Nanticoke Watershed Alliance New Revived United Methodist Church Engineered Designs

Janticoke Watershed Alliance

DUE: February 14, 2025

Request for Proposals

Background Information

The mission, goals, and objectives of the Nanticoke Watershed Alliance (NWA) are developed by consensus with our partnership. The Alliance includes partners from Maryland and Delaware, including representatives from industry, agriculture, environment, business, community, state, local, and federal governmental organizations.

The Nanticoke River is a 64-mile river that begins in southern Delaware and flows southwest into the Eastern Shore of Maryland, emptying into the Chesapeake Bay. One of the Chesapeake's healthiest rivers, the Nanticoke's 725,000-acre watershed provides excellent habitat of significance for many nationally threatened plants and animals. The Nanticoke is the most biologically diverse watershed on Delmarva and supports excellent fisheries. It has a rich history, with many historic buildings and resources, and the northernmost stands of bald cypress on the Atlantic Coast. It also has the highest concentration of Bald Eagles in the northeastern United States.

NWA's Mission: Fostering partnerships and progress in conserving the natural, cultural, and recreational resources of the Nanticoke River Watershed through dialogue, collaborative outreach and education.

NWA's Core Values:

- Conservation The health of the Nanticoke River watershed is paramount.
- Collaboration We embody partnership through action.
- Communication We value diverse voices and viewpoints where all have a place at the table. We embrace constructive, open dialog as a means to problem solving.
- Scientific integrity We rely on sound science to assess the health of the watershed and share information with the community.
- **Education** We are committed to sharing with others the importance of conserving the watershed.

The NWA has five full time employees that coordinate a wide variety of projects and programs. Visit www.NanticokeRiver.org to learn more.

It should be noted that the location of this project is outside the watershed of the Nanticoke River. The church property borders tidal wetlands along a small tributary of the Little Choptank. New Revived United Methodist Church reached out to NWA for help in addressing their flooding problem. NWA is committed to assisting New Revived United Methodist Church and its congregation in developing a design that will provide stormwater management and erosion control functions once implemented, and to engage and educate local stakeholders about climate resiliency and the benefits of nature-based solutions.

Scope of Services

The Nanticoke Watershed Alliance, in partnership with the New Revived United Methodist Church, Dorchester County Soil Conservation District, Preservation Maryland, and Harriet Tubman Museum & Educational Center is requesting proposals to develop engineered designs for the New Revived United Methodist Church Stormwater Management and Erosion Control Design Project. Please see the images and photos at the end of this document for reference.

The New Revived United Methodist Church parish was established in 1876 on Taylors Island in the community of Smithville. This traditionally black church, founded right after emancipation, is a stop along the Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad Byway. Due to impacts from climate change, the church property has significant flooding, erosion, and invasive species issues. This proposal is to work with the congregation as well as larger community to create engineered designs to address those issues. The engineered designs will then be used to seek funding to use the wetlands and ditch systems to manage stormwater away from the built portions of the property and cemetery while removing invasive plant species and creating enhanced wetland habitat.

The church buildings and cemetery, estimated to have been constructed in 1924, are located in a low-lying area and are experiencing flooding due to very high tides and heavy rain events. Invasive wetland plants like *Phragmites australis* have been encroaching upon these areas as well. Normally, marsh migration would be encouraged, but current members of the church congregation, which dates back to 1876, have indicated that the site is of historic importance to the Underground Railroad and Harriet Tubman Byway, noting that Tubman's brother had been married at the church in its past original location less than a mile away from the present location, so preservation of the site is a critical part of the overall goal.

Currently there are ditches along one side and road front of the property but there is no stormwater management along the back of the property bordering a tidal marsh. We are looking at a holistic project that would closely look at the elevations and create BMP(s) that would convey any tidal or stormwaters away from the historic sites. Engineers will look to enhance and better connect the current ditch system to the new BMPs. We plan to employ BMPs that would also improve water quality and habitat through invasive species removal. Examples of possible BMPs would include: vegetated swales, step down pools or other enhanced ditch BMPs, created wetlands, and/or a rain garden with overflows in place.

The NWA seeks a dynamic firm to work with the New Revived United Methodist Church, the Nanticoke Watershed Alliance, and other partners and interested parties to the project to develop and finalize engineered designs by June 30, 2025. Services must include:

- 1. Participation in meetings with partners to educate stakeholders and the community about climate resiliency strategies and nature-based solutions, and to get their input for the development of the designs.
- 2. Site map that includes:
 - Property boundaries;
 - Project boundary;
 - Field-run topographic survey of existing conditions;

- Drainage area to the practice(s) and impervious cover in the drainage area;
- Mapped utilities and roads;
- Proposed design (grade changes, drainage structures, etc.);
- Landowner signature on the plan, which indicates project endorsement
- 3. Copy of soil survey mapping and field confirmation of soil drainage class
- 4. Site details (e.g., topographic lines, land uses, and soils)
- 5. Planting plan (plant species list with quantities, sizes, and planting locations)
- 6. Historic preservation practices and protocols specific to this project, Maryland Inventory of Historic Places No. D-597, Jefferson Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church (refer to the **Maryland Historical Trust documents** at the end of this RFP)
- 7. Documentation of interfacing designs with implementing regulations (of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, etc.) based on the following relevant preservation resources:
 - The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation & Illustrated Guidelines on Sustainability for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings
 - ➤ Web version: https://www.nps.gov/crps/tps/sustainability-guidelines/index.htm
 - PDF version: https://www.nps.gov/orgs/1739/upload/sustainability-guidelines.pdf
 - While there may need to be an MHT review of this project, there are no additional preservation regulations required on this project. Here are the most relevant NPS preservation guidelines related to sustainability rehab projects involving site features (pg. 34 in pdf). While the specific guidance and examples might not apply directly, noted is the general concept of installing new features so they do not negatively impact adjacent historic resources.
 - The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation & Illustrated Guidelines for the Treatment of Cultural Landscapes
 - Web version (make sure to click the "Rehabilitating" tab at the top): https://www.nps.gov/crps/tps/landscape-guidelines/index.htm
 - National Register Bulletin #14 Guidelines for Evaluating and Registering Cemeteries and Burial Places
 - https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/upload/NRB41-Complete.pdf
 - National Register Bulletin #18 How to Evaluate and Nominate Designated Historic Landmarks
 - https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalreaister/upload/NRB18-Complete.pdf
 - National Register Bulletin Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes
 - https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/upload/NRB30-Complete.pdf
 - Preservation Brief #36 Protecting Cultural Landscapes: Planning, Treatment and Management of Historic Landscapes
 - https://www.nps.gov/orgs/1739/upload/preservation-brief-36-culturallandscapes.pdf
- 8. Documentation, as needed, of any Environmental Requirements related to the design and ultimate project implementation as described in the "STATE OF MARYLAND to the use of the DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AGREEMENT FOR CONSERVATION SERVICE OPPORTUNITIES" (JULY 1, 2024)
- 9. Site photos
- 10. List/Description of short term (1-10 years) and long term (10+ years) impacts based on the life expectancy of the proposed project based on climate change data.
- 11. Appendix A in the Guidance for Using Maryland's 2023 Sea Level Rise Projections report to select a RSLR estimate.
- 12. Precipitation trends described in the Northeast Chapter of the Fourth National Climate Assessment, local long-term trends and projections, and/or Chesapeake Bay Program IDF

curves to be evaluated for integration into the design.

- 13. Calculations of:
 - Total drainage area treated;
 - Impervious acres treated;
 - Estimated cost per acre treated (at a one-inch runoff level);
 - TN, TP and TSS reductions for BMP implementation
- 14. Cost projections for full implementation, operation and maintenance. Funders consider a truly cost-effective project as one that costs less than \$100,000 per impervious drainage acre treated (at a one-inch runoff level), not including costs of gray infrastructure elements.
- 15. Maintenance plan needs of all proposed implementation practices in design are to be identified so they can be documented in the final report.
- 16. Final design drawings and specifications with proof of permit submission is expected by the end of the grant term.

Evaluation Criteria

A review and selection committee made up of Nanticoke Watershed Alliance and New Revived United Methodist Church will evaluate the consultants based on the proposals submitted. If necessary, an oral interview may be conducted with submitting consultants.

Ranking of the Proposals will be based on the following point system (100 points maximum):

- 1. Inclusion of all required items and completeness of the Proposal (5 points)
- 2. Understanding of the work to be done (25 points)
- 3. Previous experience of similar projects completed on time and within budget (20 points)
- 4. Qualified and experienced personnel in the project team (15 points)
- 5. Capability of developing innovative or advanced techniques (10 points)
- 6. Familiarity with county, state and federal procedures (10 points)
- 7. Commitment to adhering to the project schedule and budget (5 points)
- 8. Clear description of the tasks and demonstrated technical ability (10 points)

Application Instructions

Interested firms are invited to submit a proposal by February 14, 2025. The work described in the proposal is expected to be complete by June 30, 2025.

The proposal should include:

- Staff qualifications
- Proposal narrative
- Preliminary work plan and timeline
- Itemized budget

Maximum contractor compensation: \$35,000

Proposals should be submitted to:

Lisa Wool
Executive Director
Nanticoke Watershed Alliance
LisaWool@NanticokeRiver.org
302-562-9788

New Revived United Methodist Church property (0106 Cemetery & 0125 Church)

4350 Smithville Road, Smithville, MD



New Revived United Methodist Church Potential BMPs site

















Maryland Historical Trust documents (in reference to #6 in Scope of Services above)

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Jefferson Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church

Architectural Survey File

This is the architectural survey file for this MIHP record. The survey file is organized reversechronological (that is, with the latest material on top). It contains all MIHP inventory forms, National Register nomination forms, determinations of eligibility (DOE) forms, and accompanying documentation such as photographs and maps.

Users should be aware that additional undigitized material about this property may be found in on-site architectural reports, copies of HABS/HAER or other documentation, drawings, and the "vertical files" at the MHT Library in Crownsville. The vertical files may include newspaper clippings, field notes, draft versions of forms and architectural reports, photographs, maps, and drawings. Researchers who need a thorough understanding of this property should plan to visit the MHT Library as part of their research project; look at the MHT web site (mht.maryland.gov) for details about how to make an appointment.

All material is property of the Maryland Historical Trust.

Last Updated: 06-22-2016

D-597 Jefferson Memorial M. E. Church Smithville 1924 Private

The winding route that connects Taylor's Island Road with the former crossroads community of Golden Hill passes through field, forest and marsh, and few standing structures of any distinct age survive along its path. One of the few structures at the north end of the road, the former Jefferson Memorial M. E. Church, survives as a defining element to the historic African-American community of Smithville. The single story Gothic Revival frame church, dating to 1924, repeats an architectural tradition in Methodist churches that dates to the mid nineteenth century. A gable roofed main block that houses the sanctuary is defined by pointed arch windows on each side and an off-center entrance tower with a truncated broach spire. This church was erected as a replacement to an earlier building erected during the fourth quarter of the nineteenth century around the time the congregation was founded in 1876.

During the third quarter of the nineteenth century an African-American community developed along the road that connected Golden Hill and the main road between Taylor's Island and Church Creek. Small house or farm lots were sold along the road where a line of dwellings was erected by black residents who worked their own plots and the surrounding fields, timberlands, or worked on the water with close access to Slaughter Creek and the Little Choptank River. By the time the Lake, Griffing, and Stevenson atlas was printed in 1877, a scattered settlement of houses, a school, and a Methodist Episcopal church defined the road for more than a mile. One of the more dominant surnames is Smith, which was clearly the reason why the community became

known as "Smithville." The early history of the Methodist Episcopal church located at the south end of the community is somewhat clouded by a lack of records. The early twentieth century Gothic Revival church was erected on the site occupied by the community school. In 1926, articles of incorporation were drawn up and entered in the official record, and those members listed in the act of incorporation were Alfred Keene, Matthew Ellis, John T. Wheatley, Moses Wilson, William H. Wilson, Solomon Henson, William J. Keene, William Henson, and Fred Cornish.

Inventory No. D-597

1. Name of F	Property	(indicate preferred n	ame)	and the same of th		e territoria
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2. Location						
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county	Dorcheste	r				ALM STATE OF THE S
3. Owner of	Property	(give names and mailing	addresses of a	II owner	of the second	with logarity
name	Jefferson	Memorial M. E. Church	1		10.00	19 19 19 17 15 HOAT TANK A.
street and number	P. O. Box	26			telephone	
city, town	Taylor's	sland		state N	1D	zip code 21669
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		health care	vacant/no other:	t in use		of Contributing Resources ly listed in the Inventory

7. Description

Inventory No. D-597

Condition

	_ excellent	deteriorated
X	good	ruins
	_ fair	altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

DESCRIPTION SUMMARY

The Jefferson Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, now known as the New Revived United Methodist Church, stands at 4350 Smithville Road approximately a quarter mile south of Taylor's Island Road (MD Route 16) in the village of Smithville, Dorchester County, Maryland. The single-story Gothic Revival frame church with its off-center entrance tower, was built reportedly in 1924 by a congregation that had formed during the fourth quarter of the nineteenth century. The church was enlarged during the mid twentieth century with a single-story concrete block, church hall addition. The church faces northeast with the gable roof oriented on a northeast/southwest axis.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The former Jefferson Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, now called the New Revived United Methodist Church, is one of the few historic structures to remain standing in the village of Smithville, a historic African-American community that developed on each side of Smithville Road during the second half of the nineteenth century. The single-story, Gothic Revival frame church is the second structure to serve this community. Erected in 1924, the rectangular frame sanctuary is supported by a masonry foundation covered with vinyl siding, and the exterior is sheathed with asphalt type siding. The steeply pitched roof is sheathed with asphalt shingles. Attached to the front, northeast corner of the sanctuary is an entrance tower topped by an octagonal tower.

The northeast (main) elevation is an asymmetrical façade with the off-center entrance tower pierced by a double door entrance capped by a triangular, four-light colored glass transom. The original doors have been substituted for modern replacements. A set of concrete steps and a concrete handicapped ramp have been built in front of the doorway and obscures the marble datestone. The second level of the tower is defined by an extension of the gable roof of the main church which wraps the tower and has an open soffit with exposed rafter tails. The sides of the tower above the gable roofed eave is marked by pointed arch louvered vents. The tower is capped by a truncated version of a broach spire where the pyramidal roofed base of the tower roof transitions to an octagonal spire. Adjacent to the entrance tower is a paired set of colored glass windows that terminate in a point. The pointed arch window is accented with a pointed arch turn in a pent eave that extends across the midst of the gable end to visually join the tower eave with the main roof eave.

The southeast side of the church is defined by five pointed arch windows; four of which light the sanctuary and a fifth window defines the southwest side of the tower. The northwest side is marked by three pointed arch windows since the fourth window has been converted to a doorway when the single-story concrete block church hall was built during the mid twentieth century.

Inventory No. M

Name Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 1

The southwest (rear) elevation is defined by a gable roofed apse that is pierced by pointed arch windows on the sides. To the right (east) of the apse is an exterior door and a set of steps that provides access to the sanctuary.

8. Signific	cance		JOHN INCHOM	Inventory No. D-597
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Specific dates			Architect/Builder	
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Evaluation for:				
	_ National Register		_Maryland Register	xnot evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY

The winding road that connects Taylor's Island Road with the former crossroads community of Golden Hill passes through woods and marsh and few standing structures of any age survive along its route. One of the few buildings at the north end of the road, the former Jefferson Memorial M. E. Church, survives as a defining element to the historic African-American community of Smithville. The single-story Gothic Revival frame church, dating to 1924, repeats an architectural tradition in Methodist churches that dates to the mid nineteenth century. A gable roofed main structure that houses the sanctuary is defined on each side by pointed arch windows, and an entrance tower with a spire dominates the front corner. This church was erected as a replacement to an earlier building erected during the fourth quarter of the nineteenth century around the time the congregation was founded in 1876.

HISTORY AND SUPPORT

During the third quarter of the nineteenth century an African-American community developed along road that connected Golden Hill and the main route between Taylor's Island and Church Creek. Small house lots were sold along the road where a line of houses were erected by black residents who surely worked the agricultural fields and timberlands of the Parson's Creek district. They could as well worked on the nearby water in the shellfish industry that ballooned during the mid to late nineteenth century using points of access on Slaughter Creek, a tributary of the Little Choptank River. By the time the Lake, Griffing, and Stevenson atlas was published in 1877, a scattered settlement of houses, a school and a Methodist Episcopal Church were scattered along the road for more than a mile. One of the more dominant surnames, Smith, was clearly the reason why the community became known as "Smithville." The early history of the Methodist Episcopal church in Smithville is somewhat clouded by a lack of records, and an early twentieth century Gothic Revival church was erected on the site of

¹ John L Graham, ed. *The 1877 Atlases and Other Early Maps of the Eastern Shore of Maryland*, Wicomico Bicentennial Committee, p. 69.

Inventory No. 'D-597

Historia Properties Form

Name Jefferson Memorial M.E. Church Continuation Sheet

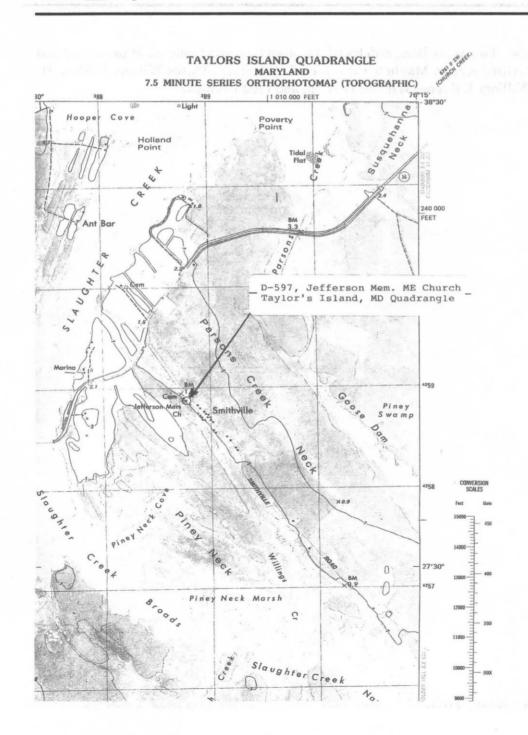
Number 8 Page 1

the community school in 1924. Two years later, articles of incorporation were entered in the record and those listed as trustees were Alfred Keene, Matthew Ellis, John T. Wheatley, Moses Wilson, William H. Wilson, Solomon Henson, William J. Keene, William Henson, and Fred Cornish.²

² Dorchester County Incorporation Records, JFD 2/228, 2 January 1926, Dorchester County Courthouse, Cambridge, Maryland.

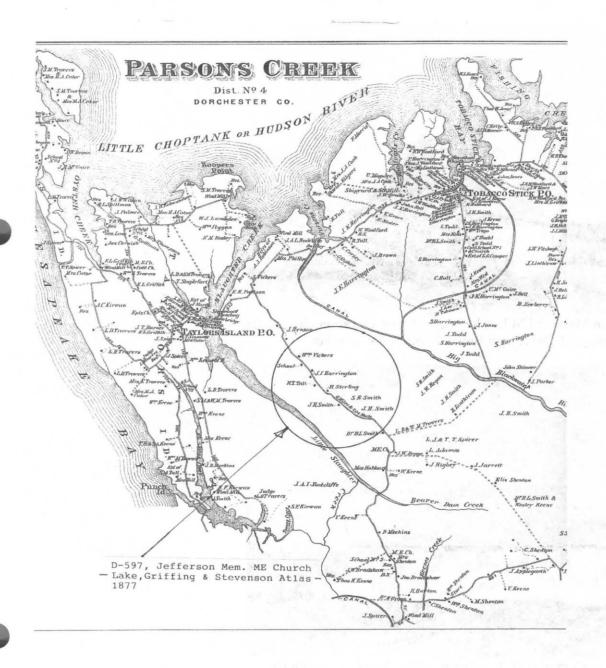
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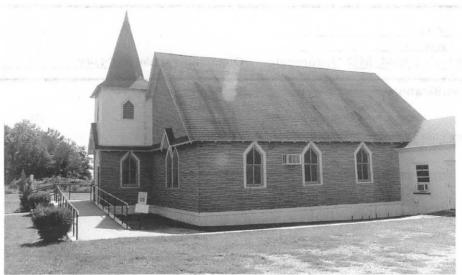


D-597, Jefferson Memorial M.E. Church, southeast elevation, Smithville, Dorchester County, 10.2012, Paul Baker Touart, photographer



D-597, Jefferson Memorial M. E. Church, south elevation, Smithville, Dorchester County, Maryland, 10.2012, Paul Baker Touart, photographer

Name Jefferson Memorial M.E. Church Continuation Sheet



D-597, Jefferson Memorial M.E. Church, northwest elevation, Smithville, Dorchester County, 10.2012, Paul Baker Touart, photographer.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. D-597

Dorchester County Land Records, various volumes, Dorchester County Courthouse.

Clark, James W. Maryland Historic Property Form, D-597, no date, Maryland Commission on Afro-American History & Culture.

Corporations Ledger, Dorchester County Clerk of Court, Dorchester County Courthouse, Cambridge.

Graham, John L. ed. The 1877 Atlases and Other Early Maps of the Eastern Shore of Maryland. Wicomico Bicentennial Committee, 1976.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property Acreage of historical setting Quadrangle name

½ acre 1 acre +/-

Taylor's Island, MD Quadrangle

Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The metes and bounds of this property are coincidental with the current boundary of the lot.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Paul B. Touart, Architectural Historian		
organization	Chesapeake Country Heritage & Preservation	date	10.5.2012
street & number	Cedar Hill, P. O. Box 5	telephone	410-651-1094
city or town	Westover	state	Maryland 21871

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties 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 DHCD/DHCP 100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032-2023 410-514-7600



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Dorchester - 597 Jefferson ME Church Smithville Rd. Smithville,MD

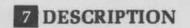
1878, 1924

Access : Public

The present Jefferson ME Church is on the south side of Smithville Road, amile from that road's junction with Rte.16. The building faces north and is 16' from the road. This structure was built in 1924. The original chapel stood on the north side of the road 3/4 mile from the present structure in an area that is now wooded. It measures 36' across the front facade and is 60' in depth. The congregation dates from 1876. Smithville is a black village inhabited by watermer and farmers. An abandoned school house is located on the Jefferson ME property that served as the Smithville School (colored) until consolidation in the 1950's.

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

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AND/OR COMMON	went effet . Dr efficience to obta
2 LOCATION	
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CITY. fown Smithville	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT Taylor's Island First
STATE Maryland	county Dorchester
3 CLASSIFICATION	The second of th
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A OWNER OF PROPERTY Trustees, Jefferson M.E. Church C/O Rev. Wallace L. Greene, Sr.	Telephone #: 673-7537
STREET & NUMBER Rte.1, Box 14	
city. town Preston vicinity of	STATE, Zip code
5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Dorchester County County	Liber #: JFD 17 rt House Folio #: 458
STREET & NUMBER	
Cambridge	STATE Maryland
6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SUR	
DATE	
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	FEDERALSTATECOUNTYLOCAL



D-597

CONDITION

EXCELLENT GOOD

FAIR

__DETERIORATED

_UNEXPOSED

__UNALTERED

CHECK ONE

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The present Jefferson ME Church is on the south side of Smithville Rd., amile from that road's junction with Rte. 16. The building faces north and is 16' from the road. This structure was built in 1924. The original chapel stood on the north side of the road 3/4 mile from the present structure in an area that is now wooded. The present church was built in 1924. It measures 36' across the front facade and is 60' in depth. There is an entrance tower on the south-east corner of the building it extends ten feet from the south gable. The building is gabled (North -South). It sits on concrete piers and is built of Weatherboard. . The building is covered with composite shingles and has a composite shingle roof. There are three steps up to the double-wooden 5pauel doors (the entrance is at the front of the tower). There are three panes of colored glass in the triangular arc above the entrance. The belfry had small 32 ft. lancet louvers on all four sides. There is a double lancet window in the front(south) gable of the building . These windows are 2-over-2 colored-glass(yellow, blue, red) 42' in height. There are five lancet (colored-glass) 42' windows on the east side of the building and 3 identical windows on the west side. At the rear of the building is a 5' bayed extension where the sacristy is located. A new cinder block structure has been attached to the south-west side of the building. This structure is made of cinder block. It extends 40' to the west. There is an abandoned school on the west side of the Church and the cemeter;

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_1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
_1600-1699	_ARCHITECTURE	ZEDUCATION	_MILITARY	XSOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
_1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	_THEATER
<u>×</u> 1800-1899	COMMERCE	_EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	_TRANSPORTATION
<u>X</u> 1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	_INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	_OTHER (SPECIFY)
		_INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1878-1924

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Although the present church was built in 1924 the congregation dates from 1876. The present church is located 3/4 mile from the original site of Jefferson ME Chapel. Smithville is a black village inhabited by watermen and farmers. They have lived in this region since before the Civil War. An abandoned school house is located on the Jefferson ME Church property that served as the thville School (colored) until consolidation in the 1950's.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NEC	CESSARY
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TOGEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

James W. Clark, Historic Sites Surveyor

ORGANIZATION Maryland Commission on Afro-American

History & Culture

STREET & NUMBER 20 Dean Street

TELEPHONE

269-2893

CITY OR TOWN

Annapolis

STATE

DATE

Maryland

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

D-597 TAYLORS ISLAND QUADE MARYLAND - DORCHESTER 7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGR NE/4 DRUM POINT 15 QUADRAN 1 010 000 FEET 17'30" Poverty Hooper Cove Holland Point ш Ant Bar C ш ۵. 0 0 I Wallette Committee of the Committee of t Smithville MECHREN ===== Taylors Island SLAUGHTER Piney Neck Piney Neck CREEK Marsh TAYLORS FSLAND



Jefferson Methodist Episcopal Church D-597 Smithville, Dorchester County, MD Michael Hosford

Maryland Historical Trust, Annapolis, MD Northeast elevation 2/81





Jefferson Methodist Episcopal Church D-597 Smithville, Dorchester County, MD Michael Hosford

Maryland Historical Trust, Annapolis, Northwest elevation 2/81