

CARR-1625

Henryton Sanatorium, Building 17-Boiler House/Power House

Architectural Survey File

This is the architectural survey file for this MIHP record. The survey file is organized reverse-chronological (that is, with the latest material on top). It contains all MIHP inventory forms, National Register nomination forms, determinations of eligibility (DOE) forms, and accompanying documentation such as photographs and maps.

Users should be aware that additional undigitized material about this property may be found in on-site architectural reports, copies of HABS/HAER or other documentation, drawings, and the “vertical files” at the MHT Library in Crownsville. The vertical files may include newspaper clippings, field notes, draft versions of forms and architectural reports, photographs, maps, and drawings. Researchers who need a thorough understanding of this property should plan to visit the MHT Library as part of their research project; look at the MHT web site (mht.maryland.gov) for details about how to make an appointment.

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Last Updated: 04-16-2004

Power House (Building 17), Henryton Sanatorium
CARR-1625
Carroll County
Marriottsville Vicinity
1938
Public

The Power House, Building 17, is a two-story brick utilitarian building with a flat roof and 35-light metal windows. A one-story flat-roof bay extends from the first story of the east or front elevation. It contains the building's main entrance composed of double-leaf wood-paneled doors inside a corbeled arched opening. A large smoke stack is attached to the north side of the building. A lean-to sheltering two round metal fuel tanks extends from the west or rear elevation. Many of the windows have been bricked-in or have broken glazing. The interior, inaccessible during the survey due to safety concerns, is severely deteriorated.

Construction of the Power House probably began in 1938 shortly after the legislature appropriated \$270,000 for the construction of additions to the hospital, a power house, and an underground steam line connecting the power house with the main buildings of the hospital complex. As originally built the Power House contained two coal-fired, high pressure steam boilers and auxiliary machinery that provided heat to the hospitals. A 45-foot tall coal hopper stood between the Power House and the railroad to facilitate the loading of coal from rail cars to the Power House. The hospital converted to oil burners in 1969 and dismantled the hopper.

Helping to document the operation of the former Henryton Sanatorium during the mid-twentieth century, the Power House, Building 17, is a contributing element to the proposed Maryland Register eligible Henryton Sanatorium Historic District (CARR-1616). Although indicative of overall sanatoria design, the Boiler House comprises a minor element of the district, Building 17 does not appear to meet Maryland Register eligibility criteria as an individual resource.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CARR-1625

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Power House – Henryton Sanatorium
 other Building 17, Boiler House – Henryton Center

2. Location

street and number south side of Henryton Road, west of Marriottsville Road not for publication
 city, town Marriottsville vicinity
 county Carroll

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

name Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene
 street and number 201 W. Preston Street telephone (410) 767-6816
 city, town Baltimore state MD zip code 21201

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Howard County Courthouse tax map and parcel Map 79, Parcel 150
 city, town Ellicott City liber 116 folio 127

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

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

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function		Resource Count	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	1	0 buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	0	0 sites
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> social	0	0 structures
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	0	0 objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	1	0 Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown		
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use	Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory	
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> other:	0	

7. Description

Inventory No. CARR-1625

Condition

excellent deteriorated
 good ruins
 fair altered

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

The Power House (Building 17) is a two-story brick utilitarian building with a flat roof and 35-light metal windows. A one-story flat-roof bay extends from the first story of the east (front) elevation. It contains the building's main entrance, which consists of double-leaf wood-paneled doors inside a corbelled arched opening. A large smoke stack, approximately 95 feet in height, is attached to the north side of the building, and a lean-to extends from the west (rear) elevation, sheltering two round metal fuel tanks. The building is in poor condition, but has good overall integrity. Many of the windows have been bricked-in or have broken glazing. The interior, which was inaccessible during the survey for safety purposes, is severely deteriorated.

8. Significance

Inventory No. CARR-1625

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

Specific dates	1938-1962	Architect/Builder	Unknown
Construction dates	1938		

Evaluation for:

National Register Maryland Register not evaluated

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

Helping to document the operation of the former Henryton Sanatorium during the mid-twentieth century, the Power House, Building 17, appears to constitute a contributing element to the proposed Maryland Register eligible Henryton Sanatorium Historic District (CARR-1616). Although indicative of overall sanatoria design, the Power House comprises a minor element of the district, and does not appear to meet Maryland Register eligibility criteria as an individual resource.

The Power House was constructed in 1938. The 1938 annual report of the Board of Managers of Maryland Tuberculosis Sanatoriums indicate that the state legislature appropriated \$270,000 for the construction of additions to the hospital, a power house, and an underground steam line connecting the power house with the main buildings of the hospital complex. The Power House and steam tunnels were completed and in operation by the fall of 1938 (Board of Managers Report 1938:3-4). As constructed, the Power House contained two high pressure steam boilers and auxiliary machinery that provided the hospital's heat that was transferred from the Power House to the other buildings via the steam tunnels. Because the boilers were originally fueled by coal, the site for the Power House was chosen to be adjacent to the B&O Railroad. A coal hopper 45 feet in height was once attached to the Power House for the purposes of delivering coal to the building via rail transport (Riggs-Warfield-Roloson 1953-1955). The hopper was dismantled sometime after the plant's conversion from coal to oil fuel in 1969.

The Henryton Sanatorium was one of four state-operated tuberculosis sanatoria established during the early twentieth century that represented a significant part of Maryland's public health campaign to stop the spread of tuberculosis. The first state tuberculosis sanatorium was at Sabillasville, Frederick County, and opened in 1908. The other state sanatoria established after Sabillasville included Henryton (1923), Mount Wilson (1924), and the Eastern Shore Tuberculosis Sanatorium (1928). The Henryton Sanatorium was the first and only of the state sanatoria established for the treatment of African-American patients, whom statistical trends in Maryland show had a high mortality rate attributed to tuberculosis. The Power House represents part of the utility expansion of the Henryton Sanatorium during the 1940s as a means of upgrading the complex's heating system.

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9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. CARR-1625

Board of Managers of the Maryland Tuberculosis Sanatorium

1938 *Annual Reports of the Board of Managers of the Maryland Tuberculosis Sanatorium.* On file at the University of Maryland Library, College Park, Maryland.

Riggs-Warfield-Roloson, Incorporated

1953-1959 "Maryland Tuberculosis Hospital (Colored Branch)". Insurance Survey on file at the Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property	<u>46</u>	
Acreage of historical setting	<u>105</u>	
Quadrangle name	<u>Sykesville Maryland</u>	Quadrangle scale: <u>1:24 000</u>

Verbal boundary description and justification

The Power House is located within the proposed boundaries for the Henryton Sanatorium Historic District. The proposed boundaries for the district include all of the historic Sanatorium parcel west of Henryton Road and north of the former B&O Railroad tracks. These boundaries encompass the Sanatorium's historic setting and landscape features, as well as all surviving resources related to the property's use as a tuberculosis facility. The district has been documented as MHT inventory number CARR-1616.

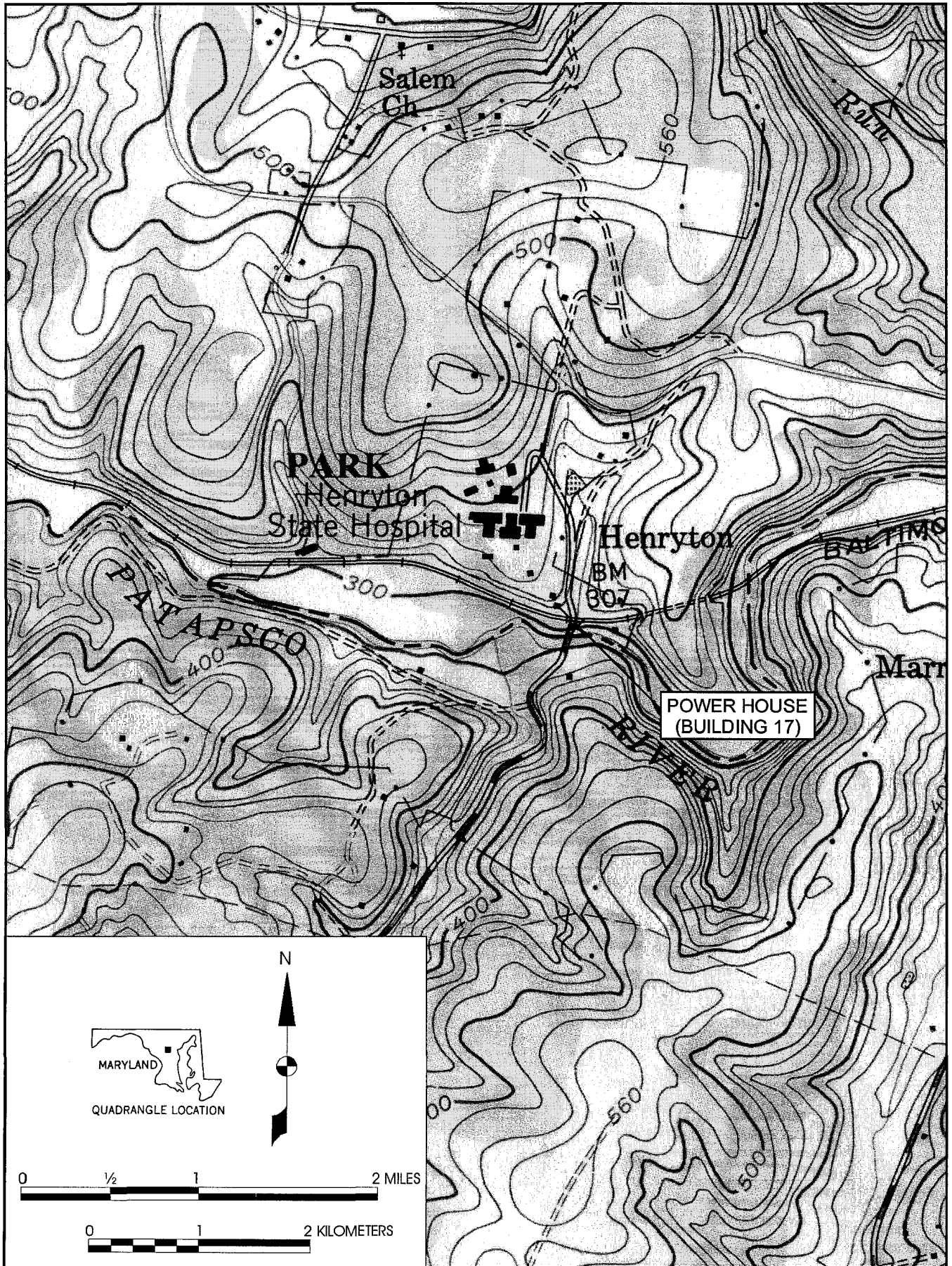
11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Eric F. Griffiths/ Architectural Historian		
organization	The Louis Berger Group	date	August 2000
street & number	1819 H. Street, NW, Suite 900	telephone	(202) 331-7775
city or town	Washington, D.C.	state	

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

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

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600



Power House (Building 17; CARR-1625)

SOURCE: USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle, Sykesville, MD 1953 (Photorevised 1979)



CARR - 1625

Powerhouse - Henryton Sanatorium

Carroll County Maryland

Eric F. Griffiths - The Louis Berger Group

June 2000

MD SHPO

South view of Powerhouse + Powerhouse
Storage Building

1 of 2



CARB-1625

Powerhouse - Henryton Sanatorium

Carroll County, Maryland

Eric F. Griffiths - The Louis Berger Group

June 2000

MD SHPO

South + East Elevations of Power house
Northwest View

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