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Under the leadership of Governor Hogan and the Maryland General Assembly, the Maryland Historical Trust continues to make great strides in protecting, enhancing and promoting Maryland’s historic places and cultural legacy for future generations. We accomplish this work in partnership with local governments, statewide organizations like Preservation Maryland and the Maryland Association of Historic District Commissions, state and federal agencies, and the many, many non-profits dedicated to history and preservation throughout the state.

As we look back at 2015, we can see the tremendous return on investment from programs like the Maryland Sustainable Communities Tax Credit, helping to revitalize communities and neighborhoods all over the state; the Maryland Heritage Areas Program, generating economic development via tourism and improving quality of life for residents; and the African American Heritage Preservation Program, preserving some of the state’s most vulnerable and significant historic sites and their stories. At the same time, we laid the groundwork for future preservation efforts through documentation and planning, increased transparency and improved public access to our programs online, and protected the state’s cultural assets through programs like easements and project review.

In the past year, the Maryland Historical Trust welcomed its first new director since 1978, Elizabeth Hughes, who served as deputy director for 13 years prior to her appointment by the Board of Trustees and confirmation by Governor Hogan. In her first year, Elizabeth ably guided the agency while also championing historic preservation on the national stage as president of the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers. In 2015, we celebrated the tremendous legacy of J. Rodney Little, Maryland Historical Trust director of 37 years, with the Calvert Prize - the highest honor bestowed by the Board of Trustees.

As we prepare to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the National Historic Preservation Act in 2016, Maryland can be proud of its long record of accomplishments and its legacy as a national leader. We look forward to building on that foundation as we move forward into the new era.

Sincerely,

Charles Edson, Chair
The Maryland Historical Trust Board of Trustees

The Maryland Historical Trust is governed by a 15-member Board of Trustees, including the Governor, the Senate President and the House Speaker or their designees, and 12 members appointed by the Governor. At least two trustees must be qualified with an advanced degree in archeology or a closely related field and shall have experience in the field of archeology. Of the trustees qualified in the field of archeology, at least one must have experience in the field of submerged archeology and at least one must have experience in the field of terrestrial archeology. The term of a member is 4 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 except cannot vote in full meetings of the Board.

Ex Officio Members of the Board

Not Assigned
The Honorable Thomas “Mac” Middleton
Not Assigned
Representative of the Governor
Representative of the Senate President
Representative of the Speaker of the House

Area Representatives

Harry T. Spikes, II
Martin P. Azola
Ralph E. Eshelman, PhD
Joshua D. Brown
Dean R. Camlin
G. Bernard Callan
W. Dickerson Charlton
Douglass C. Reed
Baltimore City
Baltimore County
Calvert, Charles, St. Mary’s Counties
Cecil County
Carroll County
Frederick County
Prince George’s County
Washington County
Who We Are and How We Work

Founded in 1961, the Maryland Historical Trust (the Trust) is the state’s agency dedicated to preserving, interpreting and promoting the legacy of Maryland’s past. Led by Director and State Historic Preservation Officer Elizabeth Hughes, the Trust is governed by a 15-member Board of Trustees. Operating within the Maryland Department of Planning and located in Crownsville, the Maryland Historical Trust serves as the State Historic Preservation Office and is charged with implementing federal preservation programs at the state level. The Trust carries out this work through the following offices.

The Office of Planning, Education and Outreach provides planning assistance to local governments and partners with organizations and agencies to produce educational programming, including public archeology. This office offers grants for heritage tourism through the Maryland Heritage Areas program and for planning activities through the Certified Local Government program. The five-year statewide preservation plan is produced through this office.

The Office of Research, Survey and Registration maintains the state’s information on historic properties and archeological sites, as well as the library. This office supports new archeological and architectural surveys, maintains the Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties and forwards nominations to the National Park Service’s National Register of Historic Places. Also housed in this office is the Historic Markers program, which helps share stories of Maryland’s past via roadside signs.

The Office of Preservation Services manages the Maryland Sustainable Communities Tax Credit, African American Heritage Preservation and Maritime Archeology programs. The office also reviews state and federal actions for impacts to historic and cultural resources and manages the state’s preservation easements.

Located on 560 acres on the Patuxent River in Calvert County, Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum offers events, tours, lectures, school visits and workshops related to the site’s historic and prehistoric heritage. Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum is home to the Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory, a state-of-the-art facility dedicated to archeological conservation and research.
State Terrestrial Archeologist Charles Hall and Archeologist Matt McKnight at the 2015 Field Session in Maryland Archeology
In 2015...

The Maryland Historical Trust responded to hundreds of technical requests from local governments, reaching every county in the state.

Reviewed over public projects for impacts to historic and cultural properties.

Allocated approximately $4 million in grants through the African American Heritage Preservation Program, Maryland Heritage Areas Program, and Certified Local Government Program.

Engaged over 60,000 people through visits to Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum and more than 130 public events.

Helped preserve more than 1,000 historic and cultural properties through tax credits and easements.

Allocated approximately $12 million in state tax credits to help residents and businesses improve their historic properties.

Helped document at least 1,585 historic and cultural properties.
Maryland Sustainable Communities Tax Credits

For the past 18 years, tax credits have played a key role in revitalizing Maryland’s communities by supporting rehabilitation and reuse of historic properties across the state. The Sustainable Communities Tax Credit program has helped restore more than 4,198 homeowner and 638 commercial historic structures, preserving buildings that contribute to the distinct character and economic vibrancy of Maryland’s towns, cities and rural areas. The program is made up of the Small Commercial, Residential and Competitive Commercial tax credits.

Small Commercial

In 2014, Maryland expanded the program to include a new $4 million small commercial tax credit for modest rehabilitation projects. In 2015, the Maryland Sustainable Communities Tax Credit program approved 19 proposed Small Commercial Tax Credit projects worth $662,153.60 of credits in counties across the state.

Residential

In Maryland, homeowners can earn a state income tax credit equal to 20 percent of qualified rehabilitation expenses for projects costing $5,000 or more. In 2015, the Maryland Sustainable Communities Tax Credit program approved 192 proposed Homeowner Tax Credit projects worth an estimated $2,237,505 in tax credits in counties across the state.

Success Story
The Historic Harvey Dairy Store

Located at 4212 Gallatin Street in Hyattsville, The Harvey Dairy Store is the first project completed under the new Small Commercial Tax Credit program.

This small 1920’s commercial building underwent exterior and interior renovations which, upon completion, qualified them for a $8,000 tax credit.

The Harvey Dairy Store before rehabilitation.

The rehabilitated Harvey Dairy Store, now Galaxy Homes.
Downtown Annapolis
Competitive Commercial

Each year, owners of income-producing properties can compete for a state income tax credit (capped at $3 million) that is equal to 20 percent of eligible rehabilitation expenses for substantial rehabilitation projects. For the fiscal 2016 round (awarded in 2015), 19 applicants sought a total of $32,457,724 in tax credits for construction projects having a total estimated cost of $174,140,113. The Maryland Historical Trust awarded more than $9 million in tax credits for 2016, expected to leverage private investment of more than $40 million in the following projects:

**Hoen Lithograph**
*East Biddle Street, Baltimore City*  
($3,000,000 in tax credits awarded)

Originally built in 1898 for the Bagby Furniture Company, the site is most closely associated with the Hoen Lithograph Company which operated on the property from 1902 to 1981. Hoen, which was established in 1835, was the oldest continuously operating lithographer in the United States when it closed in 1981. The historic complex is being restored and converted to house a lively mixed use development featuring a food production kitchen, a brewery, office space for start-ups and non-profits and market rate apartments targeting healthcare workers.

**Footer's Dye Works**
*Howard Street, Cumberland, Allegany County*  
($1,875,000 in tax credits awarded)

Built in 1905, this building is an important remnant of the city's industrial heritage. The Footer's Dye Works functioned as one of the dominant cleaning and dyeing facilities in the mid-Atlantic region through the first third of the 20th century. This structure will be restored and expanded to house a mix of rental housing units, a restaurant/brewery and commercial office space.

**Hearn Building**
*Race Street, Cambridge, Dorchester County*  
($959,034.40 in tax credits awarded)

Originally constructed as a commercial hardware store and later used as a furniture store, this 1915 building is one of only a few large scale early 20th century commercial buildings surviving on Maryland's Eastern Shore. This significant building will be restored and repurposed to house rental residential apartments and retail spaces.

**St. Michael's Church Complex**
*East Lombard Street, Baltimore City*  
($2,861,111.60 in tax credits awarded)

Constructed between 1850 and 1927, the St. Michael's Church complex is a remarkably intact example of an historic urban religious campus. The church played a key role in the assimilation of German immigrants arriving in Baltimore and, with its school and parish hall, served as the social center of the parish. The now vacant complex will be restored with a mix of commercial uses occupying the former sanctuary building and parish hall and other areas of the school and rectory being converted to rental residential apartments.

**Academy School**
*Mill Street, Cambridge, Dorchester County*  
($287,500 in tax credits awarded)

This 1906 school building has been vacant and endangered for many years. The project will restore the exterior of the building and repurpose the historic classroom, library and office spaces for use as a senior living apartment building.

**Sykesville Hotel**
*Main Street, Sykesville, Carroll County*  
($38,000 in tax credits awarded)

This hotel was originally constructed in 1905 and remained in service as a hotel and restaurant until the 1920’s when it was converted to apartments. The renovation of the structure will restore the exterior of the building including the restoration of the siding, reopening of historic windows and doors and the reconstruction of the building’s missing porches.
Maryland Heritage Areas Program

Governed by the Maryland Heritage Areas Authority and administered by the Maryland Historical Trust, the Maryland Heritage Areas Program provides targeted financial and technical assistance to eligible organizations within thirteen locally designated Heritage Areas, each of which represents a unique aspect of Maryland’s historic and cultural character. In Heritage Areas individuals, businesses, non-profits and governments form partnerships to preserve the best of Maryland’s historic sites and towns, unspoiled natural landscapes and enduring traditions.

In 2015, 114 grant applications were submitted, totaling $4,983,806 in requests for heritage tourism projects and activities statewide. The Maryland Heritage Areas Authority awarded $2,894,223 to 60 projects that foster economic development through heritage tourism, leveraging $17,233,090 in non-state matching support. The Authority also awarded two emergency grants: $30,000 to the Baltimore Heritage Area Association, Inc. for “Healing and Moving Forward: Baltimore’s Neighborhoods return to ‘Visitor-Ready’” and $5,000 to the Caroline County Historical Society, Inc. for stabilization of the Nehemiah Fountain Cobbler Shop, the oldest extant commercial structure in Denton.

Success Story
Patapsco Heritage Greenway

In 2015, the Patapsco Heritage Greenway, located in portions of Howard and Baltimore County, became Maryland’s 13th Certified Heritage Area, making non-profit organizations, local governments, businesses and individuals within the heritage area eligible to receive program benefits.

Patapsco State Park’s Thomas Viaduct, designed by Benjamin Henry Latrobe. Photo credit: Patapsco Heritage Greenway

Ellicott City, one of Maryland’s vibrant Main Streets. Photo credit: Patapsco Heritage Greenway
<table>
<thead>
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<th>Heritage Area</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Number of Projects</th>
<th>Grants Awarded</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anacostia Trails Heritage Area</td>
<td>Prince George’s</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$230,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Four Rivers Heritage Area</td>
<td>Anne Arundel</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$316,737</td>
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<td>Baltimore National Heritage Area</td>
<td>Baltimore City</td>
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<td>$451,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canal Place Heritage Area</td>
<td>Allegany</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$163,300</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heart of Chesapeake Country Heritage Area</td>
<td>Dorchester</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>$125,700</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heart of the Civil War Heritage Area</td>
<td>Carroll, Frederick and Washington</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>$276,616</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lower Eastern Shore Heritage Area</td>
<td>Somerset, Wicomico and Worcester</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$180,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Susquehanna Heritage Greenway</td>
<td>Cecil and Harford</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>$236,265</td>
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<tr>
<td>Montgomery County Heritage Area</td>
<td>Montgomery</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>$144,753</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mountain Maryland Gateway to the West Heritage Area</td>
<td>Garrett</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$100,509</td>
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<tr>
<td>Patapsco Heritage Greenway</td>
<td>Baltimore and Howard</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$109,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Southern Maryland Heritage Area</td>
<td>Calvert, Charles and St. Mary’s</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>$194,910</td>
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<td>Stories of the Chesapeake Heritage Area</td>
<td>Caroline, Kent, Queen Anne’s and Talbot</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>$384,533</td>
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<tr>
<td>Multi-Heritage Area</td>
<td>Allegany, Frederick and Montgomery</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$7,500</td>
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Total for all Maryland Heritage Areas 62 $2,921,323

For more detailed information about grants, visit the Maryland Historical Trust website (mht.maryland.gov) and click on For Heritage Areas on the left.
African American Heritage Preservation Program

Created in 2010, the African American Heritage Preservation Grant Program was reauthorized as a permanent program during the 2015 session of the Maryland General Assembly. Administered as a joint partnership of the Maryland Commission on African American History and Culture and the Maryland Historical Trust, this program encourages the identification and preservation of buildings, sites and communities of historical and cultural importance to the African American experience in Maryland.

The program received 34 eligible applications for fiscal year 2016 funding by the deadline of July 15, 2014. The total funding request was approximately $2,959,000. The majority of requested funding was for rehabilitation, with the remainder for predevelopment or new construction costs. Applications represented 15 counties and the City of Baltimore. The 13 awarded projects totaling $1,000,000 in grants are listed on the facing page.

Success Story
Sandy Spring Odd Fellows Lodge, Montgomery County

Built during the early 1900s by local African American artisans, the Odd Fellows Lodge served as a health, burial and life insurance agency for African Americans for over 60 years. The lodge played a significant societal role as African Americans pushed for civil rights and equal treatment under the law, as well as a social hub and popular site for picnics and dances. The rehabilitated building will be used as an educational and cultural center. The Maryland Historical Trust currently holds an easement on the property, which was stabilized in 2008 using the Trust’s Capital Grant funds. The project received funds from the African American Heritage Preservation Program each fiscal year from 2012-2015 to complete the rehabilitation.

The lodge in 2015, before the final phase of rehabilitation. The lodge in 2007 prior to stabilization.
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<th>Applicant</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Awarded</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Ebenezer Kingdom Builders Inc.</td>
<td>Baltimore City</td>
<td>Ebenezer A.M.E. Church</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Piney Grove United Methodist Church of Reisterstown, Maryland</td>
<td>Baltimore County</td>
<td>Piney Grove United Methodist Church and School House</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Calvert Nature Society, Inc.</td>
<td>Calvert</td>
<td>Kings Landing Park / Camp Mohawk</td>
<td>$73,000</td>
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<td>Community Civic League of Federalsburg, Inc.</td>
<td>Caroline</td>
<td>Community Civic League of Federalsburg / Laurel Grove Road School</td>
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<td>Community Foundation of Carroll County, Inc.</td>
<td>Carroll</td>
<td>Sykesville Colored Schoolhouse</td>
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<td>Pomonkey High School Alumni Association, Inc.</td>
<td>Charles</td>
<td>Old Pomonkey High School</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Friends of Stanley Institute, Inc.</td>
<td>Dorchester</td>
<td>Christ Rock M.E. Church</td>
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<td>Catoctin Furnace Historical Society, Inc.</td>
<td>Frederick</td>
<td>Catoctin Furnace African American Cemetery</td>
<td>$87,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>The University of Maryland College Park Foundation, Inc.</td>
<td>Prince George's</td>
<td>Frederick Douglass Square at the University of Maryland</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Wesley Community Association, Inc.</td>
<td>Somerset</td>
<td>John Wesley M.E. Church</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bethel A.M.E. Church, Inc.</td>
<td>Talbot</td>
<td>Bethel AME Church</td>
<td>$14,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Historic Easton, Inc.</td>
<td>Talbot</td>
<td>Asbury M.E. Church</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Chipman Foundation, Inc.</td>
<td>Wicomico</td>
<td>Charles H. Chipman Center</td>
<td>$78,000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>13 Funded Projects</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,000,000</strong></td>
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Architectural Research and Survey

Through architectural research and survey, the Maryland Historical Trust helps identify important historic properties throughout the state and develop a detailed record of their past and present appearance, history and significance. In 2015, 12,952 acres were surveyed. Staff added 159 standing structures and survey districts, plus 218 updates, to the Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties.

Architectural Research and Survey Grants

In 2015, staff reviewed and administered six ongoing projects supported through the Hurricane Sandy Disaster Relief Fund, a program of the National Park Service. Significant projects include: a Historic Structures Report for the John Wesley Church and Cemetery (Somerset County); a preservation and treatment plan for the Charles Carroll House and Landscape in Annapolis (Anne Arundel County); a historic sites survey in eight Department of Natural Resources park units, plus a historic context for New Deal-era park resources; updated survey and National Register nomination for Crisfield, Smith Island (Somerset County) and the surrounding region; and archeology and masonry stabilization of the Hessian Barracks (Frederick County).

Supporting Local Efforts

Staff worked on the revised edition of the Standards & Guidelines for survey as well as updating the Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties form to enhance research capabilities. In addition to outreach to county preservation planners, staff conducted site visits to assist property owners and preservation partners on projects including Melwood Park (Prince George’s County), the Joesting-Gorsuch House (Harford County), Auburn (Frederick County), the Red Door Store (Montgomery County) and Stagg Hall and Rich Hill (Charles County). Staff participated in advisory panels for A History of Annapolis in 99 Objects exhibit and preserving Annapolis’ Historic City Dock.

Success Story

Old Senate Chamber

A multi-year, state-of-the-art restoration of the Old Senate Chamber in the Maryland State House was completed in 2015. The extensive project returned the room as accurately as possible to its 18th century appearance. Exhaustive physical investigation and meticulous research combined with fieldwork throughout the City of Annapolis was undertaken to ensure the authenticity of the richly-ornamented architectural detailing and the furnishings as they would have appeared on December 23, 1783, the day that General George Washington resigned as commander-in-chief of the Continental Army. This project was a collaborative effort with the Department of General Services and the State House Trust. Trust staff, along with General Services, took the lead on all design issues and conservation of historic fabric and had final approval of work related to the historic building.

The Old Senate Chamber as it would have appeared on December 23, 1783 during the resignation ceremony of General George Washington. The gallery has been recreated based on historic photographs, physical evidence, and documentary records.
National Register of Historic Places

In 2015, the National Park Service added seven Maryland individual properties and three historic districts to the National Register of Historic Places. These noteworthy properties include Evergreen (Allegany County); Auchentoroly Terrace Historic District and the McDonogh Place Historic District (Baltimore City); Fort Carroll (Baltimore County); Mallows Bay-Widewater Historic & Archeological District (Charles County); Hopeful Unity (Kent County); Peace Cross and Ridgeley School (Prince George's County); Wye Hall (Queen Anne's County); and DeLaBrooke Tobacco Barn (St. Mary's County). In addition, the Register recognized a boundary increase for the Chesapeake & Ohio National Historical Park Historic District along the north bank of the Potomac River through Montgomery, Frederick, Washington and Allegany counties. As contributing resources within these listings, 989 Maryland properties are afforded the benefits and protections of National Register designation.

Wye Hall is a large, five-part Georgian Revival country house, constructed in 1937 on the surviving foundation and landscape terraces of a grand mansion built in 1792 for William Paca (1740-1799), signer of the Declaration of Independence and Governor of Maryland. The terrace platform, upon which the house stands, has remained intact from Paca's original construction and has been the subject of extensive archeological investigation. The property retains an exceptionally high degree of integrity.

Evergreen is significant for its association with the early settlement and subsequent development of western Allegany County. Edward Grimes, who came west from Frederick, built the original Evergreen house and barn and in 1794 was one of the Alleghany County's first commissioners. George Winter purchased Evergreen in 1822 and substantially expanded the Grimes house. The Trimble family, who acquired the property in 1869 and remodeled the house to its present Victorian style, continued its agricultural use and participated in the region's booming coal industry – a key factor in the economic development of the region. Evergreen derives additional significance for its exceptional collection of resources representing vernacular property types characteristic of the region from the late 18th through the early 20th century.
Terrestrial Archeological Research and Survey

Through archeological research and survey, the Maryland Historical Trust helps identify and document important historic and prehistoric sites throughout the state. In 2015, staff added 129 archeological sites, as well as 90 updates, to the Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties. One hundred four archeological survey reports were accessioned into the library, encompassing 22,831 acres. The 2015 Field Session in Frederick County, which supports research goals, is described on page 39.

Archeological Research and Survey Grants

Program staff administered two ongoing archeological grants funded by the legislature: the study of the Pig Point site in Anne Arundel County, which is a significant Early-Middle Woodland mortuary complex with related sites; and work related to the Zekiah Fort Heritage Trail in Southern Maryland, which is examining the relationships between the 17th century Piscataway Indian fort and contemporary colonial settlements. With support from the National Park Service under the Hurricane Sandy Disaster Relief Fund, staff administered grants for archeological studies at five sites in Anne Arundel County that are vulnerable to destruction by future storms.

Success Story

Mount Clare Archeological Collection

In cooperation with the City of Baltimore, staff created a digital inventory of the Mount Clare archeological collection. This significant collection represents decades of archeology at the only extant inner-city Colonial plantation site in the United States. In the care of the city after more than 20 years with a non-profit organization, the more than 300 boxes of artifacts and records documenting plantation life in the middle Atlantic are now more accessible to researchers than they have ever been. Exhibits are currently being planned and designed and will likely be hosted at various sites throughout Baltimore City in 2016.
Archeological Synthesis Project

In 2015, the Maryland Historical Trust launched a new online tool to provide members of the public greater access to data obtained through tax-payer funded and publicly mandated archeological research. The project has, to date, produced a searchable database of nearly 1,130 archeological sites that have been subject to extensive excavation and has made the database available online at mht.maryland.gov/secure/synthesis/.

Terrestrial Permits

Staff assisted seven state agencies by issuing sixteen terrestrial archeology permits in 2015 for investigations on lands they administer.

Situated on Herring Bay, the Aldridge archeological site was occupied by humans for thousands of years and is now the subject of research by the Lost Towns Project.
Maritime Archeological Research and Survey

Created in 1988, the Maryland Maritime Archeology Program searches for, inventories and manages the state’s submerged archeological historic properties. These include inundated historic and prehistoric sites, historic shipwrecks and maritime-related sites and structures. The program administers permits for activities relating to submerged archeological historic property and works closely with project review staff to ensure compliance with state and federal historic preservation laws. During 2015, staff reviewed 741 projects for impacts to maritime cultural resources.

The Maritime Archeology Program partnered with the terrestrial archeology program to survey prehistoric and historic archeological sites located in areas vulnerable to erosion and flooding at Janes Island State Park in Somerset County. These sites include concentrations of lithic artifacts, farmsteads and maritime-related sites. The project is ongoing and has received in-kind support from the Maryland Department of Natural Resources and funding from the National Park Service under the Hurricane Sandy Disaster Relief Fund.

Success Story:
Mallows Bay Historic District

The Maryland Historical Trust played a significant role in helping to nominate the Mallows Bay Historic District for consideration by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration as the first new National Marine Sanctuary in more than 20 years. The district includes a ghostly fleet of nearly 100 wooden World War I-era steamships, visible from shore at low tide. The ships are remnants of the civilian U.S. Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation, which was established on April 2, 1917 to carry men, arms and equipment when America entered WWI. Unfortunately, the ships were obsolete by the time they were completed, as diesel engines and metal hulls became dominant. After attempts to repurpose and scrap the ships, a private firm abandoned them in Mallows Bay.

As the years wore on, the fleet became part of the maritime landscape, providing roosts and nesting sites for osprey and eagles, a nursery for bass that has made it a prime fishing ground, and shelter for many rare, threatened and endangered species. In January, the Governor submitted the application for National Marine Sanctuary designation, which included letters of support from nearly 100 groups. In October, NOAA solicited public comment and the process for public scoping meetings began. If all goes well, Maryland might have a National Marine Sanctuary in time to commemorate the 100th anniversary of America’s entry into World War I.
In addition to research on sites threatened by erosion and flooding, program staff also completed work on the site of the Ram schooner Levin J. Marvel in time for several events commemorating the 60th anniversary of its loss and participated in minor surveys and site inspections for project reviews and state initiatives such as shoreline improvements at Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum.

Nautical Archaeology Society Training

In 2015, the Maryland Maritime Archeology Program became an international training partner of the Nautical Archaeology Society and has offered two courses to date, in addition to 20 outreach and education lectures and presentations statewide.

State Underwater Archeologist Susan Langley was chosen Volunteer of the Year for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Monitor National Marine Sanctuary, one of 14 such awards made globally.
Preservation Planning

Local governments play a critical role in identifying, protecting and enhancing historic places and culturally significant sites. The Maryland Historical Trust assists local governments by responding to their inquiries about preservation issues; through the voluntary Certified Local Government program; and by reviewing and commenting on local comprehensive plans and amendments.

PreserveMaryland, the 2014-2018 Statewide Preservation Plan

Each year, the Maryland Historical Trust monitors the implementation of PreserveMaryland, a five-year plan that calls upon public agencies, private organizations and individuals involved in preservation to work toward five statewide goals. These goals are:

• Connect with Broader Audiences;
• Improve the Framework for Preservation;
• Expand and Update Documentation;
• Build Capacity and Strengthen Networks; and
• Collaborate Toward Shared Objectives.

In 2015, the Trust modified five web pages – one for each plan goal – to provide updates to the public and track progress against the plan’s action steps online.

Certified Local Government Program

The Certified Local Government program, administered by the National Park Service and the Maryland Historical Trust, recognizes counties and municipalities that have made a special commitment to preservation. The Trust awards 10 percent of its annual allocation from the Historic Preservation Fund to Certified Local Government projects and educational opportunities each year. The following grants were awarded in 2015:

City of Annapolis: Up to $25,000 for the Historic Preservation Division to partner with the National Park Service and the National Alliance of Preservation Commissions (NAPC) to enhance an existing mobile survey application to include Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties standards.

City of Cumberland: Up to $15,905 to host a Youth Summit, bringing together local youth, educators and preservation partners to investigate historic places.

Calvert County: Up to $14,095 to survey archeological resources threatened by sea-level rise, coastal erosion and flooding along Battle Creek and customize a mobile survey application for archeological field data collection.

Maryland Association of Historic District Commissions: Up to $8,750 to provide educational and training programs for historic preservation commissions.

Certified Local Governments: Up to $14,030 for historic preservation commissioners and staff to attend training at the 2015 National Trust for Historic Preservation conference in Washington, DC.
Cultural Resources Hazard Mitigation Planning Program

Supported by a grant through the federal Hurricane Sandy Disaster Relief Fund, the new Cultural Resources Hazard Mitigation Planning Program is aimed at protecting historic places, archeological sites and cultural landscapes from the effects of natural hazards, such as flooding, wind and coastal erosion. This two-year program will produce trainings, model guidance and educational materials to assist local governments based on a planning framework promoted by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Technical Assistance and Funding

In 2015, program staff offered one-on-one technical assistance to aid local governments ready to embark on hazard mitigation planning. The program also opened a round of funding to provide approximately $280,000 in 2016 to support local projects that help prepare for and reduce impacts from natural hazards to historic and cultural sites, structures and objects.

Training and Outreach

Staff met with representatives of 19 counties, Baltimore City and 16 municipalities about integrating historic places into hazard mitigation planning activities and produced two online training modules. Additional presentations included the effects of natural hazards on archeological sites and a webinar for the Maryland Association of Floodplain and Stormwater Managers on historic properties and flooding.

Success Story

The Maryland Resiliency Partnership

Several Maryland state agencies are working collaboratively to increase the ability of buildings and infrastructure to withstand the damaging effects of natural hazards and climate change. The Maryland Resiliency Partnership is comprised of the following agencies: Natural Resources, Environment, Emergency Management, the Maryland Historical Trust and the Maryland Environmental Service. All five agencies are leveraging funding, personnel and projects to support efforts that integrate floodplain management, hazard mitigation and coastal resiliency.

Maryland Resiliency Partnership team, with staff from the participating agencies.
Waterfront in Ewell, Smith Island
Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum

Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum (JPPM) connects people to the past through history and archeology and supports the preservation of Maryland's cultural resources. Located on 560 acres along the Patuxent River in Calvert County, JPPM encompasses more than 65 documented archaeological sites spanning 9,500 years. With events, tours, lectures, school visits and workshops, JPPM hosts more than 125 programs annually and is the home of the Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory (see page 36), a state-of-the-art facility dedicated to archeological conservation and research.

Events

In 2015, more than 59,000 people visited Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum. In early June, more than 4,100 people participated in the 30th Children's Day on the Farm – the highest attendance ever for this popular event. A week later, JPPM hosted the 28th Annual Patuxent River Wade-In as concerned citizens and elected officials joined Senator Bernie Fowler to focus attention on the need to clean up the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries. In September, JPPM held its annual 1812 Fair and Re-enactment.

Educational Programs

Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum’s commitment to serving area schools continued through two onsite programs, one designed for fourth graders and the second aimed at students in the sixth grade. In total, more than 2,500 children participated in these two programs in 2015. Once again, staff members worked with students from Huntingtown High School on an archeology-based project. In addition, for a second year, the JPPM education department worked with students from Mill Creek Middle School in Lusby to produce three short videos on War of 1812-related themes.

Success Story

Gardener’s Cottage

Built in 1934 to house dogs, chickens and pheasants, the Gardener’s Cottage at Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum was substantially altered in 1951-52 when it was converted into a residence. A contributing structure within the historic district, the cottage is prominently located along one of the paths visitors will use to approach the renovated Patterson House. Given its high visibility, as well as the immediate need for stabilization of the exterior envelope and abatement of hazardous materials, the Gardener’s Cottage required emergency intervention. In 2015 a direct expenditure from the Maryland Historical Trust loan program was approved to support the rehabilitation of the Gardener’s Cottage, with funding used for stabilization, exterior rehabilitation, weatherization, and abatement.

Gardener’s Cottage prior to rehabilitation.

Gardener’s Cottage as it appears today.
Families enjoying the hay maze at Children's Day on the Farm, June 7, 2015.
Historic Preservation Easement Program

The Historic Preservation Easement Program provides the highest form of protection available for any historic, archeological or cultural resource. It protects the state’s financial investments and offers private owners the ability to protect their property by ensuring that it will continue to be cared for and made available to the public in perpetuity. In turn, properties with preservation easements contribute greatly to Maryland’s heritage tourism initiatives and to heritage-related educational programs.

In 2015, the Maryland Historical Trust acquired 14 new easements or modifications to existing easements. The program now holds 698 easements on over 845 properties, encompassing approximately 8,850 acres statewide. During the year, the Easement Committee reviewed 138 requests from property owners/operators for changes to these easement properties ranging from full scale projects to minor alterations. Staff conducted eight easement property inspections statewide.

With the assistance of the Board of Trustees, the program continued to fund an Easement Processor position to address all new and backlogged historic preservation easements, as well as an Easement Inspector position to monitor easements and aid in bringing properties into compliance with their Deed of Easement.

<table>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>Mod / Int / Ext / Arch</td>
<td>12/29/15</td>
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*For Scope, “Mod” = Modification, “Int” = Interior, “Ext” = Exterior and “Arch” = Archeology*
Easement Program Highlights

The restored corn crib at Sotterley Plantation in St. Mary’s County now houses a new exhibit entitled “Land, Lives, and Labor.” The restoration was partially funded through an African American Heritage Preservation Program grant.

**Baltimore’s Washington Monument** underwent a comprehensive restoration by the Mount Vernon Conservancy in partnership with the City of Baltimore. A gala event on July 4, 2015, celebrated its reopening as well as the bicentennial of the laying of its cornerstone. The Maryland Heritage Areas Authority provided grant funding for this project.

The Somerset County Historical Society and Friends of Teackle Mansion continued the restoration of the interior of Princess Anne’s Teackle Mansion, one of the most architecturally distinguished properties on Maryland’s Eastern Shore. The restoration work, which was assisted by the Trust’s Capital Loan Program and by the Maryland Heritage Areas Authority, included replicating wood graining, faux marble finishes and original paint schemes.

The former McCord Laundry building in Easton (shown here before restoration) was fully remediated and rehabilitated by the Eastern Shore Land Conservancy and assisted by Sustainable Communities tax credits. The building also obtained LEED certification and now houses the offices of the conservancy and other conservation organizations.

In 2015 the Maryland Historical Trust received a preservation easement on the 1817 Forgeman’s House in Catoctin Furnace, Frederick County. The Catoctin Furnace Historical Society is using Maryland Heritage Areas Authority funds toward rehabilitation of the building for educational uses.

The lead statuary at Ladew Topiary Gardens, protected by a Maryland Historical Trust preservation easement, was recently restored. The McKay Lodge Fine Arts Conservation Laboratory transported the lead figures from Ladew to their facility in Oberlin, OH, where its lead welding technique was used to replace losses and make repairs.
State and Federal Project Review

Historic preservation laws require state and federal government agencies to consider the effects of their projects on historic and archeological resources through a consultation process. By reviewing projects in consultation with agencies, project sponsors and the public, the Maryland Historical Trust helps ensure that federal and state projects avoid, reduce or mitigate harm to historic and archeological properties.

Project Review

In 2015, staff reviewed over 5,400 public projects according to federal and state historic preservation law, with the goal of assessing the effects of those projects on historic and archeological properties. Staff formally evaluated 441 resources within project areas for eligibility in the National Register of Historic Places. For projects that could result in loss or harm to significant cultural resources, consultation resulted in 24 formal agreement documents to resolve the adverse effects and/or provide pertinent mitigation measures, as appropriate. Staff closely coordinated with program customers (including agencies undertaking projects, local governments, business entities, consultants, interested organizations and the general public) to facilitate the successful completion of the historic preservation review process.

Success Story

Floating a Watch Box down the Potomac: a Section 106 Success

In 1854, a little yellow building helped secure the Eighth Street entrance of the Washington Navy Yard. This watch box (or guard shack) functioned as a sentry post manned by Marines until approximately 1905, after which it was relocated to Naval Support Facility (NSF) Indian Head in Southern Maryland by barge. Munitions produced at the Navy Yard were shipped down the Potomac River for proving at Indian Head on a regular basis, so the inclusion of the 13’x13’ building would not have been considered unusual. At NSF Indian Head, the watch box served as a foreman’s office, the main telephone switch facility and a store house between 1911 and 1932, after which it was finally abandoned to the elements. In 1997, the watch box was identified as a contributing element to the Naval Proving Ground Historic District.

Recently, the Navy decided to demolish its deteriorating and unused— but historic— Piers 3 and 4 at the Washington Navy Yard. As part of its obligations under the National Historic Preservation Act, the Navy entered into a Memorandum of Agreement with the State Historic Preservation Officers for Maryland and the District of Columbia to mitigate the harm to the historic district, and all parties agreed to the relocation of the little watch box from NSF Indian Head to its original home at the Navy Yard. In April 2015, the watch box started its journey home to Washington. The 11-ton, Italianate-style building had an internal wood frame fabricated with custom corner angles and cables on the exterior which were attached to a steel beam base to help the building maintain its shape and not be damaged in the move. The building was lifted and placed on a remote controlled travel dolly and driven approximately a half mile to the pier at NSF Indian Head, where it was then placed on a barge with a crane. After a five hour barge ride back up the Potomac River, the Navy is restoring the watch box in its new location at West Leutze Park, just south of its original setting at the Washington Navy Yard, where it will serve as a historic and educational display.
Outreach: Working with the National Historic Preservation Act

Staff provided formal trainings to state agencies and grant recipients on the federal and state review process for projects that may affect historic and cultural properties. These groups included the Maryland Department of Natural Resources land planners, Maryland state park managers at their annual statewide retreat, the Comptroller’s Office/Department of General Services annual workshop for recipients of state bond bill funds and the Maryland Department of Transportation’s Planning Council. Staff also provided statewide perspective as panelists at Charles County Planning and Growth Management’s Archeology Review Symposium.
Military Monument Conservation

The Governor’s Commission on Maryland Military Monuments was created in 1989 to inventory the approximately 400 military memorials in the state honoring Maryland’s veterans, to secure funds for needed preservation and to develop educational and tourism materials relating to their history. Administered by the Maryland Department of Veterans, the commission consists of twenty volunteer members, including one representative of the Maryland Historical Trust, who bring military, historical, business and government expertise to the important work of safeguarding our state’s military monuments. In 2015, Trust staff coordinated conservation maintenance for twenty outdoor bronze and stone sculptural monuments and plaques.

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 marker program is administered by the Maryland Historical Trust in cooperation with the Maryland State Highway Administration. In 2015 markers were installed to commemorate:

- **Ridgley**, at 8900 Central Avenue, Hyattsville, Prince George’s County;
- **Seneca Schoolhouse**, at 16800 River Road, Poolesville, Montgomery County;
- **J. Millard Tawes**, on Maryland Avenue (MD Route 413) south of W. Chesapeake Avenue, Crisfield, Somerset County;
- **Montebello**, at the gate house off Hillen Road at Lake Montebello, Baltimore City; and the
- **Mason and Dixon Line** on York Road at the Maryland/Pennsylvania border in Baltimore County.

Markers on order and planned for installation in early 2016 will commemorate **Bowie State University** in Prince George’s County, **Sparrows Point** in Baltimore County and the **Henryton School of Practical Nursing** in Carroll County.

A new marker was unveiled in Crisfield on April 22 commemorating Governor J. Millard Tawes, born in Crisfield, and who served the state of Maryland for thirty-seven years.
On Saturday, September 19, Mayor Stephanie Rawlings-Blake and Wendi Peters, Deputy Secretary of the Maryland Department of Planning, unveiled a new Maryland historical marker in front of the gate house at Lake Montebello to commemorate the centennial of the Montebello Water Filtration Plant. Completed in 1915, the plant was innovative in its engineering and architectural design and brought national acclaim to Baltimore. It was the second largest of its type in the nation and the most modern. It continues to serve Baltimore City and County today.
The Maryland Archaeological Conservation Lab at Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum houses the state’s archeological collection, which includes over eight million objects collected over the past 100 years. The lab is a state-of-the-art archeological research, conservation and curation facility that serves as a clearinghouse for archeological collections recovered from land-based and underwater projects conducted by state and federal agencies.

Research and Conservation

In 2015, lab staff conserved artifacts from clients throughout the United States including fifteen bayonets from Valley Forge, twelve cannon from the Museum of the American Revolution, the landing gear from a 1950s Navy Sky Raider test plane, the wooden sill foundation of the Carlyle Warehouse, the oldest public building in Alexandria, Virginia, and seven Civil War muskets likely from the Battle of Bull Run. Staff also participated in the analysis of a shipwreck recovered from the Nanticoke River.

Public Programs

Lab staff provided tours to 363 people and led outreach and educational activities in local schools. Staff is currently working on a searchable database of the lab’s collections through a grant funded by the Maryland State Highway Administration. As part of the Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum’s Public Archeology Program, 215 participants spent 1,082 hours either digging at the Smith’s St. Leonard site or processing artifacts in the lab.

Success Story

Outlander Exhibit

The Maryland Archaeological Conservation Lab staff, with help from the Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum facilities department, put together a traveling exhibit based on the popular Outlander book series by Diana Gabaldon and the Starz Channel miniseries of the same name. This exhibit, which includes 200 objects from the lab’s archeological collections, was on display in four public libraries in Southern Maryland and two public events in 2015.
MAC Lab staff and Maryland State Highways Administration employees unload the Nanticoke shipwreck into an above-ground swimming pool for safe storage.
Public Archeology Programs

Each year, the Maryland Historical Trust provides opportunities for the general public – archeology enthusiasts and beginners alike – to learn more about archeology in the state. For information about the public programs of the Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory, please see page 36.

Archeology Month

To recognize Maryland’s prolific archeological heritage, Governor Larry Hogan declared April 2015 to be Maryland Archeology Month. Thirty-nine events in nine counties took place as part of the month-long celebration, themed “Out of the Ordinary: Tavern Archeology in Maryland.” The theme focused attention on a type of archeological site whose importance to Colonial and early Federal period societies was much broader and more inclusive than is commonly appreciated.

Workshop in Archeology

The day-long Workshop in Archeology features a keynote address, topical lectures and hands-on activities related to the prehistoric, historic and maritime archeology of the state. The 24th annual Workshop was held on March 28, 2015 and featured presentations on early Chesapeake taverns (tying into Archeology Month), the War of 1812, artifacts relating to religion and magic, and inventorying historic shipwrecks.

Success Story

Bald Friar Petroglyphs

An outreach and education effort was created around the Bald Friar petroglyphs, which were removed from the Susquehanna River in the 1920s. Staff consulted with the Maryland Department of Natural Resources and the Chesapeake Conservancy to create a professionally designed and informative exhibit of these evocative and artistically carved prehistoric stones at Susquehanna State Park. Staff also participated in the filming of an episode of Aqua Kids, an educational television program, about the petroglyphs.
Field Session in Maryland Archeology

The annual Field Session in Maryland Archeology, led and coordinated by the Maryland Historical Trust, combines public outreach, education and research through the investigation of a significant archeological site. In partnership with Towson University and the Archeological Society of Maryland, the 2015 Field Session focused on a site with two overlapping prehistoric villages in Frederick County and involved more than 100 volunteers.

Called the Montgomery Complex, the earlier culture represented at the site generally dates to between AD 1000 and AD 1400. The second, the Keyser Complex, may date to between AD 1300 and AD 1600. Field investigations have determined that the Keyser village site was palisaded (enclosed within a defensive wall of tall wooden stakes), that its inhabitants ate elk (among other things), and that they used the tips of antlers for tools. The Montgomery village was organized around a ring of storage pits. With the discovery of a few small glass trade beads, it is clear that someone who lived on the site, possibly the Keyser people or a later group, traded with the earliest European explorers.
Maryland Archeology Month 2015

Out of the Ordinary
Tavern Archeology in Maryland

Stoddert's Ordinary
Mount Calvert Site, Prince George's County

To learn more about Maryland Archeology Month, visit www.marylandarcheology.org

Maryland Archeology Month is sponsored by
The Maryland Historical Trust; The Archeological Society of Maryland, Inc.;
The Council for Maryland Archeology, Inc.; The Maryland National Capital
Park and Planning Commission Prince George's County Archeology
Program; The Maryland State Highway Administration; Historic St. Mary's
Ciry; A.D. Marble & Company AECOM; Cultural Heritage Research
Services, Inc.; Divisional Cultural Resources Group; R. Christopher Goodwin
& Associates, Inc.; Stanice Consulting Services, Inc.; St. Mary's College of
Maryland; The Ottery Group, Inc. and TRC Environmental Corporation
Cultural Resource Information Program

Several hundred cultural resource professionals, such as architectural historians and archeologists, visit the Maryland Historical Trust’s library in Crownsville each year to research historic and cultural properties. While maintaining a physical library is vital, the Trust continues to improve and enhance online public access to this data.

Maryland Historical Trust Library

In 2015, the Maryland Historical Trust Library received positive feedback related to customer service, availability of and access to needed information, ease of scheduling appointments and knowledge of staff when responding to reference requests. The library holds nearly 10,000 items, including books, architectural drawings, reports, oral histories and maps. Approximately half of these items are archeological and architectural site-specific reports available in both paper and digital form. Together with the online cultural resource information system, the library plays an important role in carrying out the Trust’s mission by making the state’s data available to researchers.

Online Cultural Resource Information System

In 2015, the Maryland Historical Trust completed and launched the online version of Medusa, the state cultural resource information system, providing access to over 42,000 Adobe Acrobat (.pdf) files of inventoried historic and cultural properties, including 46,234 architectural resources and 13,640 archeological resources. All these properties have been digitized into the Maryland Department of Planning’s statewide geographic database. As a next step, staff will create a map-based application that will allow researchers and the general public to access the information via interactive maps.

Online applications were also completely redesigned and launched for the state’s National Register properties, historical markers, and Archeological Synthesis Project. Staff also continued maintenance of 11 GIS (geographic information systems) digital map layers and associated databases for heritage areas, historic sites inventories and financial assistance projects, adding digital information on over 1,200 properties.

Grants from the MICA Group and the Maryland State Highway Administration have helped bring the Trust’s resources online and will continue to help create more and better search capabilities. We hope this will open up more opportunities for research and study of Maryland’s rich history.

To use Medusa, go to the Maryland Historical Trust website at mht.maryland.gov and go to the “Research and Survey” tab on the menu.
On March 26th in Annapolis, the Maryland Historical Trust celebrated the state’s best efforts in historic preservation during the 40th Maryland Preservation Awards. The Maryland Historical Trust Board of Trustees recognized outstanding efforts in architecture, archeology, museum work, cultural conservation, education and related fields. Listed below are the 2015 awards.

The Painted Screens of Baltimore: An Urban Folk Art Revealed. In this vibrant book, author Elaine Eff presents the history and legacy of one of Baltimore’s most enduring and picturesque forms of folk art, often created by self-taught artists. (Excellence in Media and Publications)

2013 Montgomery Modern Program. The Montgomery County Historic Preservation Office’s Montgomery Modern initiative helps to educate the public about local mid-century modern buildings and communities through a web page, video and guidebook, as well as real and virtual tours. (Excellence in Community Engagement)

Faces of Freedom at Harford Community College. Through performance and discussion, an interpretive exhibit, lectures, film and book discussions, Faces of Freedom explored the meaning of freedom in the Upper Chesapeake of Maryland before, during and in the aftermath of the Civil War and Emancipation. (Excellence in Programming and Exhibits)

South T. Lynn for Kennedy Farm. For more than 40 years, South T. Lynn has demonstrated an incredible commitment to Washington County’s Kennedy Farm, the house where John Brown planned his raid on Harpers Ferry. (Outstanding Stewardship of an Easement Property)

National Institutes of Health Office of Research Facilities, Historic Preservation Program. Long recognized for its pre-eminence in leading-edge biomedical research, the National Institutes of Health has been an exemplary steward in the historic preservation of its Bethesda campus, the setting for scientific discovery that has propelled the healthcare of humankind since the mid-twentieth century. (Outstanding Stewardship by a Government Agency)

U.S. Navy, Naval Support Facility Indian Head. The 3,000-acre Naval Support Facility Indian Head played a critical role in advancing modern ordnance production for all the major U.S. wars and conflicts. The facility supports and protects four historic districts and two newly proposed districts, three complexes and over 140 archeological sites. (Outstanding Stewardship by a Government Agency)

San Domingo School. Following a ten-year effort, the John Quinton Foundation completed the restoration of Wicomico County’s San Domingo School, one of about 5,000 facilities funded in the early 20th century by philanthropist Julius Rosenwald to improve African American education. (Project Excellence: Community Impact)

Baltimore Design School. Constructed as the Crown Cork and Seal Factory in 1914, the newly opened Baltimore Design School – focused on fashion, architecture and graphic design – adapted the building’s historic features to support the unique curriculum of the school. (Excellence in Institutional Rehabilitation)
The Painted Screens of Baltimore

National Institutes of Health

Montgomery Modern

US Navy, Naval Support Facility Indian Head

Faces of Freedom

San Domingo School

South T. Lynn

Baltimore Design School
Daylight Building. Following a major effort by property owner David Valliant, architect Charles Paul Goebel and Marvel Construction, and rigorous design review by the Easton Historic District Commission, this once-vacant building is now fully restored and reoccupied with fine shops and professional offices. (Excellence in Commercial Rehabilitation)

The Thomas-Bentley House. Working with architect Miche Booz, owners Sandy and Duane Heiler have meticulously repaired, rehabilitated and added to the Thomas-Bentley House in Brookeville, where President Madison sought refuge in 1814. (Excellence in Residential Rehabilitation)

Charles Sumner Post #25, Grand Army of the Republic. Erected in 1908 by U.S. Colored Troops Veterans who returned or settled in Kent County at the end of the Civil War, the Charles Sumner Post #25, Grand Army of the Republic was eventually saved by an extraordinary collaboration of organizations and individuals, including Preservation Incorporated, the Kent County Arts Council and a new non-profit: GAR Post #25, Inc. (Project Excellence: Partnerships)

Tourism Council of Frederick County. The Tourism Council of Frederick County has been an outstanding leader in advancing the public’s appreciation, understanding, and involvement in historic preservation, particularly during the past five years of commemorations for the Civil War, Civil Rights and the War of 1812. (Excellence in Organizational Leadership)
Over nearly 40 years, former Maryland Historical Trust director J. Rodney Little shaped preservation in the state and ushered in programs such as the Maryland Maritime Archeology Program, the Heritage Areas Program, and the Maryland Rehabilitation Tax Credit. In recognition of his tremendous service to the State of Maryland and to historic preservation, the Maryland Historical Trust Board of Trustees presented Mr. Little with the 2015 Calvert Prize. (Mr. Little is pictured with Planning Secretary David R. Craig, on the left, and Maryland Historical Trust Director Elizabeth Hughes, on the right.)