

**FINAL SUBMITTAL**

**HISTORIC SITE SURVEY  
BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER**

**BELTSVILLE, MARYLAND**

**PREPARED FOR:**

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE  
CONTRACT NO. 53-3K15-5-9071  
TASK ORDER NUMBER 14**

**VOLUME VI  
BUILDING FORMS**

**JUNE 1998**

**ROBINSON & ASSOCIATES, INC.  
RHODESIDE & HARWELL, INC.**

**BJY J.O. 95314**

**BERNARD JOHNSON YOUNG INC.**

Architecture • Engineering • Planning • Systems

BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER  
BELTSVILLE, MARYLAND

STRUCTURE FORMS

VOLUME 6



Prepared for:  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

Prepared by:  
ROBINSON & ASSOCIATES, INC.  
&  
RHODESIDE & HARWELL, INC.

In association with:  
BERNARD JOHNSON YOUNG, INC.

FINAL SUBMISSION  
JUNE 1998

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JUNE 1998

BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER  
BELTSVILLE, MARYLAND

STRUCTURE FORMS (1002-1437)  
VOLUME 6

*Prepared for:*  
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Bethesda, MD 20817

**BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER—BELTSVILLE, MD**  
**SURVEY FORM: STRUCTURES**

**GENERAL**

Building No.: 1002	Master Plan Page: P-11	Grid: D-4
Building Name/Historic Name: Feed Barn for Quarantine Unit/Equine Piroplasmosis Laboratory		
Farm Area/Street Address: Central Farm - Animal Disease		
Date of Construction/Source: 1938/Phase III Report and NARA		
Historic Use/Current Use: Laboratory Space		

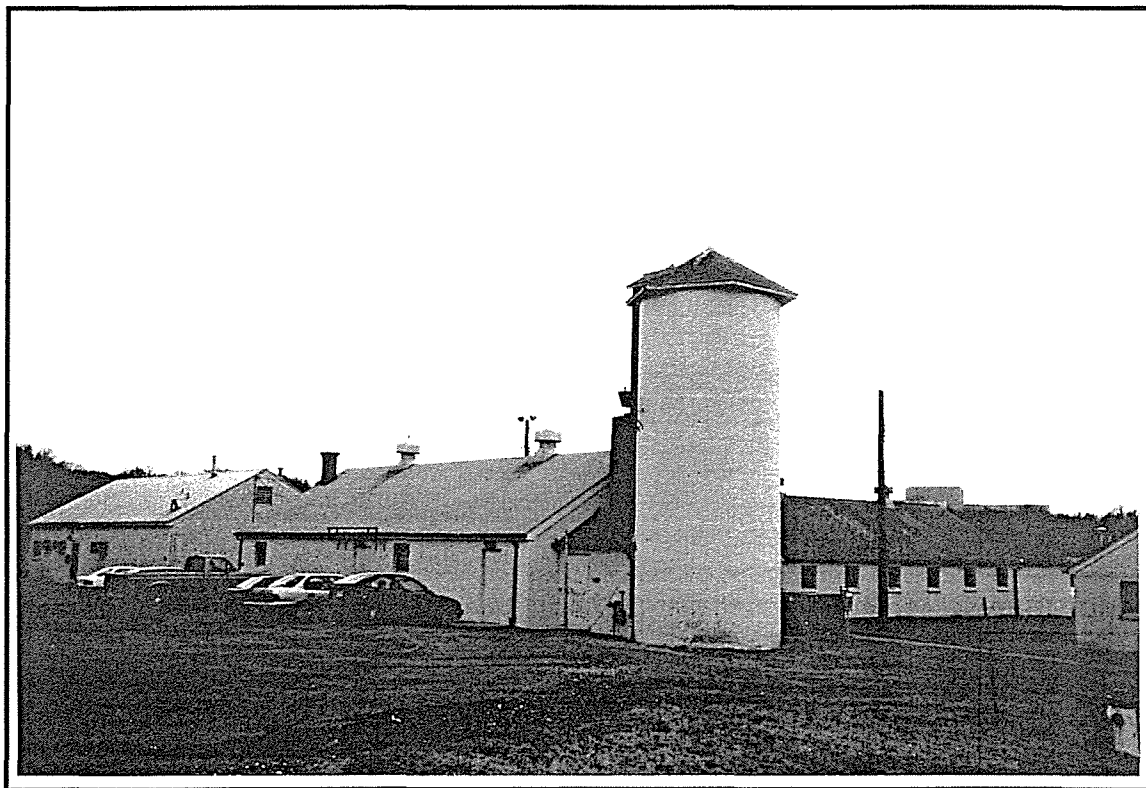


Photo ID: Building 1002, North and East Facades, 4/97

**DESCRIPTION (Notable features; significant alterations)**

This is a rectangular, side-gable, concrete with stucco, one-story laboratory building with an attached grain silo. The building has a concrete foundation. The main section has four bays. There is a metal, replacement, off-center, main entry door on the east facade. Single-pane replacement windows are located on the east and west elevations. The south facade contains a small shed addition for vehicle storage. The side-gable roof is covered with asphalt roll roofing material. Vents are located in the gable area and there is a replacement gutter system. A small hyphen attaches the main section to the silo. The hyphen is one bay with asphalt roll roofing. The silo is poured concrete construction and has a six-sided roof cap with asbestos shingle covering. The silo's elevator mechanism is side gabled with asphalt covering and a shingle roof. All portions of this building are in good condition.

This building was originally constructed as a barn as part of the dairy quarantine area developed to house tuberculin-infected cattle. The silo provided a method of feeding the infected cattle that did not require traveling to other areas of the farm, thus risking cross contamination. The quarantine area was constructed by the Bureau of Dairy Industry, and later became the responsibility of the Animal Disease Station, although the area continued to be used for quarantining infected dairy cattle.

**PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT**

Eligible as Contributing to Potential Historic District

Yes  No

Retains Integrity: Yes  No

**MAJOR SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

NARA, RG 8, 17, 152, Records of the Bureau of Animal Industry; Architectural Drawing Collection, Facilities and Engineering Branch, Building 426, BARC.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/PHOTOGRAPHS**

[Empty box for additional information and photographs]

Name of Surveyor: S. Foell	Affiliation: R&A	Date: April 1997
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**BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER—BELTSVILLE, MD  
SURVEY FORM: STRUCTURES**

**GENERAL**

Building No.: 1003	Master Plan Page: P-11	Grid: D-4
Building Name/Historic Name: Cattle Shed		
Farm Area/Street Address: Central Farm - Animal Disease		
Date of Construction/Source: 1940/Phase III Report		
Historic Use/Current Use: Cattle Shelter and Feed Lot		

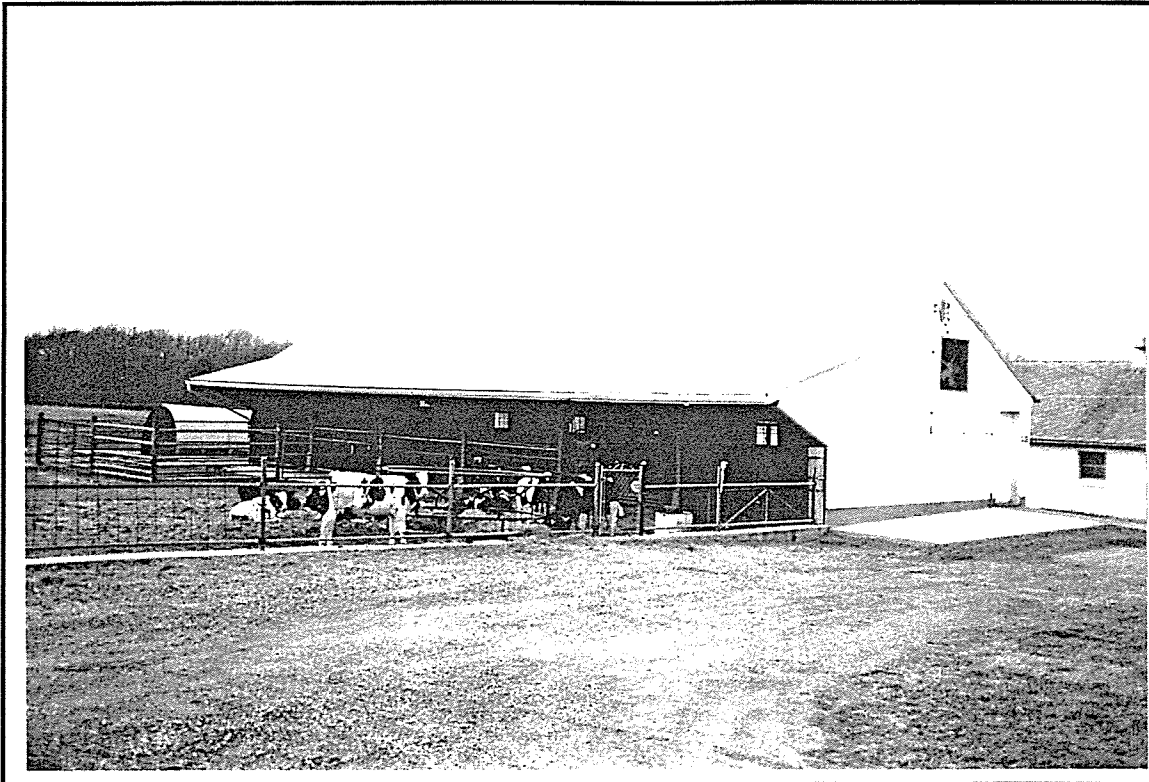


Photo ID: Building 1003, East and South Facades, 4/97

**DESCRIPTION** (Notable features; significant alterations)

This is a one-story, rectangular, side-gable cattle shed with a shed-roof overhang on the open southeastern facade. The building has a poured-concrete foundation and wood-frame construction covered in vinyl siding. The southeastern facade is open and is enclosed by a fenced feed lot. The southwestern facade contains an off-center wood door which can be accessed by several poured concrete steps. The northwestern facade contains five casement windows, each with six panes of glass. The northeastern facade contains an off-center wood door and a large ventilating fan in the gable. The roof is covered with sheets of corrugated metal and replacement gutters are present.

This shelter was constructed as a part of the complex of buildings used to quarantine dairy cattle infected with tuberculosis. The area was constructed by the Bureau of Dairy Industry, and later became the responsibility of the Animal Disease Station. However, the building continued to be used for tuberculin-infected cattle.

**PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT**

Eligible as Contributing to Potential Historic District

Yes  No

Retains Integrity: Yes  No

**MAJOR SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

NARA, RG 8, 17, Records of the Bureau of Animal Industry; Architectural Drawing Collection, Facilities and Engineering Branch, Building 426, BARC.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/PHOTOGRAPHS**

[Empty box for additional information or photographs]

Name of Surveyor: S. Foell

Affiliation: R&A

Date: April 1997

**BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER—BELTSVILLE, MD**  
**SURVEY FORM: STRUCTURES**

**GENERAL**

Building No.: 1004	Master Plan Page: P-11	Grid: D-4
Building Name/Historic Name: Pen Barn for Quarantine Unit/Cattle Products Barn		
Farm Area/Street Address: Central Farm - Animal Disease		
Date of Construction/Source: 1938/Phase III Report		
Historic Use/Current Use: Cattle Products Barn		

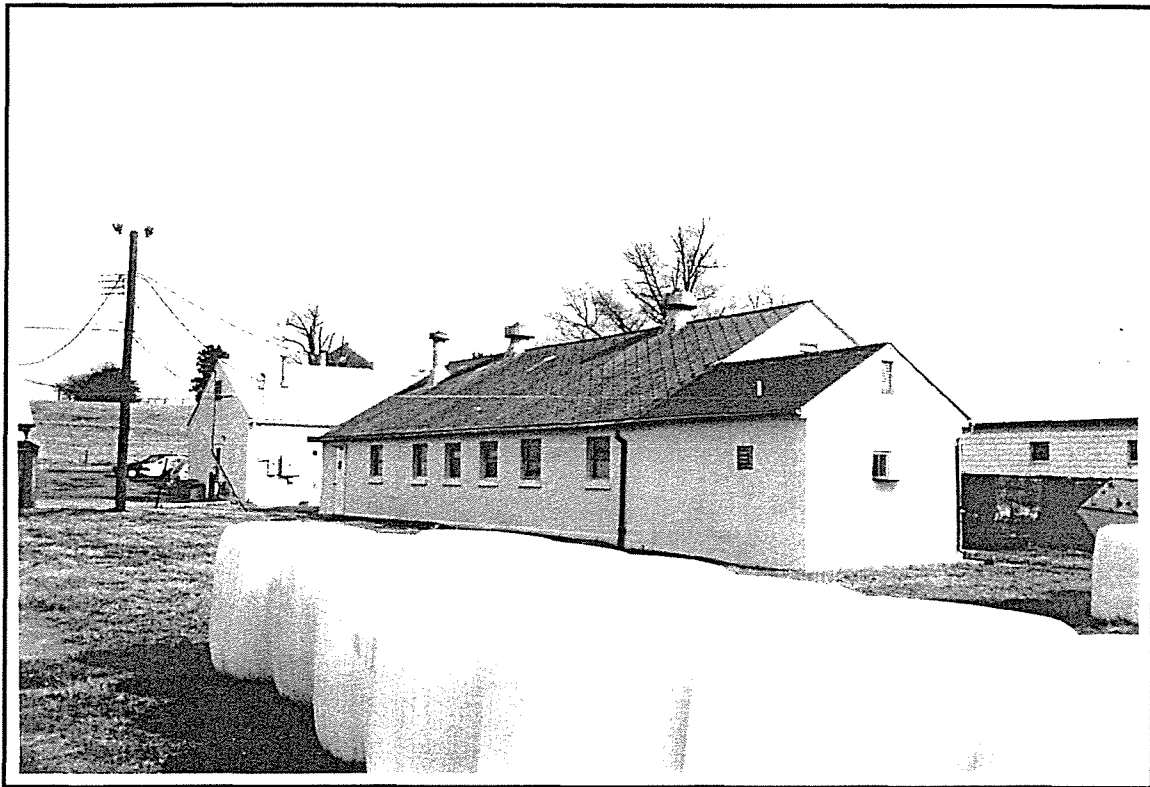


Photo ID: Building 1004, West and North Facades, 4/97

**DESCRIPTION** (Notable features; significant alterations)

This is a rectangular, front-gable, one-story poured concrete barn with a small gable-end addition on the west elevation. The building has a concrete foundation and there are three bays on the (main) east elevation. The east facade features a metal replacement door and one-over-one metal replacement windows with concrete sills. There are six bays on the north and south elevations. The side gable roof is covered with asbestos shingles covering on the core building. Vents are located in the gable areas. There are aerators on the ridgeline. The gable addition roof is covered with newer red asbestos roofing material and there is also a vent in the gable area. The addition also features similar one-over-one metal replacement windows. Both portions of the building are in good condition.



This building was constructed as part of a complex of buildings used to house tuberculin-infected dairy cattle. Originally constructed by the Bureau of Dairy Industry, the area later came under the control of the Animal Disease Station. However, this barn and other buildings in the complex continued to be used by the Bureau of Dairy Industry into the 1960s to quarantine cattle with tuberculosis.

**PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT**

Eligible as Contributing to Potential Historic District  
Yes  No

Retains Integrity: Yes  No

**MAJOR SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

NARA, RG 8, 17, Records of the Bureau of Animal Industry; Architectural Drawing Collection, Facilities and Engineering Branch, Building 426, BARC.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/PHOTOGRAPHS**

Name of Surveyor: S. Foell	Affiliation: R&A	Date: April 1997
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**BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER—BELTSVILLE, MD  
SURVEY FORM: STRUCTURES**

**GENERAL**

Building No.: 1005	Master Plan Page: P-11	Grid: D-4
Building Name/Historic Name: Pen Barn for Quarantine Unit/Cattle Products Barn		
Farm Area/Street Address: Central Farm - Animal Disease		
Date of Construction/Source: 1938/Phase III Report		
Historic Use/Current Use: Cattle Products Barn		

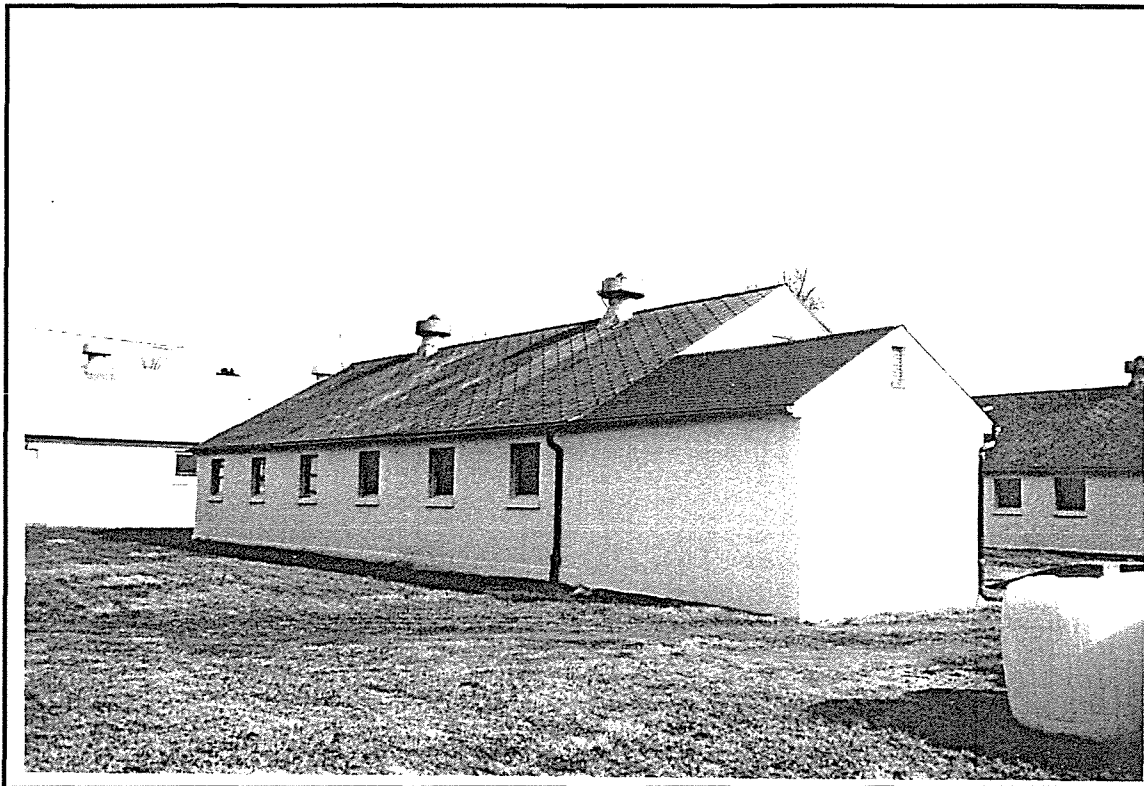


Photo ID: Building 1005, West and North Facades, 4/97

**DESCRIPTION** (Notable features; significant alterations)

This is a rectangular, one-story, poured concrete barn with a small gable-end addition on the west elevation. The building has a concrete foundation. There are three bays on east elevation, which features a metal replacement door and one-over-one metal replacement windows with concrete sills. There are six bays on the north and south elevations. The side-gable roof is covered with asbestos shingles on the core building. There are vents in the gable areas and aerators on the ridgeline. The gable addition roof is covered with newer, red, asbestos roofing material. There is a vent in the gable area and one-over-one metal replacement windows similar to those on the core building are located on the addition. The building is in good condition.

This building was constructed as part of a complex of buildings used to house tuberculin-infected dairy cattle. Originally constructed by the Bureau of Dairy Industry, the area later came under the control of the Animal Disease Station. However, this barn and other buildings in the complex continued to be used by the Bureau of Dairy Industry into the 1960s to quarantine cattle with tuberculosis.

**PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT**

Eligible as Contributing to Potential Historic District  
Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_

Retains Integrity: Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_

**MAJOR SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

NARA, RG 8, 17, Records of the Bureau of Animal Industry; Architectural Drawing Collection, Facilities and Engineering Branch, Building 426, BARC.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/PHOTOGRAPHS**

**BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER—BELTSVILLE, MD**  
**SURVEY FORM: STRUCTURES**

**GENERAL**

Building No.: 1006	Master Plan Page: P-11	Grid: D-4
Building Name/Historic Name: Pen Barn for Quarantine Unit/Cattle Products Barn		
Farm Area/Street Address: Central Farm - Animal Disease		
Date of Construction/Source: 1938/Phase III Report; 1936/BAMS		
Historic Use/Current Use: Cattle Products Barn		

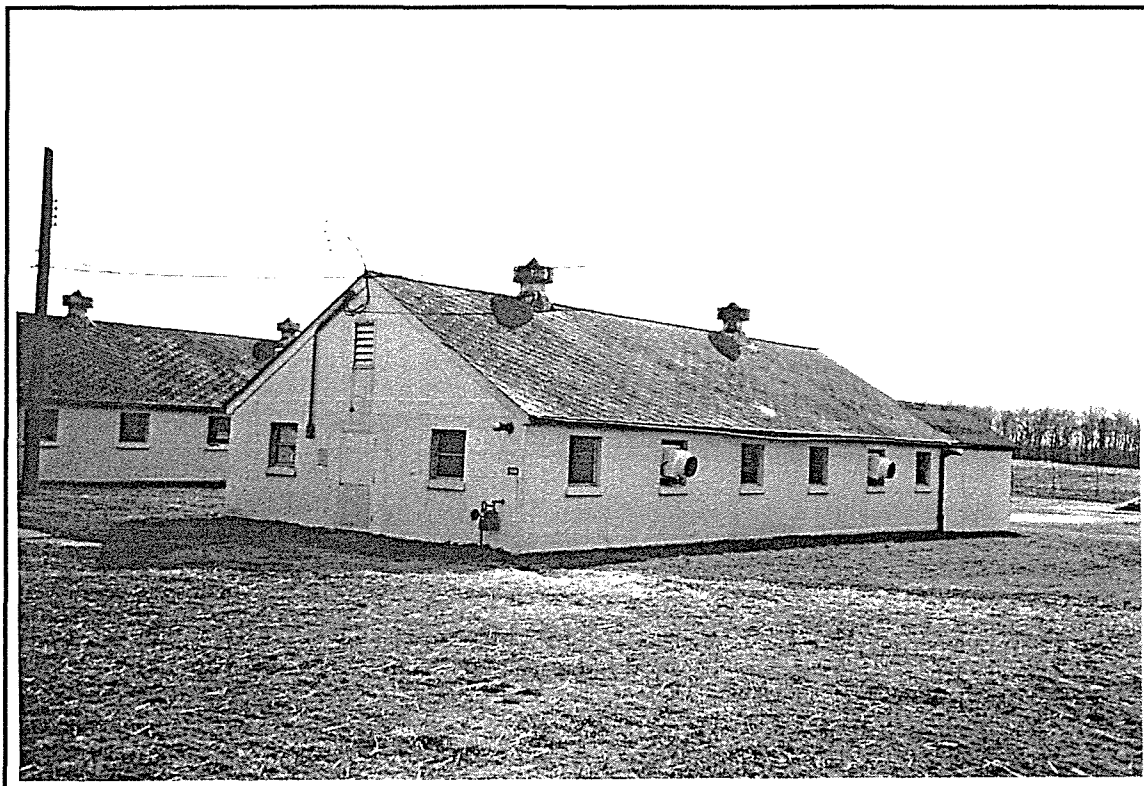


Photo ID: Building 1006, North and East Facades, 4/97

**DESCRIPTION (Notable features; significant alterations)**

This is a rectangular, front-gable, one-story, poured-concrete barn with a small gable-end addition on the west elevation. The building has a concrete foundation and three bays on the east elevation, which features a metal replacement door on the east facade and one-over-one metal replacement windows with concrete sills. The north and south elevations have six bays each. The side-gable roof is covered with asbestos shingles on the core building and has vents in its gables. Aerators are located on the ridgeline. The roof of the gable addition is covered with newer, red, asbestos material and has a vent in its gable. The addition also features similar one-over-one metal replacement windows. The building is in good condition.

This building was constructed as part of a complex of buildings used to house tuberculin-infected dairy cattle. Originally constructed by the Bureau of Dairy Industry, the area later came under the control of the Animal Disease Station. However, this barn and other buildings in the complex continued to be used by the Bureau of Dairy Industry into the 1960s to quarantine cattle with tuberculosis.

**PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT**

Eligible as Contributing to Potential Historic District  
Yes  No

Retains Integrity: Yes  No

**MAJOR SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

NARA, RG 8, 17, Records of the Bureau of Animal Industry; Architectural Drawing Collection, Facilities and Engineering Branch, Building 426, BARC.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/PHOTOGRAPHS**

[Empty box for additional information or photographs]

Name of Surveyor: S. Foell	Affiliation: R&A	Date: April 1997
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**BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER – BELTSVILLE, MD  
SURVEY FORM: STRUCTURES**

**GENERAL**

Building No.: 1007	Master Plan Page: P-11	Grid: D-4
Building Name/Historic Name: Garage/Tool House		
Farm Area/Street Address: Central Farm - Animal Disease		
Date of Construction/Source: 1938/Phase III		
Historic Use/Current Use: Storage		

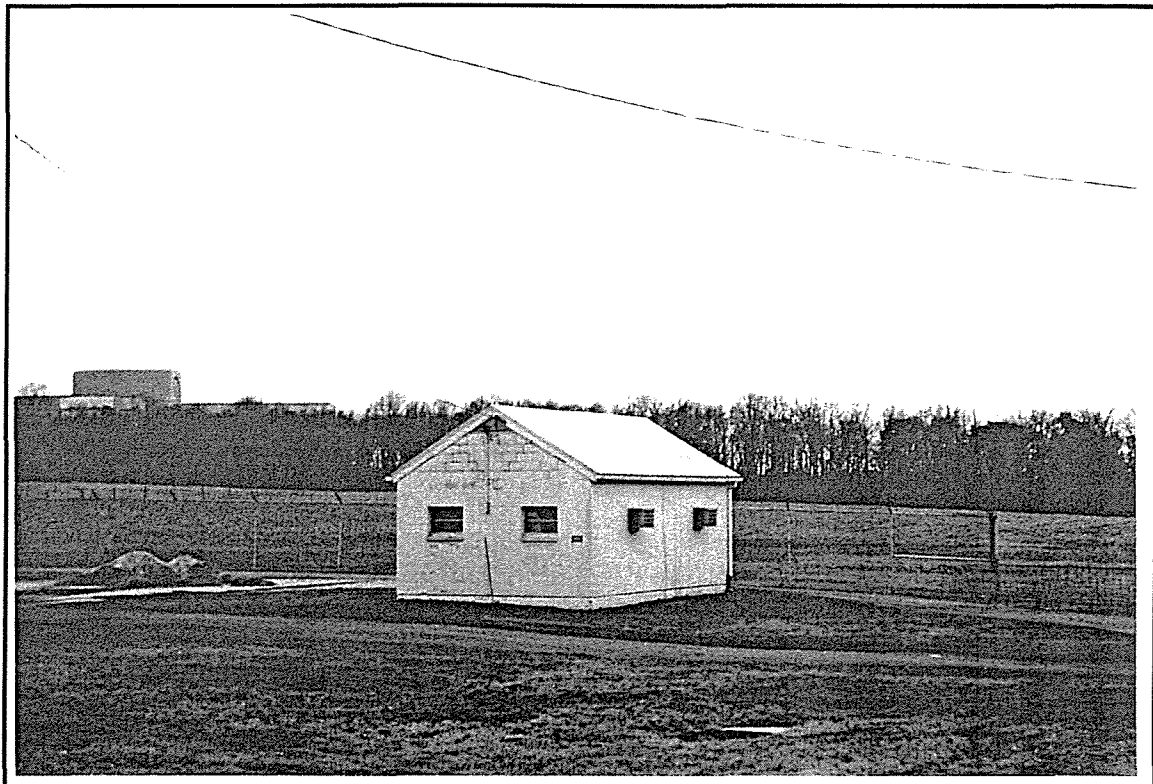


Photo ID: Building 1007, North and East Facades, 4/97

**DESCRIPTION (Notable features; significant alterations)**

This building has a rectangular footprint. It is constructed of concrete blocks, and has a metal gabled roof on an east-west axis and aluminum gutters. The south facade contains two doors, and the east facade features two two-light windows. The north facade has two windows openings that presently have air-conditioning units in them. The west facade contains two two-light windows.

This building was constructed as part of a complex of buildings used to house tuberculin-infected dairy cattle. Originally constructed by the Bureau of Dairy Industry, the area later came under the control of the Animal Disease Station. However, buildings in the complex continued to be used by the Bureau of Dairy Industry into the 1960s to quarantine cattle with tuberculosis. This building was used to house tool and implements needed in this area of the farm. Due to the risk of cross-contamination with healthy animals, the equipment stored in this building were used only in the direct vicinity of the quarantine area.

**PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT**

Eligible as Contributing to Potential Historic District  
Yes  No

Retains Integrity: Yes  No

**MAJOR SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

NARA, RG 8, 17, Records of the Bureau of Animal Industry; Architectural Drawing Collection, Facilities and Engineering Branch, Building 426, BARC.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/PHOTOGRAPHS**

[Empty box for additional information or photographs]

Name of Surveyor: D. Bloom	Affiliation: R&A	Date: April 1997
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**BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER—BELTSVILLE, MD  
SURVEY FORM: STRUCTURES**

**GENERAL**

Building No.: 1040	Master Plan Page: P-11	Grid: E-4
Building Name/Historic Name: Main Laboratory		
Farm Area/Street Address: Central Farm - Animal Disease		
Date of Construction/Source: 1934/NARA		
Historic Use/Current Use: Main Laboratory		



Photo ID: Building 1040, North and East Facades, 4/97

**DESCRIPTION (Notable features; significant alterations)**

See Continuation Sheet



See Continuation Sheet

**PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT**

Eligible as Contributing to Potential Historic District  
Yes  No

Retains Integrity: Yes  No

**MAJOR SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

NARA, Record Groups 8, 17, and 54; Architectural Drawing Collection, Facilities and Engineering Branch, Building 426, BARC.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/PHOTOGRAPHS**

Name of Surveyor: Dave Bloom	Affiliation: R&A	Date: April 1997
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Description

This two-and-a-half story building has a rectangular footprint and a raised basement. It is constructed of brick and has a gabled roof with a single step on each side. It sits on an east-west axis with slate shingles and two chimneys. The first- and second-story windows all have brick sills with lighter colored brick on the sides and in the headers. There is also lighter brick at the corners of the building, and a lighter brick band between the first and second stories. The south facade has three metal round-roof dormers; each holds single four-light windows and a two-light semi-circular window. The first story has a center door with a three-light transom and wood marquee. The door is flanked on both sides by three metal windows that have three long lights. At the west end, a small flight of concrete stairs leads up to a door. Under the door is a basement door that is flanked on the east by three windows with twelve lights, three rows of four. The top four lights on each side swing out like shutters. The second story has six windows. The east facade has a concrete ramp to a central basement door. There are four windows on both the first and second stories. There is also a window in the gable with nine lights, the top three lights are slightly arched. The north facade, which appears to have been originally the main facade, has three round-roof dormers. There is a set of recessed double wood doors in the center with a four light transom. The doors are framed in wood and have a projecting brick pediment. On the first story there are three windows on both sides of the door as well as three basement windows with eight lights. The second story has seven windows. The west facade has a metal fire escape. There are four windows on the basement, first and second stories, and also a window in the gable.

History and Significance

Building 1040 was constructed as the main laboratory for the new Animal Disease Station in 1934. The 1935 Fire Hazard Survey describes the buildings as a two story, basement and attic fire resisting structure with exterior walls of cinder block faced with red brick. The roof structure is wood covered with slate. All sash are steel. Doors are wood." Other correspondence regarding the doors indicates that Dr. W.E. Cotton, Chief of the Experiment Station requested using old oak doors taken from one of the Bethesda buildings in the basement of the new laboratory at BARC. This request was approved, although the Chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Engineering in turn requested that all other doors on the building, which were originally two panel designs, be altered to a five-panel design which would match the reused doors.

Although the brick construction and slate roof echo other main laboratory buildings at BARC, this building is unique in its round-roofed dormers and single-stepped gable roof.

As the main laboratory for the Animal Disease Station, research in this building focused on outbreaks of infectious diseases that affected livestock in the United States. This building is part of the initial wave of construction that allowed the Animal Disease Station to move from its former facilities in Bethesda to Beltsville. The new facilities were constructed using CWA and PWA funds, and designed by the Bureau of Agricultural Engineering--although correspondence indicates that the agricultural engineers consulted Dr. W. E. Cotton, director of the Animal Disease Station. Dr. Cotton was so influential in the design of the buildings that the area was routinely referred to as "Dr. Cotton's Area."

**BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER—BELTSVILLE, MD  
SURVEY FORM: STRUCTURES**

**GENERAL**

Building No.: 1041/2	Master Plan Page: P-11	Grid: E-4
Building Name/Historic Name: Tissue Culture Laboratory/Laboratory Service Building		
Farm Area/Street Address: Central Farm - Animal Disease		
Date of Construction/Source: 1934/NARA		
Historic Use/Current Use: Tissue Culture Laboratory/Laboratory Service Building		



Photo ID: Building 1041 and 1042, North and East Facades, 4/97

**DESCRIPTION (Notable features; significant alterations)**

See Continuation Sheet

See Continuation Sheet

**PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT**

Eligible as Contributing to Potential Historic District  
Yes X No \_\_\_

Retains Integrity: Yes X No \_\_\_

**MAJOR SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

NARA, Record Groups 8, 17, and 54; Architectural Drawing Collection, Facilities and Engineering Branch, Building 426, BARC.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/PHOTOGRAPHS**

Name of Surveyor: S. Foell	Affiliation: R&A	Date: April 1997
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Description

This is a one-and-one-half story, rectangular, red-brick, gambrel-roof laboratory building with no visible foundation. It is connected to Building 1042 by a one-story, flat-roof brick hyphen. The north elevation contains three arched window openings, one of which has been filled in with brick. The other two openings contain multipane sash windows which have been altered to accommodate ventilation systems and air-conditioning units. The east elevation also contains three arched window openings, one of which has been filled in with brick. The remaining two openings contain one-over-one replacement windows and all have brick sills. There is a small oval ventilator opening in the gambrel which most likely originally contained a window similar to those in surrounding buildings. This opening is surrounded by decorative brick work. The south side of the building is attached to the connecting hyphen. The west elevation contains a central screen door and an original wood door with a three-pane transom over the doorway. The entrance contains a pedimented gable over the doorway. The hyphen contains a central doorway with a half glazed wood door. The entryway is covered by a metal awning, and is flanked by two multipaned windows. Building 1042 is similar to 1041 in that it is also a red-brick, gambrel-roof building. The north side of the building is connected to the hyphen. The east elevation contains three openings; they are arched windows with decorative brickwork and concrete sills surrounding the openings. The windows are multipaned with four central panes which pivot open. The third opening is a doorway which contains a set of double replacement screen doors. However, this opening has very obviously been added to an area where a window once was present. Evidence to this theory consists of a decorative brick arch in alignment with the other two existing windows. The south elevation contains five multipaned windows with central panes that pivot open, although one of the windows has been altered to accommodate an air-conditioning unit. The west elevation is similar to the west elevation of Building 1041 in that it contains a central entryway with a pedimented cover and is flanked by windows. The roofs of both buildings are covered by slate shingles and copper gutters are present, although replacement downspouts have been installed. A brick chimney is present in the hyphen area of the west elevation. The buildings are in good condition.

History and Significance

Buildings 1041 and 1042 were part of the original construction of the Animal Disease Station. Their materials (brick and slate) echo the materials of the main laboratory building of the Animal Disease Station, which was constructed at the same time. However, their gambrel roofs and oval windows are unique at BARC. A 1936 site plan shows that the buildings were originally separate, indicating the connecting hyphen is a later addition. They served as specialized laboratories, supporting the research and field work that went on throughout Animal Disease site.

These buildings are part of the initial wave of construction that allowed the Animal Disease Station to move from its former facilities in Bethesda to Beltsville. The new facilities were constructed using CWA and PWA funds, and were designed by the Bureau of Agricultural Engineering--although correspondence indicates that the agricultural engineers consulted Dr. W. E. Cotton, director of the Animal Disease Station. Dr. Cotton was so influential in the design of the buildings that the area was routinely referred to as "Dr. Cotton's Area."

**BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER—BELTSVILLE, MD  
SURVEY FORM: STRUCTURES**

**GENERAL**

Building No.: 1043	Master Plan Page: P-11	Grid: E-4
Building Name/Historic Name: Chemistry and Cytology Laboratory		
Farm Area/Street Address: Central Farm - Animal Disease		
Date of Construction/Source: 1934/NARA		
Historic Use/Current Use: Chemistry and Cytology Laboratories		

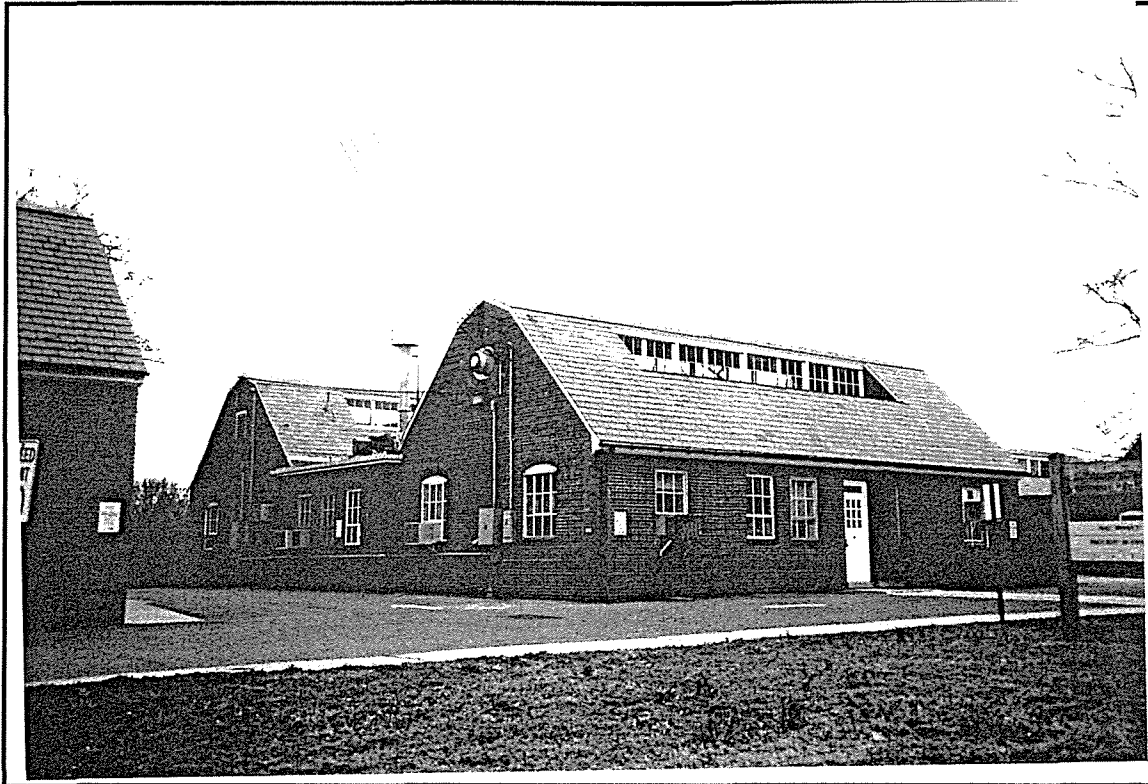


Photo ID: Building 1043, North and East Facades, 4/97

**DESCRIPTION** (Notable features; significant alterations)

See Continuation Sheet

See Continuation Sheet

**PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT**

Eligible as Contributing to Potential Historic District  
Yes X No \_\_\_

Retains Integrity: Yes X No \_\_\_

**MAJOR SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

NARA, RG 8, 17, Records of the Bureau of Animal Industry; Architectural Drawing Collection, Facilities and Engineering Branch, Building 426, BARC.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/PHOTOGRAPHS**

Name of Surveyor: S. Foell	Affiliation: R&A	Date: April 1997
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Description

This is a one-and-one-half story, tripart, red-brick laboratory building. Two gambrel roof buildings are joined by a one-story, flat-roof hyphen. The corners of the building contain lighter color brick quoins. The north facade contains an off-center wood door with small panes of glass and a transom above the door. Windows on this facade are double-hung, wood, nine-pane windows, although some have been altered to accommodate air conditioning units. The east facade contains identical windows. The window openings on the two main portions of the building are rounded arches. Each of the gambrel areas contains a vent or aerator. These were originally small, multipaned oval windows similar to those on surrounding buildings that were altered to house the vents. The south facade contains off-center, wood doors, and wood, double-hung, nine-pane windows--some of which have been filled in with boards or obscured by air-conditioning units. The west facade has an off-center paneled door with nine lights. Windows on this facade are consistent with other windows on the building. The roof is covered with slate and contains a row of clerestory windows on the north and south elevations. Ventilators are present on the ridgeline. A copper gutter system is present. The buildings are in good condition.

History and Significance

Building 1043 is part of a complex of buildings at BARC that served to eradicate infectious livestock diseases from American farms. These buildings served as specialized laboratories, supporting the research and field work that went on throughout Animal Disease site.

The chemistry and cytology laboratories are similar to other laboratories in the Animal Disease Area. Their gambrel roofs and oval windows are unique, while their brick construction and slate roofs are common to laboratory buildings at BARC. A 1936 site plan shows that the two main buildings were originally separate, indicating that the connecting hyphen is a later addition.

These buildings are part of the initial wave of construction that allowed the Animal Disease Station to move from its former facilities in Bethesda to Beltsville. The new facilities were constructed using CWA and PWA funds. The buildings were designed by the Bureau of Agricultural Engineering, although correspondence indicates that the agricultural engineers consulted Dr. W. E. Cotton, director of the Animal Disease Station. Dr. Cotton was so influential in the design of the buildings that the area was routinely referred to as "Dr. Cotton's Area."



**BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER—BELTSVILLE, MD  
SURVEY FORM: STRUCTURES**

**GENERAL**

Building No.: 1044/5	Master Plan Page: P-11	Grid: E-4
Building Name/Historic Name: Small Animal Hospital		
Farm Area/Street Address: Central Farm - Animal Disease		
Date of Construction/Source: c.1935/NARA		
Historic Use/Current Use: Animal Hospital/Coccidiosis Laboratory		



Photo ID: Building 1044 and 1045, North and East Facades, 4/97

**DESCRIPTION** (Notable features; significant alterations)

See Continuation Sheet

See Continuation Sheet

**PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT**

Eligible as Contributing to Potential Historic District  
Yes X No \_\_\_

Retains Integrity: Yes X No \_\_\_

**MAJOR SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

NARA, Record Groups 8, 17, and 54, Records of the Bureau of Animal Industry; Architectural Drawing Collection, Facilities and Engineering Branch, Building 426, BARC.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/PHOTOGRAPHS**

[Empty box for additional information or photographs]

Name of Surveyor: Dave Bloom	Affiliation: R&A	Date: April 1997
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Description

These two rectangular buildings lie on an east-west axis. They are brick construction and have gambrel roofs with slate shingles and a clerestory. They are joined together by a center section with a flat roof. The east facade of Building 1045 has a central door with a lighter colored brick header, a three-light transom and a gabled, slate-roofed projection. It is flanked by twelve-light windows with arched headers, that are of a lighter brick color. The northern windows has been filled in. An oval window in the gable is surrounded by lighter brick. The east facade of the center section has a small door and an air-conditioning unit. The east facade of Building 1044 is similar to that of Building 1045, except both windows are intact. The north facade has five one-over-one windows with brick sills. There are also copper gutters. The west facade of Building 1044 is similar to the east facade except the windows are one-over-one aluminum. The west facade of the center section has a metal door and a single one-over-one window. The west facade of Building 1045 has three windows, the southernmost of which have been filled in. The gabled, slate-roof projection is still intact, although the door has been replaced with a window. The south facade has five windows with nine lights. The western most windows have been filled in.

History and Significance

Buildings 1044 and 1045 were constructed as small animal hospitals for the Animal Disease Station. The 1935 fire hazard survey indicates that the buildings were new and were not occupied at the time the survey was conducted. Like the main laboratory, the buildings were of cinder-block construction with red-brick veneer. Roofs were slate. The wooden rafters were plastered and formed the ceiling of the building. Floors were concrete. A 1936 site plan shows that the buildings were originally separate, indicating the hyphen is a later addition. In later years, the buildings became known as the Coccidiosis Laboratories because of the specialized work on the disease that was conducted there.

Building 1044 and 1045 are part of a complex of buildings at BARC that served to eradicate infectious livestock diseases from American farms. These buildings served as specialized hospitals and laboratories, supporting the research and field work that went on throughout Animal Disease site.

These buildings are part of the initial wave of construction that allowed the Animal Disease Station to move from its former facilities in Bethesda to Beltsville. The new facilities were constructed using CWA and PWA funds. The buildings were designed by the Bureau of Agricultural Engineering, although correspondence indicates that the agricultural engineers consulted Dr. W. E. Cotton, director of the Animal Disease Station. Dr. Cotton was so influential in the design of the buildings that the area was routinely referred to as "Dr. Cotton's Area."

**BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER—BELTSVILLE, MD  
SURVEY FORM: STRUCTURES**

**GENERAL**

Building No.: 1046	Master Plan Page: P-11	Grid: E-4
Building Name/Historic Name: Chemical Storage Building		
Farm Area/Street Address: Central Farm - Animal Disease		
Date of Construction/Source: 1933/Phase III Report		
Historic Use/Current Use: Chemical Storage		

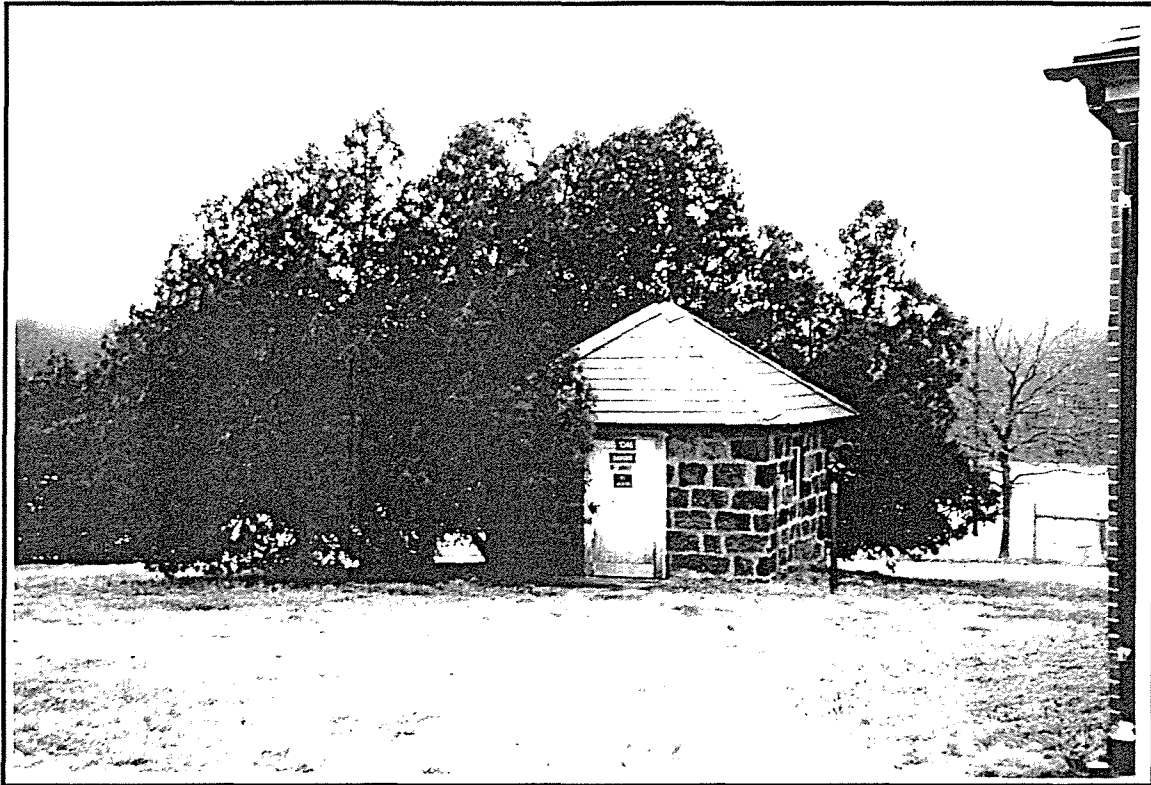


Photo ID: Building 1046, East Facade, 4/97

**DESCRIPTION (Notable features; significant alterations)**

This small square building is constructed of stone blocks and has a pyramidal slate roof. The south facade has a central wood door. The east and west facades each have a small window with four lights. The north facade has no openings.



**BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER—BELTSVILLE, MD  
SURVEY FORM: STRUCTURES**

**GENERAL**

Building No.: 1050	Master Plan Page: P-11	Grid: F-4
Building Name/Historic Name: Men's House		
Farm Area/Street Address: Central Farm - Animal Disease		
Date of Construction/Source: 1935/NARA		
Historic Use/Current Use: Employee Housing/Conference House		

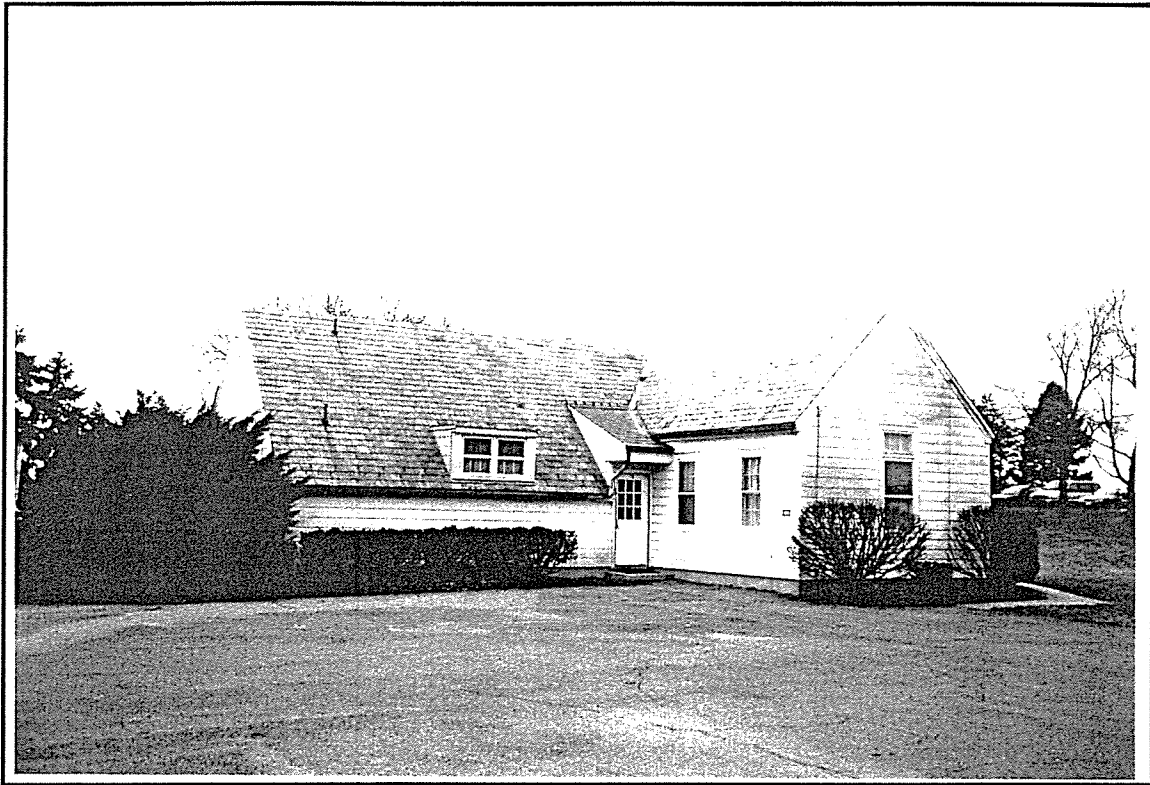


Photo ID: Building 1050, South Facade, 4/97

**DESCRIPTION (Notable features; significant alterations)**

See Continuation Sheet



Description

This is a one-and-one-half-story residence with a complex roof shape and multiple bays. The building is of wood-frame construction with aluminum siding. A poured concrete foundation is present. The south facade contains a cross-gable segment with the entryway located at the intersection of the cross gable. There is storm door over the original wood paneled door which has nine lights. The entryway is covered by a protruding shed-roof extension. The windows are six-over-six, double-hung wood sash. Storm windows obscure some of the original windows. There is also a flat-roof dormer which contains two small windows, each of which has three-over-three panes. The west facade contains three, six-over-six, double-hung wood sash windows and a vent in the gable area. The north facade contains six over six double hung wood windows and fifteen-pane windows. The building form on this facade is complex, with a shed-roof extension and a smaller side-gable addition. The east facade contains only a small vent in the gable area. The roofing material is slate shingle and there is little eave overhang. A brick chimney is present at the north gable end of the core building. Some gutters are present. The building is in good condition.



**BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER—BELTSVILLE, MD**  
**SURVEY FORM: STRUCTURES**

**GENERAL**

Building No.: 1051	Master Plan Page: P-11	Grid: F-4
Building Name/Historic Name: Storage Building		
Farm Area/Street Address: Central Farm - Animal Disease		
Date of Construction/Source: 1934/Phase III Report		
Historic Use/Current Use: Storage/Radiation Safety Laboratory		

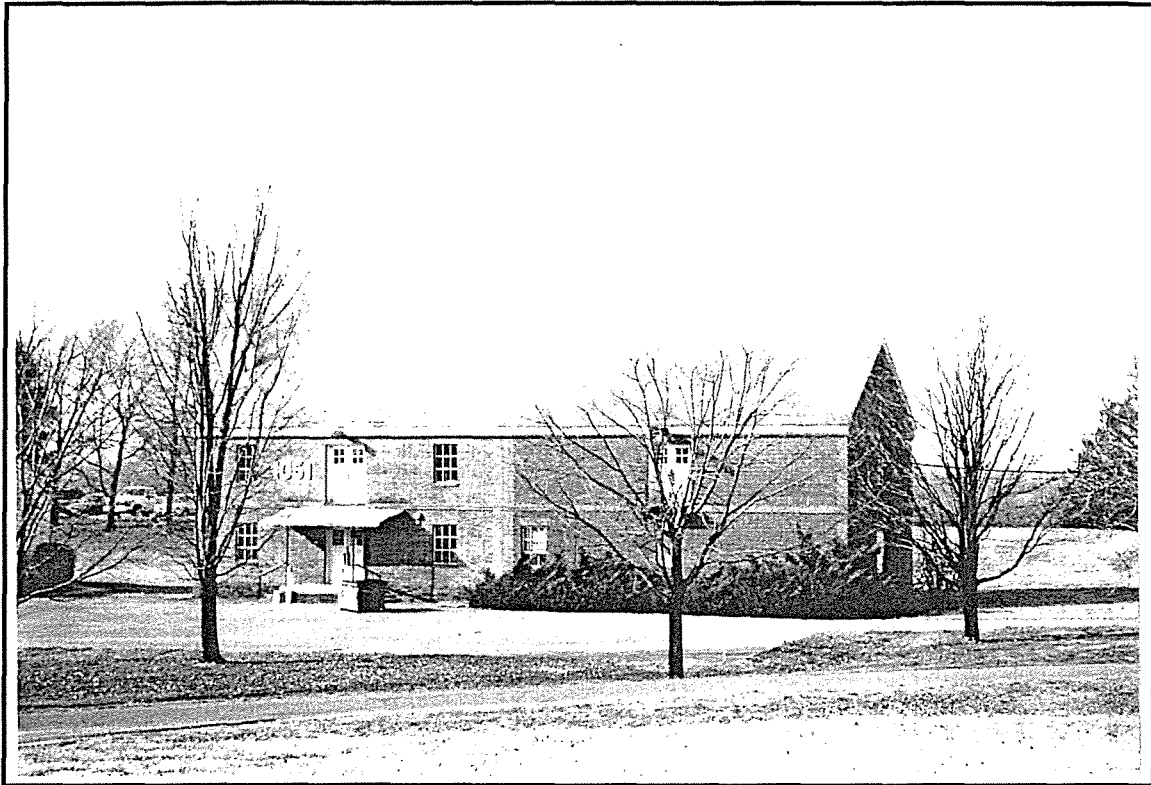


Photo ID: Building 1051, South Facade, 4/97

**DESCRIPTION** (Notable features; significant alterations)

This is a rectangular, two-story, side-gable, red-brick storage building. The building was enlarged, as indicated by slightly different colors of brick and roofing material. However, the form of the building remains true. Lighter decorative brickwork forms a beltcourse and quoins, and also occurs around windows. The south facade contains double wood doors with four lights on the first level. These doors can be reached by a poured-concrete loading platform with a metal awning covering the entryway. Windows are nine-pane wood sash. The second level contains two sets of double doors, one of which is directly above the double doors on the first level. The east and west facades each contain a central metal door and a multipaned window directly above the door. Vents are located in each of the gables. The north facade contains original wood double doors and nine-pane, wood-sash windows. The roofing material is slate and a ventilator shaft is present on the roof. The building is in good condition.

Although this building has always been used for storage purposes, an effort was made to use the same building materials as other large buildings in the Animal Disease Area. The use of red brick and slate mirror the main laboratory and animal hospitals and laboratories that were built at the same time as this large storage building. As part of the initial 1934 wave of construction at the Animal Disease Station, the building was funded by PWA money and designed by the Bureau of Agricultural Engineering, with direction from personnel of the Animal Disease Station. The first buildings were constructed because they were deemed necessary by Dr. W.E. Cotton, who was responsible for the transfer of the Animal Disease facilities from Bethesda to Beltsville. A 1936 site plan and original drawings show that the building was initially rectangular in form. However, at a later, undetermined date, the building was enlarged, although its basic form remained a rectangle. Similar, but not exact, materials were used in the enlargement, but the expansion is apparent.

**PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT**

Eligible as Contributing to Potential Historic District  
 Yes  No

Retains Integrity: Yes  No

**MAJOR SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

NARA, RG 8, 17, Records of the Bureau of Animal Industry; Architectural Drawing Collection, Facilities and Engineering Branch, Building 426, BARC.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/PHOTOGRAPHS**

Name of Surveyor: S. Foell	Affiliation: R&A	Date: April 1997
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**BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER—BELTSVILLE, MD  
SURVEY FORM: STRUCTURES**

**GENERAL**

Building No.: 1052	Master Plan Page: P-11	Grid: E-4
Building Name/Historic Name: Chemical Storage Building		
Farm Area/Street Address: Central Farm - Animal Disease		
Date of Construction/Source: 1940/Phase III Report		
Historic Use/Current Use: Storage		

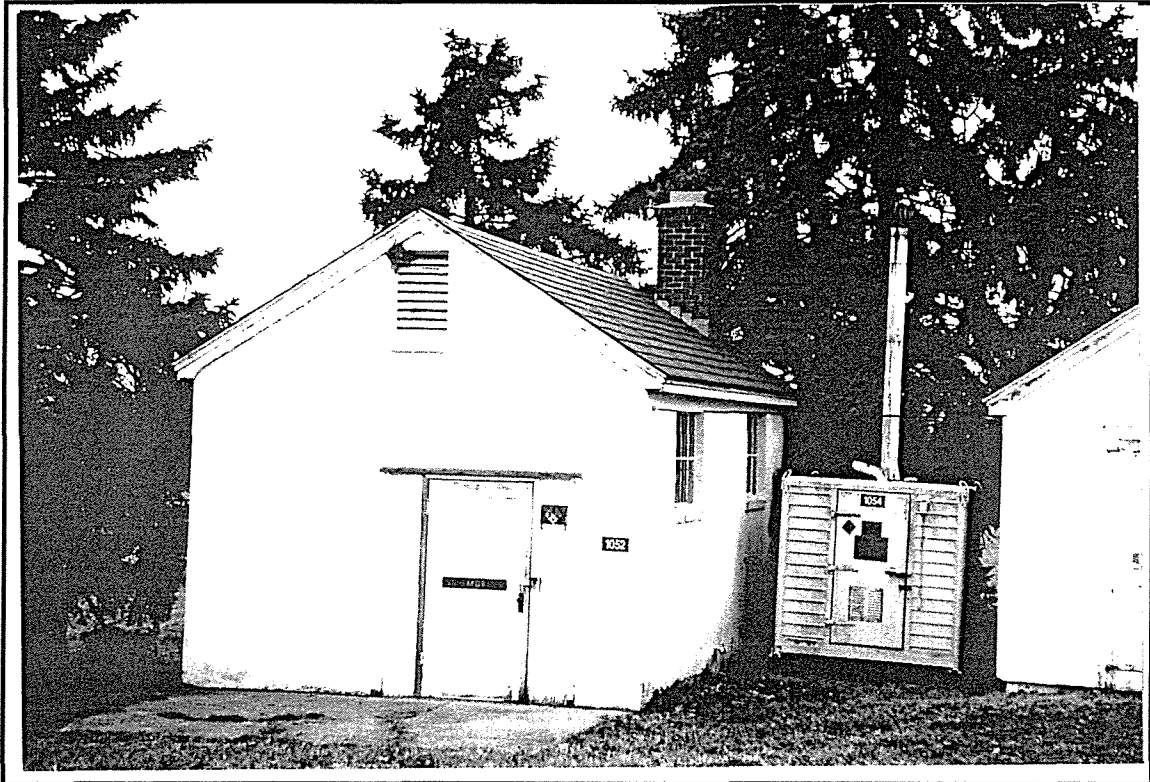


Photo ID: Building 1052 and 1054, North and East Facades

**DESCRIPTION (Notable features; significant alterations)**

This is a small, one-story, rectangular, front-gable chemical storage building constructed of poured concrete and covered with stucco. The east elevation contains an off-center door which has been placed in what was once a larger doorway that has been partially filled in. There is a rectangular vent in the gable area. The north elevation contains two eight-pane windows, each with four central panes which pivot open. The west elevation contains an off-center, wood, tongue-and-groove door with six panes of glass. There is also a vent in the gable area. The roof is covered with slate shingles and contains a chimney that is slightly off of the ridgeline. The building is in fair condition.



**BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER—BELTSVILLE, MD  
SURVEY FORM: STRUCTURES**

**GENERAL**

Building No.: 1053	Master Plan Page: P-11	Grid: E-4
Building Name/Historic Name: Storage Building		
Farm Area/Street Address: Central Farm - Animal Disease		
Date of Construction/Source: 1935/Phase III Report		
Historic Use/Current Use: Storage		

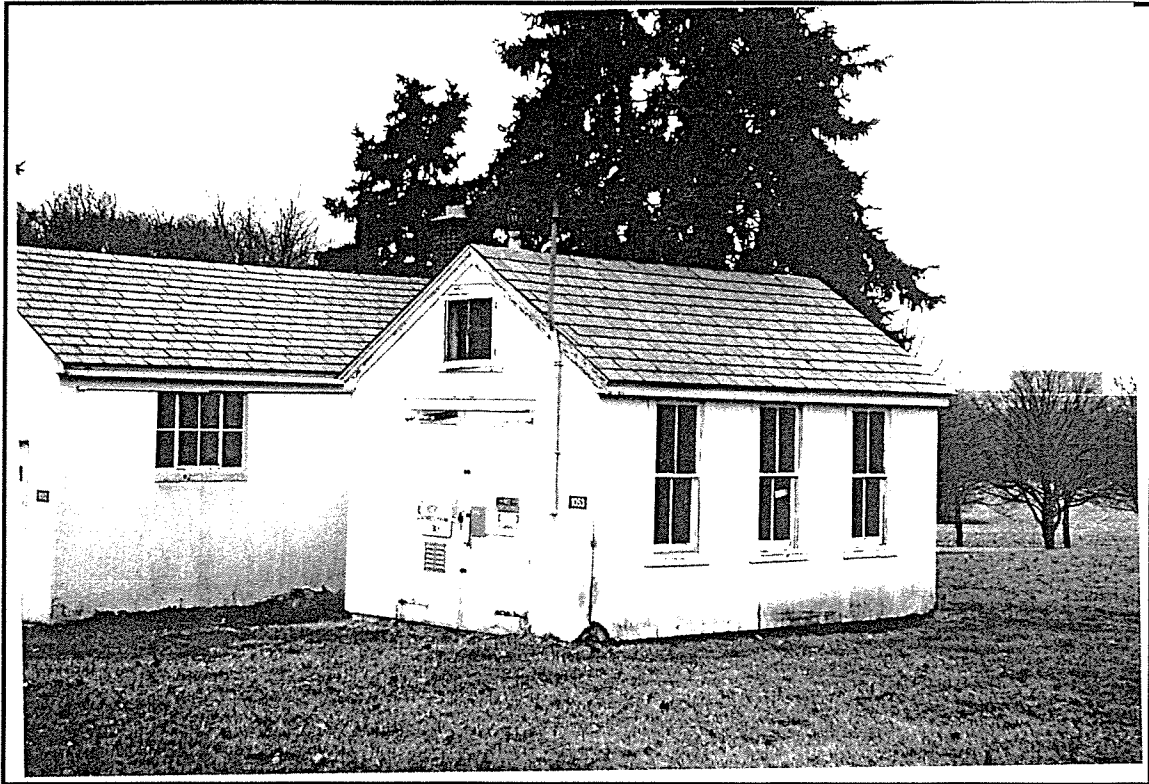


Photo ID: Building 1053, North and East Facades, 4/97

**DESCRIPTION** (Notable features; significant alterations)

This is a small, one-story, rectangular, front-gable storage building of poured-concrete construction with a stucco exterior covering. The north and south elevations each contain three large windows, each with a two-over-two configuration. The east elevation contains central double wood doors and a four-pane casement window in the gable area. The west elevation contains a similar configuration, although the doorway has been boarded over and the window opening in the gable has also been partially covered and now contains a vent. The roof is covered with slate and contains no eave overhang. No gutter system is present. The building is in poor condition and shows signs of insect damage on the exposed wood frame.

This building was constructed for storage purposes shortly after the initial 1934 wave of construction. It is located in a cluster of similar small service and storage buildings that served to support the work of the Animal Disease Station.

**PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT**

Eligible as Contributing to Potential Historic District  
Yes  No

Retains Integrity: Yes  No

**MAJOR SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

NARA, RG 8, 17, Records of the Bureau of Animal Industry; Architectural Drawing Collection, Facilities and Engineering Branch, Building 426, BARC.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/PHOTOGRAPHS**

Name of Surveyor: S. Foell	Affiliation: R&A	Date: April 1997
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**BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER—BELTSVILLE, MD  
SURVEY FORM: STRUCTURES**

**GENERAL**

Building No.: 1070	Master Plan Page: P-11	Grid: F-6
Building Name/Historic Name: Superintendent's House		
Farm Area/Street Address: Central Farm - Animal Disease Station		
Date of Construction/Source: 1935/Site Plan and NARA		
Historic Use/Current Use: Residence/Office		

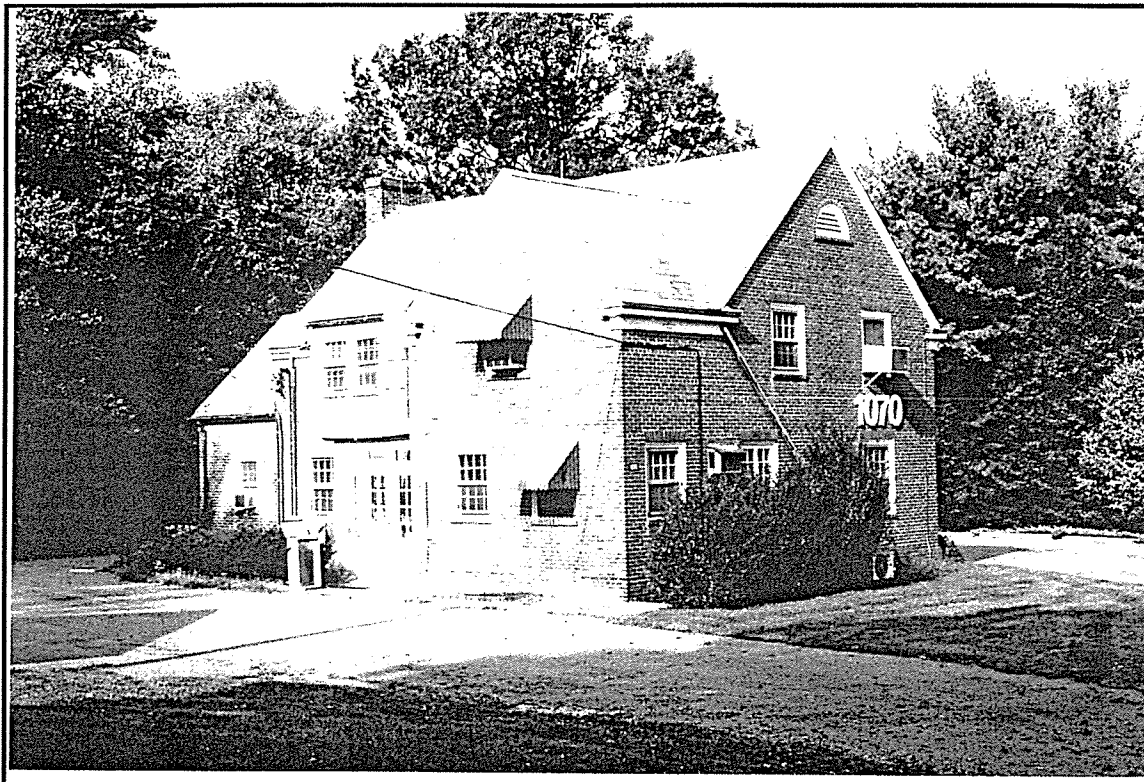


Photo ID: Building 1070, Looking Southeast, 9/97

**DESCRIPTION (Notable features; significant alterations)**

See Continuation Sheet

Building 1070 was built to house the Superintendent of the Animal Disease Station. Because of the sensitive nature of the work conducted at the Animal Disease Station, officials of the Station deemed it necessary for the Superintendent and Foreman to maintain residences on the site. However, both of these buildings are located at the top of a hill, away from the barns and laboratories of the Station. A Men's House was constructed to house staff, and that is located in the more central area of the Station, allowing for closer observation of the site and the animals at night. Additions were made to the building, and dormers were added to create additional space on the upper level. In recent years, the building has been used for office space.

**PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT**

Eligible as Contributing to Potential Historic District  
Yes  No

Retains Integrity: Yes  No

**MAJOR SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

NARA, RG 8,17, Records of the Bureau of Animal Industry.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/PHOTOGRAPHS**



Description

This is a two-story, red-brick, cross-gable residence with an L-shaped plan. The brick pattern on the building is laid with five rows of stretchers, and an alternating row of headers. The main central entry on the north facade features a decorative pediment. Windows are eight-over-eight, double-hung wood sash. On all facades, there are brick flat arches over the window openings and brick sills below. There are three inset gable-roof dormers, and an enclosed porch. The east facade features a variety of windows. Two, large, eight-over-eight, double-hung, wood-sash windows are present, as is a smaller window of the same configuration. A small casement window that does not align with the other evenly spaced windows is present. One window has been obscured by an air-conditioning unit, but appears to have been a large eight-over-eight window. There is a semicircular vent located in the gable area. The south elevation has been altered to contain a small wood addition. Windows on this facade are eight-over-eight, double-hung wood sash, and several of the windows are covered with metal awnings. The roof dormers also appear to be later additions. The west facade contains a small brick and wood addition that telescopes out from the core building. It features six-over-six, double-hung windows, some of which are covered with awnings. A chimney is located at the end of the core building, where the addition is attached. The cross-gable roof is covered with slate, and there is no eave overhang.

**BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER—BELTSVILLE, MD  
SURVEY FORM: STRUCTURES**

**GENERAL**

Building No.: 1071	Master Plan Page: P-11	Grid: F-6
Building Name/Historic Name: Garage for Superintendent		
Farm Area/Street Address: Central Farm - Animal Disease Station		
Date of Construction/Source: 1935/Site Plan and NARA		
Historic Use/Current Use: Garage/Storage		

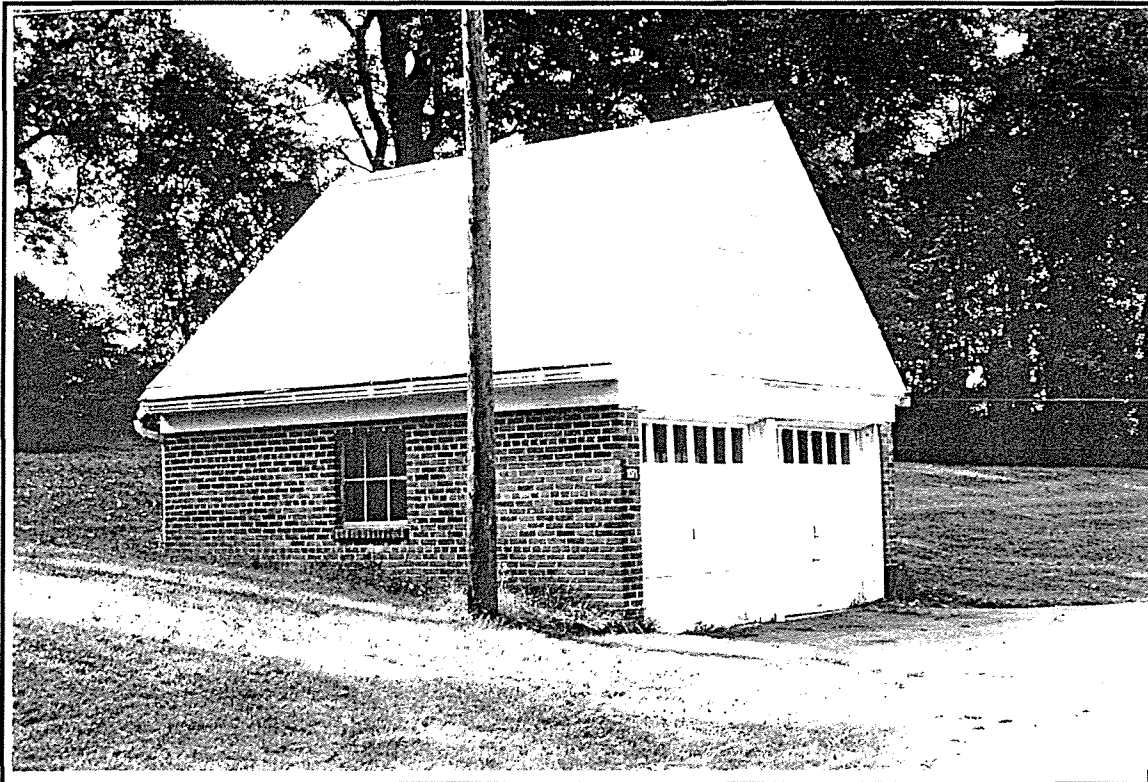


Photo ID: Building 1071, Looking South, 9/97

**DESCRIPTION (Notable features; significant alterations)**

This is a small red-brick and wood two-car garage that has been constructed into the slope of a hill. The northwest facade contains two overhung wood garage doors, which each have six panes of glass. The gable area contains wood clapboard which has been painted white. The northeast and southwest facades each have a single, fixed, six-pane window with a brick sill. The southeast facade has no openings. The steeply pitched, front gable roof is covered with slate. A gutter system is present.

Building 1071 was constructed as a garage for the superintendent of the Animal Disease Station. The Superintendent's residence (Building 1071) is located northwest of the garage.

**PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT**

Eligible as Contributing to Potential Historic District  
Yes  No

Retains Integrity: Yes  No

**MAJOR SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

NARA, RG 8,17, Records of the Bureau of Animal Industry.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/PHOTOGRAPHS**

[Empty box for additional information or photographs]

Name of Surveyor: S. Foell

Affiliation: R&A

Date: April 1997

**BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER—BELTSVILLE, MD  
SURVEY FORM: STRUCTURES**

**GENERAL**

Building No.: 1072	Master Plan Page: P-11	Grid: F-6
Building Name/Historic Name: Foreman's Residence		
Farm Area/Street Address: Central Farm - Animal Disease Station		
Date of Construction/Source: 1935/Site Plan and NARA		
Historic Use/Current Use: Residence/Office		



Photo ID: Building 1072, North and West Facades, 9/97

**DESCRIPTION (Notable features; significant alterations)**

See Continuation Sheet

This residence was constructed for the foreman of the Animal Disease Station. Completed with PWA money, it was part of the initial New Deal construction that was necessary to relocate the Animal Disease Station from its quarters in Bethesda to BARC. This building is located in a small complex with the superintendent's residence and two small garages, one for each residence. Because of the sensitive and contagious nature of the work of the Animal Disease Station, it was necessary to have staff on site at all times. A separate residence, the Men's House was constructed to house administrative staff and was located closer to the barns and laboratories on the site.

Building 1072 was altered and enlarged to accommodate a new use as office space. Records do not indicate precisely when these alterations occurred.

**PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT**

Eligible as Contributing to Potential Historic District  
 Yes  No

Retains Integrity: Yes  No

**MAJOR SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

NARA, RG 8,17, Records of the Bureau of Animal Industry.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/PHOTOGRAPHS**

Name of Surveyor: S. Foell

Affiliation: R&A

Date: April 1997

Description

This is a two-story, red-brick, cross-gable building with several additions. The core building has an L-shaped footprint, although subsequent additions have altered the footprint to a square shape. The core building features brickwork that alternates six rows of stretchers with a row of headers. The window opening feature brick flat arches and brick sills. The north facade features an off-center doorway with a storm door that obscures a multipane wood door. A shed-roof extension covers the entry, and several brick steps lead to the door. The windows on this facade vary. A small, fixed, four-pane window is to the right of the door, and two windows on the first story are obscured by storm windows. These two windows feature metal awnings. A single, six-over-six, double-hung wood window is on the second story, and a window in an inset gable roof dormer is also a six-over-six, double-hung wood window. A small clapboard addition is visible at the west end of this facade. The east facade features two, small, four-over-four, double-hung windows which are side by side on the first story. The second story features a larger window which has been obscured by an air-conditioning unit. The south facade has a one-story clapboard addition with large fixed windows. The second story of the core building has been covered with aluminum siding. Three inset gable-roof dormers are located on the second story. The windows are obscured by storm windows and air-conditioning units. The west facade contains the core building flanked by white clapboard additions. The core building contains a central exterior chimney. The first story, which protrudes slightly from the main building and has a shed roof, contains two, small, four-over-four windows which flank the chimney. The second story contains identical windows which also flank the chimney. The original roof shape of the core building was cross-gabled, but the additions have created a complex roof shape on the entire building. The roof is covered with slate, and a gutter system is present.

**BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER—BELTSVILLE, MD  
SURVEY FORM: STRUCTURES**

**GENERAL**

Building No.: 1073	Master Plan Page: P-11	Grid: F-6
Building Name/Historic Name: Garage		
Farm Area/Street Address: Central Farm - Animal Disease		
Date of Construction/Source: 1935/1936 Site Plan and NARA		
Historic Use/Current Use: Garage/Storage		

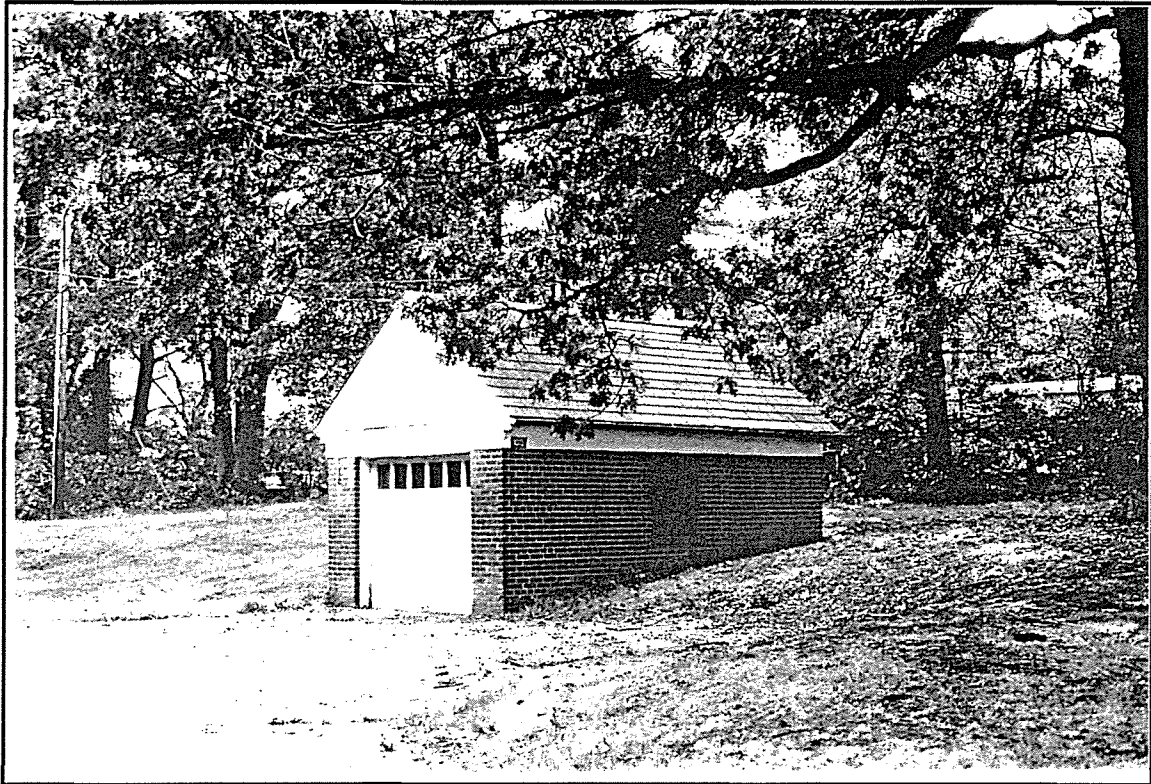


Photo ID: Building 1073, North and West Facades, 9/97

**DESCRIPTION (Notable features; significant alterations)**

This is a small, red-brick and wood one-car garage that has been constructed into the slope of a hill. The north facade contains an overhung wood garage door, which has six panes of glass. The gable area contains wood clapboard which has been painted white. The east and west facades each have a single fixed six-pane window with a brick sill. The south facade has no openings. The steeply pitched, front-gable roof is covered with slate. A gutter system is present.

Building 1073 was constructed as a garage for the foreman of the Animal Disease Station. It is located directly south of Building 1072, the Foreman's Residence.

**PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT**

Eligible as Contributing to Potential Historic District  
Yes X No   

Retains Integrity: Yes X No   

**MAJOR SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

NARA, RG 8,17, Records of the Bureau of Animal Industry.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/PHOTOGRAPHS**

Name of Surveyor: S. Foell	Affiliation: R&A	Date: April 1997
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**BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER — BELTSVILLE, MD  
SURVEY FORM: STRUCTURES**

**GENERAL**

Building No.: 1100	Master Plan Page: P-11	Grid: F-5
Building Name/Historic Name: Anaplasmosis Research Laboratory		
Farm Area/Street Address: Central Farm - Animal Disease		
Date of Construction/Source: c. 1936/Site plan		
Historic Use/Current Use: Barn/Anaplasmosis Laboratory		

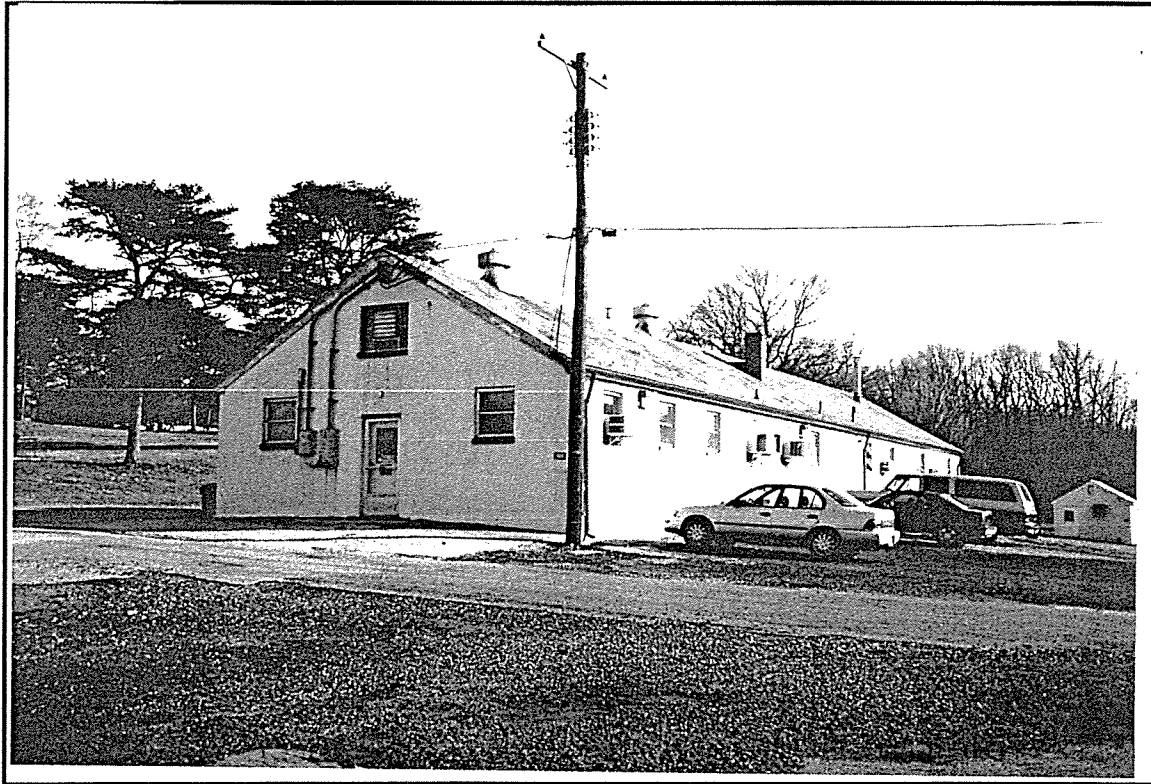


Photo ID: Building 1100, West and North Facades, 4/97

**DESCRIPTION** (Notable features; significant alterations)

This is a large, rectangular, front-gable, concrete-block building which has been covered with stucco. The north facade features a central entry with a replacement storm door. Metal jalousie windows are located on either side of the door. The windows have red brick sills. A fixed, six-pane window is located in the gable area. A metal vent has been placed in the center of the window, obscuring its original form. The west facade contains an off-center replacement door, and ten irregularly spaced windows. The windows were originally metal jalousie windows, but most have either been filled in with stucco, or obscured by air-conditioning units. Some of the windows have brick sills. The east facade contains a central doorway which has double metal and glass storm doors. The doorway is flanked by metal jalousie windows with brick sills, and a small vent is located in the gable area. The east facade contains an off-center replacement door, and unevenly spaced metal jalousie windows with brick sills. The gable roof is covered with asphalt shingles, and aerators and a brick chimney are present.

See Continuation Sheet

**PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT**

Eligible as Contributing to Potential Historic District  
Yes  No

Retains Integrity: Yes  No

**MAJOR SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

NARA, RG 8,17, Records of the Bureau of Animal Industry.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/PHOTOGRAPHS**

History and Significance

Building 1100 was originally constructed as a barn to house experimental animals used in the experiments of the Animal Disease Station. A 1936 site plan shows this building to be smaller than it is now, and the building reflects this enlargement, although the form of the building remains true and an effort was made to use similar materials in the expansion. No drawing exist for the expansion, and it is unclear when the alteration were made. Written documentation suggests that the barn was converted into an anaplasmosis laboratory in the 1940s, when researchers focused their attention on diseases of this origin. However, it is unclear if the alterations were made at the same time.

The results of research conducted at the Animal Disease Station had major impacts on farming practices and on the treatment of livestock throughout the United States. Responding to major outbreaks of animal diseases, the scientists at the Station found effective treatment and cures for livestock, thus saving farmers and animal industries money that was previously lost because animals could not be used for either food or byproducts. This research proved to be particularly important during the Depression era and World War II.

**BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER—BELTSVILLE, MD  
SURVEY FORM: STRUCTURES**

**GENERAL**

Building No.: 1103	Master Plan Page: P-11	Grid: F-5
Building Name/Historic Name: Sewage Decontamination Unit		
Farm Area/Street Address: Animal Disease Station		
Date of Construction/Source: c. 1937		
Historic Use/Current Use: Sewage Decontamination/Abandoned		

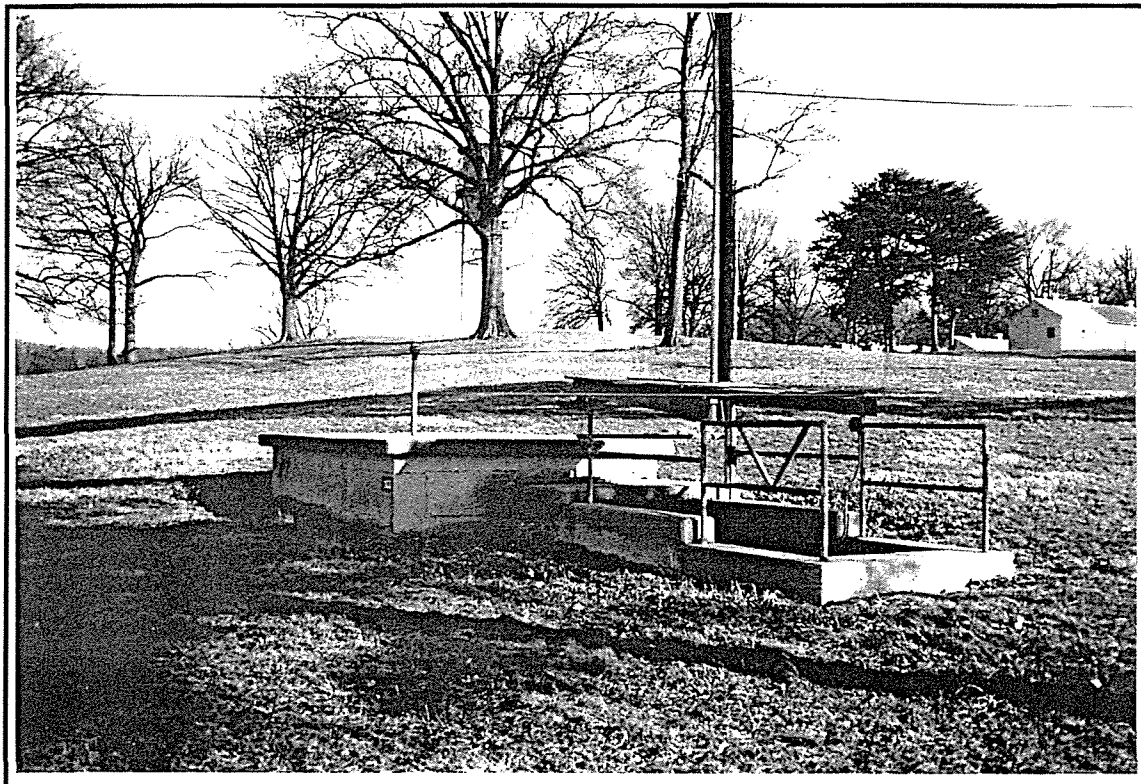


Photo ID: Building 1103, West and North Facades, 5/97

**DESCRIPTION** (Notable features; significant alterations)

This is a subterranean concrete block building that protrudes roughly two feet above the ground. It has a concrete slab roof. The west facade has concrete stairs leading underground to a door.

Building 1103 was constructed as part of the large sewage system at BARC. Used to treat contaminated animal waste from laboratories at the Animal Disease Station, the building is now abandoned.

**PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT**

Eligible as Contributing to Potential Historic District  
Yes X No   

Retains Integrity: Yes X No   

**MAJOR SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

NARA, RG 7.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/PHOTOGRAPHS**

[Empty box for additional information or photographs]

Name of Surveyor: D. Bloom

Affiliation: R&A

Date: April 1997

**BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER—BELTSVILLE, MD  
SURVEY FORM: STRUCTURES**

**GENERAL**

Building No.: 1104	Master Plan Page: P-11	Grid: F-5
Building Name/Historic Name: Field Pen		
Farm Area/Street Address: Animal Disease Station		
Date of Construction/Source: c. 1935/NARA		
Historic Use/Current Use: Field Pen/Abandoned		

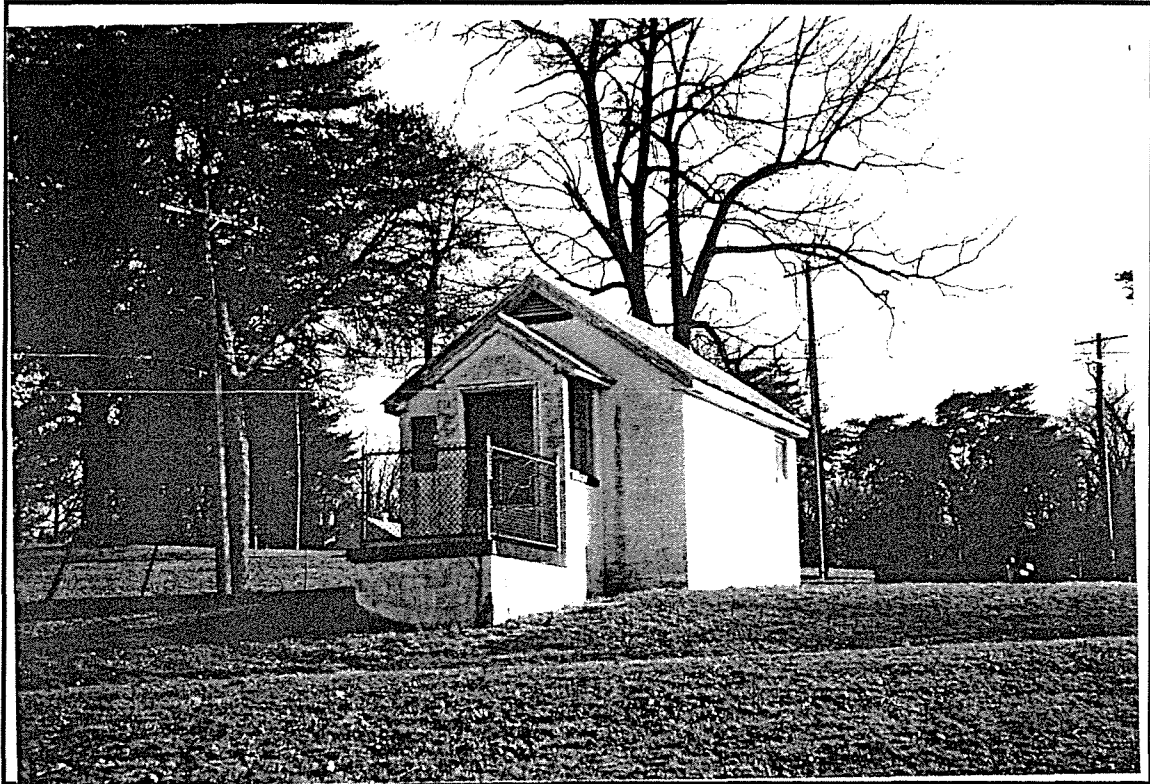


Photo ID: Building 1104, West and North Facades, 5/97

**DESCRIPTION** (Notable features; significant alterations)

This concrete block building has a gabled aluminum roof on a north-south axis. The south facade has a smaller gabled extension. The extension serves as an entrance way to the main building. The west facade has a small window with a brick sill at the south end. The east facade has a small window that is off-center. The north facade is similar to the south except it also has a small concrete deck.

Building 1104 was constructed to house small experimental animals such as guinea pigs and mice used in research at the Animal Disease Station. Much of the experimental work in this area began in smaller animals, and only after trials proved effective did the work shift to larger, and more expensive, farm animals. The building is currently vacant.

**PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT**

Eligible as Contributing to Potential Historic District  
Yes  No

Retains Integrity: Yes  No

**MAJOR SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

NARA, RG 7.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/PHOTOGRAPHS**

Name of Surveyor: D. Bloom	Affiliation: R&A	Date: April 1997
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**BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER—BELTSVILLE, MD**  
**SURVEY FORM: STRUCTURES**

**GENERAL**

Building No.: 1120	Master Plan Page: P-11	Grid: F-5
Building Name/Historic Name: Pathological Laboratory		
Farm Area/Street Address: Central Farm - Animal Disease Station		
Date of Construction/Source: c. 1945/Drawings		
Historic Use/Current Use: Laboratory		

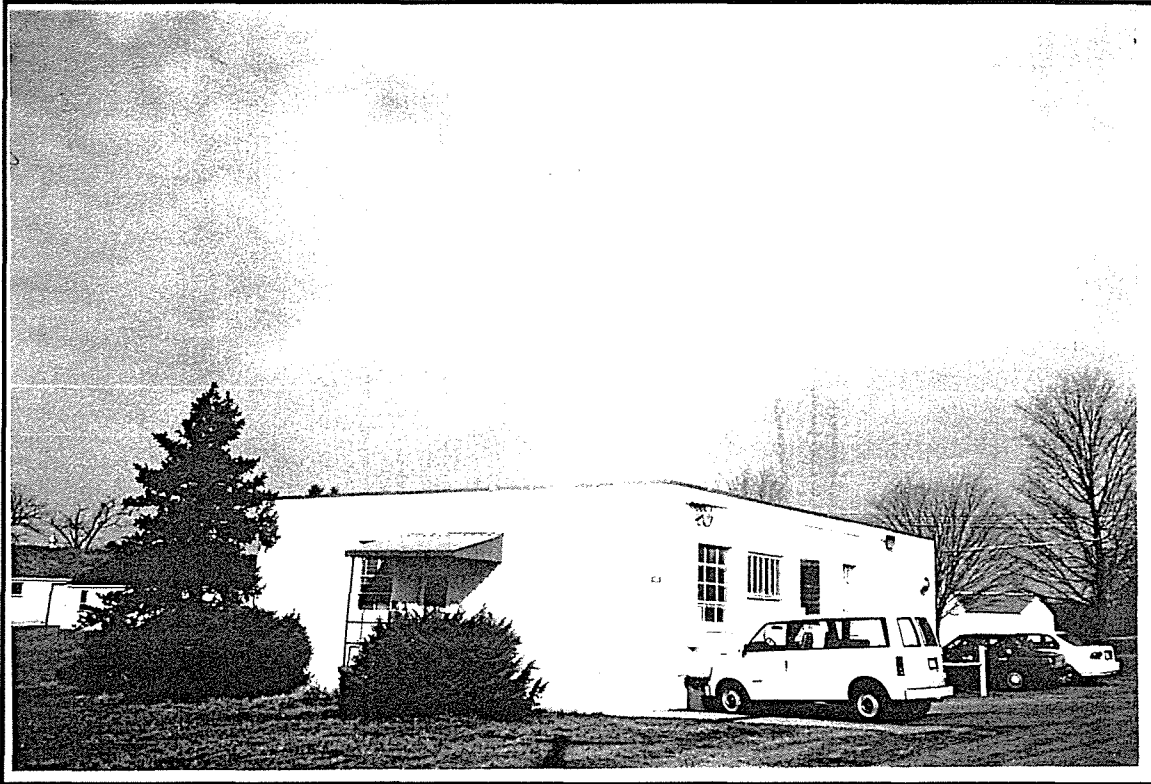


Photo ID: Building 1120, South and West Facades, 4/97

**DESCRIPTION** (Notable features; significant alterations)

This nearly square building is constructed of concrete and has a flat roof. The south facade has double wood doors with a four-light transom. West of the door is a large twelve-light metal window with a concrete sill. The center section opens. To the east of the door is an eight-light metal windows with a brick sill. The east facade has a metal door. South of the door is a filled-in window opening. North of the window are two eight- light metal windows with concrete sills. The north facade has a center window that has been filled in. It is flanked on both sides by paired eight-light windows that are in turned flanked by single eight-light windows. The west facade has a central door with an aluminum canopy and concrete steps. The door is flanked on the north by an eight-light window.



This building was built c. 1945 after much construction of the Animal Disease Station site was completed. It was constructed as scientists realized that infectious diseases of poultry should be given a high priority in their research. In the mid-1940s, scientists did not know if certain diseases were spread by poultry to other species of livestock. For instance, tuberculosis can affect swine, cattle, and fowl. To keep the infected poultry from other types of animals, the poultry laboratory was constructed to serve as headquarters for researching infectious diseases of poultry in the United States.

**PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT**

Eligible as Contributing to Potential Historic District  
Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_

Retains Integrity: Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_

**MAJOR SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

NARA, RG 8, 17, 54, Records of the Bureau of Animal Industry.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/PHOTOGRAPHS**

[Empty box for additional information or photographs]

<b>Name of Surveyor:</b> Dave Bloom	<b>Affiliation:</b> R&A	<b>Date:</b> April 1997
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**BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER—BELTSVILLE, MD**  
**SURVEY FORM: STRUCTURES**

**GENERAL**

Building No.: 1121	Master Plan Page: P-11	Grid: F-4
Building Name/Historic Name: Equipment Garage		
Farm Area/Street Address: Central Farm/Animal Disease Station		
Date of Construction/Source: 1937/NARA		
Historic Use/Current Use: Equipment Garage		

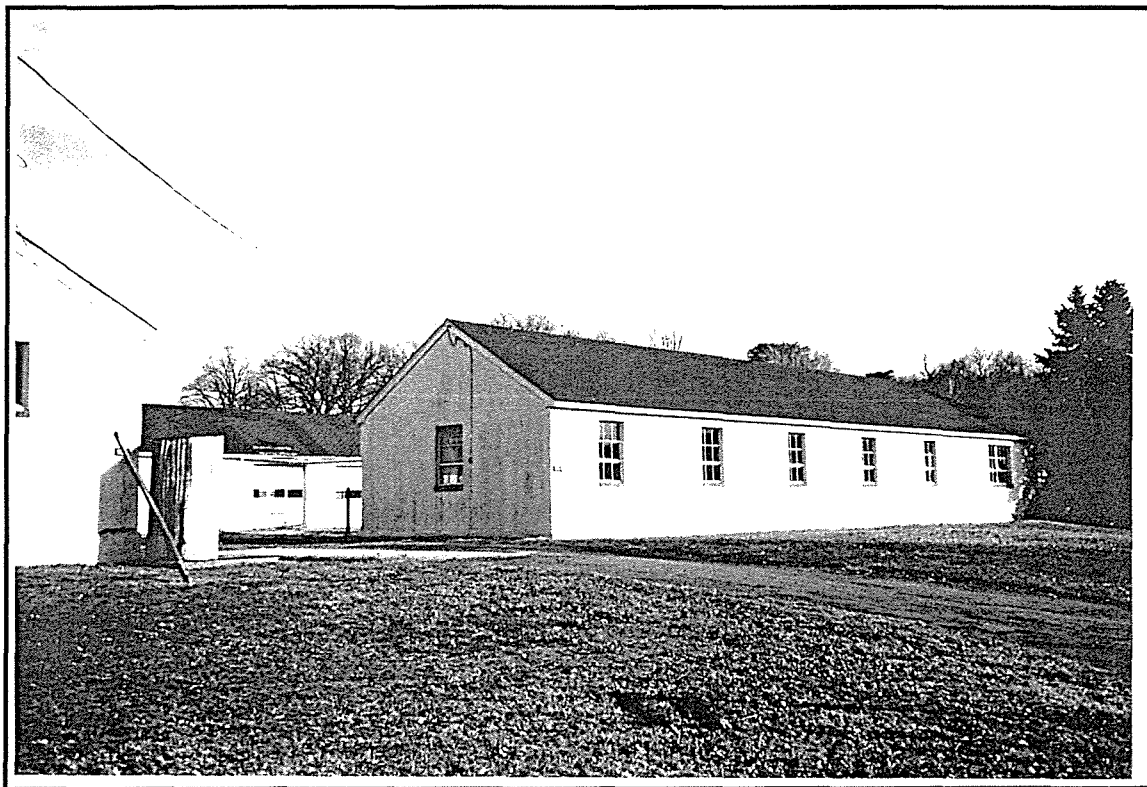


Photo ID: Building 1121, West and North Facades, 4/97

**DESCRIPTION** (Notable features; significant alterations)

This is a large, one-story, frame, U-shaped garage. The interior of the U-shape forms a type of courtyard, and all three sides of the building feature large, overhung, metal and wood garage doors. The exterior, north-facing portions of the building, which form the top of the U-shape, each contain a central opening. On the west tip is a nine-pane fixed window, and on the east tip is a vent. Both openings have brick sills. The east facade has a full-length shed-roof extension that is open, forming a covered work area. The extension is supported by thin wood beams, and fixed windows are evenly spaced along the east facade of the building. The south facade features a central, overhung, wood, garage door. There are seven windows on this facade; two are metal jalousie windows, four are narrow nine-pane windows, and one is an eighteen-pane window. All have brick sills. The west facade has six windows; five are nine-pane windows, and one is an eighteen-pane window. All have brick sills. The gable roof and the shed-roof extension are covered with asphalt roll roofing material.

This building was constructed c. 1937 in an attempt to keep the functions of the Animal Disease station self-contained. Sharing equipment with other bureaus of BARC where healthy experimental animals were kept presented a threat to the healthy herds, so the Animal Disease Station was given an allocation of money which allowed them to purchase separate equipment and to build a large garage-type building for storage.

**PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT**

Eligible as Contributing to Potential Historic District  
 Yes  No

Retains Integrity: Yes  No

**MAJOR SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

NARA, Record Groups 8, 17, and 54; Architectural Drawing Collection, Facilities and Engineering Branch, Building 426, BARC.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/PHOTOGRAPHS**

Name of Surveyor: S. Foell	Affiliation: R&A	Date: April 1997
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**BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER—BELTSVILLE, MD**  
**SURVEY FORM: STRUCTURES**

**GENERAL**

Building No.: 1122	Master Plan Page: P-11	Grid: F-4
Building Name/Historic Name: Hay Barn		
Farm Area/Street Address: Central Farm - Animal Disease Station		
Date of Construction/Source: c. 1936/Site Plan		
Historic Use/Current Use: Hay Barn/Warehouse		



Photo ID: Building 1122, East and South Facades, 4/97

**DESCRIPTION (Notable features; significant alterations)**

This is a long, rectangular side-gable building constructed of concrete blocks covered in stucco. The east facade contains three, small, evenly spaced, fixed, single-pane windows. A hooded vent is located in the gable area. The south facade contains five, small, single-pane windows with brick sills. The windows alternate with entryways. Three of the entryways are wood doors, and the fourth is a large, overhung, multipane garage door. The west facade is identical to the east facade. The north facade has nine small, evenly spaced, fixed, single-pane windows with brick sills. The gable roof is covered with asphalt roll roofing and three metal acorn aerators are located on the ridgeline.

The Hay Barn was part of the original construction of the Animal Disease Station, which was funded by PWA money. Because of the contagious nature of the diseases studied at the Station, researchers made an effort to keep the site contained, thus minimizing the risk of infection to other parts of BARC. The Hay Barn provided storage for feed for the experimental animals. Later, the building was converted to general warehouse storage.

**PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT**

Eligible as Contributing to Potential Historic District  
Yes X No   

Retains Integrity: Yes X No   

**MAJOR SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

NARA, RG 8, 17, Records of the Bureau of Animal Industry.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/PHOTOGRAPHS**

Name of Surveyor: S. Foell	Affiliation: R&A	Date: April 1997
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**BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER—BELTSVILLE, MD  
SURVEY FORM: STRUCTURES**

**GENERAL**

Building No.: 1140	Master Plan Page: P-11	Grid: F-4
Building Name/Historic Name: Sheep Products Barn		
Farm Area/Street Address: Central Farm/Animal Disease Station		
Date of Construction/Source: 1938/Site plan		
Historic Use/Current Use: Sheep Barn		

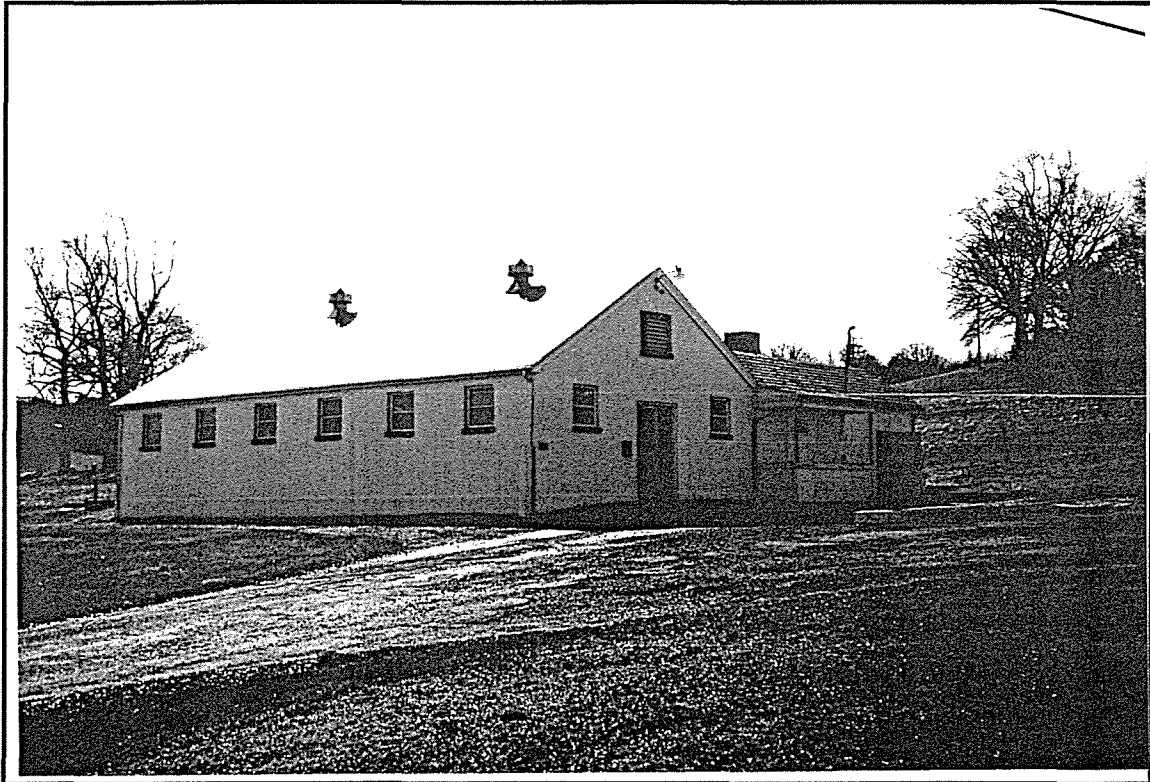


Photo ID: Building 1140, West Facade, 4/97

**DESCRIPTION** (Notable features; significant alterations)

This is a one-story, cross-gable barn that has an L-shaped footprint. The building is constructed of concrete block and is covered with stucco. The west facade contains the cross-gable extension. The main portion of the building contains a central doorway which has double metal replacement doors flanked by a single metal one-over-one replacement window on each side. The windows have brick sills. There is a vent located in the gable area. The cross-gable extension features a covered, shed-roof, elevated, loading dock area with a wood sliding door, and two metal doors at ground level. The north facade features six, evenly spaced, one-over-one, metal, replacement windows with brick sills. The east facade features a central doorway which has double metal replacement doors flanked by a single, metal, one-over-one replacement window on each side. The windows have brick sills. There is a vent located in the gable area. The south facade contains evenly spaced, one-over-one, metal replacement windows with brick sills. The cross-gable extension features two of the same type of windows, and there is an exterior brick chimney on this portion of the building. The roof is covered with slate, and aerators are located on the ridgeline.

This building, though designed in 1934, was not constructed until 1938. Its design and materials reflect materials used in buildings constructed during the 1934 building campaign that established the Animal Disease Station at BARC. The building uses building materials (concrete block, stucco, and slate) similar to other buildings constructed at this time. This building was constructed with PWA funds as part of the expansion of the Animal Disease Station in the late 1930s.

**PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT**

Eligible as Contributing to Potential Historic District  
Yes  No

Retains Integrity: Yes  No

**MAJOR SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

NARA, Record Groups 8, 17, and 54; Architectural Drawing Collection, Facilities and Engineering Branch, Building 426, BARC.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/PHOTOGRAPHS**

[Empty box for additional information or photographs]

Name of Surveyor: S. Foell	Affiliation: R&A	Date: April 1997
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**BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER—BELTSVILLE, MD  
SURVEY FORM: STRUCTURES**

**GENERAL**

Building No.: 1160	Master Plan Page: P-11	Grid: G-4
Building Name/Historic Name: Animal Barn		
Farm Area/Street Address: Central Farm/Animal Disease Station		
Date of Construction/Source: c. 1937/Various Site Plans		
Historic Use/Current Use: Animal Barn		

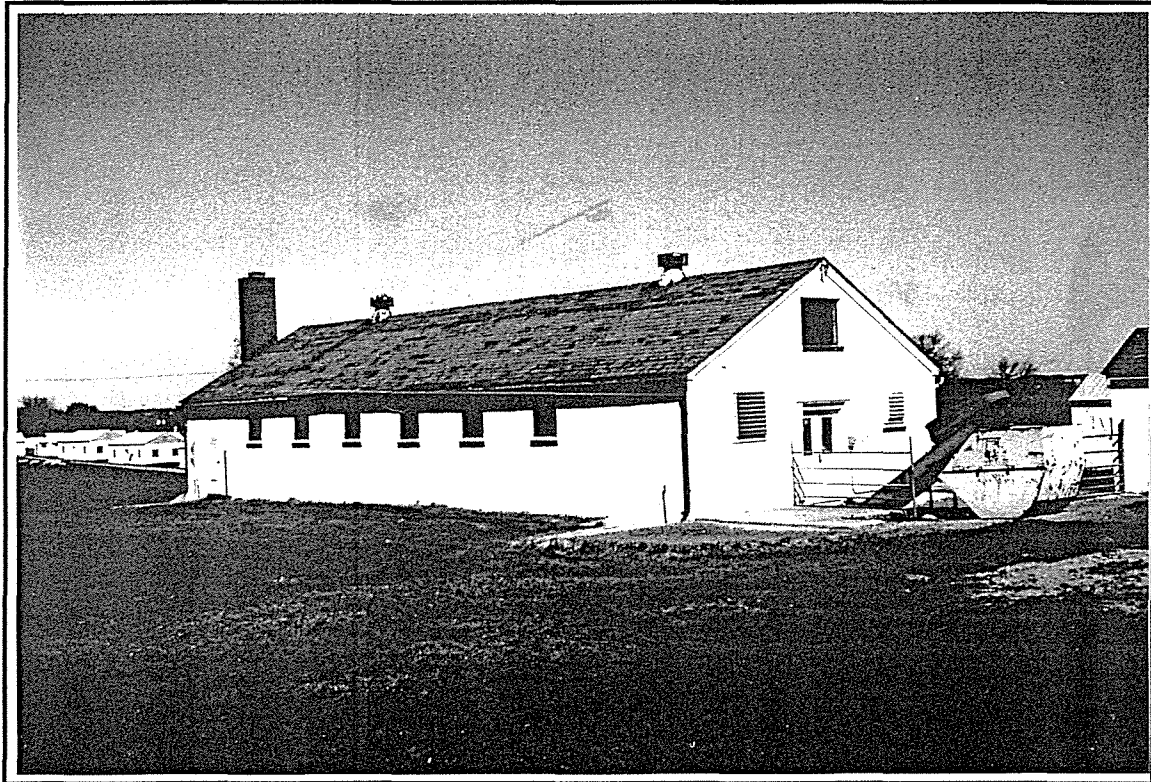


Photo ID: Building 1160, East and South Facade, 4/97

**DESCRIPTION** (Notable features; significant alterations)

This is a long, rectangular barn with a cross gable. It is constructed of concrete blocks, and covered with stucco. The east facade contains central, double, metal replacement doors that open into a fenced yard. The doors are flanked by rectangular vents. A fixed six-pane window with a brick sill is located in the gable area. The south facade contains six, small, fixed, multipane windows with brick sills. There is a replacement door at the west end of this facade. The west facade contains double metal and glass replacement doors. A set of concrete steps leads to the doors. A small fixed window with a brick sill is located to the left of the window. A similar window is located in the gable area. A large red-brick exterior chimney is located to the right of the entrance. The cross gable forms a shed-roof extension on this facade of the building; it is an elevated loading dock area with a set of sliding wood doors. The north facade contains the cross-gable, and there are a series of fixed multipane windows with brick sills. The cross gable roof is covered with slate, while the main roof of the building is covered with asphalt shingles. A gutter system is present.



Building 1160 was not part of the initial wave of construction of the Animal Disease Station. However, it was constructed shortly after the first building were completed. Used to house experimental animals, its construction was most likely a response to the expansion of the research task of the Station.

**PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT**

Eligible as Contributing to Potential Historic District  
Yes X No   

Retains Integrity: Yes X No   

**MAJOR SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

NARA, RG 8, 17, Records of the Bureau of Animal Industry.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/PHOTOGRAPHS**

[Empty box for additional information or photographs]

Name of Surveyor: S. Foell	Affiliation: R&A	Date: April 1997
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**BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER—BELTSVILLE, MD  
SURVEY FORM: STRUCTURES**

**GENERAL**

Building No.: 1161	Master Plan Page: P-11	Grid: G-4
Building Name/Historic Name: Stock Scale House		
Farm Area/Street Address: Central Farm/Animal Disease Station		
Date of Construction/Source: 1942/Drawings		
Historic Use/Current Use: Weighing station		

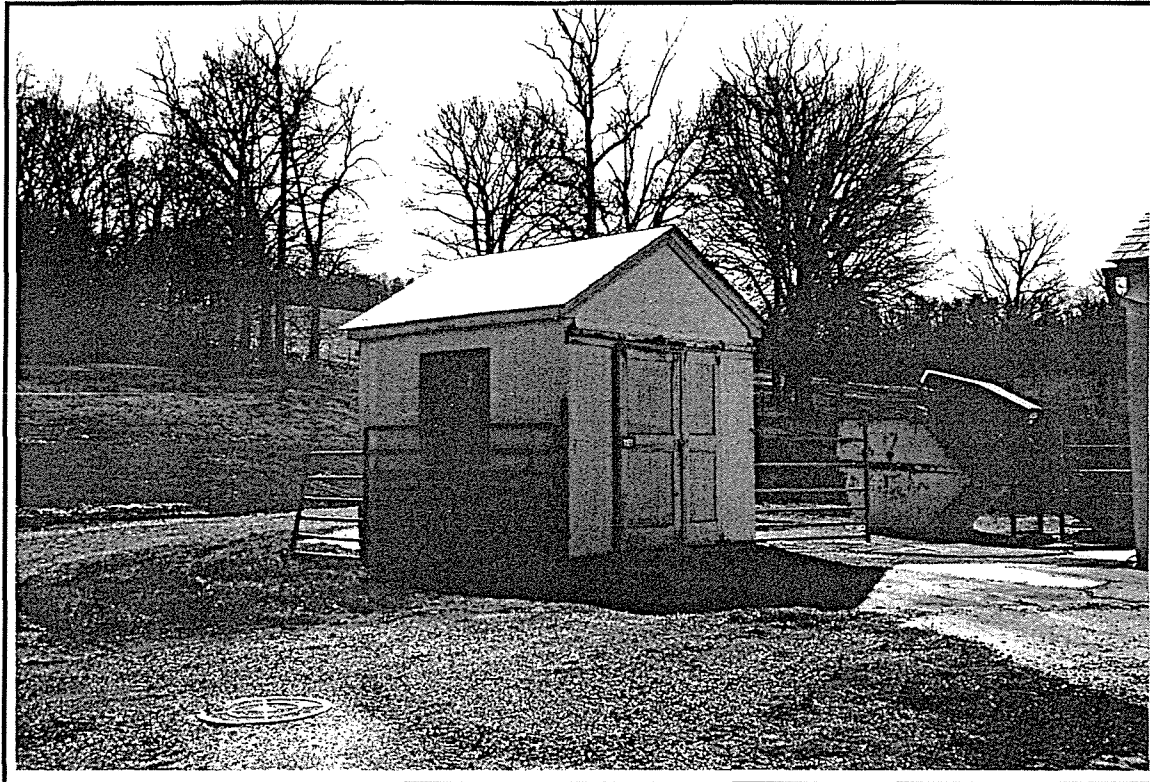


Photo ID: Building 1161, North and West Facades, 4/97

**DESCRIPTION** (Notable features; significant alterations)

This is a very small (150 square feet), front-gable, concrete-block weighing station that has been covered in stucco. The north and south facades are identical and each features a centrally located pair of double wooden doors. The east and west facades are identical and each feature a central, fixed, nine-pane window. The gable roof is covered in slate.

This building was constructed to serve as a weighing station for experimental animals located at the Animal Disease Station. The animals would be herded into the building through the front doors, and both sets of doors would be closed. After the weighing was complete, the rear doors would be opened, so the animals did not have to turn around in such a small space.

**PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT**

Eligible as Contributing to Potential Historic District  
Yes  No

Retains Integrity: Yes  No

**MAJOR SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

NARA, Record Groups 8, 17, and 54; Architectural Drawing Collection, Facilities and Engineering Branch, Building 426, BARC.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/PHOTOGRAPHS**

[Empty box for additional information or photographs]

Name of Surveyor: S. Foell	Affiliation: R&A	Date: April 1997
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**BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER—BELTSVILLE, MD  
SURVEY FORM: STRUCTURES**

**GENERAL**

Building No.: 1168	Master Plan Page: P-11	Grid: G-4
Building Name/Historic Name: Water Pumping Station		
Farm Area/Street Address: Central Farm/Animal Disease Station		
Date of Construction/Source: 1938/Drawings		
Historic Use/Current Use: Water Pumping Station		

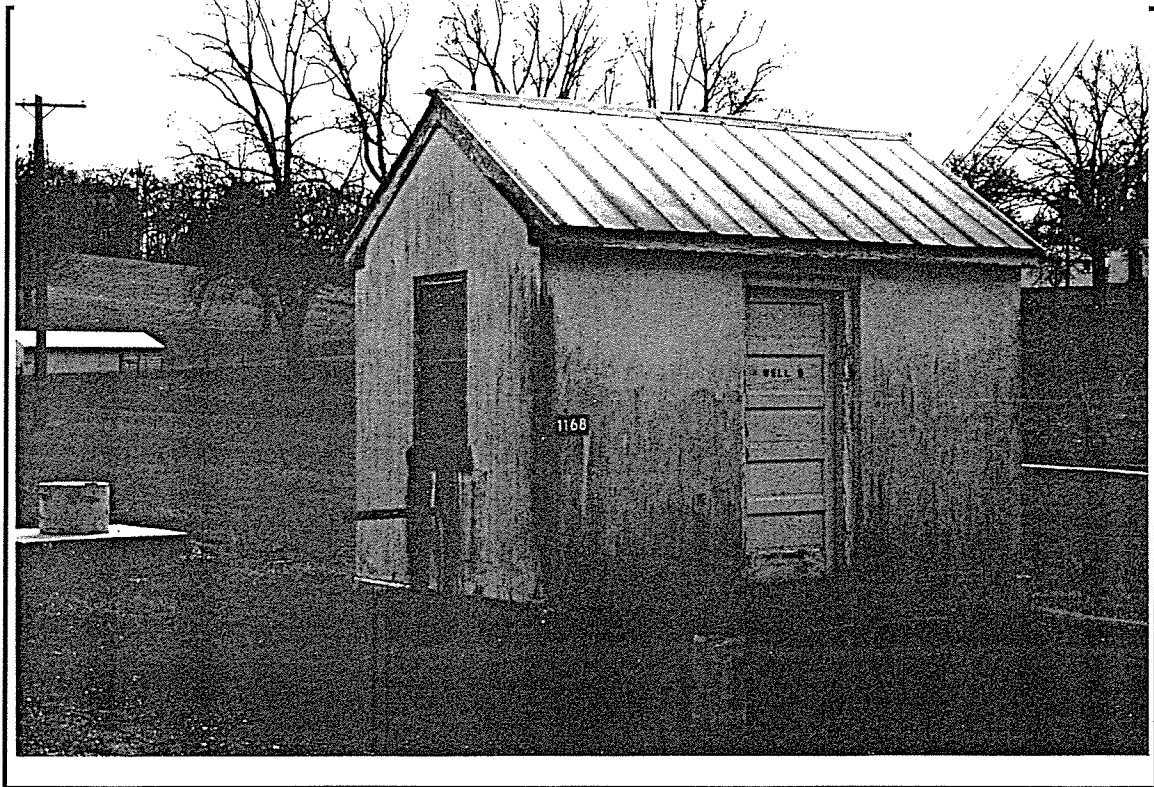


Photo ID: Building 1168, North & East Facade, 2/96

**DESCRIPTION (Notable features; significant alterations)**

Located in the Animal Parasitology Institute off Research Road, Well House B 1168 was part of the well construction that took place during 1938. This well house is set on a concrete floor with a side gabled roof and has a common wood paneled door in a wooden frame. The six-over-six window has a brick sill (perhaps a vestige of its original design) and this too is set in a wooden frame. The wooden gable has been painted and appears to be in a serious state of peeling and rotting wood. The pump access is located on the rear side of the roof. This well house is abandoned.

The pump in this building was originally part of the larger water system at BARC. However it is no longer in use. For more information, see the BARC Water System Historical Eligibility Survey.

**PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT**

Eligible as Contributing to Potential Historic District

Yes X No   

Retains Integrity: Yes X No   

**MAJOR SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

NARA, RG 8, 17, and 54; Architectural Drawing Collection, Facilities and Engineering Branch, Building 426, BARC.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/PHOTOGRAPHS**

Building 1168, as part of a grouping of water supply-related buildings and structures, has been determined not eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. (MHT # PG 61-23)

Name of Surveyor: S. Foell

Affiliation: R&A

Date: April 1997

**BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER—BELTSVILLE, MD  
SURVEY FORM: STRUCTURES**

**GENERAL**

Building No.: 1180	Master Plan Page: P-11	Grid: F-4
Building Name/Historic Name: Guinea Pig Breeding House		
Farm Area/Street Address: Central Farm - Animal Disease Station		
Date of Construction/Source: 1937/Drawings		
Historic Use/Current Use: Guinea Pig Breeding Facility/Laboratory		

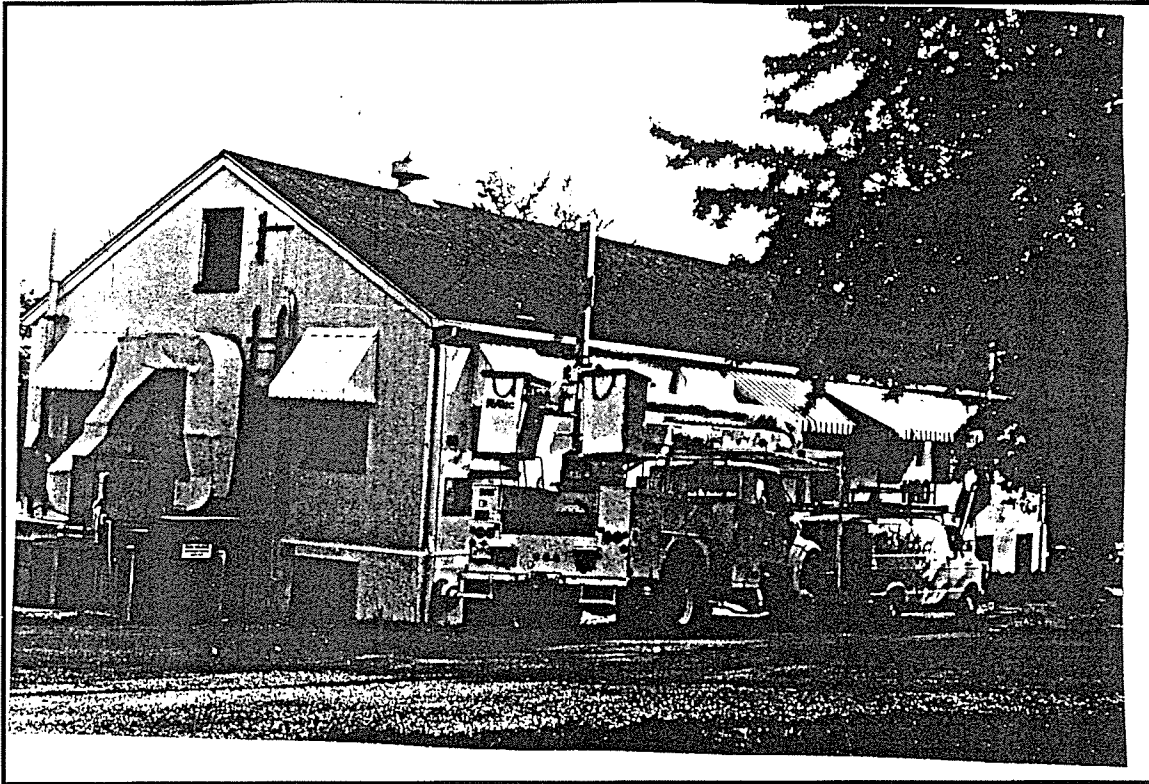


Photo ID: Building 1180, South and West Facades, 9/97

**DESCRIPTION** (Notable features; significant alterations)

See Continuation Sheet

Building 1180 was constructed in 1937, shortly after the first wave of buildings of the Animal Disease Station were completed at BARC. The building was used to breed guinea pigs and other small animals which were used for experimental purposes in the Animal Disease Station. Often, before vaccines or cures were tested on livestock, researchers conducted tests on small animals. While guinea pigs were used by other bureaus at BARC for their experiments, a separate guinea pig breeding facility was located in the Dairy Area. This facility in Dairy supplied the animals to areas of BARC where research on healthy animals was conducted, thus minimizing the risk of cross contamination.

**PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT**

Eligible as Contributing to Potential Historic District Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Retains Integrity: Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

**MAJOR SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

NARA, RG 8, 17, Records of the Bureau of Animal Industry.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/PHOTOGRAPHS**

<b>Name of Surveyor:</b> S. Foell/D. Bloom	<b>Affiliation:</b> R&A	<b>Date:</b> April 1997
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Description

This is a large, rectangular, two-story building with a central cross gable. The building is constructed of concrete block and is covered with stucco, and has been constructed into the slope of a hill. The west elevation contains metal replacement windows with brick sills and metal awnings. A vent is located in the gable area. Several transformer boxes and ventilation tubing are attached to the building. The north facade contains the central cross gable. Large windows on both the first and second stories of the building are of various types. Some are fixed multipane windows, while others are multipane windows with central panes that pivot open. All windows have brick sills. There are double metal replacement doors at the east end of this elevation. The east elevation contains several filled-in windows. A metal stairway leads to a second-story entrance, which has a metal replacement door. A vent is located in the gable area. The south elevation contains a variety of windows. Most are fixed multipane windows with a central portion which pivots outward. The windows on the second story have brick sills and metal awnings. A central entryway with glass replacement doors on the second story is reached by a concrete stairway with a metal railing. The cross-gable roof is covered with asphalt shingles, and various acorn aerators are located on the roof.



**BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER—BELTSVILLE, MD  
SURVEY FORM: STRUCTURES**

**GENERAL**

Building No.: 1061-65, 1181-82, 1194	Master Plan Page: P-11	Grid: E, F-5, F-4
Building Name/Historic Name: Horse and Cattle Barn/Animal Experiment Barn		
Farm Area/Street Address: Central Farm/Animal Disease Station		
Date of Construction/Source: c.1935/Fire Hazard Survey		
Historic Use/Current Use: Experimental Barn		

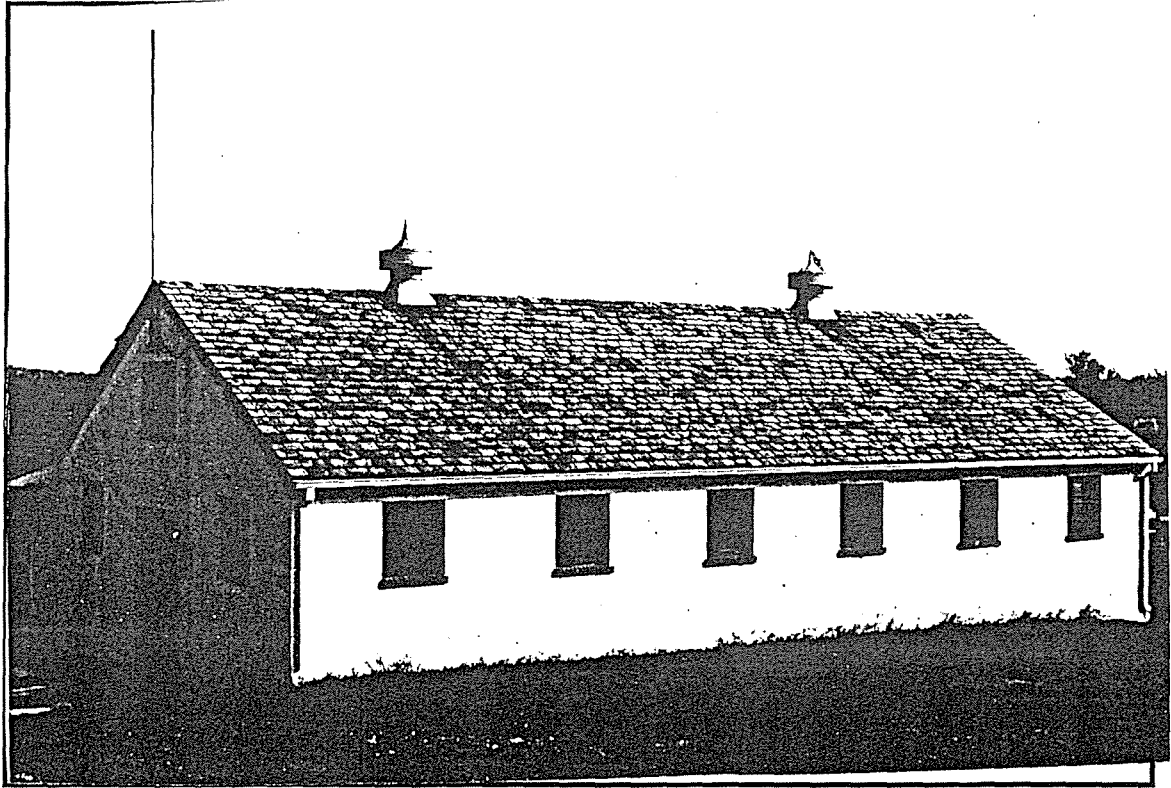


Photo ID: Building 1181, Looking Northeast, 9/97

**DESCRIPTION** (Notable features; significant alterations)

These eight buildings (Buildings 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1181, 1182, and 1194) are identical one-story, cross-gable, poured-concrete buildings with concrete foundations. On each building, there are three bays on the north elevation (main facade). This elevation features double replacement storm doors over a boarded up entryway on the north elevation. There are six-paned windows with brick sills located on each elevation. A metal door with a small single pane of glass is located on the west facade. Four-paned windows are located in the gables of the north and south facades. A cross gable is located on the north end of the building. The cross gable has a shed-roof porch on its north elevation. The porch is on a raised platform and forms a loading dock area which has double wood doors. An interior brick chimney is present. The building's roof is covered with asphalt roll, but the cross gable roof is covered with slate shingles. Aerators are on the ridgeline. The building is in good condition.

These eight buildings served as experimental barns for the Animal Disease Station. It is unclear whether they were part of the earliest wave of construction which occurred in 1934; however, they are all described in a 1935 fire hazard survey. The buildings are "all of the same size and construction with walls of cinder block, wooden roof structure and slate roofing. All sashes are steel, doors wood and floors concrete. The interior is divided into stalls made of wood." Experimental phases of the research of the Animal Disease Station was carried on in these barns on smaller animals. (Although these barns are sometimes referred to as large barns, they are only 1,566 square feet each, which is small when compared to other barns on the Animal Disease site, which are 2,000 to 3,000 square feet.) Today these buildings are used to house animals used in feeding experiments.

**PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT**

Eligible as Contributing to Potential Historic District  
 Yes  No

Retains Integrity: Yes  No

**MAJOR SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

1935 Fire Hazard Survey; 1936 Site Plan; NARA, Record Groups 4, 17, and 54, Records of the Bureau of Animal Industry; Architectural Drawing Collection, Facilities and Engineering Branch, Building 426, BARC.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/PHOTOGRAPHS**

[Empty box for additional information and photographs]

Name of Surveyor: S. Foell	Affiliation: R&A	Date: April 1997
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**BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER—BELTSVILLE, MD  
SURVEY FORM: STRUCTURES**

**GENERAL**

Building No.: 1183	Master Plan Page: P-11	Grid: F-4
Building Name/Historic Name: Water Pumping Station		
Farm Area/Street Address: Central Farm/Animal Disease Station		
Date of Construction/Source: 1938/Drawings		
Historic Use/Current Use: Water Pumping Station		

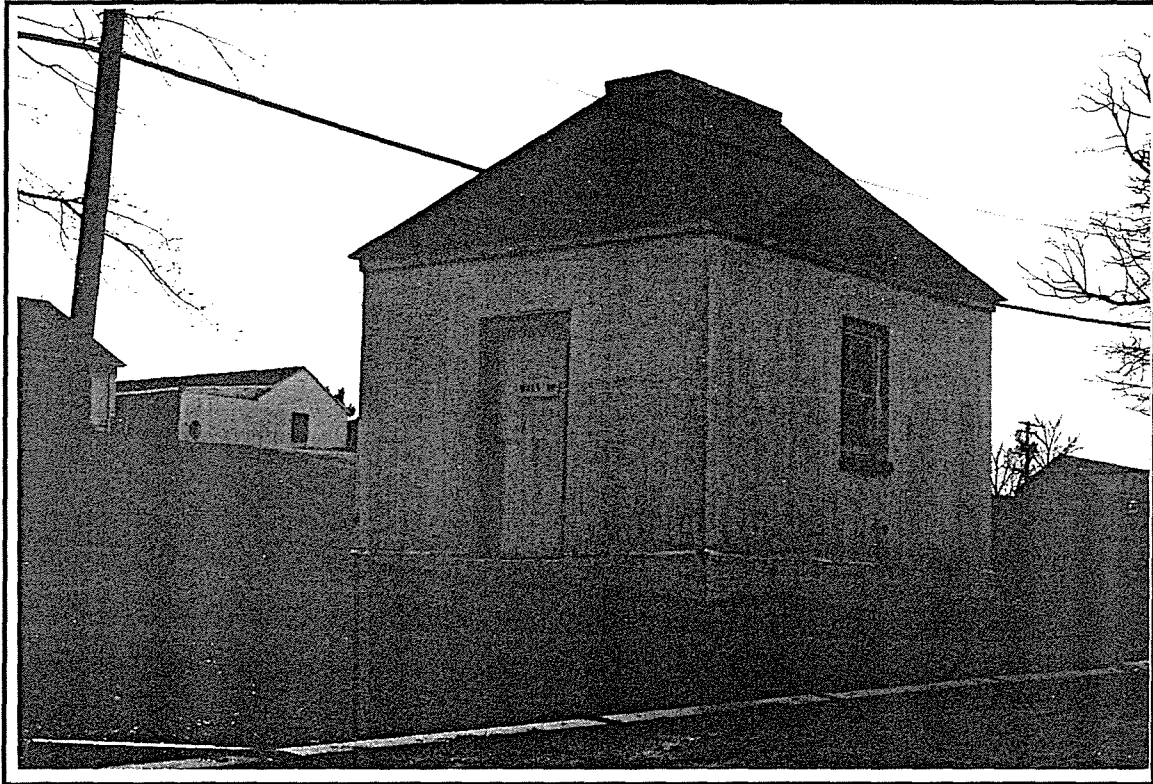


Photo ID: Building 1183, North and East Facades, 2/96

**DESCRIPTION** (Notable features; significant alterations)

This is a small, one-story, water pumping station that has been constructed of concrete block and covered in stucco. The building has a poured-concrete foundation. The east facade contains a central, wood door. The north elevation has a central, six-over-six, double-hung, wood window with a brick sill. The west elevation has no openings, and the south elevation is identical to the north elevation. The hipped roof is covered with black asphalt shingles. The water pump is no longer in use.

The pump in this building was originally part of the larger water system at BARC. However, it is no longer in use. For more information, see the BARC Water System Historical Eligibility Survey.

**PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT**

Eligible as Contributing to Potential Historic District

Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_

Retains Integrity: Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_

**MAJOR SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

NARA, Record Groups 8, 17, and 54; Architectural Drawing Collection, Facilities and Engineering Branch, Building 426, BARC.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/PHOTOGRAPHS**

Building 1183, as part of a grouping of water supply-related buildings and structures, has been determined not eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. (MHT # PG 61-23)

Name of Surveyor: S. Foell

Affiliation: R&A

Date: April 1997

**BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER—BELTSVILLE, MD  
SURVEY FORM: STRUCTURES**

**GENERAL**

Building No.: 1190	Master Plan Page: P-11	Grid: F-4
Building Name/Historic Name: Foreman's Headquarters		
Farm Area/Street Address: Central Farm/Animal Disease Station		
Date of Construction/Source: c. 1937/Site plan		
Historic Use/Current Use: Office space		

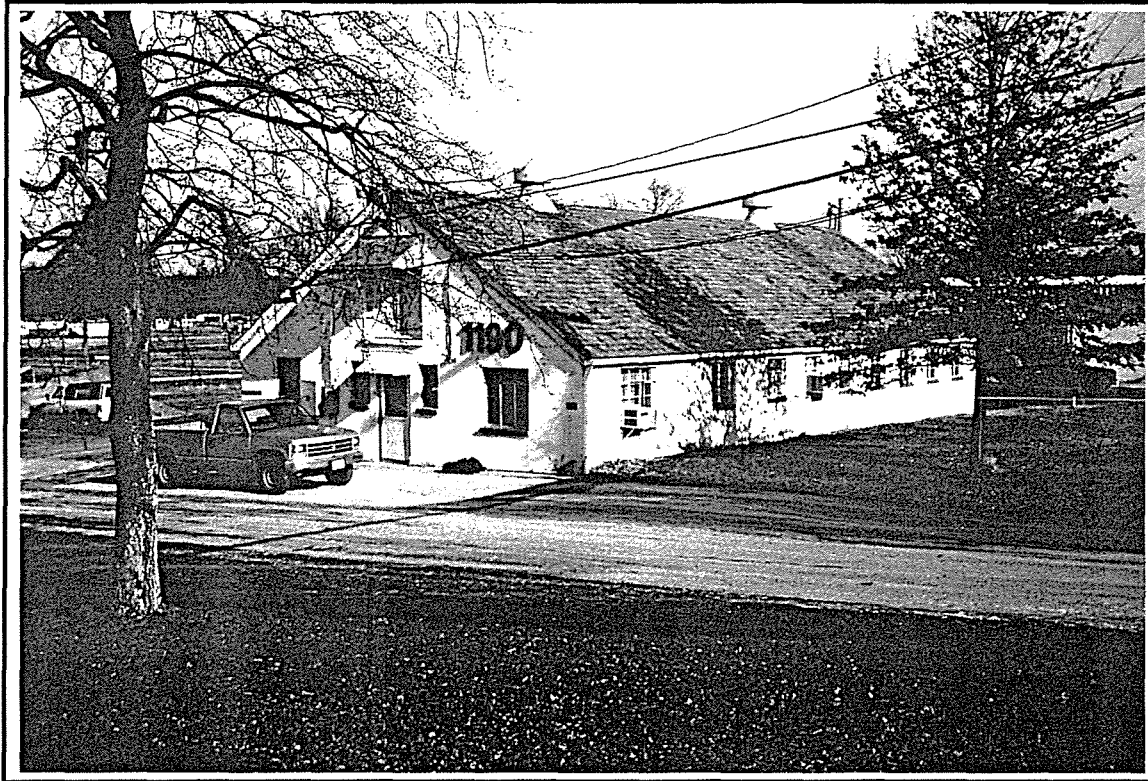


Photo ID: Building 1190, South and West Facades, 12/97

**DESCRIPTION** (Notable features; significant alterations)

This is a large, rectangular, front-gable office building constructed of concrete block and covered in stucco. There is a small gable addition on the east facade. The west facade features a central metal door, flanked by two windows. The windows are of various sizes, and all contain multiple panes and brick sills. There is a set of large, double, wood doors located in the gable/loft area. The south facade features a series of evenly spaced, six-pane windows with brick sills. The east facade features a central metal door, and a small gable addition projects beyond the core building. The north facade of the core building is identical to the south facade. The addition has a gable roof with a shed-roof extension which is supported by thin wood beams. The addition serves as a gas station for equipment used at the Animal Disease Station. The roof is covered with slate.

Little is known about Building 1190. No original drawings exist, and no correspondence relating to the building has been found. However, the building dates from the period of significance and advanced the research mission of the Animal Disease Station. Therefore, it is considered a contributing feature of the larger potential historic district at BARC.

**PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT**

Eligible as Contributing to Potential Historic District  
Yes X No   

Retains Integrity: Yes X No   

**MAJOR SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

NARA, Record Groups 8, 17, and 54; Architectural Drawing Collection, Facilities and Engineering Branch, Building 426, BARC.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/PHOTOGRAPHS**

Name of Surveyor: D. Bloom	Affiliation: R&A	Date: April 1997
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**BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER—BELTSVILLE, MD  
SURVEY FORM: STRUCTURES**

**GENERAL**

Building No.: 1206	Master Plan Page: P-11	Grid: G-3
Building Name/Historic Name: Animal Building		
Farm Area/Street Address: Central Farm/Animal Disease Station		
Date of Construction/Source: 1937/NARA		
Historic Use/Current Use: Animal Laboratory		

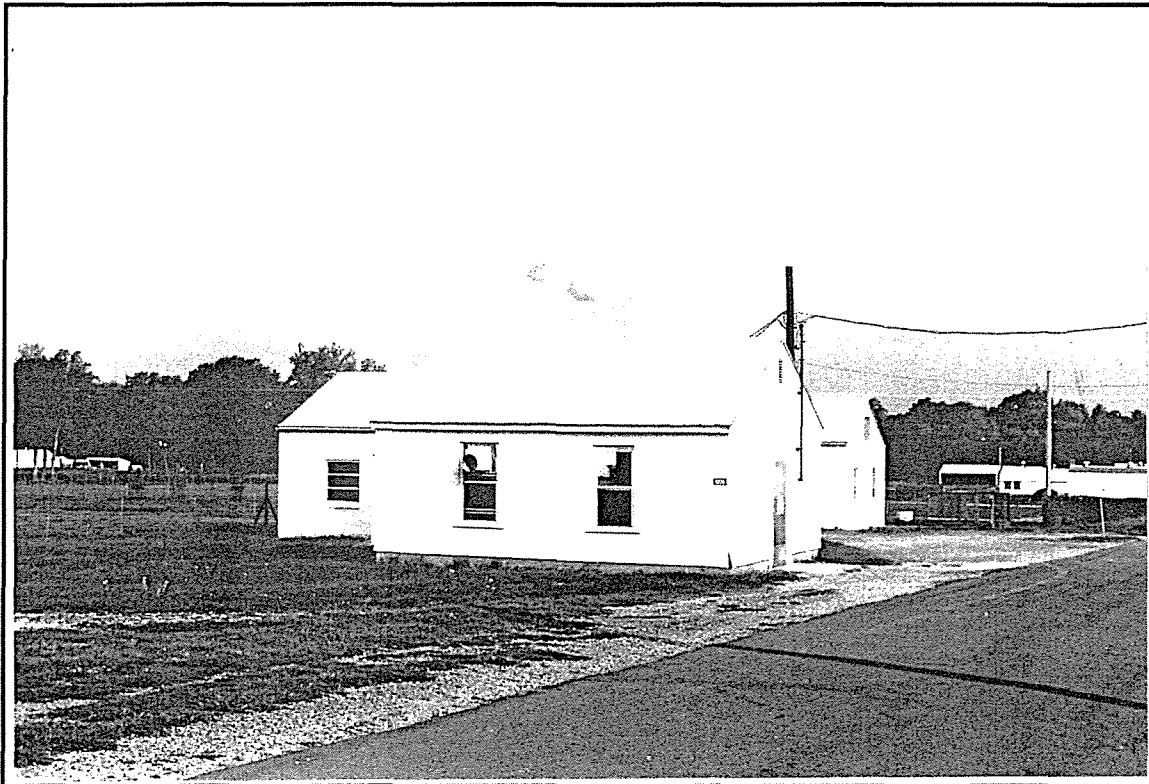


Photo ID: Building 1206, South and East Facades, 9/97

**DESCRIPTION (Notable features; significant alterations)**

This is a small, frame building that has been sided in clapboard. It has a rectangular footprint and a poured- concrete foundation. The east and west elevations each have a central door which is a double door, and a vent is in the gable area. The north and south elevations are also identical. Each has two large multipane windows. Central portions of the windows pivot open. The gable roof is covered with corrugated metal.

This building was constructed in 1937 to house small experimental animals used in research at the Animal Disease Station. Research indicates that it was one of approximately 40 similar buildings. Many of these building were demolished, or rebuilt with concrete blocks during the 1970s. Recent changes in legislation concerning animal research make this building too small to serve its original use.

**PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT**

Eligible as Contributing to Potential Historic District  
 Yes  No

Retains Integrity: Yes  No

**MAJOR SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

NARA, Record Groups 8, 17, and 54; Architectural Drawing Collection, Facilities and Engineering Branch, Building 426, BARC.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/PHOTOGRAPHS**

[Empty box for additional information or photographs]



**BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER—BELTSVILLE, MD**  
**SURVEY FORM: STRUCTURES**

**GENERAL**

Building No.: 1236	Master Plan Page: P-11	Grid: G-3
Building Name/Historic Name: Anthelmintic Field Laboratory		
Farm Area/Street Address: Central Farm/Animal Disease Station		
Date of Construction/Source: c. 1937/NARA		
Historic Use/Current Use: Field laboratory		

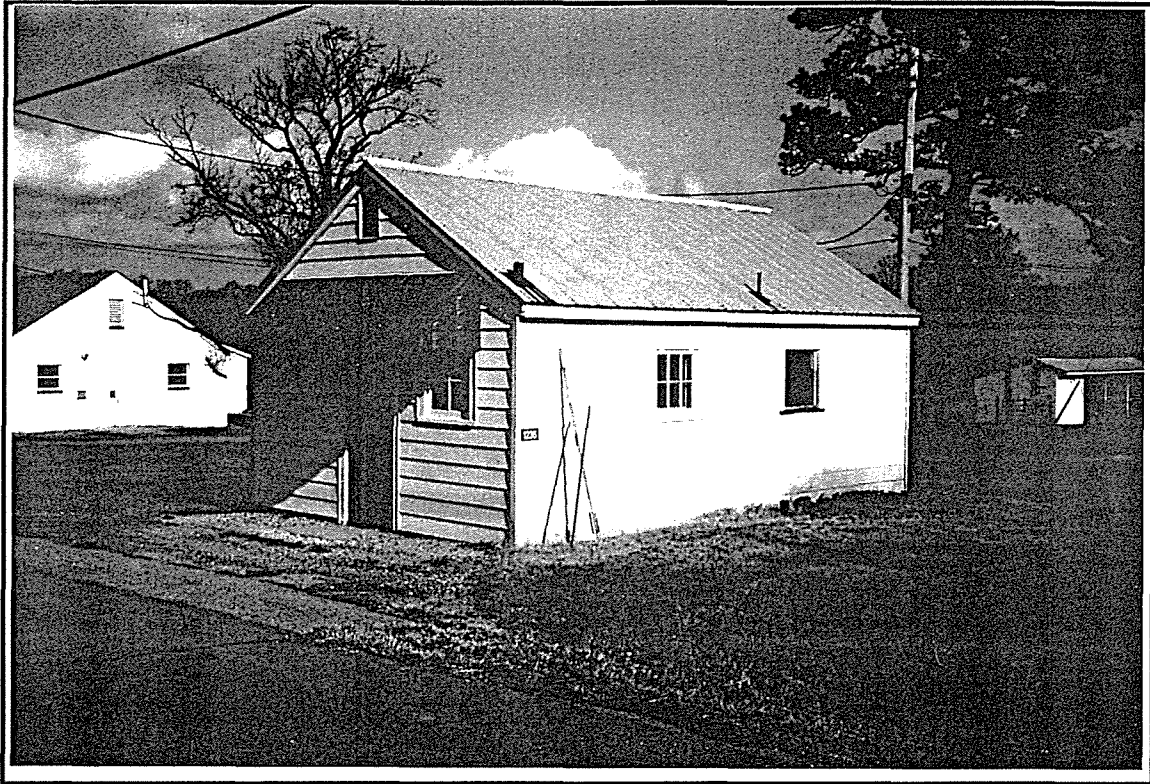


Photo ID: Building 1236, South and West Facades, 12/97

**DESCRIPTION** (Notable features; significant alterations)

This is a small, rectangular, front-gable, frame building that has been sided in clapboard. It has a poured concrete foundation. The west elevation has a central metal replacement door and a small four-pane, fixed window. There is a large canvas awning covering the length of the facade, and a small, rectangular vent in the gable area. The south elevation has two evenly spaced windows. One is obscured by an air-conditioning unit, and the other is a six-pane replacement window which pivots open. The east elevation also has two identical windows that are also evenly spaced. The north elevation is similar to the south elevation. Two evenly-spaced, six-pane windows are present. The gable roof is covered with standing seam metal. No gutter system is present.

Little is known about this building, except that it was used as a field laboratory for the study of anthelmintic (medications that cause the expulsion of parasitic worms). It is one of few 1930s frame buildings left in the Animal Disease Area. Most frame buildings from this era were either destroyed or rebuilt with concrete blocks during the 1970s.

**PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT**

Eligible as Contributing to Potential Historic District

Yes  No

Retains Integrity: Yes  No

**MAJOR SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

NARA, Record Groups 8, 17, and 54; Architectural Drawing Collection, Facilities and Engineering Branch, Building 426, BARC.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/PHOTOGRAPHS**

[Empty box for additional information or photographs]

Name of Surveyor: S. Foell

Affiliation: R&A

Date: April 1997

**BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER—BELTSVILLE, MD  
SURVEY FORM: STRUCTURES**

**GENERAL**

Building No.: 1300	Master Plan Page: P-11	Grid: G-3
Building Name/Historic Name: Anthrax Barn		
Farm Area/Street Address: Animal Disease Station - Central Farm		
Date of Construction/Source: 1935/Site Plan and NARA		
Historic Use/Current Use: Barn/Laboratory		

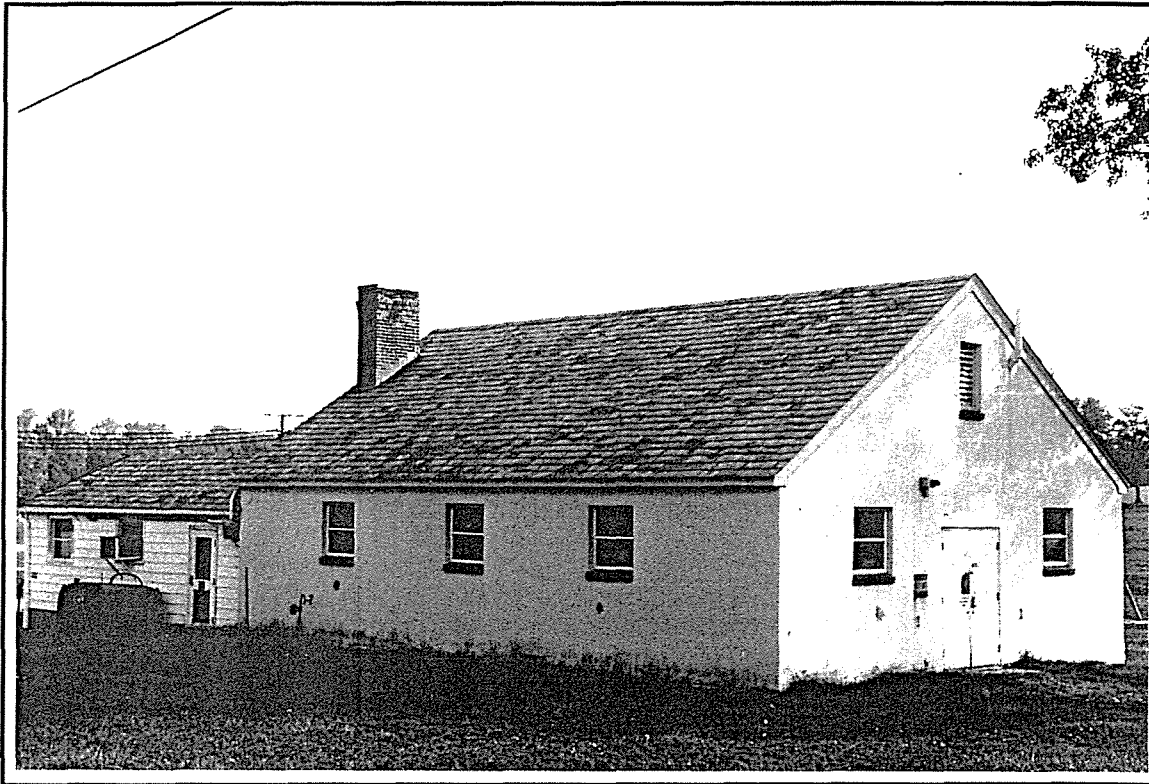


Photo ID: Building 1300, South Facade, 9/97

**DESCRIPTION (Notable features; significant alterations)**

See Continuation Sheet

Building 1300 was originally constructed as the barn that housed animals infected with anthrax, a contagious and deadly disease. The two extensions are original to the building, and the hyphen which connects them is a later addition. The extensions were used as decontamination area where workers could change clothes or clean their shoes before proceeding to other area of the Animal Disease Station.

The barn was constructed during the first phase of construction at the Animal Disease Station. It was funded by PWA money and was the direct result of a request by Dr. W.E. Cotton, director of the Animal Disease Station. Cotton recognized the detrimental effect that anthrax was having on livestock farmers across the United States, and he requested funding to study the disease and to test potential cures. Subsequent discoveries resulting from work conducted at BARC led to knowledge on the spread of anthrax, and measures that, if taken, would eradicate the disease.

**PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT**

Eligible as Contributing to Potential Historic District  
Yes  No

Retains Integrity: Yes  No

**MAJOR SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

NARA, RG 8, 17, Records of the Bureau of Animal Industry.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/PHOTOGRAPHS**

[Empty box for additional information or photographs]

Name of Surveyor: S. Foell	Affiliation: R&A	Date: April 1997
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Description

This is a one-story rectangular barn with two original extensions that have been connected by a small addition. The barn is constructed of concrete blocks that have been covered with stucco, while the extension are clapboard that has been painted white. The small addition which connects the extensions is also concrete, with a clapboard area in the gable. The extensions and the addition are on a raised concrete foundation. The south facade features central double metal doors flanked by metal replacement windows with brick sills. There is a vent in the gable area. The west facade of the main barn contains three metal replacement windows with brick sills. The west facade of the extension contains an original wood door and two metal replacement windows. The north facade contains the two extensions and the additions which connect them. The east extension contains an off-center replacement door. The center addition contains double doors which each have four panes of glass, and there is a vent in the gable area. The western extension contains a central wood door. The east facade contains three metal replacement windows with brick sills on the barn and three metal replacement windows on the extension. The main barn has a gable roof, as does the connecting addition. The two extensions each have hipped roofs. All of the roofs are covered in slate.

**BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER—BELTSVILLE, MD  
SURVEY FORM: STRUCTURES**

**GENERAL**

Building No.: 1324	Master Plan Page: P-11	Grid: G-2
Building Name/Historic Name: Sewage Decontamination Unit		
Farm Area/Street Address: Central Farm/Animal Disease Station		
Date of Construction/Source: 1950/Drawings		
Historic Use/Current Use: Sewage decontamination unit		

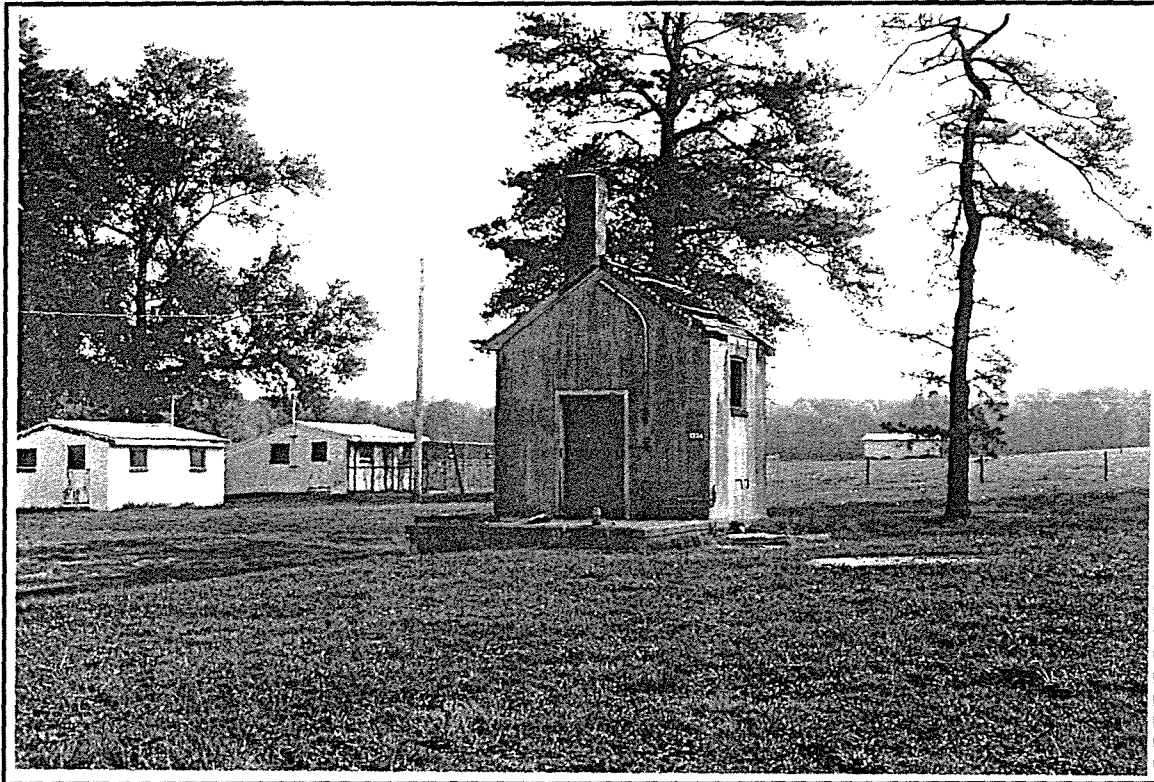


Photo ID: Building 1324, West Facade, 9/97

**DESCRIPTION (Notable features; significant alterations)**

This is a small, front-gable, concrete-block building with a stucco covering. It has a square footprint and sits atop a raised concrete slab. The west elevation features a central open doorway. There is a metal tank located by the doorway. The north elevation contains a central metal door which is reached by several concrete steps. The east elevation has a small, off-center vent. The south elevation has a central window which has been painted black. It is located high on the building, and has a brick sill. The majority of the asbestos shingles that originally covered the roof are missing, and there is an interior chimney located at the northeast corner of the building.

This building is part of a larger sewage pumping system used in the Animal Disease Station. Its specific purpose was to decontaminate waste--a particularly important task in an area that studied infectious diseases--before it was pumped to a more central area of BARC for further treatment.

**PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT**

Eligible as Contributing to Potential Historic District  
Yes  No

Retains Integrity: Yes  No

**MAJOR SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

NARA, Record Groups 8, 17, and 54; Architectural Drawing Collection, Facilities and Engineering Branch, Building 426, BARC.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/PHOTOGRAPHS**

[Empty box for additional information or photographs]

Name of Surveyor: S. Foell	Affiliation: R&A	Date: April 1997
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This building was constructed shortly after the initial wave of construction in the Animal Disease Station Area. The Animal Disease Station was responsible for studying many infectious diseases of poultry. The findings of the Animal Disease Station were particularly important during the Depression era and the World War II era, when the nutritional requirements of the nation and its troops were a concern. Cures for common poultry diseases increased the food supply, as well as farmers' profits.

**PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT**

Eligible as Contributing to Potential Historic District  
Yes  No

Retains Integrity: Yes  No

**MAJOR SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

NARA, Record Groups 8, 17, and 54; Architectural Drawing Collection, Facilities and Engineering Branch, Building 426, BARC.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/PHOTOGRAPHS**



**BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER—BELTSVILLE, MD  
SURVEY FORM: STRUCTURES**

**GENERAL**

Building No.: 1326	Master Plan Page: P-11	Grid: G-2
Building Name/Historic Name: Sewage Pump Station		
Farm Area/Street Address: Central Farm/Animal Disease Station		
Date of Construction/Source: 1939/Drawings		
Historic Use/Current Use: Sewage Pump Station		

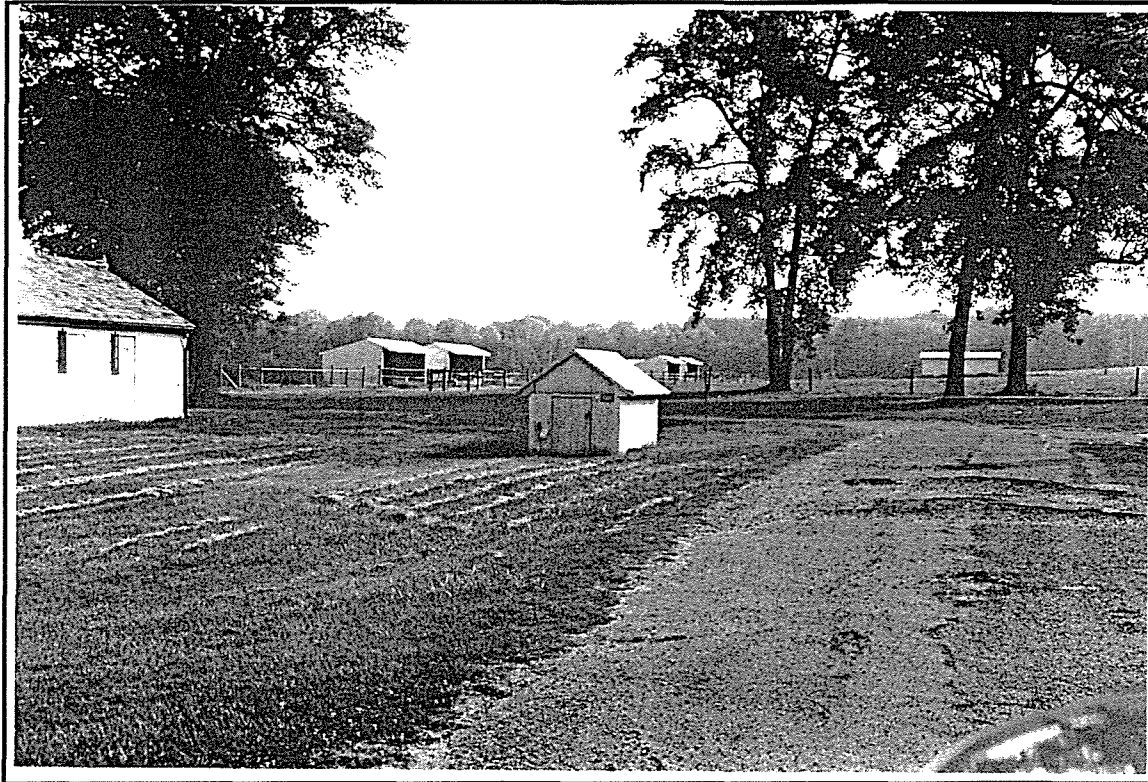


Photo ID: Building 1326, West Facade, 9/97

**DESCRIPTION (Notable features; significant alterations)**

This is a small (6' x 11'), front-gable building that stands approximately five feet tall. Its only function is to cover a sewage pump. It is of frame construction and covered in flush board. The west side has a small, central door, and corrugated metal is located in the gable area. There are no openings on the remaining facades. The roof is also covered with sheets of corrugated metal.

This building is part of a larger sewage pumping system that exists in the Animal Disease Area.

**PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT**

Eligible as Contributing to Potential Historic District  
Yes X No   

Retains Integrity: Yes X No   

**MAJOR SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

NARA, Record Groups 8, 17, and 54; Architectural Drawing Collection, Facilities and Engineering Branch, Building 426, BARC.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/PHOTOGRAPHS**

Name of Surveyor: S. Foell	Affiliation: R&A	Date: April 1997
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**BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER—BELTSVILLE, MD  
SURVEY FORM: STRUCTURES**

**GENERAL**

Building No.: 1327	Master Plan Page: P-11	Grid: G-2
Building Name/Historic Name: Animal Barn		
Farm Area/Street Address: Central Farm/Animal Disease Station		
Date of Construction/Source: 1938/NARA		
Historic Use/Current Use: Animal Barn		

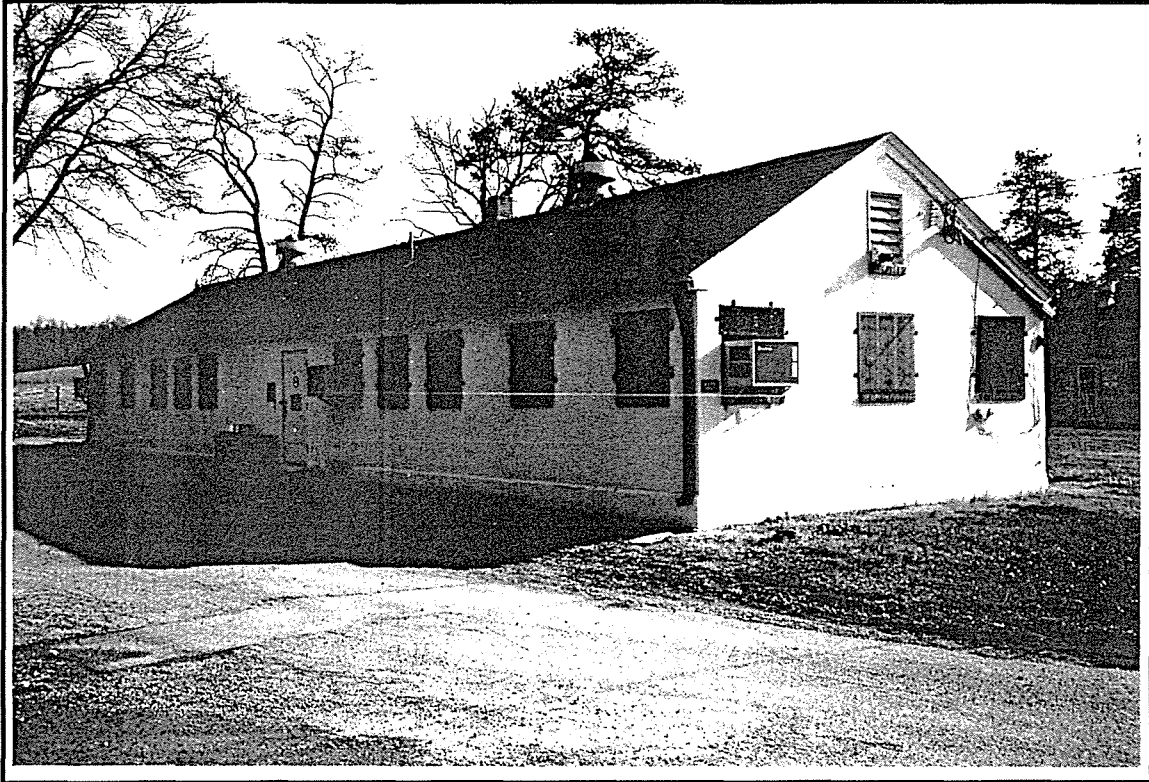


Photo ID: Building 1327, North and West Facades, 12/97

**DESCRIPTION (Notable features; significant alterations)**

This is a one-story, rectangular, concrete-block, animal barn which has been covered in stucco. The south facade has a central metal replacement door th flanked by four windows on either side. The windows are all fixed, multipane windows with brick sills. The east facade has three, evenly spaced, fixed, multipane windows with brick sills. There is a rectangular vent in the gable area. The south facade has a series of doors that open into pen areas. There is also a wood door with four panes of glass located on the west end of the facade, and there is a series of evenly-spaced windows identical to other windows on the building. There is a tall, red-brick, exterior chimney centrally located on this facade. The west facade is identical to the east facade. The gable roof is covered with slate, and there are aerators on the ridgeline.

This building was constructed in 1938, after the first wave of construction occurred in the Animal Disease Area. It uses identical materials (concrete block, stucco, slate shingles) to those buildings constructed in 1934. Building 1327 was constructed to accommodate the growing work of the Animal Disease Station. Correspondence indicates that it was used as a barn for various smaller animals, and at one point in time was used specifically to house cats used in experimental work. Although specific infectious diseases of cats were not studied at BARC, the cats were often injected with viruses that affected larger species of livestock, then studied as various treatments were administered. Scientists felt this was more cost-effective than testing remedies on larger, more valuable animals.

**PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT**

Eligible as Contributing to Potential Historic District  
 Yes  No

Retains Integrity: Yes  No

**MAJOR SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

NARA, Record Groups 8, 17, and 54; Architectural Drawing Collection, Facilities and Engineering Branch, Building 426, BARC.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/PHOTOGRAPHS**

[Empty box for additional information or photographs]

Name of Surveyor: S. Foell	Affiliation: R&A	Date: April 1997
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**BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER—BELTSVILLE, MD  
SURVEY FORM: STRUCTURES**

**GENERAL**

Building No.: 1328, 1329	Master Plan Page: P-11	Grid: G-2
Building Name/Historic Name: Poultry houses		
Farm Area/Street Address: Central Farm/Animal Disease Station		
Date of Construction/Source: c.1945/Phase III		
Historic Use/Current Use: Poultry houses		



Photo ID: Building 1328, North and West Facades, 12/97

**DESCRIPTION (Notable features; significant alterations)**

These two identical poultry houses are constructed of concrete block, and both have square footprints and off-center gable roofs. The west facades each have an off-center, wood, half-glazed door and a small, single-pane window with a brick sill. The north facades have each have two, small, evenly spaced doors designed to allow the chickens free entry and exit. The east facades are identical to the west facades, and the south facades contains two evenly spaced metal replacement windows with brick sills. The roofs are covered with sheets of corrugated metal.

These poultry house are located directly east of the Poultry Laboratory, and were used to house experimental poultry. Poultry experiments conducted at the Animal Disease Station included finding treatments or cures for a variety of infectious diseases. Scientists also studied the transmission of diseases from poultry to swine, attempting to find links in transmission of diseases between species.

Many dates for these buildings were uncovered during research, ranging from 1938, shortly after the first wave of construction in the Animal Disease Station to 1945. Site plans and correspondence indicate that there may have originally been frame poultry houses on the site, and these concrete block buildings were rebuilt on the same sites in 1945.

**PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT**

Eligible as Contributing to Potential Historic District  
 Yes X No \_\_\_

Retains Integrity: Yes X No \_\_\_

**MAJOR SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

NARA, Record Groups 8, 17, and 54; Architectural Drawing Collection, Facilities and Engineering Branch, Building 426, BARC.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/PHOTOGRAPHS**

Name of Surveyor: S. Foell	Affiliation: R&A	Date: April 1997
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This structure served as a simple, inexpensive shed for equipment storage. Because it was constructed at the same time as the field shelters, the same plan may have been used because it was available, and because the building was simple and inexpensive to construct.

**PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT**

Eligible as Contributing to Potential Historic District

Yes X No   

Retains Integrity: Yes X No   

**MAJOR SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

NARA, Record Groups 8, 17, and 54; Architectural Drawing Collection, Facilities and Engineering Branch, Building 426, BARC.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/PHOTOGRAPHS**

[Empty box for additional information or photographs]

Name of Surveyor: S. Foell	Affiliation: R&A	Date: April 1997
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These structures served as simple, inexpensive shelters for experimental animals. They were constructed with general funds and were designed and constructed by employees of the Animal Disease Station.

**PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT**

Eligible as Contributing to Potential Historic District  
Yes X No   

Retains Integrity: Yes X No   

**MAJOR SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

NARA, Record Groups 8, 17, and 54; Architectural Drawing Collection, Facilities and Engineering Branch, Building 426, BARC.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/PHOTOGRAPHS**

Name of Surveyor: S. Foell	Affiliation: R&A	Date: April 1997
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**BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER—BELTSVILLE, MD  
SURVEY FORM: STRUCTURES**

**GENERAL**

Building No.: 1422	Master Plan Page: P-11	Grid: F-2
Building Name/Historic Name: Swine Research Laboratory		
Farm Area/Street Address: Animal Disease Station		
Date of Construction/Source: 1945/Drawings		
Historic Use/Current Use: Swine Research		

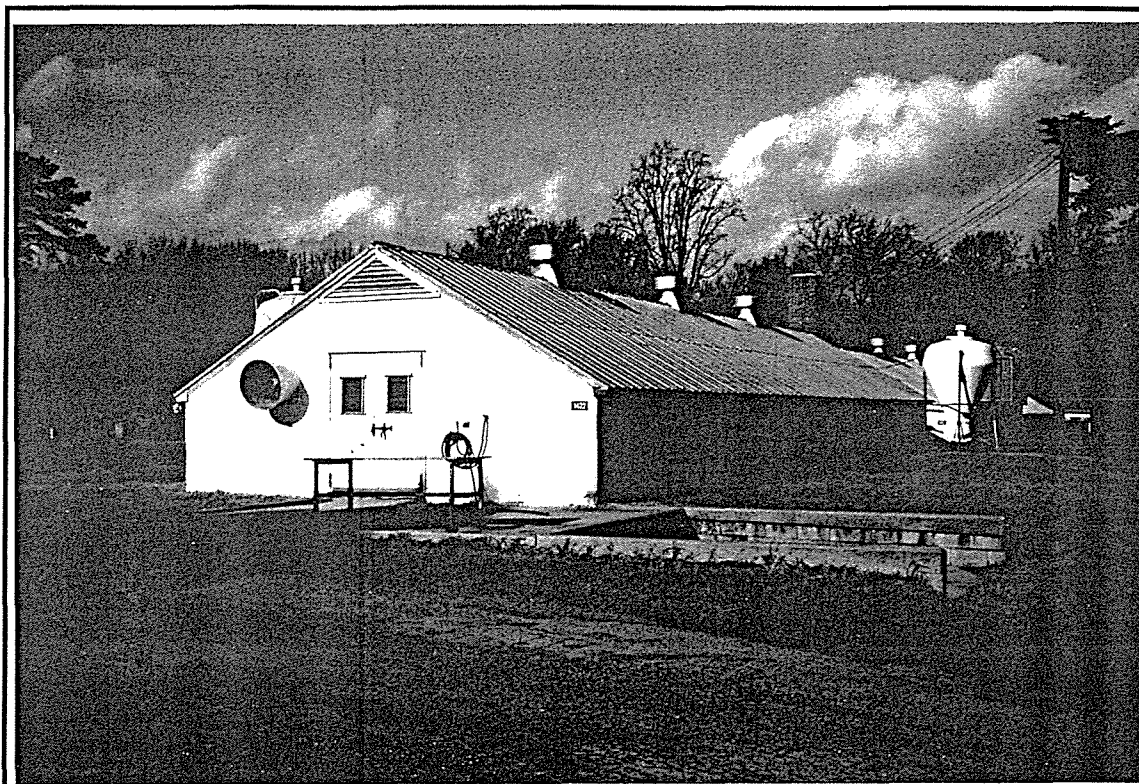


Photo ID: Building 1422, South and East Facades, 12/97

**DESCRIPTION** (Notable features; significant alterations)

Building 1422 is a rectangular laboratory building that is oriented on a north-south axis. Constructed of concrete block, the front gable building has no openings on either the east or west facades. The south facade has a pair of centrally located double metal doors that each contain an area with small jalousie panes of glass. A triangular vent is located in the gable area, and a large silver aerator is located to the left of the doors. The north facade also contains a central pair of metal doors. These doors each contain small single panes of glass. Two openings, which are covered with metal panels, flank the windows. There is also a triangular vent located in the gable area of this facade. Along metal bar located over the doorway connects Building 1422 to Building 1425. The gable roof is covered with metal sheeting, and three metal aerators are present on the ridgeline.

This building was constructed in 1945, after the first wave of construction occurred in the Animal Disease Area. However, it uses similar materials to those buildings constructed in 1934. Building 1422 was constructed to accommodate the growing work of the Animal Disease Station, particularly the work related to swine disease. During the 1940s, BARC researchers focused on the transmission of tuberculosis among various species of livestock, including swine.

**PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT**

Eligible as Contributing to Potential Historic District

Yes  No

Retains Integrity: Yes  No

**MAJOR SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

NARA, RG 7.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/PHOTOGRAPHS**

Name of Surveyor: S. Focll

Affiliation: R&A

Date: April 1997

**BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER — BELTSVILLE, MD**  
**SURVEY FORM: STRUCTURES**

**GENERAL**

Building No.: 1425	Master Plan Page: P-11	Grid: F-2
Building Name/Historic Name: Swine Products Barn		
Farm Area/Street Address: Animal Disease Station		
Date of Construction/Source: 1945/Drawings		
Historic Use/Current Use: Swine Products Barn		



Photo ID: Building 1425, South and East Facades, 12/97

**DESCRIPTION** (Notable features; significant alterations)

Building 1425 is a rectangular building with a small shed-roof alteration that is oriented on a north-south axis. Constructed of concrete block, the front gable building has no openings on either the east or west facade, except for a single jalousie window located on the west facade on the shed-roof alteration. The south facade has a pair of centrally located double metal doors that each contain an area with four panes of glass and metal louvered vents. A triangular vent is located in the gable area, and an opening covered with a metal panel is located to the right of the doors. There is a metal bar located over the doorway that connects Building 1425 with Building 1422. The north facade also contains a central pair of metal doors that open into an enclosed pen. There is also a triangular vent located in the gable area of this facade. The gable roof is covered with metal sheeting, and four metal aerators are present on the ridgeline. An interior brick chimney is located at the south end of the building.

This building was constructed in 1945, after the first wave of construction occurred in the Animal Disease Area. However, it uses similar materials to those buildings constructed in 1934. Building 1425 was constructed to accommodate the growing work of the Animal Disease Station, particularly the work related to swine disease. During the 1940s, BARC researchers focused on the effects that certain infectious diseases had on swine products such as meat and hides.

**PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT**

Eligible as Contributing to Potential Historic District  
Yes  No

Retains Integrity: Yes  No

**MAJOR SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

NARA, RG 7.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/PHOTOGRAPHS**

[Empty box for additional information or photographs]

Name of Surveyor: S. Foell	Affiliation: R&A	Date: April 1997
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**BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER—BELTSVILLE, MD  
SURVEY FORM: STRUCTURES**

**GENERAL**

Building No.: 1430, 1437	Master Plan Page: P-11	Grid: F-2
Building Name/Historic Name: Swine Lot Shelter		
Farm Area/Street Address: Central Farm/Animal Disease Station		
Date of Construction/Source: 1950/Drawings		
Historic Use/Current Use: Swine Shelter		

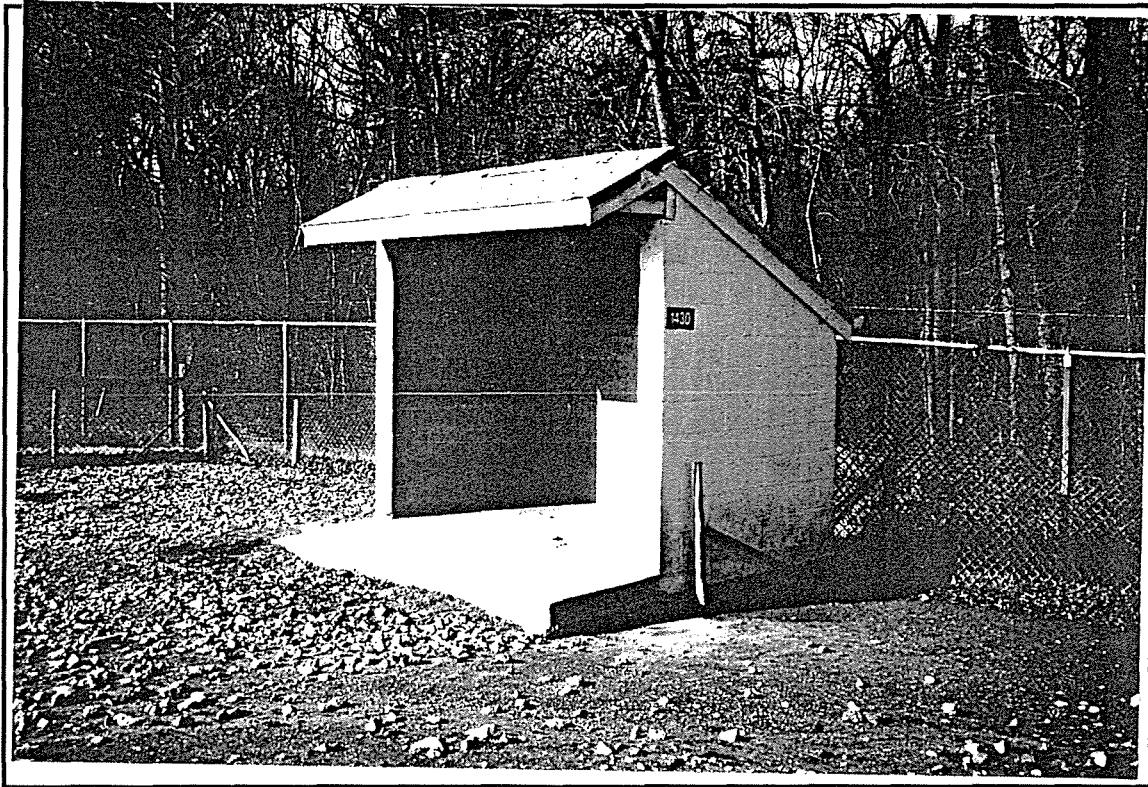


Photo ID: Building 1430, South and East Facades, 12/97

**DESCRIPTION (Notable features; significant alterations)**

These are small (120 square feet), frame hog shelters. They are nearly square and are covered with flush board. The south facades are completely open, and the remaining facades contain no openings. The off-center, gable roofs are covered with sheets of corrugated metal. The buildings are located in a fenced area.

**BARC HISTORICAL SURVEY**  
**BUILDING LOCATION MAPS**

