



**2023 ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING**

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Maryland Historical Trust Board of Trustees

ABOUT:

The Maryland Historical Trust (MHT) is governed by a 15-member Board of Trustees (Board), which includes the Governor, the Senate President, the House Speaker (or their designees), and 12 members appointed by the Governor. At least two trustees must be qualified with an advanced degree in archaeology or a closely related field and shall have experience in the archaeology field. Of the trustees qualified in the field of archaeology, at least one must have experience in the field of submerged archaeology and at least one must have experience in the field of terrestrial archaeology. The term of a member is four years. The Board also appoints area representatives from regions of the state not represented by current Board members, who participate fully as Board members but cannot vote in full meetings.

TRUSTEES APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR

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Joshua D. Brown	Cecil County
Franklin Robinson, Jr.	Charles County
Sarah Kunkel Filkins	Kent County
Shelia Bashiri	Montgomery County
Samuel J. Parker, Jr.	Prince George's County
Barbara Paca, Ph.D.	Talbot County
Laura Davis Mears – Chair	Worcester County
Julie Hevener Ernstein, Ph.D.	Terrestrial Archeology
James P. Delgado, Ph.D.	Submerged Archeology

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The Honorable Chris West	Senate President Designee
The Honorable Jim Gilchrist	Speaker of the House Designee

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Harry T. Spikes, II	Baltimore City
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Kirsti Uunila	Calvert County
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Lisa Sasser	Kent County
W. Dickerson Charlton	Prince George's County
Douglass C. Reed	Washington County

WHO WE ARE & HOW WE WORK

Founded in 1961, MHT is the state agency dedicated to preserving and interpreting the legacy of Maryland's past. Led by Director and State Historic Preservation Officer Elizabeth Hughes, MHT operates within the Maryland Department of Planning with its headquarters in Crownsville. MHT serves as the State Historic Preservation Office, which is charged with implementing federal preservation programs at the state level.

The Office of Research, Survey, and Registration handles the state's information on historic properties and archaeological sites. The office supports new archaeological and architectural surveys, maintains the Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties (MIHP) and online tools for archaeological and architectural research, and forwards nominations to the National Park Service's National Register of Historic Places (National Register). It also provides funding through the Historic Preservation Non-Capital Grant Program and maintains the MHT Library with an extensive collection of resources.

The Office of Planning, Education, and Outreach produces the statewide preservation plan, provides planning assistance for local governments, and produces educational programming with partner organizations and agencies. This office coordinates MHT's communications efforts, offers grants for heritage tourism through the Maryland Heritage Areas Program, and plans activities through the Certified Local Government (CLG) Program.

The Office of Preservation Services includes the Maryland Historic Revitalization Tax Credit Program, African American Heritage Preservation Program, and Historic Preservation Capital Grant and Loan programs. This office also houses the Maryland Maritime Archaeology Program, reviews state and federal actions for impacts to historic and cultural resources, and manages the state's historic preservation easements.

The Office of Archaeology's responsibility is to study, promote, and preserve Maryland's rich archaeological heritage. Consisting of terrestrial and maritime programs, MHT conducts research, coordinates public lectures and fieldwork opportunities, and disseminates information about Maryland's archaeological sites. Archaeology personnel and resources are distributed throughout MHT to accomplish the work of this office, which also coordinates with the gubernatorial-appointed Maryland Advisory Committee on Archaeology.

Located on 560 acres along the Patuxent River in Calvert County, Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum (JPPM) offers events, tours, lectures, school visits, and workshops related to the site's historic and prehistoric heritage. The park is home to the Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory (MAC Lab), a state-of-the-art facility dedicated to archaeological conservation and research.

The Office of Management oversees the administrative functions of MHT and includes the Director and Deputy Director, human resources and personnel management, and budget and grants management. In FY 2023, this office also coordinated the Governor's Commission on Maryland Military Monuments.

MARYLAND'S HISTORIC REVITALIZATION TAX CREDIT PROGRAMS

COMPETITIVE COMMERCIAL TAX CREDITS

Each year, owners of income-producing properties can compete for a state income tax credit (capped at \$5 million) of up to 20% of eligible expenses for substantial rehabilitation projects. Projects with high-performance buildings or low-income housing may also be eligible for an additional five percent credit. Projects participating in the Opportunity Zone program – an economic development tool used to spur economic growth in distressed areas of the United States – may qualify for enhancements of up to an additional 7.5% and a higher per-project cap. Since it began in 1996, the state historic tax credit program has invested more than \$465 million in Maryland communities.

For the FY 2023 round, 24 applicants sought more than \$39.3 million in tax credits for construction projects with an estimated cost exceeding \$210 million. MHT awarded over \$19 million in commercial tax credits for FY 2023, expected to leverage more than \$92 million of private investment in the 19 projects described below.

FY 2023 COMPETITIVE COMMERCIAL TAX CREDIT AWARDEES

MCMULLEN BUILDING – CUMBERLAND, ALLEGANY COUNTY (\$260,000 IN TAX CREDITS)

The historic McMullen Building, a downtown Cumberland landmark since it opened as a department store in 1896, stands on Baltimore Street. It features four stories with local white-glazed bricks from Mount Savage Enamelled Brick Company. The restoration adds more residential units on the upper floors while maintaining commercial spaces below.

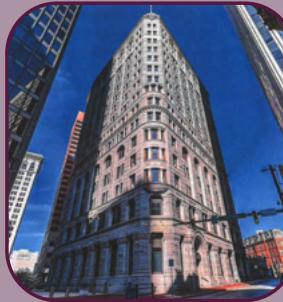


HEINZ RIVERSIDE ABATTOIR – BALTIMORE CITY (\$1.6 MILLION IN TAX CREDITS)

Built in 1929, the Heinz Riverside Abattoir in Baltimore was a significant slaughterhouse and meat packing site. It housed stock pens, processing areas, and cold storage. Today, the Colonial Revival building will host a mixed-use hub with a food hall and market on the first floor and offices on the second floor.

FIDELITY BUILDING – BALTIMORE CITY (\$5 MILLION IN TAX CREDITS)

The Fidelity Building, a c.1894 Romanesque tower in downtown Baltimore, was designed by Baldwin & Pennington to house the Fidelity and Deposit Company. The building is one of the few survivors of the Great Fire of 1904. The project will transform it into mixed-use: lower levels for commerce and upper levels for residences.





FORD BUILDING – BALTIMORE CITY (\$2.1 MILLION IN TAX CREDITS)

The Ford Building, formed from linked row houses and warehouses, stands in Baltimore's historic district. Modifications throughout the late 19th century gave it the Italianate elements and spacious storefronts it is known for. The project repurposes the building as a live-work art center, merging first-floor retail with upper-level residences to provide a unified space for artists, entrepreneurs, and residents.

F.W. WOOLWORTH COMPANY BUILDING – CAMBRIDGE, DORCHESTER COUNTY (\$4.5 MILLION IN TAX CREDITS)

Located in the heart of Cambridge's commercial district, the F.W. Woolworth Company Building, built in 1919 and 1930, showcases Streamline Moderne style storefronts on the first floor. Originally, the ground floor hosted commercial activities, while the second held offices and storage. The restoration project aims to introduce ground-floor retail and dining spaces and second-floor residential units.



MARKLEY BUILDING – BALTIMORE CITY (\$2.5 MILLION IN TAX CREDITS)

Constructed in 1912 as D. Markley Supply Co.'s second-generation facility, the Markley Store featured a store, warehouse, and family residences. It sourced goods from local farmers, evolving alongside the Hamilton-Lauraville community until the 1950s. This project will transform it from a vacancy to a blend of local retail, office spaces, eateries, and artisans.

GLEN ARM STATION – GLEN ARM, BALTIMORE COUNTY (\$182,464 IN TAX CREDITS)

In Long Green Valley Historic District, Glen Arm Station (c.1909) stands as a rare rural train station with Victorian wooden shingles, overhangs, and decorative brackets. Linked to America's first train-actuated crossing signal, it will become a new coffee shop, anchoring the community and preserving its charm.



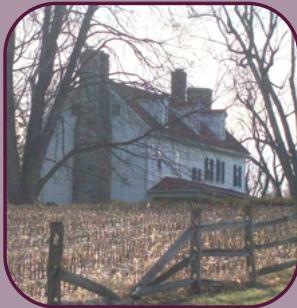


GROFF'S MILL - REISTERSTOWN, BALTIMORE COUNTY (\$220,000 IN TAX CREDITS)

Groff's Mill (c.1798), also known as Owings Upper Mill, is Baltimore County's largest – and presumed oldest – surviving mill. Samuel Owings, a Revolutionary patriot, led its creation. The mill is a sizable building featuring a central pavilion. Restoration aims to repurpose the mill into event and office venues.

LONG GREEN FARM BARN - RISING SUN, BALTIMORE COUNTY (\$400,000 IN TAX CREDITS)

The barn at Long Green Valley Farm, built in the 1830s, is now central to Boardy Vineyards, functioning as a tasting barn with retail and vineyard functions. Upgrades include insulation, climate control, accessibility measures, and a thoughtful addition, enhancing its role as Boardy's Tasting Barn while respecting its historical character.



PLINLIMMON FARM - OWINGS MILLS, BALTIMORE COUNTY (\$112,000 IN TAX CREDITS)

Owings Mills' Plinlimmon Farm includes an 1800s log-built farmhouse that sits atop a stone foundation and is adorned with decorative woodwork and a gable roof. The property also has a smokehouse and stone outhouse. Historically a large farm complex, the Plinlimmon farmhouse and some outbuildings will be repurposed for office use, while preserving their historic charm.

UPTON MANSION - BALTIMORE CITY (\$1.8 MILLION IN TAX CREDITS)

Built in 1838, Upton Mansion is a rare example of a 19th-century Greek-Revival country house in Baltimore City, which lent its name to the neighborhood that grew up around it. Despite varied 20th-century uses – including a radio station and an African American music school – its exquisite interior and exterior detailing remain largely unchanged. Afro Charities aims to restore it for the AFRO American Newspaper Archives, with a new two-story annex for support.



11 NORTH MAIN ST - BERLIN, WORCESTER COUNTY (\$292,028 IN TAX CREDITS)

11 North Main Street, a two-story commercial building in the Berlin Commercial Historic District, retains continuity in materials and style. The proposed rehabilitation adds apartments on the 2nd floor, enriching the central business block, and reinstates the awning, sustaining the avenue's vitality and charm.



15-19 NORTH MAIN STREET - BERLIN, WORCESTER COUNTY (\$103,192 IN TAX CREDITS)

In Berlin's downtown, this brick building on Main Street reflects late-19th-to early-20th-century reconstruction following the 1895 fire that leveled the central commercial downtown. Its simplicity embodies typical small-scale commercial architecture, highlighted by a sawtooth-patterned brick cornice. This project will transform the empty structure into a vibrant mix of residential and commercial areas, enhancing Berlin's Main Street.



POWELL BUILDING - BERLIN, WORCESTER COUNTY (\$364,498 IN TAX CREDITS)

Adjacent to 11 North Main Street, the Powell Building is the final structure associated with Berlin Main Street's revitalization. Like its neighbors, it is a two-story brick commercial space with shared elements. Its distinctive Victorian features, like the ornate cornice with urns, set it apart. Rehabilitation aims to enhance the redevelopment program by introducing new businesses and housing to Main Street.



STEWART & MOWEN FUNERAL HOME - BALTIMORE CITY (\$255,733 IN TAX CREDITS)

Built in 1878, Stewart and Mowen Funeral Home converted this Second Empire-style building from a townhouse to its business headquarters in 1914. Stewart & Mowen went on to serve Baltimore's North Central Historic District and Station North communities until closing in 2022. The building is significant as an intact townhouse on North Avenue and a long-running funeral home that primarily served the African American community. The project will convert the building into a mixed-use space that includes art studios, offices for local non-profits, and a restaurant.

206-208 E. LEXINGTON – BALTIMORE CITY (\$1,020,000 IN TAX CREDITS)

Dating back to the 1840s, this commercial building has witnessed numerous front façade alterations over the years, serving as offices, a saloon, and a restaurant. It embodies urban vernacular architecture and currently houses professionals typical of the area like attorneys, surveyors and engineers, and manufacturing companies. Rehabilitation plans involve connecting the structure to the adjacent Vansant Building to provide services for homeless teenagers and young adults who have aged out of the foster care program.



PROSPECT HALL – FREDERICK, FREDERICK COUNTY (\$600,000 IN TAX CREDITS)

Prospect Hall, a grand Greek Revival mansion, features a central block with dependencies and is crowned by a stately portico supported by Roman Ionic columns. It boasts a spacious layout and design. While altered as a school in the 1950s, its historic rooms, including parlors, dining room, stair hall, and attic, endure. Rehabilitation will turn it into an event venue.

VANSANT BUILDING – BALTIMORE CITY (\$436,205.49 IN TAX CREDITS)

Built in 1890, the Joshua Vansant Building served as offices through the 20th century. Significant for its distinctive urban commercial architecture, the building features ornamental brickwork and decorative cornice fitted with grotesques. This building will be connected to 206-208 E. Lexington, where together these buildings will serve the wider Baltimore community.



POCOMOKE FIREHOUSE – POCOMOKE CITY, WORCESTER COUNTY (\$257,925 IN TAX CREDITS)

Built in 1939, Pocomoke Firehouse is a distinctive brick structure featuring arched side windows and a vaulted second-floor meeting space. Serving as both a firehouse and social hub until 2008, it will transform into mixed-use: commercial on the first floor and housing on the second floor.

SMALL COMMERCIAL TAX CREDITS

In 2014, Maryland expanded the Historic Revitalization Tax Credit Program to include a new \$4 million small commercial tax credit for modest rehabilitation projects. This authorization had become fully subscribed by the end of 2020, and in 2021, the legislature approved an additional \$1 million, which became fully subscribed by the end of 2021. As a result, in FY 2023, the small commercial tax credit was not active and no new applications were approved.

HOMEOWNER TAX CREDITS

Maryland homeowners can earn a state income tax credit equal to 20% of qualified rehabilitation expenses for projects costing \$5,000 or more. In FY 2023, the Maryland Historic Revitalization Tax Credit Program approved 123 proposed residential projects worth an estimated \$1.13 million in tax credits.

Success Story: Auto Outing / Tulley's Dancing Academy Building



Constructed in 1909, the Auto Outing/Tuttle's Dancing Academy Building stands out for both its use and architecture. As one of the first retail buildings erected on Taney Place in Baltimore City, a fashionable five-block-long stretch of North Avenue with a landscaped median, the building was originally home to two luxury businesses. Auto Outing Company occupied the first floor and basement, where they offered car sales, rentals, and repairs. Professor Albert V. Tuttle's Dancing Academy on the second floor provided instruction in the art of ballroom dancing. The building's Tudor-inspired architecture reflects and blends with the surrounding row houses and free-standing villas of the 1850s. The building's construction uses modern steel and concrete to support the weight of the automobiles and would have allowed it to survive a gas tank explosion.

The recent rehabilitation of the building preserved and repaired its character-defining exterior features, including the five original Tuscan concrete storefront columns with ogee arches, the concrete half-timbering on the upper level, and the clay tile roof. Two surviving 8-foot-tall windows remain on one side, and one diamond-paned window survives on the front façade. These windows served as the basis for in-kind window replacements.

Jubilee Baltimore, in collaboration with Ziger/Snead Architects and Quinn Evans Architecture, repurposed the Auto Outing/Tuttle's Dancing Academy building into a vibrant hub for two non-profit organizations: the Young Audiences of Maryland and Code in the Schools. This completed project is part of a broader revitalization effort in the area and now serves as a youth arts center and a center for quality computer science education, marking a new chapter for a building deeply ingrained in Baltimore's history.

MARYLAND HERITAGE AREAS PROGRAM



Governed by the Maryland Heritage Areas Authority (MHAA) and administered by MHT, the Maryland Heritage Areas Program provides targeted financial and technical assistance within 13 locally-designated heritage areas, each of which represents unique aspects of Maryland's historic, natural, and cultural character. In FY 2023, Maryland's Heritage Areas continued to grow, adding new places and partner organizations that offer additional resources, engaging stories, and meaningful heritage perspectives through boundary amendments to the Heart of the Civil War Heritage Area, Southern Maryland National Heritage Area, Montgomery County Heritage Area, Beach to Bay Heritage Area, and the Chesapeake Crossroads Heritage Area.

In FY 2023, nonprofits and local jurisdictions submitted 140 grant applications, requesting more than \$6.4 million to foster economic development through heritage tourism projects and activities. MHAA awarded \$5.1 million to 109 projects, leveraging \$13.3 million in non-state matching support. Eighty competitive project grants comprised \$3,438,082 of the total funding awarded. MHAA grants also helped support the operations of the 13 heritage area management entities (totaling \$1,252,833) as well as 11 block grants (totaling \$275,000) and five grants for marketing (totaling \$134,085). Block grants provide funding for smaller non-capital heritage tourism grants (or "mini-grants," typically under \$5,000), which heritage area management entities can distribute within their districts. Projects awarded with a mini-grant will involve non-capital projects like programming and interpretation.

Making the MHAA Grant Program More Equitable. In FY 2023, MHAA's Racial Equity Working Group and its facilitator, Symphonic Strategies, completed a first phase of analysis of the program's grant-making. This effort resulted in recommendations to improve racial equity considerations and outlined next steps for future analysis. MHAA will address these recommendations by focusing on data collection, creating a more accessible grant application process, identifying outreach and engagement opportunities with potential new applicants and partners, and conducting a closer evaluation of the program's structure and governing documents. In support of Governor Moore's priority of "advancing infrastructure to connect all Marylanders to opportunities and each other," MHAA remains committed to ensuring that the program is inclusive, diverse, and equitable and that all residents of Maryland share in its benefits.

Highlight: Amazing Exhibits – African American Heritage Center (Frederick County)

The African American Resources Cultural and Heritage Society (AARCH) is preparing to open its African American Heritage Center. An FY 2023 MHAA grant of \$50,000 supported the development of an exhibit plan for the newly designed center. AARCH will highlight the multifaceted contributions of African Americans in the region. Since receiving the award, AARCH has completed schematic and design development plans and is on its way toward completing this exhibit.



Shore. After saving it from demolition in 2019, they will use their \$10,000 FY 2023 MHAA grant to support the creation of an interpretive plan and feasibility study to guide the project's next steps after repairs are complete. These efforts will enhance the school's role in serving as a valuable community resource that speaks to the history of the region.

Highlight: Coleman's Rosenwald School Restoration (Kent County)

Highlight: B'nai Israel Facility Improvement Project (Baltimore City)

As the last remaining active and publicly accessible synagogue in Baltimore's City's historic Jewish neighborhood of Jonestown, preservation is crucial to the B'nai Israel Congregation's ability to steward this invaluable heritage for tourists and community members alike. With \$32,260 from a FY 2023 MHAA capital grant, the congregation is making electrical repairs to the historic chandelier and replacing the HVAC system. This project allows B'nai Israel to continue operating and ensures their ability to showcase the history of Jewish life in Baltimore City for years to come.





On September 17, 2022, Garrett County marked the 150th anniversary of its incorporation. In FY 2023, MHAA supported this sesquicentennial celebration with an \$18,500 grant, providing over 2,000 people with free admission to displays from each of the county's towns, dignitaries' proclamations, agricultural and robotics demonstrations, storytelling, commemorative coins, music, and a variety of food. Together, all the activities highlighted the history and heritage of Garrett County.

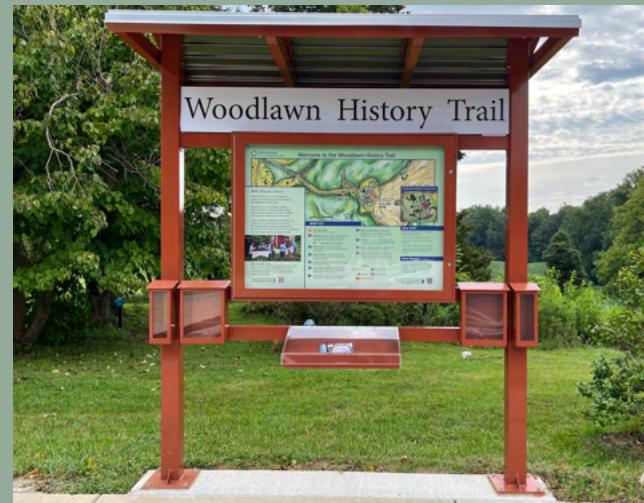
Highlight: Celebrating 150 Years of Connecting Culturally Unique Communities (Garrett County)

Highlight: Indigenous Archive Project for the Eastern Shore (Dorchester, Somerset, Wicomico, and Worcester Counties)

Using a \$50,000 FY 2023 grant, the Maryland State Archives' Indigenous Archive Project will conduct oral histories, increase access to archival materials, offer outreach to teachers, and host educational workshops to amplify the voices of 21st-century Indigenous communities and to expand access to existing resources in the Heart of Chesapeake Country and Beach to Bay Heritage Areas. The project will provide historic sites with resources to boost attendance and increase awareness of the rich cultural heritage of Indigenous peoples.



Success Story: Woodlawn Heritage Trail Planning and Design



In FY 2023, the Smithsonian Environmental Research Center completed its next step in the creation of its Woodlawn Heritage Trail. A longtime partner with MHAA, the research center offers a wide variety of resources to the public, from trails and historic properties to seminars and hands-on research events. This new trail located in the Chesapeake Crossroads Heritage Area will highlight the local wildlife of Anne Arundel County while discussing the agricultural history of the region. In particular, the trail discusses the lives of the people who occupied Woodlawn House, including the plantation owners, enslaved people, and tenant farmers.

Thanks to MHAA funding, the Smithsonian Environmental Research Center was able to successfully develop a landscape plan as well as design and implement interpretive signage along the newly-cut trail. They developed exhibits in conjunction with experts on African American history and archaeology. Connecting to existing hiker-biker trails in the region, the Smithsonian Environmental Research Center sees this project as a template for future interpretive signage projects across its 2,650-acre campus that spans forests, wetlands, marshes, and 15 miles of protected shoreline.



Smithsonian Institute

AFRICAN AMERICAN HERITAGE PRESERVATION PROGRAM

The African American Heritage Preservation Program encourages the preservation of buildings, sites, and communities of historical and cultural significance to the African American experience in Maryland. MHT jointly administers the program with the Maryland Commission on African American History and Culture (MCAAHC). Of the 49 eligible project proposals requesting nearly \$4.2 million for FY 2023, MCAAHC and MHT allocated \$1 million to 14 projects, which were approved in November 2022.

FY 2023 GRANT AWARDS



HOPPY ADAMS HOUSE - ANNAPOLIS, ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY (\$100,000)

Noted WANN Annapolis radio broadcaster Charles "Hoppy" Adams Jr. united Black and white listeners through soul and R&B music. His 1964 home, now dilapidated after his 2005 passing, will be restored by the Charles W. "Hoppy" Adams Jr. Foundation, Inc., converting it into a museum and event space, celebrating Adams's life and R&B's unifying impact amid division.

MOUNT AUBURN CEMETERY - BALTIMORE CITY (\$100,000)

Established in 1872 as the "City of the Dead for Colored People," Mount Auburn Cemetery stands as one of Baltimore's few African American-owned cemeteries and reflects burial customs from the late 19th century onward. Mount Auburn Cemetery Company will use grant funds to restore decorative fences, enhance security features, and resurface internal roads.



MOUNT CALVARY UNITED METHODIST CHURCH - ARNOLD, ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY (\$86,000)

Mount Calvary United Methodist Church began gathering on this site between 1832 and 1842, making it the oldest African American congregation in Arnold. Grant funds will support the replacement of the 40-year-old roof and repair the deteriorating handicap ramp that is currently causing moisture intrusion for the church as well as add a second ramp.



ADAMS METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH AND CEMETERY - LOTHIAN, ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY (\$80,000)

The Adams Methodist Episcopal Church site contains two church buildings: the original 1883 church, a simple weatherboard-sided late-Victorian structure, and a more modern brick church completed in 1968. Work by the Adams Methodist Episcopal Church for this project will focus on the brick church and on the graveyard.



EASTPORT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, 3RD STREET - ANNAPOLIS, ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY (\$100,000)

Built in 1918 for African American students, Eastport Elementary School closed when Anne Arundel County integrated post-*Brown v. Board*. It was acquired in 1967 by Seafarers Yacht Club, an organization that counters racial barriers faced by Black boaters. Exterior repairs and security enhancements funded by this grant will preserve the building's historic significance as a symbol of resilience.



OLD WALLVILLE SCHOOL - PRINCE FREDERICK, CALVERT COUNTY (\$27,000)

The Old Wallville School is a 19th-century one-room wooden schoolhouse where teachers educated Black students from 1880-1934. Friends of the Old Wallville School, Inc. restored the building to its 1930s appearance to serve as a popular heritage tourism attraction. This grant will allow them to replace signage and make exterior repairs.

PARREN J MITCHELL HOUSE AND CULTURAL CENTER - BALTIMORE CITY (\$100,000)

Built in 1880, this rowhouse housed Congressman Parren Mitchell in his later years. Restoration by Upton Planning Committee, Inc., will revive it as the Parren Mitchell Center, hosting events and retreats. Grant funds will restore masonry and windows, in addition to enhancing accessibility to reinvigorate its political and social role for the community and region.



BOYDS NEGRO SCHOOL - BOYDS, MONTGOMERY COUNTY (\$50,000)

Built in 1895, Boyds Negro School is Montgomery County's only remaining one-room schoolhouse for African American children that is regularly open to the public. The Boyds Clarksburg Historical Society's focus will be on engineering and site work to protect the building and grounds from flooding. Additionally, it will also add a handicap ramp to make the building ADA accessible.

RICHARD POTTER HOUSE - DENTON, CAROLINE COUNTY (\$50,000)

In 1866, Richard Potter penned *The Narrative of the Experience, Adventures and Escape of Richard Potter*, detailing his kidnapping from Greensboro, enslavement in Delaware, and liberation and return to Caroline County. The Richard Potter House (c.1810) is part of the Network to Freedom and the Fiber Arts Center of the Eastern Shore will restore the first floor interior to its 1855 appearance. It will function as a museum and classroom, preserving Potter's legacy.





MT. ZION MEMORIAL CHURCH- PRINCESS ANNE, SOMERSET COUNTY (\$86,000)

Mt. Zion Memorial Church, a rare late-19th-century African American church in Somerset County, retains architectural significance and represents the lasting impact of Methodism on the African American community in Somerset County. Its intact interior, highlighted by an early-20th-century beadboard ceiling, faces damage from a leaking roof. The grant will allow Somerset County Historical Trust, Inc., to address the severe water damage.

NEW BETHEL METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH - BERLIN, WORCESTER COUNTY (\$67,000)

Founded in 1855, New Bethel is the oldest African American Methodist congregation in Worcester County. Known as the godfather of gospel music, Rev. Charles Albert Tindley was a member of the church in boyhood and attended when he visited from Philadelphia as an adult. The grant project will fund roof replacement and carpentry repairs.



RIDGLEY METHODIST CHURCH AND CEMETERY - LANDOVER, PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY (\$50,000)

Ridgley Methodist Episcopal Church (c.1921) boasts original features, including pointed-framed stained-glass windows. Relocated by the Maryland Department of Transportation's State Highway Administration (MDOT-SHA) in 1990, the church cemetery (c.1892) features hand-carved gravestones. Mildred Ridgley Gray Charitable Trust, Inc., will use grant funds to preserve this historic site through exterior church repairs and cemetery conservation.

ST. JAMES AFRICAN UNION FIRST COLORED METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH - TOWSON, BALTIMORE COUNTY (\$30,000)

Constructed in 1881 on the first land with documented African American owners in Towson, St. James African Union First Colored Methodist Protestant Church expanded in 1906. By making structural repairs and replacing the roof and the chimney, this project sustains the historic two-story wood-frame structure's legacy.



BUFFALO SOLDIER PARK - EDEN, WICOMICO COUNTY (\$74,000)

The Buffalo Soldier House, belonging to Thomas Polk, Sr., of the 9th Cavalry Regiment, was constructed in the 1920s and rebuilt in 1962-63 after fire damage. Pre-development plans to assess structural integrity and renovations will help the Preservation Trust of Wicomico, Inc. honor Polk's legacy by transforming the home into a visitors' center and exhibit space called the Buffalo Soldier Living History Site.

Success Story: Williams Schoolhouse



The Williams Schoolhouse is one of the last remaining African American schoolhouses in Washington County. Purchased in 1857 by African American farmer Nathan Williams, Fort Frederick was developed into a productive farm where members of his family established a school for African American children in the 1870s.

Washington County eventually purchased the land from the family, and in 1899 the county constructed School #11, now known as Williams Schoolhouse. The county sold the schoolhouse in 1914, at which point the new owners converted it into a private residence.

In partnership with the Maryland Department of Natural Resources (DNR), this FY 2019 \$100,000 grant award sponsored the selective demolition, site work, and exterior rehabilitation that returned the schoolhouse to its 1899-1914 appearance. This work included repairing the historic wood windows, in addition to installing a period-appropriate wood door and board and batten siding. Future plans include interior rehabilitation. When finished, the schoolhouse will be available to the public to tour and learn about its history.



HISTORIC PRESERVATION CAPITAL GRANTS AND LOANS



The Historic Preservation Capital Grant Program provides support for preservation-related acquisition and construction projects as well as for architectural, engineering, archaeology, and consulting services needed in the development of construction projects. Nonprofit organizations, government entities, business organizations, and individuals are eligible to apply for funds to rehabilitate, restore, or acquire properties listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register (see p. 23). For FY 2023, the Historic Preservation Capital Grant Program received a \$600,000 appropriation and re-awarded \$4,000 in prior year funds. Of the 56 applications requesting approximately \$4.1 million, MHT's Board and the Secretary of Planning approved seven projects for funding in July.

The Historic Preservation Loan Program offers low-interest loans to non-profit organizations, business and government entities, and individuals to refinance, acquire, or rehabilitate properties listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register. In 2023, a change to the program statute authorized MHT to transfer funds to a qualified cooperating nonprofit organization for certain purposes: 1) to pay for the nonprofit to acquire historic properties or interests in them for resale or lease; 2) to pay costs to rehabilitate historic properties owned by the nonprofit for resale or lease; 3) to make loans to other nonprofits, political subdivisions, or business entities to acquire, rehabilitate, or refinance historic properties; 4) to make loans to individuals to rehabilitate National Historic Landmarks; and 5) for necessary administrative and programmatic expenses. For FY 2023, the program received an appropriation of \$300,000, with one application approved for funding.

FY 2023 GRANT AWARDS

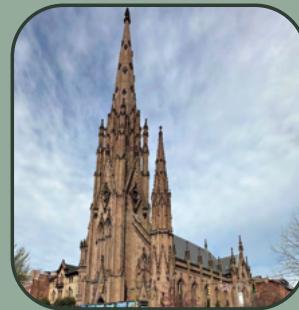


LLOYD STREET SYNAGOGUE - BALTIMORE CITY (\$100,000)

Listed in the National Register, Lloyd Street Synagogue is a Greek Revival-style building constructed in 1845. Designed by Robert Cary Long, Jr., the first architect native to Maryland, this is the first synagogue erected in Maryland and the third oldest in the country, and is one of only four architectural works by Long still extant today. In 1963, it became the Jewish Historical Society of Maryland and now needs urgent structural repairs.

FIRST AND FRANKLIN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH - BALTIMORE CITY (\$100,000)

Built between 1854 to 1859, the First and Franklin Presbyterian Church is listed in the National Register for its high-style Gothic Revival architecture. Beyond its architectural significance, the church and congregation have also played a significant role in LGBTQ+ history, hosting the first AIDS support group outside of a clinical environment and the first public forum on the burgeoning AIDS crisis that drew more than 300 people. The grant project's priority is assessing and restoring the building's tallest brown stone spire.



CAMBRIDGE MUNICIPAL BUILDING - CAMBRIDGE, DORCHESTER COUNTY, (\$100,000)

The Cambridge Municipal Building is a 1926 Colonial Revival government building designed by Henry Powell Hopkins and is noted for its role in the summer of 1963 civil unrest in Cambridge. City officials based in the building sought the National Guard's assistance during ongoing protests, leading to the longest peacetime occupation of a community in U.S. history. The grant project will restore exterior elements, enabling the building to be used once again as government offices, while adding a first-floor public gathering space and museum.

THIRD HAVEN MEETING HOUSE - EASTON, TALBOT COUNTY, (\$100,000)

One of the Atlantic seaboard's three oldest surviving religious facilities, Third Haven Meeting House (c.1684) represents the origins and values associated with religious freedom. Despite some Quaker members being slaveholders, Third Haven is known for its influence on Maryland Quakers' emancipation efforts. The grant project aims to restore wood elements of the meeting house (e.g., siding and window sills) and to improve moisture issues in the crawl space and interior.





EDWARDS BUILDING – BALTIMORE COUNTY, (\$100,000)

Built in the 1920s, the Edwards Building sits on the 14-acre campus of the Pikesville Armory, the second oldest armory in Maryland. Listed in the National Register, it was a training base for US soldiers during World War I and World War II, this Tudor-style building initially served as the Officers' Headquarters. The grant project will focus on waterproofing needs and masonry repairs to the foundation.

COTTAGE CITY AND COLMAR MANOR FIRE DEPARTMENT – BRENTWOOD, PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY (\$100,000)

In 1924, the Prince George's Volunteer Fireman's Association commenced the construction of the town's first firehouse. The Cottage City and Colmar Manor Fire Department building served as the firehouse for the port towns of Cottage City and Colmar Manor until 1940, when it was replaced by a larger firehouse. Recently, the town of Cottage City purchased the building to serve as a community outreach center. The grant project will focus on rehabbing original material, such as interior wood floors, molding, paneling, masonry, and decorative terra cotta features.



WYE MILL – WYE MILLS, QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY, (\$4,000)

Dating to 1862, the National Register-listed Wye Mill is the oldest water-powered overshot grist mill in continuous operation in the country. The mill is an excellent example of 17th through 20th century milling technology. In 1952, the opening of the Chesapeake Bay Bridge threatened its existence, but the Friends of Wye Mill, Inc. purchased the property to ensure the mill continued operating as part of a museum. The grant will focus on repairs to the mill race box and sluice gate.

FY 2023 CAPITAL LOANS

MONTROSE SCHOOLHOUSE – NORTH BETHESDA, MONTGOMERY COUNTY (UP TO \$240,000)

Montrose Schoolhouse (c.1909), designed by architect Thomas C. Groomes, is the last remaining structure of Montrose's early-20th-century community and an important vestige of Rockville's local history. Groome's design features a gabled entrance and a hipped roof as well as features to help students focus, like high window placement and tall windows for maximum light and ventilation. The building is the best-preserved of six two-room schoolhouses built in Montgomery County around 1910. The loan for Peerless

Rockville Historic Preservation, Ltd. will finance the purchase of the land from MDOT-SHA and the schoolhouse's rehabilitation, including the renovation of two bathrooms and a kitchen, plumbing and HVAC system updates, painting, roof repairs, accessibility improvements, and the repaving of the parking lot.



Success Story: **Schifferstadt Architectural Museum**



The Schifferstadt Architectural Museum is one of America's finest examples of German colonial architecture, with both a mid-18th-century main block of fieldstone construction and an early 19th-century brick addition. As a National Historic Landmark, it is one of the earliest known houses in Frederick and serves as an outstanding example of a Georgian-period house influenced by German-American culture and building traditions. The highly intact interior retains numerous features that speak to the heritage of German immigrant Josef Brunner, who was responsible for the house's construction.

In FY 2020, MHT awarded the Schifferstadt Architectural Museum a \$100,000 grant to prevent further water intrusion by repairing or replacing windows and doors, improving roof drainage, interior and exterior repointing, and other masonry work. The project completed the rehabilitation of all the windows and both doors on the fieldstone main block as well as repointing the chimney and resetting the front steps.





NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

As Maryland's federally-designated State Historic Preservation Office, MHT nominates Maryland properties to the National Register, which confers recognition for a property's historic character and provides access to financial incentives as well as a measure of protection from harm by federal- or state-funded projects. Properties newly listed in FY 2023 include:

Asa J. Warfield of Baltimore—a builder, farmer, and founding member of **Odenton Masonic Lodge No. 209** (listed 7/25/2022)—constructed the building in Prince George's County between 1909 and 1912. Now owned by the Odenton Heritage Society, the building is a well-preserved example of a fraternal hall typical of small communities in the early 20th century.

Medicine Hill in Dorchester County (listed 7/25/2022) includes a two-story Federal-style frame house (c.1815) and an extensive complement of domestic and agricultural outbuildings dating from the 19th and 20th centuries. These include a smokehouse, multipurpose sheds, a concrete block pump house, a milk house, a corn crib or carriage house, a chicken house, and a privy. The outbuildings reflect the evolution of farmsteads through the mid-20th century.

Built in 1950, the **Baltimore Federal Savings & Loan Association** (listed 11/22/2022) was the first major building project for a business in downtown Baltimore during the post-war period. Its Colonial Revival design is representative of the preference some financial institutions had for traditional architectural styles in the immediate post-war period, rather than newer modernist designs that prevailed in commercial architecture.

Etowah (listed 12/19/2022), built c.1820 in southern Anne Arundel County, is a well-preserved example of a side-passage, double-parlor plan house, with decorative detailing embodying the aesthetic evolution from Federal to Greek Revival style that was characteristic of the period. The later addition (c.1949) by architect Archibald Rogers reflects the widespread popularity of the Colonial Revival movement in the post-World War II era.

In 2019, the **Lillie Carroll Jackson House** on Eutaw Place in Baltimore (listed 4/13/2023) was the first National Register listing under the *Civil Rights in Baltimore, Maryland, 1831-1976* Multiple Property Documentation Form. Jackson led the Baltimore Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) from 1935 to 1970. Under her leadership, the Baltimore NAACP became one of the country's largest branches and won many important legal victories for civil rights.

Initially listed in the National Register in 1979, additional documentation (listed 6/23/2023) for the **Brunswick Historic District** better defined the period of significance as beginning when the town was originally platted through to 1950 when the B&O Railroad freight yard operations slowed. Furthermore, the added documentation provided a more accurate list of the 692 contributing resources in the district.

The **Congressman Parren J. Mitchell House** (listed 6/30/2023) at 1805 Madison Avenue in Baltimore City was also listed on the *Civil Rights in Baltimore, 1831-1976* Multiple Property Documentation Form. Mitchell was a prominent civil rights activist and Maryland's first Black congressman.

Highlight: Ambassador Theater (Baltimore City)



John J. Zink, a prolific early-20th-century architect in the Baltimore-Washington region, designed the Ambassador Theater (c.1935), which holds importance not only in terms of his body of work but in its significance among Baltimore movie theaters. The former movie theater and dance hall in Baltimore's Howard Park showcases the Streamline Moderne (or Art Deco) style of architecture. Zink adopted this style early in his career, thereby defining the bulk of his theater designs from the mid-1930s until the 1940s. According to architectural historians Janet L. Davis and Fred B. Shoken, the Ambassador was the first theater built in Baltimore using the Streamline Moderne style and is now the oldest Zink-designed, Streamline Moderne-style movie theater still standing in the mid-Atlantic region. Movie theater historian Robert K. Headley seemingly endorsed this assertion when he named the highly regarded Ambassador the "first truly modern" movie theater in Baltimore.

The theater regularly drew large crowds and served a vital role in the life of the neighborhood. After ceasing operation as a movie theater, the building continued to serve an important function in the community as a dance hall and event space through 1972, becoming a cultural center for the increasingly African American-majority community in Howard Park in the late 1960s and early 1970s. Since the 1970s, there have been many uses for the theater, including a roller rink, a cosmetology school, and a church. While it is currently empty, the owners of the Ambassador Theater plan to turn it back into an arts/performance space.

Success Story: Women in Maryland Architecture, 1920-1970

types and registration requirements for listing properties associated with women architects to the National Register.

The period from 1920 to 1945 was a time of profound change for Maryland and provided new opportunities for women practicing architecture. With a growing interest in the restoration and rehabilitation of historic properties and the expansion of suburbs to meet housing needs, new opportunities arose. Seven notable women designers worked in Maryland during this period: Gertrude Sawyer, AIA (1895-1996), Rose Ishbel Greely (1887-1969), Victorine Du Pont Homsey, AIA (1900-1998), Katherine Cutler Ficken, AIA (1892-1961), Hildreth Meière (1892-1961), Perna Krick (1909-1991), and Mary Frances Knee, AIA (1897-1977).

The period after World War II to 1970 saw an increase in married women in the workforce, including in the design professions. In this period, the AIA Baltimore Chapter lifted its restrictions and opened membership to women. In addition to expanded educational opportunities, the post-war period saw a housing boom in Maryland that provided more work for women architects. Ten women designers were active in Maryland during 1945-1970: Nezahat Arikoglu (1920-2000), Mary Jack Craig (1921-2001), Katherine Gibbs, AIA (1907-1991), Poldi Hirsch, AIA (1926-1987), Shirley Kerr Kennard, AIA (1929-2016), Iva Lieurance (1886-1956), Melita Rodeck (1914-2011), Chloethiel Woodard Smith, AIA (1910-1992), Helen Ross Staley, AIA (1921-), and Ida Brown Webster, AIA (1899-1993). The Poldi Hirsch Residence (c.1969), located in Havre de Grace, was the first property listed in the National Register, stemming from research provided in the National Register documentation.



In FY 2021, the Historic Preservation Non-Capital Grant Program awarded the Baltimore Architecture Foundation a grant to develop a historic context study and National Register documentation for women architects in Maryland based on research done by Jillian Storms, AIA, which also went on to become an exhibit called *Early Women of Architecture in Maryland*. The National Register Multiple Property Documentation form examines the careers of women architects, landscape architects, and artists in Maryland active between 1920-1970. The form outlines achievements within the broader national context for women's rights as well as historic changes in the perceptions of women in the workforce. The research also identifies property

ARCHITECTURAL RESEARCH

Through architectural research and survey, MHT helps to identify important historic properties and develop a detailed record of their past and present appearance, history, and significance. This documentation informs decision-making about and treatment of historic places throughout the state. In FY 2023, staff added 335 standing structures and survey districts as well as 97 updates to the MIHP totaling more than 15,959 acres.

FY 2023 NON-CAPITAL GRANT AWARDS

In FY 2023, the Historic Preservation Non-Capital Grant Program provided \$196,000 in funding to five projects for architectural research and survey. MHT received 23 applications for archaeological and architectural non-capital projects, totaling over \$991,000 in requests. Information on the grants for archaeological research can be found on p. 31.

WOMEN IN MARYLAND ARCHITECTURE – STATEWIDE (\$45,700)

The Baltimore Architecture Foundation, Inc. will nominate properties designed by early women architects to the National Register. This work constitutes the second phase of the project; the first phase involved the creation of a Multiple Property Documentation Form *Women in Maryland Architecture, 1920-1970*, and one supporting nomination for the Hirsch Residence.



ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE CAMPUS HISTORY – ANNAPOLIS, ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY (\$22,500)

This project will involve research and documentation at St. John's College, including an examination of the history of enslaved people in relation to the St. John's College campus. The work will also include updating existing MIHP architectural survey data.





GROWING A COUNTY: A STUDY OF ANNE ARUNDEL'S AGRICULTURAL HERITAGE – ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY (\$46,000)

This project will produce a thematic report entitled *Growing a County: Agricultural Heritage in Anne Arundel*, which will provide a detailed examination of the history and evolution of agricultural practices from prehistoric times into the 20th century and specify resource types for documentation and preservation. The document will highlight the contributions of enslaved workers and immigrant labor to the county's agricultural heritage.

RECOVERING IDENTITY: AFRICAN AMERICAN HISTORIC CONTEXT STUDY IN FREDERICK COUNTY – FREDERICK COUNTY (\$35,000)

Frederick County and AARCH will collaborate on an expanded African American Historic Context Study. Building on the initial context statement and survey in northern Frederick County, this project will delve deeper into historic and cultural themes, offering a comprehensive insight into the county's African American heritage.



HISTORIC PRESERVATION OF CEDAR HAVEN & EAGLE HARBOR – PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY (\$30,600)

This project, managed by the Cedar Haven Civic Association on the Patuxent River, Inc., includes the preparation of one National Register district nomination for the Town of Eagle Harbor and one MIHP form for Cedar Haven. Eagle Harbor and Cedar Haven were founded in the late 1920s as African American waterfront neighborhoods that provided an escape from the summer heat and city life during the segregation era.

APPLEGARTH TUBMAN MEDICINE HILL HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROJECT – DORCHESTER COUNTY (\$16,200)

The Applegarth Tubman Medicine Hill Preservation and Education Foundation, Inc. will conduct a conditions assessment with treatment strategies for Medicine Hill, an early 19th-century domestic and agricultural complex that is one of the most complete in Dorchester County. It is associated with the Tubman and inter-related Applegarth families, and is threatened by rising sea levels due to climate change.



ARCHITECTURAL RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

In addition to projects funded through the Historic Preservation Non-Capital Grant Program, staff conducted site visits to assist property owners, state agencies, and preservation partners on architectural projects, including **Justice's Delight**, a rare post-and-plank house dated to 1763-64 (Carroll County); a tenant house associated with the **Sellman Farm** (Anne Arundel County); **Fair Hill Inn** (Cecil County), where staff assisted DNR with documentation; **Spocott**, an early frame dwelling in the Neck District still owned by the family that was granted the original 1662 proprietary patent (Dorchester County); the **Danner-Lawrence-Matthews Farm**, which has a rare, German-influenced Liegander Stuhl roof framing system (Frederick County); the **Lemuel Wallace House** near the Black community of Parker's Creek (Calvert County); **Mt. Moriah Baptist Church**, a 19th-century, stone African American church (Washington County); **Boston**, a tenant farm with a frame house originally constructed in the second quarter of the 19th century (Dorchester County); St. Mary's Catholic Church in Newport, which has an early stenciled ceiling (Charles County); Richland Farm, where staff assisted Howard County with documentation; and the **Dellenger House** (Washington County), where staff assisted National Park Service staff with architectural investigation.

Staff hosted a fieldwork and documentation day for MHT staff at the **Strawbridge Shrine property** (Carroll County), a site associated with early leaders of the Methodist faith, which produced measured drawings for several contributing buildings and structures. The Architectural Survey Data Analysis project – a comprehensive review of all records for standing structures included in the MIHP – continued, with partial analysis of Caroline, Talbot, Dorchester, Harford, Calvert, Charles, St. Mary's, and Washington counties.

Highlight: State House Dome (Anne Arundel County)

MHT collaborated with the Maryland Department of General Services and the Maryland State Archives on a major State House restoration project, which was completed in time for the inauguration of Governor Wes Moore in January. Work included a new fire suppression system, storage of architectural details for future study, new shingles and slate, updated paint, and repairs to the original woodwork.



In FY 2023, Staff assisted with the summer field school hosted by Washington College, which sought to document the African American watermen's community of Bellevue in Talbot County. MHT staff completed measured drawings of the William H. Valliant Store, a company store built around the turn of the century by the owners of the W.H. Valliant & Co. packing plant along the Tred Avon River. Staff also gave a presentation to the field school students about MHT and architectural fieldwork and documentation.

Highlight: Documenting Black Life in Bellevue (Talbot County)

Highlight: Maryland Slave Dwelling Survey (Statewide)

Architectural historian Willie Graham and Dr. Brent Fortenberry, Director of Preservation Studies at the Tulane School of Architecture, have completed the fieldwork for this statewide project, highlighting a cross-section of buildings and spaces where enslaved people lived. MHT staff participated in field investigation, site selection, and property owner coordination. The project team is currently finalizing the investigative reports, which will be accompanied by photographs and 3D digital models. The report documents the following properties: Indian Range and Burrage End (Anne Arundel County); Darnall Place (Montgomery County); Rock Run (Harford County); The Hermitage (Queen Anne's County); Appleby (Dorchester County); the Brome-Howard Quarters (St. Mary's County); and more. As a critical component of Maryland's historic built environment, this survey will help create a broader understanding of building patterns across the state. A grant from MHT's Historic Preservation Non-Capital Grant Program supported this project.



Success Story: Preservation Maryland's Study of Maryland Schools



With support from a Historic Preservation Non-Capital grant, Preservation Maryland produced a context study detailing the history of Maryland school construction from early efforts to the 1970s. The report additionally identified major styles and architectural features and developed a framework for evaluating architectural and historical significance. This work comes at a critical time, as it is expected that the state will start many educational facility upgrades in the future.

The context study details underrepresented themes in Maryland's educational history, including the story of desegregation, in addition to highlighting architecture from the second half of the 20th century. The Carver Vocational Technical High School in Baltimore City reflects both themes. Founded in 1925, it was the city's first vocational school for African American students. However, the facilities and equipment were significantly inferior to those for white students. After parents petitioned the school board to construct a new school building, and following years of persistent advocacy, construction began on the new Carver Vocational-Technical High School in 1953.

Baltimore architect William F. Stone designed the new building in the International style, a functionalist design that avoided the ornamentation of previous styles like Gothic Revival or Art Deco. Instead, the International Style includes box-shaped buildings, expansive windows, smooth wall surfaces, and cantilevered extensions. The new school had 25 classrooms, 22 shops, three science laboratories, a library, two music suites, a health suite, a gymnasium, a swimming pool, an all-purpose room, a cafeteria, and a pre-kindergarten facility. Although Baltimore began desegregating schools in 1954, the Carver student population remained solely African American due to broader issues of racial discrimination. Throughout the second half of the 20th century, the school received recognition for educational excellence.

Success Story: Baltimore City's Chinatown



With funding from the National Park Service's Underrepresented Community Grant program, MHT has launched a project to document Asian American heritage in Baltimore City and the Maryland suburbs of Washington, DC. Many buildings formerly occupied by Chinese immigrants in Chinatown are currently vacant and in poor condition; however, the vestiges of this once-vital Chinese community are still apparent and worthy of preservation. In 1848, large-scale immigration to the United States from China began in response to the discovery of gold in northern California, with many emigrating from the Guangdong province to escape political instability and natural disasters. Seeking opportunity in the United States, Chinese immigrants found employment first in the northern California gold mines, and later on the Transcontinental Railroad. When the railroad was completed in 1867, some of the Chinese workers left California and established new communities on the eastern seaboard.

Chinese movement to Maryland did not accelerate until the late 19th century; the 1870 census shows only two Chinese people living in the state, but by 1900 there were 544. The majority of these individuals lived in Baltimore City, near the intersection of Marion and Liberty Streets, not far from Baltimore's bustling port in the Inner Harbor. This area became known as "Chinatown" and it was the residential and commercial center of the Chinese immigrant community. Many of the buildings in this area were diverse and multipurpose, housing businesses, restaurants, homes, and religious spaces all under one roof.

Throughout the Great Depression, the Chinatown population began to decline, shrinking even further during the post-World War II era. Over time, historic buildings were demolished for more commercial endeavors like parking garages and businesses that would have traditionally been housed in Chinatown opened outside of its boundaries. The passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Fair Housing Act of 1968 removed barriers to race-based discrimination and allowed Chinese and other Asian Americans to freely move to suburban areas, further continuing the decline in Baltimore City's Chinese population.



ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH

Through archaeological research and survey, MHT helps identify and document important historic and prehistoric sites through its terrestrial and maritime archaeology programs. In FY 2023, the Historic Preservation Non-Capital Grant Program provided \$97,000 to archaeological research and survey projects. Information on the grants for architectural research can be found on p. 24.

FY 2023 NON-CAPITAL GRANT AWARDS



2023 TYLER BASTIAN FIELD SESSION - CAROLINE COUNTY (\$17,000)

This annual event hosted by MHT and the Archeological Society of Maryland (ASM) provides a hands-on opportunity for laypersons to learn archaeological methods under the direction of professional archaeologists.

The funds will cover field session expenses as well as the hiring of a contractor to produce a final report and prepare artifacts for permanent curation, all according to state standards. (For information about the 2023 event, see *Public Archaeology Programs* on p. 53)

HERRING RUN PARK COMPREHENSIVE ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS - BALTIMORE CITY (\$30,000)

This project will conduct an archaeological survey of Herring Run Park in Baltimore City. The project will include a shovel test pit survey and ground penetrating radar (GPR) survey of areas with high potential for intact cultural resources at Herring Run Park. Towson University staff will use the collective archaeological survey results to update MIHP data, write a summary report, and plan Towson University's 2024 Summer Archaeological Field School.



MODELING WOODEN SHIPWRECK DETERIORATION IN THE POTOMAC RIVER: INTERDISCIPLINARY APPROACHES - CHARLES COUNTY (\$30,000)

This project funds important archaeological-biological baseline research on the hull of the wooden shipwreck Aowa in Mallows Bay-Potomac River National Marine Sanctuary. East Carolina University's Maritime Studies Program will regularly revisit Aowa in 2023-2024, collecting environmental data to study natural impacts on Aowa's hull. Findings will inform a report for MHT and contribute to an ongoing dissertation. Both will help safeguard Maryland's maritime heritage amid global environmental change.



THE SEARCH FOR LORD DUNMORE'S FLOATING CITY, ST. MARY'S COUNTY (\$20,000)

The Institute of Maritime History will perform historical research and underwater archaeological survey in Maryland waters to locate and identify any cultural resources related to the Revolutionary War-era occupation of St. George's Island and scuttling of numerous vessels there in 1776. Project staff will teach volunteers with the Institute of Maritime History proper archaeological survey techniques, non-disturbance site recording, research, and report preparation. The Institute of Maritime History will submit a report detailing the results of fieldwork to MHT.



ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

MHT continues its efforts to survey lands owned or controlled by state agencies, including DNR as well as local governments, to identify the full range of archaeological sites located on such properties. In addition, staff carried out survey work on one federally owned property.

Piscataway Park, Prince George's County. To assist the National Park Service with managing cultural resources at Piscataway Park, MHT staff conducted a tri-partite remote sensing survey by employing a magnetic susceptibility meter, a fluxgate gradiometer, and a GPR system to look for subsurface anomalies.

Mount Calvert, Prince George's County. Archaeology staff conducted a GPR survey, aiding Prince George's County archaeologists managing 17th and early-18th-century cultural resources at Mount Calvert Park.

Indian Creek Natural Resource Management Area, Charles County. The archaeology team conducted a GPR survey, helping DNR manage cultural resources related to Camp Stanton, a recruitment camp for U.S. Colored Troops during the Civil War.

Old Treasury Building, Anne Arundel County. After experiencing water infiltration issues at the Old Treasury Building, MHT archaeologists investigated how the proposed work might impact archaeological resources. Due to an accelerated construction timeline at the site, archaeologists stayed on hand to help, collecting GPR data and excavating two test units. All of this will help with the restoration of the building, especially with identifying a former addition on the north side and a shaft-shaped anomaly on the southeast side.

Brice House, Anne Arundel County. Archaeology staff collected GPR data along the back façade of the Brice House with preliminary indications suggesting a buried feature in the same alignment as a former 17th-century foundation as well as additional remnants in the same alignment discovered by prior archaeology in the basement of the Brice House and neighboring Paca House.

Fort Frederick State Park, Washington County. After a successful metal detecting survey that identified domestic deposits near the fort, MHT excavated shovel test pits to better define this resource. MHT archaeologists determined that the site's domestic occupation is likely related to Robert Johnson, who acquired the fort lands at auction in 1791.

In addition to conducting survey and documentation activities on state and federal lands, MHT archaeologists also worked on numerous projects on privately owned properties, in some cases partnering with municipalities or state agencies.

Old Otterbein Church, Baltimore City. In response to early 19th-century artifacts found during routine landscaping work, MHT archaeologists investigated the sideyard of Old Otterbein Church. GPR survey data identified numerous grave shafts, a larger rectilinear anomaly situated outside a window of the church, and a more amorphous anomaly a few meters away. Limited ground truthing of both anomalies revealed early-19th-century features, which may be associated with the founding of Methodism in America and possibly associated with Bishop Philip Otterbein himself.

Laurel Cemetery, Baltimore City. Despite objections by the community, commercial development in the mid-20th century destroyed this historic African American cemetery. To help plan the Laurel Cemetery Memorial Park, MHT staff conducted a GPR survey in the green space along Belair Road. This survey documented the subsurface burial features associated with Laurel Cemetery.

MHT staff archaeologists also assisted with investigations and advised on projects including National Geographic's *Drain the Ocean* on proposals for films in Maryland, at the Merkle Natural Resource Management Area (Prince George's County), log canoe sites at Caney Creek and Buzzard Island Creek (Calvert County), ship surveys at Assateague State Park (Worcester County) and the Potomac River, Barwick's Ordinary (Caroline County), the Stout-Teague Site (Calvert County), and the Hurt Ossuary (Talbot County).

Maryland Archaeological Synthesis Project. The Maryland Archaeological Synthesis Project (bit.ly/MHT-Synthesis) brings together data from thousands of excavation projects that have taken place in Maryland over the past few decades. The project maintains a searchable database of synopsis reports and cover sheets generated by reviewing archaeological site reports. In FY 2023, MHT hired a new research archaeologist whose primary role is to create, update, and maintain the Maryland Archaeological Synthesis Project entries as well as run queries for constituents and researchers. In FY 2023, MHT updated the Synthesis Database with 254 sites. Regular updates are planned.

Archaeological Research Permits. Staff assisted state agencies by issuing nine terrestrial archaeology permits in FY 2023 for investigating lands they administer. Studies on land held by DNR included archaeological work associated with the Rackliffe House at Assateague Island State Park (Worcester County), Fort Tonoloway State Park (Washington County), and Fort Frederick State Park (Washington County). Historic St. Mary's City submitted a permit application for emergency mitigation efforts arising from routine maintenance projects and four permits for planned mitigation projects. MHT issued a terrestrial archaeology permit for investigations at the James Brice House in Annapolis, which is on land held by the Maryland Department of General Services. East Carolina University held the only Maritime Archaeology Permit issued in FY 2023, undertaking a field school and additional research at the Mallows Bay-Potomac River National Marine Sanctuary, including additional sampling related to their bio-corrosion studies of the site. This sampling was successful and plans for future work and collaboration are underway.

Success Story: Rediscovering the Ice Age Camp Sites of the Seneca Bluffs Complex



In FY 2023, MHT archaeologists carried out large-scale shovel test pit surveys in the River Road Hunting Area of Seneca Creek State Park (Montgomery County), assisted by members of ASM, to study the Seneca Bluffs Complex of Paleoindian sites. The goal of these shovel test pit surveys was to rediscover a cluster of 13,000-year-old archaeological sites first reported to state archaeologists in the 1970s. At that time, the property containing these sites was privately owned agricultural land, subsequently acquired by the State of Maryland to become part of Seneca Creek State Park. After the state acquired the property, the land containing the 13,000-year-old sites reverted to forest, protecting the archaeological resources from private artifact collectors. After the avocational archaeologists reported the sites in the 1970s, MHT digitized and analyzed in GIS topographic maps provided to determine which landforms to survey.

Surveying for archaeological resources in a new-growth forest is a tough challenge due to the hostile flora and fauna associated with these environments. The archaeological site documentation for this park mentioned that the area was “infested with copperheads,” which raised a particular concern. For the FY 2023 project, project staff hacked through tangles of brambles and poison ivy to navigate the survey transects. Despite the apparent infestation, staff encountered only one copperhead snake along with some biting and stinging insects.

MHT staff recovered stone tools and chipping debris in a shovel test pit. Though the project is still ongoing, the preliminary study of these artifacts suggests that the FY 2023 surveys successfully rediscovered two 13,000-year-old archaeological sites in addition to archaeological sites dating between 10,000 and 5,000 years old. Follow up investigations are planned at Seneca Creek State Park for FY 2024 to study the remnant patterns of activities conducted at the 13,000-year-old campsites.

MARYLAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONSERVATION LABORATORY



The MAC Lab at JPPM houses the state's archaeological collection, which includes more than 10 million objects collected over the past 100 years.

Research, Curation, and Conservation. In FY 2023, the MAC Lab began grant-funded work to study the historic African American Wallville community during the late 19th and early 20th centuries (see *Success Story*, p. 36). Recent work on the Woodland Trail, coupled with documentary research conducted by MAC Lab staff, led to the discovery and identification of the site of an 18th-century tobacco barn and slave garden. National Geographic conducted filming on the site for their program *Drain the Ocean*; for an episode focused on the history of enslaved individuals who self-emancipated during the War of 1812.

MAC Lab staff began rehousing its collections ahead of the MAC Lab expansion project (see *Success Story*, p. 37). In FY 2023, the MAC Lab received several collections for permanent curation, including a collection of pre-contact tools and points as well as a large lithic collection, all donated by former MDOT-SHA archaeologist Carol Ebright. Other larger collections received at the lab in FY 2023 included the artifacts discovered by the Lost Towns Project at **Brice House** (Annapolis, Anne Arundel County); evidence of pre-contact occupations during the Late Woodland period and 18th-20th centuries at **Newtowne Neck** (St. Mary's County); artifacts from an 18th century trash pit at **Town Pond** (Talbot County); items from **Billingsley** (Prince George's County), a multi-component site consisting of Early, Middle, and Late Archaic and Early, Middle, and Late Woodland village and base camps; and 19th-century material culture related to the living quarters for enslaved people at **Scott's Plantation-Belvoir** (Anne Arundel County).

In FY 2023, MAC Lab staff conserved a wide variety of artifacts from clients throughout the country, including components of the **SS Pomona**, ship and warehouse timbers from Alexandria (Virginia), three muskets from Bull Run (Virginia), an Ark cannon from St. Mary's County, the Spotswood cannon from the College of William and Mary (Virginia), many artifacts from the I-95 expansion and the West River Shipyard (Pennsylvania), windowpanes from Mount Vernon (Virginia), three conjure bottles from New Orleans, timbers from Blackbeard's *Queen Anne's Revenge*, and a rough lock from Deadwood, South Dakota.

Education and Outreach. The MAC Lab hosted Discovering Archaeology Day in early April, a successful event thanks to the 326 attendees and 15 participating organizations. An undergraduate intern and several volunteers assisted the MAC Lab in its public archaeology efforts with continued work on a long-term project cataloging the Stearns site (Calvert County) at JPPM, which houses an Archaic and Woodland shell midden as well as a Woodland village.

MAC Lab staff collaborated with undergraduate interns in their third and final year of St. Mary's College of Maryland's Research Experiences for Undergraduates program. With support from a three-year National Science Foundation grant, these students received training in lab methods, basic conservation, and ArcGIS from the MAC Lab.

Success Story: Witnesses of Wallville Project



The *Witnesses of Wallville* project received funding from an African American Civil Rights grant administered by the National Park Service. MAC Lab staff began work on the project in the fall of 2022 through a community-based effort to explore the history and archaeology of a once predominantly Black community known as Wallville.

Governor Wes Moore commented on the project that it "...defines my Leave No One Behind vision" and that the input from Wallville community members will help us "...better understand history and connections to our shared past."

During two well-attended community meetings, MAC Lab staff solicited feedback on research and inquired about potential areas of future inquiry, yielding a plethora of information and digital media that greatly informs the project. Monthly meetings between project staff and a steering committee, made up of former Wallville residents and descendants, have elevated the project's importance and expanded its initial scope. An interim report on work to date has elicited great feedback from National Park Service grant managers. The portion of the project that is funded by the National Park Service will continue until the fall of 2023. In the short term, MAC Lab staff plan an expansion of the StoryMap website, the creation of interpretive signage at JPPM, and the publication of a small booklet on the project. Future plans include a long-term exhibit at JPPM on the Wallville Community.

Success Story: MAC Lab Expansion Readiness



Preparing for a \$19.4 million expansion project is no small matter. For years, MAC Lab staff across departments have been carefully planning for this project, considering how best to prepare large (and high quantities of) artifacts for movement and storage during construction. In FY 2023, these years of careful planning paid off, as staff completed tasks to ready the lab for construction. In January 2023, collections conservators began constructing sturdy boxes to safely secure oversized objects. By early summer, MAC Lab staff had constructed 143 coroplast boxes by interlocking pieces with plastic rivets. Another significant aspect of construction preparedness was replacing old, disintegrating ethafoam that supported ship parts from the steam engine of the *SS Columbus*, an 1828 steamship that exploded at the mouth of the Potomac River in 1850. Staff carefully moved 19 pallets of oversized engine components (including pistons, a cylinder, a crank and crank pin, and two valve chests) from curation storage to the lab receiving area. Staff then used a crane to remove the old foam and replace it with new high-density foam. Rather than hiring a contractor for this work, MAC Lab staff conducted the lift, a process that took a great deal of thought and skill as these artifacts are very fragile. All *SS Columbus* pieces are now ready to be moved out for storage, excluding the 15,000-pound paddlewheel, which will be protected in place during construction.

In addition, MAC Lab staff moved 500 linear feet of archaeological records to a temporary holding space and boxed up study collections for on-site storage, including: Reynolds Tavern (Annapolis), the Brice House (Annapolis), the Pinkney Street Bottle Pit (Annapolis), the Miller Site (Wicomico County), Town Pond (Talbot County), and Sebastian Derr House (Frederick County). Staff returned the State House acorn and portico elements to the Maryland State Archives, and the Naval History and Heritage Command took back the *CSS Alabama* cannon. All of this, in conjunction with cleaning the lab, has created storage space in several rooms. In the meantime, the Maryland Department of General Services is finalizing the needs and design of the MAC Lab expansion project, with construction expected to take two years.



CULTURAL RESOURCES INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

Many cultural resource professionals, such as architectural historians and archaeologists, visit MHT's library in Crownsville each year to research historic and cultural properties. Increasingly, researchers utilize MHT's online resources, including Medusa, the state's cultural resource information system [tiny.cc/MHT-Medusa]. Through this virtual map, researchers can easily and efficiently access the state's data on more than 45,000 architectural and 15,000 archaeological resources.

The MHT Library holds an extensive collection of resources related to Maryland history and culture, architectural history, and archaeology. This encompasses nearly 10,000 titles, including books, historic structures and other architectural research reports, and archaeological site reports as well as architectural drawings, slides, photographs, oral histories, and more. Online access to information is critical for researchers in the state and beyond, and MHT continues to enhance access to this data.

MEDUSA, THE STATE'S CULTURAL RESOURCE INFORMATION SYSTEM

In FY 2023, MHT added 115 terrestrial archaeological sites to MIHP, in addition to 75 terrestrial site updates and two maritime updates. MHT also added or updated 463 architectural survey files. All of this information has been updated in Medusa. The MHT Library accessioned 150 archaeological survey reports covering 3,887 acres. Library staff also digitized about 90% of the state's archaeological site forms, which are available to account holders for download in Medusa.

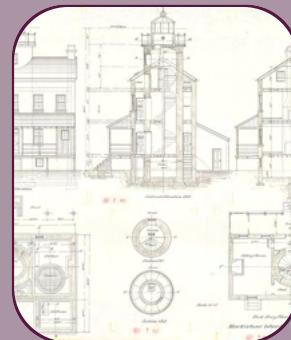


GIS & DATABASES

Throughout FY 2023, GIS staff continued to electronically map new MIHP entries and enter them into MHT architectural and archaeological inventory databases. MHT staff worked extensively with colleagues and other agencies to ensure consistency and completeness. Much of the data is available through MD iMAP, Maryland's Mapping and GIS Data Portal [tiny.cc/imapMD]. Additionally, GIS data is used extensively to prepare analytic reports for the Archaeological Synthesis Project and the Architectural Survey Data Analysis Project.

MHT LIBRARY

The MHT Library continues its progress to expand access to library collections. In FY 2023, the MHT Library intern scanned and cataloged the extensive architectural drawing collection, which will be available on the MHT Library webpage in 2023. The collection comprises nearly 3,000 drawings of historic structures across the state. Unique items include hand-drawn sketches by architect Frank Lloyd Wright, artful painting stencils of Godlington Manor, floor plans for the Boyds Negro School, an array of historic lighthouse drawings dating back to the 1800s, and blueprints for the Louis Comfort Tiffany's amber and floral skylight design in the State Senate Chamber of the Maryland State House.



PRESERVATION PLANNING



Local governments play a critical role in identifying, protecting, and enhancing historic places and culturally significant sites. MHT assists local governments by responding to inquiries about preservation issues through the voluntary CLG Program and by reviewing and commenting on local comprehensive plans and amendments. In FY 2023, MHT responded to draft comprehensive plans and planning assistance requests from local governments around the state, including Myersville, Sykesville, Smith Island, Crisfield, Gaithersburg, Turner Station, Easton, Chestertown, Aberdeen, Cambridge, Centreville, Cumberland, Baltimore City, Havre de Grace, and Oxford, as well as Frederick, Charles, Calvert, and Talbot counties.

PRESERVEMARYLAND II UPDATE

In 2019, the National Park Service approved *PreserveMaryland II* [bit.ly/stateplanMD], Maryland's statewide preservation plan, which serves as a guidance document for agencies, organizations, and individuals engaged in historic preservation and cultural heritage activities in Maryland. The plan has five goals: 1) connect with broader audiences; 2) improve the framework for preservation; 3) expand and update documentation; 4) build capacity and strengthen networks; and 5) collaborate toward shared objectives. Highlights of progress toward these goals in FY 2023 include:

GOAL 1: CONNECT WITH BROADER AUDIENCES

In FY 2023, MHT greatly increased its capacity to connect with broader audiences by establishing and recruiting for its first outreach coordinator position. This staff member regularly produces new social media content and campaigns, in addition to updating all MHT materials and supporting the development of new program outreach and the MHT Roadshow. In FY 2023, MHT programs hosted over 20 workshops, both virtually and in-person. Staff was also involved in public outreach events hosted by other organizations, like Preservation Maryland's pop-up events.





GOAL 2: IMPROVE THE FRAMEWORK FOR PRESERVATION

PreserveMaryland II recognizes the need to improve accessibility to state funding programs for cultural heritage and historic preservation, with an emphasis on racial equity. In FY 2023, MHT completed Phase One of a racial equity analysis of its grant program in a process led by a working group formed of external stakeholders, many of whom were affiliated with MCAAHC. The consultant-facilitated process resulted in ten recommendations for future phases of work, including proposed metrics to record and evaluate progress and additional analysis of the structure and framework of the program's decision-making.

GOAL 3: EXPAND AND UPDATE DOCUMENTATION

Many of PreserveMaryland II's strategies to expand and update documentation address gaps in our data related to marginalized communities. In FY 2023, MHT supported the documentation of sites related to African American Civil Rights in Baltimore City, which resulted in the listings of the Lillie Carroll Jackson House and Congressman Parren J. Mitchell House to the National Register as well as architectural research on select dwellings of enslaved workers around the state. Funding from the National Park Service's Underrepresented Community grants supported the Civil Rights research as well as a project to document Asian American heritage in Baltimore City and the Maryland suburbs of Washington, DC, which launched in FY 2023. (See Success Story on p. 30 for more details.)



GOAL 4: BUILD CAPACITY AND STRENGTHEN NETWORKS

In FY 2023, MHT began work on the statewide preservation plan update, which involves collaboration with partners to convene groups by region and topic. This work helped illuminate where training and information-sharing networks need to be repaired post-pandemic and where new offerings may be needed in the coming years. In the spring of 2023, MHT held focus group meetings for Preservation Planners (with the Maryland Association of Historic District Commissions), on Documenting Community Cultural Heritage (with the National Park Service - Chesapeake Bay Office), and on Culture, Climate, and Resiliency (with Preservation Maryland). Additional meetings around the state are planned for FY 2024.

GOAL 5: COLLABORATE TOWARD SHARED OBJECTIVES

For many years, senior staff from MHT have coordinated with Maryland Department of General Services to ensure that necessary renovations to the Annapolis State House exterior and grounds were conducted in a manner that protects the integrity of this nationally significant historic site. The State House Dome restoration was completed in time Governor Wes Moore's inauguration in January 2023. Final work included a new fire suppression system, storage of architectural details for future study, new shingles and slate, updated paint, and repairs to the original woodwork. MHT archaeologists also continued to collaborate with DNR on research on state-owned property, including a project on Ice Age Paleoindian campsites in Seneca Creek State Park, assisted by members of ASM (see Success Story, p. 34).



CERTIFIED LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAM

The CLG Program, administered by the National Park Service and MHT, recognizes the 22 counties and municipalities in Maryland that have made a special commitment to preservation. MHT awards 10% of its annual allocation from the Historic Preservation Fund to CLG projects and educational opportunities each year. The program received five competitive project applications requesting more than \$115,000 and 12 education and training applications requesting more than \$30,000. Four project grants and 12 grants to support CLG education and training, totaling \$106,052, were awarded in FY 2023.

ANNAPOLIS HISTORIC DISTRICT DESIGN GUIDELINES UPDATE – ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY (UP TO \$20,000)

The Annapolis Historic Preservation Commission will use the funding to review, analyze, and revise the current design guidelines for the Annapolis Historic District. The Commission last updated its guidelines in 2011, so this new iteration will reflect current best practices.

STOUT'S PERCH ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH AND DOCUMENTATION – CALVERT COUNTY (UP TO \$20,000)

Calvert County will conduct essential archaeological investigations at Stout's Perch, a late 17th-century site likely occupied by enslaved individuals. This site is under active threat of erosion.

GEORGE MARKELL FARM HISTORIC STRUCTURE REPORT – FREDERICK COUNTY (UP TO \$21,500)

Funding will be used to document the National Register-listed George Markell Farmstead. This documentation will include an assessment of its condition and development of priorities for treatment.

FREDERICK TOWN SITES OF THE ENSLAVED: DOCUMENTATION AND INTERPRETATION (PHASE I) FREDERICK COUNTY (UP TO \$21,052)

The City of Frederick will use its funding to support the research and documentation of sites associated with the lives of enslaved persons in Frederick. This work will inform later phases of interpretation and memorialization of these individuals throughout the city.

EDUCATIONAL AND TRAINING PROGRAMS FOR CLGS (UP TO \$20,000)

The Maryland Association of Historic District Commissions, on behalf of eligible CLGs, will administer funding for educational and training programs serving historic preservation commissions. The grant includes an administrative fee as well as specific support for local preservation commissions.

WEATHER IT TOGETHER PROGRAM

The statewide *Weather It Together* program is aimed at protecting historic places, archaeological sites, and cultural landscapes from the effects of natural hazards, such as flooding, wind, and coastal erosion. Although the program no longer has dedicated staff, in FY 2023, MHT contributed to Flood Awareness Month (coordinated by the Maryland Department of the Environment), provided assistance to The Nature Conservancy in a community planning project to help protect Crisfield from sea-level rise, and provided comments to the federal Advisory Council on Historic Preservation on their climate change policy. Staff continued to participate in quarterly meetings of the Eastern Shore Climate Adaptation Partnership, the interagency Coast Smart Council, and the Adaptation and Resiliency Working Group of the Maryland Commission on Climate Change. Staff also attended the biennial National Adaptation Forum on October 25-27 in Baltimore City, an interdisciplinary gathering that provides up-to-date information and strategies for climate adaptation, using case studies from around the country.

Success Story: **Robert Coggin House National Register Nomination (Montgomery County)**



In FY 2021, Montgomery County received \$14,000 from the CLG Program to support research and documentation projects, including a National Register nomination for the Robert Coggin House, a significant LGBTQ+ landmark in Silver Spring. This effort, completed by EHT Traceries, built on Maryland's LGBTQ+ historic context study - one of only two statewide contexts in the country - undertaken through a partnership of Preservation Maryland, MHT, and local jurisdictions. If listed, the property would be the first in Montgomery County to be so honored for its association with LGBTQ+ history.

Considered a key founder of the local LGBTQ+ rights movement, Coggin played an important role in advancing rights throughout the state. He formed the local Suburban Maryland Gay Alliance (SMGA) in 1982, which became the Suburban Maryland Lesbian/Gay Alliance in 1984. Under Coggin's leadership, SMGA became the first group to successfully organize and advocate on behalf of the gay and lesbian community in Montgomery County, and Coggin himself advocated for and helped secure the inclusion of sexual orientation as a protected class in the county's anti-discrimination code in 1984. This landmark legislation ultimately allowed the LGBTQ+ community to grow and flourish and encouraged acceptance of LGBTQ+ people within the broader community. It also laid the groundwork for future legislation that included marriage equality in Maryland in 2013. Coggin's modest Cape Cod house in Silver Spring, which he shared with his partner Don Crisostomo, served as his home after 1988 as well as a gathering spot for gay and lesbian advocates and social groups.



HISTORIC PRESERVATION EASEMENT PROGRAM

The highest form of protection available for any historic, archaeological, or cultural resource, historic preservation easements ensure that a property will continue to be both appropriately maintained and accessible to the public. MHT currently holds a statewide easement portfolio of 709 easements on 933 properties, encompassing approximately 7,636 acres; most easements provide perpetual protection. Many easements were conveyed as gifts by private owners wishing to ensure the continued preservation of a beloved property. MHT obtained some easements as part of a transfer of state or federal property into private ownership, ensuring continued oversight, and received others as a condition of various forms of state or federal grant or loan funding, as a means of protecting the investment of public dollars. In FY 2023, MHT acquired five new easements and modified three existing agreements.

Entering into an easement agreement with MHT initiates a partnership between MHT and the owner of the property. The property owner takes on certain duties, typically including a responsibility to maintain the property, insure it, and request MHT's approval for alterations. MHT also takes on responsibilities, including prompt review of proposed alterations and inspection of protected properties. MHT staff, ranging from architectural historians to archaeologists, are available to supply technical assistance on preservation best practices and guidance on proposed restoration or rehabilitation projects. Since the easement endures even when a property changes hands, MHT provides stability in the long-term preservation of these significant properties, ensuring that any changes needed over time occur sensitively and appropriately.

Easement program staff encourage property owners to reach out to discuss preservation issues or planned projects. To provide guidance and advice about ongoing or proposed projects, in FY 2023 staff members in the program traveled across the state to participate in 64 meetings and site visits in 13 counties and the City of Baltimore. Similarly, program staff conducted 12 site inspections in seven counties and the City of Baltimore, assessing the condition and compliance of protected properties as well as providing technical assistance on building preservation and maintenance. Throughout the fiscal year, MHT's in-house easement committee reviewed and provided recommendations on approximately 140 projects proposed by property owners and managers.

Highlight: **James Drane** **House** **(Garrett** **County)**

Owned by the Town of Accident, the James Drane House is thought to be the oldest standing structure in Garrett County and is listed in the National Register. A newly formed community organization at the James Drane House has received several state and federal grants for restoration efforts. Easement staff had a productive meeting on-site with representatives of the town, members of the organization, and their historical architect to hear their plans for the property and to discuss the easement change/alteration request approval process. These groups are working together as positive examples of stewardship.





Easement staff visited the Howard Peters Rawlings Conservatory in Baltimore City's Druid Hill Park this past spring to meet with staff from the conservatory, Baltimore City Recreation and Parks, and the Commission for Historical and Architectural Preservation (CHAP). Baltimore City Recreation and Parks will be undertaking a restoration of the conservatory's Palm House (pictured here) soon and requested a meeting of the stakeholders to discuss the approval of work by MHT and CHAP for the planned work.

Highlight: Howard Peters Rawlings Conservatory (Baltimore City)

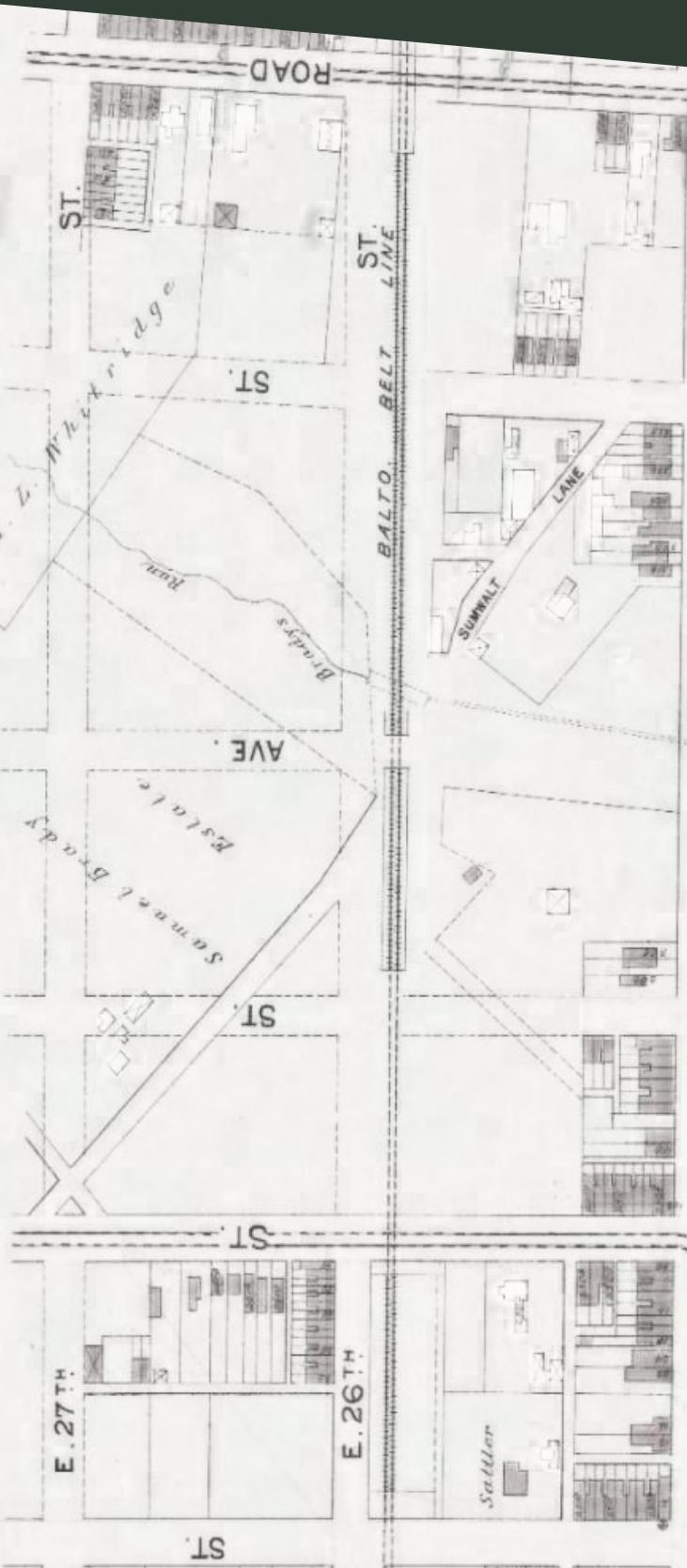


NEW AND MODIFIED EASEMENT AGREEMENTS

County	Name	Scope	Record Date	Source	Acres
Calvert	Randle Cliff School	Exterior, Interior, Archeology	9/9/2022	FY20 MHAA Grant	0.6257
Anne Arundel	Francis Scott Key Memorial Hall and Mellon Hall	Exterior, Interior, Archeology	9/12/2022	FY21 Bond Bill	2.24
Caroline	Chambers Park Log Cabin	Exterior, Interior, Archeology	11/21/2022	FY20 MHAA Grant	0.36
Frederick	F.W. Fraley General Merchandise Store	Exterior, Archeology	3/6/2023	FY21 MHT Capital Grant	0.0913
Washington	Bast Furniture Store	Exterior, Interior, Archeology	4/20/2023	FY20 and FY21 MHAA Grants	0.5418
Anne Arundel	McDowell Hall	Modification	3/31/2023	N/A	N/A
Anne Arundel	Mellon Hall	Modification	3/27/2023	N/A	N/A
Frederick	Brunswick Rail Passenger Station	Modification	5/12/2023	N/A	N/A



STATE AND FEDERAL PROJECT REVIEW



State and federal agencies consult with MHT to consider the effects of their projects on historic and archaeological resources under historic preservation legislation, commonly known as the Section 106 process. MHT helps ensure that state and federal agencies effectively balance the project's needs with measures to avoid, reduce, or mitigate harm to historic and archaeological properties through conversations with agencies, project sponsors, and the public.

Project Review. In FY 2023, MHT reviewed more than 5,115 undertakings through Section 106 consultation to assess the effects of those projects on cultural resources and formally evaluated 267 associated historic and cultural properties for their eligibility in the National Register. Consultation resulted in 20 formal agreement documents to resolve the adverse effects of projects on significant cultural resources. Staff closely coordinated with various stakeholders, including governmental agencies, local governments, business entities, consultants, interested organizations, and the public, to facilitate the successful completion of the historic preservation review process.

Program Outreach. Staff engaged federal, state, and local government agencies, program grantees, industry representatives, and the public, providing them with remote outreach and training opportunities on the Section 106 review process through informal consultation and interagency cooperative programs. In FY 2023, staff outreach included preparing the presentation *Section 106 for Consulting Parties* as part of the MHT Roadshow and giving a synopsis of the presentation at MHT's Virtual Roadshow in May.

Success Story: Creating an Inter-Agency Programmatic Agreement



After several years of negotiation with multiple consulting parties, the United States Maritime Administration executed a programmatic agreement in March 2023 to establish the ongoing consultation on the decommissioning of the nuclear power plant elements on the Nuclear Ship *Savannah*. Originally constructed between 1957 and 1962 by the United States Maritime Administration and the former Atomic Energy Commission as part of the Atoms for Peace program, the Nuclear Ship *Savannah* served as the world's first nuclear-powered merchant ship, demonstrating peaceful uses of nuclear energy by carrying passengers, cargo, and goodwill to ports in the U.S. and overseas. It ended active service as a cargo ship in 1970. The Nuclear Ship *Savannah* was listed in the National Register in 1982 and designated a National Historic Landmark in 1991. Under the programmatic agreement, MHT will continue its consultative role through regular participation in the Savannah Peer Review Group to ensure effective implementation of the programmatic agreement and stewardship of this National Historic Landmark throughout the decommissioning process and ultimate disposition of the landmark vessel.

Given the influx of resources and responsibilities for DNR under the Great Maryland Outdoors Act of 2022, DNR and MHT have strengthened their coordination efforts to promote the preservation and interpretation of the diverse heritage resources located in Maryland parks. MHT staff devoted considerable attention to DNR cultural resources by conducting project reviews, attending meetings, visiting parks in the state, and implementing quarterly DNR/MHT coordination meetings to discuss project-specific concerns, planning initiatives, and preservation issues.

Success Story: Collaboration to Facilitate the Stewardship of Historic and Archaeological Sites



JEFFERSON PATTERSON PARK AND MUSEUM

A 560-acre park located on the Patuxent River in rural Calvert County, JPPM is home to more than 70 archaeological sites as well as historic houses and outbuildings, museum spaces, the MAC Lab, and recreational facilities. The park's mission is to connect people to the past and support the preservation of Maryland's cultural and natural resources. JPPM engages with local and regional audiences through exhibit spaces, interpretive trails, and cultural events including festivals, summer camps for K-12 students, workshops, and other activities hosted onsite throughout the year. This programming takes advantage of the park's rich archaeological, historical, scientific, and ecological resources. In FY 2023, JPPM continued to see a high demand for outdoor visitation, leading to more than 130,000 people using the site for programs, tours, special events, and general usage.

Several capital projects and infrastructure improvements have progressed or finished at JPPM in FY 2023. Work began in August 2022 on the Patterson Center project, which will allow the historic 1930s Patterson House to be more fully accessible to JPPM's visitors, with more tours and programmatic options offered when the project is completed. The Maryland Department of General Services and North Pointe Builders acquired operational oversight of that area to improve and upgrade the facilities. They anticipate that public access to the Patterson Center can begin in the summer of 2024. Additionally, the Department of General Services and S. E. Davis Construction Company completed the Woodland Trail improvement project in December 2022.

EDUCATIONAL AND PUBLIC PROGRAMS

Throughout the year, JPPM offers a range of educational programming, primarily geared toward K-12 students as well as summer camps, workshops, story times, and fee-based educational programming that appeal to children and adults. During a tour of the park, JPPM introduced Calvert County School Superintendent Dr. Andraé Townsel, Delegate Todd Morgan, and Councilpersons John Grasso and Todd Ireland to its school programs. In FY 2023, JPPM hosted several weeklong, day-long summer camps that included Archaeology Camp, Native Skills Camp, River Life Camp, Imagine It Camp, and Survival Camp. CHESPAX, the Calvert County Public Schools' environmental education program, organized most of the school field trips at JPPM. This partnership with Calvert County Public Schools brings every 6th and 8th grader to JPPM for an interactive field trip, including a new 8th-grade field trip introduced in FY 2023. Several homeschool groups also visited JPPM throughout the year, participating in the programs Icky History, Native Life, Colonial Life, and similar themes.



In addition to school programs, JPPM shared a wide array of in-person workshops with the public, with topics including how to make stone tools, fiber weaving, leather containers, basket weaving, fishing in canoes, flintknapping, historical cooking, and colonial blacksmithing. JPPM's monthly Village Days, which focus on the Eastern Woodland Tribes before 1600 CE, run from May through October.

EVENTS AND ACTIVITIES AT JPPM

JPPM hosts events every year sponsored by either JPPM or independent entities. In FY 2023, JPPM hosted several races, including the 11th Annual Project ECHO Thanksgiving Day Turkey Trot and several 5K races. These races brought over 1,500 people to the park. Large-scale festivals also occurred, including Children's Day on the Farm, the Southern Maryland Invasives Festival, Discovering Archaeology Day, American Indian Heritage Day, a Juneteenth commemoration called Community Day, and Spring into Wellness, which attracted more than 15,000 people to the park.



JPPM also offers free public programming throughout the year, covering a range of topics designed to appeal to children and adults alike. In FY 2023, JPPM held guided hiking tours of the park throughout the summer, where visitors walked roughly three miles learning about the park's historic and archaeological resources. Additionally, JPPM organized a series of plant swaps, sales, and programs that allowed budding horticulturalists the opportunity to obtain plants for their gardens and also learn how to care for them.

Success Story: New Eighth-Grade Field Trip



In September 2022, JPPM implemented a new field trip for all Calvert County eighth graders. Students investigate the daily lives of local communities during the dramatic social changes of the Reconstruction Era and beyond. JPPM staff have integrated many of the park's unique resources, including archaeological sites and artifacts, in addition to oral histories, to create a field trip where students can examine primary sources through hands-on and engaging activities. Through their study of these sources, students learn and make inferences about how newly emancipated African Americans navigated a changing socio-economic system as sharecropping and tenant farming replaced enslaved labor and created opportunities for themselves, their families, and communities within a deeply unfair system.

MILITARY MONUMENTS & ROADSIDE MARKERS



MILITARY MONUMENTS CONSERVATION

The Governor's Commission on Maryland Military Monuments was created in 1989 to inventory the approximately 477 military memorials honoring Maryland's veterans, secure funds for the preservation of those in need, and develop educational and tourism materials relating to their history. In FY 2017, MHT began to administer the commission, consisting of up to 18 volunteer members who bring military, historical, business, and government expertise to the important work of safeguarding our state's military monuments.

In FY 2023, MHT procured the services of a conservator to make minor repairs to two plaques in Cecil County and one monument in Washington County. MHT also received a one-time appropriation of \$150,000 in the FY 2023 state budget for comprehensive surface treatment of approximately 45 bronze and copper monuments throughout Maryland. Work is scheduled to begin on both projects in September 2023.



Keedysville World War II Monument: Work planned for this monument includes washing the monument and plaque, removing failed mortar and retaining sound mortar, resetting any loose stones found on the cap, reapplying mortar where needed, and applying cold paste wax to the iron ball on the cap.



Monuments included in the \$150,000 appropriation include World War I Doughboy monuments, World War II monuments, Korean War monuments, honor rolls for the Western Maryland Railway, monuments dedicated to individuals like Francis Scott Key, and more.



Monuments included in the \$150,000 appropriation, continued.

HISTORICAL MARKERS PROGRAM

Launched in 1933, the roadside historical marker program draws attention to the many events, people, and places that have contributed to the richness of our state and nation. Historically, MHT has administered the program in cooperation with MDOT-SHA. In FY 2023, MHT helped fully transition the roadside historical marker program to MDOT-SHA, scanning all MHT files related to the program. MDOT-SHA has launched a new application process and now accepts applications from the public for new markers to commemorate important local history. MDOT-SHA lists the Historical Markers Program application and guidelines on the roadside marker section of their website [tiny.cc/MDOT-Markers].

In FY 2023, MHT installed five new markers: Joseph C. Parks in Charles County, commemorating Parks' leadership in African American education, serving as the supervisor of Colored Schools in the county between 1919 and 1961; Havre De Grace Colored High School in Harford County, which was built in 1930 and was the first high school for African American students in the county; Fair Housing in the Suburbs in Montgomery County, marking the June 1966 Civil Rights demonstration in which nine demonstrators marched 64 miles around I-495 to protest the lack of rental housing for African American residents in the DC suburbs; Garrett County Pilgrimage in Oakland, marking the June 1914 suffrage hike led by seven Baltimore women to spread the women's suffrage message to rural citizens; and Lakeland in Prince George's County, commemorating the historically African American community of Lakeland.

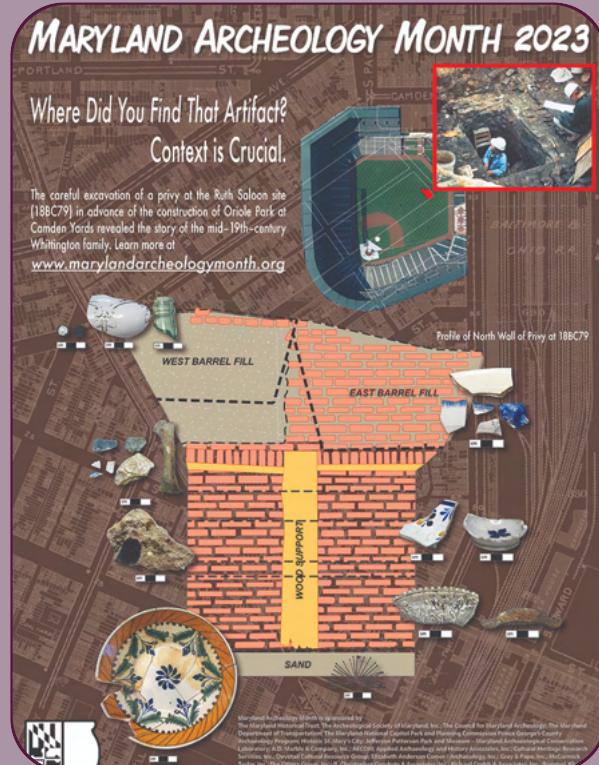


PUBLIC ARCHAEOLOGY PROGRAMS

Each year, through its terrestrial and maritime archaeology programs as well as the MAC Lab, MHT provides opportunities for enthusiasts and the general public to learn about archaeology in the state.

Archeology Month. Every April, Maryland celebrates Archeology Month, an annual statewide event highlighting our shared archaeological heritage. The theme for Archeology Month 2023 was *Where Did You Find That Artifact? Context is Crucial in Maryland Archaeology*. Organizations and advocates held 21 public archaeology-themed events throughout the state. MHT collaborated with partners to produce a poster celebrating the theme as well as mini-posters, magnets, and a booklet. These materials reached more than 1,000 stakeholders in the archaeological community, Maryland legislators, and members of the public via the Maryland Archeology Month Website [bit.ly/MDarchmonth], Maryland Archeology Month Institutional Sponsors, ASM Chapters, and local universities. The annual Archeology Month booklet [bit.ly/MDarchmonth23] included articles on the importance of archaeological context, using sites like the Whittington Privy, the Barton Site, the Herring Run site, and more as case studies. The Council for Maryland Archaeology and MHT collaborated to conduct seven virtual interviews with booklet authors and published these interviews on the MHT YouTube channel [bit.ly/YTMDarchmonth23]. MHT staff produced a blog on tracking the coastal movement of shipwrecks [bit.ly/coastalmvmt] and published a guest blog from Lauren Schiszik of the Baltimore City Department of Planning on saving Baltimore's privies for the future [bit.ly/bmoreprivy]. All of these resources were promoted on Facebook.

Archaeology Lab Volunteers. Throughout the year, both the MAC Lab and the MHT office in Crownsville have opportunities for members of the public to volunteer with their archaeology labs. The MAC Lab welcomes volunteers who work on special projects with lab staff, with volunteers cataloging, washing, and photographing artifacts as well as transcribing oral histories, leading archaeology hikes, and more. Volunteers generally donate between two and eight hours a week of their time. The volunteer artifact processing lab at the MHT office in Crownsville regularly meets on Tuesdays and has donated over 1,000 hours of labor, meticulously preparing artifacts for permanent curation at the MAC Lab.



Tyler Bastian Field Session in Maryland Archaeology. The annual Tyler Bastian Field Session in Maryland Archaeology, led and coordinated by MHT, combines public outreach, education, and research through the investigation of a significant archaeological site. In partnership with the ASM and Washington College Department of Anthropology, the 2023 field session was held in May at the Chapel Branch West Site near Denton (Caroline County). This site was discovered during last year's field session at the adjacent Barwick's Ordinary, a historic tavern, gathering place, home, and center of business in 1700s Maryland. Participants accomplished important work documenting a buried living surface containing artifacts dating from 3,000 to 600 years ago.

Recovered artifacts included pottery sherds, projectile points, a hide scraper, and a Late Woodland (c.AD 950-1600) tobacco pipe bowl. The success of the Field Session was thanks to the help of, on average, 35 participants each day, with as many as 55 volunteers on weekend days. MHT shared field session updates on Facebook.



Annual Workshop in Archaeology. In August 2022, MHT and ASM presented the 31st Annual Workshop in Archaeology, held in person at MHT's Crownsville offices. At least 65 members of the public attended. The keynote speaker was Dr. Laura E. Masur from Catholic University of America, who presented on Jesuit plantations and those enslaved by the Jesuits. This year's workshop offerings included flintknapping and lithic identification, a virtual reality paddling tour of the Mallows Bay-Potomac River National Marine Sanctuary, a session on patent and deed research, post-colonial earthenware identification, faunal bone analysis, and a session for certified archaeological technicians on the basics of lab work.



Education and Outreach. In FY 2023, MHT archaeologists actively collaborated with non-profits, local governments, and others on outreach and educational programming. MHT archaeologists presented on a variety of topics both virtually and in person, including at the 53rd Annual Meeting of the Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference, where MHT's State Terrestrial Archaeologist spoke about MHT's investigation of a 13,000-year-old archaeological site at Seneca Creek State Park and the Chief Archaeologist presented a poster on MHT's remote sensing survey within the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal National Historical Park. The Chief Archaeologist also participated in a panel discussion on looting of archaeological sites, along with representatives from the offices of archaeology in Virginia, New Jersey, Delaware, the City of Alexandria, and the City of Baltimore. Staff at the MAC Lab presented a session on c.1711-1749 Smith St. Leonard site, the focus of the park's public archaeology program for 20 years.

To increase the ease and flexibility with which MHT can respond to requests for archaeology content for children, staff archaeologists worked with two archaeology program volunteers, both of whom are teachers, to create programming for school-age children. They created several "grab-and-go" teaching tools like worksheets, a soil stratigraphy model, an experimental archaeology activity, laminated flashcards, and a "bag of tricks" that include examples of artifacts, ecofacts, and reproduction physical remains. The archaeological staff tested these new materials at the Chesapeake Bay Environmental Center for a two-hour program with children in grades three through five. These materials can be used in subsequent outreach programs and can be mixed and matched as needed to tailor each program by time, age group, and location. Additionally, MHT launched its first Boy Scouts of America Archaeology Merit Badge Workshop in spring 2023 (see Success Story on p. 56).



As part of the Maryland Maritime Archaeology Program's 35th anniversary celebration, staff hosted a shipwreck-tagging training at Assateague State Park for volunteers and interested citizens. Maryland participates in the multi-state and multi-agency Shipwreck Tagging Archaeological Management Program, where elements of shipwrecks that wash up on a participating states' coasts have tags bearing QR codes attached to track their movements. Staff also taught a site mapping class for the Battle of the Atlantic Research and Expedition Group in the St. Mary's River.

MHT continues to be involved in planning and interpretation for the Mallows Bay-Potomac River National Marine Sanctuary, including participating in Sanctuary Advisory Council meetings with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and East Carolina University.

Public Archaeology at the MAC Lab. The FY 2023 Public Archaeology Program at the MAC Lab took place on Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays beginning in May 2023 at the Melon Field Site, a c.1660s-1680s tobacco farm. Eighty-six volunteers joined in the dig and contributed over 510 hours of volunteer time, yielding significant data on 17th-century architecture and land use. Volunteers and staff also fully exposed the hearth of the main dwelling, following up on work from the previous year. A subfloor pit feature was also fully exposed and mapped. The MAC Lab's public archaeology intern, an undergraduate anthropology major from Longwood University, helped teach the program volunteers excavation and recording techniques as well as lab procedures. The MAC Lab will use the program's online registration fees to fix and replace aging excavation equipment in preparation for public archaeology in FY 2024.

In addition to the FY 2023 public archaeology sessions, the MAC Lab also provided archaeology hikes to the public and tours of the lab to a University of Maryland historic preservation class, the collections staff from Jamestown Rediscovery, the JPPM Advisory Committee, a group with the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, and the wider community. Lab staff attended an educational outreach day at the Lower Marlboro Freedom Day and at the U.S. Oyster Festival (St. Mary's County).

MAC Lab Video Initiatives. Continuing the video initiative begun in the early days of the pandemic, staff at the MAC Lab produced a new resource for the Open Educational Resources website [bit.ly/MACOER]. With this course, students are introduced to archaeology vocabulary through a case study of Barwick's Ordinary.

Success Story: BSA Archaeology Merit Badge



In FY 2023, MHT archaeologists worked with local Boy Scouts of America Scouts over two weekends in April and May 2023 on their Archaeology Merit Badge. The first weekend included a morning presentation to cover the basics of archaeology, laws, how to become an archaeologist, and how to protect sites. The afternoon consisted of three stations: a lab tour, an experimental archaeology program with an atlatl and dart, and a scout presentation on a chosen topic. During the second weekend, scouts fulfilled their 8-hour fieldwork requirement. Scouts conducted fieldwork at the Merkle Wildlife Sanctuary (Prince George's County), recovering hand-wrought nails, white salt-glazed stoneware, gunflints, and tobacco pipe bowls and stems to reveal details about everyday colonial life.

Thirty-two scouts signed up for the program, 27 of which completed the badge. Five volunteers from ASM assisted throughout the two weekends. Scouts, leaders, and parents all gave overwhelmingly positive feedback, which staff collected from a survey that will be used to improve the program in upcoming years. MHT hopes to make this an annual offering, as there have already been inquiries about future workshops.



MARYLAND PRESERVATION AWARDS

MHT presented the 48th annual Maryland Preservation Awards, selected by the MHT Board, to ten projects, individuals, and organizations throughout the state. Tying into May's Preservation Month, the 2023 awards were presented locally and live-streamed on Facebook to celebrate noteworthy accomplishments in the preservation field, recognizing outstanding community engagement, restoration, and revitalization projects as well as organizational and individual leadership.

CALVERT PRIZE – CHERYL JANIFER LAROCHE, PHD (MONTGOMERY COUNTY)

Receiving MHT's most honored prize, Dr. Cheryl Janifer LaRoche has distinguished herself as a statewide visionary throughout her career as an archaeologist, preservationist, and professor focused on the stories of the African diaspora. She has helped advance the missions of MCAAHC and numerous historical sites through her service, advocacy, education, and community engagement.



OUTSTANDING INDIVIDUAL LEADERSHIP AT THE LOCAL LEVEL – SYLVIA AND EDDIE C. BROWN (BALTIMORE CITY)

Sylvia and Eddie Brown have exhibited an extraordinary level of philanthropy over decades, opening doors and making significant strides in preserving the history of Baltimore City through important projects such as Solomon's Corner and the Ivy Hotel.

OUTSTANDING ORGANIZATIONAL LEADERSHIP AT THE LOCAL LEVEL – WATER'S EDGE MUSEUM, BELLEVUE PASSAGE MUSEUM, AND UNESCO MIDDLE PASSAGE MARKER (TALBOT COUNTY)

The Water's Edge Museum, Bellevue Passage Museum, and the UNESCO Middle Passage Marker showcase the full breadth of the American story in Oxford and Bellevue, with a focus on the founding Black families of Maryland, Black entrepreneurship and history in the region, and the context of the international slave trade. These three sites work together to give people an immersive experience, where they are empowered to discuss the past and the future in a safe space.



EXCELLENCE IN COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT – MICHAEL HUNTER THOMPSON FOR "FADE TO BLUE" (ALLEGANY COUNTY)

Michael Hunter Thompson created a community-wide, collective moment of cultural and historical preservation in Cumberland by bringing together thousands of people tied to one site – the Allegany High School at Campobello – through photography, oral history, exhibit curation, and book creation.

OUTSTANDING STEWARDSHIP OF A MHT EASEMENT PROPERTY – CITY OF HAGERSTOWN FOR HAGERSTOWN FAIRGROUNDS ENTRANCE BUILDING AND KEEPER'S RESIDENCE (WASHINGTON COUNTY)

The City of Hagerstown has worked diligently to save and rehabilitate the long-vacant Hagerstown Fairgrounds Entrance Building and Keeper's Residence, the last remaining vestiges of the early fairgrounds. The City's timely response to their deterioration ensures a bright future for these significant and picturesque buildings.



OUTSTANDING STEWARDSHIP BY A GOVERNMENT AGENCY – CITY OF GAITHERSBURG FOR CROWN FARM CORN CRIB (MONTGOMERY COUNTY)

In 2020, the City of Gaithersburg took ownership of the dilapidated Crown Farm Corn Crib and, despite its poor condition, worked with Thaler Reilly Wilson Architecture & Preservation and contractor G-W Management Services LLC to save 75% of the historic fabric. This barn will be a focal point of a three-acre park in the city, an exciting addition to the agricultural interpretation of Gaithersburg's history.

EXCELLENCE IN COMMERCIAL REHABILITATION – HISTORIC HOWARD HOUSE (HOWARD COUNTY)

Now used for rental apartments and small businesses, the Historic Howard House in Old Ellicott City benefited from a beautiful and detailed rehabilitation based on historic photographs. This project received a small commercial tax credit through the Maryland Historic Revitalization Tax Credit program as well as a federal historic tax credit.



EXCELLENCE IN INSTITUTIONAL REHABILITATION – THE PEALE CENTER FOR BALTIMORE HISTORY AND ARCHITECTURE (BALTIMORE CITY)

The oldest museum building in the nation and a National Historical Landmark, the Peale Center completed a significant rehabilitation and is now reopened to the public. Today, it hosts exhibitions, concerts, lectures, and a workforce development program to help recruit a diverse new generation of preservationists.

EXCELLENCE IN HISTORIC PRESERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE DESIGN – CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK WASHINGTON COUNTY

For years the one-mile stretch of the C&O Canal between McMahon's Mill and Lock 42 dealt with a weakening wall, sinkholes, washout, and slope failures. Faced with a changing environment and the need for creative and sustainable choices, this project found long-term, sustainable solutions to ensure future generations will continue to learn and enjoy the C&O Canal in its historical context.

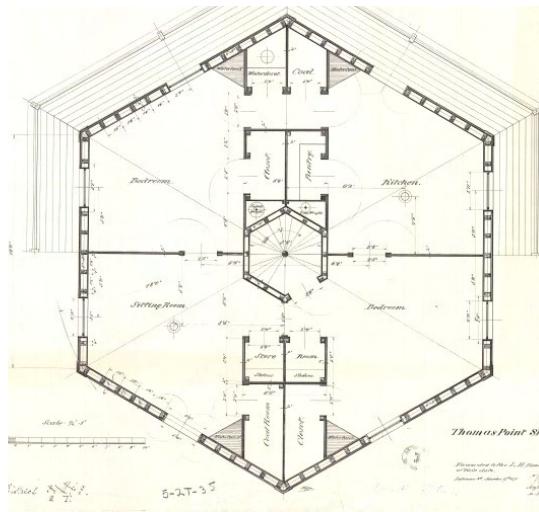


PROJECT EXCELLENCE: PRESERVATION PARTNERSHIPS – THE UNION MILLS FLUME RESTORATION PROJECT AT HISTORIC SHRIVER GRIST MILL CARROLL COUNTY

The Union Mills Flume Restoration Project was a partnership between the County Commissioners of Carroll County, the Union Mills Homestead Foundation, and B. E. Hassett-Millwrights to restore the flume at the 225-year-old mill to working condition, enabling water delivery from the millrace to the mill's waterwheel, delighting tourists and bringing visitors to the site.

Acronyms & Abbreviations

AARCH	African American Resources Cultural and Heritage Society
ASM	Archeological Society of Maryland
Board	Board of Trustees
CHAP	Commission for Historical and Architectural Preservation
CLG	Certified Local Government
DNR	Department of Natural Resources
GPR	Ground Penetrating Radar
JPPM	Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum
MAC Lab	Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory
MCAAHC	Maryland Commission on African American History and Culture
MDOT-SHA	Maryland Department of Transportation's State Highway Administration
MHAA	Maryland Heritage Areas Authority
MHT	Maryland Historical Trust
MIHP	Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties
NAACP	National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
National Register	National Register of Historic Places
SMGA	Suburban Maryland Gay Alliance



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