

**INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY/DISTRICT
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM**

Property/District Name: Ft. Meade Bldg 2226 Survey Number: AA-49

Project: Section 110 Survey Agency: F/Army

Site visit by MHT Staff: no yes Name _____ Date _____

Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended

Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G None

Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)

Building 2226 is a frame storehouse located in an isolated area of Ft. Meade. The documentation is conflicting as to the construction date of the storehouse. As a minor support building, it displays simple architectural features. It does not appear to possess sufficient significance for NR eligibility. The Trust concurred with the Army's termination of ineligibility.

Documentation on the property/district is presented in: MIHP form, MHT letter of 11/6,95 in Ft Meade compliance file

Prepared by: Goodwin & Associates

Lauren Bowlin 11/6/96 2/29/00
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services Date

NR program concurrence: yes no not applicable

B. Kuntz 2/29/00
Reviewer, NR program Date

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA - HISTORIC CONTEXT

I. Geographic Region:

- Eastern Shore (all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil)
- Western Shore (Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's)
- Piedmont (Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery)
- Western Maryland (Allegany, Garrett and Washington)

II. Chronological/Developmental Periods:

- Paleo-Indian 10000-7500 B.C.
- Early Archaic 7500-6000 B.C.
- Middle Archaic 6000-4000 B.C.
- Late Archaic 4000-2000 B.C.
- Early Woodland 2000-500 B.C.
- Middle Woodland 500 B.C. - A.D. 900
- Late Woodland/Archaic A.D. 900-1600
- Contact and Settlement A.D. 1570-1750
- Rural Agrarian Intensification A.D. 1680-1815
- Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870
- Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930
- Modern Period A.D. 1930-Present
- Unknown Period (prehistoric historic)

III. Prehistoric Period Themes:

- Subsistence
- Settlement
- Political
- Demographic
- Religion
- Technology
- Environmental Adaptation

IV. Historic Period Themes:

- Agriculture
- Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning
- Economic (Commercial and Industrial)
- Government/Law
- Military
- Religion
- Social/Educational/Cultural
- Transportation

V. Resource Type:

Category: building
Historic Environment: village
Historic Function(s) and Use(s): defense/ military post

Known Design Source: _____

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- Economic (Commercial and Industrial)
- Government/Law
- Military
- Religion
- Social/Educational/Cultural
- Transportation

V. Resource Type:

Category: building

Historic Environment: suburban

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): military/warehouse

Known Design Source: _____

AA-49
Building 2226
Fort George G. Meade
Anne Arundel County

Capsule Summary

Building 2226 is a rectangular, wood-frame storehouse located on Chisholm Road. The archival record on Building 2226 is fragmentary and contradictory. Building 2226 (see also MHT form AA-34C) is recorded in Fort Meade's real property records with a construction date of 1917-1918, suggesting that it was constructed as a World War I mobilization building. Building 2226 may have been a storehouse or post exchange, based on its location in the overall cantonment complex. Storehouses, sheds, stables, and post exchanges served minor support roles to the training mission of Franklin Cantonment (Criterion A), a separate cantonment constructed for the Field Signal School at George G. Meade. The current dimensions of Building 2226 do not match any building constructed at Franklin Cantonment during World War I. Building 2226 also does not exhibit typical World War I board-and-batten construction (Criterion C), but rather illustrates width and proportional dimensions of a one-story, World War II mobilization building. The building currently is an isolated resource and is not part of an historic district. Therefore, Building 2226 does not possess the qualities of significance on a national, state, or local level for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

AA-49
Building 2226
Fort George G. Meade
Anne Arundel County

Maryland Comprehensive Preservation Plan Data

Geographic Organization: Western Shore

Chronological/Development Periods: Industrial/Urban Dominance, A.D. 1870-1930

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s): Military

Resource Type

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Urban

Historic Functions(s) and Use(s): Storage

Known Design Source: Construction Division, Office of the Quartermaster General, U.S. Army

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
STATE HISTORIC SITES

Survey No. AA-49

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Building 2226

and/or common

2. Location

street & number Corner of Chisholm Avenue and Third Street N/A not for publication

city, town Fort George G. Meade _____ vicinity of _____ congressional district 3

state Maryland _____ county Anne Arundel

3. Classification

| Category | Ownership | Status | Present Use |
|---|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> district | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied | <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> museum |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> private | <input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied | <input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> park |
| <input type="checkbox"/> structure | <input type="checkbox"/> both | <input type="checkbox"/> work in progress | <input type="checkbox"/> educational <input type="checkbox"/> private residence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> site | Public Acquisition | Accessible | <input type="checkbox"/> entertainment <input type="checkbox"/> religious |
| <input type="checkbox"/> object | <input type="checkbox"/> in process | <input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted | <input type="checkbox"/> government <input type="checkbox"/> scientific |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> being considered | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted | <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> transportation |
| | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable | <input type="checkbox"/> no | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> other: |

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Fort George G. Meade, Directorate of Public Works

street & number Building 239, Ross Road telephone no.: 301-677-9757

city, town Fort Meade state and zip code 20755

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Anne Arundel County Courthouse liber

street & number 7 Church Circle folio

city, town Annapolis state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Fort George G. Meade Cultural Resource Management Plan

date August 1994 federal state county local

depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust (copy on file) Baltimore District

city, town Baltimore state Maryland

7. Description

Survey No. AA-49

| | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|--------------------|
| Condition | | Check one | Check one | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> excellent | <input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated | <input type="checkbox"/> unaltered | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> good | <input type="checkbox"/> ruins | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered | <input type="checkbox"/> moved | date of move _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair | <input type="checkbox"/> unexposed | | | |

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

(see continuation sheets)

8. Significance

| Period | Areas of Significance—Check and justify below | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> community planning | <input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499 | <input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic | <input type="checkbox"/> conservation | <input type="checkbox"/> law | <input type="checkbox"/> science |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599 | <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> economics | <input type="checkbox"/> literature | <input type="checkbox"/> sculpture |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military | <input type="checkbox"/> social/ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799 | <input type="checkbox"/> art | <input type="checkbox"/> engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> music | <input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899 | <input type="checkbox"/> commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> theater |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900- | <input type="checkbox"/> communications | <input type="checkbox"/> industry | <input type="checkbox"/> politics/government | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> invention | | <input type="checkbox"/> other (specify) |

Specific dates 1918 **Builder/Architect** U.S. Army, Construction Division

check: Applicable Criteria: A B C D
and/or

Applicable Exception: A B C D E F G

Level of Significance: national state local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

(see attached continuation sheets)

7. Description

Resource Count: 1

Building 2226 is located on the corner of Chisholm Avenue and Third Street. The one-story building occupies a rectangular footprint; it measures 25 feet 4 inches by 87 feet 2 inches. The building rests on a concrete slab foundation. The walls are framed with 2 by 4 inch wood studs. The wall cladding comprises three layers: diagonal wood sheathing, black construction paper, and German wooden siding. The building terminates in a gable roof with exposed rafter end. The roof is sheathed in asphalt shingles. The eaves along the east elevation are supported by regularly spaced diagonal wood brackets. The windows are wood-frame, six-light units; the windows are protected by metal security grates. A sliding metal-track loading door is located in the south gable end. The three other elevations have single wood personnel doors. The exterior siding exhibits evidence of modification to window and door openings.

The interior contains an open-spanned storage space with a small office located in the north end of the building. The one-room office features a raised wood tongue-and-groove floor placed over the poured concrete floor. The walls and ceiling of the office are finished with gypsum board. The walls and ceiling of the open storage area are unfinished.

This Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties form was prepared as a result of a Phase II intensive architectural survey to assess the significance of Building 2226 located at Fort George G. Meade, Maryland, applying the National Register Criteria of Evaluation (36 CFR 60). Additional investigation of this resource was recommended as a result of a comprehensive reconnaissance-level architectural survey completed in conjunction with the Fort George G. Meade Cultural Resource Management Plan (CRMP) (McAloon et al. 1994).

Significance Summary

The archival record on Building 2226 is fragmentary and contradictory. Building 2226 (see also MHT form AA-34C) is recorded in Fort Meade's real property records with a construction date of 1917-1918, suggesting that it was constructed as a World War I mobilization building. Building 2226 may have been a storehouse or post exchange, based on its location in the overall cantonment complex. Storehouses, sheds, stables, and post exchanges served minor support roles to the training mission of Franklin Cantonment (Criterion A), a separate cantonment constructed for the Field Signal School at George G. Meade. The current dimensions of Building 2226 do not match any building constructed at Franklin Cantonment during World War I. Building 2226 also does not exhibit typical World War I board-and-batten construction (Criterion C), but rather illustrates the width and proportional dimensions of a one-story, World War II mobilization building. The building currently is an isolated resource and is not part of an historic district. Therefore, Building 2226 does not possess the qualities of significance on a national, state, or local level for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

Historic Context

According to real property records, Building 2226 was constructed in 1917-1918 for the Franklin Cantonment, the site of the Field Signal School. The initial Army post at Fort George G. Meade was established during the nation's mobilization for World War I. The entry of the United States into that war forced the Army to expand its facilities. The task of building temporary cantonments to house new inductees, coupled with the need for haste, posed a formidable challenge for the War Department's Quartermaster Corps.

To accommodate the military buildup, 32 cantonments were built. The camps resembled small cities that were organized around road networks and railroads. The camps were supplied with electrical power, potable water supplies, sewage, and other required utilities (Risch 1962:605-609; NARA, RG 77, Construction Completion Reports, Fort George G. Meade, MD). Camp Meade, named in honor of the Union Commander at Gettysburg, was one of these newly established cantonments. Post construction began in June 1917. By September 1917, the facility received its first troops. Camp Meade ultimately had a capacity of 52,575 soldiers; the total cost of construction was \$16,200,000.00 (Crowell 1919:546).

By October 1918, the main post at Camp Meade was developed fully. The camp had three major areas: the main cantonment, the remount depot, and the Franklin Cantonment. The largest area was the main cantonment, which included numerous barracks areas, each with a divisional headquarters; a hospital complex; a quartermaster depot; and social and recreational

facilities, including a post office, YMCA and YWCA hospitality centers, and a post theater (NARA, RG 77, Cartographic and Architectural Branch, Camp Meade 1918).

The Franklin Cantonment was constructed to house the Field Signal School. This cantonment occupied the eastern edge of the reservation. The cantonment covered 400 acres and contained 599 structures to house and train 11,000 soldiers (18 battalions). The Field Signal School included 16 Field Signal Battalions, 2 telegraph battalions, a buzzer school, a student officers' school, a divisional headquarters, and a training site for women switchboard operators, who were among the first women to serve with the Army overseas.

Franklin Cantonment was organized on a grid plan. East (now Chamberlin) and West (now Chisholm) Avenues provided the north-south axes for the grid. Officers' quarters, medical, and administration buildings were located east of East Avenue. Enlisted men's barracks, mess halls, and lavatories were located between East and West Avenues. Storehouses, stables, garages, and sheds were located west of West (Chisholm) Avenue. The grids were designated alphabetically.

Only fragmentary and contradictory archival information exists on Building 2226. No historic drawings for this building were located in the files of the Directorate of Public Works. Building 2226 was located in block D west of Chisholm Avenue, formerly West Avenue, as documented on a 1918 map. This suggests that Building 2226 originally was either a storehouse, stable, garage, or shed. The building's current dimensions (25'4" by 87'2") do not match any building dimension listed on the 1918 building schedule for Franklin Cantonment. The typical width of a one-story building was 20'; the width of a typical barracks was 29'6". Storehouses and stables typically were larger buildings. Division storehouses measures 20' by 165'; regimental storehouses measured 20' by 49' or 20' by 98'; garages typically measured 65' by 90'; sheds measured 29' by 81'; and stables measured 25' by 80'. The closest measurements that match the current dimensions of Building 2226 were a shed (29' by 81') or a post exchange (32' by 91') (NARA, RG 77, Construction Completion Reports, Fort George G. Meade, MD).

The typical construction for storehouses, stables, and sheds at the Franklin Cantonment reflected standard mobilization plans used nationwide during World War I. The buildings featured concrete or concrete pier foundations, board-and-batten wood walls, and roll roofing. Windows typically were six-light units, either casements or pivots. Loading doors typically were wood sliding doors (NARA, RG 77, Construction Completion Reports, Fort George G. Meade, MD; Garner 1993).

The Franklin Cantonment remained substantially in place until World War II. During the inter-war period, it was the site of the tank school. With the threat of impending war in Europe, the Army undertook another extensive mobilization construction program. The new cantonment was located at Franklin Cantonment. During 1940, the majority of the World War I structures were removed and new mobilization buildings constructed in their place. The World War II mobilization construction retained the same road network and grid organization of Franklin Station, although the buildings reflected the improved 700 series mobilization plans issued by the Construction Division, Office of the Quartermaster.

The 1918 map labeled the building in the location of current Building 2226 as "92". The Historical Records of Building and Equipment contains a form prepared in 1941 on Building FSD-92 (Franklin Station, Block D, 92) located on the corner of Chisholm and an unidentified cross street. At that time, FSD-92 was listed as a storehouse that measured 32' by 91', the exact measurements of the World War I post exchange. Building FSD-92 had a wood-post foundation, wood floor, and wood walls. The indistinct photograph dated 1941 depicted a building clad in German siding with six-light windows units, but no loading door in the south elevation (NARA, RG 77, Historical Records of Buildings and Equipment, Fort George G. Meade, MD).

The current 25'4" width dimension of Building 2226 is a typical width for one-story mobilization buildings constructed during World War II (Garner 1993:39). This evidence suggests that Building 2226 was altered after 1941 by adding a concrete floor and altering its dimensions with new framing members. The building itself exhibits two types of roof framing. The east elevation has exposed rafter ends with diagonal brackets. The west side has exposed rafter ends, but no extra bracketing members. This suggests that the west elevation and north end of the building were altered substantially. The windows may have been reused.

Conclusion

The archival record on Building 2226 remains fragmentary and contradictory. Recorded as constructed during World War I (a significant national event in American history), the Building 2226 may have been a storehouse or post exchange, which had a minor support role to the training mission of Franklin Cantonment (Criterion A). The current dimensions of Building 2226 do not match any building constructed at Franklin Cantonment during World War I. It also does not exhibit typical World War I board-and-batten construction, but rather the general proportional dimensions of a one-story, World War II mobilization building (Criterion C). The building currently is an isolated resource and is not part of an historic district. Therefore, this building does not possess the qualities of significance for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

AA-49
Building 2226
Fort George G. Meade
Anne Arundel County

Section 9: Major Bibliographic References

Crowell, Benedict

1919 *America's Munitions, 1917-1918*. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.

Directorate of Public Works, Fort George G. Meade
Real property records, drawings, and maps.

Fort George G. Meade Museum

Historic photographs, maps, research collections.

Garner, John S.

1993 *World War II Temporary Military Buildings*. USACERL Technical Report CRC-93/01, Champaign, Illinois.

McAloon, Hugh, John Mintz, Martha Williams, William T. Dod, Kathleen Child, Leo Hirrel, and Kathryn Kuranda

1994 *Fort George G. Meade Cultural Resource Management Plan*. Report prepared for U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District.

National Archives and Records Administration

RG 77 Records of the Chief of Engineers, Fort George G. Meade, Maryland

Risch, Erna

1962 *Quartermaster Support of the Army, 1775-1939*. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.

United States Congress. House. Committee on Military Affairs

1919 Hearings on Retention of Camp and Cantonment Sites for Future Uses. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.

Weigley, Russell F.

1984 *History of the United States Army*. Indiana University Press, Bloomington.

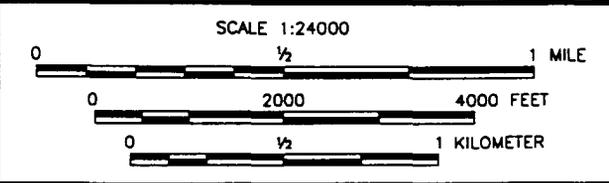
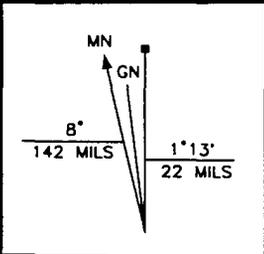
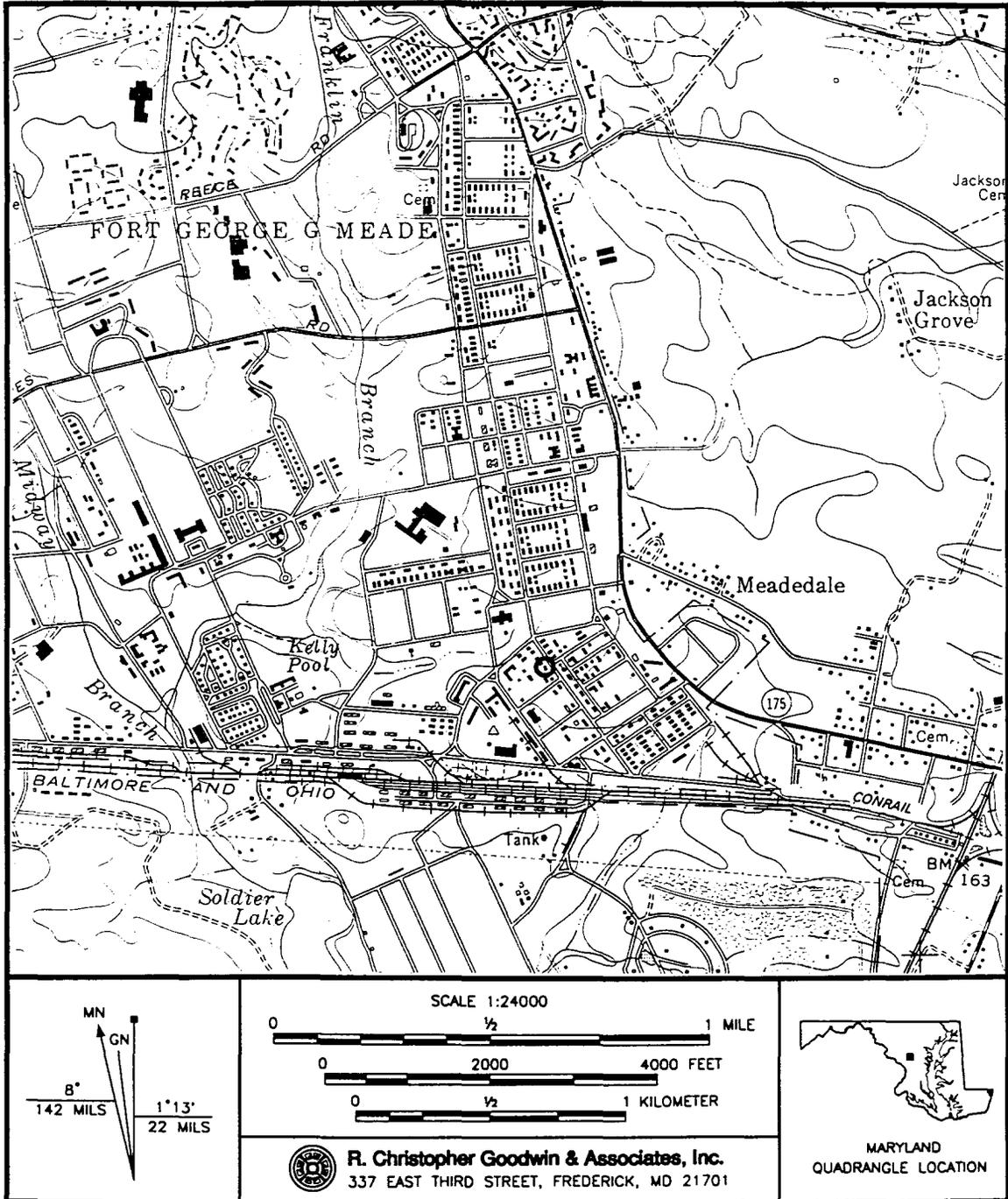
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Building 2226
Fort George G. Meade
Anne Arundel County

Section 10

Verbal Boundary Description and Justification

Building 2226 is located on Chisholm Road near the intersection of Chisholm and 3rd Street in the southeast area of the installation. The boundary of this description is the building footprint. This has been the site of the building since its construction.

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 Building 2226
 Fort George G. Meade
 Anne Arundel County, MD
 Locational Map: USGS Odenton Quadrangle Map



 **R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc.**
 337 EAST THIRD STREET, FREDERICK, MD 21701



AA-4?

Building 2246

Ft. George G. Meade

Anne Arundel Co. MD

Pat. Giglio

6-95

RC. Goodwin & HSSOC, Inc. Frederick MD

Northwest View

1 of 2



AA + 49

Building 2226

Ft. George G. Meade

Anne Arundel Co. MD

Pat Giglio

6/95

R.C. Goodwin + Assoc.^{Inc}, Frederick MD

View Southeast

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