

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM**

NR Eligible: yes   
no

Property Name: Building 4942 Andrews AFB Inventory Number: PG: 77-86

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:  no  yes Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Eligibility recommended  Eligibility not recommended

Criteria:  A  B  C  D Considerations:  A  B  C  D  E  F  G  None

Is the property located within a historic district?  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 4942 is situated in the southwest quadrant of Andrews Air Force Base, southwest of the main runways within a secure area. It is the southernmost storage building in the special weapons compound. Building 4942 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 in 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 4942 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

<b>MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW</b>	
Eligibility recommended <input type="checkbox"/>	Eligibility not recommended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Criteria: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	Considerations: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> G <input type="checkbox"/> None
Comments: _____	
_____ Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	_____ Date
_____ Reviewer, NR program	_____ Date

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
NR-ELIBILITY REVIEW FORM**

Continuation Sheet No. 1

PG: 77-86

(FIS) installation. Similar FIS nuclear weapons storage compounds were in use at other ADC installations between 1957 and 1961. The compound is bordered by woods and by a golf course.

Eligibility Determination

Building 4942 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 4942 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 4942 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.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
NR-ELIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Continuation Sheet No. 2

PG: 77-86

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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

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**PG: 77-86, Andrews AFB Building 4942, off of Antonio Blvd., Camp Springs, 1958-1959, Federal Military**

Building 4942 is situated in the southwest quadrant of Andrews Air Force Base, southwest of the main runways within a secure area. It is the southernmost storage building in the special weapons compound. Building 4942 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 in 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 4942 is largely unchanged since its initial construction. The secured compound originally stored nuclear-tipped missiles, the MB-1 Genie, for the Air Defense Command (ADC) Fighter Interceptor Squadron (FIS) installation.

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 4942 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 4942 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 4942 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, and the addition of two 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.

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. PG: 77-86

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

historic Storage Igloo, Special Weapons Compound  
other Andrews AFB Building 4942 (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	Ownership	Current Function		Resource Count	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	1	0
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> defense	<input type="checkbox"/> religion		buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> social		sites
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation		structures
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	1	0
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown		Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use		
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> other:		
				<b>Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory</b>	
				0	

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## 7. Description

Inventory No. PG: 77-86

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### Condition

excellent       deteriorated  
 good             ruins  
 fair               altered

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

Building 4942 is situated in the southwest quadrant of Andrews Air Force Base, southwest of the main runways within a secure area. It is the southernmost storage building in the special weapons compound. Building 4942 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 in 1958-1959. 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 4942 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 4942 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 of the building 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. 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 4942 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 and upgrade the alarm system. The locked storage units hold undisclosed contents. The compound is bordered by woods and by a golf course.

## 8. Significance

Inventory No. PG: 77-86

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

**Specific dates** Cold War era: 1946 - 1989 **Architect/Builder** Black & Veatch

**Construction dates** 1958 - 1959

Evaluation for:

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.

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## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. PG: 77-86

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.

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## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 30.0  
Acreage of historical setting 0.8  
Quadrangle name Anacostia Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

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### 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.

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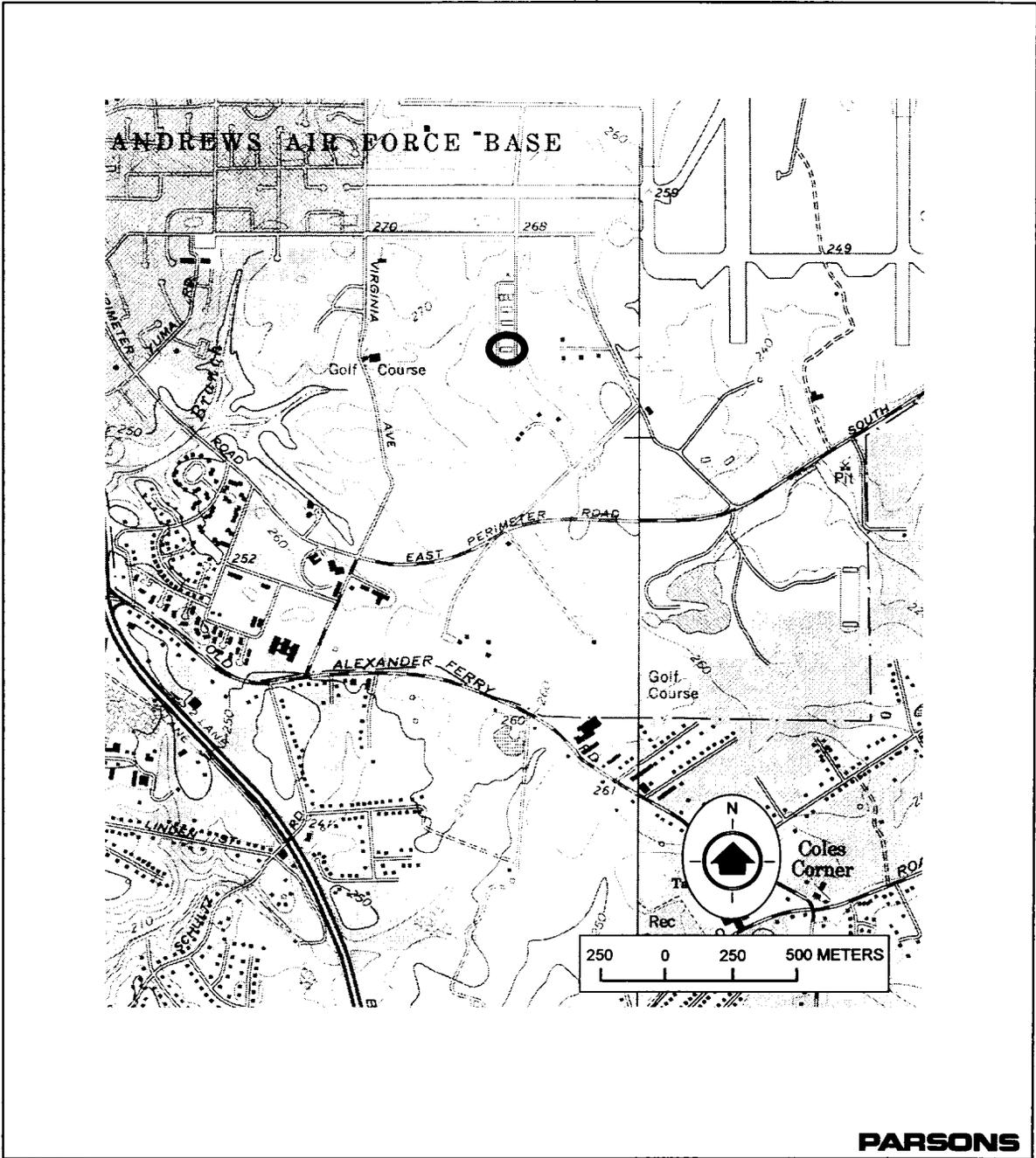
## 11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Elizabeth B. O'Brien/Architectural Historian, and Laurie J. Paonessa/Archaeologist		
organization	Parsons	date	July 9, 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: 77-86, Building 4942, Andrews Air Force Base, Prince George's County, Anacostia Quadrangle.

**PARSONS**



PG: 77-86

Bldg. 4942, Andrews AFB

Prince George's Co., MD

L. Paonessa

3/02

Neg: MD SHPO

Net W elevs, facing ESE

#1/2



PG: 77-86

Bldg. 4942, Andrews AFB

Prince George's Co, MD

L. Paonessa

3/02

Neg: MID SHPO

S4 E elevs, facing WNW

# 2/2