MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

NR Eligible: yes ___
no ___

Property Name: Building 1420 Andrews AFB Inventory Number: PG: 77-77

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 1420 is situated near the center of Andrews Air Force Base, west of the main runways. Built in 1954 to 1955, it is located in the Air Defense Command (ADC) command and control cluster. Now a two-story office building clad with synthetic stucco, it retains little or no historic integrity. Built of concrete-block and precast concrete, the two-story building measures 145 ft. 1 in. by 34 ft. 5 in. It stands on a reinforced concrete foundation and has a flat reinforced concrete roof. Buildings 1419 and 1420 functioned as the Aircraft Control and Warning (AC&W) command and control unit for the Washington Air Defense Sector of the ADC from 1955 to about 1960. Historically, at least through the 1950s, ADC segregated Buildings 1419, 1429, and 1430 of the command and control area, inside fencing. Building 1420 was sited just outside of the fencing. In 1961 the Air Force installed windows in Building 1420. More recently the building has undergone a facelift. Inside, Building 1420 currently has offices arranged along an interior corridor. The building currently houses the 457th Airlift Squadron, the 89th Transportation Squadron, and the Aircrew/Taxi Section.

Eligibility Determination

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**

Building 1420 is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The building 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, it has been substantially modified. Buildings 1419 and 1420 functioned as the Aircraft Control and Warning (AC&W) command and control unit for the Washington Air Defense Sector of Air Defense Command (ADC) from 1955 to about 1960. Building 1420 was built from a standard design for an operations building, type 3 station. Historically, at least through the 1950s, ADC segregated Buildings 1419, 1429, and 1430 of the command and control area, inside fencing. Building 1420 was sited just outside the fencing, suggesting a less secure, administrative function. 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: 77-77, Andrews AFB Building 1420, Menoher Drive, Camp Springs, 1954 - 1955, Federal Military

Building 1420 is situated near the center of Andrews Air Force Base, west of the main runways. Built in 1954 to 1955, it is located in the Air Defense Command (ADC) command and control cluster. Now a two-story office building clad with synthetic stucco, it retains little or no historic integrity. Built of concrete-block and precast concrete, the two-story building measures 145 ft. 1 in. by 34 ft. 5 in. It stands on a reinforced concrete foundation and has a flat reinforced concrete roof. Buildings 1419 and 1420 functioned as the Aircraft Control and Warning (AC&W) command and control unit for the Washington Air Defense Sector of the ADC from 1955 to about 1960. In 1961 the Air Force installed windows in Building 1420. More recently the building has undergone a facelift. Inside, Building 1420 currently has offices arranged along an interior corridor.

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.

Building 1420 is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The building 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, it has been substantially modified. Buildings 1419 and 1420 functioned as the Aircraft Control and Warning (AC&W) command and control unit for the Washington Air Defense Sector of Air Defense Command (ADC) from 1955 to about 1960. Building 1420 was built from a standard design for an operations building, type 3 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: 77-77

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic	Aircraft Control & Warning (AC&W) Operations Building/Air Defense Command (ADC) Division HQ
other	Andrews AFB Building 1420 (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: 77-77

Condition

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

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

Building 1420 is situated near the center of Andrews Air Force Base, west of the main runways. Built in 1954 to 1955, it is located in the Air Defense Command (ADC) command and control cluster. Now a two-story office building clad with synthetic stucco, it retains little or no historic integrity. Built of concrete-block and precast concrete, the two-story building measures 145 ft. 1 in. by 34 ft. 5 in. It stands on a reinforced concrete foundation and has a flat reinforced concrete roof.

Metal cladding with vertical seams extends down from the roofline to cover the top 3 or 4 ft. of the building. On the nine-bay south front elevation, this material clads the projecting third bay where the main entry is located. The walls of this bay extend above the roofline and terminate in a shallow gabled parapet. All of the other bays on this elevation are fenestrated on the first and second floors with nine-light windows, except for the first and ninth bays which have six-light windows. All the windows are metal and have operable hopper panes. The entry in the third bay is a double glass and metal door with sidelights and transoms.

The four-bay west elevation has flat glazed metal doors in the first and second stories of the second bay. The first and second floor windows in the remaining bays are narrow, three-light windows with the lower light operating as a hopper. The metal stair to the second story door runs in front of the first bay first floor window.

The nine-bay north elevation is fenestrated with narrow three-light windows in the fifth, sixth, and seventh bays; a six-light window in the ninth bay; and nine-light windows in the remaining bays. On the lower story of the fourth bay is a projecting asphalt shingled, shed-roofed addition with a pair of flat metal doors on its north wall.

The two-bay east elevation has six-light windows in its first bay and flat metal doors on both stories of the second bay, with the second floor door accessed by a metal stair.

Buildings 1419 and 1420 functioned as the Aircraft Control and Warning (AC&W) command and control unit for the Washington Air Defense Sector of the ADC from 1955 to about 1960. Historically, at least through the 1950s, ADC segregated Buildings 1419, 1429, and 1430 of the command and control area, inside fencing. Building 1420 was sited just outside of the fencing. In 1961 the Air Force installed windows in Building 1420. More recently the building has undergone a facelift. Inside, Building 1420 currently has offices arranged along an interior corridor. The building currently houses the 457th Airlift Squadron, the 89th Transportation Squadron, and the Aircrew/Taxi Section.

8. Significance

Inventory No. PG: 77-77

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: 77-77

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	0.3		
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.

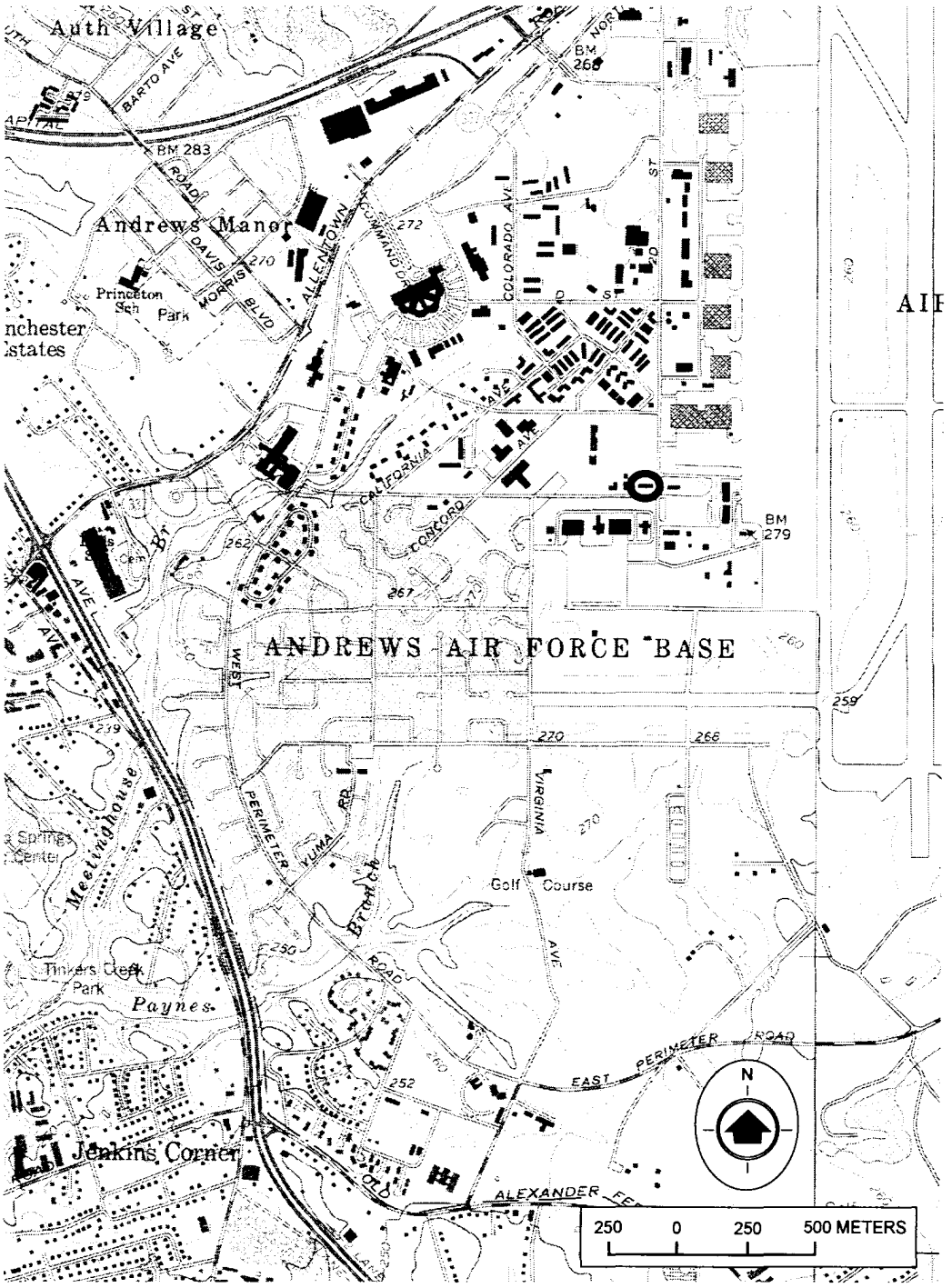
11. Form Prepared by

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: 77-77, Building 1420, Andrews Air Force Base, Prince George's County, Anacostia Quadrangle.

PG: 77-77

Bldg 1420, Andrews AFB

Prince Geo's Co, MD

L. Paoressa

3/02

Neg: MD SHPO

S elev.

1/2

PG: 77-77

Bldg 1420, Andrews AFB

Prince Geo's Co., MD

L. Paonessa

3/02

Neg: MD SHPO

N elev.

2/2