MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

NR Eligible: yes ___
no ___

Property Name: Building 4952 Andrews AFB Inventory Number: PG: 77-87

Address: Off of Antonio Blvd., 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 4952 is situated within the southwest quadrant of Andrews Air Force Base, southwest of the main runways in a secure area. It is the second from the south in a row of storage buildings in the special weapons compound. Building 4952 is constructed of reinforced concrete and precast reinforced concrete. It measures 39 ft. by 148 ft. and was constructed from a standardized design. Four of the buildings (Buildings 4942, 4952, 4962, and 4963) in the compound are identical and were constructed from 1958 to 1959. Each contains thirty storage units, each accessed by its own overhead door. Fifteen of these units are located on the north side of the building and fifteen are located on the south side. Building 4952 is largely unchanged since its initial construction. Other original buildings within the secure compound are a guardhouse (Building 4982), a checkout and assembly structure (Building 4972), and a pump station (Building 4973). Two hazardous storage facilities (Buildings 4964 and 4971) were added in 1961 to 1962 and were demolished within the last several years. Two traditional earth-banked munitions storage igloos were added to the northern portion of the compound after 1970, between the guardhouse and the checkout/assembly building. The secured compound originally stored nuclear-tipped missiles, the MB-1 Genie, for the Air Defense Command (ADC) Fighter Interceptor Squadron (FIS) installation. Similar FIS nuclear weapons storage compounds were in use at other ADC installations between 1957 and 1961.

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: _____

[signature] 4/8/03
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services **Date**

[signature] 4/8/03
Reviewer, NR program **Date**

Eligibility Determination

Building 4952 is not eligible for listing in 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. Although Building 4952 is little changed since originally constructed and is still used for storage, it does not possess sufficient individual significance for eligibility for the NRHP. The secure weapons storage compound containing Building 4952 is relatively unchanged since its construction between 1958 and 1961. However, the compound has been altered by the recent demolition of two structures built by 1962 for hazardous materials storage, and the addition of two traditional earth-banked munitions storage igloos after 1970. The setting has been modified by the addition of a golf course to the south and west. The integrity of design 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

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. PG: 77-87

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic: Storage Igloo, Special Weapons Compound

other: Andrews AFB Building 4952 (preferred)

2. Location

street and number: off of Antonio Boulevard — 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
_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: 77-87

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.

Building 4952 is situated within the southwest quadrant of Andrews Air Force Base, southwest of the main runways in a secure area. It is the second from the south in a row of storage buildings in the special weapons compound. Building 4952 is constructed of reinforced concrete and precast reinforced concrete. It measures 39 ft. by 148 ft. and was constructed from a standardized design. Four of the buildings (Buildings 4942, 4952, 4962, and 4963) in the compound are identical and were constructed from 1958 to 1959. Each building contains thirty storage units and is accessed by its own overhead door. Fifteen of these units are located on the north side of the building and fifteen are located on the south side. Building 4952 is largely unchanged since its initial construction. Other original buildings within the secure compound are a guardhouse (Building 4982), a checkout and assembly structure (Building 4972), and a pump station (Building 4973). Two hazardous storage facilities (Buildings 4964 and 4971) were added in 1961 to 1962 and were demolished within the last several years. Two traditional earth-banked munitions storage igloos were added to the northern portion of the compound after 1970, between the guardhouse and the checkout/assembly building. The secured compound originally stored nuclear-tipped missiles, the MB-1 Genie, for the Air Defense Command (ADC) Fighter Interceptor Squadron (FIS) installation. Similar FIS nuclear weapons storage compounds were in use at other ADC installations between 1957 and 1961.

Building 4952 is constructed of reinforced concrete and precast reinforced concrete. It measures 39 ft. by 148 ft. The primary facades on the north and south sides are 143 ft. 6 in. in length, the north side offset 4 ft. 9 in. to the west. Thus, the thirty units are staggered back to back, fifteen to a side. Each unit measures 17 ft. 6 in. by 8 ft. 6 in. and has an 8 ft. by 8 ft. overhead door. Some of the doors are vented with louvered vents. The outer walls and the walls between each unit are 12 in. thick. The flat concrete roof is 10-inch-thick concrete. These functional buildings also include numerous lightning rods and a grounding system, an alarm system, and a shatterproof light fixture in each of the units. Fire extinguishers are also placed between the doors at several places along each side.

The building is surrounded by paved surfaces, except for semi-circular patches of grass at the east and west ends. To prevent a blast in one building from igniting the adjacent building, sloped, free-standing earth embankments stand between each building. These grass-covered berms run the length of each building and at their east and west ends are supported by triangular poured concrete retaining walls. The east triangular retaining wall of the berm to the north of this building is cracking near its top. Like the storage buildings, the berms are surrounded by paved surfaces except for the semicircular grassy areas on the east and west ends. The complex is surrounded by a security fence and features an earth-bermed checkout and assembly building, a pump station, and a guardhouse near its north end.

The building and its compound remain largely unchanged since initial construction, except for the demolition of hazardous storage buildings 4964 and 4971, and the addition of two earth-bermed munitions storage igloos. Building 4952 is in good condition. However, paint is peeling on some of the metal doors, especially those that face south. At present, plans are in place to repaint the doors, upgrade the alarm system, and repair the cracking concrete retaining wall. The locked storage units hold undisclosed contents. The compound is bordered by woods and by a golf course.

8. Significance

Inventory No. PG: 77-87

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**	Black & Veatch
Construction dates	1958 - 1959		

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: 77-87

Personal communication with guard on duty , March 25, 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	0.8		
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.

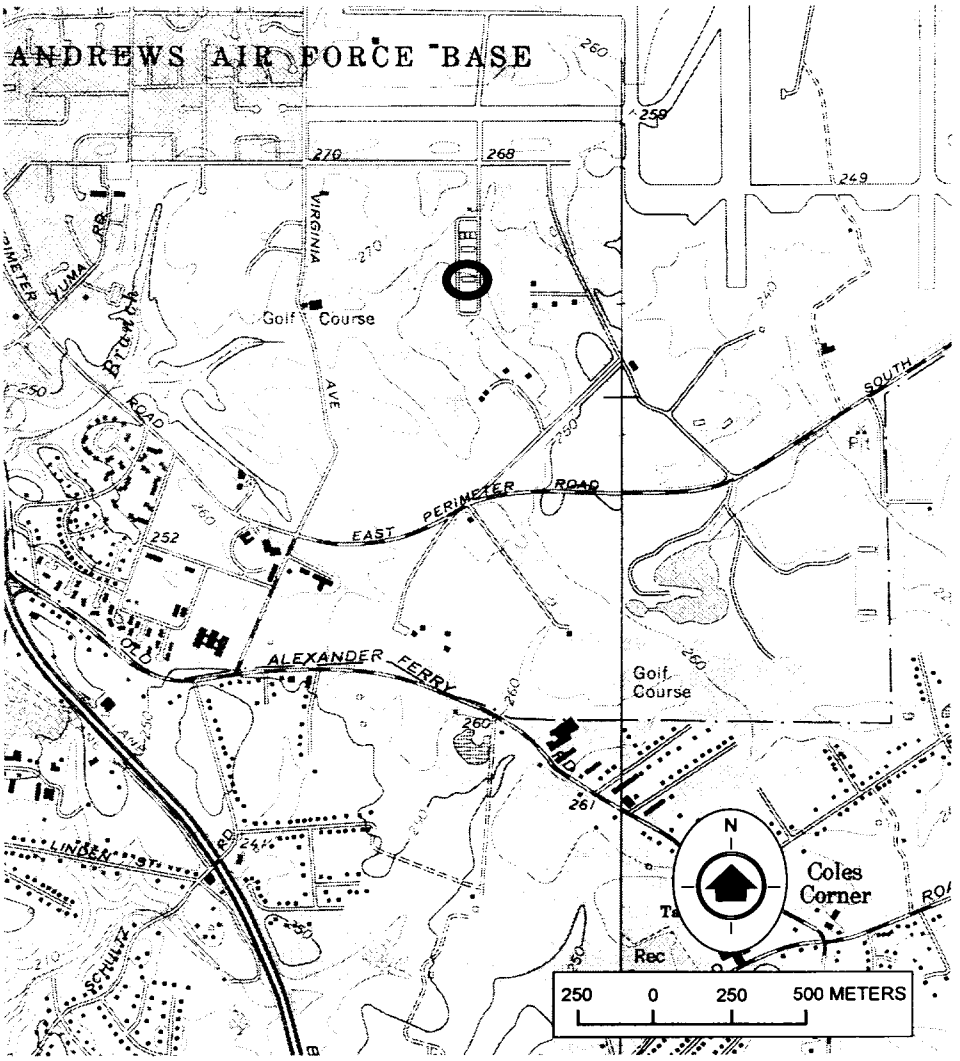
11. Form Prepared by

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: 77-87, Building 4952, Andrews Air Force Base, Prince George's County, Anacostia Quadrangle.

PG: 77-87

Bldg. 4952, Andrews AFB

Prince George's Co., MD

L. Paonessa

3/02

Neg: MD SHPO

NW E elevs, facing WSW

#1/2

PG: 77-87

Bldg. 4952, Andrews AFB

Prince George's Co, MD

L. Paonessa

3/02

Neg: MD SHPO

Sq w elevs, facing ENE

2/2