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

Project: Section 110 Survey  
Agency: F/Army

Site visit by MHT Staff:  X 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  Viewer, Office of Preservation Services

NR program concurrence:  yes  no  not applicable

Reviewer, NR program  2/29/00
MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA - HISTORIC CONTEXT

I. Geographic Region:

_____ Eastern Shore  (all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil)

X 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

X 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

X 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: ___________________________________
Property/District Name: Building 2226, Ft. Meade  
Survey Number: AA-49

Project: Section 110 identification & evaluation  
Agency: Army

Site visit by MHT Staff: X 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)

Located at the corner of Chisholm Avenue and Third Street, Building 2226 is a one story frame warehouse supported by a concrete foundation. Reconnaissance architectural survey indicated that this building dated from the World War I period. Further investigations have revealed that the building does not resemble any of the WWI warehouses constructed in the Franklin cantonment at Ft. Meade. Instead the building depicts characteristics attributable to the WWII warehouses in its materials and dimensions. The WWII warehouses were constructed from standardized plans and were built throughout the country at Army bases during WWII. It is an isolated building which does not embody distinctive characteristics of type, period of method of construction. This office concurred that the building is not eligible for the National Register.

Documentation on the property/district is presented in: Ft. George G. Meade Phase II Architectural Summary Report, September 1995, MD Inventory Form too

Prepared by: R. Christopher Goodwin & Assoc., Inc., (Grandine and Giglio)

Lauren Bowlin  
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services  
11/06/95

NR program concurrence: ___ yes ___ no ___ not applicable

Reviewer, NR program 11-20-95

11-20-95
I. Geographic Region:

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<td>(all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Western Shore</td>
<td>(Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George’s and St. Mary’s)</td>
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<td>(Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery)</td>
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<td>Western Maryland</td>
<td>( Allegany, Garrett and Washington)</td>
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II. Chronological/Developmental Periods:

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<tr>
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<td>2000-500 B.C.</td>
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<td>A.D. 1870-1930</td>
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<td>A.D. 1930-Present</td>
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III. Prehistoric Period Themes:

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<tr>
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<td>Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning</td>
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<td>Government/Law</td>
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<td>Military</td>
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IV. Historic Period Themes:

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V. Resource Type:

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<th>Category</th>
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<th>Historic Function(s) and Use(s)</th>
<th>Known Design Source</th>
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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.
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
## 1. Name

(indicate preferred name)

Historic Building 2226

and/or common

## 2. Location

Street & number: Corner of Chisholm Avenue and Third Street

City, town: Fort George G. Meade

State: Maryland

## 3. Classification

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<th>Ownership</th>
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<th>Present Use</th>
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<td><em>X</em> military</td>
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<tr>
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<td>___ private</td>
<td>___ unoccupied</td>
<td>___ agriculture</td>
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<tr>
<td>___ structure</td>
<td>both</td>
<td>___ work in progress</td>
<td>___ commercial</td>
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<tr>
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<td>___ in process</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>X</em> being considered</td>
<td>___ government</td>
<td>___ government</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Accessible

Yes: restricted

No: unrestricted

__ no

## 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

City, town: Fort Meade

State and zip code: 20755

## 5. Location of Legal Description

Courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.: Anne Arundel County Courthouse

Street & number: 7 Church Circle

City, town: Annapolis

State: Maryland

## 6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

Title: Fort George G. Meade Cultural Resource Management Plan

Date: August 1994

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

City, town: Baltimore

State: Maryland
7. Description

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<tr>
<td>_fair</td>
<td>_unexposed</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>_moved</td>
<td>_date of move</td>
<td>_original site</td>
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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

<table>
<thead>
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<td>1600-1699</td>
<td>X architecture</td>
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<td>art</td>
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<tr>
<td>1800-1899</td>
<td>commerce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X 1900-</td>
<td>communications</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Specific dates  1918

check: Applicable Criteria: XA B XC D

and/or

Applicable Exception: A B C D E F G

Level of Significance: X national state local

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

(see attached continuation sheets)
10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property: N/A .05 acres

Quadrangle name: Odenton, Maryland

Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing
A B
C D
E F
G H

Verbal boundary description and justification
(see continuation sheets)

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>state</th>
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<th>code</th>
<th>N/A</th>
<th>county</th>
<th>N/A</th>
<th>code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Katherine Grandine and W. Patrick Giglio/Architectural Historians

organization: R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc. date: June 1995

street & number: 337 East Third Street telephone: (301) 694-0428

city or town: Frederick state: Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust Shaw House 21 State Circle Annapolis, Maryland 21401 (301) 269-2438

Maryland Historical Trust 100 COMUNITY HOUSE CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2344 410-756-0000
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) (McAlloon 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 andYWCA 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 measured 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.
Section 9: Major Bibliographic References

Crowell, Benedict

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.

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

National Archives and Records Administration
RG 77 Records of the Chief of Engineers, Fort George G. Meade, Maryland

Risch, Erna

United States Congress. House. Committee on Military Affairs

Weigley, Russell F.
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.
AA-47
Building 2226
Ft. George G. Meade
Anne Arundel Co., MD
Pat Giglio
6-995
R.C. Goodwin & ASSOC., 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 Southwest
2/2