



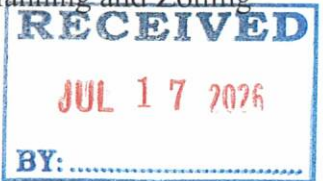
For DPZ Office use only:

BA Case No. BA- 8330

Date Submitted: 7/17/2026

ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL PETITION TO THE HOWARD COUNTY HEARING AUTHORITY

A person who wishes to appeal a departmental decision must use this petition form. It is recommended that a person determine whether he/she can be acknowledged as being an aggrieved person¹. The appellant must submit the completed form to the Department of Planning and Zoning within 30 days of issuance of the departmental ruling or action.



1. APPEAL REQUEST

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF RULING OR ACTION FROM WHICH THIS APPEAL IS TAKEN: DPZ written determination dated July 1, 2026 (J. Sauer, Chief), Case CE-26-8, holding that storage of recreational vehicles and boats at 4335 Roxbury Mill Road is not a permitted accessory use under Sec. 106.1.C.1.h, and ordering the use to cease by July 31, 2026.

DATE OF RULING OR ACTION: July 1, 2026

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF ERROR OF FACT, OR LAW, IF ANY, PRESENTED BY THIS APPEAL: Clearly erroneous, arbitrary and capricious, and contrary to law: Sec. 106.1.C.1.h expressly permits "storage of recreational vehicles or boats" as an accessory use, which DPZ cannot delete by reinterpreting "accessory." See attached Statement of the Case.

MANNER IN WHICH THE APPELLANT IS AGGRIEVED BY THE RULING OR ACTION: Appellant is the owner of the subject property. The determination orders him to cease a use of his land that the Zoning Regulations permit, on pain of civil and criminal penalties, affecting his personal and property rights differently from the public generally.

OTHER FACTORS WHICH THE APPELLANT WISHES THE HEARING AUTHORITY TO CONSIDER: Appellant requests that enforcement of both the cease-and-desist order and its July 31, 2026 compliance date be stayed and held in abeyance pending final resolution of this appeal.

¹ As a brief explanation of this concept: Generally speaking,...a person "aggrieved"...is one whose personal or property rights are adversely affected by the decision...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 specifically affected in a way different from that suffered by the public generally. The Department of Planning and Zoning does not advise persons on whether they may or may not qualify as being aggrieved. Persons intending to file an appeal may want to obtain separate legal advice on this issue because it may have an impact on the validity of the appeal.

2. **APPELLANT'S NAME** Jay Andrew Komsa
TRADING AS (IF APPLICABLE) _____
ADDRESS 1509 Shore Dr, Edgewater, MD 21037
PHONE NO. (H) 443-694-0445 (W) _____
EMAIL jkomsa1@gmail.com
3. **COUNSEL FOR APPELLANT** Self-represented (pro se)
COUNSEL'S ADDRESS _____
COUNSEL'S PHONE NO. _____
EMAIL _____
4. **RESPONDENT** Howard County Department of Planning and Zoning
RESPONDENT'S ADDRESS 3430 Court House Drive, Ellicott City, MD 21043
5. **PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION (IF REAL PROPERTY IS INVOLVED)**
ADDRESS OF SUBJECT PROPERTY 4335 Roxbury Mill Road, Brookeville, MD 20833

TOTAL ACREAGE OF PROPERTY 34.617 acres
PROPERTY LOCATION North of Brookeville, Howard County, Maryland
COUNCIL DISTRICT 5 ELECTION DISTRICT 4 ZONING DISTRICT RC-DEO
TAX MAP # 21 GRID # 20 PARCEL/LOT # 270
6. **APPELLANT'S INTEREST IN SUBJECT PROPERTY**
[X] OWNER (Including joint ownership) [] OTHER (Describe and give name and address of owner) _____

7. **ADDITIONAL MATERIAL, FEES, POSTING, AND ADVERTISING**
A) The Appellant must submit **one (1) signed original and three (3) copies of the signed original**, for a total of **four (4) copies**, of this petition. If supplementary documents or other materials are included, **four (4)** complete sets must be submitted.

B) The appellant is advised to consult the Rules of Procedure of the Board of Appeals. In accordance with Section 2.210(b) of that document, an "on the record" appeal requires that within 30 days of filing an administrative appeal, the appellant file a record transcript of the hearing being appealed. In addition, within 15 days of filing the transcript, the appellant must file a Memorandum addressing the points of law upon which the appeal is based.

- C) The undersigned agrees in matters involving land use, except in administrative appeals from the issuance of a notice of violation of County laws or regulations, to properly post the property at least thirty (30) days immediately prior to the hearing and to maintain the posters as required and submit an affidavit of posting at, or before the time of the hearing. If the Appellant is not the owner or does not have a beneficial interest in the subject property, the posting of the property is not required; however, the Appellant must send copies of the petition and notification of the public hearing to the property owner and the adjoining property owners in accordance with Section 2.203(e) of the Rules of Procedure of the Board of Appeals.
- D) The undersigned also agrees in matters involving land use, except in administrative appeals from the issuance of a notice of violation of County laws or regulations, to insert legal notices, to be published one (1) time in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation in Howard County, as prepared and approved by the Department of Planning and Zoning, within at least thirty (30) days prior to the hearing, and to pay for such advertising costs; and further agrees to submit (2) approved certificates of the text and publication date(s) of the advertisement at or before the time of the hearing.
- E) The undersigned also agrees to furnish such additional plats, reports, plans, or other materials as may be required by the Department of Planning and Zoning and/or the Hearing Authority in connection with the filing of this petition.
The undersigned agrees to pay all costs in accordance with the current schedule of fees.

8. SIGNATURES

The undersigned hereby affirms that all of the statements and information contained in, or filed with, this petition are true and correct.

The undersigned has read the instructions on this form, filing herewith all of the required accompanying information.

Signature of Attorney

Signature of Appellant

For DPZ office use only: (Filing fee is \$1,500.00 plus \$50.00 per poster)

Hearing Fee: \$ _____

Poster Fee: \$ _____

TOTAL: \$ _____

Receipt No. _____

County Website: howardcountymd.gov

(Make check payable to "Director of Finance")

**PLEASE READ CAREFULLY
DATA TO ACCOMPANY PETITION**

Drawings: Where a parcel of land and/or building(s) as defined in the Zoning Regulations is involved in that which is being appealed, petition forms must be accompanied by **(10) copies of required drawings** showing the following information:

- ☐ (a) Courses and distances of outline boundary lines and the size of the property
- ☐ (b) North arrow
- ☐ (c) Existing zoning of subject property and adjoining property
- ☐ (d) Location, extent, boundary lines and area of any current use and proposed change in use
- ☐ (e) Any existing or proposed building(s), structures, signs, points of access, natural features, landscaping, parking, and other objects and/or uses on subject property which may be relevant to the petition
- ☐ (f) Same as (e) above, if any, of adjoining property which may be required in the proper examination of the petition
- ☐ (g) Location of subject property in relation, by approximate dimension, to nearest intersection of two public roads
- ☐ (h) Ownership of effected roads
- ☐ (i) Election District in which the subject property is located
- ☐ (j) Tax Map number on which the subject property is located
- ☐ (k) Name and local community in which the subject property is located or name of nearby community
- ☐ (l) Name, mailing address, telephone number (and e-mail address, if any) of the appellant
- ☐ (m) Name, mailing address, telephone number (and e-mail address, if any) of attorney, if any
- ☐ (n) Name and mailing address of property owner
- ☐ (o) Any other information as may be necessary for full and proper consideration of the appeal.

BA Case # _____

PETITIONER: Jay Andrew Komsa

ADDRESS: 1509 Shore Dr, Edgewater, MD 21037

Affidavit made pursuant to the pertinent provisions of Title 22 of the Howard County Code as amended.

THE UNDERSIGNED DOES HEREBY DECLARE THAT NO OFFICER OR EMPLOYEE OF HOWARD COUNTY, WHETHER ELECTED OR APPOINTED, HAS RECEIVED PRIOR HERETO OR WILL RECEIVE SUBSEQUENT HERETO, ANY MONETARY OR MATERIAL CONSIDERATION, ANY SERVICE OR THING OF VALUE, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, UPON MORE FAVORABLE TERMS THAN THOSE GRANTED TO THE PUBLIC GENERALLY IN CONNECTION WITH THE SUBMISSION, PROCESSING, ISSUANCE, GRANT OR AWARD OF THE WITHIN APPLICATION OR PETITION IN ~~BA~~ CASE # CE-26-8 FOR A ZONING CHANGE AS REQUESTED.

I, WE, DO SOLEMNLY DECLARE AND AFFIRM UNDER THE PENALTIES OF PERJURY THAT THE CONTENTS OF THE AFOREGOING AFFIDAVIT ARE TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY, OUR, KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION AND BELIEF.

Jay Komsa
Witness

[Signature] 7/17/26
Signature Date

Witness

Signature Date

Witness

Signature Date

PLEASE CALL 410-313-2350 FOR AN APPOINTMENT TO SUBMIT YOUR APPLICATION

County Website: www.howardcountymd.gov

STATEMENT OF THE CASE IN SUPPORT OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL

Before the Howard County Hearing Authority (Board of Appeals / Hearing Examiner)

Appellant: Jay Andrew Komsa — 4335 Roxbury Mill Road, Brookeville, MD 20833

Respondent: Howard County Department of Planning and Zoning

Case: CE-26-8 — Determination of Julia Sauer, Division Chief, dated July 1, 2026

Zoning: RC-DEO (Rural Conservation / Density Exchange Option) — ALPP Agricultural Preservation Easement (Liber 9953, Folio 497) — 34.617 acres

I. Preliminary statement

Appellant appeals the Department's July 1, 2026 determination that the storage of recreational vehicles and boats at 4335 Roxbury Mill Road is not a permitted accessory use under Section 106.1.C.1.h of the Zoning Regulations. The determination should be reversed. The County Council expressly enumerated "storage of recreational vehicles or boats" as a permitted accessory use on County Preservation Easement properties; the only quantitative limitation the Code attaches to that use applies to lots of 20,000 square feet or smaller and does not apply to this 34.617-acre parcel; and the storage occupies approximately 0.3 acre — roughly one percent of the property — plainly subordinate to the farm. Appellant respectfully requests that the Hearing Authority reverse the determination and, pending decision, stay enforcement of the cease-order and the July 31, 2026 compliance date.

II. Standard of review and burden of proof

This appeal arises from, and the July 1 determination continues, the March 5, 2026 Notice of Violation. Under Rule of Procedure 2.210(a)(4)(i), in an appeal from an agency's issuance of a notice of violation the burden of proof rests on the Department to prove the violation by a preponderance of the evidence, and Appellant asks the Hearing Authority to apply that allocation. In the alternative, if the appeal is treated as an appeal of an interpretation under Rule 2.210(a)(4)(ii), Appellant prevails as well, because the questions presented are questions of law — the meaning of Section 106.1.C.1.h — and an interpretation that deletes an expressly enumerated use is contrary to law. No deference is owed to an agency interpretation that contradicts the plain enacted text of the ordinance.

III. Statement of the grounds — the error in the determination

The determination is clearly erroneous, arbitrary and capricious, and contrary to law. It denies a use the County Council expressly listed as permitted, by reinterpreting the general word "accessory" until a specifically enumerated item no longer qualifies — in effect deleting Section 106.1.C.1.h. It compounds that error by (i) applying a test — that an accessory use be "commonly associated with and directly supportive of the agricultural use" — that appears nowhere in the Code; (ii) treating compensation as disqualifying, though the enumerated accessory-use list is populated with revenue-generating uses; and (iii) classifying the use as a "motor vehicle storage facility," a term the Code does not define, said to

be permitted only in the M-1 and M-2 districts, when commercial storage of boats and recreational vehicles is also a conditional use in the B-2 district and all of those are principal-use classifications that say nothing about the accessory-use grant in Section 106.1.C.1.h.

IV. Scope of the appeal

This appeal concerns only the storage of recreational vehicles and boats as an accessory use under Section 106.1.C.1.h (as defined at Section 103.0). It does not concern, and does not depend upon, the storage of any unregistered or inoperable motor vehicle, passenger car, bus, box truck, utility trailer, or any former commercial occupant — each of which has been or is being removed and none of which is claimed under item (h). Appellant acknowledges that Section 104.0.C.7(b) bars the storage of unregistered or inoperable vehicles and is in compliance. The recreational vehicles and boats at issue are registered and operable.

V. Statement of facts

The subject property is approximately 34.617 acres in the RC-DEO district, encumbered by an Agricultural Land Preservation Program easement. The substantial majority of the parcel is devoted to two principal uses — active agriculture (crops, grazed pasture, and poultry) and forest conservation under a recorded forest conservation plan. Under Section 104.0.C, only the uses listed in Section 106.1 are permitted on County Preservation Easements, and Section 106.1.C.1 is the controlling list of permitted accessory uses; storage of recreational vehicles or boats is item (h) on that list.

The recreational-vehicle and boat storage at issue occupies approximately 0.3 acre — roughly one percent of the 34.617-acre parcel — on non-arable ground adjacent to the existing house and barn, clear of the tillable fields, the recorded forest-conservation easement, and the stream buffers, and set back from the adjoining lot lines. The vehicles are parked and stored; there is no office, attendant, structure, processing, or measurable traffic associated with the use.

The Department has already recognized a compensated, third-party, non-agricultural use of this very property: the principal dwelling is rented to a tenant under a Howard County residential rental license, and the recorded Deed of Easement reserves a tenant-house right. Farming continues on the land regardless of who occupies the dwelling.

VI. The governing provisions

Section 103.0 defines "Accessory Use" as one "customarily incidental to the principal use... and... subordinate in area, intensity and purpose to the principal use."

Section 104.0.C provides that permitted accessory uses "remain[] secondary, incidental and subordinate to the principal use," and that only the uses listed in Section 106.1 are permitted on County Preservation Easements.

Section 106.1.C.1(a) permits "any use normally and customarily incidental to any use permitted as a matter of right in the RC and/or RR Districts."

Section 106.1.C.1(h) permits "storage of recreational vehicles or boats, subject to the requirements of Sections 104.0.C.8 or 105.0.C.8."

Sections 104.0.C.8 and 105.0.C.8 limit such storage only "on lots of 20,000 square feet or smaller." This parcel is approximately 1,507,600 square feet.

Section 104.0.C.7, the subsection immediately preceding RV/boat storage, restricts commercial-vehicle parking to a numeric cap and to "vehicles used in connection with or in relation to a principal use permitted as a matter of right in the district." Section 104.0.C.8 contains no such restriction.

VII. Argument

A. Storage of recreational vehicles and boats is expressly enumerated; the only quantitative limit does not apply.

The Council enumerated "storage of recreational vehicles or boats" as a permitted accessory use on preservation-easement land — item (h). The only quantitative limit item (h) carries appears in Sections 104.0.C.8 and 105.0.C.8, and it applies only to lots of 20,000 square feet or smaller. This parcel is roughly seventy-five times that threshold, so no numeric cap applies. The Department's contrary reading does not narrow item (h); it deletes it. An executive agency may not amend or repeal a use the legislature enacted under the guise of interpreting the general word "accessory." That item (h) is a distinct, separately enumerated grant is confirmed by Section 106.1.C.1(a), which already permits any use "normally and customarily incidental" to a permitted use; if item (h) authorized only storage that independently satisfied that catch-all, it would add nothing to the Code. Item (h) has independent meaning only because the Council enumerated the use to permit it without requiring a separate connection to farming.

B. The storage is subordinate in area, intensity, and purpose.

The accessory-use standard (Section 103.0) is subordination "in area, intensity and purpose." The storage is subordinate on each measure. In area, it occupies approximately 0.3 acre — roughly one percent of the parcel — a small fraction of the acreage in active agriculture and forest conservation. In 2022 the County itself planted approximately seven acres of this parcel with trees under its Turf to Trees Program — more than twenty times the area of the storage — and Appellant undertook a perpetual obligation to maintain them (Ex. 6). In intensity, the vehicles simply sit; there is no processing, no structure, no attendant, and no measurable traffic. In purpose, the land's dominant use remains agriculture and forest conservation. On any measure the storage is secondary and subordinate to the principal use, and it neither displaces agriculture nor introduces the intensity, traffic, or site utilization the determination asserts.

C. Compensation cannot disqualify a use the Council placed on a list full of for-profit accessory uses.

The determination treats the acceptance of a fee as converting the use into a prohibited commercial activity. But the Section 106.1.C.1 accessory-use list is itself populated with revenue-generating activities — farm stands, agritourism, value-added processing, a farm alcohol producer, riding stables and academies, home occupations, and commercial services such as welding and lawn-and-garden-equipment repair. Home occupations and commercial services in particular serve off-site, non-agricultural customers for compensation and have no agricultural nexus. If the acceptance of compensation disqualified an accessory use, a large share of the Council's own list would be unlawful. The presence of a fee therefore cannot be what disqualifies passive recreational-vehicle and

boat storage, which is less intensive than any of them.

D. Item (h) requires no independent connection to farming — and the adjacent subsection proves the Council knew how to require one.

The determination's "no functional relationship to farming" rationale assumes item (h) requires a nexus to farming. It does not. The very subsection immediately preceding RV/boat storage — Section 104.0.C.7, governing commercial-vehicle parking — expressly restricts that use to "vehicles used in connection with or in relation to a principal use permitted as a matter of right in the district," and caps it at two vehicles. The very next subsection, Section 104.0.C.8 (recreational-vehicle and boat storage), contains neither a connection requirement nor an ownership limitation. Where the Council intended to tie an accessory use to the owner's own principal use, it said so expressly, one subsection above. Its omission of any such limitation from item (h) must be presumed deliberate. The Department's theory depends on reading into Section 104.0.C.8 a limitation the Council pointedly placed only in Section 104.0.C.7.

E. The "motor vehicle storage facility" classification is mistaken.

The determination classifies the use as a "motor vehicle storage facility" permitted "only" in the M-1 and M-2 districts. The Zoning Regulations contain no defined use called "motor vehicle storage facility"; the determination thus denies the use on the strength of a label the Code does not contain. The "only" is also inaccurate: commercial storage of "buses, boats, recreational vehicles and similar items" is available as a conditional use in the B-2 district under Section 131.0.C.10. More fundamentally, each of those pathways — a by-right storage facility in the manufacturing districts, a conditional storage lot in a business district — classifies such storage as a principal use in a commercial or industrial zone. None speaks to storage as an accessory use on rural preservation land, which is precisely what Section 106.1.C.1.h authorizes. A provision specifically addressing recreational-vehicle and boat storage as an accessory use on this land controls over a generic classification borrowed from a different district.

F. The County already licenses a compensated, third-party, non-agricultural use of this property.

The premises underlying the determination — that compensation, unrelated third parties, and the absence of a farming connection place a use beyond the pale on this easement — are refuted by the County's own conduct. Howard County has issued a residential rental license for the dwelling on this property — Rental Housing License RH25000137, issued May 1, 2025 and active through March 25, 2027 (Ex. 5) — and the recorded Deed of Easement reserves a tenant-house right. A paid residential tenancy by persons unrelated to any farming operation is exactly the combination the determination treats as categorically impermissible, yet the County licenses it here. The Department cannot maintain that those features categorically disqualify a use while simultaneously licensing a use that has all three. This point is offered for consistency; it confirms that the features the determination relies upon do not, on this land, place a use beyond what the County permits.

G. The Deed of Easement does not prohibit the use.

The recorded Deed of Agricultural Land Preservation Easement does not bar the storage. It preserves the grantor's applicable local zoning rights, so a use the Zoning Code grants is not silently eliminated by the deed; its prohibition on "storage" is limited to trash, junk, rubbish, and debris, which registered and

operable recreational vehicles and boats are not; and it reserves agricultural and accessory uses to the grantor, including a tenant-house right.

VIII. Response to the Department's four reasons

Reason 1 (not customarily associated with farming) and Reason 4 (no functional relationship to farming) fail because item (h) is separately enumerated and requires no independent farming nexus (Argument A, D); the "directly supportive of agriculture" test the Department applied appears nowhere in the Code and is refuted by the Council's own list (Argument C).

Reason 2 (a distinct commercial enterprise adding intensity and traffic) fails on the facts: the storage occupies about one percent of the parcel, is passive, and involves no structures, attendant, or measurable traffic (Argument B).

Reason 3 (commercial nature; permitted only in M-1 and M-2) fails because compensation cannot disqualify a use on a list full of for-profit uses (Argument C), and the classification rests on an undefined label and an inaccurate district statement (Argument E).

IX. Conclusion and relief requested

For the foregoing reasons, Appellant respectfully requests that the Hearing Authority reverse the July 1, 2026 determination and find that the storage of recreational vehicles and boats at 4335 Roxbury Mill Road is a permitted accessory use under Section 106.1.C.1.h; and that, pending decision, enforcement of the cease-order and the July 31, 2026 compliance date be stayed.

Respectfully submitted,

Jay Andrew Komsa

Exhibits

Ex. 1 — July 1, 2026 written determination of the Department of Planning and Zoning (the decision appealed)

Ex. 2 — March 5, 2026 Notice of Violation

Ex. 3 — Deed of Agricultural Land Preservation Easement (Liber 9953, Folio 497)

Ex. 4 — Recorded plat / marked survey exhibit showing the storage location, area, and setbacks

Ex. 5 — Howard County Rental Housing License RH25000137 for the dwelling (issued May 1, 2025; active through March 25, 2027)

Ex. 6 — Howard County Turf to Trees Program Application & Agreement, signed August 12, 2022 (approximately seven acres planted; perpetual maintenance obligation)

Prepared with the assistance of AI research tools. Statutory text is subject to final verification against the current Howard County Zoning Regulations. This document is not legal advice.

HOWARD COUNTY GOVERNMENT
Department of Planning and Zoning
FORMAL NOTICE
ZONING/SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Case Number: CE-26-8

Premises in Violation: 4335 Roxbury Mill Rd.
Brookeville, MD 20833

Date of Notice: 3/5/2026

Responsible Party: Jay Andrew Komsa
4335 Roxbury Mill Rd., Brookeville, MD 20833

Tax Map 0021 Block 0020 Parcel 0270 Lot PAR A

An inspection to the premises identified above was conducted on February 28, 2026. You are hereby notified that the following violations of the Howard County Zoning and/or Subdivision and Land Development Regulations exist on the premises:

Municipal Code	Description	Action required
104.0.B&C 106.1.B&C 101.0.O	The use of the property as a motor vehicle storage facility including the storage of buses, boats and recreation vehicles, which is prohibited in the RC (Rural Conservation) zoning district.	Cease the use of the property as a motor vehicle storage facility.

The violations listed above must be corrected and the property brought into compliance with the regulations within 30 days of the date of this notice. If you fail to meet this deadline, you will be subject to the following actions, pursuant to Title 16 and Title 24 of the Howard County Code: (1) civil penalties carrying fines of \$250 to \$500 for each day that the violation persists and (2) an injunction or other appropriate action in a Court of Law. Pursuant to Title 16, failure to pay any civil fines assessed or any costs incurred by the County for work done to abate the violation shall become a lien on the property.

Upon receiving this notice, please contact me by calling (410) 313-3956 or writing to the Department of Planning and Zoning, Division of Public Service and Zoning Administration, Attn: Maurice Blanding, 3430 Court House Drive, Ellicott City, MD 21043.

I solemnly affirm to the best of my personal knowledge, that the contents of this violation notice are true and that I am competent to testify on these matters.

Maurice Blanding

Maurice Blanding, Regulation Inspector II
mblanding@howardcountymd.gov
Division of Public Service and Zoning Administration

JS:mb

**CERTIFIED MAIL RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED AND
REGULAR MAIL**

**HOWARD COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS, LICENSES AND PERMITS
3430 COURT HOUSE DRIVE
ELLICOTT CITY, MD 21043**

RENTAL HOUSING LICENSE

LICENSE NUMBER: RH25000137 **APPLICATION DATE:** 3/25/2025 **ISSUE DATE:** 5/1/2025

PROPERTY OWNER INFO:

JAY ANDREW KOMSA
1509 SHORE DR
EDGEWATER, MD 21037

PROPERTY LOCATION:

4335 ROXBURY MILL RD
BROOKEVILLE, MD 20833

Subdivision: Rivercrest

Lot No.: PAR A

Tax Map: 21 **Grid:** 21-20

Zoning: RC-DEO

Public Owned: No

Historic District: N

Historic District Registry No:

MANAGEMENT COMPANY INFO:

BILLING CONTACT INFO:

JAY ANDREW KOMSA
287 MAGOTHY BLVD
PASADENA, MD 21122

Rental Property Details

Year Built:	1920	No. of Smoke Detectors:	
Name of Complex:		Sprinkler System:	None
Type of Rental:	Single Family Detached	No of Sleeping Rooms:	
No. of Stories:	3	Type of Smoke Detector:	Battery Powered
No. of Units:	1	Number of Bedrooms:	3

Comments:

This License Will Expire On: Thursday, March 25, 2027

APPROVED BY THE DIRECTOR OF INSPECTIONS, LICENSES AND PERMITS - BUILDING OFFICIAL