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Maryland Historical Trust Board of Trustees

The Maryland Historical Trust (MHT) is governed by a 15-member Board of Trustees, including the Governor, Senate President and 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 field of archaeology. 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 includes representatives appointed by the Board, from areas of the state not represented by current Board members, who participate to the full extent as Board members but cannot vote in full meetings.

Trustees Appointed by the Governor

Albert L. Feldstein Allegany County
J. Rodney Little Anne Arundel County
Jeffrey Buchheit Baltimore City
Joshua D. Brown Cecil County
Franklin Robinson, Jr. Charles County
Sarah Kunkel Filkins Harford 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 Ernst, Ph.D. Terrestrial Archeology
James P. Delgado, Ph.D. Submerged Archeology

Ex-Officio Members

The Honorable Robert Neall Representative of the Governor
The Honorable Chris West Representative of the Senate President
The Honorable Jim Gilchrist Representative of the Speaker of the House

Area Representatives

Charles A. Stek Anne Arundel County
Harry T. Spikes, II Baltimore City
Martin P. Azola Baltimore County
Kirsti Uunila Calvert County
Dean R. Camlin Carroll County
Sakinah Linder Harford County
Lisa Sasser Kent County
W. Dickerson Charlton Prince George’s County
Douglass C. Reed Washington County

The MHT Board of Trustees recognized Bernadette Pulley-Pruitt, center, for 34 years of service to the State and MHT upon her retirement in 2021.
For many years, historic preservation, archaeology, and related fields have grappled with how best to engage and welcome diverse practitioners and communities into our work. The National Park Service (NPS) Underrepresented Community Grant (URC) Program (2014), the National Trust for Historic Preservation African American Cultural Heritage Action Fund (2017), and the Smithsonian National Museum of the American Indian (opened 2004) and National Museum of African American History and Culture (opened 2016) serve as prominent examples of efforts to expand the narratives we share about ourselves and each other. Maryland’s African American Heritage Preservation Program (2010), administered by the Maryland Commission on African American History and Culture (MCAAHC) with MHT, was created in recognition of the need for a dedicated funding source for sites important to African American history.

In compiling *PreserveMaryland II*, the statewide preservation plan for 2019-2023, we received substantial feedback from the public to incorporate racial equity and social justice more fully into our work. In the plan, we made commitments to improve programs and processes, especially related to financial incentives. Last year, the Maryland Heritage Areas Authority (MHAA) launched a Racial Equity Working Group, with representatives from MHAA, the Coalition of Maryland Heritage Areas, and the Governor’s ethnic and cultural commissions under the Governor’s Office of Community Initiatives. MHAA expanded its grants review panel to include more diverse participants and expertise from the community. At the same time, MHT and MHAA staff began informal discussions to consider equity in MHT programs, as well as educate ourselves on contemporary conversations and guidance. MHT was invited to participate in important interagency efforts such as the Maryland Lynching Truth and Reconciliation Commission and the Justice, Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion sector group of the Maryland Adaptation Framework, a project focused on planning for climate change.

In the midst of a serious national conversation about race, our staff believed our profession had not done enough. And because our fields are rooted in history and memory, we had a strong obligation to do more. On July 16, 2020, the MHT Board of Trustees issued a statement on racism, committing the organization to “being part of the solution to ending racial inequality and work for social and economic justice for all.” MHT Trustees joined with staff to create a working group on justice, equity, diversity, and inclusion, which will help expand on the statewide plan’s commitments and determine next steps for MHT.

Finally, the ability to reach the public directly through Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum (JPPM) provides a special opportunity to engage in this work. JPPM’s Diversity and Outreach Initiative aims to identify underserved and underrepresented populations missing from JPPM’s visitation demographics, understand their interests, and determine how to better meet these needs. A public survey launched last year helped the park identify new audiences, as well as obstacles and opportunities for access while in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic.

We recognize that these steps are not enough, but they are necessary to put us on the path to a more inclusive, equitable future. We look forward to continuing the conversation and sharing updates as the work progresses.

Elizabeth Hughes
Maryland Historical Trust Director and State Historic Preservation Officer
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 is governed by a 15-member Board of Trustees. Operating within the Maryland Department of Planning (Planning) and located in Crownsville, MHT serves as the State Historic Preservation Office, 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. This office supports new archaeological and architectural surveys, maintains the Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties (MIHP), and forwards nominations to NPS's National Register of Historic Places. This office also coordinates and staffs the Historic Markers program and provides funding through the Historic Preservation Non-Capital Grant Program.

The Office of Planning, Education, and Outreach produces the 5-year statewide preservation plan, provides planning assistance for local governments, and partners with organizations and agencies to produce educational programming. This office offers grants for heritage tourism through the Maryland Heritage Areas program and for planning activities through the Certified Local Government program, and staffs the Governor's Commission on Maryland Military Monuments.

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 reviews state and federal actions for impacts to historic and cultural resources and manages MHT's historic preservation easements. The Maryland Maritime Archaeology Program is also housed in this office.

The Office of Archaeology is responsible for studying, promoting, and preserving Maryland’s rich archaeological heritage. Consisting of both terrestrial and maritime programs, this office conducts research and coordinates public lectures, fieldwork opportunities, and the dissemination of information about Maryland's archaeological sites. Archaeology personnel and resources are situated within all MHT units to accomplish the work of this office, which also coordinates and staffs the Maryland Advisory Committee on Archaeology.

Located on 560 acres on the Patuxent River in Calvert County, JPPM is the state museum of archaeology, offering 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 (MAC) Laboratory (Lab), a state-of-the-art facility dedicated to archaeological conservation and research.

The Office of Management oversees the administrative functions of the agency and includes the director and deputy director, human resources and personnel management, and budget and grants management.
Maryland’s Historic Revitalization Tax Credit Program

Competitive Commercial Tax Credits: FY21 Awards

Each year, owners of income-producing properties can compete for a state income tax credit (capped at $3 million per project) 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 5% credit, and projects participating in the Opportunity Zone program may qualify for enhancements of up to an additional 7.5%; both enhancements raise the per project cap. State tax credits for historic commercial rehabilitations are often paired with federal tax credits, managed by NPS. In FY21, the National Archives determined they will not be accepting hard-copy records after December 2022. NPS has begun planning for a phased transition to an electronic tax credit application in order to meet this deadline. MHT will be following the lead of NPS in the development of an online state tax credit application that mirrors the requirements of the federal program in order to ensure efficiencies for tax credit applicants.

For the FY21 competitive commercial round, 11 applicants sought more than $16.2 million in tax credits for construction projects with a total estimated cost exceeding $70 million. MHT awarded over $9 million in tax credits for FY21, which are expected to leverage more than $31 million of private investment in the projects described below.

Baltimore Traction Company Car Barn
Baltimore City
($3 million awarded)

Constructed in 1890-1891, the Classical Revival style Baltimore Traction Company Car Barn is significant for its association with Baltimore’s transportation history, specifically the development of the city’s cable and electric streetcar systems. Despite past alterations, the building’s remaining physical features and details still convey its late 19th century use. An alley separated the northern and southern parts of the building; the southern portion of the building functioned as a car barn, and the northern half functioned as a powerhouse. The project will rehabilitate the existing building into mixed commercial use, featuring retail, offices, and community programming.
Maryland’s Historic Revitalization Tax Credit Program

The Eastern Pumping Station, constructed between 1890 and 1902 for Baltimore’s water supply and distribution system, helped fuel Baltimore’s urban expansion in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The complex consists of six buildings related to the municipally operated water pumping station. The larger buildings, two of which were designed by noted Baltimore architect Jackson Gott, are excellent examples of Romanesque civic architecture. The rehabilitation of these buildings is part of a larger project, already underway, that will reimagine the site as the Baltimore Food Hub, a campus designed to bring jobs and amenities back to this neighborhood.

**P.S. 103 - Henry Highland Garnet School**
**Baltimore City**
**(1.83 million awarded)**

Built in 1877 as a segregated school for whites, the P.S. 103 - Henry Highland Garnet School began educating Black students in 1910. Attended by Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall, the school is an important building within the Old West Baltimore Historic District. Significant features of the existing structure are the original glazed classroom partitions on the first floor, illustrating the size, configuration, and proportion of the original classrooms. Upon rehabilitation, the building will serve as a community landmark used for public meetings, programming, office space, and to showcase historic memorabilia of both Justice Thurgood Marshall and The Honorable Elijah Cummings.

**Buckingham House and Industrial School Complex & Claggett Center**
**Frederick County**
**(760,000 awarded)**

Constructed in 1898, the Claggett barn is significant not only as a surviving bank barn but also as a rare example of an intact open interior space with large framing members and robust joinery. The barn is one of 13 buildings that comprise the Buckingham House and Industrial School Complex, which served as an industrial trade school for boys and currently as the Claggett Center, an Episcopalian retreat and conference facility. Historically, the barn provided an increased capacity to provide milk and food to feed the residents of the complex. Following rehabilitation, this unique barn will see new life as a meeting venue with a lower-level dining hall.

**Eastern Pumping Station**
**Baltimore City**
**(3.03 million awarded)**
The Academy School, Dorchester County
($250,000 awarded)

Built in 1903 by prominent builder and architect J. Benjamin Brown, this two-story Colonial Revival school is a fine example of early 20th century educational architecture. The school, which replaced a Victorian frame structure on the same site that was consumed by fire, boasts fireproof construction including solid brick with pre-cast stone features and a slate roof. The building features an intact original slate roof, wood windows, entrance doors, curved window jambs and wainscoting, and its interior classroom layout, all of which will be retained. Vacant since 2003, the school will be converted to residential use.

Stevens Smith & Co. Building, Dorchester County
($280,000 awarded)

Located in the center of the Cambridge Historic District, Ward III, 421 Race Street is a significant example of 20th century architecture in the commercial corridor along Race and Poplar streets in Cambridge. Despite previous alterations of the storefront, this building retains its signature coffered, pressed metal, barrel-vaulted ceiling and decorative leaded glass transom, as well as its large double-hung second floor windows. The project will restore the main facade to its original appearance based on historic photographs and physical evidence. Now vacant, this building will retain its first-floor commercial use with residential use on the upper floor.
Maryland’s Historic Revitalization Tax Credit Program

Small Commercial Tax Credits

In 2014, Maryland expanded the 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 to increase the authorization to $5 million. In FY21, the Maryland Historic Revitalization Tax Credit Program approved approximately $943,609 in tax credits for 30 proposed small commercial projects.

Homeowner Tax Credits

In Maryland, homeowners can earn a state income tax credit equal to 20% of qualified rehabilitation expenses for projects costing $5,000 or more. In FY21, the Maryland Historic Revitalization Tax Credit Program approved an estimated $1.13 million in tax credits for 133 proposed residential projects.

Success Story: Hebrew Orphanage, Baltimore City

This imposing, four-story, Gothic/Romanesque structure was constructed in the Greater Rosemont neighborhood of West Baltimore in 1876 to serve the education and care needs of the growing Jewish community in Baltimore. The location of a service agency on this site was a continuation of its early community use, beginning when the c. 1815 Calverton estate was converted to the county almshouse in 1820. After the Jewish Association, which managed the Hebrew Orphanage, relocated in 1923, the building housed the West Baltimore General Hospital until 1945 (organized to serve West Baltimore’s primarily African American communities) and then Lutheran Hospital of Maryland until it became vacant in 1989.
Maryland’s Historic Revitalization Tax Credit Program

The recent restoration of the Hebrew Orphanage represents the culmination of a nearly 20-year effort by preservationists and community and civic leaders to save and repurpose this highly significant historic property. At the outset, the building’s interiors were heavily damaged and unsafe, but the project retained all remaining historic window, door, and trim features. The survival of clear archival photographs of the building allowed the accurate recreation of the detailing and appearance of the missing window, door and trim features, resulting in a faithful transformation of the building to its late-nineteenth century appearance. The project also recreated the volume and functionality of the missing dome-lit central staircase in a modern manner that referenced the historic design and organizing function. While the effort faced many significant obstacles in its planning and execution, the award of both federal and state historic tax credits was a key factor in securing the financing necessary to complete this ambitious project.

Today, this landmark property continues to serve both the local and greater Baltimore community as a health care center that houses the Behavioral Health Systems of Baltimore (which operates the Maryland Crisis Stabilization Center), the Baltimore City Health Department’s COVID-19 Contact and Tracing Center, and other community health programs.

*Above: Paired photos showing the same view before (left) and after (right) rehabilitation.*

*Right: Stabilization of exterior walls.*
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 heritage areas, individuals, businesses, nonprofits, and governments form partnerships to preserve the best of Maryland’s historic sites and towns, unspoiled natural landscapes, and enduring cultural traditions. In FY21, Maryland’s Heritage Areas continued to grow through boundary amendments, adding dozens of partner organizations that offer new resources, engaging stories, and impactful perspectives on nature, culture, and history. The boundaries of the Baltimore National Heritage Area, Heart of the Civil War Heritage Area, Four Rivers Heritage Area, and Beach to Bay Heritage Area were all expanded in FY 2021.

In FY21, a record 167 grant applications were submitted, requesting more than $7.5 million for heritage tourism projects and activities. With assistance from the newly configured grants review panel, designed to include more diverse perspectives in the funding process, MHAA awarded $5.1 million to 115 projects that foster economic development through heritage tourism, leveraging $24.7 in non-state matching support. In addition to 88 project grants, MHAA also awarded grants to help support the operations of the 13 heritage area management entities (totaling $1,204,593) as well as 9 block grants (totaling $206,000) and five grants for marketing (totaling $118,325). The block grants provide funding for smaller non-capital heritage tourism grants (or “mini-grants,” typically under $5,000), which heritage area management entities distribute within their jurisdictions. Each heritage area may request up to $25,000 annually for this purpose, or use a portion of their management grant to fund mini-grants.

**Making MHAA Grants More Accessible**

In FY21, MHAA made a substantial change to matching fund requirements, eliminating the longstanding 75% cash match requirement for all grants. Instead, MHAA will accept any combination of cash and in-kind match to fulfill the one-to-one matching requirement going forward. This change means that organizations are permitted to match MHAA grants with primarily volunteer time and donated services and materials, if that form of match advances the proposed project. Importantly, MHAA and the local heritage areas hope this change will foster a more diverse pool of grant applicants and more equitable grantmaking to organizations that are rich in community support but have limited access to cash. The change follows feedback from constituents and public input in PreserveMaryland II, which recommends that the state’s financial incentive programs “evaluate barriers to access... and improve equity in outcomes.”
MHAA Economic Impact Study

In FY21, MHAA concluded its economic impact study, highlighting the tremendous value the program brings to the state. Maryland’s heritage areas contribute to Maryland’s economy by preserving and enhancing the places that attract heritage tourists, people who focus their travels on historic sites, museums, cultural activities, or the natural beauty from Maryland’s Atlantic and Chesapeake Bay coastal areas to the unspoiled scenery of western Maryland. The report concluded that the Maryland Heritage Areas Program has $2.4 billion in annual economic impact and that MHAA grants generate $319.8 million in state and local taxes, supporting 33,815 full- and part-time jobs annually. The full economic impact study can be found on MHT’s website.
## FY21 Maryland Heritage Areas Authority Grants

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<th>Organization Name</th>
<th>Project Title</th>
<th>Grant Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>Allegany</td>
<td>Emmanuel Parish of the Protestant Episcopal Church</td>
<td>Outdoor Visitor Space and Signs / Conversion of Barkdoll House to a History Museum / Tour Center</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
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<td>Allegany</td>
<td>Downtown Development Commission, Cumberland</td>
<td>Baltimore Street Access</td>
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<td>Allegany</td>
<td>Mayor and City Council of Cumberland</td>
<td>George Washington’s Headquarters Cabin Emergency Repairs</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
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<td>Allegany</td>
<td>Canal Place Preservation and Development Authority</td>
<td>FY21 Management Grant</td>
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<td>Allegany</td>
<td>Board of County Commissioners</td>
<td>FY21 Marketing Grant</td>
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<td>Anne Arundel</td>
<td>London Town Foundation, Inc.</td>
<td>Education Pavilion Construction</td>
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<td>Anne Arundel</td>
<td>Captain Avery Museum, Inc.</td>
<td>From Vision to Reality: New Interpretive Exhibits, Map, and Brochure on Maritime History</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anne Arundel</td>
<td>Annapolis, London Town and South County Heritage Area, Inc.</td>
<td>FY21 Block Grant</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anne Arundel</td>
<td>Annapolis, London Town and South County Heritage Area, Inc.</td>
<td>FY21 Management Grant</td>
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<td>Anne Arundel</td>
<td>Annapolis, London Town and South County Heritage Area, Inc.</td>
<td>FY21 Marketing Grant</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anne Arundel</td>
<td>Historic Annapolis, Inc.</td>
<td>History of Annapolis Exhibit: Fabrication and Installation</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The Emmanuel Episcopal Parish in Cumberland will create a visitor center, funded in part by an MHAA grant, to illustrate the church’s storied past – from the site’s time as Fort Cumberland during the French and Indian War, to its location along the National Road, and beyond.
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<tr>
<td>Anne Arundel</td>
<td>Annapolis Maritime Museum, Inc.</td>
<td>Phase 1 Improvements at AMM’s Park Campus</td>
<td>$95,954</td>
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<td>Anne Arundel</td>
<td>Pride of Baltimore, Inc.</td>
<td>Pride of Baltimore - Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail Ambassador</td>
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<td>Annapolis Maritime Museum, Inc.</td>
<td>Restoration of Skipjack Wilma Lee</td>
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<td>Anne Arundel</td>
<td>Smithsonian Environmental Research Center</td>
<td>Sellman-Kirkpatrick-Howat House: Exhibit Planning-Phase II Completion of Design</td>
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<td>Anne Arundel</td>
<td>Preservation Maryland</td>
<td>Stabilization of the Captain William Burtis House</td>
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<td>Anne Arundel</td>
<td>Historic Annapolis, Inc.</td>
<td>William Paca Garden Accessibility: Planning Phase</td>
<td>$8,000</td>
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<td>Baltimore City</td>
<td>Friends of Herring Run Parks</td>
<td>A Place with a Past: Herring Run Parks Heritage Trail</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
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<td>Baltimore City</td>
<td>Jewish Museum of Maryland, Inc.</td>
<td>Accessibility at JMM: The Lloyd Street Synagogue Alternative Experience</td>
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<td>Baltimore City</td>
<td>Maryland Center for History and Culture</td>
<td>Civil Rights Exhibition</td>
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<td>Baltimore City</td>
<td>Hamilton-Lauraville Main Street, Inc.</td>
<td>Programs at Lauraville Farmers Market and The Lot (amended to cover COVID operating costs)</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
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<td>Baltimore City</td>
<td>Baltimore Chapter, The American Institute of Architects</td>
<td>Center for Architecture and Design: Reviving Historic Modernism for New Audiences in Baltimore and Beyond (amended to cover COVID operating costs)</td>
<td>$70,000</td>
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<td>Baltimore Heritage Area Association, Inc.</td>
<td>FY21 Block Grant</td>
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<td>Baltimore City</td>
<td>The Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the City and Precincts of Baltimore</td>
<td>Improved Access to Historic Lovely Lane United Methodist Church</td>
<td>$99,115</td>
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<td>Baltimore City</td>
<td>Friends of the President Street Station, Inc.</td>
<td>Interactive Kiosk Exhibit, Website and Walking Tour App for President Street Station</td>
<td>$12,750</td>
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<td>Baltimore City</td>
<td>The National Society of the Colonial Dames of America in the State of Maryland, Inc.</td>
<td>Let's Complete the Story: New Interpretation and Programming at the Mount Clare Museum</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
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<td>Baltimore City</td>
<td>The Greater Baltimore Urban League</td>
<td>Orchard Street Church: Window Repairs, Interpretive Exhibits, and Historical Research</td>
<td>$52,010</td>
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<td>Peale Center for Baltimore History and Architecture</td>
<td>Peale Center Infrastructure Improvements</td>
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<td>Project Liberty Ship, Inc.</td>
<td>Refrigeration System Upgrade/Rehabilitation</td>
<td>$13,600</td>
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<td>Baltimore City</td>
<td>Bromo Tower Arts &amp; Entertainment, Inc.</td>
<td>The Painted Path in the Bromo Arts &amp; Entertainment District</td>
<td>$35,000</td>
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<td>Baltimore City</td>
<td>The B &amp; O Railroad Museum, Inc.</td>
<td>Transforming B&amp;O RR Museum Archival Storage Capacity and Access</td>
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<td>Baltimore City</td>
<td>Baltimore Heritage Area Association, Inc.</td>
<td>Updating the Visitor Experience - Heritage and Mt. Vernon Cultural Walks</td>
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<td>Patapsco Heritage Greenway, Inc.</td>
<td>FY21 Block Grant</td>
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<td>Friends of Patapsco Valley State Park</td>
<td>Simkins Industries Site, Park Infrastructure</td>
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<td>County</td>
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<td>Baltimore County</td>
<td>Catonsville Rails To Trails, Inc.</td>
<td>The Catonsville Cycling Connection</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
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<td>Calvert</td>
<td>Launching Educational Assistance Programs Forward (LEAP Forward) Inc.</td>
<td>An Inclusive History: Honoring the Contributions of African Americans</td>
<td>$7,500</td>
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<td>Calvert</td>
<td>Ann’s Circle, Inc.</td>
<td>Anmari Sculpture Garden’s Tree-mendous Trail Phase-2</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
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<td>Documenting Chesapeake Watershed Sites and Landscapes Important to African Americans</td>
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<td>Phase II Adams Hall/Town Hall Repair and Restoration</td>
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Maryland Heritage Areas Program

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<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Organization Name</th>
<th>Project Title</th>
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<td>Town of La Plata</td>
<td>Attracting Tourists to the First Bird City in Maryland</td>
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<td>Mace’s Lane Community Center, Inc.</td>
<td>Edythe M. Jolley Museum and Cultural Center</td>
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<td>Dorchester</td>
<td>Town of East New Market</td>
<td>Furnishings, Lighting, and Display Equipment for Train Station Museum</td>
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<td>Somerset Wicomico</td>
<td>Ward Foundation, Inc.</td>
<td>Lower Shore Traditions: Recent Immigrant Community Engagement, Year 2</td>
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<td>Brunswick Potomac Foundation, Inc</td>
<td>Brunswick Red Men’s Hall Facade Restoration Architecture and Design Project</td>
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<td>Frederick</td>
<td>Town of Emmitsburg</td>
<td>Emmitsburg Historical Wayside Exhibits Phase 3</td>
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<td>Frederick</td>
<td>H&amp;F Trolley Trail Association, Inc.</td>
<td>Extension of the H&amp;F Trolley Trail (Phase 1)</td>
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</table>

With funding from MHAA, the Edythe M. Jolley Museum and Cultural Center will celebrate the heritage of Dorchester County’s African American residents by telling the story of Maces Lane High School, the only black high school in Dorchester County between 1952 and 1969. Photo of project steering committee provided courtesy of Maces Lane Community Center, Inc.
Hood College was awarded an MHAA grant as part of a project to refurbish their campus’s 1924 Williams Observatory as a museum and visitor center, which will open the observatory to the public and allow visitors to Frederick County to learn about the history of astronomy in Central Maryland.
Hosanna School Museum will create an interactive digital story map that highlights places in the Lower Susquehanna Heritage Greenway related to African Americans’ struggle for freedom. MHAA grant and matching funding will support the creation of the story map itself, as well as a kiosk where the map can be accessed at the Hosanna School Museum. Photos of Juneteenth celebration by Donna Lewis, courtesy of Hosanna School Museum.
## Maryland Heritage Areas Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Organization Name</th>
<th>Project Title</th>
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<tr>
<td>Montgomery</td>
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<td>Montgomery</td>
<td>Sandy Spring Slave Museum and African Art Gallery Inc.</td>
<td>Installation of an Ethernet Network for Enhanced Communication</td>
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<td>Prince George’s</td>
<td>Neighborhood Design Center</td>
<td>Art at the Divide: Windom Road Barrier Reimagined</td>
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<td>Pyramid Atlantic, Inc.</td>
<td>Artwork Preservation and 40th Anniversary Exhibition</td>
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<td>The Laurel Historical Society, Inc.</td>
<td>Building Rehabilitation at the Laurel Museum</td>
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<td>Anacostia Trails Heritage Area, Inc.</td>
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<td>Friends of the Greenbelt Museum</td>
<td>Phase II of Greenbelt Museum Education and Visitor Center</td>
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<td>City of Mount Rainier</td>
<td>Rhode Island Avenue Revitalization</td>
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<td>Queen Anne’s</td>
<td>The Church Hill Theatre, Inc.</td>
<td>“Theatre Needs New Threads” - roof repair project</td>
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<td>Friends of Wye Mill</td>
<td>Implementation Phase I (amended to cover COVID operating costs)</td>
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<td>Historic Sotterley Inc.</td>
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<td>Historic St. Mary’s City Foundation, Inc.</td>
<td>Historic St. Mary’s City Master Plan 2021</td>
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<td>Town of Leonardtown</td>
<td>Leonardtown Wharf Paddle Boat</td>
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<td>Patuxent River Naval Air Museum Association Inc.</td>
<td>Mural Restoration: Naval Aviation in Space</td>
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<td>St. Mary's</td>
<td>Friends of the St. Clement’s Island and Piney Point Museums, Inc.</td>
<td>Piscataway Exhibit Preparation</td>
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<td>Talbot</td>
<td>The Avalon Foundation, Inc.</td>
<td>Avalon Theater 3rd Floor Lounge</td>
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<td>Chesapeake Bay Maritime Museum</td>
<td>Expansion of Library &amp; Collections Facility</td>
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<td>Tilghman Volunteer Fire Company, Inc.</td>
<td>Knapp’s Narrows Bridge Mural</td>
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<td>Oxford Community Center</td>
<td>Saved from the Wrecking Ball: Preserving History and Building Community</td>
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<td>Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Association, Inc.</td>
<td>2021 World Canals Conference</td>
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<td>Town of Sharpsburg</td>
<td>Antietam Station Roof Replacement</td>
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<td>Fort Frederick Visitor Center Exhibit Construction</td>
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<td>Battle of Falling Waters 1863 Foundation, Inc.</td>
<td>Parking Area and Bus Pull-off Area</td>
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<td>The Washington County Historical Society, Incorporated</td>
<td>The Seibert Collection</td>
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<td>Wicomico</td>
<td>City of Salisbury</td>
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<td>County Council of Wicomico County</td>
<td>Pirate’s Wharf Historic Trail Development</td>
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<td>Worcester</td>
<td>City of Pocomoke</td>
<td>Costen House Museum Ceiling Repair</td>
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Success Story: Restoration of Skipjack Wilma Lee

Thanks in part to support from MHAA, the Annapolis Maritime Museum has restored the skipjack Wilma Lee to sailing condition. The historic skipjack, purchased by the museum in 2018, is one of only a few skipjacks still in operation. Known for their speed and maneuverability, these vessels excelled in the Chesapeake Bay, where they were used for fishing, transportation, and commerce, playing an integral role in Maryland’s maritime culture during the early 20th century. In 1985, the skipjack was designated as the Maryland State Boat. The restoration efforts of the Annapolis Maritime Museum, including the addition of new rigging and safety equipment for the Wilma Lee, have saved one of a few remaining vessels that were pivotal in the development of our state. The Wilma Lee is open to the public for tours, educational programs, and short excursions.

Success Story: Chesapeake Heartland: An African American Humanities Project

This year, MHAA has continued its support for “Chesapeake Heartland: An African American Humanities Project,” a collaborative project to preserve, digitize, and interpret Black history and culture, focused in Kent County. Past support awarded to Washington College in the Stories of the Chesapeake Heritage Area enabled the project team to travel to communities throughout the heritage area to collect oral histories and to digitize documents, photographs, and films. A second MHAA grant in FY21 supported outfitting the truck with interactive traveling exhibits, equipment for archiving and digitizing, and oral history collection tools. In addition to MHAA, this project is funded by the Andrew Mellon Foundation, and project partners include Sumner Hall, the Kent County Arts Council, the Kent County Public Library, and the Smithsonian National Museum of African American History and Culture.
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. Permanently reauthorized in 2015, the program is jointly sponsored by MCMAHC and MHT. FY21 marked the tenth year of grants since the program’s launch, with $10 million total in funding awarded to 128 grant projects since FY12. Of 45 eligible project proposals requesting nearly $3.7 million for FY21, MCMAHC allocated $1 million to 13 projects, which were approved by the MHT Board and the Secretary of Planning and announced in December 2020.

**FY21 Grant Awards**

**Laurel Cemetery**  
**Baltimore City**  
($88,000 awarded)

Incorporated in 1852 as Baltimore’s first non-denominational cemetery for African Americans, Laurel Cemetery became known as one of the most beautiful and prominent African American cemeteries in the city. Descendants attempted to purchase the cemetery, but the owner prevailed against their legal challenges and leveled the cemetery for development in 1958. As a result, much of the cemetery currently lies beneath the parking lot of the Belair-Edison Crossing Shopping Center. Grant funds will support repairs to the retaining wall and construction of a pathway with interpretive signage in the unpaved portion of the cemetery, where recent archaeological investigations have identified undisturbed burials.

**Historic Oliver Community Firehouse, Baltimore City ($100,000 awarded)**

Baltimore’s African American FireFighters Historical Society will use grant funds to acquire the historic firehouse, Truck House #5, through the City’s Vacants to Value program. The overall project will rehabilitate the building and convert it into the International Black FireFighters Museum & Safety Education Center.
The Cherry Hill African United Methodist Church, now known as the Diggs-Johnson Museum, was built in the late 19th century and functioned as a church through the 1970s before its conversion to a museum in the 1990s. The museum documents the history of the African American community of Baltimore County, and in particular the enslaved and free African Americans of Granite, many of whom worked in the area’s granite quarries. The grant project will fund repairs to the church’s foundation and grave markers in its burial yard.

**African American Heritage Center - Frederick, Frederick County ($100,000 awarded)**

Grant funds will support the creation of a new center for African American heritage in downtown Frederick. The project will reconfigure an existing commercial space and add accessibility improvements so that it can be used for exhibits, collections, and public programs to share Frederick County’s African American heritage and present this history within a broader regional and national context.

**Carver School - Cumberland, Allegany County ($100,000 awarded)**

Built in 1921 to accommodate the growing African American population of Cumberland, Carver School (previously known as Cumberland High School and the Frederick Street School) soon attracted students from outside Allegany County, including attendees from nearby areas of West Virginia. The school was renamed in 1941, when Principal Bracey held an election and students voted to name the school after Dr. George Washington Carver, who consented by letter to having the school named after him. The grant will fund necessary repairs to the building so that it can be rehabilitated for community use.

**Diggs-Johnson Museum Granite, Baltimore County ($100,000 awarded)**
Kennedy Farm / John Brown Raid Headquarters
Sharpsburg, Washington County
($99,000 awarded)

This grant will fund repairs to the timber and chinking of the Kennedy Farmhouse, a log building used as the headquarters by John Brown and his band of abolitionists in planning their raid on the government armory in Harpers Ferry in 1859. As the raid was being planned, the farmhouse also served as living quarters for the five African American members of the band: Dangerfield Newby; Lewis Leary; Shields Green; John Copeland, Jr; and Osborn Anderson. The raid on Harpers Ferry was a pivotal event in the lead-up to the Civil War.

Galesville Community Center - Galesville, Anne Arundel County
($45,000 awarded)

Of the fifteen schools in Anne Arundel County built using money provided by the Julius Rosenwald Fund, which supported the establishment of African American schools throughout the southern United States, only six survive today. The grant project will fund repairs to the roof, siding, and windows of the Galesville Rosenwald School, built in 1929, which now serves as a vibrant community center.

Howard House - Brookeville, Montgomery County
($100,000 awarded)

The Howard House, currently in ruins, is the last intact building associated with Enoch George Howard. Born enslaved, Howard purchased his freedom and eventually became a prosperous landowner, donating land to establish Howard Chapel and a community school. The grant project will restore the stone house’s exterior to its original appearance for interpretive use.
African American Heritage Preservation Program

Bazzel Church - Dorchester County ($100,000 awarded)

In 1911, the Bazzel Church was established at its current site, replacing an 1876 chapel which had burned. The church, located in Bucktown, is best known for its association with Harriet Tubman, whose family members reportedly worshiped at the original church building. Initial stabilization of the church was completed in the summer of 2020, and the grant will fund the next phase of repairs, eventually leading to the rehabilitation of the building for use as an interpretive center.

Mt. Zoar A.M.E. Church Cemetery - Conowingo, Cecil County ($32,000 awarded)

Mt. Zoar African Methodist Episcopal Church was built in 1881; the earliest known burial in the adjacent cemetery dates to 1848. More than 30 veterans are buried in the cemetery, including soldiers whose graves are marked with flag holders from the Grand Army of the Republic, a racially integrated social and fraternal organization for Union veterans of the Civil War. The grant project will fund repairs to the cemetery and grave markers.

Prince George’s African American Museum and Cultural Center
North Brentwood, Prince George’s County ($20,000 awarded)

Through exhibitions and educational programs, the Prince George’s African American Museum and Cultural Center shares the county’s untold stories of African Americans. The grant-funded pre-development project will involve the design of facility renovations and an addition to provide support space and affordable housing space for African American artists.
Sgt. Alfred B. Hilton Memorial - Havre de Grace, Harford County
($25,000 awarded)
Grant funds will help construct a new monument dedicated to Sergeant Alfred B. Hilton in David R. Craig Park on the Havre de Grace waterfront. Sgt. Hilton was Harford County’s only recipient of the Congressional Medal of Honor. The monument will include permanent interpretive material about Sgt. Hilton and the role of his U.S. Colored Troops regiment in the Civil War.

Union of Brothers and Sisters of Fords Asbury Lodge No. 1
White Marsh, Baltimore County ($91,000 awarded)
In 1874, Dr. Walter T. Allender constructed and donated this building to the Baltimore County School Commissioners for use as an African American school, initially known as Colored School 2, District 11. The Union of Brothers and Sisters of Ford’s Asbury Lodge No. 1, an African American benevolent society, held monthly meetings on the second floor of the school building, and in 1922 Baltimore County Public Schools donated it to the lodge. The grant project will fund repairs and accessibility improvements that allow the building to be used by the public again. Note: In the spring of 2021, additional funds became available and were allocated to fully fund this grant project at the originally requested amount of $100,000.

Ebenezer A.M.E. Church - Baltimore City ($28,458.80 awarded)
Built in 1865 for a congregation organized in 1836, Ebenezer A.M.E. Church is believed to be the oldest standing church in Baltimore erected by African Americans and continuously occupied by the descendants of the same congregation. This brick Gothic Revival church has a prominent bell tower and a parish house located in an adjoining rowhouse. Ebenezer A.M.E. Church previously received AAHPP and Historic Preservation Capital grant funds to replace the failing slate roof. This grant project will assist in completion of the roof project by repairing the belltower and its roof. Note: This grant was awarded in FY21 using an available program fund balance from prior years.
Success Story:
St. Paul Church, Caroline County

St. Paul Church is one of the earliest African American churches in Caroline County, and its grounds include a cemetery with burials dating back to at least the 1840s. Suffering from serious deterioration, the church received grants in FY18 and FY19 to support construction documents and initial stabilization. The first round of stabilization, which included the foundation and walls, was completed during the COVID-19 pandemic. During the stabilization, the church preserved and stored historic architectural elements, such as the original wood windows, doors, and pews, for future reuse. The next phase of work will re-roof the church now that the structure is stabilized. Once complete, the church will be used to promote community education and awareness of African American culture in the 19th and 20th centuries.
The original Havre de Grace Colored School consisted of two rooms, constructed in 1910 by Harford County Public Schools to educate primary-school-age Black children. In 1930, the county built a four-room brick addition to serve as its first public high school for African American students. Prior to the construction of the high school, Harford County’s African American students had to travel to Baltimore City, Cecil County, or Pennsylvania to receive a high school education. Today, the Havre de Grace Colored School Museum and Cultural Center showcases the history of African Americans in Harford County, from Langston Hughes’s time at the school, to stories of the Underground Railroad, to the legacy of Alfred B. Hilton, recipient of the Congressional Medal of Honor. The FY19 project, funded at $100,000, included exterior and interior repairs to waterproof the basement; masonry repairs such as repointing; structural repairs; upgrades to electrical, HVAC, and plumbing systems; flooring installation; and painting to create an event space in the basement.
MHT’s Historic Preservation Capital Grant Program promotes the acquisition, restoration, and rehabilitation of historic properties in Maryland. Nonprofit organizations, government entities, business organizations, and individuals may apply for funds to rehabilitate, restore, or acquire properties listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. A preservation easement is required for all assisted properties. In FY21, the Historic Preservation Capital Grant Program received a $600,000 appropriation. For the first time, staff produced webinars to market the program that each focused on a different topic: a general program overview, an application workshop with strategy suggestions and sample answers, an overview of the MHT easement program and how it interfaces with grant projects, a workshop on match requirements, and a session on grant projects at religious sites. The religious sites webinar was co-hosted with the national organization Partners for Sacred Places, who provided additional resources for owners of historic religious sites. Of the 33 applications requesting approximately $2.8 million, six projects were approved for funding by the MHT Board and the Secretary of Planning and announced in June.

The Historic Preservation Loan Program offers low-interest loans to nonprofit organizations, government entities, business organizations, and individuals to refinance, acquire, or rehabilitate properties listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Loan applications are accepted on a rolling basis.

**FY21 Grant Awards**

**Whitehall - Annapolis, Anne Arundel County ($100,000 awarded)**

Built for colonial Governor Horatio Sharpe and later owned by the Ridout Family, Whitehall is an outstanding example of a five-part Georgian country house, a high-style building type mostly found in the Tidewater region of Maryland and Virginia. Constructed in 1764-1765 and enlarged in 1769, Whitehall features interior woodwork attributed to British-born architect William Buckland and plasterwork by noted 18th century plasterer John Rawlings. The grant project will address urgent areas of deterioration at the roof, gutters, and downspouts.

**Roland Park Water Tower - Baltimore City ($100,000 awarded)**

Constructed in 1905 during the City Beautiful Movement, the Roland Park Water Tower served as a potable water supply station for surrounding communities until it was taken out of service in the 1930s. The octagonal masonry Italianate structure was designed by the water company’s architect, William Fizzone, and its construction is attributed to John Stack and Sons, a builder responsible for constructing many of Baltimore City’s Victorian buildings. The grant project will assist with the interior and exterior rehabilitation of the tower, a neighborhood landmark.
Asbury United Methodist Church - Easton, Talbot County  ($100,000 awarded)

Asbury United Methodist Church is the oldest African American church structure in Easton and the second oldest African American church structure in Talbot County. Dedicated by Frederick Douglass in 1878, Asbury served as a temporary high school for Black students in the 1930s and is now a community center for a historically African American enclave known as the Hill. The grant project includes structural stabilization and repairs to the base of the leaning bell tower and steeple.

F.W. Fraley General Merchandise Store - Thurmont, Frederick County  ($100,000 awarded)

The F. W. Fraley General Merchandise Store originally operated as the Catoctin Iron Company Store from the early 19th century until 1903. F. W. Fraley, Sr. was a clerk in the company store. A few years after the furnace shut down in 1903, he moved the structure to the middle of the village, and subsequently enlarged it with a new front addition. The store continued to operate as a general merchandise store until 1974. The grant project will assist in completing a full exterior rehabilitation of the building.

Jerusalem Mansion - Kingsville, Harford County  ($100,000 awarded)

Jerusalem Mansion was built in stages beginning in the mid-1700s and later enlarged by the Lee family, founders of Jerusalem Mill Village, now one of the oldest, most complete, and least altered mill villages in Maryland. From 1954 through 2018, the mansion was occupied by the Pullen family, including Dr. Phyllis Pullen, one of the last “country doctors” and one of the first female doctors in the area. Dr. Pullen's medical office in the mansion is still intact. The grant project will assist in repairing thirty-eight deteriorated wood windows on the main part of the mansion.

Whitehaven United Methodist Church - Whitehaven, Wicomico County  ($100,000 awarded)

Constructed in 1892, the vernacular Whitehaven United Methodist Church is most significant for its interior woodwork, which is unique among the churches of Wicomico County. The interior heart pine paneling, in a herringbone pattern, was constructed by an anonymous craftsman, whose facility with wood suggests familiarity with boat building techniques. While no longer used for services by a congregation, it retains an influence on the traditions of the Lower Eastern Shore communities. The grant project includes rehabilitation of the roof, steeple, siding, porch, foundation, and interior.
**Historic Preservation Capital Grants & Loans**

**FY21 Loan Award**

**King’s Reach House, Jefferson Patterson Park & Museum**
**Calvert County ($300,000 expended)**

A direct expenditure of loan funds will assist with the rehabilitation of the King’s Reach House at JPPM. The historic King’s Reach property was built in 1910 and included 200 acres of land, the main house, and a garage. Jefferson Patterson, a career diplomat and son of the co-founder of National Cash Register, purchased the property in 1942 and incorporated it into Point Farm, his country residence. The King’s Reach House and garage were subsequently updated by architect Gertrude Sawyer as part of the overall design of Point Farm. At a time when very few women practiced in the field, Sawyer received a Master of Architecture from the Cambridge School of Architecture and Landscape Design for Women, affiliated with Harvard University, which did not allow women to matriculate. Sawyer worked in Washington, D.C., for Horace Peaslee, an architect of embassies and government buildings and designer of landscapes including Meridian Hill Park and Montrose Park in Washington. The Pattersons used the house to lodge guests and staff, and eventually as a rental property. When Patterson’s widow, Mary Marvin Breckinridge Patterson, donated Point Farm to the State of Maryland, she included King’s Reach. The entire 560-acre park is listed on the National Register as the Patterson Archeological District (CT-755), which encompasses a representative sample of human activities dating from 9,000 years ago to the present.

Previously used by JPPM as a rental residence, the King’s Reach House and grounds will be rehabilitated as a wedding venue, which will generate increased revenue for JPPM operations and activities. The site, picturesquely located next to the water on a relatively secluded end of a small peninsula, features a newly planted garden along the shoreline, a beautiful tree-lined walkway, and a low brick-walled garden area.
Commissioned in 1936, this National Historic Landmark had a 50-year plus active career with the U.S. Coast Guard and remains the only U.S. fighting ship still afloat which saw action during the attack on Pearl Harbor. The ship is currently used as a memorial and museum. This grant project, completed during the pandemic, included the prepping and painting of the Forepeak Tank and Pit Log Room, spaces integral to the ship’s hull at or below the waterline. Both interior spaces were prepped with power tools, using needle guns and wire brushes to remove all rust and scale, and power washed with fresh water. The painters then added two coats of epoxy, making sure not to disrupt or cover up any historic signage. This preservation treatment will ensure that these spaces of the ship do not deteriorate.
Built on the site of a late 18th century log structure, the Evergreen House Museum consists of an 1820s two-story Federal-style house with a late 19th century Victorian addition partially constructed over the original ca. 1780 stone cellar. The house featured an unusual roof from the 1880s with crow’s-foot stamped metal shingles that had met the end of its life. Completed during the pandemic, the grant project replaced the roof in-kind, using matching replacement metal shingles, and replaced the porch roof in-kind, with a hand-crimped standing seam metal roof.
A Pandemic Didn’t Slow Us Down...

Although Maryland made extraordinary progress through vaccinations and other public health efforts, the COVID-19 pandemic affected every aspect of life in FY21. Museums and cultural heritage organizations suffered revenue and staff losses, while operators of public outdoor venues often saw dramatic upticks in visitation. MHT, MHAA, JPPM, and the MAC Lab all transitioned programs to virtual formats, created new offerings, and continued to move projects, including necessary site visits and architectural and archaeological research, safely forward during this challenging time. As a result, staff now have more experience with online formats and will continue to utilize these platforms, including MHT’s new YouTube channel, to engage new audiences and improve public access to programs.

Providing Extra Support for Cultural Heritage

To understand the impact of the pandemic and find ways to support partner organizations, MHAA and MHT conducted two surveys, one in April 2020 and one in March 2021. Both sets of survey responses highlighted the severe economic ramifications that organizations have suffered, as well as the respondents’ expectations that these ramifications will linger even after the public health crisis starts to subside. In response, MHAA has provided over $1 million in direct aid and allowed grantees to use up to $20,000 of their prior awards for COVID-19-related operating costs. MHT and MHAA also offered a virtual listening session in June 2021, where partner organizations discussed their challenges and successes during the pandemic. The listening session, hosted by MHT Director Elizabeth Hughes, was so successful that MHT has committed to holding them quarterly on a range of topics.

Jefferson Patterson Park & Museum and the MAC Lab

In keeping with national trends, JPPM received more than 15,000 additional visitors to the park over pre-pandemic levels. The park enhanced its outdoor settings, investing in horticulture and native plantings, and added new outdoor programs such as Pattyfest, a monthly musical event. At the same time, the park transitioned many of its popular educational programs, including Time-Traveling Kids and the Speaker Series, to virtual formats. JPPM and the MAC Lab collaborated on virtual “Site Tour Saturdays,” and the Lab continued to produce its popular “STEAM Sunday” videos to highlight the connection of science, technology, engineering, art, and math with archaeology.
A Pandemic Didn’t Slow Us Down...

MHT and MHAA Virtual Educational Offerings

For the first time in 2020, MHT held its Architectural Fieldwork Symposium virtually, bringing together approximately 160 field surveyors, architectural historians, preservation planners, and related practitioners from across the state to discuss recent projects, themes, and methodologies. The symposium included eight presentations on a wide variety of topics, including dendrochronology, or the dating of wooden buildings and artifacts using tree ring data; a Section 106 case study involving prison complexes; Baltimore’s Chinatown; a new MHT Press publication entitled *In the Midst of These Plains: Charles County Buildings and Landscapes*; an ongoing documentation project on historic dairy farms; and the restoration of Cloverfields, an early Queen Anne’s County house.

At the end of 2020, staff presented a virtual MHT Roadshow on MHT and MHAA grant programs, allowing communities from all over the state to participate at once. In 2021, MHT released a virtual Workshop in Archaeology, a series of online lectures on topics of archaeological interest to the public, accessible through the MHT website. Maryland Archeology Month 2021 also featured enhanced digital content on the theme of “The Archeology of Healing and Medicine.” In honor of National Library Week, the MHT Librarian shared an online presentation covering research resources available to the public at the MHT Library, including a number of new, downloadable research aids.

Maryland Preservation Awards

For the first time since its inception in 1975, the MHT Board of Trustees was unable to host its Maryland Preservation Awards celebration in person for awardees in 2021. Instead, MHT Director Elizabeth Hughes visited each of the awardees for an in-person presentation of the award certificates, and staff created special project videos that were shared on MHT’s YouTube and Facebook pages, one per day, for 11 days in March. This approach – particularly the excitement generated around site visits to the awardees – prompted a reconsideration of the awards program for 2022.

*Right: MHT Director Elizabeth Hughes presents a 2021 Maryland Preservation Award for “Outstanding Individual Leadership at the Local Level” to J.O.K. Walsh of Caroline County.*
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 FY21, staff added 116 standing structures and survey districts, as well as 68 updates, to the MIHP, totaling more than 11,638 acres.

**FY21 Historic Preservation Non-Capital Grants for Architectural Research & Survey**

In FY21, the Historic Preservation Non-Capital Grant Program provided $202,000 in funding to five projects for architectural research and survey. MHT received 37 applications for archaeological and architectural non-capital projects, totaling over $1.5 million in requests.

**Documenting Early Women Architects in Maryland Statewide Project ($40,000 awarded)**

Baltimore Architecture Foundation, Inc., will research and document properties designed by the state’s first licensed female architects in Maryland. Funds will be used to hire a consultant to develop a National Register Multiple Property Documentation Form focused on women practicing architecture in Maryland from 1920 to 1970.

*Top right:* Architect Chloetheil Woodard Smith, an influential midcentury modernist, designed the house at 135 Van Buren Street in Rockville in the late 1940s. The cinderblock dwelling has broad overhangs, large and numerous windows, and streamlined details. Although early in her career at the time, Smith successfully employed the tenets of International Style and the ideals of Frank Lloyd Wright’s Usonian homes to create this economical, efficient house.

*Bottom right:* Architect Poldi Hirsch designed the Medical Arts Building in Havre de Grace in 1960. Image courtesy of Jillian Storms, AIA.
Recovering Identity: Northern Frederick County Cultural Resource Survey
Frederick County
($50,000 awarded)

The African American Resources Cultural Heritage Society (AARCH), the Frederick County Division of Planning and Permitting, and the Catoctin Furnace Historical Society, Inc. will combine efforts to complete a comprehensive historic context statement and a survey of northern Frederick County, with an emphasis on previously undocumented African American resources. The project will prepare new or updated architectural survey forms for a sampling of building types, focusing on vernacular structures, for inclusion in the MIHP.

 Maryland Slave Dwelling Survey - Statewide Project
($36,000 awarded)

The Maryland Slave Dwelling Survey, led by Texas A&M University, proposes to investigate, document, and digitally visualize a statewide cross-section of buildings associated with enslaved African Americans. These resources are at risk from myriad forces including development, environmental change, and neglect. The project will produce investigative reports, digital photographs, measured drawings, and 3D digital models for a pilot dataset that can grow to include more sites across the state.
For this project, Preservation Maryland will hire a consultant to prepare a historic context report on Maryland school construction from early education efforts to the 1970s. The goal is to identify trends and patterns in school architecture, identify major styles and architectural features, and develop a framework for evaluating architectural and historical significance. These efforts will assist with streamlining MHT reviews of school improvements which are expected to be funded as part of the Hogan Administration’s 21st Century School Buildings Program, a partnership of the Maryland Stadium Authority, Baltimore City Public Schools, Baltimore City, and the Interagency Commission on Public School Construction.

Asian American Historical and Cultural Context of Montgomery County
($24,000 awarded)

M-NCPCC-Montgomery County Historic Preservation will hire a consultant to conduct a historical and cultural resource survey associated with Asian American history, covering the period from the founding of Montgomery County in 1776 to the present, with a principal focus on the late 19th to early 21st century period of growth of the Asian American community. The project will produce a series of oral histories and a research report identifying trends and themes related to Asian American history for future property designations.
In addition to projects funded through the Historic Preservation Non-Capital Grant Program, MHT continued work on an Underrepresented Community Grant (URC) from the National Park Service (NPS) to document the women’s suffrage movement in Maryland.

**Supporting Local Efforts**

Staff conducted site visits to assist property owners, state agencies, and preservation partners on architectural projects, including the Lee-Pullen House in the Jerusalem Mill Village, a National Register Historic District (Harford County); Boyds School (Montgomery County); Poplar Hill on His Lordship’s Kindness, a National Historic Landmark (Prince George’s County); Pomonkey, an historic African American community (Charles County); Society Hill and the Vickers House on Cobb Island (Charles County); Rose Hill and Betty’s Delight (Charles County); Ripley, an early 19th century house slated for demolition in Church Hill (Queen Anne’s County); Araby (Charles County); Edmondson House and Wheatley United Methodist Church (Dorchester County); and the Jane Gates House and the Emmanuel Episcopal Church, two sites with ties to African American heritage in Cumberland ( Allegany County). Research and survey project highlights are detailed below.

**Dendrochronological Studies.** With funding from the Board of Trustees, MHT hired Oxford Tree-Ring Laboratory to conduct dendrochronological studies on five buildings that are representative of early Maryland architectural tradition, including Whitehall (Anne Arundel County), Cedar Hill (Calvert County), Araby (Charles County), Appleby (Dorchester County), and the Belt Woods Tobacco Barn (Prince George’s County). This dendrochronological testing illuminates the construction phases of these individual buildings, but has the added benefit of expanding the dataset that enables architectural historians to more accurately connect specific construction techniques and trends with date ranges.

*Poplar Hill on His Lordship’s Kindness, Prince George’s County (PG: 81A-1). Staff completed measured drawings of the first and second floors of this National Historic Landmark. Photo courtesy of Willie Graham.*

*Jane Gates House, Cumberland, Allegany County.*
Whitehall, Anne Arundel County. In addition to the dendrochronological study conducted at this site, staff completed measured drawings of the first and second floors of this nationally significant 18th century house and conducted a thorough building investigation to understand its evolution during the tenure of Governor Horatio Sharpe and the Ridout and Scarlett families, among others. Staff met with members of the Brandywine Foundation, who oversee the house, to discuss potential funding opportunities for needed restoration work. (Whitehall was also supported by a FY21 MHT Historic Preservation Capital grant, p. 29.)

The Old Treasury Building and Maryland State House, Annapolis. The state is undertaking a historic structure report for the Old Treasury Building to inform its rehabilitation. In June 2021, staff oversaw the installation of the fireback in the State House’s Old Senate Chamber, completing the final step of the years-long restoration project.

Brice House, Annapolis. Historic Annapolis’s ongoing Brice House project, which MHT advises, will restore the house to its completed 1774 appearance. Work over the past year has focused on the cleaning and repair of the ornamental plasterwork and the repair and replacement of the roof framing and covering of the west wing and hyphen.

At the Brice House, the second floor of the east wing served as living quarters for enslaved people at the Brice House. To interpret the spaces where they lived, the project has undertaken to remove twentieth-century modifications.

The Brice House restoration team found these artifacts in preparation for the stabilization work. Items like hairpins and buttons give us a sense of the inhabitants’ daily lives.

Strawbridge Shrine (Robert Strawbridge House), Carroll County. Staff helped assess the date and significance of a bank barn at the complex, which has a unique double-pen log construction. Bank barns, which are built into a slope of earth, were common in the 18th and 19th centuries, but few survive today. Upon the recommendation of staff, the property owners pursued dendrochronological testing to determine if the barn dates to the period of Robert Strawbridge, a prominent early Methodist preacher.
**Architectural Survey Data Analysis Project**

With support from a generous grant from the Maryland Department of Transportation State Highway Administration, the Architectural Survey Data Analysis Project assesses, county by county, the MIHP and other MHT Library holdings. This comprehensive review highlights missing or incomplete documentation to inform and guide future survey efforts. Through this analysis, the project identifies underrepresented historic themes, architectural styles, and building and property types, as well as under-surveyed areas of the state. The project will generate a list of highly significant resources that need to be resurveyed or researched further. Data collected during the project (e.g., architectural style, building type, historic function, materials, date of construction, etc.) will eventually become searchable data in Medusa, the state’s Cultural Resource Information System. To date, staff have completed reports for Queen Anne’s County, Worcester County, Kent County, and Somerset County, as well as data entry for these and St. Mary’s County.

**National Register of Historic Places**

As Maryland’s federally-designated State Historic Preservation Office, MHT is responsible for nominating Maryland properties to the National Register of Historic Places. Listing in the National Register confers recognition for a property’s historic character and provides access to financial incentives for preservation, as well as a measure of protection from harm by federal- or state-funded projects. Properties newly listed in the Register in FY21 include the Moyaone Reserve Historic District, Prince George’s and Charles Counties (listed Oct. 7, 2020); Henry Brandenburg House, Frederick County (Dec. 11, 2020); Piney Grove, Kent County (Dec. 8, 2020); Ceres Bethel AME Church, Frederick County (Dec. 22, 2020); and the Guilford Quarry Pratt Through Truss Bridge, Howard County (June 2, 2021). MHT also coordinated revisions to the National Register documentation for the Washington Grove Historic District, Montgomery County (Sept. 28, 2020); Riverside Historic District, Baltimore City (March 5, 2021); and St. Joseph’s College and Mother Seton Shrine, Frederick County (June 22, 2021). As contributing resources within these listings, 173 Maryland properties are afforded the benefits and protections of National Register designation. The following highlights summarize two nominations notable for their combination of historic buildings and landscape features.
Moyaone Reserve Historic District, Prince George’s County. Located in Accokeek, approximately 10 miles south of the Capital Beltway, the Moyaone Reserve Historic District encompasses a residential landscape of roughly 1,320 acres that spans parts of Prince George’s and Charles Counties. The historic district, comprised primarily of single-family houses situated on large, wooded lots, is located entirely within Piscataway Park, a unit of the National Park System that preserves indigenous cultural landscapes connected to the Piscataway people as well as Mount Vernon’s historic viewshed across the Potomac River. The houses within the Moyaone Reserve Historic District reflect a range of late 20th century residential forms and styles, many of which demonstrate key tenets of Modernist design and embrace the architectural theory that buildings should be visually and environmentally compatible with their natural surroundings. The residential character of the Moyaone Reserve was highly influenced by architect Charles F. Wagner, Jr., who designed over a dozen houses in the community – starting with his own home, which was begun in 1946, and expanded in 1947-51. Five-acre house lots, paired with covenants and scenic easements restricting development, help preserve the local ecosystem and the nationally significant viewshed of Mount Vernon, while safeguarding the rustic character, historic identity, and environmental values of the Moyaone Reserve. The nomination effort was supported in part by a grant from the Certified Local Government Program (see p. 58).
Washington Grove Historic District, Montgomery County. Originally listed in the National Register in 1980, the amended 225-acre Washington Grove Historic District encompasses nearly all of the Town of Washington Grove in central Montgomery County. The district includes 216 single-family houses, three commercial buildings, two municipal buildings, a community clubhouse, and a church – all set within a secluded, wooded landscape that vividly reflects the town’s origin as a 19th century Methodist camp meeting. For example, a grouping of architecturally distinctive Carpenter Gothic cottages complement the forest – the “sacred grove” – that was the setting of the outdoor religious revival upon which the community was founded. The amended nomination provides a fuller picture of the community’s history and also offers a firm basis for planning decisions. It identifies and describes the architectural resources, landscape features, and viewsheds that reflect the district’s physical evolution during the period 1873-1969, including the towering oaks, broad pedestrian avenues, public parks, recreational pond, and woodlands that create a sylvan suburban experience. Lastly, it expands the boundaries to more completely encompass the area historically associated with Washington Grove's development.
In FY21, the National Park Service designated two Maryland properties as National Historic Landmarks, the highest honor conferred by the federal historic preservation program.

Built by African American Methodists in 1866, Tolson’s Chapel in Sharpsburg is a nationally significant example of African American institution-building during Reconstruction. In that period of segregation and racial tension, churches like Tolson’s Chapel allowed African Americans to worship independently from whites, and often served as springboards for political organization and for establishing other community institutions, including cemeteries and schools. In this case, the chapel itself served as a school, with trained teachers brought in from northern benevolent societies and from the Freedmen’s Bureau. The cemetery, established on land that the congregation bought in 1883, further expanded the church’s role and bolstered the community’s self-sufficiency.

In Rockville, “Frieda’s Cottage,” as it is fondly known, received National Historic Landmark designation in recognition of the national significance of Dr. Frieda Fromm-Reichmann (1889-1957), a psychiatrist who pioneered the psychoanalytic treatment of schizophrenia. In a field whose theoretical constructs had been developed by men, she was a transformative influence and a major figure in the emergence of a new approach to severe mental illness. In 1935, Dr. Fromm-Reichmann fled the Nazi regime in her native Germany and emigrated to America, where she joined the staff of Chestnut Lodge in Rockville, which had become the premier center for the psychoanalytically-oriented treatment of schizophrenia. She was named the director of psychotherapy the following year. The Lodge built the cottage as her residence and office, where she lived and received patients for two decades. The cottage’s high degree of integrity is a credit to Peerless Rockville, which carried out a painstaking restoration in 2009 (with assistance from an MHT Historic Preservation Capital Loan, p. 29), and continues to care for the property.
Through archaeological research and survey, MHT helps identify and document important historic and prehistoric sites through its terrestrial and maritime archaeology programs. In FY21, MHT added 117 terrestrial archaeological sites and nine maritime archaeological sites, as well as 65 terrestrial site updates, to the MIHP. A total of 207 archaeological survey reports were added into the MHT Library, covering 3040.29 acres of surveyed property.

**FY21 Historic Preservation Non-Capital Grants for Archaeological Research & Survey**

In FY21, the Historic Preservation Non-Capital Grant Program provided $104,000 to archaeological research and survey projects.

### Geophysical Survey of the Mill Field Surrounds
**St. Mary’s County**

($18,000 awarded)

In 2018, with funding from the Historic Preservation Non-Capital Grant Program, Historic St. Mary’s City (HSMC) undertook a geophysical survey, which identified the remains of an early 17th century site. HSMC will feature the excavation and interpretation of this site prominently in its master planning efforts, currently underway. To inform the effort, HSMC will utilize this grant to carry out a rapid, high-resolution, ground-penetrating radar survey on the full 12 acres surrounding and encompassing the resource.

### Investigating Jesuit Plantation Landscapes in Maryland:
**Archaeological and Geophysical Survey**
**Cecil and St. Mary’s Counties**

($64,000 awarded)

This project, launched by the Catholic University of America (CUA), examines the archaeological evidence of built landscapes on former Jesuit plantations on the Eastern Shore and in southern Maryland. Archaeological investigations on these properties have identified few concrete architectural features such as slave quarters, tenant dwellings, or outbuildings. A combination of geophysical survey, surface survey, shovel testing, and test unit excavation is being used to examine the interrelationship between free and enslaved landscapes, resulting in a detailed summary report and new MIHP data. Though the project is still ongoing, research has already identified the apparent remains of a 17th century church, 17th century cellars, and other cultural features. CUA will collaborate with landowners and stakeholders to develop public educational materials to interpret these findings.
The Battle of the Atlantic Research and Expedition Group will conduct archival research and documentation using direct measurements and imagery that will produce a report, update records, and disseminate results to the public. U-1105 is a German U-boat equipped with a snorkel that extended its submerged operation, an advanced hydrophone array to detect vessels, an anechoic coating to evade opponents, and an advanced communication system. It is believed to be the only German submarine equipped with this suite of innovations to conduct an operational patrol during World War II. U-1105 marks a significant milestone in the evolution from submersible to true submarine capable of indefinite submerged operation, and it demonstrates the changing tactics of undersea warfare between World War II and the Cold War.

MHT continued its efforts to survey lands owned or controlled by the Maryland Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and other state agencies to identify the full range of archaeological sites located on such properties. In addition, staff carried out survey work on two federally-owned properties.

**Billingsley Point, Prince George's County.** In addition to hosting the 2021 Tyler Bastian Field Session at Billingsley (see Public Programs), MHT archaeologists worked with Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (M-NCPPC) archaeologists at Billingsley to conduct a ground-penetrating radar survey at the purported location of a 17th century cellar inadvertently discovered during septic installation many years ago. Documentation of the original find was spotty, but MHT's remote sensing equipment was able to locate the cellar, which will assist M-NCPPC in managing and protecting this important resource on state-owned property.

**Old Bohemia Wildlife Management Area, Cecil County.** MHT archaeologists carried out a magnetic susceptibility survey on a roughly 10-acre portion of Old Bohemia Wildlife Management Area. This work was carried out to assist researchers at CUA in identifying cultural resources that may be associated with quarters for the enslaved and other plantation infrastructure on this former Jesuit property. Multiple anomalies of interest were identified.

**Fort Frederick State Park, Washington County.** In the summer of 2020, MHT archaeologists carried out a shovel test pit survey east of Fort Frederick. The goal of the survey was to identify artifact deposits that might be related to a village of approximately 18 small cabins that is mentioned in late 18th century descriptions of the fort. Though no evidence of the village has been found, a small prehistoric site was recently identified.
C&O Canal National Historical Park, Allegany County. MHT archaeologists, working with the assistance of NPS rangers and archaeologists as well as volunteers from the Western Maryland Chapter of the Archeological Society of Maryland, carried out a remote sensing survey in C&O Canal Park to look for evidence of Colonel Thomas Cresap’s fortified home at Old Town. Magnetic susceptibility, fluxgate gradiometer, and ground-penetrating radar data were collected from federal property in an area where prior shovel testing had identified a small domestic site from the mid-late 18th century, consistent with Cresap’s home. The remote sensing work identified anomalies consistent with two (and, possibly, three) structures, along with potential palisade lines.

Smithsonian Environmental Research Center, Anne Arundel County. A second federal property was investigated by MHT archaeologists. A ground-penetrating radar survey was carried out in three areas on the grounds of the Smithsonian Environmental Research Center (SERC). MHT archaeologists and SERC researchers identified two burial grounds and several unmarked graves.

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 local municipalities or state agencies.

Calverton, Calvert County. MHT archaeologists assisted Calvert County planners and archaeological contractors with the placement of excavation units at the Calverton Site along Battle Creek. MHT provided ground-penetrating radar and remote sensing expertise to help identify intact 17th century features under threat from erosion, including a small cellar, a trash pit, and a paling fence.

Joppatowne, Baltimore County. Staff assisted University of Maryland archaeologists with a remote sensing survey (gradiometer and ground-penetrating radar) at Joppatowne, the early-18th century seat of government for Baltimore County. An anomaly identified during the survey may represent the colonial courthouse and jail shown on a 1725 plat map.

Historic Sotterley, St. Mary’s County. MHT archaeologists conducted a ground-penetrating radar survey at Historic Sotterley in an effort to map multiple areas rumored to be burial grounds. The resulting data suggested that an anomaly consistent with a burial vault and grave shaft is present in an area purported to be the burial place of Governor George Plater (1791-1792). At least two nearby anomalies are also consistent with burial shafts and may represent the graves of close family members.

MHT staff archaeologists also assisted with investigations and advised on projects at the Indiantown Farm Site (Queen Anne’s County), a historic cemetery area at Marshy Point Nature Center (Baltimore County), a possible mid 18th century domestic site on the Montpelier farm (Washington County), a shoreline development that may impact a Native American ossuary (Wicomico County), an area at Falling Waters Battlefield (Washington County) that will be developed into a parking lot and bus turnaround for visitors to the battlefield, and two sites at JPPM (Calvert County) that were affected by park improvements.
Maritime Heritage Grants from the National Park Service

MHT provides oversight and manages funding from NPS’s Maritime Heritage Grant Program. In FY21, staff completed oversight of the final two grants, including the Annapolis Maritime Museum ($37,000), and Living Classrooms’ U.S. Coast Guard Cutter WPG/WAGC/WHEC-37 (formerly known as USCGC Taney), a National Historic Landmark ($149,670).

Maryland Archaeological Synthesis Project

The Maryland Archaeological Synthesis Project aggregates and analyzes data from the thousands of excavation projects that have been conducted 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. A spring 2021 update to the Maryland Archaeological Synthesis Project database included 33 entries consisting of sites from Allegany, Baltimore, Frederick, Garrett, Howard, Montgomery, and Washington Counties. Additional synopsis reports have been written and will be included in the searchable database in a forthcoming update.

Archaeological Research Permits

Staff assisted four state agencies by issuing seven terrestrial archaeology permits in FY21 for investigations on lands they administer. One FY19 permit was extended due to COVID-related delays. Investigations on land held by DNR included work associated with Old Bohemia Manor in Cecil County and research archaeology at the Elkridge site in Patapsco Valley State Park, as well as “The Mounds” at Merkle Wildlife Sanctuary. Historic St. Mary’s City submitted a permit application for emergency mitigation efforts arising from routine maintenance projects, and another for the demolition of the 20th century Parker House. St. Mary’s College of Maryland extended their FY19 permit associated with the Anne Arundel Hall replacement project. MDOT’s Maryland Transportation Authority received permits to conduct an archaeological survey associated with the development of the Raphel Road/Rutkowski property and to evaluate an identified archaeological site. An archaeological survey of portions of the Baltimore-Washington SCMaglev Project also received a permit. No new permit applications or renewal requests for maritime archaeology were received during FY21.
Success Story:
Barwick’s Ordinary, Caroline County

Over the course of several months, MHT archaeologists conducted remote sensing data collection at the site of Barwick’s Ordinary, an 18th century tavern associated with the founding of Caroline County. The investigations identified a roughly 15’ by 30’, cellar-like anomaly and other potential features suggestive of a large structure. Ground truthing excavations by MHT and a summer field school run by Washington College identified evidence of multiple features including collapsed wattle-and-daub walls above a cellar, a privy or outhouse, a second smaller cellar, and 18th century refuse pits. The artifact assemblage included dice, numerous coins, table wares, and glass stemware – all artifacts one might expect at a large tavern. Artifacts recovered during the excavation work and field school were donated to the MAC Lab by the property owners. MHT released a YouTube video for the public about the remote sensing research at Barwick’s Ordinary, available at Archaeological Remote Sensing at Barwick’s Ordinary.

Above: Artifacts in the excavation screen at Barwick's Ordinary.

Below: Washington College students and volunteers catalog and prepare artifacts from Barwick’s Ordinary for the MAC Lab.
Success Story: mdFIND Crowdsourcing App

Isolated archaeological finds, such as arrowheads or pottery sherds, are often the first clues that lead to the discovery of new sites. Since professional archaeologists are not the only people who wander fields and forests, hobbyists, hikers, beachcombers, and others need a tool that allows them to experience the joy of archaeological discovery and documentation. Such a tool would also be useful for “citizen scientists” to conduct coastal surveys for cultural resources after major storm and flooding events. MHT developed mdFIND, a free crowdsourcing app that allows any member of the public to record and photograph unanticipated artifact discoveries in the field, then report those findings to MHT archaeologists. The app allows uploading or capturing up to five images, reporting the location using a phone’s GPS, specifying the broad artifact type or the diagnostic artifact name (if known), and reporting the finder’s name and contact info (if desired) for follow-up. Easy-to-use drop-down menus and links to external websites (such as JPPM’s Diagnostic Artifacts Page) make filling out the form a breeze.
The MAC Lab at JPPM houses the state’s archaeological collection, which includes more than nine million objects collected over the past 100 years.

Conservation

In FY21, staff conserved a wide variety of artifacts from clients throughout the country, including an early 19th century cast iron stove and a cast iron toy horse from Catoctin Furnace, a Lyle gun used in shipwreck rescue missions from the Assateague National Seashore, two mill turbines from the Motor City Foundation in Iowa, a number of items from Fort Frederick that will be used in a new exhibit, and a bronze breech-loading cannon from the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation.

Curation of Collections

The MAC Lab received a large avocational collection from the Navy’s Webster Field, which included artifacts from the 17th and 18th century occupation of the property by Jesuit missionaries. MAC Lab staff, with the assistance of retired MAC Lab Deputy Director Ed Chaney and students from the Huntingtown High School Archaeology Club, completed the site report for the Steve Embrey site (18CV524), a late 19th century Black tenant farm site at JPPM. With the completion of the report, all records and artifacts from this project were turned over for curation. The MAC Lab has begun to receive, for permanent curation, archaeological collections from the University of Maryland’s Archaeology in Annapolis project, which investigated several highly significant sites, as well as 93 boxes of associated archaeological records, which will provide researchers with the contextual data necessary to understand these collections. A collection from the Archeological Society of Maryland’s work at the Billingsley site was received at the lab. Staff also organized the 300-box collection from the Smith St. Leonard site and rehoused several large archaeological collections from Baltimore City and Annapolis.

Top: MAC Lab conservators Nichole Doub, Arianna Johnston and Heather Rardin move a mill turbine out of its shipping container to begin treatment.

Bottom: MAC Lab conservator Monica Kitner performs air abrasion on an early 19th-century cast iron stove made at the Catoctin Furnace.
Research

For the past 18 years, the Smith St. Leonard site has been the subject of the park’s Public Archaeology program. The circa 1711-1754 tobacco farm site, which contains the only known archaeological example of an 18th century stable in the Chesapeake, has yielded significant data on the landscapes of 18th century plantations and the lives of those enslaved there. In FY21, MAC Lab staff cleaned and mapped a large subfloor pit feature, located in one of the quarters for the enslaved laborers, which had been used for storing food. Working with MHT archaeologists from the Crownsville office, staff also began archaeological work in advance of construction at the Patterson House, examining areas shown by remote sensing to be of possible historical interest. Thus far, the testing has yielded evidence of the destruction of the circa 1900 Peterson House and a mid-19th century yard midden associated with the Peterson family.

The MAC Lab’s project on equestrian artifacts of the colonial Chesapeake, funded by a $25,000 grant from The Conservation Fund, has included research trips to Colonial Williamsburg, Jamestown, Historic St. Mary’s City, and the Virginia Department of Historic Resources in Richmond. Grant-funded activities will include research into a scholarly article on the English colonial saddle horse, as well as the addition of horseshoes, bridle bits, saddle parts, and artifacts of horse care (such as curry combs and grooming scissors) to the MAC Lab’s popular Diagnostic Artifacts in Maryland website.
**Education and Outreach**

MAC Lab staff created a video on the Sukeek’s Cabin site, a late 19th century Black tenant farm located at JPPM, as part of the Site Tour Saturday Series, which was featured at the Mid-Atlantic Archaeological Conference film festival. In conjunction with Maryland Archeology Month, MAC Lab Director Patricia Samford presented a webinar on Medicine and Healing in Archaeology, held by the Council for Maryland Archaeology, to discuss medical artifacts found in a circa 1850 to 1870 Baltimore privy associated with the Southern Dispensary, a low-cost city-sponsored medical clinic. Samford also co-edited a book entitled Artifacts That Enlighten: The Ordinary and the Unexpected, published by the Society for Historical Archaeology.

Throughout the summer and fall 2020, the lab continued to produce “STEAM Sunday” videos that provided hands-on science, technology, engineering, art, and math activities with archaeological themes. Topics included freeze drying as a conservation technique, archaeobotany, faunal analysis, dendrochronology, and researching artifacts.

**Facilities Improvements**

While the MAC Lab is currently closed to the public due to renovations, JPPM installed two interpretive banners outside the lab that discuss its work as well as ongoing projects by MAC Lab staff. FY21 renovations included progress on the replacement of the roof and siding, repairs to the foundation, and the installation of gutters.

*Left: MAC Lab roof replacement in progress.*

*Above: Interpretive banners describe the work of the MAC Lab’s staff while the building is closed for renovations.*
**Success Story: The State House Acorn**

The original roof of the Maryland State House in Annapolis was less than ten years old when it began leaking and was replaced with a dome in 1788. At that time, a wooden acorn covered with sheets of lead and copper alloy was constructed around the building’s lightning rod. A common architectural embellishment in the late 18th century, acorns represented wisdom and soundness – an appropriate symbol for the legislative seat of the State. The 800 pound acorn also served the very practical function of stabilizing the 28-foot lightning rod that surmounts the dome. An examination of the acorn done in the mid 1990s revealed deterioration of the wood inside the acorn, which was removed and replaced with an exact replica.

For more than 20 years, the MAC Lab has curated the original acorn, along with other architectural elements from the State House. In FY21, MHT worked with representatives from the Maryland Department of General Services (DGS) and the Historic Annapolis Foundation to finalize loan paperwork for the acorn’s long-term display by the Historic Annapolis Foundation at its 99 Main Street museum.

*Above: Secretary of Planning Robert S. McCord and Speaker of the House Adrienne Jones examine the Acorn.*

*Below: Representatives of Bonsai Fine Arts contemplate the Acorn prior to its move to Annapolis.*
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, a trend that became a necessity during the COVID-19 pandemic. By clicking on properties on a virtual map, researchers can access the state’s data on more than 45,000 known architectural and 15,000 known archaeological resources. In FY21, MHT continued to digitize supporting material stored in the MHT Library. Further enhancements to Medusa will make it easier to use and more comprehensive in scope. Meanwhile, staff have continued to work with developers at Planning to create an online project submission and review portal for Section 106 compliance projects, and this will eventually be expanded to include online submission and review of all forms and applications through Medusa.

MHT Library

The MHT Library holds an extensive collection of resources related to Maryland history and culture, architectural history, and archaeology. This includes nearly ten thousand titles, including books, historic structure and other architectural research reports, and archeological site reports, as well as architectural drawings, slides, photographs, oral histories, and more. A major inventory and reorganization of the library’s vertical files, which contain photographs, newspaper clippings, and additional research notes on historic properties across the state, was completed last year, resulting in increased visibility and accessibility for the collection.

With pandemic-related closures of in-person research archives throughout the state, the MHT Librarian expanded her role to help researchers find needed information, both in the MHT Library and in other institutions. This effort benefited from MHT’s push to digitize more of its collection of archeological site reports and architectural research reports, and ongoing efforts to incorporate online access to these reports into Medusa. MHT also developed resource guides and a video, available on the website, describing the resources available in the MHT Library. With the easing of restrictions for on-site visitation, in July 2021 the MHT Library opened again for visitation by appointment.

GIS & Databases

As MHT registers new entries into the MIHP, resources are electronically mapped and entered into a comprehensive GIS database. GIS staff work extensively with staff at MHT and other agencies to ensure consistency and completeness. All of this data is available in Medusa, and much of the data is also made available through MD iMAP, Maryland's Mapping and GIS Data Portal. GIS data was also used extensively in the preparation of analytic reports for the Archeological Synthesis Project (p. 48) and the Architectural Survey Data Analysis Project (p. 41).
Success Story: African American History and Culture Resource Guide

Launched to coincide with Black History Month, the MHT Library added a new African American History and Culture Resource Guide to assist researchers. This overview explores the resources available in MHT’s collection related to such topics as archaeology, architecture, historic preservation, local community histories, and more. To learn more, researchers can view the resource guide on MHT’s website.

Success Story: Historic Building Resource Guide

For Preservation Month (May 2021), the MHT Library developed a new resource guide on historic building preservation, rehabilitation, and restoration. This helpful guide includes books on such topics as restoring historic windows and choosing period appropriate fixtures, as well as builders and supply catalogs, pattern books, and trade publications, available in the library. Researchers can download the guide on MHT’s website.
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 Certified Local Government (CLG) Program, and by reviewing and commenting on local comprehensive plans and amendments. In FY21, MHT responded to draft comprehensive plans and planning assistance requests from local governments around the state, including but not limited to Frederick, Harford, Dorchester, Carroll, Howard, Montgomery, and Garrett counties, the City of Frederick, the City of Cumberland, Baltimore City, Ellicott City, and the Towns of Bel Air, Emmitsburg, Sykesville, New Market, and Berlin.

Outreach & Educational Activities

Staff presented on climate change and cultural heritage at the National Alliance of Preservation Commissions’ biennial Forum, as part of a panel including presenters from Calvert County, Baltimore City, and San Antonio, Texas. Staff also shared information on the Weather It Together Program and its resources at the national, state, and local level, including a panel presentation hosted by NPS on using emergency supplemental funding for disaster response and hazard mitigation planning. Staff took part in planning and creating content for the state’s first Flood Awareness Month, held in April. This collaborative public outreach effort by multiple state agencies and local governments targeted the general public to improve awareness of flooding through virtual events and social media messaging utilizing the theme “Know Your Risk, Reduce Your Risk, Insure your Risk.”

Weather It Together Program

MHT’s Weather It Together Program offers technical assistance and guidance to local communities on hazard mitigation planning, disaster response and recovery, and climate adaptation. The program relies on collaboration with federal and state partners, including the Maryland Resiliency Partnership, a multiagency effort that includes nonprofits dedicated to resilience planning, and the Adaptation and Resiliency Working Group (ARWG) of the Maryland Commission on Climate Change. In FY21, staff worked with DNR to update the proposed 2020 Coast Smart construction siting and design guidelines, applicable to state-sponsored projects in coastal areas. Staff also co-chaired the Justice, Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion sector group for the Maryland Adaptation Framework, an interagency state effort led by the ARWG to provide state agencies and local governments with a path forward for climate planning (see success story for more details).
Certified Local Government Program

The CLG Program, administered by NPS 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 NPS’s Historic Preservation Fund to CLG projects and educational opportunities each year. The program received nine project applications requesting more than $140,000 and 12 education and training applications requesting more than $14,000. The following grants, totaling $94,309, were awarded in FY21.

FY21 Certified Local Government Grants

Northern Frederick County
African American Resources Survey Project
Frederick County
($25,000 awarded)

Working in partnership with Frederick County, a CLG, this grant will produce up to 16 MIHP forms for African American resources in northern Frederick County and assist in the translation of relevant firsthand accounts in the Moravian Archives in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania.

Harford County Historic Preservation Design Guidelines
Harford County
($10,000 awarded)

Part 2 of the Harford County Historic Preservation Design Guidelines will expand the recently completed guidelines to include more information about renewable energy and design reviews in historic districts.
Preservation Planning

Documentation and Evaluation of the Robert Coggin House and Kensington Master Plan Historic District - Montgomery County
($14,000 awarded)
This grant will support Montgomery County’s nomination of the Robert Coggin House (pictured at right) to the National Register of Historic Places; the site is significant for its association with a prominent LGBTQ activist and included in the recently completed LGBTQ statewide context study. Funding will also support the documentation and evaluation of properties in the Kensington Master Plan Historic District.

Port Tobacco Geophysical Study: Phase II - Charles County
($19,559 awarded)
Charles County will conduct landscape studies on recent public land acquisitions in the Port Tobacco Historic District, including ground penetrating radar and magnetometry remote sensing surveys. These investigations will inform future enhancements consistent with the Port Tobacco Village Plan and the recently completed Port Tobacco Village Square Design.

Town of Bel Air Historic Property Inventory: Phase II
Harford County
($7,000 awarded)
This second phase of a survey project will complete at least four MIHP forms on properties identified as part of the Town’s comprehensive plan update, with a focus on the Fulford Park neighborhood east of Main Street.

Educational and Training Programs for CLGs - Statewide
($18,750 awarded)
Maryland Association of Historic District Commissions, on behalf of eligible CLGs, will administer funding for educational and training programs serving historic preservation commissions.
Success Story: Helping Maryland Adapt to a Changing Climate

Over the course of FY21, MHT participated in the intensive Maryland Adaptation Framework project, led by ARWG (staffed by DNR) and facilitated by a team from the University of Virginia. Nell Ziehl, MHT’s Chief of the Office of Planning, Education, and Outreach, co-chaired the Justice, Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion sector group with the program manager of the University of Maryland’s Environmental Finance Center. The sector group drafted principles to help govern the framework’s approach, a set of questions to help state agencies and local governments ensure that they are considering underserved and overburdened communities, and goals and strategies for state agencies and local governments related to diversity, equity, inclusion, and justice. The sector group included both agency representatives and nonprofit organizations working in the fields of climate adaptation field or environmental justice. As co-chair, MHT staff helped organize outreach, facilitate discussions, and draft material. The Maryland Adaptation Framework is currently undergoing internal review by agency and commission leadership prior to its release for an additional round of public feedback.
A historic preservation easement is the highest form of protection available for any historic, archeological, or cultural resource, ensuring that a property will continue to be both appropriately maintained and accessible to the public. MHT currently holds a statewide easement portfolio of 708 easements on 929 properties, encompassing approximately 7,733 acres; most of these easements provide perpetual protection. Many easements were conveyed as gift easements by private owners wishing to ensure the continued preservation of a beloved property; some easements were obtained as part of a transfer of state or federal property into private ownership, to ensure continued oversight; and other easements were received 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 FY21, MHT acquired two new easements and modified two existing easements.

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</tbody>
</table>

Entering into an easement agreement with MHT initiates a partnership between MHT and the owner of the property. The property owner takes on certain responsibilities; generally, these include maintaining the property, insuring it, and requesting MHT’s approval for alterations. MHT also takes on certain responsibilities, including timely review of proposed alterations and inspection of protected properties. MHT staff, ranging from architectural historians to archeologists, are available to provide 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 the changes which may be needed over time occur in a sensitive and appropriate manner. Staff of the easement program encourage property owners to reach out to discuss preservation issues or planned projects.
Historic Preservation Easement Program

Staff members in the program traveled across the state in FY21, participating in six site visits in five counties and Baltimore City to provide guidance and advice about ongoing or proposed projects. During the COVID-19 pandemic, and while the easement inspector position was vacant, the easement administrator accomplished seven site inspections in six counties and Baltimore City to assess the condition and compliance of protected properties and to provide technical assistance on building preservation and maintenance. Over the course of the fiscal year, MHT’s easement committee reviewed and provided recommendations on approximately 193 projects proposed by property owners and managers.

Success Story:
Stone House, Historic Elk Landing - Cecil County

Constructed in 1782-83, the two-story Stone House is significant for its association with early Scandinavian settlement in Maryland and Elk Landing, which, as the mid-Atlantic’s northernmost navigable inland waterway, served as an important trade and transportation route during the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812. The house displays historically significant features characteristic of 18th century vernacular dwellings in northeastern Maryland and Pennsylvania. With support in part from MHT’s Historic Preservation Capital Grant Program (p. 29), the Historic Elk Landing Foundation restored missing or deteriorated historic windows and doors, thus completing the exterior restoration of the building, which began in 2009. Future plans include restoration of the interior to accurately depict its form, features, and character in the 1780s.

Above: Specially fabricated wood doors help complete the exterior rehabilitation of the Stone House.

Below: The Stone House before (left) and after (right) its exterior rehabilitation.
State and federal agencies consult with MHT to consider the effects of their projects on historic and archeological resources under historic preservation legislation commonly known as the Section 106 process. Through consultation with agencies, project sponsors, and the public, MHT helps ensure that state and federal agencies effectively balance the needs of the project with measures to avoid, reduce, or mitigate harm to historic and archeological properties.

**Project Review**

Challenged to create effective remote business practices throughout the COVID-19 response, the project review and compliance staff proficiently accomplished their review responsibilities and provided needed technical assistance to program customers via telework, conference calls, virtual meetings, and site visits. In FY21, MHT reviewed more than 4,949 public undertakings through Section 106 consultation to assess the effects of those projects on cultural resources and formally evaluated more than 104 associated historic and cultural properties for their eligibility in the National Register of Historic Places. Consultation resulted in 30 formal agreement documents to resolve the adverse effects of projects on significant cultural resources. Staff closely coordinated with customers, 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 provided remote outreach and training opportunities on the Section 106 review process to federal, state, and local government agencies, as well as program grantees, industry representatives, and the public, through informal consultation and interagency cooperative programs. Formal MHT outreach efforts in FY21 included participation in DNR's virtual Ranger School History Program to share information regarding MHT's review of DNR projects, highlight Point Lookout Lighthouse as a coordination case study, and answer questions. Staff also provided Q & A with SHPO Staff as part of NPS's National Capital Region's virtual Section 106 training for regional parks, which was well-attended by NPS staff throughout Maryland.
Success Story: State Highway Administration Creates Online Brunswick Story Map

The Maryland Department of Transportation (MDOT) State Highway Administration (SHA) created the Brunswick Story Map (*Brunswick: Maryland’s Railroad Boomtown*) as mitigation for the replacement of the historic MD 478 (Knoxville Road) Bridge over a branch of the Potomac River in Brunswick. In addition to replacing the historic bridge, work included slightly realigning MD 478 to improve the line-of-sight for the traveling public, roadway widening, sidewalks, and stormwater management. The widely accessible mitigation program features historic maps, photographs, and narration that tells the story of Brunswick’s origins, development, industries and transportation connections, flooding, workers and residents, and transformation from a railroad boomtown to bedroom community. In addition to the story map, MDOT SHA updated the Brunswick Historic District National Register of Historic Places form with a boundary clarification, period of significance, revised statement of significance, additional historic context, and list of contributing/non-contributing resources. Explore the story map online.
After several years of active collaboration, the Federal Transit Administration (FTA), MDOT’s Maryland Transit Administration (MDOT MTA) and MDOT SHA, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and MHT successfully executed a statewide Programmatic Agreement (PA) for Section 106 review of MDOT MTA’s federal and state assisted transit undertakings in Maryland. The PA delegates certain authorities from FTA to MDOT MTA for Section 106 coordination and establishes a streamlined review process for routine maintenance and minor transit improvements utilizing professional cultural resources staff from MDOT SHA. The PA affords improved efficiencies in the historic preservation review of transit undertakings, provides enhanced delivery of services for MDOT MTA’s project planning and construction efforts, and allows the signatory agencies to focus their coordination efforts on those transit projects with the potential to affect historic and archaeological resources. On a quarterly and annual basis, it also notifies interested consulting parties, tribes, and the public about MDOT MTA’s historic preservation reviews via the agency’s website.

Success Story:
Streamlined Reviews for MDOT MTA’s Transit Projects

Historic Camden Station at MTA’s Convention Center Light Rail stop in Baltimore City.
A 560-acre park located on the Patuxent River in rural Calvert County, JPPM is home to more than 70 archaeological sites and contains historic houses and outbuildings, museum spaces, the MAC Lab (p. 51), 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 that take advantage of the park’s rich archaeological, historical, scientific, and ecological resources. In FY21, as the COVID-19 pandemic progressed, JPPM dramatically boosted its virtual educational offerings and, at the same time, experienced increased demand for outdoor visitation. For FY21, visitation to the park increased by 15,407 (14%) over FY19, the last pre-pandemic fiscal year.

Above and top left: The Patterson House, designed in the 1930s by pioneering female architect Gertrude Sawyer, is currently closed for major renovations. It is slated to reopen in 2025.

Bottom left: JPPM’s beautiful natural environment has attracted increased numbers of visitors during the pandemic.
Events & Activities

JPPM hosts a series of events every year, sponsored both by JPPM and by independent entities. In FY21, new virtual activities included fall and spring plant sales and, in December, a virtual holiday market featuring local vendors and small businesses. The popular annual 5K event, hosted in partnership with Calvert Hospice, was held virtually: participants registered online, ran/walked a 5K, and posted their results to be entered into a raffle and win a prize. Successful in-person events included the Bay Community Support Services fundraiser Holiday Drive-In, featuring two screenings of holiday movies, and the Calvert County NAACP annual Community Day celebration. This year’s Community Day, held on Juneteenth, broke attendance records, and JPPM assisted in the collection of oral histories at the event in collaboration with the Calvert County NAACP, Calvert Tourism, the Calvert County Library, the Bayside History Museum, and the Calvert Historical Society.

June 2021 witnessed the return of popular annual in-person events including Children’s Day on the Farm and Bernie Fowler’s Patuxent River Wade-In. With Bayside Entertainment, JPPM launched Pattyfest, a monthly event from June through September featuring selected local musicians. JPPM also hosted its first iteration of Pints and Pups, an updated version of JPPM’s popular Tavern Night held on the final Friday of each month throughout the summer. The event, which partners with local breweries and animal shelters to raise money for a different shelter each month, had greater attendance than anticipated, and feedback was overwhelmingly positive.

JPPM also offers free public programming throughout the year, covering a range of topics and designed to appeal to children and adults alike. In FY21, JPPM revamped Time-Traveling Kids, which features stories and activities that transport pre-K participants to the past, as a virtual program. JPPM also held its Speaker Series virtually, featuring Dr. Gabrielle Tayac on Piscataway Womanly Culture, Anna Chaney on regenerative agriculture, and Francis Lukezic on archaeology in Nunalleq, Alaska, among others. Village Days, a monthly program focused on native life of the Eastern Woodland Tribes, returned in May 2021, and the Horticulture Helpers program returned in June, allowing volunteers of all ages to assist in grounds and garden maintenance by weeding, watering, potting up, and harvesting as needed. In FY21, JPPM also introduced Archaeology and History hikes, each lasting approximately 2-3 hours and covering a distance of about three miles.
Throughout the year, JPPM offers a range of educational programming, primarily geared toward K-12 students, as well as summer camps, workshops, and fee-based educational programming that appeal to children and adults. In a typical year, every 4th and 6th grade class in Calvert County Public Schools visits JPPM for onsite programming. In FY21, JPPM stayed engaged with local students by converting all 6th grade in-person field trips to virtual field trips with accompanying lessons. As part of this effort, JPPM staff visited virtual 6th grade classrooms as guest educators to deliver components of the programs. For the Southern Maryland Homeschool Cooperative, JPPM created a new program entitled Wild About JPPM, with weekly sessions introducing participants to outdoor survival skills through small group instruction around the park. JPPM’s weekly Mighty Marshes Homeschool Program, which started in spring, taught participants about the biodiversity and importance of marsh ecosystems.

In addition to school programs, JPPM also shared virtual workshops and Lunchtime Learning videos, primarily focused on traditional crafts and skills. JPPM’s digital summer camps, rebranded as Boredom Busters, allowed families to register online, pay a small fee for an activity kit, pick up the kit at the park through a contactless system, and then follow along with activities over the course of the week, guided by documents and videos hosted on the Boredom Busters website that they can access through their registration fee. The popular Teddy Bear Tea returned in June, a monthly event that invites children ages 3 to 6 to attend a tea party with their favorite stuffed animal and enjoy games, stories, and treats. In total, JPPM hosted 20 paid workshops and educational programs in FY21.
Success Story: Environmental Initiatives

In FY21, JPPM invested in a range of improvements to the park’s environmental programs. Staff conducted a butterfly survey at the park as the first step in a larger project to start a phenology record for the site. In the fall, JPMM began a Terrapin Nest Watch program, through which members of the public can virtually visit the terrapin nest at Peterson Point and watch to see when they hatch. In spring, JPPM cohosted a kickoff event for a county-wide Birding Trail compiled by Calvert Tourism, which highlights various locations in Calvert County with good opportunities to bird watch. The event was put together in partnership with Calvert Tourism, North Beach, Anne Marie Gardens, Calvert Natural Resources, and Calvert Marine Museum. In celebration of National Pollinator Week in June, JPPM created weeklong programming that attracted more than 100 participants.

JPPM has also taken steps to further develop and protect the natural resources of the park. Staff completed a revitalization project, funded by a 2019 Southern Maryland Heritage Areas Consortium Seed Grant, to plant native species near the King’s Reach property. These plantings will assist in the shoreline stabilization of the area and make it more attractive as a wedding venue. During FY21, JPPM’s grounds and gardens were Bay-Wise certified by the University of Maryland Extension Bay-Wise Program certification team, recognizing the park’s grounds and gardens as demonstration sites for environmentally sensitive practices that visiting land owners can employ at their own properties. Finally, in FY21, JPPM executed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Critical Area Commission to streamline routine maintenance work in sensitive areas of the park and outline procedures for review and reporting. Together, these efforts are part of a wider initiative at JPPM focusing on developing and increasing interpretation of the park’s natural resources. Future plans include meadow conversions, the Patterson greenhouse renovation, and expanded interpretation of the native garden.
Success Story: 
New Nature Play Space

Intentionally designed to integrate natural components into a place for structured and unstructured play and learning, Nature Play Spaces support children’s physical, intellectual, and socio-emotional development while providing opportunities for both physical and creative play and an important early connection for children with nature. JPPM’s new Nature Play Space contains slides, sitting spaces, and natural rocks and logs to climb on and through. To recognize the work of all those involved in this lengthy project, JPPM held a small, socially-distanced ribbon-cutting ceremony on September 16, 2020, and live-streamed the event via Facebook to allow the public to participate. On September 17, 2020, the park held a virtual opening. The Play Space is part of a larger trail project funded by the state through DGS.

Success Story: 
Built by Women Exhibit

On April 25, 2021, JPPM hosted the open-air exhibit *Built by Women* in its pavilion. The exhibit -- designed and sponsored by the Beverly Willis Architecture Foundation, the Women in Architecture of AIA Northern Virginia, and the EQUITY Committee of AIA Baltimore -- celebrates the contributions of women in architecture, engineering, and construction. First seen at the National Building Museum in 2016, the traveling exhibit has visited the University of DC, Howard University, and CUA. Eventually it will visit 30 sites in and around Washington, D.C., in locations where women were directly responsible for leading the design or construction of a project. The exhibit was free to attend, and walking architecture tours of the park were also provided.
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 FY17, MHT began to administer the commission, which consists 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 FY21, staff coordinated maintenance for 17 monuments in northeast Maryland and on the Eastern Shore.

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. The program, administered by MHT in cooperation with MDOT SHA, accepts applications from the public for new markers to commemorate important local history. Application and program guidelines are found on the roadside marker section of the MHT website.

In FY21, funds customarily assigned to marker production were reallocated to other purposes due to the pandemic. Nevertheless, a marker was erected commemorating the 1970 Garrett County Road Workers’ Strike. Called to protest the Roads Department’s refusal to recognize the workers’ affiliation with the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, the strike extended from April 7 to November 19, 1970, becoming the longest public workers’ strike in U.S. history. The marker proposal, submitted by the Western Maryland AFL-CIO, drew an unprecedented number of letters of support from local residents and from labor historians across the nation. The marker was installed on Maryland Route 135 in Mountain Lake Park, outside the offices of the Garrett County Roads Department. The unveiling on June 8, 2021 was attended by more than 120 people, including strike participants and family members.


Below: Garrett County strike marker unveiling, with Troy Wakefield, strike participant; Larry Artice, Linda Tomblin and Lonnie Artice, children of strike participant Ray Artice; Terry Rinker, son of strike leader and AFSCME Local 1834 president Calvin “Leo” Rinker. Photo by Robin Summerfield, courtesy of The Oakland Republican.
Public Archaeology Programs

Each year, through its terrestrial and maritime archaeology programs, the MAC Lab, and JPPM, MHT provides opportunities for enthusiasts and the general public to learn more 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 2021 was The Archeology of Healing and Medicine, appropriately relevant for the second year of the COVID-19 pandemic. Despite restrictions on in-person gatherings, many organizations and agencies offered virtual educational activities around the state, and the annual Archeology Month booklet included articles on health and mortality in early Maryland, health and wellbeing in Native American communities prior to colonization, medical artifacts from St. Mary’s City, surgical instruments found on the U.S.S. Scorpion, mid-19th century free neighborhood clinics in Maryland, and more. A package containing a mini-poster illustrating the theme, a copy of the booklet, and a refrigerator magnet, was sent to nearly 800 Marylanders and all 188 Maryland legislators during the month-long celebration. MHT’s participation in online Archeology Month events included co-sponsoring a webinar on the Archeology Month theme with the Council for Maryland Archeology (CfMA), and participation in a Preservation Maryland webinar entitled “Can Archaeologists and Relic Hunters Work Together?” MHT also worked with CfMA to record a series of short interviews with each of the featured authors in the Archeology Month booklet. Those interviews were made available on the MHT Youtube Channel.
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 M-NCPPC and the Archeological Society of Maryland, the 2021 field session was held at the Billingsley site, operated by the Prince George’s County Department of Parks and Recreation. This property -- owned by Major John Billingsley in 1662, Colonel James Hollyday in 1695, and the prominent Weems family in 1740 -- was also the site of the 2019 field session. A late 17th century settlement of Mattapany and Patuxent Indians on the property has guided the research interest of both field sessions. While researchers did not uncover anything conclusive related to the settlement in 2019, FY21 excavations identified a concentration of artifacts consistent with a late 17th century occupation by Native Americans. Analysis is ongoing, but expectations are high that wrought nails, a “running deer” tobacco pipe, thin and well-fired Potomac Creek ceramics, a re-worked French flint fragment, and – especially – cut brass are evidence for the 17th century Native American presence on the landscape.

MAC Lab Video Initiatives

In the wake of the pandemic, staff at the MAC Lab produced three series of video shorts for the JeffPat at Home initiative. Site Tour Saturdays focused on four interpreted archaeological sites at the park: Stearns (a pre-contact site), King’s Reach (a late 17th century tobacco plantation), Smith St. Leonard (a 1711-1754 plantation) and Sukeek’s Cabin (a postbellum Black tenant homestead). Eight videos were produced in this series. Staff also put together STEAM Sundays, an 18-video series which focused on hands-on activities on archaeological, curatorial, and conservation topics. Mending Monday showcases mendable artifacts in the MAC Lab’s collections.
Public Archaeology Programs

**Education & Outreach**

In FY21, MHT archaeologists continued to work with nonprofits, local governments, and others on outreach and educational programming, including during the COVID-19 pandemic, while practicing mandated social distancing and telework procedures. MHT archaeologists presented on a variety of topics to the Natural History Society of Maryland, students at Frederick Community College, the Mid-Atlantic Ocean Forum, NOAA, the Maritime Archaeological and Historical Society. MHT staff also attended a meeting of the Maryland Free State Treasure Club, a metal detecting group, and collaborated with these detectorists on a controlled survey of the Billingsley property. MHT archaeologists presented at the Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference, as well as the National Maritime Day event hosted by the Baltimore & Chesapeake Steamboat Company, Nuclear Ship Savannah Association, and Project Liberty Ship.

MHT continues to be involved in planning and interpretation for the Mallows Bay-Potomac River National Marine Sanctuary, and maritime archaeologist Susan Langley led tours of the site for the Council for Maryland Archaeology and representatives of NASA Globe, among others. Langley was also featured on the YouTube channel *Chesapeake Explorers* for a special episode featuring women involved with the archaeology and history of the Chesapeake Bay, and she was one of four women to speak at the Archeological Society of Maryland’s Annual Meeting, which paid homage to the centenary of women’s suffrage.

Maritime archaeology staff presented regularly on maritime heritage and climate change throughout FY21 via virtual venues, including the Mid-Atlantic Coastal Acidification Network (MACAN) and the Heritage at Risk Committee meeting of the Society for Historical Archaeology. Staff co-hosted the international virtual conference *Climate Change and Maritime Heritage: Interdisciplinary Perspectives* with St. Mary’s College of Maryland and a consortium of Australian museums, universities, and government agencies. MHT now participates in the MACAN Steering Committee to ensure archaeological, historical and heritage resources are considered in the Network’s planning, such as the Maryland Ocean Acidification Action Plan, and will assist in developing a dedicated page on the website.

*MHT Chief Archaeologist Dr. Matthew McKnight, second from top, presents in the Preservation Maryland webinar entitled “Can Archaeologists and Relic Hunters Work Together?” during Archeology Month.*
Maryland Preservation Awards

The 46th annual Maryland Preservation Awards, selected by MHT’s Board of Trustees, launched virtually in March 2021 with a video celebrating each project shared on MHT’s YouTube and social media. These 11 awards celebrate the outstanding achievements of individuals, organizations, agencies, and businesses for their commitment and service to heritage and historic preservation across Maryland. The following people, places, and programs were recognized with 2021 awards.

Hagerstown Underground Railroad Trail (Washington County)

Excellence in Media and Publications

This self-guided walking trail, based on research by Hood College professor Dr. Emilie Amt, connects sites to histories of enslavement and liberation, detailing the stories of freedom-seekers and the people who helped them. The trail is also available online and as a mobile app.

Ballot and Beyond: Maryland’s Women’s History Podcast and Online Exhibit

(Statewide)

Excellence in Media and Publications

Sparked by the 100th anniversary of the ratification of the 19th Amendment, the Ballot and Beyond project team used 21st-century tools and an inclusive historic approach to elevate the history of Maryland’s suffragists and their lasting legacies. The result is a free, on-demand podcast series and multi-media website that illuminates remarkable Maryland women in 55 episodes.
“Five Minute Histories” by Baltimore Heritage, Inc. (Baltimore City)

Excellence in Public Programming

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, Baltimore Heritage created “Five Minute Histories” videos to engage the public virtually. Each short, unscripted video covers a different historic place in Baltimore, and the series has become wildly successful. At the time of the award, more than 100 videos had been produced, touching viewers in Baltimore, Maryland, and around the world.

The Black Vote Mural Project (Anne Arundel County)

Excellence in Community Engagement

Responding to the 2020 Black History Month theme “African Americans and the Vote,” the Banneker–Douglass Museum launched The Black Vote Mural Project, a public exhibit that explores the intersection of public art, Black voices, and civil rights with sixteen murals that transform the interior galleries of the museum, with accompanying public programming.

Union Brothers Furniture Building (Baltimore City)

Excellence in Historic Preservation and Sustainable Design

The Union Brothers Furniture building was constructed in three distinct sections between 1923 and 1955, illustrating the rapid expansion of the company as well as the evolution of manufacturing facilities in the early-to-mid 20th century. The project benefited from federal, state, and local historic rehabilitation tax credits, ensuring commitment to the highest preservation standards, and successfully incorporates several green design approaches.
Maryland
Preservation Awards

Historic Rocky Springs Chapel, Inc. for Rocky Springs School House (Frederick County)
Excellence in Institutional Rehabilitation

Built in 1839, the one-room Rocky Springs School House is a rare reminder of Maryland’s first attempt at a uniform system of primary school education. This project stabilized the building and carefully recorded details to inform the next phase of the project, the building's restoration and reuse as a public center for historical interpretation and research.

Hannelore B. Quigley, James J. Demma, Esq., and the Haiti Cemetery Association for Haiti Cemetery (Montgomery County)
Project Excellence: Preservation Partnerships

Haiti Cemetery opened in the 1880s to serve the kinship community of Haiti, descended primarily from the free and enslaved people who first settled there in the 19th century. The efforts of Ms. Quigley and Mr. Demma, together with members of the Crutchfield family, overcame the cemetery’s legal and financial burdens and led to the formation of the Haiti Cemetery Association, composed primarily of community members dedicated to maintenance and the future of this important historic place.

A. Hoen & Co. Lithograph Center for Neighborhood Innovation (Baltimore City)
Project Excellence: Community Impact

Established in Baltimore in 1835, Hoen & Company was the oldest continuously operating lithographer in the United States and an economic driver in its East Baltimore community. This mixed-use development of the campus exemplifies the power of historic preservation and sustainable design to transform abandoned neighborhood anchors.
Maryland Preservation Awards

DNR/Sang Run State Park for Sang Run Election House (Garrett County) Outstanding Stewardship by a Government Agency

Dating to approximately 1872, the Sang Run Election House is a rare surviving example of voting locations that once existed to serve rural areas. DNR staff collaborated with a team from the Maryland Park Service and nearby state parks to assess the building and create and implement a plan to return it to its original appearance.

Friends of Clifton Mansion for the Clifton Mansion Dining Room (Baltimore City) Outstanding Stewardship of an MHT Easement Property

With CivicWorks, the building tenant, the Friends of Clifton Mansion, Inc., completed a major exterior rehabilitation of Clifton Mansion and are currently undertaking a room-by-room approach to interior restoration. Most recently, the Friends funded and managed the painstaking restoration of the octagonal dining room, built in 1812, and redecorated by philanthropist Johns Hopkins in the Victorian style.

J.O.K. Walsh (Caroline County) Outstanding Individual Leadership at the Local Level

As President of the Caroline County Historical Society for more than 31 years, J.O.K. Walsh has collaborated with government, small businesses, nonprofits, and private donors to preserve four centuries of the history, buildings, landscapes, and cultural heritage of diverse populations in the county.