MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

NR Eligible: yes ___
no ___

Property Name: Building 4549 Andrews AFB Inventory Number: PG: 77-84

Address: Yorktown Road, 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 4549 is situated near the southern edge of Andrews Air Force Base, southwest of the main runways. Constructed in 1954, it is a one-story, concrete block building that stands at the center of a complex of six transmitter towers. The building serves as a communications receiver for the control tower. The building stands on a poured concrete foundation and has a flat roof with an overhang of about 1 ft. Cables run from this central building to each of the surrounding towers. The east, south, and west elevations feature a number of downward curving pipes near the roofline, each with a corresponding metal eyebolt above. These formerly held cables. Several have apparently been removed, with their holes sealed. Windows throughout are showing rust.

Eligibility Determination

Building 4549 is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The historic contexts previously identified as significant in the history of Andrews AFB relate to Cold War military defense functions. Building 4549 is associated with ancillary functions of the airstrip, and does not possess sufficient individual significance for NRHP eligibility. It is not associated with famous persons, is not representative of a distinctive architectural style, and is not likely to yield

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

information important in history. Integrity of materials has been somewhat compromised. A similar receiver building surrounded by transmitter antennas, Building 4598, is situated roughly 900 ft. to the northwest, with woods bordering a golf course in between.

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.

PG: 77-84, Andrews AFB Building 4549, Yorktown Road, Camp Springs, 1954, Federal Military

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Building 4549 is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The historic contexts previously identified as significant in the history of Andrews AFB relate to Cold War military defense functions. Building 4549 is associated with ancillary functions of the airstrip, and does not possess sufficient individual significance for NRHP eligibility. It is not associated with famous persons, is not representative of a distinctive architectural style, and is not likely to yield information important in history. Integrity of materials has been somewhat compromised. A similar receiver building surrounded by transmitter antennas, Building 4598, is situated roughly 900 ft. to the northwest, with woods bordering a golf course in between.

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. PG: 77-84

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Communications Receiver

other Andrews AFB Building 4549 (preferred)

2. Location

street and number Yorktown Road 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 telephone

city, town Andrews AFB state MD zip code 20762

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
_1_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: 77-84

Condition

___ excellent ___ deteriorated
X_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.

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The building stands on a poured concrete foundation and has a flat roof with an overhang of about 1 ft. A metal drip plate runs around the flat fascia board.

The east half of the north elevation projects out about 6 ft. from the rest of the elevation. In the center of this projecting wall is a large metal door. Affixed to the door is a large hooded vent that appears to have been hit by a vehicle, because it is badly dented. A flat louvered vent pierces the west wall of this projection.

The four-bay west elevation is fenestrated with four eight-light metal windows with projecting concrete sills. The windows are all covered with heavy metal screening. The windows have operable panes that are likely inward-opening awnings or hoppers. The sill on the third window from the left is lower than the others to create a larger opening. The extended portion is infilled with a metal sheet.

The rear, south elevation has two eight-light windows identical to those on the west elevation. Two air conditioning compressors stand on concrete pads adjacent to this elevation.

The five-bay east side has a set of flat metal double doors in the third bay and a single door in the fourth bay. The windows in the first, second, and fifth bays are like those on the other elevations, with those in bays two and five elongated like that in bay three of the west elevation.

The east, south, and west elevations also feature a number of downward curving pipes near the roofline, each with a corresponding metal eyebolt above. These formerly held cables. Several have apparently been removed, with their holes sealed. Windows throughout are showing rust. Near the east elevation is a prefabricated gabled wood shed.

The building is accessed by a narrow paved road and is located amid a grassy lawn edged by a stand of trees. The woods are adjacent to the base golf course to the west and south and the base lake to the east. A similar building surrounded by antennas, Building 4598, is situated roughly 900 ft. to the northwest, also along Yorktown Road.

8. Significance

Inventory No. PG: 77-84

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	__ ethnic heritage	__ law	__ science
	__ communications	__ exploration/ settlement	__ literature	__ social history
	__ community planning		__ maritime history	__ transportation
	__ conservation		X military	__ other: ____

Specific dates Cold War era: 1946 - 1989 **Architect/Builder** Unknown

Construction dates 1954

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: 77-84

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	0.2		
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.

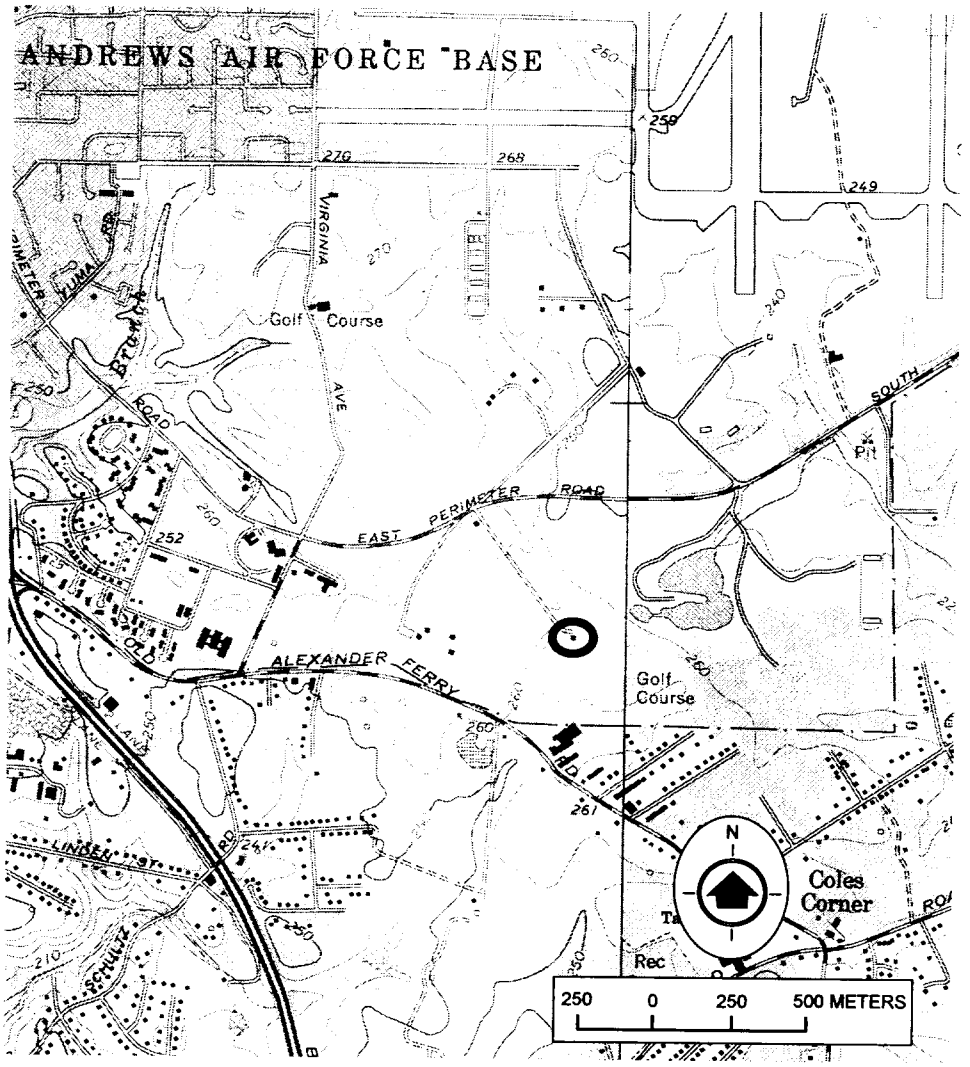
11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Elizabeth B. O'Brien/Architectural Historian, and Laurie J. Paonessa/Archaeologist		
organization	Parsons	date	July 10, 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



PARSONS

PG: 77-84, Building 4549, Andrews Air Force Base, Prince George's County, Anacostia Quadrangle.

PG: 77-84

Bldg. 4549, Andrews AFB

Prince George's Co, MD

L. Paonessa

3/02

Neg: MD SHPO

Nat W elevs, facing SE

#1/2

PG: 77-84

Bldg. 4549, Andrews AFB

Prince George's Co, MD

L. Paonessa

3/02

Neg: MD SHPO

S & W elevs, facing NE

2/2