As the campus continued to grow, Building 066 had many different occupants and eventually became known as the West Education Annex. The structure’s final use housed the University’s Pre-College Programs, Upward Bound Programs and served as the Math and Science Regional Center.

By 1940, the newly established Beta Zeta Chapter of Sigma Kappa was looking for a home, and before the end of the fall of 1942 moved into the “house near the dining hall.” The Sigma Kappas called Building 066 their “new white house overlooking the orchard.” In many ways Building 066 appeared new, having been given its stately-white columns that remained an identifying architectural feature until its demolition in 2012.

The attractive white house received one more renovation around 1950 with a large brick addition to accommodate the sorority and their social activities. This final transformation of Building 066 came with another nickname, “The Big White House in the Gulch.” The Sigma Kappas lived in the building until 1955 when their house on Fraternity Row was constructed.

By 1931 Building 066 transitioned into a private residence with a large screened porch, slate roof and interior plastered ceilings and walls. The dwelling was occupied by the University’s Horticultural Superintendent, James Benson Blandford, and given the nickname “Blandford House.” J.B. Blandford taught at the School of Agriculture from 1920 until his retirement in 1937.

The two-story framed structure faced east and was historically the “Servants’ Quarters” of the College and was sited within close proximity to other early twentieth century service buildings including the Old Cannery, Laundry, Boiler House, Dining Hall, Old Gas House, Bake House, and Hospital.

The West Education Annex Building 066 was constructed between 1900 and 1906 on a parcel of land original to the Rossborough Farm holdings and part of the first land deeded to the Maryland Agricultural College from Charles Benedict Calvert in 1858. The building can most likely be attributed to President Silvester’s (1892–1912) efforts to expand and develop the College, as “a dozen new buildings” were acquired from 1890 to 1907. On early maps 066 is located down the hill from Morrill Hall in an area largely used for farming and orchards.

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