

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

Property/District Name: 2244 Ft. Meade Bldgs ~~224~~, 2246D, 8482-8487, 8489, 8492, 8497 Survey Number: AA-53

Project: Section 110 Survey Agency: F/Army

Site visit by MHT Staff:  no  yes Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Eligibility recommended  Eligibility not recommended

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

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

The Buildings, listed above, are all WWII period and later structures providing storage for Ft. Meade. The utilitarian buildings are secondary to the mission of the post. The Army's consultant determined that the buildings were not eligible, the Trust concurred.

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

Prepared by: Goodwin & Associates

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

NR program concurrence:  yes  no  not applicable

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

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA - HISTORIC CONTEXT

I. Geographic Region:

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

II. Chronological/Developmental Periods:

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

III. Prehistoric Period Themes:

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

IV. Historic Period Themes:

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

V. Resource Type:

Category: buildings

Historic Environment: village

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): defense/ military post

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Known Design Source: \_\_\_\_\_

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

Property/District Name: Maintenance and Storage Buildings Survey Number: AA-53

Project: Section 110 identification & evaluation Agency: Army

Site visit by MHT Staff:  no  yes Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Eligibility recommended \_\_\_\_\_ Eligibility **not** recommended

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

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

Buildings 2244, 2246D, 8482-8487, 8489, 8492 and 8497 provide maintenance functions at Fort Meade. While Buildings 2244 and 2246D were constructed in 1941, the remaining buildings were constructed in 1950. The bulk of the buildings serve as repair and maintenance shops (Buildings 2246D, 8282-8487 and 8492). The Army stores flammable materials in Buildings 2244 and 8497. Finally, Building 8489 is a sewage pumping station.

Built with a utilitarian design, these buildings do not possess distinctive characteristics of type, period or method of construction. They have no direct association with WWII or the Korean conflict. As minor support buildings, they have been altered throughout their existence, reducing the integrity of their simple design. For the buildings constructed in 1950, there is no presented evidence which suggests that they are exceptionally significant. The Trust concurred with the Army's determination that these buildings were not eligible.

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 11/06/95  
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services Date

NR program concurrence:  yes  no  not applicable

Orlando Filant 11-20-95  
Reviewer, NR program Date

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA - HISTORIC CONTEXT

I. Geographic Region:

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

II. Chronological/Developmental Periods:

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

III. Prehistoric Period Themes:

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

IV. Historic Period Themes:

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

V. Resource Type:

Category: buildings

Historic Environment: suburban

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): military/maintenance and repair buildings oil storage buildings and a sewage pumping station

Known Design Source: \_\_\_\_\_

AA-53

Buildings 2244, 2246-D, 8482-8487, 8489, 8492, and 8497  
Fort George G. Meade  
Anne Arundel County

### **Capsule Summary**

Buildings 2244, 2246-D, 8482-8487, 8489, 8492, and 8497 are maintenance and repair buildings located at Fort George G. Meade. Buildings 2246-D, 8482-8487, and 8492 are repair and maintenance shops. Buildings 2244 and 8497 are flammable materials storage buildings used for oil storage. Building 8489 is a sewage pumping station.

Buildings 2244 and 2246-D (see also MHT form AA-34C) were constructed during 1941 to complete the ordnance maintenance and repair complex located near the intersection of Huber and Pepper Roads. Buildings 2244 and 2246-D were not planned as part of World War II mobilization construction, but rather were associated with the completion of Fort George G. Meade's permanent inter-war construction campaign. General maintenance and repair activities played a minor role in the mission of Fort George G. Meade during World War II (Criterion A).

Building 2244, an oil storehouse, does not possess individual significance for its physical design. Building 2246-D reflects typical utilitarian designs adopted by the military for ordnance shops and heavy materials storehouses, but the building does not possess individual design significance under Criterion C. The Army typically constructed monitored-roofed structures for machine shops, ordnance repair shops, and heavy materials storehouses. Buildings 2246-D and 2244 are not isolated resources. Building 2246-D is the fourth wing of an existing one-story, brick ordnance shop. The brick portion of the complex has been altered substantially and does not possess physical design integrity. No potential historic district exists in the area of these two buildings. Therefore, Buildings 2246-D and 2244 do not possess the qualities of significance on the national, state, or local level necessary for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

Buildings 8482-8487, 8489, 8492, and 8497 (see also MHT form AA-34D) are located east of O'Brien Road. These buildings were constructed in 1950 as a maintenance and repair tank park to support tank units stationed at Fort George G. Meade between 1950 and 1974. Facility 8489 (see also MHT form AA-34B) was constructed as a sewage pumping station to support the existing facility infrastructure. These buildings are not associated with the Korean Conflict (1950-1953) (Criterion A). They are utilitarian buildings, which lack architectural ornamentation and significant design features (Criterion C). Many buildings have been altered, including modifications to original openings and exterior cladding materials. Building 8482 has been remodeled entirely to accommodate administrative offices. Subsequent alterations have compromised the integrity of design and materials of these buildings. These buildings do not possess the qualities of significance on the national, state, or local level necessary for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

AA-53  
Buildings 2244, 2246-D, 8482-8487  
8489, 8492 and 8497  
Fort George G. Meade  
Anne Arundel County

**Maryland Comprehensive Preservation Plan Data**

Geographic Organization: Western Shore

Chronological/Development Periods: Modern Period, A.D. 1930-Present

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s): Military

Resource Type:

Category: Buildings

Historic Environment: Urban

Historic Functions(s) and Use(s):

Industrial-Maintenance Shops

Industrial-Oil Storehouses

Industrial-Sewage Treatment plant

Known Design Source: Office of the Quartermaster General for Building 2246-D  
Unknown for others

**Maryland Historical Trust  
State Historic Sites Inventory Form**

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF  
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. AA-53

Magi No.

DOE  yes  no

**1. Name** (indicate preferred name)

historic Buildings 2244, 2246D, 8482 - 8487, 8489, 8492, and 3497

and/or common

**2. Location**

street & number Huber Road; South of Simonds Street N/A not for publication

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

state Maryland county Anne Arundel

**3. Classification**

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

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

name Fort George G. Meade, Directorate of Public Works

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

city, town Fort Meade state and zip code MD 20755

**5. Location of Legal Description**

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

street & number 7 Church Circle folio

city, town Annapolis state Maryland

**6. Representation in Existing** Historical Surveys

title Fort George G. Meade Cultural Resource Management Plan

date August 1994  federal  state  county  local

pository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust (copy on file)/Baltimore District COE

city, town Baltimore state Maryland

# 7. Description

Survey No. AA-53

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

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

(See continuation sheets)

# 8. Significance

Survey No. AA-53

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

**Specific dates** 1941; 1950 **Builder/Architect** U.S. Army, Quartermaster Corps; unknown

check: Applicable Criteria:  A  B  C  D  
and/or  
Applicable Exception:  A  B  C  D  E  F  G  
Level of Significance:  national  state  local

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

(See continuation sheets)

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. AA-53

(See continuation sheets)

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property N/A 1 acre

Quadrangle name Odenton, MD and Laurel, MD

Quadrangle scale 1: 24,000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing
C	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
E	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
G	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

B	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing
D	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
F	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
H	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

## Verbal boundary description and justification

(See continuation sheets)

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

state	<u>N/A</u>	code	<u>N/A</u>	county	<u>N/A</u>	code	<u>N/A</u>
state		code		county		code	

# 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  
DEPT. OF  
100 COWLEY ST. #103  
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023  
514-7600

## 7. Description

**Resource Count:** 11

### Summary

Buildings 2244, 2246-D, 8482-8487, 8489, 8492, and 8497 serve maintenance functions at Fort George G. Meade. Buildings 2246-D, 8482-8487, and 8492 are repair and maintenance shops, while Buildings 2244 and 8497 are flammable materials storage buildings used for oil storage. These buildings historically supported general maintenance operations for tanks, motor vehicles, and other ordnance equipment. Building 8489 is a sewage pumping station that was constructed for infrastructural support.

The buildings are located in two areas of the installation. Buildings 2244 and 2246-D are located near the intersection of Huber and Pepper Roads on the eastern half of the installation. Buildings 8482-8487, 8489, 8492, and 8497 are located north of the intersection of Dutt and O'Brien Roads near the western boundary of the installation.

### Descriptions

*Building 2246-D*, a heavy equipment maintenance shop, was constructed in 1941. It was constructed as the fourth wing to the one-story, brick ordnance complex 2246-A, B, C. Building 2246-D is one-and-one half stories and measures 182 by 67 feet. The building has a rectangular plan with a central monitor roof and shed-roofed sections along the long elevations. The structure rests on a concrete slab. A structural steel-frame supports the corrugated metal walls and monitor roof. The building once had a clerestory of metal-frame industrial sash windows located below the monitor roof; the windows have been covered with corrugated metal siding. The long side elevations of the building have seven overhead track metal doors used for vehicle access; the south elevation has a single overhead track door. Randomly-placed metal personnel doors are located on both long elevations. The north end of the building is connected to Building 2246-C through a one-story brick connector. The interior of Building 2246-D adopts an open plan made possible by regularly spaced metal beams. A traveling bridge crane is mounted on rails below the monitor roof. The building currently is used as a general maintenance and repair shop for heavy equipment.

*Building 2244*, an oil storage building, was constructed in 1941. The structure is a one-story, rectangular brick building measures 21 by 13 feet. It is located behind Building 2246-D in a paved asphalt equipment yard. The building rests on a poured concrete floor. The walls are 5:1 common bond brick. The building terminates in a low pitched shed roof sheathed with asphalt shingles. A single, wood, vertical-board door is located on the north elevation. A nine-light, metal-frame window is located on the south elevation. A small metal awning projects from the west elevation of the building supported by metal brackets.

*Buildings 8482-8487 and 8492* were constructed in 1950 as a tank repair and maintenance complex; the seven buildings have a similar design. The maintenance buildings face onto a paved equipment yard; their rear elevations are oriented towards the streets. The one-story, concrete-block buildings rest on a reinforced-concrete slab foundation. The buildings have a wood-frame structural system with concrete-block walls on three elevations. The fourth elevation originally contained paired wood-paneled swing doors for vehicle access. All original vehicular doors have been replaced with metal overhead track doors. The buildings terminate in gable roofs sheathed with asphalt shingles. The original interiors of the buildings were open to allow maintenance activities. Personnel areas were located at either end of each building. A one-story, shed-roofed boiler room is located at the rear of each building.

*Building 8482* is a one-story, rectangular, concrete-block building that measures 88 by 72 feet. It currently houses administrative offices. The primary (west) facade recently was sheathed in corrugated metal siding; all former vehicle doors and personnel doors have been infilled. The primary facade exhibits two replacement single metal doors sheltered under projecting metal awnings. The rear elevation features wood-frame, six-over-six-light, double-hung sash windows with aluminum storm windows. A metal vent stack is located on the east elevation of the shed roof addition. Both gable-end elevations contain two wood-frame, six-over-six-light, double-hung sash windows with aluminum storm windows and a louvered wooden vent near the gable peak. The interior of the building was remodeled into office space during the 1980s. The remodeling included drop ceilings and office partitions.

*Building 8483, 8484, 8485, 8486 and 8487* originally were identical buildings. These one-story, rectangular buildings measure 120 feet by 38 feet. The primary facades are defined by eight metal overhead-track doors and a single wood personnel door. A plain wooden cornice runs along the eave line of the buildings. The rear elevations of these structures feature nine wood-frame, six-over-six-light, double-hung sash windows with aluminum storm windows. Gable end elevations contain two similar windows and feature louvered wood vents near the gable peak.

These five buildings have been altered significantly over time. A single 12-by-18 foot overhead-track door has been installed on the primary elevations of four buildings to accommodate larger tanks and vehicles. Building 8487 is the only building to retain the original doorway configuration. The current vehicular doors are replacements. The primary elevation of Building 8483 was sheathed in corrugated metal siding in 1992, leaving only four of the original door bays accessible.

*Building 8492* is the largest building in the maintenance complex. It originally contained a maintenance area and a paint shop. The rectangular, one-story building measures 230 by 37 feet. The primary (west) facade recently was sheathed in corrugated metal siding, leaving only four metal overhead-track doors and a single wooden personnel door exposed. The rear elevation contains fifteen wood-frame, six-over-six-light, double-hung sash windows with aluminum storm windows. Two square, shed-roofed boiler rooms are located on the rear elevation. Metal vent stacks are located near the boiler rooms. The gable-end elevations have two wood-frame, six-over-six-light, double-hung sash windows with aluminum storm windows with a louvered wooden vent near the gable peak.

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Buildings 2244, 2246-D, 8482-8487,

8489, 8492 and 8497

Fort George G. Meade

Anne Arundel County

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*Building 8497* is an oil storage building constructed to support the tank maintenance complex. It is located west of Building 8487. The one-story, concrete-block building occupies a rectangular plan and measures 20 by 15 feet. The building terminates in a shed roof covered with impregnated gravel. Access to the building is provided through double wooden doors, which open onto a wooden loading dock along the building's south elevation. The north, east, and west elevations are punctuated by small louvered wooden vents situated near the building's eave line.

*Building 8489* is a sewage pumping station constructed in 1950 and located immediately southeast of Building 8482. This one-story, reinforced concrete building occupies a square footprint and measures 8 by 7 feet. It is built into a hillside. A concrete slab foundation supports the building's reinforced concrete walls. The structure terminates in a flat reinforced-concrete roof. A single hinged metal door is set into the west elevation. Single-light, metal-frame windows are located on the north and south elevations.

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Buildings 2244, 2246-D, 8482-8487,  
8489, 8492, and 8497  
Fort George G. Meade  
Anne Arundel County  
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This Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties form was prepared as a result of a Phase II intensive architectural survey to assess the significance of Buildings 2244, 2246-D, 8482-8487, 8489, 8492, and 8497 located at Fort George G. Meade, Maryland, applying the National Register Criteria of Evaluation (36 CFR 60). Additional investigation of these resources was recommended as a result of a comprehensive reconnaissance-level architectural survey completed in conjunction with the Fort George G. Meade Cultural Resource Management Plan (CRMP) (McAloon et al. 1994). The buildings included on this form are related by similar design, similar usage, and construction materials. This recordation methodology was derived from the methodology established by the Maryland Historical Trust and the Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District, and used in the 1994 CRMP.

### **Significance Summary**

Buildings 2244, 2246-D, 8482-8487, 8489, 8492, and 8497 are generic maintenance buildings located at Fort George G. Meade; they supported the maintenance and repair of tanks, motor vehicles, and other ordnance equipment. Buildings 2246-D, 8482-8487, and 8492 are repair and maintenance shops. Buildings 2244 and 8497 are flammable materials storage buildings used for oil storage. Building 8489 is a sewage pumping station.

Buildings 2244 and 2246-D (see also MHT form AA-34C) were constructed during 1941 to complete the ordnance maintenance and repair complex located near the intersection of Huber and Pepper Roads that was begun during the inter-war era. The buildings were not planned as part of World War II mobilization construction, but rather were associated with the completion of Fort George G. Meade's permanent inter-war construction campaign. General maintenance and repair activities played a minor role in the mission of Fort George G. Meade during World War II (Criterion A).

Building 2244, an oil storehouse, does not possess individual significance for its physical design. Building 2246-D reflects the typical utilitarian designs adopted by the military for ordnance shops and heavy materials storehouses, but the building does not possess individual design significance (Criterion C). Buildings 2246-D and 2244 are not isolated resources. They are part of a larger complex that was evaluated as not possessing the qualities of significance for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (McAloon et al. 1995). Therefore, these two buildings do not possess the qualities of significance on the national, state, or local level necessary for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

Buildings 8482-8487, 8489, 8492, and 8497 (see also MHT form AA-34D) are located east of O'Brien Road. These buildings were constructed in 1950 as a maintenance and repair tank park to support tank units stationed at Fort George G. Meade between 1950 and 1974. Facility 8489 (see also MHT form AA-34B) was constructed as a sewage pumping station to provide infrastructural support to the area. These buildings are not associated with the Korean Conflict (1950-1953) (Criterion A). They are utilitarian maintenance buildings with no architectural ornamentation and have no significant physical design (Criterion C). Many of the buildings have received subsequent alterations to vehicle door openings and exterior materials along front facades. Building 8482 has been entirely remodeled to accommodate administrative offices.

Subsequent alterations have compromised integrity of design and materials of these buildings. These buildings do not possess the qualities of significance on the national, state, or local level necessary for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

### **Historic Context**

The initial Army post at Fort George G. Meade was established as one of approximately 46 cantonments during the mobilization of U.S. troops for World War I. In 1919, the War Department included the 7,500-acre Camp Meade on a list of leased installations that it planned to acquire through outright purchase (U.S. Congress, House of Representatives, Retention of Cantonment Sites for Future Use 1919:44-45).

One of the primary roles played by Fort Meade during the inter-war years revolved around training of tank units for combat. The War Department created a separate Tank School, which occupied the Franklin Cantonment during the early 1920s.

In 1928, the installation became a permanent Army installation and was one of 32 installations initially selected for permanent construction under a nationwide Army construction campaign. In 1926, Congress authorized the War Department to sell unnecessary installations and to use the proceeds to improve existing installations. The tasks of design and construction of permanent housing and support facilities fell to the Quartermaster Corps. Major General B. Frank Cheatham headed the Quartermaster's Construction Service. His architectural staff included Lt. Colonel Francis B. Wheaton, formerly associated with the architectural firm of McKim, Mead and White; Luther M. Leisenring, formerly an associate of prominent architect Cass Gilbert; and 1st Lt. Howard B. Nurse, a graduate of Mechanics Institute and who had practiced in Rochester, New York. In addition, Cheatham consulted with civil engineers, landscape architects, and urban planners. The program objective was to produce Army installations that were functional, aesthetically attractive, cost effective, and appropriate for the different climactic conditions and architectural styles of their locations. At Fort George G. Meade, the architecture of permanent buildings featured design elements that resembled Doughoregan Manor, the nearby estate of Maryland's Revolutionary War statesman, Charles Carroll III (Wheaton 1928:101-3; Cannan et al. 1994).

At Fort George G. Meade, the earliest construction completed under this program provided permanent buildings for the Tank School that had occupied temporary buildings at Franklin Station since the end of World War I. Tank School buildings occupied the area east of Roberts Avenue at the intersections of Parsons and Buck Roads. Building 4215 was constructed as the battalion barracks and Building 4217 was constructed as the maintenance company barracks. Building 4216 was constructed as the tank headquarters. A 1934 installation plan records that a barracks for an ordnance company was planned to complete the tank headquarters area. However, a building was never built at that location.

Military policies during the 1920s placed the use of tank warfare under the infantry branch of the Army. In 1932, the Tank School was moved from Fort George G. Meade to Fort Benning, Georgia. Although Fort George G. Meade no longer played a leading role in tank training, the 66th

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Buildings 2244, 2246-D, 8482-8487,  
8489, 8492, and 8497  
Fort George G. Meade  
Anne Arundel County  
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Infantry (Light Tank) and 34th Infantry were stationed as Regular Army units at the installation during the late 1930s. The 34th Infantry was an experimental motorized force, using trucks and motor vehicles to provide greater mobility to infantry units.

To support tanks and motor vehicles, the Army constructed an ordnance shop and vehicle maintenance area near the intersection of Huber and Pepper Roads on the site World War I ordnance support facilities. In 1934, a World War I wood-frame warehouse was reconstructed in brick and remodeled into a permanent ordnance shop (2246-B). At the same time, an L-shaped brick addition was adjoined to this warehouse (Buildings 2246-A and 2246-C); this L-shaped addition included a garage and an open work shop. Building 2253, an 81-vehicle garage also was constructed in the nearby vicinity the same year (NARA, RG 77, Historical Record of Buildings and Equipment, Fort George G. Meade, MD).

In 1941, the maintenance area was expanded when Building 2246-D, a steel-frame structure with corrugated metal walls and monitor roof, was added to the complex. This building was built from plans 652-509 through 512 issued by the Construction Division, Office of the Quartermaster General in 1941; it was labeled a standard ordnance shop, type C-OD. The monitor roof allowed for an interior crane system that transported heavy equipment. This kind of construction typically was used for military shops and heavy materials storehouses (Grandine et al. 1995). The size of the building reflected the ever increasing size of ordnance material that needed repair.

Building 2246-D was not constructed as part of World War II mobilization. Its construction supported the presence of the 70th Tank Battalion and the 30th Ordnance Company, both Regular Army units mobilized and stationed at the installation during the first part of World War II. Building 2244 was constructed in 1941 as a small detached flammable materials storehouse used to store oil necessary to maintain tanks, weaponry, and vehicles for the ordnance complex. A 1941 map indicated that this area was the location of an ordnance company (NARA, RG 77, Construction Completion Reports, Fort George G. Meade).

Archival sources do not record that tanks and motor vehicles performed an important role in training new infantry troops that passed through Fort George G. Meade. The five major activities that occurred at Fort George G. Meade during World War II included Reception Center, Army Ground Force Replacement Depot, Special Service Unit Training Center, Reception Station, and Separation Center. One lesser activity that occurred at Fort Meade was an equipment maintenance group that repaired damaged equipment. Since the equipment group repaired a variety of objects ranging from tent poles to tanks, this activity may have been located in the ordnance complex (Maryland Historical Society 1950:131).

During World War II, tank units left Fort George G. Meade. Tank units did not return to Fort George G. Meade until the end of the 1940s, when the 3rd Armored Cavalry Regiment was assigned to the post. Existing tank repair facilities (Buildings 2246-A through D) were too small to accommodate post-World War II tanks. A new tank maintenance complex that comprised eight buildings (Buildings 8482-8487, 8492, and 8497) and a sewage pumping station (Facility 8489) were constructed east of O'Brien Road. Buildings 8482-8487 and 8492 were tank maintenance shops. Building 8497 was an oil storage building.

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Buildings 2244, 2246-D, 8482-8487,  
8489, 8492, and 8497  
Fort George G. Meade  
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Archival research indicates that the tank park was a maintenance and repair area for tank units stationed at the installation. No research or testing of armored vehicles occurred at Fort George G. Meade; those activities were located at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland. The majority of training exercises also were not conducted at the installation since Fort George G. Meade did not have a training area large enough for tanks. The tank park was located near railroad tracks so that tanks could be shipped to other training areas. Most tank training occurred at Fort A.P. Hill and Fort Pickett in Virginia (Bowels, Chief of Maintenance, Fort George G. Meade, personal communication 1995; Eugene Lynch personal communication 1995).

Archival research does not suggest that Regular Army units stationed at Fort George G. Meade were active in the Korean Conflict (1950 and 1953). The 3rd Armored Cavalry Regiment was rotated to Germany during the 1950s. The installation did play a role as an induction center during the conflict, but recruits undertook basic training and assignments at other installations (*The Sunday Star*, Washington, D.C. 1954).

In 1966, the 11th Cavalry was mobilized for service in Vietnam. It was replaced by the 6th Cavalry. The 6th Cavalry remained at Fort George G. Meade until 1974, when the regiment was transferred to Texas. No tank units have been stationed at Fort George G. Meade since that date (Fort Meade Museum 1985).

AA-53  
Buildings 2244, 2246-D, 8482-8487  
8489, 8492 and 8497  
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Buildings 2244, 2246-D, 8482-8487  
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## Section 10

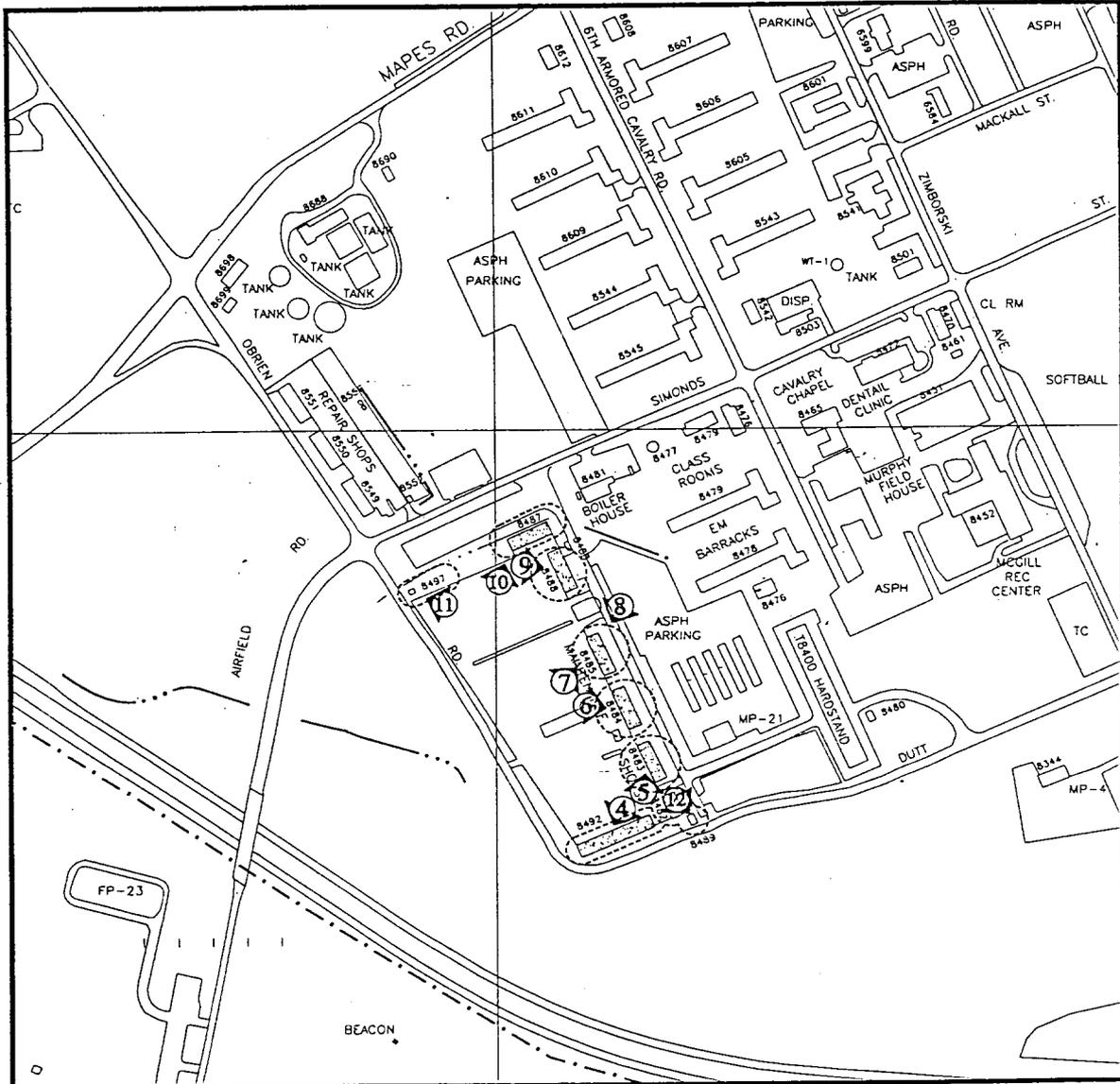
### Verbal Boundary Description and Justification

All buildings are located at Fort George G. Meade in Anne Arundel County, Maryland. Buildings 2244 and 2246-D are located near the intersection of Huber and Pepper Roads on the southeast section of the installation. This area was the site of an ordnance maintenance area constructed during the World War I. The property boundary includes the footprint of Building 2246-A through D, including the area between the wings where Building 2244 is located.

Buildings 8482-8487, 8489, 8492, and 8497 are located east of O'Brien Road, north of Dutt Road, and south of Simonds Road. The complex forms a quadrangle where the maintenance buildings are located to define the north, east, and south sides of the quadrangle. Building 8497 is located at the northwest corner of the quadrangle. Building 8489, the sewage pumping station, is located at the southeast corner of the complex. The interior of the complex contains parking areas. The entire complex is defined by a perimeter fence.



Resource Sketch Map  
 AA-53  
 Buildings 8482-8487, 8489, 8492, and 8497  
 Fort George G. Meade  
 Anne Arundel County



<p>KEY:</p> <p> PHOTO NUMBER AND DIRECTION</p>	<p></p> <p>0 150 METERS</p>	<p align="center"><b>FORT MEADE</b> Resource Sketch Map</p> <p>DATE: 8/7/95      PREPARED BY: GF</p> <p> <b>R. Christopher Goodwin &amp; Associates, Inc.</b> 337 EAST THIRD STREET, FREDERICK, MD 21701</p>
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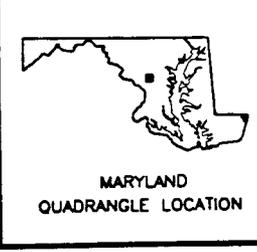
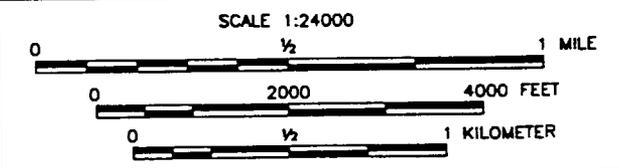
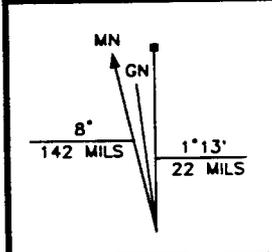
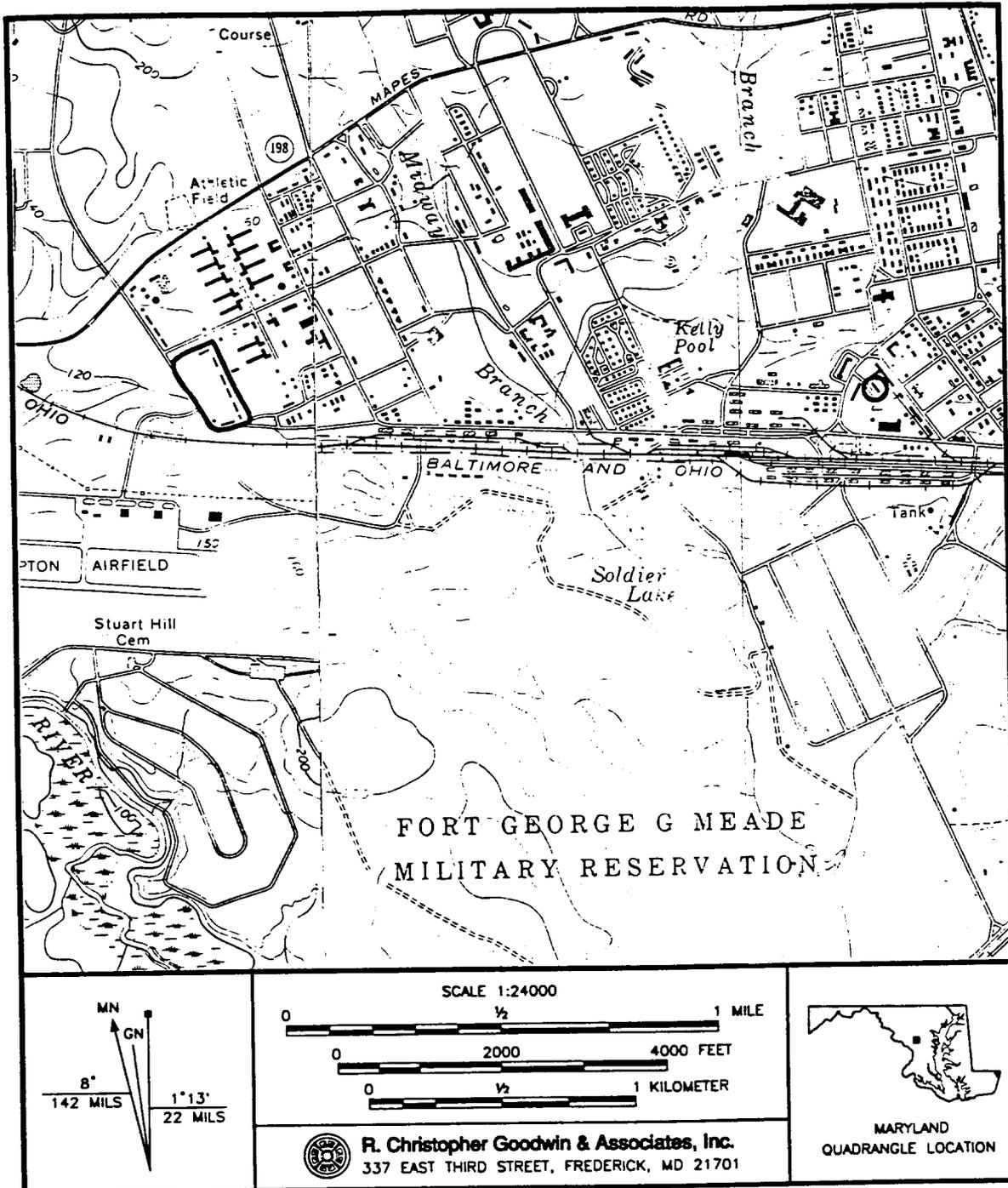
AA-53

Buildings 2244, 2246-D, 8482-8487, 8489, 8492, 8497

Fort George G. Meade

Anne Arundel County, MD

Locational Map: USGS Laurel and Odenton Quadrangle Maps



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



AR-53

Industrial Bldgs - 224a - D

Ft George G. Meade

Anne Arundel Co. MD

Pat Giglio

6/95

R.L. Goodwin + Assoc<sup>Ine</sup>, Frederick MD

View Northwest

1 of 12



AA-53

Industrial Buildings - 2240 D

H. George F. Heald

Anne Arundel Co. MD

Pat Giglio

6/95

R.C. Foodwin<sup>Inc</sup> + ASSOC., Frederick MD

Southeast View

2 of 12



AA-53

Industrial Buildings - 2244

Ft. George G. Meade

Anne Arundel Co., MD

Pot Giglio

6/95

R.C. Goodwin & Assoc<sup>Inc</sup>, Frederick MD

North view

3 of 12



AA-53

Industrial Buildings - 8492

Ft. George G. Meade

Anne Arundel Co. MD

Pat Giglio

6/95

R.C. Goodwin + ASSOC.<sup>Inc.</sup>, Frederick MD

Southwest view

4 of 12

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AA-53

Industrial Buildings - 8483

Ft. George G. Meade

Anne Arundel Co., MD

Pat Giglio

6/95

R. C. Goodwin + Assoc.<sup>Inc</sup>, Frederick MD

View North

5 of 12



AA-53

Industrial Bldgs - 8484

H George G. Heade

Anne Arundel Co. MD

Pot Giglio

6/95

R.C. Goodwin + HSSOR<sup>Inc.</sup>, Frederick MD

southeast view

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TOP CLIPPER (1981) N N N N N N Z



AA-53

Industrial Buildings - 8485

Ft George G. Meade

Anne Arundel Co. MD

Pat Giglio

6/95

R.C. Goodwin & Assoc., <sup>Inc</sup> Frederick MD

view north

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HA-53

Industrial Buildings - 8485

Ft. George G. Meade

Anne Arundel Co, MD

Pat Giglio

6/95

R.C. Goodwin + Assoc.<sup>Ine.</sup>, Frederick MD

View South

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AA-53

Industrial Buildings - 8486

Ft. George G. Meade

Anne Arundel Co., MD

Pat Giglio

6/95

R.C. Goodwin + Assoc, Inc, Frederick MD

view southeast

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AA-53

Industrial Buildings - 8487

Ft. George G. Meade

Anne Arundel Co., MD

Pat Giglio

6/95

R.C. Goodwin + Assoc., Inc., Frederick MD

View Northeast

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AA-53

Industrial Buildings - 8497

Ft. George G. Meade

Anne Arundel Co., MD

Pat Giglio

6/95

R.C. Goodwin + Assoc Inc, MD

Frederick

MD

view northwest

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AA-53

Industrial Buildings - 8429

Ft. George G. Meade

Anne Arundel Co., MD

Pat Giglio

6/95

R.C. Goodwin + Assoc., Inc., Frederic MD

view southeast

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