MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

NR Eligible: yes ___
no ___

Property Name: Building 1429 Andrews AFB Inventory Number: PG: 77-78

Address: Menoher Drive, Andrews AFB City: Camp Springs Zip Code: 20762

County: Prince George's USGS Topographic Map: Anacostia

Owner: U.S. Air Force

Tax Parcel Number: _____ Tax Map Number: _____ Tax Account ID Number: _____

Project: Andrews AFB ICRMP Update Agency: Parsons, Fairfax, VA

Site visit by MHT Staff: X no ___yes Name: _____ Date: _____

Eligibility recommended ____ Eligibility not recommended X

Criteria: ___A ___B ___C ___D Considerations: ___A ___B ___C ___D ___E ___F ___G ___None

Is the property located within a historic district? X no ___yes Name of district: _____

Is district listed? ___no ___yes Determined eligible? ___no ___yes District Inventory Number: _____

Documentation on the property/district is presented in:

Andrews Air Force Base, Camp Springs, Maryland, Inventory of Cold War Properties (Weitze 1996); MHT MD Inventory of Historic Properties Form; and *Andrews AFB ICRMP Update*, prel. draft, Aug. 2002

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

Building Description

Building 1429 is located near the center of Andrews Air Force Base, west of the main runways. Constructed from 1954 to 1955, it is a small, one-story, ancillary building in the Air Defense Command (ADC) command and control cluster, constructed to provide an independent source of electric power. Of the five buildings in this cluster, it retains the greatest historic integrity. However, remodeling has substantially altered the interior. The rectangular building measures 25 ft. 5 in. by 33 ft. 5 in. and stands on a reinforced concrete slab foundation. Its flat reinforced concrete roof has a metal drip plate along its flat fascia. The building is in fair condition. Its concrete block, especially on the south front, shows signs of spalling.

Eligibility Determination

Building 1429 is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. It originally was built for Cold War military defense functions that correspond with the historic contexts previously identified as significant in the history of Andrews AFB. However, the building has been modified. Building 1429 served as the power station in the Aircraft Control and Warning (AC&W) command and control unit for the Washington Air Defense Sector of ADC from 1955 to

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended ____ **Eligibility not recommended** X

Criteria: ___A ___B ___C ___D **Considerations:** ___A ___B ___C ___D ___E ___F ___G ___None

Comments:

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services — Date 4/8/03

Reviewer, NR program — Date 4/8/03

about 1960. Building 1429 was built from a standardized design for an ancillary power station. Historically, at least through the 1950s, ADC segregated Buildings 1419, 1429, and 1430 of the command and control area, inside fencing. An associated administrative building (Building 1420) was sited just outside the fencing. The building is not associated with famous persons, and is not likely to yield information important to prehistory. Integrity of design, materials, and setting has been compromised.

The buildings at Andrews AFB are being evaluated for significance during the Cold War era in general, from 1946 to 1989, under the contexts of air defense, and special missions airlift operations. Most of the mission-specific Cold War resources were constructed by 1962, except for an alert hangar in 1985 and presidential Air Force One's hangar in 1987. An architectural survey of most of the non-residential Cold War-era buildings at Andrews AFB has been completed (Weitze 1996). Only one building was recommended eligible, an Air National Guard alert hangar built ca. 1948, which later was found ineligible by the Air Force and MHT.

The Air Force issued interim guidance for Cold War significance evaluation studies in 1993. The Air Force requires Cold War properties found eligible for the NRHP under the above contexts to have a direct relationship to "operational missions and equipment of unmistakable national importance." Family housing, maintenance shops, base exchanges, and other general support buildings are typically excluded by the Air Force.

Historical Context

On May 2, 1943, Camp Springs Army Airfield became operational on the site of Andrews AFB in rural Prince Georges County, Maryland. The homes and commercial buildings on the site were, for the most part, removed to make way for airfields, barracks, mess halls, and motor pools as the landscape was redesigned to meet military needs. Between autumn 1942 and mid-1943, the Corps of Engineers erected 4 runways, 14 miles of taxiways, and supportive buildings and infrastructure at the Camp Springs site. A small number of existing historic resources, remaining from earlier use of the land were incorporated into the base facilities. The installation witnessed a second building phase between September 1943 and April 1945, providing more extensive operating facilities and base housing. Into the spring of 1944, the mission of Camp Springs Army Air Field was chiefly to provide operational training for fighter aircraft pilots and crews before their overseas assignment. The base was renamed Andrews Army Air Field in 1945, in honor of Gen. Frank H. Andrews. Two years later, Andrews Army Air Field became Andrews Air Force Base, with the establishment of the Air Force.

The U.S. entered into the Korean War in mid-1950. Continental Air Command (CONAC) federalized 15 Air National Guard (ANG) squadrons for immediate air defense duty in February 1951, including the 121st ANG at Andrews AFB. During the Korean War, Air Defense Command (ADC) augmented the ANG alert area with the initiation of construction of a separate ADC readiness area, including two readiness/maintenance hangars and a readiness crew facility. Immediately after the conflict, ADC added munitions storage.

From 1954 to 1956, ADC erected an Aircraft Control & Warning (AC&W) command and control center, one of the last of 16 built in the U.S. Erected in a secured cluster at the rear of the ADC readiness area, the AC&W command and control center at Andrews AFB was one of five that enhanced the original 11 completed in 1952, with the augmentation intended to fill air defense intelligence, communication and command needs. The Air Force Systems command located at the base in 1957. At the turn of the decade, during 1960-61, the AC&W command and control center ceased its role, replaced by the next-generation command and control for the air defense of the Washington, D.C. air sector, the SAGE direction center at Fort Lee, Virginia. By 1961, the Military Air Transport Service's flying mission had been transferred to Andrews AFB from National Airport, and Andrews became the official home of the presidential transport aircraft, Air Force One. Andrews AFB also began to oversee the arrival and departure of foreign dignitaries during the 1960s.

As part of the Air Force reorganization in 1976, the 76th Airlift Division and the 1st Air Base Wing were moved from Bolling AFB to Andrews AFB. The 76th Airlift Division later became the 1776th Air Base Wing (ABW). In 1991, the 1776th ABW and the 89th Military Airlift Wing (MAW) were combined into the 89th Airlift Wing (AW), the current base host. The 121st ANG continues at Andrews AFB, still strongly active today as the Washington, D.C., ANG, and now partly occupying the former ADC readiness area as well as its own historic and contemporary facilities.

Prepared by: Laurie J. Paonessa and Elizabeth B. O'Brien

Date Prepared: July 8, 2002

PG: 77-78, Andrews AFB Building 1429, Menoher Drive, Camp Springs, 1954 - 1955, Federal Military

Building 1429 is located near the center of Andrews Air Force Base, west of the main runways. Constructed from 1954 to 1955, it is a small, one-story, ancillary building in the Air Defense Command (ADC) command and control cluster, constructed to provide an independent source of electric power. Of the five buildings in this cluster, it retains the greatest historic integrity. However, remodeling has substantially altered the interior. The rectangular building measures 25 ft. 5 in. by 33 ft. 5 in. and stands on a reinforced concrete slab foundation. Its flat reinforced concrete roof has a metal drip plate along its flat fascia. The building is in fair condition. Its concrete block, especially on the south front, shows signs of spalling.

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Building 1429 is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. It originally was built for Cold War military defense functions that correspond with the historic contexts previously identified as significant in the history of Andrews AFB. However, the building has been modified. Building 1429 served as the power station in the Aircraft Control and Warning (AC&W) command and control unit for the Washington Air Defense Sector of ADC from 1955 to about 1960. Building 1429 was built from a standardized design for an ancillary power station. The building is not associated with famous persons, and is not likely to yield information important to prehistory. Integrity of design, materials, and setting has been compromised.

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. PG: 77-78

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic: Air Defense Command (ADC) Electric Power Station

other: Andrews AFB Building 1429 (preferred)

2. Location

street and number: Menoher Drive — not for publication

city, town: Andrews Air Force Base (AFB), Camp Springs — vicinity

county: Prince George's

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

name: U.S. Air Force

street and number: The Pentagon — telephone

city, town: Arlington — state: VA — zip code

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.: N/A — liber — folio

city, town — tax map — tax parcel — tax ID number

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
_____ district
X building(s)
_____ structure
_____ site
_____ object

Ownership
X public
_____ private
_____ both

Current Function
_____ agriculture
_____ commerce/trade
X defense
_____ domestic
_____ education
_____ funerary
_____ government
_____ health care
_____ industry
_____ landscape
_____ recreation/culture
_____ religion
_____ social
_____ transportation
_____ work in progress
_____ unknown
_____ vacant/not in use
_____ other:

Resource Count

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1	0	Total

Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory
0

7. Description

Inventory No. PG: 77-78

Condition

___ excellent ___ deteriorated
___ good ___ ruins
X fair ___ altered

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

Building 1429 is located near the center of Andrews Air Force Base, west of the main runways. Constructed from 1954 to 1955, it is a small, one-story, ancillary building in the Air Defense Command (ADC) command and control cluster, constructed to provide an independent source of electric power. Of the five buildings in this cluster, it retains the greatest historic integrity. However, remodeling has substantially altered the interior. The rectangular building measures 25 ft. 5 in. by 33 ft. 5 in. and stands on a reinforced concrete slab foundation. Its flat reinforced concrete roof has a metal drip plate along its flat fascia.

The windows throughout, which appear to be original, are comprised of four lights stacked one atop another, with the center two lights movable as a hopper. The windows have metal frames and projecting concrete sills.

The identical east and west elevations each feature two of these windows. The rear north elevation also features two of these windows, but the space between the windows is infilled with metal louvers.

The sole entry is located near the right side of the windowless south front elevation. It is a paneled metal door with a "high voltage" sign.

The building sits on a grassy area and faces onto a paved parking area.

The building is in fair condition. Its concrete block, especially on the south front, shows signs of spalling. Historically, at least through the 1950s, ADC segregated Buildings 1419, 1429, and 1430 of the command and control area, inside fencing.

8. Significance

Inventory No. PG: 77-78

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

Specific dates Cold War era: 1946 - 1989 **Architect/Builder** Holabird Root and Burgee

Construction dates 1954 - 1955

Evaluation for:

__X__ 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.)

See the DOE form.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. PG: 77-78

Andrews Air Force Base, Camp Springs, Maryland, Inventory of Cold War Properties. Prepared by Karen J. Weitze, Geo-Marine, Inc., for U.S. Air Force Air Mobility Command. U.S. Air Force Air Mobility Command Cold War Series, Report of Investigations Number 1. October 1996.

Andrews Air Force Base, Preliminary Draft Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan. Prepared for: 89 CES/CEV, Andrews AFB, Maryland. August 2002.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property	30.0		
Acreage of historical setting	0.1		
Quadrangle name	Anacostia	Quadrangle scale:	1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

See attached map of Andrews AFB. Updating the Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP) for the base. This inventory will be an appendix in the ICRMP. Inventoried buildings that have not previously been inventoried, and are, or will be, fifty years of age by 2006. Some Cold War-era buildings had been inventoried (Weitze 1996) but MIHP and DOE forms had not been completed; revisited these buildings and filled out MIHP and DOE forms.

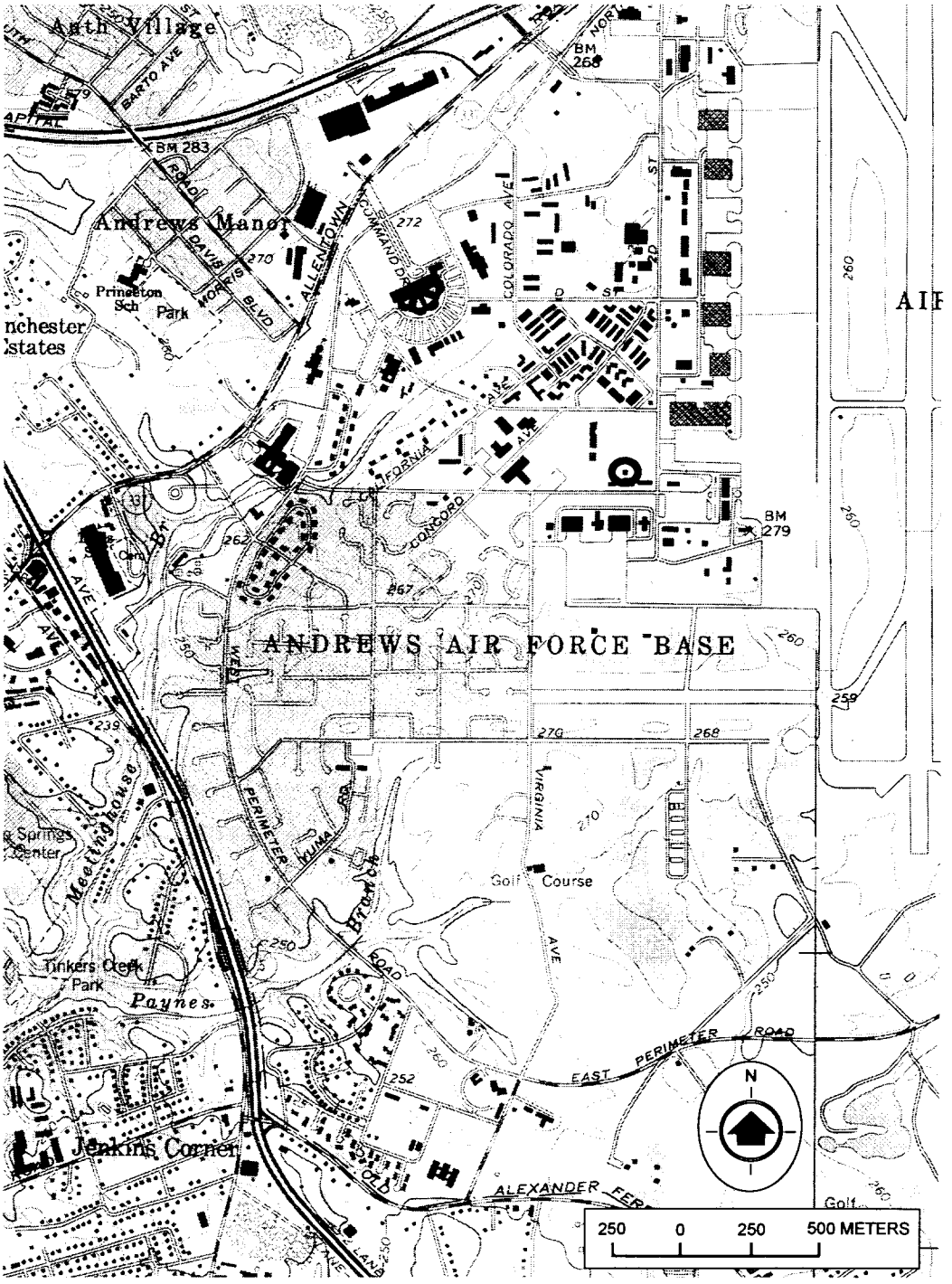
11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Elizabeth B. O'Brien/Architectural Historian, and Laurie J. Paonessa/Archaeologist		
organization	Parsons	date	July 8, 2002
street & number	10521 Rosehaven St.	telephone	(703) 591-7575
city or town	Fairfax	state	VA

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



PG: 77-78, Building 1429, Andrews Air Force Base, Prince George's County, Anacostia Quadrangle.

1420

PG: 77-78

Bldg. 1429, Andrews AFB

Prince Geo's Co., MD

L. Pacnessa

3/02

Neg: MD SHPO

S + E elevs, facing NW

#1/2

PG: 77-78

Bldg. 1429, Andrews AFB

Prince Geo's Co, MD

L. Paonessa

3/02

Neg: MD SHPO

N & W elevs, facing SE

#2/2