building. This accommodation for automobiles changed the orientation of commercial buildings with the road, making the parking lot a dominant visual feature of the property (KCI Technologies, Inc. 1999). This same focus on the automobile is evident at the Luskins Plaza.

**Summary/Statement of Significance:**

**Integrity**

The buildings within the Chillum Commercial Survey District possess integrity of location and continue to hold integrity of association with the suburban development of the Queens Chapel - Chillum area. Integrity of feeling and setting are somewhat diminished due to infill development within the community as well as incremental changes that have occurred on all buildings within and outside of the survey area. The buildings, however, do not retain integrity of design, workmanship or materials sufficient to be eligible for the National Register due to extensive alterations both to the exterior and interior of every building within the survey district.

**Criterion A**

The Chillum Commercial Survey District is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. It is representative of a historically significant trend, specifically, the emergence of commercial areas in support of the post WWII suburbanization of the Chillum and Queens Chapel areas surrounding Washington DC. The resources possess a strong association with suburban development and commercial/industrial trends and demonstrate a direct relationship with the area's residential development. The buildings are indicative of the importance of the automobile culture that rose to prominence in the mid twentieth century. Three of the six buildings were built as automobile fuel and service stations, creating a concentration of automobile service stations at the corner of Queens Chapel and Chillum Roads. Shopping centers had large, prominent parking lots.

The buildings within the Chillum Commercial Survey District possess integrity of location and continue to hold integrity of association with the suburban development of the Queens Chapel - Chillum area. Integrity of feeling and setting are somewhat diminished due to infill development within the community as well as incremental changes that have occurred on all buildings within and outside of the survey area. The buildings, however, do not retain integrity of design, workmanship or materials sufficient to be eligible for the National Register due to extensive alterations both to the exterior and interior of every building within the survey district. Integrity is the ability of a resource to convey significance, and these buildings no longer retain integrity sufficient to convey the association with the post WWII suburban development of the area. Therefore, the survey district is considered not eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion A.

**Criterion B**

The Chillum Commercial Survey District is not known to be associated with an individual who is historically significant in a local, state, or national context. Therefore the Chillum Commercial Area is recommended not eligible for the National Register under Criterion B.

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**Criterion C**

The buildings are typical examples suburban commercial architecture that could easily be reconfigured to host a variety of businesses to serve the surrounding community. The buildings lack unique architectural characteristics that would define a particular style, individually or as a cohesive commercial historic district. The Chillum Commercial Survey District buildings do not individually, nor collectively as a historic district, possess the integrity of design, workmanship, materials or feeling sufficient to portray their original appearance (see "Integrity"). Therefore, this survey district is considered not eligible for the National Register under Criterion C.

**Criterion D**

The Chillum Commercial Survey District is not likely to yield information important in prehistory or history and is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion D.

**Boundary Description:**

The boundaries for the Chillum Commercial Survey District include the following tax parcels as shown on Tax Parcel Map 49: Parcel 0013 consisting of 6.05 acres; Parcel 0000 (Luskin's Plaza), consisting of 1.33 acres; Parcel 0007, consisting of 0.40 acres, Parcel 0000 (Little Caesars), consisting of 0.32 acres; Parcel 0032, consisting of 0.23 acres; and Parcel 0009, consisting of 0.48 acres. The total acreage of the Chillum Commercial Survey District is 9.48 acres.

**References:**

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Continuation Sheet No. 7

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- 2005 *National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) Multiple Property Listing Draft Nomination: "Apartment Buildings and Garden Apartment Complexes in Prince George's County, Maryland: 1934-1955."* E.H.T. Tracerics, Inc., Washington, D.C.

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Prince George's County Deed Books [PGCDB]

- n.d. Prince George's County Deed Books, Misc. Volumes. Prince George's County Circuit Clerks Office, Prince George's County Courthouse. Upper Marlboro, Maryland. Accessed Online Through the Mdlandrec.net Website (<https://mdlandrec.net/main/>).

Prince George's County Plat Books [PGCPB]

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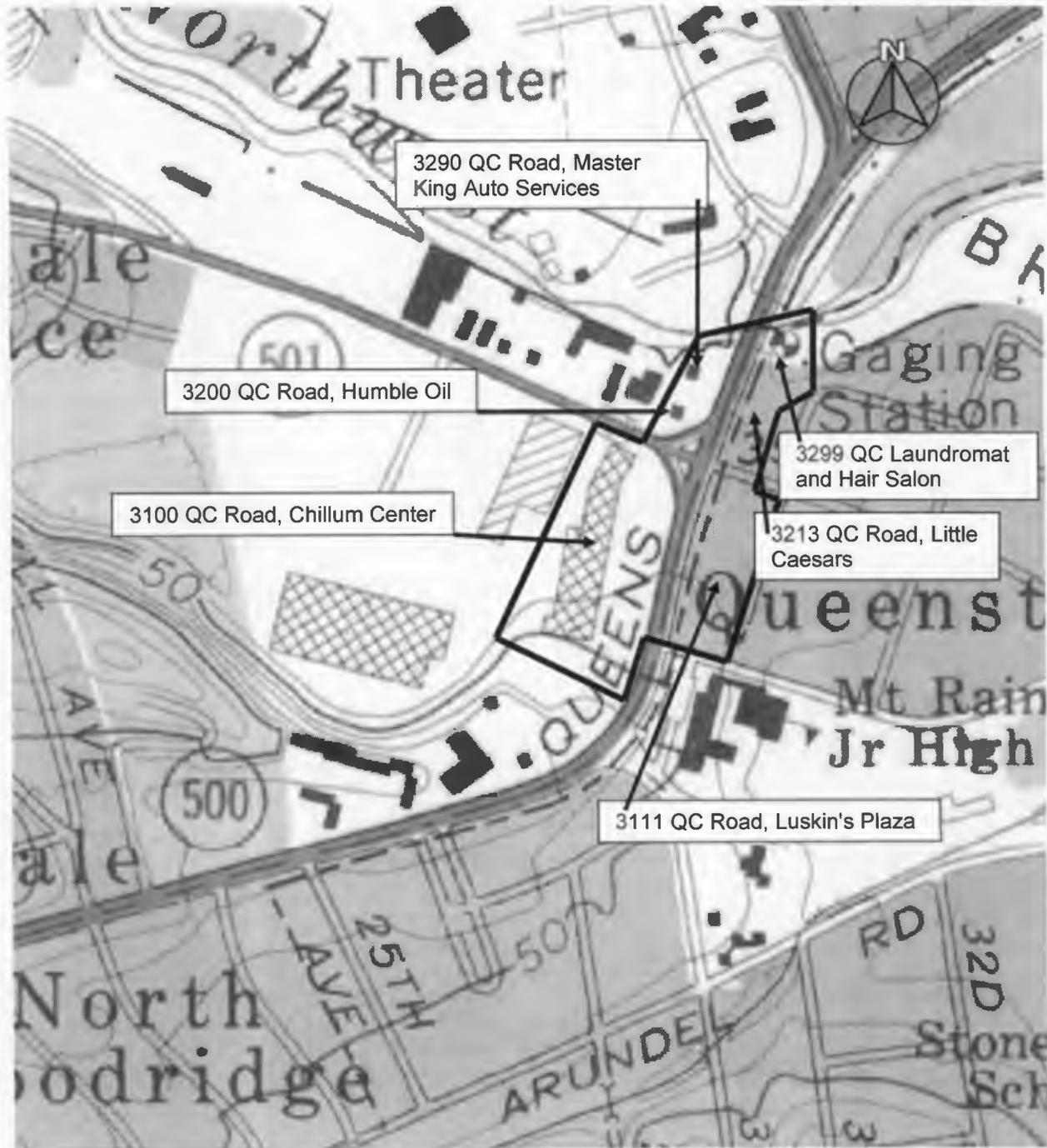
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Chillum Commercial Survey District, Prince George's County, Maryland – Site Boundary Map: USGS Washington East Quadrangle, 7.5 Minute Series (1965, Photorevised 1979).



**Photo Log & Photos:**

Tif format digital images taken on November 6, 2015 by Matthew Palus for Ottery Group.

**Photo Log:**

<b>TIFF Image File Name</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Date Taken</b>	<b>Ink</b>	<b>Paper</b>	<b>Brand, Make &amp; Dye Type of CD</b>
PG-68-123_2015-11-06_01	Chillum Center, View to Northwest	Nov. 6, 2015	Epson TO-98 Series	Epson Premium Glossy	Verbatim Ultralite Gold Archival Grade CD-R with 24k gold AZO Recording dye with hardcoat
PG-68-123_2015-11-06_02	Chillum Center Rear facade View to Northeast	Nov. 6, 2015	Epson TO-98 Series	Epson Premium Glossy	Verbatim Ultralite Gold Archival Grade CD-R with 24k gold AZO Recording dye with hardcoat
PG-68-123_2015-11-06_03	Luskin's Plaza, View to North	Nov. 6, 2015	Epson TO-98 Series	Epson Premium Glossy	Verbatim Ultralite Gold Archival Grade CD-R with 24k gold AZO Recording dye with hardcoat
PG-68-123_2015-11-06_04	Luskin's Plaza, View to Southeast	Nov. 6, 2015	Epson TO-98 Series	Epson Premium Glossy	Verbatim Ultralite Gold Archival Grade CD-R with 24k gold AZO Recording dye with hardcoat
PG-68-123_2015-11-06_05	Humble Oil, View to Northwest	Nov. 6, 2015	Epson TO-98 Series	Epson Premium Glossy	Verbatim Ultralite Gold Archival Grade CD-R with 24k gold AZO Recording dye with hardcoat
PG-68-123_2015-11-06_06	Little Caesars, View to East	Nov. 6, 2015	Epson TO-98 Series	Epson Premium Glossy	Verbatim Ultralite Gold Archival Grade CD-R with 24k gold AZO Recording dye with hardcoat
PG-68-123_2015-11-06_07	Master King Auto Services, View to Northwest	Nov. 6, 2015	Epson TO-98 Series	Epson Premium Glossy	Verbatim Ultralite Gold Archival Grade CD-R with 24k gold AZO Recording dye with hardcoat
PG-68-123_2015-11-06_08	Laundromat and Hair Salon, View to Northeast	Nov. 6, 2015	Epson TO-98 Series	Epson Premium Glossy	Verbatim Ultralite Gold Archival Grade CD-R with 24k gold AZO Recording dye with hardcoat



MAD ATLANTIC  
SEAFOOD - RABBIT GRILL

RESTAURANT  
SEAFOOD  
BAR



PG 68-123

Chillum Commercial Survey District  
Prince Georges Co, MD.

By David Berg

Nov 6, 2015

Digital Master at MAT

Chillum Center, View to Northwest

Photo 1 of 8



PG 68-123

Chillum Commercial Survey District  
Prince George's Co. MD

By David Berg

Nov 6, 2015

Digital Master at MHT

Chillum Center, rear facade, view to

Northeast

Photo 2 of 8



BEAUTY-DEPOT

DO NOT  
ENTER

BEAUTY-DEPOT

WY

PG 68-123

Chillum Commercial Survey District  
Prince George's Co, MD.

By David Baum

Nov 6 2015

Digital Master at MHT

Luskin's Plaza, view to North

Photo 3 of 8



Advance Auto Parts

PG 68-123

Chillum Commercial Survey District

Prince Georges Co. MD

By David Berg

Nov 6, 2015

Digital Master at MHT

Luskin's Plaza, view to Southeast

Photo 4 of 8

# EXXON

Self	Cash
Unleaded	Per Gallon
Regular	22.1 <sup>9</sup> / <sub>10</sub>
Plus	24.1 <sup>9</sup> / <sub>10</sub>
Supreme	27.7 <sup>9</sup> / <sub>10</sub>

## EXXON

PG 68-123

Chillum Commercial Survey District

Prince George's County MD

By David Berg

Nov 6, 2015

Digital Master at MHT

Humble Oil, view to Northwest

Photo 5 of 8



Little Caesars



PG 68-123

Chillum Commercial Survey District

Prince George's Co MD

By David Berg

Nov 6 2015

Digital master @ MHT

Little Caesars, View to East

Photo 6 of 8



**MASTER KING** (901) 887-1716  
**UTO SERVICES**



PG 68-123

Chillum Commercial Survey District

Prince George's Co, MD

By David Berg

Nov 6, 2015

Digital Master of MHT

Master King Auto Service, View to

Northwest

Photo 7 of 8

**LAUNDROMAT & HAIR SALON**

LAVANDERIA Y PELUQUERIA

3293

**LAUNDROMAT & HAIR SALON**

TUESDAY TO THURSDAY  
**HAIR CUTS FREE!**  
SECADORA GRATIS

NOW OPEN



PG 68-123

Chillum Commercial Survey District

Prince Georges Co, MD

By David Berg

Nov 6, 2015

Digital Master @ MHT

Laundromat and Hair Salon

View to Northeast

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