

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes
no

Property Name: Building 700 Complex Inventory Number: HA-2115
 Address: Michaelsville Road City: (APG) Aberdeen Area Zip Code: 21005-5001
 County: Harford USGS Topographic Map: Spesutie
 Owner: U.S. Army Garrison, Aberdeen Proving Ground Is the property being evaluated a district? yes
 Tax Parcel Number: N/A Tax Map Number: N/A Tax Account ID Number: N/A
 Project: _____ Agency: U. S. Army, Aberdeen Proving Ground
 Site visit by MHT Staff: no yes Name: _____ Date: _____
 Is the property located within a historic district? yes no

If the property is within a district District Inventory Number: _____
 NR-listed district yes Eligible district yes District Name: _____
 Preparer's Recommendation: Contributing resource yes no Non-contributing but eligible in another context

If the property is not within a district (or the property is a district)
 Preparer's Recommendation: Eligible yes no

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

Documentation on the property/district is presented in:

Description of Property and Eligibility Determination: *(Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo)*

General Description

The 700 series of buildings were originally constructed as a High Explosive, Assembly and Disassembly Plant in 1952 at Aberdeen Proving Ground (APG). Located along Michaelsville Road (down range) and contained within a secure area, the complex comprises thirteen buildings. Building 700 is the main office building. The remaining buildings located within the complex include Buildings 700A (Ammunition Assembly Plant), 700B (Washout Shed) and ten ordnance storage buildings. The ordnance storage include Buildings 700C, 700D, 700E₁, 700E₂, 700E₃, 700F, 700G₁, 700G₂, 700G₃, and 700H. This complex of munitions storage facilities, magazines, ordnance assembly buildings and office building date from ca.1952 to ca.1957. The support buildings are located in a semi-circle along a paved roadway to the north and northeast of the main buildings (700, 700A and 700B). The ordnance storage buildings are positioned at safe intervals from each other in case of accidental detonation of the ordnance stored inside.

APG contains a wide variety of ammunition storage buildings that were constructed to support a range of missions assigned to the installation. Unlike a depot, ammunition storage was not a primary mission at APG; ammunition storage buildings and

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW	
Eligibility recommended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Eligibility not recommended <input type="checkbox"/>
Criteria: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	Considerations: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> G <input type="checkbox"/> None
Comments: <u>Explosive assembly/disassembly is integral to APG mission; complex of buildings reflects process.</u>	
<u>[Signature]</u> Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	<u>7/29/11</u> Date
<u>[Signature]</u> Reviewer, NR Program	<u>9/7/10</u> Date

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**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM**

Continuation Sheet No. 1

structures were constructed to meet the short-term ammunition requirements of proofing and testing missions conducted at the installation (Goodwin 2008:3).

Building Number	Building Use	Date of Construction	Recommended Evaluation
700	Office Building	ca.1952	Not Historic
700A	Ammunition Assembly Plant	ca.1952	Not Historic
700B <i>Doc 700B</i>	Washout Shed	ca.1952	Not Historic (12/4/2001)*
700C	Munitions Storage Facility	ca.1952	Not Historic (1/1/2007)*
700D	Munitions Storage Facility	ca.1952	Not Historic (1/1/2007)*
700E ₁	Ready Magazine	ca.1956	Not Historic
700E ₂	Ready Magazine	ca.1957	Not Historic
700E ₃	Ready Magazine	ca.1957	Not Historic
700F	Ready Magazine	ca.1952	Not Historic
700G ₁	Ready Magazine	ca.1956	Not Historic (1/1/2007)*
700G ₂	Ready Magazine	ca.1956	Not Historic (1/1/2007)*
700G ₃	Ready Magazine	ca.1956	Not Historic (6/20/1996)*
700H	Munitions Storage Facility	ca.1952	Not Historic

*Previously determine Not Eligible

Building 700, constructed in ca.1952, is the main office building for the 700 series complex. Building 700 is a one-story, rectangular shaped building with a one-story, square addition attached to the front elevation. The building is constructed using concrete in the foundation and floor. The flat roof and is supported by concrete masonry walls. Measuring 47 feet 4 inches by 19 feet 4 inches with a wing measuring 25 feet 8 inches by 17 feet 10 inches, the building contains a total of 1,373 square feet. The building is sited facing north and is connected to Building 700A by a covered, metal corridor on the east elevation.

Building 700A, constructed ca.1952, is the Ammunition Assembly Plant. The one-story building measures 131'6" by 32'6" and is constructed using concrete in the foundation and floor. The walls are constructed of concrete and steel and topped with a 4-ply roofing material. The front elevation contains two, paired metal doors that are flanked by six windows. A one-story addition attached to the east elevation is constructed of concrete block and topped with a 4-ply roofing material. The front elevation of the addition also contains two, paired metal doors that are flanked by six windows. Metal vents stacks are visible jutting from the roofline of the buildings. The building contains ten separate rooms and are as follows: assembly and disassembly room, shell assembly, fuse assembly, explosive shaping room, drilling explosive charge room, 5 and 10 gallon kettle room, 45 gallon kettle conductive terrazzo room, bulk explosives room, holding room and a compressor room. Building 700 A is connected to Building 700B to the northeast by a covered, metal walkway on the south elevation (APG, DPW, Real property records).

Building 700B, constructed ca.1952, is categorized as a Washout Shed and is attached to Building 700A by an enclosed metal corridor. The building measures 15' 6" by 27' 6" with offsets of 8' 6" by 9' 6" and is constructed with concrete walls on the east and west elevation with the north partially enclosed with corrugated metal siding, concrete foundation and floor and is topped with a slanted, 5-ply metal roof. A one-story, square concrete addition with a flat roof is visible attached to the west elevation. A metal covered walkway is attached to the addition on the west elevation which connects the building to Building 700A to the west. The purpose of the washout shed was to clean out used shells to be refilled for APG testing (APG, DPW, Real property records).

Located to the north and northeast of the office and assembly/disassembly buildings are a variety of ordnance storage buildings for the complex. These buildings are located along a semi-circular paved roadway and are positioned at safe intervals from each other in case of accidental detonation of the ordnance stored inside. These support buildings are as follows: 700C, 700D, 700E₁, 700E₂, 700E₃, 700F, 700G₁, 700G₂, 700G₃, and 700H.

Building 700C, constructed ca.1952, is a munitions storage facility. Measuring 21' 9" by 13' 9" feet, the building displays three bays with a centrally located, steel blast door flanked by four-light windows. The heavy foundation extends approximately two feet above grade, and is of cast concrete with a pronounced water table. The side gable structure is sheathed in metal panels and the roof is also covered in metal.

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM**

Continuation Sheet No. 2

Building 700D, constructed ca.1952, is an igloo munitions storage facility that is partially earth covered on the rear. This building measures approximately 18' by 22' and is constructed with concrete floors and walls. A concrete headwall contains a double steel entry door protected by a concrete awning.

Buildings 700E₁, 700E₂, 700G₁, 700G₂, and 700G₃ are ready magazine support buildings that measure 6' by 6' and are constructed of concrete foundation, floors and walls and concrete roofs. The exception is Building 700G₃ which has metal walls and roof. These buildings contain a single metal entry door and no windows.

Building 700E₃, constructed ca.1957, is Ready Magazine storage facility that is constructed of concrete block, rests on a concrete foundation and is topped with a slanted roof that is covered with asphalt shingles. The building is backed by a concrete headwall that is partially earth covered on the rear. A single, metal entry door is visible on the southeast corner of the front elevation.

Buildings 700F and 700 H, both constructed ca.1952, are ready magazine storage facilities. Both buildings rest on a raised, thick concrete foundation that supports the metal walls and standing seam metal roof. A single, center entry metal door with three-horizontal lights are visible on the front elevation.

History of Aberdeen Proving Ground

Aberdeen Proving Ground was established in October 1917, when the War Department identified the Bush and Gunpowder Necks along the western shore of Chesapeake Bay near Aberdeen, Maryland, as a potential site for an expanded ordnance testing program. Over 950 acres of land located on Bush Neck were owned by Edward Stockham, a West Point graduate and a classmate of Colonel G.L.H. Ruggles, U.S. Army Ordnance, then commanding officer at Sandy Hook Proving Ground, New Jersey (Martin 1953). The peninsulas of Bush Neck and Gunpowder Neck offered sufficient acreage for extensive ordnance testing, and the area was located near both water and railroad connections to facilitate transportation of shipments of ordnance and supplies.

On October 6, 1917, an Act of Congress authorized \$7,000,000 to expand facilities of the Ordnance Department, including the purchase or condemnation of land for a new proving ground. Initial efforts to acquire the Aberdeen site were met by some resistance from local residents; a local land commission was established to deal directly with landowners. The commission executed agreements to buy the Aberdeen site within a week. The average land price paid by the government was \$100 per acre, which was greater than the contemporary market value of comparable property (Sterling 1991:61; National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) RG 77, Entry 391, Box 1, Completion Report 1919).

On October 15, 1917, the Maryland Dredging & Contracting Company signed a contract to construct the new post. The contractor initiated work on the site on October 21, 1917. All design, supervision, and fund disbursement were controlled by Ordnance Department personnel in the Engineering Department headquartered at Sandy Hook Proving Ground, New Jersey. Under the direction of then Chief of Ordnance General Crozier, the buildings at APG were designed to accommodate a peacetime proving ground and were "of a permanent type, either all fireproof or slow burning construction". On 18 January 1918, the Acting Chief of Ordnance Brig. Gen. C.B. Wheeler submitted to the Secretary of War the drawings for the following permanent buildings: Administration Building, Machine Shop, Storehouse, Store Shed, Instrument Building, Carpenter Shop, Paint Shop, Mobile Powder Weighing Building, Final Assembly Building, and Sea Coast Powder Weighing Building. As described in the transmitting memorandum, the building designs were "as simple and inexpensive as is consistent with the purpose for which they are required and for reasonable durability" (NARA RG 77, Entry 391, Box 1, Completion Report 1919:6).

Although the construction of the permanent buildings was not finished until December 1918, ordnance testing began at APG in January 1918. On January 2, 1918, Mrs. Edward Stockham, wife of Major Edward Stockham, fired the first artillery round during a blinding snowstorm (Leslie 1951; Jones 1967; NARA RG 77, Entry 391, Box 1, Completion Report 1919). Thereafter, the testing functions of Sandy Hook Proving Ground were transferred to APG. Work at the new proving ground included both the experimental testing of new ordnance designs before quantity production, and acceptance testing of manufacturers' products before use by Army personnel. The intensity of activity at APG was illustrated by the fact that 416,294 rounds were fired at the proving ground during World War I. Prior to the war, an average of only 7,000 rounds per year were fired at Sandy Hook Proving Ground (Sterling 1991:62).

After World War I, military appropriations for construction were stopped; however, some construction projects at APG were completed because the War Department planned to keep the installation permanently. In addition, little money was available to

HA-2015

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Continuation Sheet No. 3

develop new ordnance during the 1920s and early 1930s. Consequently, activity at APG slowed. Personnel assigned to the installation diminished to 914 in 1922, and to 526 by 1929. During the 1930s, employment stabilized at about 600 military and civilian personnel. Despite the diminished level of activity, some important research and development work continued; most notable was the development of the 105mm howitzer. A less successful effort came with the attempt to mount a 240mm howitzer on a caterpillar tractor (Green 1955:60, 186-189). Other work at APG included the development of powder, projectiles, bombs, and railway and seacoast artillery. Workers at APG studied ballistics and prepared firing tables. During the late 1930s, the Army Ordnance School was consolidated into APG (Sterling 1991:71, 74, 68).

Until the commencement of World War II, APG functioned as the Army's sole proving ground. As pace of development and production of military ordnance increased in the months leading up to the formal declaration of war, the Army opened other proving grounds to perform acceptance testing of munitions and ordnance equipment. The focus of the work accomplished at APG shifted from proof testing to increased ordnance research and development and experimental testing of new ordnance equipment (Cannan et al. 1995). In November 1943, APG was designated as the Ordnance Research Center. Throughout the war, workers at APG conducted research on ammunition, armor, aviation armament, ballistics, rockets, and automotive engines (NARA, RG 156, Entry 646A, Box A776, Ordnance Proving Grounds).

Some interesting statistics illustrate the scope of activity in a few divisions at APG. During the second half of 1944, the Arms and Ammunition Division completed 1,466 test projects and submitted 183 formal reports. The division completed 11,583 record fires, expending 5,545 tons of ammunition. During this same six-month time period, the Automotive Division tested vehicles for a total of 825,963 miles: 662,229 miles for transport vehicles; 141,338 for combat vehicles; and 22,396 miles for gun mounts. Construction between 1940 and 1944 cost nearly \$58,000,000.00. At the beginning of 1945, 27,295 military and 4,867 civilian personnel worked at APG (NARA, RG 156, Entry 646A, Box 776, Ordnance Proving Grounds).

The scope of weapons research and development at APG during World War II was impressive. Soldiers and civilians at APG performed research and testing on components of most weapons. They developed new armor plating methods, new artillery weapons, tanks, and other equipment. Refinements were made as a result of testing, and new models were developed. A rocket research division was established to develop various forms of rockets, including the bazooka, an infantryman's antitank weapon. Of the 1,860 major ordnance items in use by 1945, only 350 were designed prior to 1940 (NARA, RG 156, Entry 646A, Box 777, History of Ordnance Research and Development in World War II).

Following World War II, activities at APG continued to shift and expand in response to the Army's changing roles. During the Cold War era, APG functioned as a national Army center for basic scientific research, materiel development and testing (ordnance), and education (ordnance). Each activity actually was established at APG prior to World War II, but was greatly expanded during the Cold War era.

Cold War (1946-1989)

The Cold War era generally is defined as the period beginning in 1946 following Soviet activities to retain territory liberated from Nazi Germany during World War II and extending to the fall of the Berlin wall in 1989. This period was marked by a tense, hostile relationship between the Warsaw Pact countries led by the U.S.S.R. and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Allies led by the U.S.A. The primary role of the U.S. Army during this time was to support U.S. policies of peace through strength by maintaining ground force readiness as an alternative to strategic nuclear weapons to deter communist expansion (U.S. Army Environmental Center (AEC) 1997).

The Cold War era was marked by major organizational changes in the armed forces and accompanied by competition for limited military appropriations among the services. Under the 1947 National Security Act, the Air Force became autonomous from the Army, and the Department of Defense was created. Under the new organizational structure, the Army assumed responsibility for conducting land warfare, providing troops for occupation duty in Central Europe, and providing air defense units within the continental U.S. In 1962, the Army's technical services were disbanded, and the Army Materiel Command (AMC) was established. This new command consolidated logistical functions to ensure integrated materiel management, including new product development, management of materiel stockpiles, testing, and technical and maintenance support (AEC 1997). The Ordnance Department and the Chemical Corps activities at APG were transferred to AMC.

APG continued its critical role as a proving ground for testing ordnance and automotive equipment during the Cold War era. Following World War II, APG remained the central Ordnance Department installation to test developmental prototypes, models,

HA 215

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM**

Continuation Sheet No. 4

and final products for a wide range of automotive and conventional ordnance equipment. In 1962, a major Army reorganization resulted in the formation of the Test and Evaluation Command (TECOM), a subordinate command under Army Materiel Command (AMC). TECOM subsequently was headquartered at APG. TECOM assumed responsibility for all test and evaluation activities formerly conducted by the individual technical services. The purpose of this new command was to streamline engineering and user testing during the design and production phases of materiel development, while ensuring that materiel met military requirements and contractual specifications. It also was charged to eliminate duplications of effort through integrated coordination and testing programs (USATECOM 1987).

As an ordnance proving ground, APG became part of the TECOM system. The U.S. Army Combat Systems Test Activity (CSTA), currently known as Aberdeen Test Center (ATC), was responsible for major engineering testing of vehicles, munitions, weapons, general equipment, and individual clothing and equipment; this was an outgrowth of ordnance testing activities begun during World War I and expanded during World War II. Conventional ordnance equipment tested at APG included artillery, anti-aircraft guns, howitzers, self-propelled weapons, tanks, and anti-tank guns (USATECOM 1987).

Although APG is not classified as a depot or as an ordnance production facility, the installation contains a range of ordnance assembly and storage buildings to support ATC's testing programs. The buildings in the 700 complex were constructed as a stand-alone explosives assembly and disassembly plant for the assembly of small lots of ammunition required for ordnance testing programs on an as-needed basis. Disassembly of ammunition occurred when the explosives lots were no longer required. The ammunition storage buildings within the 700 complex generally stored small amounts of explosive materials and parts or small amounts of assembled explosives for short periods of time as required during the assembly or disassembly process.

Assessment

The buildings in the 700 complex were evaluated as a district applying the National Register of Historic Places (NHRP) Criteria for Evaluation (CFR 60.4(a-d)) to assess if the buildings and the complex possess those qualities of significance and integrity to merit further consideration for eligibility to the NRHP. The buildings in the 700 complex were constructed between 1952 and 1957 as a high explosives assembly and disassembly plant with associated storage buildings. The complex assembled small amounts of ammunition to support the proofing and testing missions conducted at APG. Ammunition storage and assembly is not a primary mission at APG. The Building 700 complex bears no direct association with important themes of ordnance and material testing at APG (Criterion A); research did not reveal any associations with individuals important in APG history or with Cold War history (Criterion B); and, the utilitarian concrete buildings possess no significance as a type, period or method of construction (Criterion C). This complex of buildings does not possess the qualities of significance for listing in the NRHP.

Previous survey work has identified that buildings 700b, 700c, 700d, 700g₁, 700g₂, and 700g₃ of the complex are not eligible for listing on the NRHP under Program Comment for World War II and Cold War Era (1939-1974) Ammunition Storage Facilities issued by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation on 18 August 2006.

References

Aberdeen Proving Ground (APG)

n.d. Real property records and drawing files on file at Directorate of Public Works, APG, Maryland.

Cannan, Deborah, Leo Hirrel, Katherine Grandine, Kathryn Kuranda, Bethany Usher, Hugh B. McAloon, and Martha Williams
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MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

HA-2115

Continuation Sheet No. 5

Jones, H. Dan, Marian Heifrin, and Harvey Ivins

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Leslie, Walter G.

1951 *History of Harford County*. Aberdeen Proving Ground. Ms. on file at the Maryland Historical Society, Baltimore, Maryland.

Martin, Stephen J.

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Record Group 77, Entry 391, Completion Reports, Aberdeen Proving Ground

Record Group 156, Entry 646A, Box A776, Ordnance Proving Grounds

Record Group 156, Entry 646A, Box 777, History of Ordnance Research and Development in World War II

Sterling, Keir

1991 *Aberdeen Proving Ground: The Early Years*. *Harford Historical Bulletin* 49:55-86.

U.S. Army Environmental Center

1997 *Thematic Study and Guidelines: Identification and Evaluation of U.S. Army Cold War Era Military Industrial Historic Properties*. Draft, AEC, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland.

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MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

HA-215

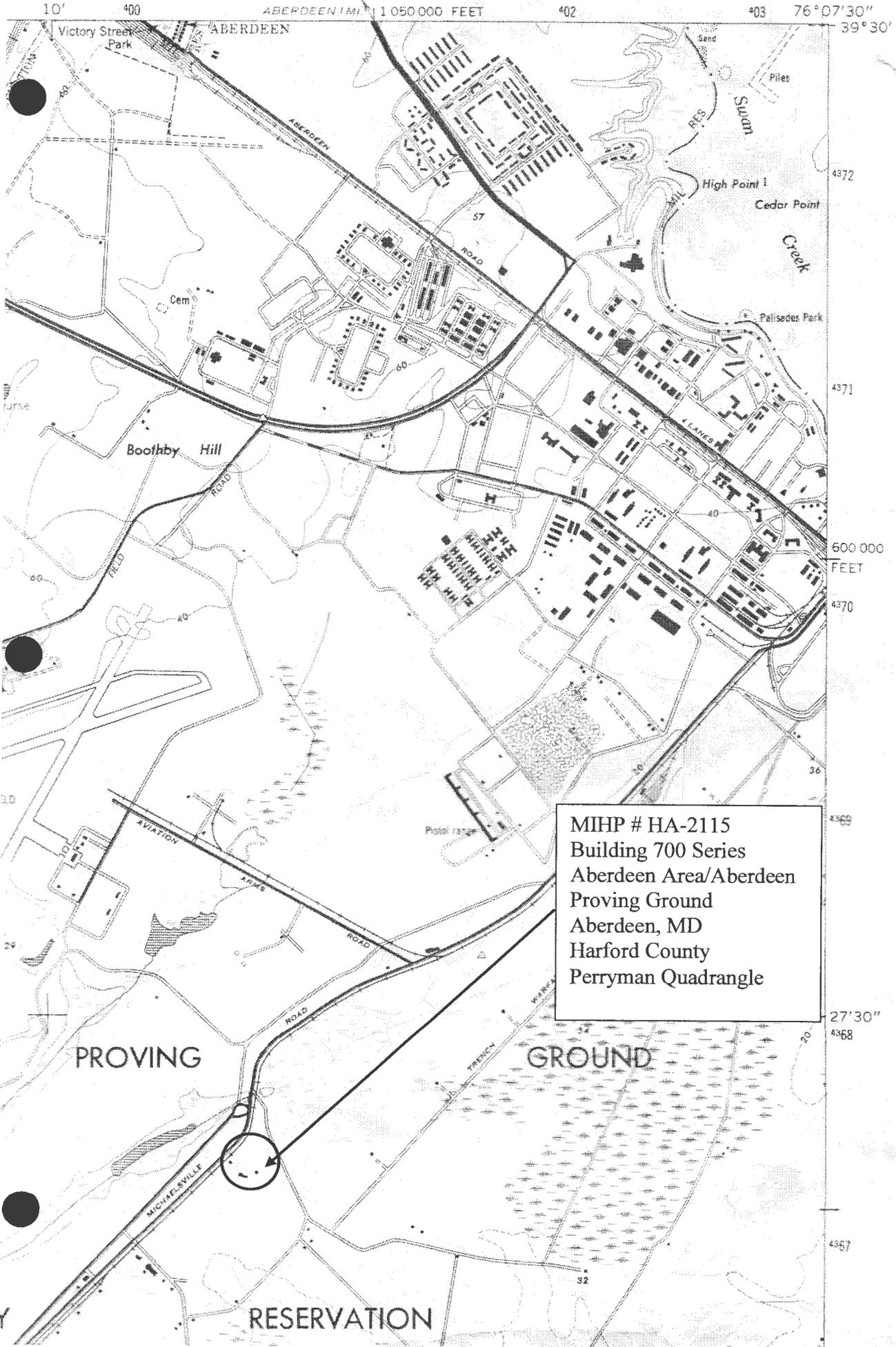
Continuation Sheet No. 6

Prepared by: Roger L. Ciuffo, Senior Project
Manager, R. Christopher Goodwin
& Associates, Inc.

Date Prepared: March 15, 2010

7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

(MAY)



MIHP # HA-2115
 Building 700 Series
 Aberdeen Area/Aberdeen
 Proving Ground
 Aberdeen, MD
 Harford County
 Perryman Quadrangle

PROVING

GROUND

RESERVATION

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HA-2115

Building 700 Complex
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland

Continuation Sheet

Number Photo Log Page 1

For Official Use Only

Building 700 complex we return photo

Distribution Restriction Statement

Distribution Authorized to US Government Agencies and Their
Contractors Only, Contains Technical or Operational
Information. This Determination was made on 6 July 2010
OPSEC No. 10209-A-1.

The photographic images must be returned to

U.S. Army Garrison, Aberdeen Proving Ground
Directorate of Public Works, Environmental Division
IMNE-APG-PWE (Ms. Terri Kaltenbacher)
Building E5771, Magnolia Road
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland 21010-5401

The following information is the same for each photograph:

1. MIHP # HA-2115
2. Building 700 Complex
3. Harford County, Maryland
4. APG
5. March 2010
6. APG

Photo #

HA-2115_2010-3-10_01	Building 700, view to southeast
HA-2115_2010-3-10_02	Building 700A, view to southeast
HA-2115_2010-3-10_03	Building 700B, view to northeast
HA-2115_2010-3-10_04	Building 700C, view to northeast
HA-2115_2010-3-10_05	Building 700D, view to northwest
HA-2115_2010-3-10_06	Building 700E1, view to northeast
HA-2115_2010-3-10_07	Building 700E2, view to northeast
HA-2115_2010-3-10_08	Building 700E3, view to northwest

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HA-2115

Building 700 Complex
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland

Continuation Sheet

Number Photo Log Page 2

HA-2115_2010-3-10_09

Building 700F, view to northeast

HA-2115_2010-3-10_10

Building 700G1, view to northeast

HA-2115_2010-3-10_11

Building 700G2, view to north

HA-2115_2010-3-10_12

Building 700G3, view to south

HA-2115_2010-3-10_13

Building 700H, view to south

M700



M700





HA-2115

Bldg 700

Harford Co. MD

APG

3/2010

APG

HA-215 - 2010-3-10-01
Bldg 700 view SE

1/13





2

PROHIBITED
NO SMOKING IN OR NEAR
EQUIPMENT OR IN THE
WALLS, CEILING OR FLOOR
OF THE EQUIPMENT
ROOMS.
NO OPEN FLAMES OR HOT
SURFACES IN THE
EQUIPMENT ROOMS.

CAUTION
EQUIPMENT ROOMS
ARE HIGHLY FLAMMABLE
AND EXPLOSION HAZARDOUS.
KEEP FIRE EXTINGUISHERS
CLOSE BY.



HA-2115

Bldg 700

Hartford Co. MD

APG

3/2010

APG HA-2115-2010-3-10-02

Bldg 700A view SE

2/13





700 B

700B

HA-2115
Bldg 700B
Harford Co. MD
APE

3/2010 HA-2115-2010-3-10-03
APE Bldg 700B VLEW NE
3/13



700C



HA-2115
Bldg 700 C
Harford Co. MD
APG

3/2010
APG HA-2115-2010-3-10-04
Bldg 700 C view NE
4/13

700 D





HA-2115
Bldg 700D
Harford Co. MD

APC
3/2010

APC HA-2115-2010-3-10-05
Bldg 700D View to NW

5/13





M700E1



U.S. GOVT
RESTRICTED AREA
PLUMBING

THIS AREA HAS BEEN DESIGNATED A RESTRICTED AREA BY THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION AND IS SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY ACT OF 1954 AND THE REGULATIONS THEREUNDER. THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ACT AND REGULATIONS APPLY TO ALL PERSONS WHOSE ENTRY INTO THIS AREA IS NECESSARY FOR THE OPERATION OF THE PLANT OR FOR THE PERFORMANCE OF THE FUNCTIONS OF THE PLANT. ALL PERSONS WHOSE ENTRY INTO THIS AREA IS NECESSARY FOR THE OPERATION OF THE PLANT OR FOR THE PERFORMANCE OF THE FUNCTIONS OF THE PLANT SHALL BE SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ACT AND REGULATIONS. ALL PERSONS WHOSE ENTRY INTO THIS AREA IS NECESSARY FOR THE OPERATION OF THE PLANT OR FOR THE PERFORMANCE OF THE FUNCTIONS OF THE PLANT SHALL BE SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ACT AND REGULATIONS.



HA-2115

Bldg 700 E1

Harford Co. MD

APF

3/2010

APF HA-2115-2010-3-10-06

Bldg 700 E1 view NE

6/13



M700E2



U.S. ARMY
AMERICAN PROving GROUND
BARBARLAND

**RESTRICTED AREA
WARNING**

THIS AREA
HAS BEEN DECLARED A RESTRICTED AREA BY AUTHORITY OF THE COMMANDING OFFICER, AMERICAN PROving GROUND, BARBARLAND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE DIRECTIVE ISSUED BY THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE ON 20 AUGUST 1954 PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 22, INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950. UNAUTHORIZED ENTRY IS PROHIBITED. ALL PERSONS AND VEHICLES ENTERING HEREON ARE LIABLE TO SEARCH, PHOTOGRAPHY, X-RAYING, XETES, DRAWING, MAPS, OR GRAPHIC APPROPRIATIONS OF THIS AREA OF ITS ACTIVITIES IS PROHIBITED. ALLEYS SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZED BY THE COMMANDING OFFICER AND SUCH INTERNAL FORNS IN THE POSSESSION OF UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS WILL BE CONFISCATED.



RESTRICTED AREA
WARNING

THIS AREA HAS BEEN DECLARED A RESTRICTED AREA BY AUTHORITY OF THE COMMANDING OFFICER, AMERICAN PROving GROUND, BARBARLAND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE DIRECTIVE ISSUED BY THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE ON 20 AUGUST 1954 PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 22, INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950. UNAUTHORIZED ENTRY IS PROHIBITED. ALL PERSONS AND VEHICLES ENTERING HEREON ARE LIABLE TO SEARCH, PHOTOGRAPHY, X-RAYING, XETES, DRAWING, MAPS, OR GRAPHIC APPROPRIATIONS OF THIS AREA OF ITS ACTIVITIES IS PROHIBITED. ALLEYS SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZED BY THE COMMANDING OFFICER AND SUCH INTERNAL FORNS IN THE POSSESSION OF UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS WILL BE CONFISCATED.



HA-2115
Bldg 700E2
Harford Co. MD
APR

3/2010

APG HA-2115-2010-3-10-07

Bldg 700E2 View NE

7/13



700E3





HA-2115
Bldg 700E3,
Harford Co., MD

APC

3/2010

APC HA-2115-2010-3-10-08

Bldg 700E3 View NW

8/13



700F





HA-2115
Bldg 700F
Hartford Co. HD
APE

3/2010

APE HA-2115-2010-3-10-09

Bldg 700 F VIEW NE

9/13



HA-2115
Bldg 70061
Hartford Co. HD

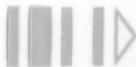
APG

3/2010

APG HA-2115-2010-3-10-10

Bldg 70061 View NE

10/13



ATC

M 700 G2



NOTICE
This is a restricted area.
No unauthorized persons
are allowed to enter.
All personnel must wear
proper safety gear.
No smoking or open flames
are permitted.
Violators will be
subject to disciplinary
action.



HA-2115
Bldg 70062
Harford Co MD

APR
3/2010

APR HA-2115-2010-3-10-11

Bldg 70062 View N

11/13

HA-2115
Bldg 700 B-3
Harford Co. MD

APA

3/2010

APA HA-2115-2010-3-10-12

Bldg 700 B-3, view 5

12/13

700H



HA-2115
Bldg 700H
Harford Co. MD

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3/2010

APR HA-2115_2010-3-10-13

Bldg 700H view 5

13/13