

Capsule Summary

Inventory No. F-3-261

Frederick Coca-Cola Bottling Plant

1705 N. Market St., Frederick

Frederick County, MD

1947

Access: Private

Located at 1705 North Market Street in Frederick, Maryland, the former Frederick Coca-Cola Bottling Plant, dating from 1947, stands on the west side of the road at the junction of Market Street and East Street. An abandoned railroad line also intersects Market Street just east of the Coca-Cola plant. The building complex is in front of Rose Hill, the Thomas Johnson house and just north of Thomas Johnson High School. The complex consists of two buildings, the main bottling plant with offices at the front of the lot and a large garage/warehouse building at the rear. The front building sits back slightly from the roadway with a concrete entrance and exit apron providing access. At the rear of the main building are loading docks and macadam parking and turning area between the main building and the garage along the rear lot line. The main building is Art Deco in style and resembles other Coca-Cola bottling plants of a similar age. It may have been designed by the firm of Davis & Platt, Inc., builders. Doran S. Platt a partner in the firm was the architect/designer. The main character defining features of all of these buildings are the entrance bay with vertical courses of brick corbelling that recede to the door and cast concrete coping with Art Deco embellishments between bays.

The Frederick Coca-Cola Bottling Plant is potentially significant under National Register Criteria A and C as a well-preserved example of the small, local franchise bottling and distribution plants constructed in the 1930s-1940s by the Coca-Cola Company in towns and cities throughout the United States as the popularity of bottled soda skyrocketed through the middle of the 20th century. Built in 1947, the attractive industrial plant was a very late use of the Art Deco architectural style, a distinctive Coca-Cola bottling plant design found in a number of Mid-Atlantic towns and cities. The Maryland building company, Davis & Platt, Inc., under the direction of owner/architect Doran S. Platt, had designed and constructed several similar plants in the region, including a 1936 addition to the Washington, D.C. Bottling Works; a plant in Charlottesville, Va. (1939); and one in Winchester, Va. (1940) among others. The signature Platt Art Deco design was successfully repeated throughout the region, fulfilling the Coca-Cola Company's dictates for efficiency of production and movement of the bottled product from plant to truck to its final destination in nearby outlets.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. F-3-261

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Frederick Coca-Cola Bottling Plant

other

2. Location

street and number 1705 N. Market St. __ not for publication

city, town Frederick __ vicinity

county Frederick

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

name Mid Atlantic Coca-Cola Bottling Co., Inc. c/o Coca-Cola Enterprises

street and number P.O. Box 1734 telephone

city, town Atlanta state GA zip code 30301

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Frederick County Courthouse tax map and parcel Map 409, P. 1159D

city, town Frederick liber 455 folio 339

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- Contributing Resource in National Register District
- Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
- Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- Recorded by HABS/HAER
- Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
- Other: _____

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function		Resource Count	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	2	<input type="checkbox"/> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> social	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> structures
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	2	<input type="checkbox"/> Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown		
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use		
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> other:		
				Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory	
				0	

Condition

excellent deteriorated
 good ruins
 fair altered

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

Summary and Setting

Located at 1705 North Market Street in Frederick, Maryland, the former Frederick Coca-Cola Bottling Plant, dating from 1947, stands on the west side of the road at the junction of Market Street and East Street. An abandoned railroad line also intersects Market Street just east of the Coca-Cola plant. The building complex is in front of Rose Hill, the Thomas Johnson house and just north of Thomas Johnson High School.

The complex consists of two buildings, the main bottling plant with offices at the front of the lot and a large garage/warehouse building at the rear. The front building sits back slightly from the roadway with a concrete entrance and exit apron providing access. At the rear of the main building are loading docks and macadam parking and turning area between the main building and the garage along the rear lot line. The main building is Art Deco in style and resembles other Coca-Cola bottling plants of a similar age. It may have been designed by the firm of Davis & Platt, Inc., builders. Doran S. Platt a partner in the firm was the architect/designer. While no plans or documentation has been located to identify the architect of the Frederick Coca-Cola Bottling Plant, it appears very similar to several others that Platt designed, including the plants in York, Pennsylvania, Winchester, Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia and Romney, West Virginia. The main character defining features of all of these buildings are the entrance bay with vertical courses of brick corbelling that recede to the door and cast concrete coping with Art Deco embellishments between bays.

The buildings sit on a 1.36-acre parcel of land that fronts onto North Market Street. The sides of the property extend from the street parallel back to the west, but the north property line is longer than the south one, creating a diagonal west boundary. As a result the garage/warehouse building at the rear of the property is triangular in shape. The main building toward the front of the lot is L-shaped with offices and production and bottling operations taking place in the two story south section, and the longer section of the L along the north property line designed for distribution. A second, smaller, approximately .6-acre parcel of land, never developed, but belonging to the Coca-Cola property, lies just north of the main parcel, along the railroad right of way. Constructed as a production and bottling facility, in its later years, the Coca-Cola plant became a warehouse and distribution center. It ceased operation and became vacant in 2008.

Main Building Exterior

As viewed from the front, the Coca-Cola building is a red brick, two story, four bay structure with a three bay, one story extension, being the distribution section. The distribution section appears to be an addition, according to Sanborn Insurance Maps, but the date of its construction is unknown. The bays are separated by projecting brick pilasters topped with geometric art deco cast stone ornamentation. Each bay contains a three-part window at each story, although the original front windows have been replaced with single pane plate glass. Wide cast stone lintels top the first story windows, forming a horizontal band across each bay. The distribution wing has a single garage door across the center of its three bays. A cast stone parapet tops the building on all sides except the north wall of the distribution wing.

The main entrance is in the south bay of the front elevation. This bay is distinguished by projecting slightly forward of the façade line and extending higher than the rest of the façade. The door is recessed from an inward progressing series of four vertical corbels on each side of the entrance terminating at the top with a convex curved cast stone panel with the iconic Coca-Cola trademark in cast projecting lettering. An aluminum plate glass door with a plate glass transom above and a second story plate glass window penetrate the vertical entrance panel.

Extending from the entrance bay in a southerly direction is a brick wall with corbeled recessed panels. The wall encloses the front portion of the paved parking area to the south side and rear of the building. A chain link roller gate provides access. Aside from the front brick wall, the property is enclosed with chain link fence.

The south elevation of the main building is three bays deep, with a one story section of the bottling plant attached to the rear. In the west bay of the two story section is a loading dock with a flat-roofed cover and a wide door opening into a freight elevator. The

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. F-3-261

Name Frederick Coca-Cola Bottling Plant
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 1

elevator tower which extends above the roof height of the two story section originally held a model of a vintage Coke Bottle which defined the identity of this building with its famous product. The Coke Bottle sculpture was removed after the building closed in 2008 and now sits atop a newer Coca-Cola facility in Hagerstown, Maryland.

Behind the two story front portion of the building is an attached one story section of the bottling works. It has a garage opening in the south wall and a door in the west wall. At the rear of the building some original windows remain. Six over six wooden sash remain in the rear second story of the front section and the one story section has steel multipane industrial windows with hopper openings. Some are covered with plywood protective panels. Two loading dock openings for trucks are on the south wall of the distribution section of the building.

Main Building Interior

The main front entrance opens into offices and reception and conference areas. These may be modifications from the original plan of the building. A large safe occupies a small room between the front office area and the production room. Most of the front area of the building shows late 20th or early 21st century updating. Behind this is the bottling area which retains most of its architectural features, although the equipment is gone. The production area is one large L-shaped space supported by square concrete columns with chamfered edges. Concrete ceiling beams also have chamfered edges. The floor is concrete except in the area where the Coca-Cola was made and transferred into bottles. There, terra cotta tiles cover the floor. Immediately above this production area on the first floor is the second floor "syrup room" where Coca-Cola Syrup was stored and fed through a pipe to the production area below.

On the second floor, toward the front of the building is a large room most recently used as a conference room, and a large concrete floored open space. Also toward the front of the building is the Syrup Room which has terra cotta tiled flooring and a center drain. Glazed ceramic tiles cover the walls up to approximately four feet from the floor. A door from the main second floor area opens into the Syrup Room. The door has a large glass pane over a lower panel and an intact chrome Art Deco knob and lock hardware.

Garage/Warehouse Building

At the rear of the property, and following the slanted rear lot line is the triangular garage building. It is a one story brick building with eight garage bays and a three bay office or work area at the narrow south end of the triangle. It is flat roofed with a brick parapet topped with terra cotta tile coping. A tall brick chimney extends from the roof, exhausting two large asbestos-wrapped furnaces. Behind each garage bay the interior space becomes deeper progressing to the north. Most of the garage doors have double horizontal rows of glass panes over triple rows of panels. The doors open overhead on roller tracks.

8. Significance

Inventory No. F-3-261

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____

Specific dates	1947-2008	Architect/Builder	Doran S. Platt, Davis and Platt, Inc. (attributed)
Construction dates	1947		

Evaluation for:

National Register Maryland Register not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

The Frederick Coca-Cola Bottling Plant is potentially significant under National Register Criteria A and C as a well-preserved example of the small, local franchise bottling and distribution plants constructed in the 1930s-1940s by the Coca-Cola Company in towns and cities throughout the United States as the popularity of bottled soda skyrocketed through the middle of the 20th century. Built in 1947, the attractive industrial plant was a very late use of the Art Deco architectural style, a distinctive Coca-Cola bottling plant design found in a number of Mid-Atlantic towns and cities. The Maryland building company, Davis & Platt, Inc., under the direction of owner/architect Doran S. Platt, had designed and constructed several similar plants in the region, including a 1936 addition to the Washington, D.C. Bottling Works; a plant in Charlottesville, Va. (1939); and one in Winchester, Va. (1940) among others. The signature Platt Art Deco design was successfully repeated throughout the region, fulfilling the Coca-Cola Company's dictates for efficiency of production and movement of the bottled product from plant to truck to its final destination in nearby outlets.

Historic Context

The following historic context of the Coca-Cola Company is excerpted from the "Coca-Cola Bottling Company of Baltimore Building" National Register of Historic Places nomination, completed by William Marzella, EHT Traceries, Inc. in 2012.

The Coca-Cola Company was effectively founded in 1888, when Asa Candler purchased the legendary secret formula from its inventor, John Pemberton. After incorporating the company in 1892, Candler aggressively expanded his soft drink business, but its distribution was limited by the fact that Coca-Cola was only sold by the glass, in pharmacies equipped with soda fountains. At this time, the industrial process of bottling and preserving carbonated beverages was in its infancy, and many considered it an unreliable system very likely to produce a defective product. This changed in 1892, when the Crown Cork and Seal Company began production of the crimped, metal bottle cap that would revolutionize the industry. The system was expensive to implement, however, slowing the process by which soft drink manufacturers adopted the bottle cap method. In 1899, two Chattanooga, Tennessee businessmen approached Candler with the idea of bottling Coca-Cola. Candler was wary of the deal, but granted bottling rights—in perpetuity—to what would become the first Coca-Cola Bottling Company. The second franchise was established in Atlanta in 1900, and similar companies soon proliferated around the country. By 1919, there were 1,000 authorized bottling plants in the United States.

...Bottling companies served two roles: they undertook limited industrial processes (mixture of syrup concentrate with carbonated water, bottling of the beverage, and delivery of the product to vendors) and formed local administrative centers to support complex supply and distribution patterns. The central corporation and regional bottlers shared a symbiotic relationship, with each enterprise dependent on the other for its success.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. F-3-261

Name Frederick Coca-Cola Bottling Plant
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

The parent organization provided monetary and promotional support, while bottlers reaped the substantial financial benefit of creating and selling such an enormously popular and financially successful product. Once regional supply boundaries were established, they were jealously guarded, essentially creating localized monopolies for the bottlers endorsed by Coca-Cola. The benefit of this system was that bottling companies were local ventures: profits were reinvested in local economies, workers were hired locally, and individual proprietors were often counted among an area's leading citizens. Not only did these franchises create economic activity and jobs for the cities in which they were located, but they also acted as representatives of the prominent national corporations they served, both as physical advertisements for these companies, as well as showplaces of commercial progress and industrial modernity.

During the 1910s and 1920s, the Coca-Cola Company, in recognition of the predominance of bottles over soda fountains (by 1928, bottled Coke sales had surpassed soda fountain sales in annual revenue), became gradually more invested in the operations of its bottling companies.⁹ The distinctive green hourglass bottle was chosen by the company in 1916, and within three years every distributor in the country had adopted it. Robert Woodruff, president of the company between 1923 and 1954, implemented training programs and best practice guides, which set standards for the taste, color, and carbonation of the beverage, as well as for hygienic plant conditions. Considering the autonomy of the bottling companies, Coca-Cola had no guaranteed method to enforce change, yet it was able to incentivize the adoption of its standards through, among other methods, increased promotional revenue for cooperative bottlers.

It is no coincidence, then, that throughout the 1930s bottling companies nationwide invested in new, modern bottling facilities. Coca-Cola was one of the rare American companies that continued to thrive throughout the Great Depression, its success partially aided by Prohibition-era restrictions on alcoholic beverages. Bottlers had the means, therefore, to invest in physical plant improvements, and ones that were representative of their prosperity. These plants generally combined administrative offices with bottling works. Dozens of bottling buildings were constructed nationwide between 1936 and 1941; the overwhelming majority of these were built in the Art Moderne style. Not only did the style signify the streamlined, industrial processes occurring within, but it also offered a flexibility and adaptability that suited these autonomous bottling enterprises.

The Coca-Cola bottling industry experienced its greatest growth from the early decades of the 20th century into the 1960s. In the 1970s, the business plan which was originally modeled on a distribution area limited by "how far a horse-drawn wagon can travel in one day," began to change. "In 1985 there were 278 domestic bottlers in the Coca-Cola bottling system; by 2002 that number had dwindled to just 79."¹ Today (2013), many of these smaller, regional Coca-Cola bottling plants are vacant and for sale.

Architectural Context – Davis & Platt, Inc.-Builders (Doran S. Platt, Architect)

Though many of the bottling plants built during the late 1930s-1940s period were Art Moderne in style, a significant number of buildings constructed in the Mid-Atlantic region in the 1930s and into the early 1940s relied on a distinctive Art Deco motif that was the signature of Takoma Park, Maryland architect Doran S. Platt.

Doran S. Platt was born in 1884 in Takoma Park, Maryland, a planned suburban community outside of Washington, D.C. He received his architectural education at George Washington University and in the 1920s worked for local developer H. L. Thornton designing residential and commercial buildings.² Sometime around 1930, Platt partnered with Elisha H. Davis to establish the general contracting firm of Davis & Platt, Inc. The company's first known Coca-Cola Company building contract was in 1936 when Platt, listed as the building architect, designed the addition to the Washington, D.C. Coca-Cola Bottling Works. Smaller regional plants, each with a nearly identical Art Deco design attributed to Doran S. Platt, were constructed in Charlottesville (1939) and Winchester (1940) in Virginia; in Romney (n.d.) West Virginia; Williamsport (n.d.) and York (1942), Pennsylvania; and in Maryland in Cumberland (1941), Silver Spring (n.d.), and Frederick (1947).

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. F-3-261

Name Frederick Coca-Cola Bottling Plant
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 2

These stylized industrial buildings came relatively late for Art Deco. Platt's design uses distinctly Art Deco features such as the vertical stepped brick entrance, the cast stone "Coca-Cola" panel, and cast stone pilaster caps and parapet coping with angular geometric ornamentation. Art Deco styled commercial and industrial buildings were most often constructed in the 1920s and '30s. Many of Platt's Coca Cola facilities date well into the 1940s. Meanwhile, other Coca Cola bottling plants throughout the United States embraced the slightly later, streamlined Art Moderne style, such as the Baltimore plant, completed in 1939. University of Virginia Historic Preservation Director, Daniel Bluestone, in discussing Platt's Coca-Cola plant in Charlottesville, noted an additional difference:

For many Art Deco buildings, the exterior design was just the beginning of the engagement or courting of the consumer or visitor, which then extended to the interior. In Art Deco skyscrapers, movie palaces, hotels and department stores the streamlined forms and rich contrasts of form and color on the exterior continued and often intensified on the interior—in interior lobbies, elevators, floors, walls and ceilings. In the Charlottesville Coca-Cola Bottling Works, Art Deco motifs largely began and ended on the exterior.³

"The interiors," observed Bluestone, "were largely utilitarian loft production spaces, built of reinforced concrete and structural steel." The focus inside was on production, efficiency, and cleanliness, hallmarks of the emerging Coca-Cola Company brand.

Davis & Platt continued to do work for the Coca-Cola Company, constructing the addition to the Charlottesville plant in 1955. The construction company remained active into the 1960s, until the death of Doran S. Platt in 1965 at the age of 76.⁴

Resource History

The Frederick Coca-Cola Bottling Company, incorporated in the State of Delaware, purchased their first Frederick bottling plant location in 1924.⁵ The parcel was located on the south side of East Patrick Street and on the north bank of Carroll Creek in what was then called "O'Leary's Meadow." By 1930, the two-story, brick "Bottling Works" was in operation, according to the Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map.⁶ In the rear of the property was a garage/warehouse building. Located in the industrial side of town along Carroll Creek, the building adjoined an Ice Cream Manufacture and a Junk Yard. Nearby was the Union Manufacturing Co. Hosiery Mill.

Whether it was sanitary considerations or a need to expand, in July 1946, the Frederick Coca-Cola Bottling Company purchased a 1 ½-acre lot just outside the Frederick City limits on the north end of town, far from the industrial section. Covenants in the deed restricted use of the property: "That the property...shall not be used as an abattoir or slaughter house...junk yard or contractors' storage plant...fertilizer or tallow factory, or tannery."⁷ The lot purchased by the Frederick Coca-Cola Bottling Company was in fact carved from "Rose Hill Farm," the historic country estate of Maryland's first governor, Thomas Johnson, and just a few hundred yards from the mansion house itself.

Though it was then post-World War II and long past the height of popularity of the Art Deco style in architecture, the Frederick Bottling Co. used the now-common building design attributed to architect Doran S. Platt and used for Coca-Cola bottling plants in Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania. It is not known if the building firm of Davis & Platt constructed the Frederick plant, however the building appears nearly identical to bottling facilities in Charlottesville and in Winchester, Virginia, both documented as designed and built by Davis & Platt.⁸ The primary departure of the Frederick building from the other Davis & Platt buildings was the cast stone "Coca-Cola" panel above the entrance did not include "Bottling Company" or "Bottling Works" or a date in its inscription. The final touch on the building was the large Coca-Cola bottle sculpture placed on the roof of the elevator shaft.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. F-3-261

Name Frederick Coca-Cola Bottling Plant
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 3

Construction on the new Frederick plant began, and was completed, in 1947. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map, drawn in 1930 and updated with paste-ups in 1947, included an inset for the new "Frederick Coca-Cola Bottling Plant" with the notation on both the main building and the warehouse [garage/warehouse], "Built 1947." The distribution room was added to the north side of the building, its exterior features matching the original. In 1979, distribution of Coca-Cola products became the sole focus of the Frederick plant as bottling operations ceased.⁹

The Frederick Coca-Cola Bottling Plant remained active as a regional distribution center for nearly 30 more years, but in 2008 it was closed as business had outgrown the small operation.¹⁰

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. F-3-261

Bluestone, Daniel. "Charlottesville Coca-Cola Bottling Company." Virginia Dept. of Historic Resources, PIF Resource Information Sheet, 2011.

Frederick County Land Records. MDLandRec.net on www.msa.maryland.gov.

Kalbiam, Maral S. "Winchester Coca-Cola Bottling Works." National Register of Historic Places documentation, 2008.

Marzella, William. "Coca-Cola Bottling Company of Baltimore Building." National Register of Historic Places documetation, EHT Tracerics, Inc., 2012.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property	<u>1.36 acres</u>	
Acreage of historical setting	<u>1.36 acres</u>	
Quadrangle name	<u>Frederick</u>	Quadrangle scale: <u>1:24,000</u>

Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundary is defined by the outlines of Parcel 1159D, Frederick County Tax Map 409 and described in Frederick Co. Deed Book 455, page 339.

This is the historic and current boundary of the Frederick Coca-Cola Bottling Company property.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Paula S. Reed, PhD, architectural historian; Edie Wallace, MA, historian		
organization	Paula S. Reed & Associates, Inc.	date	February 22, 2013
street & number	1 W. Franklin St., Suite 201	telephone	301-739-2070
city or town	Hagerstown	state	MD

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties 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
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. F-3-261

Name Frederick Coca-Cola Bottling Plant
Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1

¹ "A Guide to the Records of the Central Coca-Cola Bottling Company, Inc., 1906-2003," *Virginia Historical Society*, accessed February 22, 2013, www.vahistorical.org/arvfind/centralccbott.htm.

² Daniel Bluestone, "Charlottesville Coca-Cola Bottling Company," Virginia Dept. of Historic Resources, PIF Resource Information Sheet, 2011, pp. 8-9; "Special Interiors in New Bungalows," *The Washington Post*, June 17, 1923.

³ Bluestone, p. 4.

⁴ "Doran S. Platt," obituary, *The Washington Post*, May 28, 1965.

⁵ Frederick Co. Deed Book 348, p. 245.

⁶ The building is still standing, behind the showroom addition of the "Horn Electric Company."

⁷ Frederick Co. Deed Book 455, p. 339.

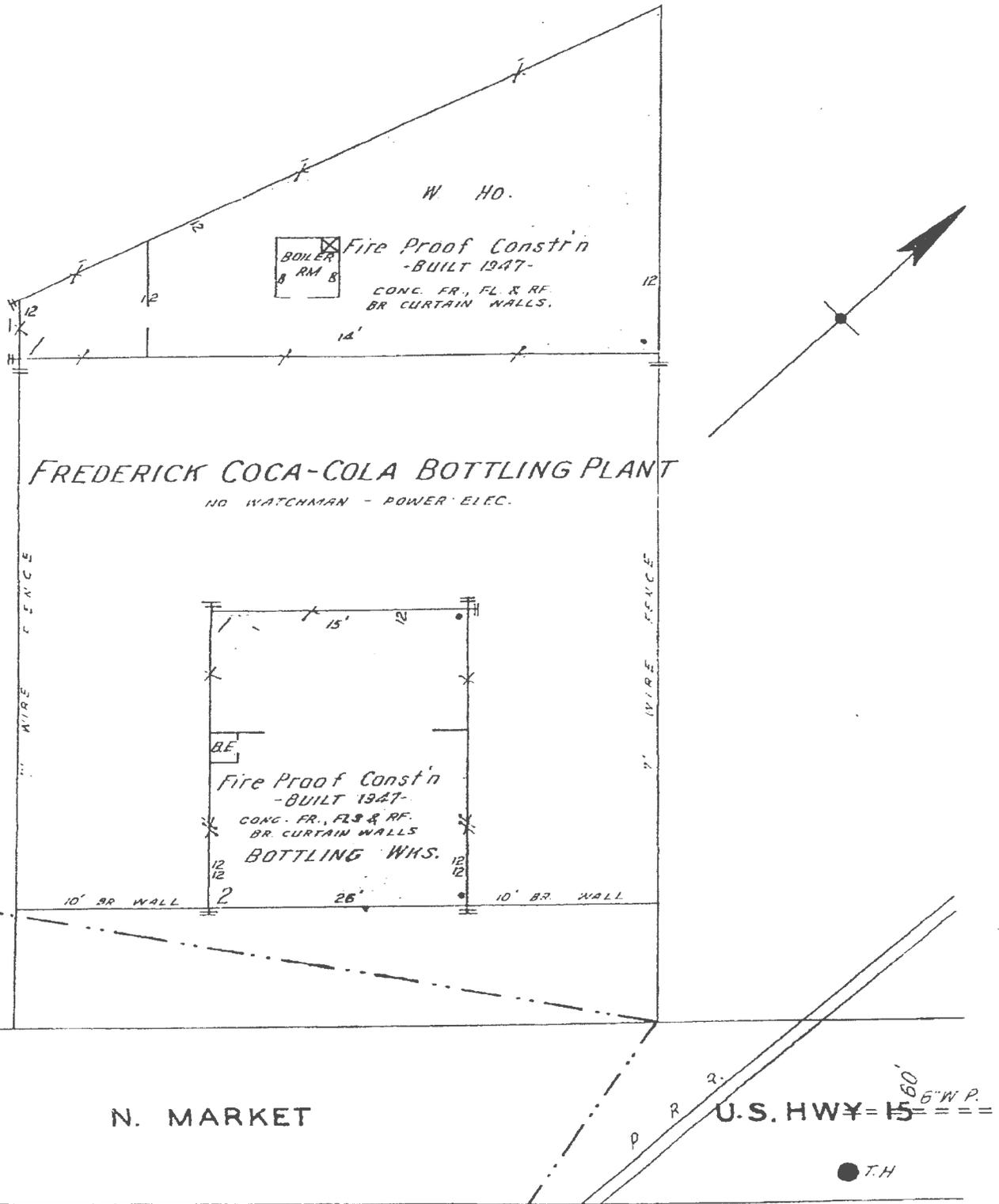
⁸ Bluestone, p. 1; Maral S. Kalbian, "Winchester Coca-Cola Bottling Works," National Register of Historic Places documentation, 2008, Section 8, page 8.

⁹ *The News*, April 28, 1979, "Frederick Coca-Cola Bottling Plant will cease bottling operations..."

¹⁰ "Coca-Cola to shut down Frederick plant," *Gazette.Net*, November 1, 2007, accessed February 22, 2013, http://ww2.gazette.net/stories/110107/busiflo54729_32357.shtml.

Frederick Coca-Cola Bottling Plant
MIHP #F-3-261
1705 N. Market St., Frederick
Frederick County, MD
1947 Sanborn Map, Frederick

OUTSIDE OF CORPORATE LIMITS
NO EXPOSURE ANY SIDE



Frederick Coca-Cola Bottling Plant
MIHP #F-3-261
1705 N. Market St., Frederick
Frederick Co., MD
Figures, Page | 1



Figure 1: June 2008 photo showing the Coca-Cola bottle still atop the elevator shaft.

Frederick Coca-Cola Bottling Plant
MIHP #F-3-261
1705 N. Market St., Frederick
Frederick Co., MD
Figures, Page | 2

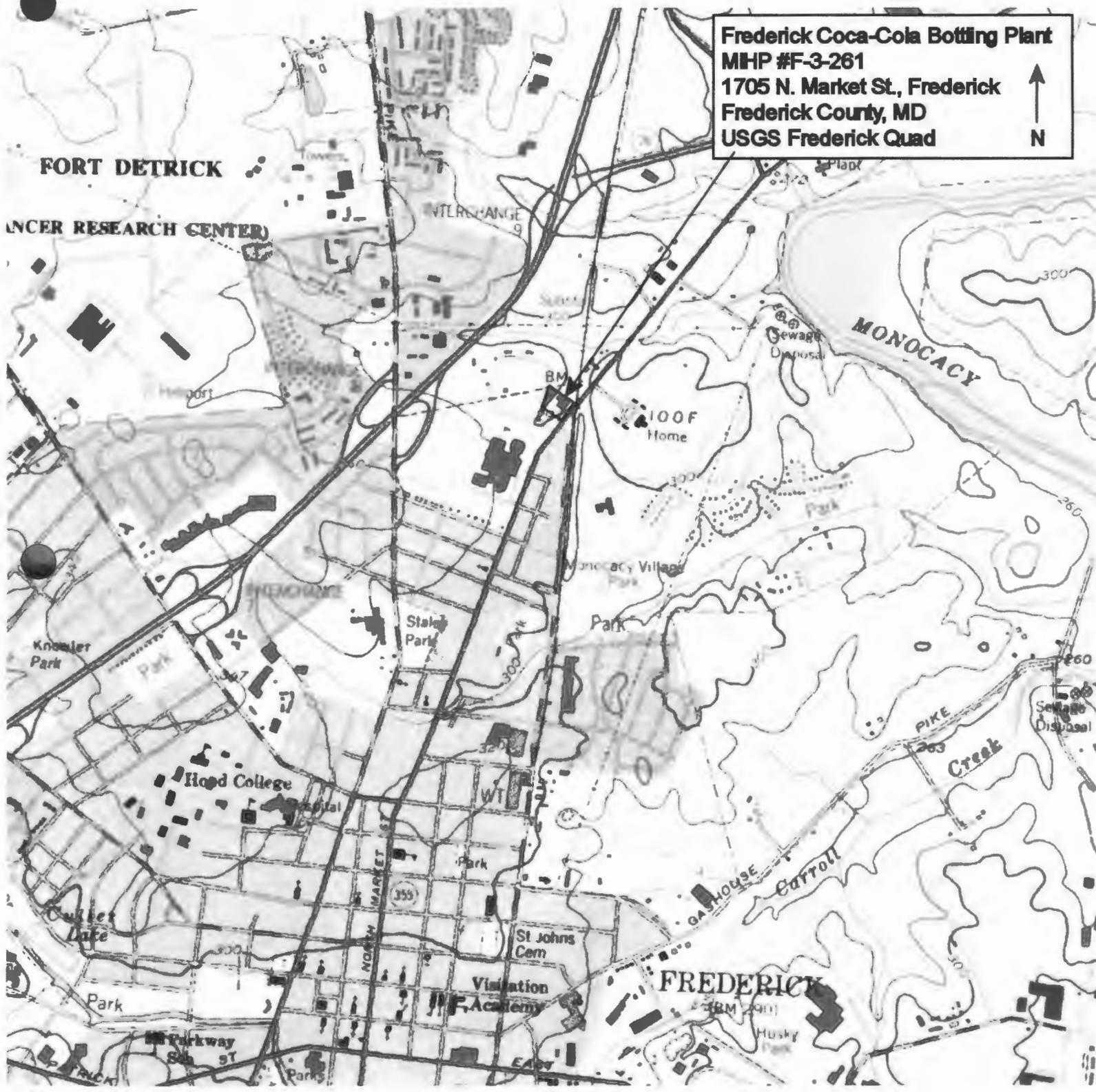


Figure 2: Coca-Cola Bottling Works, Cumberland, Maryland, built 1941.

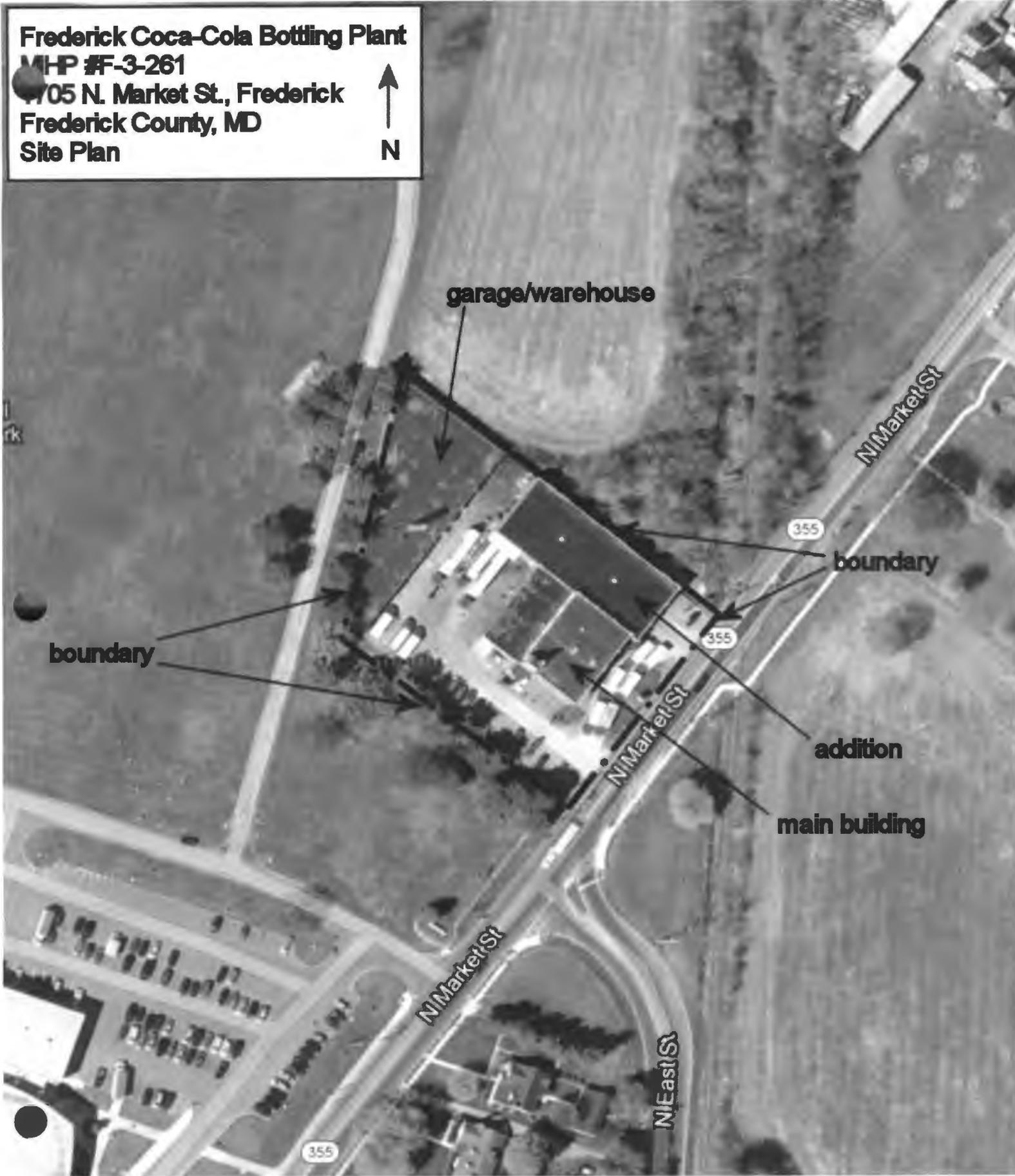


Figure 3: Coca-Cola Bottling Works, Winchester, Virginia, built 1940.

Frederick Coca-Cola Bottling Plant
MHP #F-3-261
1705 N. Market St., Frederick
Frederick County, MD
USGS Frederick Quad



Frederick Coca-Cola Bottling Plant
MHP #F-3-261
1705 N. Market St., Frederick
Frederick County, MD
Site Plan



garage/warehouse

N Market St

355

boundary

355

N Market St

addition

main building

boundary

N Market St

N East St

355

Frederick Coca-Cola Bottling Plant
MHP #F-3-261
● 705 N. Market St., Frederick
Frederick County, MD
Exterior Photo views



Digital Photograph Log
Page 1 of 2

Name of Property: Frederick Coca-Cola Bottling Plant, MIHP #F-3-261
City or Vicinity: Frederick
County, State: Frederick County, MD
Name of Photographer: Edie Wallace
Date of Photographs: February 2013
Location of Original Files: MD SHPO
Number of Photographs: 23

HP 100 Gray Photo Cartridge
HP Premium Plus Photo Paper

F-3-261_2013-02-13_01

Setting, view SW along N. Market Street toward Thomas Johnson High School.

F-3-261_2013-02-13_02

Setting, view N from NE corner of main building along the railroad right-of-way.

F-3-261_2013-02-13_03

Main building, east elevation main entrance and building SE corner, view NW.

F-3-261_2013-02-13_04

Main building, main entrance detail.

F-3-261_2013-02-13_05

Main building, east and north elevations, view SW from NE corner.

F-3-261_2013-02-13_06

Main building, south elevation, elevator entrance, view NE.

F-3-261_2013-02-13_07

Main building, south elevation, view NE.

F-3-261_2013-02-13_08

Main building, south and west elevations, view NE showing loading bays.

F-3-261_2013-02-13_09

Main building, interior first floor, company safe.

F-3-261_2013-02-13_10

Main building, interior first floor, elevator in bottling room, view S.

Frederick Coca-Cola Bottling Plant, MIHP #F-3-261
Digital Photo Log, page 2 of 2

F-3-261_2013-02-13_11

Main building, interior first floor, bottling room, view SE.

F-3-261_2013-02-13_12

Main building, interior first floor, distribution room, view NW toward loading bays.

F-3-261_2013-02-13_13

Main building, interior first floor, bottling room, ceiling detail showing chamfered beams and the conduit hole from the Syrup Room above.

F-3-261_2013-02-13_14

Main building, interior second floor, stairwell, view SW.

F-3-261_2013-02-13_15

Main building, interior second floor, view N showing hall from elevator to production area.

F-3-261_2013-02-13_16

Main building, interior second floor, Syrup Room, view NW showing tiled walls and door to production area.

F-3-261_2013-02-13_17

Main building, interior second floor, Syrup Room door knob detail.

F-3-261_2013-02-13_18

Main building, interior second floor, production area, NE corner room, view NE.

F-3-261_2013-02-13_19

Garage building, east elevation, view NW.

F-3-261_2013-02-13_20

Garage building, interior, view N from south room.

F-3-261_2013-02-13_21

Garage building, interior, coal furnaces, view W.

F-3-261_2013-02-13_22

Garage building, interior, garage doors on north end warehouse room, view NE.

F-3-261_2013-02-13_23

Garage building, interior, north end warehouse room, view NW.



F-3-261

Frederick Coca-Cola Bottling Plant

1705 N. MARKET ST.

Frederick, MD

E. Wallace

Feb. 2013

MD SHPO

Setting, view SW along N. MARKET ST.

#1 of 23



F-3-261

Frederick Coca-Cola Bottling Plant

1705 N. Market St.

Frederick, MD

E. Wallace

Feb. 2013

MD SHPO

Setting, view N. from NE corner of main building
along railroad right of way

2 of 23



Coca-Cola

F-3-201

Frederick Coca-Cola Bottling Plant

1705 N. Market St.

Frederick, MD

E. Wallace

Feb. 2013

MD SHPO

Main building, E. elevation, view NW

#3 of 23



F-3-261

Frederick Coca-Cola Bottling Plant

1705 N. Market St.

Frederick, MD

E. Wallace

Feb. 2013

MD SHPO

Main Building, Entrance detail

#4 of 23



F. 3-261

Frederick Coca-Cola Bottling Plant

1705 N. Market St.

Frederick, MD

E. Wallace

Feb. 2013

MD SHPO

Main building, NE corner, view SW

#5 of 23



NO
PARKING

F-3-261

Frederick Coca-Cola Bottling Plant

1705 N. MARKET ST.

Frederick, MD

E. Wallace

Feb. 2013

MD SHPO

Main building S. elevation, view NE

#6 of 23



F-3-261

Frederick Coca-Cola Bottling Plant

1705 N. Market St.

Frederick, MD

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MD SHPO

Main building, S. elevation, view NE

#7 of 23



F-3-261

Frederick Coca-Cola Bottling Plant

1705 N. Market St.

Frederick, MD

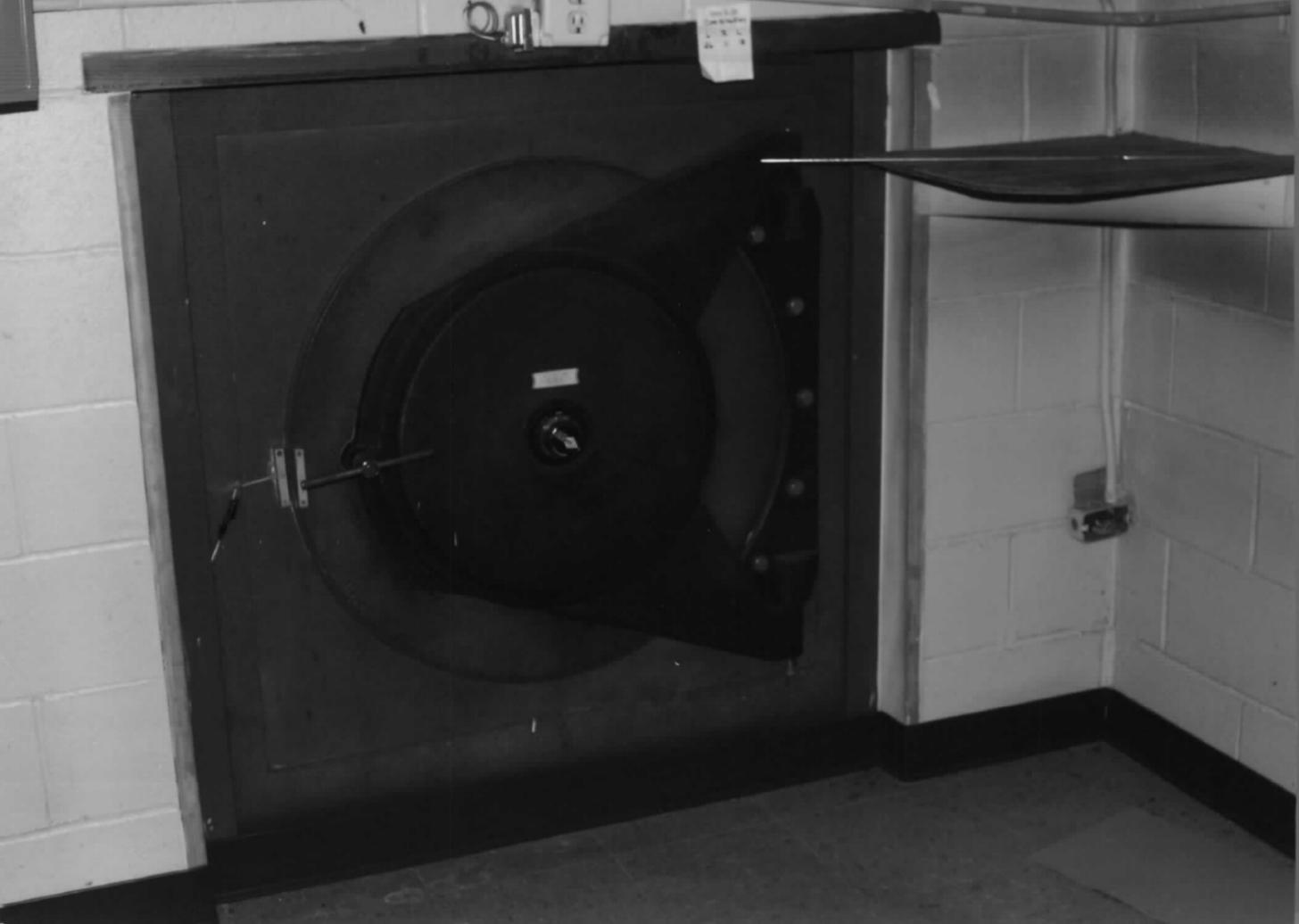
E. Wallace

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MD SHPO

main building S+W elevations, view N/E

8 of 23



F-3, 261

Frederick Coca-Cola Bottling Plant

1705 N. Market St.

Frederick, MD

E. Wallace

Feb. 2013

MD SHPO

Main building, interior first floor, company safe

#9 of 23



104

FIRE
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F-3-261

Frederick Coca-Cola Bottling Plant

1705 N. Market St.

Frederick, MD

E. Wallace

Feb. 2013

MD SHPO

main building, interior first floor, elevator in
bottling room, view S.

#10 of 23



F-3-261

Frederick Coca-Cola Bottling Plant

1705 N. Market St.

Frederick, MD

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Feb. 2013

Main building, first floor, view SE

11 of 23



F-3-261

Frederick Coca-Cola Bottling Plant

1705 N. Market St.

Frederick, MD

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Main building interior, first floor, distribution
room, view NW

#12 of 23



F-3-261

Frederick Coca-Cola Bottling Plant

1705 N. Market St.

Frederick, MD

E. Wallace

Feb 2013

MD SHPO

main building, interior first floor, chamfered
beams and conduit hole from Syrup Room
on second floor

#13 of 23



F-3-261

Frederick Coca-Cola Bottling Plant

1705 N. Market St.

Frederick, MD

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Main building, interior second floor, Stairwell
view SW

#14 of 23



F-3-261

Frederick Coca-Cola Bottling Plant

1705 N. Market St.

Frederick, MD

Feb. 2013

E. Wallace

Main building, view N. interior, 2nd floor
view from elevator

15 of 23



F-3-261

Frederick Coca-Cola Bottling Plant

1705 N. Market St.

Frederick MD

E. Wallace

Feb. 2013

MD SHPO

Main building, view NW. Syrup Room doors
and wall, view to production area

#16 of 23



F-3-261

Frederick Coca-Cola Bottling Plant

1705 N. Market St.

Frederick, MD

E. Wallace

Feb. 2013

MD SHPO

Main Building, interior, Second floor, Syrup Room
door knobs detail

#1713 23



F-3-261

Frederick Coca Cola Bottling Plant

1705 N. Market St.

Frederick, MD

E. Wallace

Feb. 2013

MD SHPO

Main Building, interior, 2nd floor, production
area NE corner, view NE

18 of 23



F-3-261

Frederick Coca-Cola Bottling Plant

1705 N. Market St.

Frederick MD

E. Wallace

Feb. 2013

MD SHPO

Garage Building, east elevation, View NW

#19 of 23



F-3-261

Fredrick Coca-Cola Bottling Plant

1705 N. Market St.

Fredrick, MD

Feb. 2013

MD SHPO

Garage building, interior, view N. from South
room

#20 of 23



F-3-261

Frederick Coca-Cola Bottling Plant

1705 N. Market St.

Frederick MD

E. Wallace

Feb. 2013

MD SHPO

Garage building, interior, coal furnaces

view W

21 of 23



F-3-261

Frederick Coca-Cola Bottling Plant
1705 N. Market St.

Frederick, MD

E. Wallace

Feb. 2013

MD SHPO

Garage building interior, garage doors on north
end warehouse room, view NE

#22 of 23



F-3-2601

Frederick Coca-Cola Bottling Plant

1705 N. Market St.

Frederick, MD

E. Wallace

Feb. 2013

MD SHPO

Garage building interior north end warehouse
room, view NW

23 of 23