# MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
# NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

NR Eligible: yes ___
no ___

Property Name: Building 4691 Andrews AFB Inventory Number: PG: 77-85

Address: 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:

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 4691 is a single-family residence near the western corner of Andrews AFB that was constructed in 1955. The two-story, two-bay, double-pile main block of the farmhouse is brick with a side-gable roof. Attached to the east gable end is a one-story brick wing with a side-gable roof. A second one-story, side-gabled brick wing is attached to the east gable end of the first wing. The main block and the two wings are rectangular, with the long axis oriented east-west. An enclosed wood-frame front porch with a flat roof faces Georgia Avenue. The building contains 2,238 square feet. A greenhouse that was formerly attached to the rear of the house has been moved several feet away from the main block. The house has been unoccupied and deteriorating for the last ten years and is currently used for military training. The building is scheduled for demolition.

Building 4691 is ineligible for listing in the National Register. Although the farmhouse was constructed and lived in during the Cold War era, it served a residential purpose and therefore is not directly related to the military defense functions that correspond with the historic contexts previously identified as significant in the history of Andrews AFB. Oral interviews conducted by Parsons at Andrews AFB confirmed that no known significant person(s) resided in the farmhouse. The building does not exhibit distinctive or outstanding architectural characteristics, and is unlikely to yield information important in history. The architectural integrity of the residence is compromised to a degree by additions and alterations. The farmhouse has undergone some interior remodeling, including an updated kitchen.

**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 4/08/03

Reviewer, NR Program — Date 4/8/03

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 support 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 the 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 was 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 Margarita Jerabek-Wuellner Date Prepared: July 8, 2002

**PG: 77-85, Andrews AFB Building 4691, W. end Georgia Ave., Camp Springs, 1955, Federal Military**

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On May 2, 1943, Camp Springs Army Airfield became operational on the site of Andrews AFB in rural Prince George's County, Maryland. Between 1942 and 1943, the Corps of Engineers erected four runways, 14 miles of taxiways, and supportive buildings and infrastructure. In 1947, Andrews Army Air Field became Andrews Air Force Base, with the establishment of the Air Force. In the 1950s the Air National Guard (ANG) presence on the base was augmented by construction of a separate Air Defense Command (ADC) readiness area, including two readiness/maintenance hangars and a readiness crew facility.

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# Maryland Historical Trust
# Maryland Inventory of
# Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. PG: 77-85

## 1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

| | |
|---|---|
| historic | Farmhouse |
| other | Andrews AFB Building 4691 (preferred) |

## 2. Location

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| street and number | West end of Georgia Avenue | __ 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
_X_building(s)
_____structure
_____site
_____object

**Ownership**
_X_public
_____private
_____both

**Current Function**
_____agriculture
_____commerce/trade
_____defense
_____domestic
_____education
_____funerary
_____government
_____health care
_____industry
_____landscape
_____recreation/culture
_____religion
_____social
_____transportation
_____work in progress
_____unknown
_X_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: 77-85

**Condition**

___ excellent  X_ 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.

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Building 4691 is a single-family residence known as "the farmhouse." The two-story, two-bay, double-pile main block is constructed of stretcher-bond brick and has a rectangular footprint. Two, one-story rectangular wings telescope to the east from the east gable end. The long axis of the house is oriented roughly east-west, parallel to Georgia Avenue. The front elevation of the main block faces Georgia Avenue to the north. The two-bay front elevation has two symmetrical window openings on the second-story level, and a window and a door opening on the first-story level. The front door opening is located in the west bay and has a single half-glass, paneled wood door with four lights that opens into an interior garage space. The windows on the main block are two-over-two, double-hung wood sash.

The west side elevation (gable end) of the main block contains an overhead metal single garage door in the north bay and a pair of flat metal doors in the south bay. The south elevation was formerly attached to a greenhouse which has been moved several feet to the south. Metal pipes connect the house to the greenhouse, and flashing is still attached to the house where the gable roof of the greenhouse once abutted. A door opening containing a flat metal door with a single light faces south toward the greenhouse, with a window opening to the right. The opening contains an air conditioner in the bottom half and plywood with a metal vent in the upper half.

The east elevation (gable end) of the main block has an attached one-story, two-bay, side-gabled brick wing. The north elevation (front) of the side wing features a two-light sash window in the east bay. The remainder of the north elevation is encompassed by a front porch, but features a half-glass wood door with six lights leading from the porch into the wing. The north-projecting, wood-frame, enclosed porch is screened on the upper two-thirds and has wood panels covering the lower third. It has a flat roof and a screened door. The porch overlaps the north elevation of the main block for about a foot. The rear (south) elevation of the wing has a double window with three horizontal lights each. The bottom light of the west window contains an air conditioner. The two-bay east gable end of the wing features a picture window in the northern bay. The tri-partite picture window contains a fixed plate-glass window with four-light sidelights. The southern bay of the east gable end is covered by a second, one-story, one-bay wing that telescopes from the east gable end of the first wing.

The second wing contains a kitchen with a door on the east gable end from the adjacent concrete patio in the side yard. The door opening has an aluminum exterior screen door and a paneled wood door with four lights. The south elevation has a pair of two-over-two wood sash. The north elevation is an unbroken brick wall.

The roofs throughout are covered with asphalt shingles. An interior brick chimney pierces the southern half of the roof of the main block.

No one has lived in the house in the last ten years, and the building is used for military training exercises. There were plans to convert the building into office space, but the ceiling collapsed, revealing the poor condition of the plaster. The interior of the house has been deteriorating for a number of years. Plaster and paint have fallen or are peeling away from the walls and ceilings of the main floor rooms. The training exercises have reportedly added some of the holes in the walls. The second floor was not examined due to the instability of the building.

The garage and the front porch have poured concrete floors; the rest of the main floor is surfaced in linoleum tiles. The main block contains the garage on the north and a utility room on the south. The wooden stairway to the upper-level bedrooms and bathroom is

on the east end of the main block. The living room is in the west half of the first addition. A dining room occupies the east half of the first wing. The second wing contains a renovated kitchen.

The house is surrounded by a grass lawn. A concrete sidewalk leads from Georgia Avenue to the front porch. A second sidewalk leads from the front porch to the front door and to the garage door. Georgia Avenue ends at the northwest corner of the front yard, and a paved unnamed drive leads southward along the west edge of the yard. A paved concrete driveway leads from the unnamed drive to the garage door, with a concrete sidewalk from the driveway to the metal doors to the utility room. A concrete sidewalk separates the south elevation of the main block from the greenhouse. A concrete pad abuts the east end of the second addition. A sidewalk connects this pad to the sidewalk leading from Georgia Avenue to the front porch. Foundation plantings are mainly low shrubs. The lawn is edged in mature trees, and a mature deciduous tree is adjacent to the southeast corner of the second addition.

# 8. Significance

Inventory No. PG: 77-85

| 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**

**Construction dates** 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: 77-85

Mr. David McMillan, Chief of Facilities, Housing Flight, Andrews AFB, personal communication July 2, 2002.

*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. Within Andrews AFB, this vacant residence lies to the south of Georgia Avenue at the west end of Georgia Avenue. The grassy side yards are bounded on the west by a paved access drive and on the east by woods. The back of the house is bordered by a greenhouse with a sidewalk in between, and by a grassy yard edged in woods.

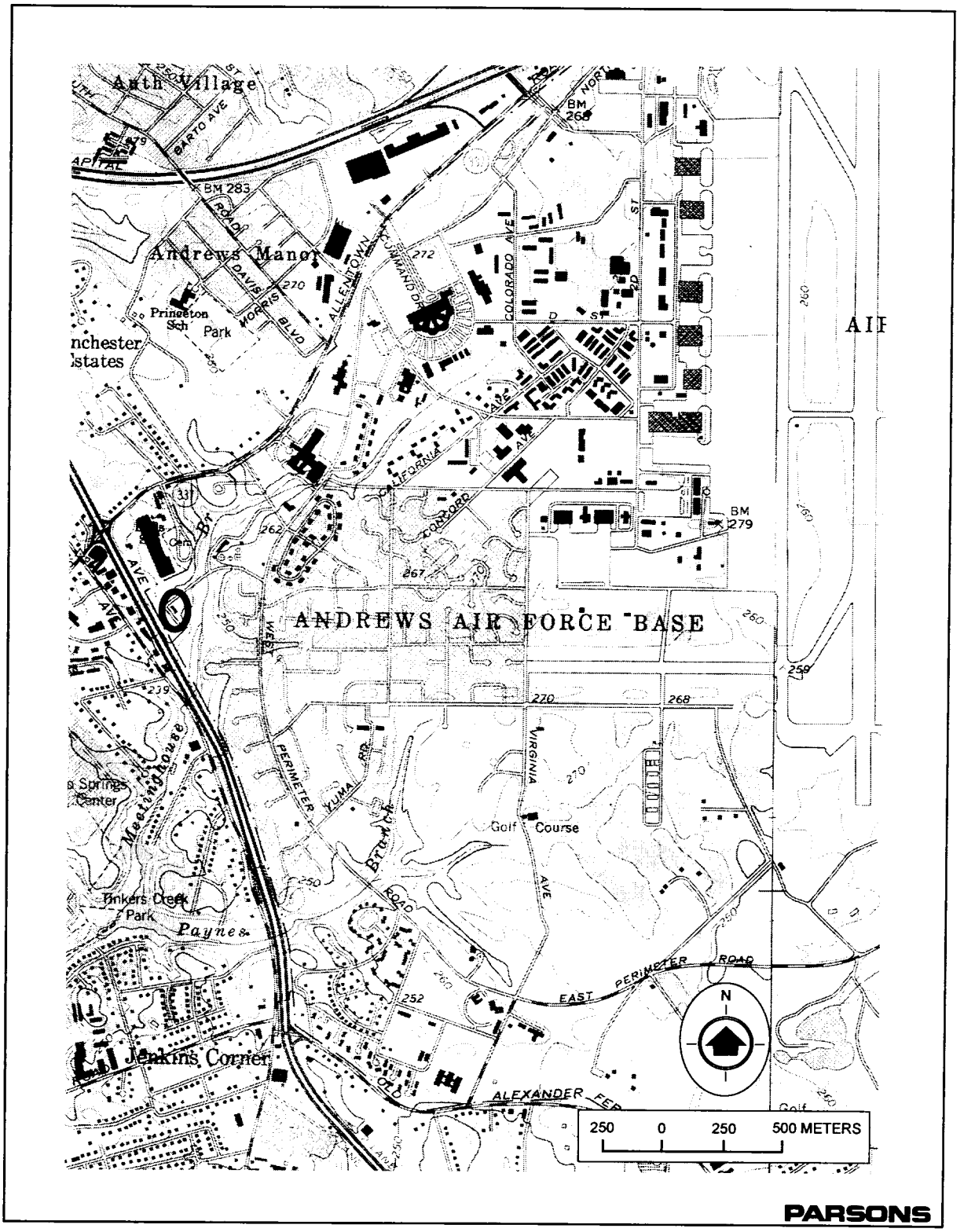
## 11. Form Prepared by

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| name/title | Laurie J. Paonessa/Archaeologist and Margarita Jerabek-Wuellner, Architectural Historian | | |
| organization | Parsons | date | July 3, 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: 77-85, Building 4691, Andrews Air Force Base, Prince George's County, Anacostia Quadrangle.

4081

PG: 77-85
Bldg. 4691, Andrews AFB
Prince Geo's Co, MD
L. Paoressa
7/02
Neg: MD SHPO

N elev.
#1/4

PG: 77-85

Bldg. 4691, Andrews AFB

Prince Geo's co., MD

L. Pacness

7/02

Neg: MD SHPO

SE corner, far E wing

# 2/4

PG: 77-85

Bldg. 4691, Andrews AFB

Prince Geo's Co., MD

L. Pacuesso

7/02

Neg: MD SHPO

S elev., W/2

# 3/4

PG: 77-85
Bldg. 4691, Andrews AFB
Prince Geo's Co, MD
L. Paonessa
7/02
Neg: MD SHPO
Interior of near E wing, living room, facing SW
# 4/4