

Figure 4-1. Warren Theatre, Building 150, view to southwest

Base Gym, Building 151

The Base Gym, facing the Base Theatre across a manicured lawn and memorial garden, is part of a central "recreation" hub situated between the barracks and officers housing. The first mention of the gym at F.E. Warren in WPA project cards is 1939, along with the Medical Barracks. A 1 July 1939 project card lists "Completion of construction of medical detachment barracks and gymnasium". One of the last WPA project cards, dated 8 October 1941 (FY 1942), describes work to "provide recreational facilities in basement of gymnasium". While construction of the gym likely began at the same time as the Medical Barracks, it was not completed until nearly the end of the WPA era at F.E. Warren. The Base Gym is an impressive structure with a two-story primary façade facing the theatre, rising to a three-story height with clerestory windows in the main gym area, and a two-story rear wing. The base gym draws many architectural inferences and reflects a modernized and streamlined style with Classical cues reflected in the rusticated brick pilasters and simplified door pediment. The base gym is evaluated as individually significant under Criterion C as an example of a streamlined modern style with Classical details prevalent in Depression-era municipal architecture.



Figure 4-2. Base Gym, Building 151, view to east

Medical Detachment Barracks, Building 152

The Medical Detachment Barracks, constructed between 1938 and 1939, is mentioned on several WPA project cards from 30 June 1938 to 1 July 1939. An "as built" set of plans lists several modifications to the original structure including the addition of an elevator shaft to the rear (later removed) in 1953 and conversion of part of the interior to a dining hall in 1968. Renovations made in 1984 and 1995 largely reversed any material changes and restored original features and interior spaces. Along with the base theatre and gym, the Medical Barracks represents the large-scale projects needed to bring F.E. Warren into to modern era. The barracks were constructed in a Colonial Revival style with red brick and concrete that complemented the red brick construction and understated Classical details on most of the old post buildings from the nineteenth century. Although listed in the 1984 base inventory as a contributing structure to the NRHP and NHL districts, the Medical Detachment Barracks structure is individually significant for associations with the WPA era at F.E. Warren and as a representative example of Colonial Revival style at F.E. Warren.



Figure 4-3. Medical Detachment Barracks, Building 152, view to southwest

Boy Scout Lodge, Building 153

The Boy Scout Lodge is unique among the other buildings surveyed at F.E. Warren in that it was constructed with funding and labor from the National Youth Administration, a Depression-era program under the auspices of the WPA. The post diary (October 1925-April 1947, available at Wyoming State Archives) has an entry for October 1939 that reads "*The Scout Cabin, headquarters for Boy and Girl Scouts and other junior activities, financed and built by the War Department and National Youth's [sic] Administration, was completed 31st." Although under the WPA, the NYA operated independently at the state level and usually pulled local student labor for its work projects. The design of the cabin relies heavily on the Rustic Style, predominant among CCC and WPA projects at National Parks and Forests. Historic integrity of the Boy Scout Lodge remains extremely high with virtually no exterior changes between the current structure and the March 1939 blueprints. The Boy Scout Lodge is evaluated as NRHP-eligible here under Criteria A and C for its associations with the WPA era at F.E. Warren from 1936-1942 and its association with the NYA and as representative of the Rustic Style of architecture.*



Figure 4-4. Boy Scout Lodge, Building 153, view to northwest

Gas Valve Facility, Building 360

The Gas Valve Facility, along with the QM Gas Station, differs from the other surveyed buildings as it represents the more mundane, but no less important, WPA projects intended to bring F.E. Warren up to date. Projects such as road improvements and upgrades to utilities were just as important as the large building projects. Although WPA project cards from the National Archives do not specifically mention a "gas valve facility", nearly half do mention upgrading "utilities" or "public utility systems". Constructed in 1941, later in the WPA period at F.E. Warren, the gas valve facility has a utilitarian style, drawing on vernacular forms using simplified construction. The exposed rafter tails, low pitched roof and windows built flush with the roof sill all reflect simplified construction designs. One feature unique to the structure is a metal beam running along the exterior of the roof ridge and capped on either end with a decorative metal sphere, assumed to be part of a lightning rod system. Although no longer used to house natural gas infrastructure, the structure retains high integrity of materials, design, workmanship, setting and feeling. While not individually significant, it does hold significance as representing the WPA utility upgrades performed at F.E. Warren between 1936 and 1942 and is one of the few surviving resources at Warren that does so.



Figure 4-5. Gas Valve Facility, Building 360, view to northwest

QM Gas Station #1, Building 364

The Quartermaster Gas Station #1, like the Gas Valve Facility across 15th Cavalry Avenue from it, represents the infrastructure upgrades performed by WPA at F.E. Warren to modernize the post. As mechanized cavalry increased in importance and dominance, new facilities were required to service and repair these new machines. Blueprints for Building 364 dated 21 January 1937 show a standardized and simplified form with a function driven design with two chambers, an office and oil storage room. Also like the Gas Valve Facility, the plans and current structure show a simplified construction design, with exposed rafter tails and a low-pitch, hipped roof. WPA project cards do not mention construction of the gas station, but a card dated 26 October 1938 lists work to "Install gasoline storage tanks and gasoline pump at the QM Motor repair shop and garage." The pumps are no longer extant and the road appears to have shifted from its original alignment running directly adjacent to the station. The loss of the pumps impacts the historic integrity of feeling and association, the relocation of the road impacts the integrity of setting, and the replacement of the original windows impacts design and workmanship. Considering these changes to the structure, associated features, and surroundings, it does not relate its original purpose and use. Therefore, it is evaluated as not eligible for the NRHP due to a lack of historic integrity.

Nationwide Context, Inventory, and Heritage Assessment of Works Progress Administration and Civilian Conservation Corps Resources on Department of Defense Installations



Figure 4-6. Quartermaster Gas Station #1, Building 364, view to north northwest

5 Summary and Recommendations Table

Table 3 presents NRHP eligibility evaluation recommendations for the CCC-WPA resources surveyed at F.E. Warren AFB.

Table 5-1: Table of NRHP Eligibility Evaluation Recommendations for CCC-WPA Resources Surveyed at F.E. Warren AFB								
Building	ng Site # Construction Original Function Current Function NRHP Evaluation							
#		Date						
150	48LA1858	1939	Base Theatre	Base Theatre	Eligible; Criterion A			
151	48LA1859	1940	Base Gym	Base Gym	Eligible; Criterion A			
152	48LA1860	1939	Medical Detachment	Education/Training	Eligible; Criteria A and C			
			Barracks					
153	48LA1861	1939	Boy Scout Lodge	Boy Scout Lodge	Eligible; Criteria A and C			
360	48LA1944	1941	Gas Valve Facility	Vacant	Eligible, Criteria A and C			
364	48LA1946	1938	QM Gas Station #1	Vacant	Not Eligible, integrity			

Bibliography

"Civilian Conservation Corps Legacy Web site. <u>http://www.ccclegacy.org</u> (accessed November 21, 2008).

Hanson, James Austin. "The Civilian Conservation Corps in the Northern Rocky Mountains". Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Wyoming. 1973.

"History of the Civilian Conservation Corps: Colorado and Wyoming District" O'Brien Printing Company. Pueblo, Colorado. 1938.

McWilliams, Carl. "Administrative Buildings and Structures on the Bighorn National Forest". USDA, Forest Service. Sheridan, WY. November 1992.

Otis, Alison T. et. al. "The Forest Service and the Civilian Conservation Corps: 1933-42". USDA, Forest Service. August 1986.

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WYOMING CULTURAL PROPERTIE	
Date 11/12/08	Smithsonian #48LA1858
ECORD TYPE: X First-recording, Full Re-record, Update, Cond ROPERTY CATEGORY: Prehistoric Site, Historic Site, X Building,	tion Report, Site Lead Structure,Object,District,Landscape,Lithic Landscape,TCF
IDENTIFICATION/OWNERSHIP	
onsultant Project Number Ager	cy Project Number(s)
ssociated Project Name	
	Temporary Field Number
ther Common names: Building 150	Agency Site Number
	Other Site Number
andowner (at time of this reporting, specify agency/district, if private giv U.S. Air Force	e name and address): check here if site information is confidential
LOCATION (repeat as needed on continuation sheets; check here reet address 150 West Plaza, F.E. Warren A	
ot-Block: n/a Parcel n/a	_{County} Laramie
SGS 7.5' Map Name, Date Cheyenne North, 1979	
ownship <u>14N</u> Range <u>67W</u> Section <u>26</u> ¹ /4 [*] s	Template:
www.ship Range Section¼'s	Template:
wnship Range Section1/4's	Template:
evation (ft.): 6195 UTM Coordinates (center point is requ	ired; bounding UTM(s) required for sites > 200m in any dimension)
TM: Zone <u>13</u> E <u>511795</u> m N <u>4555776</u>	m Datum used to calculate:NAD 27 XNAD 83
ounding UTM : (1) EN(2)	EN
) EN(4) E	
TM source: X corrected GPS/rectified survey (<5m error),uncorrected GPS/rectified survey (<	
PS Model/Software: Garmin 60CSx	
otes pertaining to access: restricted public acces	sibility
NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS (check all that apply in each catego	2 m 2
NROLLED STATUSLandmark/Monument,Enrolled on NRH	
ACTORS AFFECTING INTEGRITY (check all that apply; indicate sp	
	_structural damage,manual excavation,mechanical excavation,
vehicle traffic,structural decay,grazing,construction/developr	
ercent of property badly disturbed as of this recording date, to nearest 109	
ATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES SIGNIFICANCE	
	PA at F.E. Warren
ATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES ELIGIBILITY REF	
ecorder NRHP Evaluation: \underline{X} Eligible under criteria \underline{X} a, <u>b</u> ,	
pontributing Components:Prehistoric, X_Historic Associated p	
	on of contributing components (indicate spatial extents on maps); and integrit
ocation, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, association); di	
(see continuation sheet)	
gency Determination:Eligible under criteriaa,b,c, stification:	d;Not Eligible,Unevaluated Date/initials:
*Continue narrative as needed on separate page or by a	

WYOMING CULTUR	RAL PROPERTIES FORM (rev. 3.0 11/14/200	08) Page number 2
Date <u>11/12/2008</u>	Smithsonia	n# <u>48LA1858</u>
SHPO Concurrence: Eligible under criteria Justification:	a,b,c,d;Not Eligible,U	nevaluated Date/initials:
Recorded by: Chad Blackwell Field Dates: 11/12/08 DISCOVERY METHOD (describe in site narrat Exposed on surface, Exposed subsurface, WORK PERFORMED (as part of this recording Surface recorded Tested Shovel tested Controi Block excavation Paleo-etee MATERIALS COLLECTED AS PART OF THE	at apply, use property narrative for additional inform Organization: e2M, ive description) ,Construction discovery, Documentary so g ONLY; describe numbers and dimensions of samp with probe deviceMaterials sourcing liled Trench/Blade Materials sourcing mphology study Photos/Sketches/V environmental studyCollections resear HIS RECORDING?yes, X no, unk v (UWAR),Western Wyoming College,Ot	Inc. urces, X_Informant bling/excavation units in narrative section) gLab analysesMaterial sample program //ideoC-14 dating chOther (describe in narrative) mown
Boundary estimates based on: feature/artifact distribution, modern featu	, Area:798sq. m, (X_estimated ures or disturbance,property boundaries, to):	pography, <u>X</u> other, <u>unknown</u>
RECORDS INVENTORY (check all appropriate Required attachments*: (6) Prehistoric/Historic Archaeological Site Setting, Topography, Depositional Environment (*not required for urban and rural buildings, structures, objects, or historic districts) X (7) Site Narrative Description X (8) Prehistoric/Historic Site Matrix X site map w/scale,orientation.,key X location map (USGS 1:24,000 base) X photographs/images	e attachments associated with this recording) Additional Attachments: (One or more of the next 8 are required) (8A) artifacts associated with prehistoric component (8B) features associated with historic component (8C) artifacts associated with historic component (8D) features associated with historic component (8E) historic and/or prehistoric rock art/inscription component (8F) historic architecture description (8H) linear feature description (8H) linear feature description (8H) linear feature description (8I) historic structure/object description	Optional Attachments: (8J)TCP description artifact illustrations stratigraphic profile field notes artifact catalog electronic data other (describe):

WYOMING CULTURAL PROPERTIES FORM (rev. 3.0 11/14/2008) Page number 3
Date <u>11/12/2008</u> Smithsonian # <u>48LA1858</u>

7. SITE NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

In addition to general description, the site narrative should address explicitly the kinds and amount of work done at a site, the site environment (setting, geomorphology, soils and sediments, vegetation), site condition and threats to the site. All other matters that demand more discussion than the other sections of the form allow should be discussed in a well-organized fashion here. Tables and other materials can be part of the site narrative, as appropriate. Dating and laboratory results should be cited here, with clear references to laboratory numbers and results.

The Warren Theatre sits on the north side of Randall Avenue and just east of the intersection of Rogers Drive and Randall Avenue. The structure is oriented east-west with the east facade as the primary facade. The theatre faces Fall Hall, the base gym, across a small memorial park. The theatre is surrounded by mature trees.

Warren Theatre was constructed as part of WPA improvements at F.E. Warren between 1938 and 1942. The theatre appears to be one of the earlier projects, mentioned on a WPA project card dated 16 July 1938 as "Complete the theatre". The original blueprints for the theatre cite a capacity of 898 and are dated 21 March 1938. Modifications to the as-built plan include HVAC upgrades (date unknown) and those to the primary facade and entrance. The original blueprints show an open colonnade porch along the primary facade and a 1984 photo from a base inventory shows double door entrances with rectangular transoms above. The current double doors with arched transoms are of aluminum frame and nonhistoric.

* Continue narrative as needed on separate page or by expanding section on word processor.

WYOMING CULTURAL PROPERTIES FORM (rev. 3.0 11/14/2008) Page number 4 Date 11/12/2008 Smithsonian # 48LA1858

8. Prehistoric/Historic Site Matrix (attach (8A) "Artifacts Associated with Prehistoric Component", (8B) "Features Associated with Prehistoric Component", (8C) "Artifacts Associated with Historic Component", (8D) "Features Associated with Historic Component" as appropriate). Check boxes for "yes" as appropriate.

	<u>0CCI</u>	IRRENCE		CONTENT	<u>[S</u>	
COMPONENT	Surface	Subsurface	Artifacts	Features	Rock Art	
PREHISTORIC						
Unknown Prehistoric						
Paleoindian		_				
Early Archaic		_		_		
Middle Archaic		_				
Late Archaic		_				
Archaic (general)		_				
Late Prehistoric			1 <u>0</u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
PREHISTORIC PHASES	(optional)	1				
Great Divide			1 			
Green River/Opal			1 <u></u>			
Pine Spring		_		_	_	
Deadman Wash		_				
Uinta		_				
Firehole						
PROTOHISTORIC		_	_		_	
						Building(s)/
HISTORIC						Structure(s)
Unknown Historic			1			
Early Historic			()			
Pre-territorial		_				
Territorial	<u> </u>					··
Expansion						
Depression			1			<u> </u>
WWII Era						<u> </u>
Post WWII		_				
Modern	<u>11 12</u>	19 <u></u>	<u>10 million</u>	<u>n</u>	<u></u>	n

Periods of Significance – Protohistoric (1720-1800) Early Historic (1801-1842) Pre-territorial (1843-1867) Territorial (1868-1889); Expansion (1890-1919) Depression (1920-1939) ; WWII-era (1940-1946); Post-WWII (1947-1955); Modern (1956-present)

* Continue narrative as needed on separate page or by expanding section on word processor.

WYOMING	CULTURAL PROPERTIES FORM (rev. 3.0 11/14/2008) Page number 5_
Date <u>11/12/2008</u>	Smithsonian # 48LA1858
8I. HISTORIC STRUCTURE/O	BJECT DESCRIPTION (must be accompanied by a core form)
Common name: Warren The	eatre
Historic name: Warren Th	eatre
Type of structure/object:Build:	Associated resources
Historic District Smithsonian Number	
OWNERSHIP - Property owner and a	Address: F.E Warren Air Force Base 5305 Randall Ave., Bldg 250, Suite 201
the individual structure/object) Period of significance: 1936-19	F.E. Warren AFB, WY 82005 PRIC PLACES SIGNIFICANCE (discuss as appropriate in narrative and in core form; the following applies to 42 Theme WPA at F.E. Warren
	Early Historic (1801-1842) Pre-territorial (1843-1867) Territorial (1868-1889); Expansion (1890-1919); 940 to 1946); Post-WWII (1947 to 1955); Modern (1956-present); use exact dates if known.
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTO	RIC PLACES ELIGIBILITY RECOMMENDATION (discuss as appropriate in narrative and in core form):
If eligible, this structure/object is: X	_ contributing or non-contributing
Justification: (Include in justification a association); discuss how significant pe	a statement of significance for building; integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, eriods and themes were determined):
(see continuation s	heet)
CONSTRUCTION HISTORY (use "	unknown" as appropriate)
Dates of construction/major modification	on (use more lines as appropriate)
Date Circa y/n	Date source
1938 <u>y</u>	WPA Project card, blueprints
Architect(s): Construction Builder(s):	Division, Office of the Quartermaster General
Structure/Object moved? (yes/no/unkn	own) no , Date(s) moved: , Moved from:
	, Historic use(s) Theatre
DESCRIPTION:	ation, brick structural walls, hipped to flat roof with
	s. Arcade entrance on primary (east) facade with 5 double
	zaluna transom above), balcony porch above arcaded entranc
	on with three brick arcades (no lights), oval window above
	k quoins at corners and on pilasters on north and south
facades.	
Construction Materials: brick,	concrete
Style/Type Colonial Revi	val
STRUCTURE/OBJECT KEYWORI)S·
	needed on separate page or by expanding section on word processor. data entry, this page
Continue nativulve as	dutt entry, this page

WYOMI	NG CULTURAL PROPERTIES FORM (rev. 3.0 11/14/2008) Page number	er <u>6</u>
Date <u>11/12/2008</u>	Smithsonian # 48LA18	158

ADDITIONAL NARRATIVE (e.g., relationship of structure/object to complex and/or district; other notes):

The theatre sits within the boundaries of the NRHP and NHL district boundaries at F.E. Warren. However, it is outside the period and area of significance of both districts. The Warren Theatre is significant under Criterion A for association with the WPA improvements made at F.E. Warren between 1938 and 1942 and under Criterion C as an example of the Colonial Revival style. Material changes to the primary entrance have impacted the integrity of design, materials, and feeling.

* Continue narrative as needed on separate page or by expanding section on word processor.



Base Theatre, Building 150, view to southwest



Base Theatre, Building 150, view to west

WYOMING CULTURAL PROPERTIES FORM	(rev. 3.0 11/14/2008)	Page number 1
Date 11/19/2008	Smithsonian #	48LA1859
RECORD TYPE: X First-recording, Full Re-record, Update, Condition Report,	Site Lead	
PROPERTY CATEGORY:Prehistoric Site,Historic Site, X_Building,Structure,		Landscape, Lithic Landscape, TCP
1. IDENTIFICATION/OWNERSHIP		
Consultant Project Number Agency Project N	Number(s)	
Associated Project Name	NAME AND ADDRESS OF A	
Site Name Fall Hall/Base Gym		
Other Common names: Building 151		·
Landowner (at time of this reporting, specify agency/district, if private give name and	address): check her	e if site information is confidential
U.S. Air Force		
2. LOCATION (repeat as needed on continuation sheets; check here if additional	al locational information	is on continuation sheet)
Street address 110 East Plaza, F.E. Warren AFB	_Town_vic. Ch	eyenne
Lot-Block: <u>N/A</u> Parcel <u>N/A</u> Cot	unty Laramie	
USGS 7.5' Map Name, Date Cheyenne North, 1979		
Township <u>14N</u> Range <u>67W</u> . Section <u>26</u> ¼'s		Template:
Township Range Section ¼'s		Template:
Township Range Section 1/4's		Template:
Elevation (ft.): 6194 UTM Coordinates (center point is required; bound	ling UTM(s) required for	or sites > 200m in any dimension)
UTM: Zone <u>13</u> E <u>511929</u> m N <u>4555747</u> m D	atum used to calculate:	NAD 27 XXAD 83
Bounding UTM : (1) EN(2) E		
(3) EN(4) EN		
UTM source: X corrected GPS/rectified survey (<5m error),uncorrected GPS,		other:
GPS Model/Software: Garmin 60CSx		2
Notes pertaining to access: restricted public access		
3. NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS (check all that apply in each category)		
ENROLLED STATUSLandmark/Monument,Enrolled on NRHP		
FACTORS AFFECTING INTEGRITY (check all that apply; indicate specific areas		
$Disturbance/Vandalism: \underline{X}none, _erosion, _vandalism, _collection, _structuralism, _structuralism, _structuralism, _structuralism$	l damage, <u>manual ex</u>	cavation, mechanical excavation,
_vehicle traffic, _structural decay, _grazing, _construction/development, _def	acement, <u>imminent</u>	destruction,unknown
Percent of property badly disturbed as of this recording date, to nearest 10%):		
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES SIGNIFICANCE		
Period(s) of significance: <u>1936-1942</u> Theme(s) <u>WPA at</u>	F.E. Warren	
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES ELIGIBILTY RECOMMEND	DATIONS (check all ap	plicable):
Recorder NRHP Evaluation: X Eligible under criteria X a, b, X c, d	l;Not Eligible,	_ Unevaluated
Contributing Components: Prehistoric, X Historic Associated person for crit	iterion b property	
Justification: (Include in justification a statement of significance; discussion of contrib (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, association); discuss how significance;		
(see continuation sheet)		
Agency Determination:Eligible under criteriaa,b,c,d;	_Not Eligible, Une	valuated Date/initials:
Justification:		
*Continue narrative as needed on separate page or by expanding s	ection on word processo	r. data entry, this page

	RAL PROPERTIES FORM (rev.		
Date <u>11/19/2008</u>		Smithsonian # 48	LAI839
HPO Concurrence: Eligible under criteria	_a,b,c,d;Not El	igible, Unevaluated	Date/initials:
4. INVESTIGATIVE HISTORY (Check all t Recorded by: Chad Blackwell Field Dates: 11/12/2008 DISCOVERY METHOD (describe in site narra Exposed on surface, Exposed subsurface WORK PERFORMED (as part of this recordin Surface recorded Tested Shovel tested Contr Formal test unit(s) Geom Block excavation Paleo- MATERIALS COLLECTED AS PART OF T Repository: U. W. Archaeological Repositor 5. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS	Organization: ative description) e,Construction discovery,X Do g ONLY; describe numbers and dimen d with probe deviceMate olled Trench/BladeRem orphology studyXPhot environmental studyColle HIS RECORDING? yes, _X y (UWAR),Western Wyoming Co	e2M, Inc.	Informant ion units in narrative section) Lab analyses Material sample program C-14 dating Other (describe in narrative
feature/artifact distribution, modern feat Property datum? yes, no (describe if ye	s):		K other, unknown.
Required attachments*: (6) Prehistoric/Historic Archaeological Site Setting, Topography, Depositional Environment (*not required for urban and rural buildings, structures, objects, or historic districts) X (7) Site Narrative Description X (8) Prehistoric/Historic Site Matrix X site map w/scale,orientation,key X location map (USGS 1:24,000 base) X photographs/images	Additional Attachments: (One or more of the next 8 are re (8A) artifacts associated with prehistoric component (8B) features associated with prehistoric component (8C) artifacts associated with component (8D) features associated with component (8E) historic and/or prehiston art/inscription component (8F) historic architecture des (8G) linear feature descriptio (8H) lithic landscape sample description (8I) historic structure/object	quired) historic Opt historic(i ic rocka criptionff na c	Ional Attachments: BJTCP description trifact illustrations ratigraphic profile eld notes trifact catalog lectronic data ther (describe):
			data entry, this page

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Date <u>11/19/2008</u> Smithsonian # <u>48LA1859</u>

7. SITE NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

In addition to general description, the site narrative should address explicitly the kinds and amount of work done at a site, the site environment (setting, geomorphology, soils and sediments, vegetation), site condition and threats to the site. All other matters that demand more discussion than the other sections of the form allow should be discussed in a well-organized fashion here. Tables and other materials can be part of the site narrative, as appropriate. Dating and laboratory results should be cited here, with clear references to laboratory numbers and results.

Building 151 is located just north of Randall Avenue and west of the East Plaza. A parking lot is located north of the building and a memorial plaza? is located to the east.

* Continue narrative as needed on separate page or by expanding section on word processor.

WYOMING CULTURAL PROPERTIES FORM (rev. 3.0 11/14/2008) Page number 4 Date 11/19/2008 Smithsonian # 48LA1859

8. Prehistoric/Historic Site Matrix (attach (8A) "Artifacts Associated with Prehistoric Component", (8B) "Features Associated with Prehistoric Component", (8C) "Artifacts Associated with Historic Component", (8D) "Features Associated with Historic Component" as appropriate). Check boxes for "yes" as appropriate.

	<u>0CCU</u>	JRRENCE		CONTENT	<u>'S</u>	
COMPONENT	Surface	Subsurface	Artifacts	Features	Rock Art	
PREHISTORIC						
Unknown Prehistoric		·		·	1 <u></u> 8.	
Paleoindian		_				
Early Archaic		_				
Middle Archaic						
Late Archaic						
Archaic (general)		_			·	
Late Prehistoric		·				
PREHISTORIC PHASES	(optional))				
Great Divide			·			
Green River/Opal	<u></u>				1 <u></u>	
Pine Spring		_		_		
Deadman Wash						
Uinta						
Firehole						
PROTOHISTORIC		_		_		
						Building(s)/
HISTORIC						Structure(s)
Unknown Historic					. <u> </u>	<u> </u>
Early Historic		-				
Pre-territorial						·
Territorial		(- <u></u>)				N
Expansion						
Depression		_				<u>X</u>
WWII Era				_		
Post WWII	<u></u>			- <u></u> 31	· <u>·····</u> ··	·
Modern	<u>85 - 18</u>	ss	1 <u>21</u>	<u>a</u>		

Periods of Significance – Protohistoric (1720-1800) Early Historic (1801-1842) Pre-territorial (1843-1867) Territorial (1868-1889); Expansion (1890-1919) Depression (1920-1939) ; WWII-era (1940-1946); Post-WWII (1947-1955); Modern (1956-present)

* Continue narrative as needed on separate page or by expanding section on word processor.

WYOMING CULTURAL PROPERTIES FORM (rev. 3.0 11/14/2008) Page number 5 Date 11/19/2008 Smithsonian# 48LA1859 8I. HISTORIC STRUCTURE/OBJECT DESCRIPTION (must be accompanied by a core form) Common name: Fall Hall Historic name: <u>Base Gymnasium</u> Type of structure/object: <u>Recreation Building</u> Associated resources Historic District Smithsonian Number (if applicable) OWNERSHIP - Property owner and address: F.E. Warren Air Force Base, 5305 Randall Ave. Bldg 250, Suite 201 F. E. Warren AFB, WY 82005 NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES SIGNIFICANCE (discuss as appropriate in narrative and in core form; the following applies to the individual structure/object) 1936-1942 Theme WPA at F.E. Warren Period of significance: Periods – Protohistoric (1720-1180) Early Historic (1801-1842) Pre-territorial (1843-1867) Territorial (1868-1889); Expansion (1890-1919); Depression (1920-1939); WWII-era (1940 to 1946); Post-WWII (1947 to 1955); Modern (1956-present); use exact dates if known. NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES ELIGIBILITY RECOMMENDATION (discuss as appropriate in narrative and in core form): If eligible, this structure/object is: X contributing or non-contributing Justification: (Include in justification a statement of significance for building; integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, association); discuss how significant periods and themes were determined): (see continuation page) CONSTRUCTION HISTORY (use "unknown" as appropriate) Dates of construction/major modification (use more lines as appropriate) Date Circa y/n Date source 1938 Blueprints/WPA card _Y_ 1939 WPA card _<u>y_</u> Architect(s): Construction Division of the Office of the Quarter Master Builder(s):_ Structure/Object moved? (yes/no/unknown) No, Date(s) moved: , Moved from: Current use(s) Gymnasium/Recreation _____, Historic use(s) Gymnasium/Recreation DESCRIPTION: Two story, flat roof, brick structure walls with a concrete slab foundation. Tri-partite gymnasium in center (2 1/2 story) with clerestory windows. The east and west sections are 2 story with the west as the primary facade. Primary facade has seven bays, double door primary entrance with transom. Art Deco Styled pedimented door surround. Construction Materials: Brick, concrete Style/Type Art Deco STRUCTURE/OBJECT KEYWORDS: * Continue narrative as needed on separate page or by expanding section on word processor. data entry, this page

WYOMING CULTURAL PROPERTIES	FORM (rev. 3.0 11/14/2008)	Page number <u>6</u>	
Date <u>11/19/2008</u>	Smithsonian #_	48LA1859	

ADDITIONAL NARRATIVE (e.g., relationship of structure/object to complex and/or district; other notes): Additional WPA cards mention additional work being completed in the gymnasium basement in 1942.

Fall Hall/Base Gymnasium is recommended eligible for NRHP listing for its association with the WPA. Additionally, the building is an example of Art Deco style buildings at F.E. Warren. The building has had an addition to the northern facade (i only notice the addition from the photos chad. you can add more to this if you would like). Despite this alteration, the building still retains a high level of historic integrity. Integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association are all extremely high.

* Continue narrative as needed on separate page or by expanding section on word processor.



Base Gym, Building 151, view to east



Base Gym, Building 151, view to north

WYOMING CULTURAL PROPERTIES FORM	(rev. 3.0 11/14/2008) Page number 1
Date 11/19/2008	Smithsonian # 48LA1860
RECORD TYPE: X First-recording, Full Re-record, Update, Condition Report,	
PROPERTY CATEGORY:Prehistoric Site,Historic Site, X Building,Structure	e,Object,District,Landscape,Lithic Landscape,TCP
1. IDENTIFICATION/OWNERSHIP	
Consultant Project Number Agency Project	Number(s)
Associated Project Name	
Site Name Medical Detachment Barracks	
Other Common names: Building 152	Agency Site Number
	Other Site Number
Landowner (at time of this reporting, specify agency/district, if private give name and United States Air Force	address): check here if site information is confidential
2. LOCATION (repeat as needed on continuation sheets; check here if addition	al locational information is on continuation sheet)
Street address 7105 Alden Drive, F.E. Warren AFB	
Lot-Block: n/a Parcel n/a Co	nunty Laramie
JSGS 7.5' Map Name, Date Cheyenne North, 1979	
Cownship 14N Range 67W Section 26 1/2's	Template:
'ownship Range Section1/4's	
ownship Range Section ¼'s	
levation (ft.): 6198 UTM Coordinates (center point is required; boun	
JTM: Zone <u>13</u> E <u>511439</u> m N <u>4556316</u> m E	
Bounding UTM : (1) EN(2) E	
3) EN(4) EN	
JTM source: X corrected GPS/rectified survey (<5m error),uncorrected GPS,	map template,other:
GPS Model/Software: Garmin 60CSx	
Notes pertaining to access: restricted public accessibili	ity
3. NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS (check all that apply in each category)	
ENROLLED STATUS Landmark/Monument, Enrolled on NRHP	
ACTORS AFFECTING INTEGRITY (check all that apply; indicate specific area	s of disturbance and vandalism on a conv of the site man)
Disturbance/Vandalism : X none,erosion,vandalism,collection,structura	
vehicle traffic, structural decay, grazing, construction/development, de	
ercent of property badly disturbed as of this recording date, to nearest 10%):	
ATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES SIGNIFICANCE	
veriod(s) of significance: 1936-1942 Theme(s) WPA at	F E Warren
ATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES ELIGIBILITY RECOMMEN	
Recorder NRHP Evaluation: \underline{X} Eligible under criteria \underline{X}_a , \underline{b}_b , \underline{X}_c , \underline{b}_b	
Contributing Components: Prehistoric, X Historic Associated person for cr	
ustification: (Include in justification a statement of significance; discussion of contri	
ocation, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, association); discuss how s	
(see continuation sheet)	
Agency Determination: Eligible under criteria a, b, c, d; ustification:	_Not Eligible,Unevaluated Date/initials:
*Continue narrative as needed on separate page or by expanding s	section on word processor. data entry, this page

WYOMING CULTURAL PROPERTIES FORM (rev. 3.0 11/14/2008) Page number 2 Smithsonian# 48LA1860 Date <u>11/19/2008</u> SHPO Concurrence: ____Eligible under criteria ___a, ___b, ___c, ___d; ___Not Eligible, ____Unevaluated Date/initials: Justification: 4. INVESTIGATIVE HISTORY (Check all that apply, use property narrative for additional information as appropriate) Chad Blackwell e2M, Inc. Recorded by: Organization: Field Dates: 11/12/08 DISCOVERY METHOD (describe in site narrative description) Exposed on surface, _____ Exposed subsurface, ___Construction discovery, _X___ Documentary sources, _X__ Informant
 WORK PERFORMED (as part of this recording ONLY; describe numbers and dimensions of sampling/excavation units in narrative section)

 _Surface recorded
 _Tested with probe device
 _Materials sourcing
 _Lab analyses
 Controlled Trench/Blade Shovel tested _Material sample program Remote sensing X Photos/Sketches/Video Formal test unit(s) _Geomorphology study C-14 dating Block excavation Paleo-environmental study Collections research Other (describe in narrative) MATERIALS COLLECTED AS PART OF THIS RECORDING? ____yes, X_no, ___unknown Repository: U. W. Archaeological Repository (UWAR), Western Wyoming College, Other: 5. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS Length 36 _m, Area: <u>648</u> 18 sq. m, (X estimated _____ measurement method: m, Width Boundary estimates based on: feature/artifact distribution, ____ modern features or disturbance, ___ property boundaries, ___ topography, X other, ___ unknown. Property datum? ____ yes, ____ no (describe if yes): __ RECORDS INVENTORY (check all appropriate attachments associated with this recording) **Required attachments*:** Additional Attachments: (6) Prehistoric/Historic Archaeological (One or more of the next 8 are required) Site Setting, Topography, Depositional (8A) artifacts associated with Environment (*not required for urban and prehistoric component rural buildings, structures, objects, or (8B) features associated with historic districts) prehistoric component X (7) Site Narrative Description (8C) artifacts associated with historic X (8) Prehistoric/Historic Site Matrix component site map w/scale, orientation., key (8D) features associated with historic **Optional Attachments:** X site map w/scale, orientation., key X location map (USGS 1:24,000 base) (8J)TCP description component X photographs/images (8E) historic and/or prehistoric rock artifact illustrations art/inscription component stratigraphic profile (8F) historic architecture description field notes (8G) linear feature description artifact catalog (8H) lithic landscape sample electronic data $\overline{\underline{X}}$ (81) historic structure/object description other (describe):

 WYOMING CULTURAL PROPERTIES FORM (rev. 3.0 11/14/2008) Page number 3

 Date
 11/19/2008
 Smithsonian # 48LA1860

7. SITE NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

In addition to general description, the site narrative should address explicitly the kinds and amount of work done at a site, the site environment (setting, geomorphology, soils and sediments, vegetation), site condition and threats to the site. All other matters that demand more discussion than the other sections of the form allow should be discussed in a well-organized fashion here. Tables and other materials can be part of the site narrative, as appropriate. Dating and laboratory results should be cited here, with clear references to laboratory numbers and results.

The Medical Detachment Barracks sit to the rear (north) of the former base hospital. The barracks face north and are surrounded by a manicured lawn with minor access roads to the east and west and parking lots to the north and west. A service/access road runs between the barracks and the former post hospital.

* Continue narrative as needed on separate page or by expanding section on word processor.

WYOMING CULTURAL PROPERTIES FORM (rev. 3.0 11/14/2008) Page number 4 Date 11/19/2008 Smithsonian # 48LA1860

8. Prehistoric/Historic Site Matrix (attach (8A) "Artifacts Associated with Prehistoric Component", (8B) "Features Associated with Prehistoric Component", (8C) "Artifacts Associated with Historic Component", (8D) "Features Associated with Historic Component" as appropriate). Check boxes for "yes" as appropriate.

	<u>0CCU</u>	IRRENCE		CONTENT	<u>[S</u>	
COMPONENT	Surface	Subsurface	Artifacts	Features	Rock Art	
PREHISTORIC						
Unknown Prehistoric		_				
Paleoindian		_	<u></u>			
Early Archaic		_		_	_	
Middle Archaic						
Late Archaic		_				
Archaic (general)		_			·	
Late Prehistoric						
PREHISTORIC PHASES	(optional)	1				
Great Divide			·			
Green River/Opal	<u></u>	_				
Pine Spring		_		_		
Deadman Wash						
Uinta		_				
Firehole						
PROTOHISTORIC		_			_	
						Building(s)/
HISTORIC						Structure(s)
Unknown Historic						<u> </u>
Early Historic		_				
Pre-territorial	<u></u>					
Territorial		(<u> </u>)	1 <u>0</u>			
Expansion						Transa l
Depression		_				<u> </u>
WWII Era	_					
Post WWII	<u></u>	_			·	8 <u>7</u> 2
Modern	10. 10	n <u> </u>	<u></u>	2 <u></u>		

Periods of Significance – Protohistoric (1720-1800) Early Historic (1801-1842) Pre-territorial (1843-1867) Territorial (1868-1889); Expansion (1890-1919) Depression (1920-1939) ; WWII-era (1940-1946); Post-WWII (1947-1955); Modern (1956-present)

* Continue narrative as needed on separate page or by expanding section on word processor.

WYOMING CULTURAL PROPERTIES FORM (rev. 3.0 11/14/2008) Page number _5_ Date 11/19/2008 Smithsonian # _48LA1860
8I. HISTORIC STRUCTURE/OBJECT DESCRIPTION (must be accompanied by a core form)
Common name: Medical Barracks
Historic name: Medical Detachment Quarters
Type of structure/object:Building Associated resources
Historie District Smithsonian Number (if applicable)
OWNERSHIP – Property owner and address: 5105 Randall Ave. Bldg 250, Suite 201 F. E. Warren APE, WW 92005
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES SIGNIFICANCE (discuss as appropriate in narrative and in core form; the following applies
the individual structure/object) Period of significance: 1936-1942 Theme WPA at F.E. Warren
*Periods – Protohistoric (1720-1800) Early Historic (1801-1842) Pre-territorial (1843-1867) Territorial (1868-1889); Expansion (1890-1919); Depression (1920-1939); WWII-era (1940 to 1946); Post-WWII (1947 to 1955); Modern (1956-present); use exact dates if known.
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES ELIGIBILITY RECOMMENDATION (discuss as appropriate in narrative and in core form
If eligible, this structure/object is: \underline{X} contributing or non-contributing
Justification: (Include in justification a statement of significance for building; integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, association); discuss how significant periods and themes were determined):
(see continuation sheet)
CONSTRUCTION HISTORY (use "unknown" as appropriate)
Dates of construction/major modification (use more lines as appropriate)
Date Circa y/n Date source
1939 Y WPA Project cards
Architect(s):
Builder(s):
Structure/Object moved? (yes/no/unknown) no, Date(s) moved:, Moved from:
Current use(s) <u>Training/Classrooms</u> , Historic use(s) <u>Medical Detachment Barracks</u>
-
DESCRIPTION:
2 1/2 stories with a full basement and H plan, concrete perimeter wall
foundation, concrete post and slab structural system with brick external
walls, 7 bays across primary (north) facade, double door primary entrance
with transom light above and pedimented door surround. Double front cross
gable roof with round arch windows in each gable end.
Construction Materials: concrete, brick
Style/Type Colonial Revival
STRUCTURE/OBJECT KEYWORDS:
* Continue narrative as needed on separate page or by expanding section on word processor. data entry, this page

ADDITIONAL NARRATIVE (e.g., relationship of structure/object to complex and/or district; other notes):

The Medical Detachment Barracks are located within the boundaries of both the NRHP and NHL districts at F.E. Warren, but its significance is after the period of significance for these districts. It has been previously inventoried (1984) but not evaluated on individual significance or as a component of the WPA period at F.E. Warren.

The barracks are referred to on several WPA project cards as "medical detachment quarters" (6-30-1938), "medical detachment barracks" (1939), and as "completion of construction of medical detachment barracks" (7-1-1939). The original blueprints could not be located at the base archives, but an "as built" set of plans dated 26 July 1976 mention the addition of an elevator shaft in 1953 (not extant) and the addition of a dining hall to the interior in 1968. Although these and other modifications significantly altered the original fabric, renovations made in 1984 and 1995 restored some of the interior spaces to original fabric and configurations. The elevator shaft appended to the south facade of the structure has also been removed.

Building 152 is recommended as eligible for NRHP listing for its associations with the WPA and as an example of the Colonial Revival style found at F.E. Warren. The building retains a high level of historic integrity with few substantial alterations to the exterior. Integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship, and association are all extremely high.

* Continue narrative as needed on separate page or by expanding section on word processor.



Medical Detachment Barracks, Building 152, view to southwest



Medical Detachment Barracks, Building 152, view to northwest

WYOMING CULTURAL PROPERTIES FORM (rev. 3.0 11/14/2008) Page number 1			
Date 11/18/2008	Smithsonian #48LA1861		
		63	
RECORD TYPE: X First-recording, Full Re-record, Update, Cor	ndition Report. Site Lead		
PROPERTY CATEGORY: Prehistoric Site, Historic Site, X Building		Lithic Landscape,TCP	
1. IDENTIFICATION/OWNERSHIP			
Consultant Project Number Ag	ency Project Number(s)		
Associated Project Name	1955 / Mail (1969) - 197		
	Temporary Field Number		
Other Common names: Building 153			
	Other Site Number		
Landowner (at time of this reporting, specify agency/district, if private gi U.S. Air Force	ive name and address): check here if site informati	on is confidential	
2. LOCATION (repeat as needed on continuation sheets; check he	re if additional locational information is on continuation	on sheet)	
Street address 603 Rogers Avenue, F.E. Warre	en AFB _{Town} vic. Cheyenne		
Lot-Block: N/A Parcel N/A	County _Laramie		
USGS 7.5' Map Name, Date <u>Cheyenne North, 1979</u>			
Township 14N_ Range 67W Section 26 1/4's		Template:	
Fownship Range		Template:	
'ownship Range Section ¼'s		Template:	
Elevation (ft.): 6198 UTM Coordinates (center point is re			
JTM: Zone 13 E 511789 m N 4556132			
Bounding UTM : (1) E N (2)			
(3) E(4) E(5)			
JTM source: X corrected GPS/rectified survey (<5m error),uncorr			
GPS Model/Software: Garmin 60CSx			
Notes pertaining to access: restricted public acce	222		
wespitaling to access. Teberreeea public acces			
3. NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS (check all that apply in each cate	egory)		
ENROLLED STATUSLandmark/Monument,Enrolled on NR	НР		
FACTORS AFFECTING INTEGRITY (check all that apply; indicate	specific areas of disturbance and vandalism on a copy	of the site map)	
Disturbance/Vandalism: Xnone,erosion,vandalism,collection	n,structural damage,manual excavation,me	chanical excavation,	
_vehicle traffic,structural decay,grazing,construction/develo			
Percent of property badly disturbed as of this recording date, to nearest 1			
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES SIGNIFICANCE			
Period(s) of significance: 1936-1942 Theme(s)	WPA at F.E. Warren		
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES ELIGIBILTY R			
Recorder NRHP Evaluation : \underline{X} Eligible under criteria \underline{X} a, $$ b,			
Contributing Components: Prehistoric, X Historic Associated			
fustification: (Include in justification a statement of significance; discuss location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, association);	sion of contributing components (indicate spatial exten		
(see continuation sheet)			
B. An entry one unit approximately a set of the state			
Agency Determination:Eligible under criteriaa,b,c	,d;Not Eligible,Unevaluated Date/in	itials:	
Justification:			
*Continue narrative as needed on separate page or by	y expanding section on word processor.	data entry, this page	

SHPO Concurrence: Eligible under criteria a,b,c,d;Not Eligible,Unevaluated Date/initials: ustification: 4. INVESTIGATIVE HISTORY (Check all that apply, use property narrative for additional information as appropriate) Recorded by: Chad Blackwell Organization: e2M, Inc. Field Dates: 11/12/08 Discovery Method (describe in site narrative description) Exposed on surface,Exposed subsurface,Construction discovery, X_ Documentary sources, X_ Informant WORK PERFORMED (as part of this recording ONLY; describe numbers and dimensions of sampling/excavation units in narrative section) Surface recorded Lab analyses	WYOMING CULTURAL PROPERTIES FORM (rev. 3.0 11/14/2008) Page number 2				
Recorded by: Chad_Blackwell Organization: e2M, Inc. Field Dates: 11/12/08 DISCOVERY METHOD (describe in site narrative description)	Date 11/18/2008	Smithsonian	48LA1861		
Recorded by: Chad Blackwell Organization: e2M, Inc. Field Dates: 11/12/08 DISCOVERY METHOD (describe in site narrative description) Exposed on surface, Exposed subsurface, Construction discovery, X Documentary sources, X Informant WORK PERFORMED (as part of this recording ONLY; describe numbers and dimensions of sampling/excavation units in narrative section) Surface recorded	HPO Concurrence: Eligible under criteriaa				
feature/artifact distribution, modern features or disturbance, property boundaries, topography, X other, unknown. Property datum?yes, no (describe if yes):	Recorded by: Chad Blackwell Field Dates: 11/12/08 DISCOVERY METHOD (describe in site narrati	Organization: e2M, Organization: e2M, organi	Inc. ces, X Informant ng/excavation units in narrative section) Lab analyses Material sample program leo C-14 dating Other (describe in narrative) own nr.		
	Property datum?yes, no (describe if yes) RECORDS INVENTORY (check all appropriate Required attachments*: (6) Prehistoric/Historic Archaeological Site Setting, Topography, Depositional Environment (*not required for urban and rural buildings, structures, objects, or historic districts) X(7) Site Narrative Description X(8) Prehistoric/Historic Site Matrix X site map w/scale,orientation, key X location map (USGS 1:24,000 base)	Additional Attachments: (One or more of the next 8 are required) (8A) artifacts associated with prehistoric component (8B) features associated with prehistoric component (8C) artifacts associated with historic component (8E) features associated with historic component (8E) historic and/or prehistoric rock art/inscription component (8F) historic architecture description (8G) linear feature description (8G) litheliandscape sample	Optional Attachments: (8J)TCP description artifact illustrations stratigraphic profile field notes artifact catalog electronic data		

 WYOMING CULTURAL PROPERTIES FORM (rev. 3.0 11/14/2008) Page number 3

 Date
 11/18/2008
 Smithsonian # 48LA1861

7. SITE NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

In addition to general description, the site narrative should address explicitly the kinds and amount of work done at a site, the site environment (setting, geomorphology, soils and sediments, vegetation), site condition and threats to the site. All other matters that demand more discussion than the other sections of the form allow should be discussed in a well-organized fashion here. Tables and other materials can be part of the site narrative, as appropriate. Dating and laboratory results should be cited here, with clear references to laboratory numbers and results.

The Boy Scout Lodge is located north of...

* Continue narrative as needed on separate page or by expanding section on word processor.

WYOMING CULTURAL PROPERTIES FORM (rev. 3.0 11/14/2008) Page number 4 Date 11/18/2008 Smithsonian # 48LA1861

8. Prehistoric/Historic Site Matrix (attach (8A) "Artifacts Associated with Prehistoric Component", (8B) "Features Associated with Prehistoric Component", (8C) "Artifacts Associated with Historic Component", (8D) "Features Associated with Historic Component" as appropriate). Check boxes for "yes" as appropriate.

OCCURRENCE		<u>CONTENTS</u>				
COMPONENT	Surface	Subsurface	Artifacts	Features	Rock Art	
PREHISTORIC						
Unknown Prehistoric		·	4 <u>0</u>		·	
Paleoindian		_				
Early Archaic		_				
Middle Archaic						
Late Archaic						
Archaic (general)		_			·	
Late Prehistoric		·			·	
PREHISTORIC PHASES	(optional))				
Great Divide						
Green River/Opal						
Pine Spring		_		_		
Deadman Wash						
Uinta						
Firehole						
PROTOHISTORIC			-		_	
						Building(s)/
HISTORIC						Structure(s)
Unknown Historic			<u> </u>			
Early Historic		-				
Pre-territorial			1 <u>00 - 11</u> 2			(<u> </u>
Territorial	<u></u>	(<u></u>)	1 <u>0</u>			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Expansion						
Depression		_				X
WWII Era						
Post WWII	<u></u>					
Modern	<u></u>	· <u> </u>	1 <u>01</u> 1	<u>12 - 14</u> 21		

Periods of Significance – Protohistoric (1720-1800) Early Historic (1801-1842) Pre-territorial (1843-1867) Territorial (1868-1889); Expansion (1890-1919) Depression (1920-1939) ; WWII-era (1940-1946); Post-WWII (1947-1955); Modern (1956-present)

* Continue narrative as needed on separate page or by expanding section on word processor.

WYOMING CULTURAL PROPERTIES FORM (rev. 3.0 11/14/2008) Page number 5_	
Date 11/18/2008 Smithsonian # 48LA1861	
I. HISTORIC STRUCTURE/OBJECT DESCRIPTION (must be accompanied by a core form)	
Common name: Boy Scout Lodge	
ype of structure/object: <u>Building</u> Associated resources	
Historic District Smithsonian Number (if applicable) F.E. Warren Air Force Base, 5305 Randall Ave. Bldg 250, Suite 201 F. E. Warren AFB, WY 82005	
AATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES SIGNIFICANCE (discuss as appropriate in narrative and in core form; the fol ne individual structure/object) eriod of significance: 1936-1942 Theme WPA at F.E. Warren Periods - Protohistoric (1720-1800) Early Historic (1801-1842) Pre-territorial (1843-1867) Territorial (1868-1889); Expansion (18 Depression (1920-1939); WWII-era (1940 to 1946); Post-WWII (1947 to 1955); Modern (1956-present); use exact dates if known.	
ATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES ELIGIBILITY RECOMMENDATION (discuss as appropriate in narrative a	and in core form):
feligible, this structure/object is: X contributing or non-contributing	
ustification: (Include in justification a statement of significance for building; integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmar ssociation); discuss how significant periods and themes were determined): (see continuation sheet)	aship, feeling,
CONSTRUCTION HISTORY (use "unknown" as appropriate)	
ates of construction/major modification (use more lines as appropriate)	
Date Circa y/n Date source 0/1939 n Post Diary (Oct 1925-Apr 1947) at WY Archives	
uchitect(s): Office of the Post Quartermaster, Fort F.E. Warren	
milder(s): National Youth Administration	
tructure/Object moved? (yes/no/unknown) no, Date(s) moved:, Moved from:	
hurrent use(s) Boy Scout lodge , Historic use(s) Boy Scout lodge	
DESCRIPTION: Dne-story with log construction of peeled and painted logs. Side ga with two eyebrow dormers on primary (south) facade. Front entrance Front gable over double door entrance. Hipped roof unit on rear fac Windows are 6 over 6 with double-hung wood sashes.	porch with
Construction Materials: Wood logs, concrete	

Style/Type Rustic

STRUCTURE/OBJECT KEYWORDS:

* Continue narrative as needed on separate page or by expanding section on word processor.

 WYOMING CULTURAL PROPERTIES FORM (rev. 3.0 11/14/2008)
 Page number _6_

 Date
 11/18/2008
 Smithsonian # 48LA1861

ADDITIONAL NARRATIVE (e.g., relationship of structure/object to complex and/or district; other notes):

The Post Diary for Fort F.E. Warren from October 1925 to April 1947 (on file at Wyoming State Archives) has an entry for October 1939 that reads "The Scout Cabin, headquarters for Boy and Girl Scouts and other junior activities, financed and built by the War Department and National Youth's[sic] Administration, was completed 31st." The original blueprints are available at the F.E. Warren AFB Archives and are dated March 1939 and are from the Office of the Post Quartermaster.

The National Youth Administration was under the auspices of the Works Progress Administration, though it operated largely independently at the state level. Programs of the NYA largely consisted of student aid and work projects. Labor pools generally pulled from local youths for the work projects.

The Boy Scout Lodge is recommended eligible for NRHP listing for its associations with the WPA and NYA and as an example of the Rustic Style of architecture used by New Deal work programs. The building retains a high level of historic integrity with very few substantial alterations to the exterior. Integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association are all extremely high

* Continue narrative as needed on separate page or by expanding section on word processor.



Boy Scout Lodge, Building 153, view to northwest



Boy Scout Lodge, Building 153, view to southeast

WYOMING CULTURAL PROPERTIES FO	DRM (rev. 3.0 11/14/2008) Page number 1
Date 11/18/2008	Smithsonian #
-	
RECORD TYPE: X First-recording, Full Re-record, Update, Condition R	leport, Site Lead
PROPERTY CATEGORY:Prehistoric Site,Historic Site, X Building,St	
1. IDENTIFICATION/OWNERSHIP	
Consultant Project Number Agency Pr	roject Number(s)
Associated Project Name Agoncy 11	
Site Name Gas Valve Facility	Temporary Field Number
	Agency Site Number
	Other Site Number
Landowner (at time of this reporting, specify agency/district, if private give nam U.S. Air Force	
2. LOCATION (repeat as needed on continuation sheets; check here if ad Street address 15th Cavalry Avenue, F.E. Warren	
Lot-Block: N/A Parcel N/A	County Laramie
USGS 7.5' Map Name, Date Cheyenne North, 1979	
Township <u>14N</u> Range <u>67W</u> Section <u>26</u> ¼'s	Template:
Township Range Section ¼'s	Template:
Township Range Section ¼'s	Template:
Elevation (ft.): 6198 UTM Coordinates (center point is required;	bounding UTM(s) required for sites > 200m in any dimension)
UTM: Zone 13 E 511632 m N 4555541	
Bounding UTM: (1) E N (2) E	
(3) EN(4) EN	
UTM source: X corrected GPS/rectified survey (<5m error),uncorrected C	
GPS Model/Software: Garmin 60CSx	
Notes pertaining to access: restricted public access	
Notes pertaining to access. restricted public access	
3. NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS (check all that apply in each category)	
ENROLLED STATUSLandmark/Monument,Enrolled on NRHP	
FACTORS AFFECTING INTEGRITY (check all that apply; indicate specific	c areas of disturbance and vandalism on a copy of the site map)
Disturbance/Vandalism : Xnone,erosion,vandalism,collection,str	uctural damage, manual excavation, mechanical excavation,
_vehicle traffic,structural decay,grazing,construction/development,	defacement,imminent destruction,unknown
Percent of property badly disturbed as of this recording date, to nearest 10%): _	
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES SIGNIFICANCE	
Period(s) of significance: 1936-1942 Theme(s) WPA	at F.E. Warren
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES ELIGIBILTY RECOM	
Recorder NRHP Evaluation : \underline{X} Eligible under criteria \underline{X} a,b,c,	
Contributing Components: Prehistoric, X Historic Associated person	
Justification: (Include in justification a statement of significance; discussion of (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, association); discuss	
(see continuation sheet)	
Agency Determination: Eligible under criteriaa,b,c, d	;Not Eligible, Unevaluated Date/initials:
Justification:	
*Continue narrative as needed on separate page or by expan	ding section on word processor. data entry, this p

IPO Concurrence:		Sm	ithsonian #	
Recorded by: Chad Blackwell Organization: e2M, Inc. Field Dates: 11/12/08 DISCOVERY METHOD (describe in site narrative description) Exposed on surface,		a,b,c,d;Not Eligit	ble, Unevaluated Date/initials:	
DISCOVERY METHOD (describe in site narrative description)	Recorded by: Chad Blackwell			
Starface recorded Tested with probe device Materials sourcing Lab analyses Shovel tested Controlled Trench/Blade Remote sensing Material sample program Formal test unit(s) Geomorphology study YPhotos/Sketches/Video C-14 during Block excavation Paleo-environmental study Collections research Other (describe in narrat MATERIALS COLLECTED AS PART OF THIS RECORDING? yes, X no,unknown Collections research Other (describe in narrat MATERIALS COLLECTED AS PART OF THIS RECORDING? yes, X no,unknown Repository:	DISCOVERY METHOD (describe in site narra		nentary sources, X Informant	
Repository: U. W. Archaeological Repository (UWAR),Western Wyoming College,Other: 5. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS LengthM, Width m, Area:8sq. m, (Xestimatedmeasurement method:) Boundary estimates based on: feature/artifact distribution, modern features or disturbance, property boundaries, topography, X other, unknown. Property datum? yes, no (describe if yes): RECORDS INVENTORY (check all appropriate attachments associated with this recording) Required attachments*: (6) Prehistoric/Historic Archaeological Site Setting, Topography, Depositional Environment (*not required for urban and rural buildings, structures, objects, or historic districts) X (8) Prehistoric/Historic Site Matrix X (8) Prehistoric/Historic Site Matrix X (8D) features associated with historic component (8D) features associated with historic component (8T) historic and/or prehistoric rock art/inscription component (8T) historic and/or prehistoric rock art/inscription component (8T) historic and/or prehistoric rock art/inscription component (8T) historic and/or prehistoric rock art/inscription component 	WORK PERFORMED (as part of this recording _Surface recorded _Tested Shovel tested _Contro _Formal test unit(s) _Geometric _Block excavation Paleo-	g ONLY; describe numbers and dimension l with probe deviceMaterial olled Trench/Blade Remote orphology study XPhotos/S environmental studyCollection	ns of sampling/excavation units in r s sourcingLai sensingMa Sketches/VideoC- ons researchOtl	b analyses iterial sample program I 4 dating
5. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS Length4m, Width2m, Area:8sq. m, (Xestimatedmeasurement method:) Boundary estimates based on: feature/artifact distribution,modern features or disturbance,property boundaries,topography, X_other,unknown. Property datum?yes,no (describe if yes): RECORDS INVENTORY (check all appropriate attachments associated with this recording) Required attachments*: (6) Prehistoric/Historic Archaeological Site Setting, Topography, Depositional Environment (*not required for urban and rural buildings, structures, objects, or historic districts) X (?) Site Narrative Description X (8) Prehistoric/Historic Site Matrix X is the map w/scale, orientation, key X location map (USGS 1:24,000 base) X photographs/images (36) linear feature description (87) linear feature description (87) linear feature description (87) linear feature description X (2000 base) X photographs/images	MATERIALS COLLECTED AS PART OF T	HIS RECORDING? yes, X no	o, unknown	
5. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS Length4m, Width2m, Area:8sq. m, (Xestimatedmeasurement method:) Boundary estimates based on: feature/artifact distribution,modern features or disturbance,property boundaries,topography, X_other,unknown. Property datum?yes,no (describe if yes): RECORDS INVENTORY (check all appropriate attachments associated with this recording) Required attachments*: (6) Prehistoric/Historic Archaeological Site Setting, Topography, Depositional Environment (*not required for urban and rural buildings, structures, objects, or historic districts) X (?) Site Narrative Description X (8) Prehistoric/Historic Site Matrix X is the map w/scale, orientation, key X location map (USGS 1:24,000 base) X photographs/images (36) linear feature description (87) linear feature description (87) linear feature description (87) linear feature description X (2000 base) X photographs/images	Repository: U. W. Archaeological Repositor	y (UWAR), Western Wyoming Colleg	ge, Other:	
(6) Prehistoric/Historic Archaeological (One or more of the next 8 are required) Site Setting, Topography, Depositional (8A) artifacts associated with Environment (*not required for urban and (8B) artifacts associated with nural buildings, structures, objects, or (8B) features associated with historic districts) (8B) features associated with historic X (7) Site Narrative Description (8C) artifacts associated with historic X (8) Prehistoric/Historic Site Matrix (8D) features associated with historic X location map (USGS 1:24,000 base) (8D) feature associated with historic component X	Length m, Width n Boundary estimates based on: feature/artifact distribution, modern feat Property datum?yes, no (describe if yes	ures or disturbance, property boundar s):	ies, topography, _X_ other,	
	 (6) Prehistoric/Historic Archaeological Site Setting, Topography, Depositional Environment (*not required for urban and rural buildings, structures, objects, or historic districts) X (7) Site Narrative Description X (8) Prehistoric/Historic Site Matrix X site map w/scale,orientation.,key X location map (USGS 1:24,000 base) 	(One or more of the next 8 are requin (8A) artifacts associated with prehistoric component (8B) features associated with his component (8C) artifacts associated with his component (8D) features associated with his component (8E) historic and/or prehistoric r art/inscription component (8F) historic architecture description (8G) linear feature description (8H) lithic landscape sample description	storic storic storic storic cock stratigraphic p stratigraphic p stratingraphic p stratigraphic p stratigraphi	ription ations profile g

WYOMING CULTURAL PROPERTIES FORM (rev. 3.0 11/14/2008) Page number 3
Date <u>11/18/2008</u> Smithsonian #_____

7. SITE NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

In addition to general description, the site narrative should address explicitly the kinds and amount of work done at a site, the site environment (setting, geomorphology, soils and sediments, vegetation), site condition and threats to the site. All other matters that demand more discussion than the other sections of the form allow should be discussed in a well-organized fashion here. Tables and other materials can be part of the site narrative, as appropriate. Dating and laboratory results should be cited here, with clear references to laboratory numbers and results.

The Gas Valve Facility is sited just to the north of the Union Pacific rail line that bisects F.E. Warren AFB, to the west of train supply depots along 15th Cavalry Avenue, and just to the south of 15th Cavalry Avenue.

* Continue narrative as needed on separate page or by expanding section on word processor.

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Date 11/18/2008

Smithsonian

8. Prehistoric/Historic Site Matrix (attach (8A) "Artifacts Associated with Prehistoric Component", (8B) "Features Associated with Prehistoric Component", (8C) "Artifacts Associated with Historic Component", (8D) "Features Associated with Historic Component" as appropriate). Check boxes for "yes" as appropriate.

OCCURRENCE		CONTENTS				
COMPONENT	Surface	Subsurface	Artifacts	Features	Rock Art	
PREHISTORIC						
Unknown Prehistoric		_				
Paleoindian		_				
Early Archaic		—				
Middle Archaic						
Late Archaic		_				
Archaic (general)		_				
Late Prehistoric	<u></u>					
PREHISTORIC PHASES	(optional)	1				
Great Divide	_	_				
Green River/Opal	_	-				
Pine Spring		_		_		
Deadman Wash			100000	—		
Uinta		_				
Firehole				_		
PROTOHISTORIC		_		_	_	
HISTORIC						Building(s)/ Structure(s)
Unknown Historic		_				
Early Historic		_				
Pre-territorial			1			
Territorial	<u></u>				1 <u></u>	1 <u></u>
Expansion						
Depression		_				X
WWII Era						
Post WWII	<u></u>		<u>,</u>		<u></u>	
Modern	<u> </u>	··	1 <u>01 - 100</u> 1			

Periods of Significance – Protohistoric (1720-1800) Early Historic (1801-1842) Pre-territorial (1843-1867) Territorial (1868-1889); Expansion (1890-1919) Depression (1920-1939) ; WWII-era (1940-1946); Post-WWII (1947-1955); Modern (1956-present)

* Continue narrative as needed on separate page or by expanding section on word processor.

WYOMING CULTURAL PROPERTIES FORM (rev. 3.0 11/14/2008) Page number 5
Date 11/18/2008 Smithsonian #
8I. HISTORIC STRUCTURE/OBJECT DESCRIPTION (must be accompanied by a core form)
Common name: Gas Valve Facility
Historic name: Gas Valve Facility
Type of structure/object: Utility building Associated resources
Historic District Smithsonian Number (if applicable) OWNERSHIP - Property owner and address: F.E. Warren Air Force Base, 5305 Randall Ave. Bldg 250, Suite 201 F. B. Warren AFB, WY 82005
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES SIGNIFICANCE (discuss as appropriate in narrative and in core form; the following applies to the individual structure/object) Period of significance: 1936-1942 *Periods - Protohistoric (1720-1800) Early Historic (1801-1842) Pre-territorial (1843-1867) Territorial (1868-1889); Expansion (1890-1919); Depression (1920-1939); WWII-era (1940 to 1946); Post-WWII (1947 to 1955); Modern (1956-present); use exact dates if known.
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES ELIGIBILITY RECOMMENDATION (discuss as appropriate in narrative and in core form): If eligible, this structure/object is: X contributing or non-contributing
Justification: (Include in justification a statement of significance for building; integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, association); discuss how significant periods and themes were determined):
(see continuation sheet)
CONSTRUCTION HISTORY (use "unknown" as appropriate)
Dates of construction/major modification (use more lines as appropriate)
Date Circa y/n Date source 1941 v Post personnel
1941 y Post personnel
Architect(s):
Builder(s):
Structure/Object moved? (yes/no/unknown) no, Date(s) moved:, Moved from:
Current use(s), Historic use(s) utilities
DESCRIPTION: Concrete slab foundation, brick structural walls. Front gable roof with
weatherboard in gable ends, exposed rafter tails, composition shingle
roofing. Roof ridge vent with metal flashing along ridge (probably intended
as lightning rod) with spherical cap on gable ends. Single door entrance on
primary (east) facade. Fixed 3 over 3 light windows on north and south
facades. Foundation of external structure on south facade, original structure or use unknown.
Construction Materials: Brick, concrete
Style/Type_No style
STRUCTURE/OBJECT KEYWORDS:
* Continue narrative as needed on separate page or by expanding section on word processor. data entry, this page

 WYOMING CULTURAL PROPERTIES FORM (rev. 3.0 11/14/2008)
 Page number _6_

 Date
 11/18/2008
 Smithsonian #______

ADDITIONAL NARRATIVE (e.g., relationship of structure/object to complex and/or district; other notes):

Building 360 is recommended eligible under criterion A because of its association with the Works Progress Administration(WPA) era at F.E. Warren Air Force Base. The WPA theme dates between 1936 and 1942; Building 360 was constructed in 1941. The building retains integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship, and association. It is representative of...

* Continue narrative as needed on separate page or by expanding section on word processor.



Gas Valve Facility, Building 360, view to northwest



Gas Valve Facility, Building 360, view to south southeast

WYOMING CULTURAL PROPERTIES FO	DRM (rev. 3.0 11/14/2008) Page number 1
Date11/12/2008	Smithsonian #
RECORD TYPE: X First-recording, Full Re-record, Update, Condition R	Report, Site Lead
PROPERTY CATEGORY:Prehistoric Site,Historic Site, X Building,Str	ucture,Object,District,Landscape,Lithic Landscape,TCP
1. IDENTIFICATION/OWNERSHIP	
Consultant Project Number Agency Pr	rojact Number(s)
Associated Project Name	
OM Car Chatian No. 1	Temporary Field Number
	Agency Site Number
	Other Site Number
Landowner (at time of this reporting, specify agency/district, if private give nam U.S. Air Force	
2. LOCATION (repeat as needed on continuation sheets; check here if add	ditional locational information is on continuation sheet)
Street address _ 6504 15th Cavalry Avenue, F.E. Warren A	AFB Town vic. Cheyenne
Lot-Block: N/A Parcel N/A	_ _{County} _Laramie
USGS 7.5' Map Name, Date Cheyenne North, 1979	
Township <u>14N</u> Range <u>67W</u> . Section <u>26</u> 1/4°s	Template:
Fownship Range Section ¼'s	Template:
Fownship Range Section ¹ /4's	Template:
Elevation (ft.): 6197 UTM Coordinates (center point is required;	bounding UTM(s) required for sites > 200m in any dimension)
UTM: Zone <u>13</u> E <u>511706</u> m N <u>4555560</u>	_m Datum used to calculate:NAD 27 XNAD 83
Bounding UTM : (1) EN(2) E	N
(3) EN(4) EN	۷
UTM source: X corrected GPS/rectified survey (<5m error),uncorrected G	3PS,map template,other:
GPS Model/Software: Garmin 60CSx	
Notes pertaining to access: Restricted public access.	
3. NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS (check all that apply in each category)	
ENROLLED STATUSLandmark/Monument,Enrolled on NRHP	
FACTORS AFFECTING INTEGRITY (check all that apply; indicate specific	
Disturbance/Vandalism : X none,erosion,vandalism,collection,stru	
_vehicle traffic,structural decay,grazing,construction/development,	
Percent of property badly disturbed as of this recording date, to nearest 10%):	
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES SIGNIFICANCE	
	at F.E. Warren
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES ELIGIBILTY RECOM	
Recorder NRHP Evaluation: X Eligible under criteria X a,b,c,	
Contributing Components: Prehistoric, X Historic Associated person	
Justification: (Include in justification a statement of significance; discussion of o (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, association); discuss	
(see continuation sheet)	
Agency Determination:Eligible under criteriaa,b,c,d	;Not Eligible,Unevaluated Date/initials:
Justification:	
*Continue narrative as needed on separate page or by expand	ding section on word processor. data entry, this page

WYOMING CULTU	RAL PROPERTIES FO	ORM (rev. 3.0 11/14/2008)	Page number 2
Date 11/12/2008		Smithsonian # _	
		N	
SHPO Concurrence: Eligible under criteria Justification:	_a,b,c,d;	Not Eligible, Uneva	aluated Date/initials:
4. INVESTIGATIVE HISTORY (Check all the Recorded by: Chad Blackwell Field Dates: 11/12/08			
Field Dates: <u>11/12/08</u>			
DISCOVERY METHOD (describe in site narra Exposed on surface,Exposed subsurface	tive description) e,Construction discover	y, X_Documentary source:	s, X Informant
WORK PERFORMED (as part of this recordin Surface recorded Tested Shovel tested Contra Formal test unit(s) Geom Block excavation Paleo- MATERIALS COLLECTED AS PART OF T	with probe device olled Trench/Blade orphology study environmental study HIS RECORDING?	Materials sourcing Remote sensing X Photos/Sketches/Videc Collections research yes, X_no,unknow	Lab analyses Material sample program C-14 dating Other (describe in narrative)
Repository: U. W. Archaeological Repositor	y (UWAR),Western V	Vyoming College,Other:	
5. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION			
PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS Length 6 m, Width 4.5 n Boundary estimates based on:	ures or disturbance, pr	operty boundaries, topogr	raphy, X other, unknown.
RECORDS INVENTORY (check all appropriat Required attachments*: (6) Prehistoric/Historic Archaeological Site Setting, Topography, Depositional Environment (*not required for urban and rural buildings, structures, objects, or historic districts) X (7) Site Narrative Description X (8) Prehistoric/Historic Site Matrix X site map w/scale,orientation.,key X location map (USGS 1:24,000 base) X photographs/images	Additional Attachm (One or more of the r (8A) artifacts ass prehistoric componer (8B) features ass prehistoric component (8D) features ass component (8E) historic and art/inscription compo (8F) historic ard (8G) linear featur (8H) lithic landsd description	ents: lext 8 are required) ociated with tt ociated with tt ociated with historic ociated with historic ociated with historic /or prehistoric rock nent uitecture description re description	Optional Attachments:
			data entry, this page
			data entry, uns page

WYOMING CULTURAL PROPERTIES FORM (rev. 3.0 11/14/2008) Page number 3
Date 11/12/2008 Smithsonian #_____

7. SITE NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

In addition to general description, the site narrative should address explicitly the kinds and amount of work done at a site, the site environment (setting, geomorphology, soils and sediments, vegetation), site condition and threats to the site. All other matters that demand more discussion than the other sections of the form allow should be discussed in a well-organized fashion here. Tables and other materials can be part of the site narrative, as appropriate. Dating and laboratory results should be cited here, with clear references to laboratory numbers and results.

The Quartermasters Gas Station is located north of the Union Pacific rail line that bisects F.E. Warren AFB, and south of the *main* road.

* Continue narrative as needed on separate page or by expanding section on word processor.

WYOMING CULTURAL PROPERTIES FORM (rev. 3.0 11/14/2008) Page number 4

Date <u>11/12/2008</u>

Smithsonian

8. Prehistoric/Historic Site Matrix (attach (8A) "Artifacts Associated with Prehistoric Component", (8B) "Features Associated with Prehistoric Component", (8C) "Artifacts Associated with Historic Component", (8D) "Features Associated with Historic Component" as appropriate). Check boxes for "yes" as appropriate.

OCCURRENCE		<u>CONTENTS</u>				
COMPONENT	Surface	Subsurface	Artifacts	Features	Rock Art	
PREHISTORIC						
Unknown Prehistoric		_				
Paleoindian		_				
Early Archaic		—				
Middle Archaic						
Late Archaic		_				
Archaic (general)						
Late Prehistoric		11 <u></u> 1			·	
PREHISTORIC PHASES	(optional)	l.				
Great Divide		_	·			
Green River/Opal	<u></u>		10			
Pine Spring		_		_		
Deadman Wash						
Uinta						
Firehole		_				
PROTOHISTORIC		_			_	
HISTORIC						Building(s)/ Structure(s)
Unknown Historic						
Early Historic						
Pre-territorial			()			
Territorial			50			
Expansion		Ξ				
Depression						X
WWII Era		_		_		
Post WWII		_			······································	
Modern	<u>11 12</u>			<u> </u>		

Periods of Significance – Protohistoric (1720-1800) Early Historic (1801-1842) Pre-territorial (1843-1867) Territorial (1868-1889); Expansion (1890-1919) Depression (1920-1939) ; WWII-era (1940-1946); Post-WWII (1947-1955); Modern (1956-present)

* Continue narrative as needed on separate page or by expanding section on word processor.

Date 1	WYOMIN 1/12/2008	G CULTURAL PROPERTIES FORM (rev. 3.0 11/14/2008) Page number 5
L HETODI	C CTUCTUDE	
I. HISTORI		OBJECT DESCRIPTION (must be accompanied by a core form)
Common name:		Vehicle Mgt/Cntr
Historic name: _	QM Gas S	tation No. 1
Гуре of structur	re/object: <u>Buil</u>	ding Associated resources
Historic District	t Smithsonian Numl	
OWNERSHIP	- Property owner as	nd address: 5305 Randall Ave. Bldg 250, Suite 201 F. E. Warren AFB, WY 82005
		STORIC PLACES SIGNIFICANCE (discuss as appropriate in narrative and in core form; the following applies to
he individual st Period of signifi	tructure/object) icance: 19	36-1942 Theme WPA at F.E. Warren
*Periods – Pro	tohistoric (1720-18	00) Early Historic (1801-1842) Pre-territorial (1843-1867) Territorial (1868-1889); Expansion (1890-1919); a (1940 to 1946); Post-WWII (1947 to 1955); Modern (1956-present); use exact dates if known.
NATIONAL R	EGISTER OF HIS	STORIC PLACES ELIGIBILITY RECOMMENDATION (discuss as appropriate in narrative and in core form):
f eligible, this s	structure/object is:	X contributing or non-contributing
		on a statement of significance for building; integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, nt periods and themes were determined):
(see	continuati	on sheet)
CONSTRUCT	ION HISTORY (u	se "unknown" as appropriate)
Dates of constru	uction/major modifi	cation (use more lines as appropriate)
Date	Circa y/n	Date source
1937-1938	Y	Building plans dated 1937 and WPA cards date pump and tank installation to 1938.
Architect(s): C	Constructio	on Service, Office of the Quartermaster
Builder(s):		
Structure/Objec	t moved? (ves/no/u	nknown) nO, Date(s) moved: , Moved from:
-		
Current use(s) _	Vacant	, Historic use(s) Gasoline Filling Station
DESCRIPTIO	R.R. Martin and Street and Street and Street	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		on a concrete slab, hipped roof with patterned composition
		exposed rafter tails, wood frame windows with concrete sash
	n replaceme	ent windows, off-center single door primary entrance on sou
facade		
Construction Ma	aterials: brick,	, concrete
	No style	
Style/Type		
TDUCTURE	OD HOT VENNY	appe.
STRUCTURE/	OBJECT KEYWO	JKDS:
,	* Continue narrative	e as needed on separate page or by expanding section on word processor. data entry, this page

	WYOMING CULTURAL PH	ROPERTIES FORM (rev. 3.0 11/14/2008)	Page number _	6
Date	11/12/2008	Smithsonian #		

ADDITIONAL NARRATIVE (e.g., relationship of structure/object to complex and/or district; other notes):

Blueprints for Building 364 are dated 21 Jan 1937 and described as "QM Gasoline Filling Station". A WPA project card dated 10/26/38 described work to "Install gasoline storage tanks and gasoline pump at the QM Motor repair shop and garage".

The Quartermaster Gas Station is recommended eligible for NRHP listing for its association with the WPA. The building retains a high level of historic integrity with very few substantial alterations to the exterior. Integrity of location, design, materials, and association are all extremely high.

* Continue narrative as needed on separate page or by expanding section on word processor.

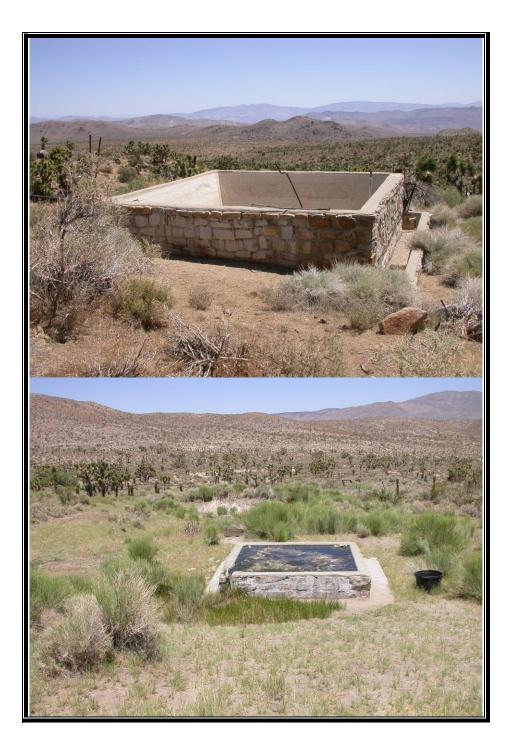


QM Gas Station #1, Building 364, view to north northwest



QM Gas Station #1, Building 364, view to south southeast

CCC-WPA Resources Legacy Grant Case Study: Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake, California



1. Introduction

Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake is located in southeast California in Kern, Inyo, and San Bernardino counties, just north of the town of Ridgecrest, 150 miles northeast of Los Angeles, and is composed of two non-contiguous ranges encompassing 1.1 million acres total. A Naval Ordnance Test Station (NOTS) was established at the site in November 1943 to test and evaluate rockets being developed for the Navy by the California Institute of Technology. After World War II, NOTS projects included testing and development of a variety of air-to-air missiles, aircraft rockets, free fall weapons, and torpedoes. In July 1967, NOTS China Lake and the Naval Ordnance Laboratory at Corona merged to form the Naval Weapons Center. In 1992, the Naval Weapons Center China Lake and the Pacific Missile Test Center Point Mugu were combined as a single command, the Naval Air Warfare Center Weapons Division, with each designated a Naval Air Weapons Station (NAWS).

2. Field and Research Methods

Research and field survey were conducted at NAWS China Lake on 23 June 2009 by Steve and Linda Moffitt of e²M.

2.1. Research

The research team began its research by contacting the China Lake Cultural Resources Manager (CRM) Michael Baskerville. He provided an email with historic data about the CCC activities at China Lake from the CCC records group at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)-Denver. Mr. Baskerville also provided a copy of a book titled "Before the Navy" that provided an overview history of the area prior to the Navy. The research team also visited the China Lake base museum and the Maturango Museum regarding pertinent materials but none were identified.

2.2. Field Survey

On 23 June, researchers met with Mr. Baskerville who arranged for an escort to structures/sites known to have been constructed by the CCC. These were four sites with ranch-related irrigation/fire tanks constructed by the CCC under the sponsorship of the Department of Grazing prior to the Navy's acquisition of the property. The team recorded the CCC structures/sites on California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) survey forms and photographed them with a digital camera consistent with SHPO photographic documentation requirements. Measurements of the structures were taken with simple tapes, and overall site maps were prepared. The locations of the surveyed structures were recorded using a geographic positioning system (GPS) receiver.

3. Historic Context

3.1. Historical Overview

The military history of China Lake begins in 1943 with the Navy's acquisition of the land now known as the North and South Ranges of the Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake. Prior to that date the area had a rich history associated with mining, homesteading and ranching, and transportation. The area contains historic roads and trails associated with early westward expansion, including the Old Spanish Trail dating back to 1776 and the Mormon Road to Salt Lake City dating to 1840s (Dept. of Navy 1997:4-6). The Old Spanish Trail connected the Spanish colonies in New Mexico and Arizona with those in California. The Mormon Trail was initially used by Mormons returning to Utah from California after the Mexican-American War. By the 1850s, the route had become well-established and known as the Salt Lake Road. Beginning in 1860, mining operations varying from solitary miners to scattered settlements

began in the areas now occupied by the installation's North and South Ranges. Gold mining in the Mojave Desert went through several boom and bust cycles between 1860 and the 1920s. During the Great Depression, many individuals returned to gold mining to make ends meet, marking a "second gold rush" in the California fields. With the removal of the Gold Standard in 1933, large-scale gold mining once again became a profitable enterprise, and a number of small companies established mining operations there until the onset of World War II (Dept. of Navy 1997:16). Early homesteads were constructed in the Indian Wells and Etcharren Valleys in the North Range and in the Superior Valley and scattered locations in the South Range. Homesteads were located generally near reliable water sources and established transportation routes. The federal government opened the Indian Wells Valley for homesteading in 1908. By 1919, the valley had 350 registered voters, but only 800 acres under cultivation despite 12,250 patented acres and another 49,800 acres entered for patenting in 1916 (Dept. of Navy 1997:44). In 1934, the Taylor Grazing Act opened portions of the public domain to leasing by stockmen for the grazing of livestock.

With the onset of World War II, several projects combined to establish a weapons training facility at China Lake. The Navy had enlisted the assistance of scientists at the California Institute of Technology to develop rockets, and adequate facilities were needed for the testing and evaluation of these new weapons. The Navy was also looking for a site to test all aviation ordnance (Global Security-China Lake 2009). Dr. Charles Lauritsen of the California Institute of Technology (CalTech) and Cdr. Sherman Burroughs combined their efforts to find a suitable site to accommodate both needs. Dr. Lauritsen found a site near Inyokern, California with an established two-way landing strip. It was surrounded by desert and only a short driving distance from CalTech's Pasadena facilities. The Naval Ordnance Test Station (NOTS) was established on 8 November 1943 with the mission of "a station having for its primary function the research, development and testing of weapons, and having additional function of furnishing primary training in the use of such weapons." The sparsely populated desert and practically unlimited visibility provided the perfect conditions for testing, evaluation, and training of naval aviation ordnance. The partnership between CalTech and the Navy established a pattern of pooling civilian scientists and engineers with military personnel that would lead to China Lake becoming one of the preeminent Research, Development, Testing, and Evaluation (RDT&E) institutions in the world (Global Security-China Lake 2009).

The Pasadena "annex" of the NOTS was staffed by CalTech professors who had left their classrooms to support the war effort. Their first project was to increase the effectiveness of the Navy's air-dropped Mark 13 torpedo, resulting in the improved torpedo being used by naval aviators in the 1944 Battle of Leyte Gulf. After World War II, China Lake projects included the development of the Sidewinder air-to-air missile, the Shrike anti-radiation missile, the Zuni rocket, aircraft rockets, a variety of free fall weapons, torpedoes, and the TV-guided Walleye glide bomb (Global Security-China Lake 2009). NOTS and its successors also served as technical directors for all of the Navy's lightweight torpedoes, each running deeper and farther with more sophisticated guidance systems to keep up with Soviet submarine advances. NOTS also played a major role in the development of the Navy's ballistic missile program, eventually solving the problem of surfacing a missile from a submarine before its ignition engine fired (Global Security-China Lake 2009).

In 1967, NOTS China Lake and the Naval Ordnance Laboratory at Corona merged to become the Naval Weapons Center, based at China Lake. In 1979, the National Parachute Test Range was transferred from El Centro to China Lake. In 1992, the Naval Weapons Center China Lake and the Pacific Missile Test Center Point Mugu were disestablished and combined to form the Naval Air Warfare Center Weapons Division (NAWCWPNS), with each site designated as a Naval Air Weapons Station and a NAWCWPNS host (Global Security-China Lake 2009).

3.2. CCC at China Lake

The CCC era at China Lake predates the acquisition by the U.S. Navy. The lands that would become the naval installation were predominantly in the public domain before 1943. The surrounding areas were primarily rural and undeveloped, the only exception being the town of Inyokern. While there were a few Work Projects Administration (WPA) projects at Inyokern (all civilian), the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) was active in the surrounding rural areas (Kaldenberg 2009). The Taylor Grazing Act in 1934 opened portions of public domain lands for leasing by stockmen for the purpose of grazing livestock. Combined with the existing ranch lands in the area, sheep and cattle ranching (not agriculture) was the predominant industry in the high desert.

Two CCC project camps were active around the China Lake area between 1936 and 1941 and engaged primarily in water conveyance and storage work associated with livestock grazing (CCC Legacy 2009). These are enumerated in Table 1.

Project Company No. Camp Occupied Nearest RR Nearest PO Distance from RR/ Note							
DG-12 3875 10/13/1936 Inyokern Inyokern 3 mi. NW							
G-12 3223 10/21/1939 Inyokern Inyokern 3 mi. NW							
Project codes are: DG= Public Domain Grazing, G=Department of Grazing. Information compiled from CCC Camp Listings Index at http://www.ccclegacy.org/camplists.htm (accessed 20 July 2009).							

Table 3-1: CCC Camps Active in Inyokern/China Lake Area.

These two CCC camps associated with grazing work activities improved and piped existing springs and built storage reservoir tanks. CCC crews working on these construction projects generally numbered between 20 and 25 workers.¹ The CCC improvements were located at Cole Springs, Indian Garden Springs, China Garden Springs, and Crystal Springs.

Work began at Indian Garden Springs in November 1939. Project No. 549 for CCC Camp No. 12 was to construct a masonry tank for 1000 sheep and 1000 cattle in a common allotment for use by three stockmen. The project required 554 man days of labor to construct. The CCC also established a side, or "spike" camp, at the site. The project orders noted "This storage provided for the water supply of the Darwin Side Camp, allowing ample pressure to the camp and washroom. This storage later to be used as supply for stock water to be released by manual

¹ While exact numbers of the crews were not found, the project reports provide construction initiation and completion dates along with total man days of labor.

control valve to the troughs at a later date when the side camp is disbanded, this development made to serve a double purpose." (Kaldenberg 2009). A 400-foot pipeline was also constructed at the site to convey water from the springs to the storage tank, requiring 160 man days of labor.

In December 1939, work began at the Crystal Springs site under CCC project No. 519. This storage tank was designed for 500 cattle and use by 3 stockmen, although the allotment was for "Mark Lacy and others in common". The storage tank required 806 man days of labor and again a pipeline was constructed to convey spring water to the tanks, requiring 217 man days to complete. The project report noted "this spring formerly developed and used for mining operations was headed into an old existing tunnel, having a good flow and left open to erosion was almost lost by trampling and caving." (Kaldenberg 2009).

At China Garden Springs, a pipeline and two storage tanks were constructed between January 1940 and March 1941. Each storage tank was designed to accommodate 500 cattle each, and the allotment was again for Mark Lacy, noted in this project order as the owner of the Cabin Bar Ranch. The first storage tank was completed on 29 February 1941 and required 774 man days of labor. The construction of the 150-foot pipeline to this storage tank required 56 man days of labor. The second storage tank at China Garden Springs was completed on 3 March 1941.

Initial work began at Cole Springs in November 1938, with the area around the spring cleared and dug out and a cement pox and water pipe constructed. Apparently a dispute over claims to the surface water rights broke out shortly thereafter, delaying construction of the storage tank. Joe Ward filed claims for water and all surface privileges for mining purposes, while the allottee of the CCC grazing work was again Mark Lacy. Apparently the conflicting claims were clarified in Lacy's favor as work began on 3 April 1941 on the storage tank and 400 feet of conveyance pipeline. The work was completed on 16 April 1941, requiring 261 man days of labor.

4. Survey Results and Evaluation

Four CCC-era sites were surveyed at Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake on 23 June 2009. The sites are masonry stock tanks, corrals and other associated features constructed near natural springs built between 1939-1941, prior to the acquisition of the land by the Navy in 1943. Some site features likely pre-date the CCC-era due to early grazing activities in the area. These sites are enumerated in Table 2 below.

Site #	Construction Date	Original Function	Current Function
Crystal Springs	4 Dec 1939-15 March 1940	CCC Stock tank and corral	Abandoned
Indian Garden Springs	1-29 November 1939	CCC Stock tanks and corral	Abandoned
China Garden Springs	31 Jan 1940-29 Feb 1941, 10 Feb 1941-3 March 1941	CCC Stock tank, cabin and corral	Abandoned
Cole Springs	3-16 April 1941	CCC Stock tank, cabin and corral	Abandoned

Table 4-1: Table of CCC-WPA Resources Surveyed at NAWS China Lake.

Crystal Springs

The Crystal Springs site consists of a masonry stock water tank measuring 18x18x6 ft. The tank was made with locally quarried stone. A pipe between the Crystal Springs and the tank was buried one foot underground to prevent freeze damage to the line during the winter. A corral was located approximately 110 feet to the east of the stock tank. The corral, measuring approximately 15x30 ft, was constructed of milled lumber, tree branches, live trees, and metal stakes using double twisted, double tied barbed wire. An earthen overflow reservoir, metal trough, bed frames, glass fragments, metal cans, and flaked stone debitage were also recorded at the site. The site is surrounded by a five strand barbed wire fence. The Crystal Springs stock tank was constructed by the CCC at the request of the Division of Grazing in Reno, Nevada from 4 December 1939 – 15 March 1940. It was used as a gathering point for stock traveling on the trail to Owens Valley. The e²M team evaluates the site as locally significant under criterion A for its association with the CCC. The site has retained its historic integrity, and is recommended here as eligible for NRHP listing.



Figure 4-1. Crystal Springs Stock Water Tank, view to east.

Indian Garden Springs

The Indian Garden Springs site consists of two masonry stock water tanks, the first measuring 9x9x2 ft while the second is 10x10x5 ft. Both tanks were made with locally quarried stone and the second tank has a wood framed gable covering the open top tank reservoir. It is unclear if this covering was constructed by the CCC or added later. A round corral is located approximately 120 feet east of tank #2 and 30 feet west of tank #1. The circular corral, measuring approximately 50 ft across, is constructed of milled lumber and railroad ties using a double twisted, double tied barbed wire. Metal and wooden troughs, water pipes, glass fragments, metal cans, and flaked stone debitage were also recorded at the site. There are remnants of barbed wire fence on the north side of the site. The Indian Garden Springs stock tanks were constructed by the CCC from 1-29 November 1939. A CCC camp, the Darwin side camp, was located at the Indian Garden Springs site. The stock tank also served as water storage for the camp. A cement slab foundation on the north side of the spring is reported to be all that is left of the camp. The foundation was not relocated. This site is evaluated here as locally significant under criterion A for its association with the CCC and criterion D as it may yield information about the Darwin side camp. The site has retained its historic integrity, and is recommended here as eligible for NRHP listing.



Figure 4-2. Indian Garden Springs Tank #1, view to north.



Figure 4-3. Indian Garden Springs Tank #2, view to southeast.

China Garden Springs

The China Garden Springs site consists of a masonry stock water tank measuring 9x9x2 ft. The tank was made with locally quarried stone. An earthen overflow reservoir is located northeast of the tank and a corral is located approximately 50 feet east the tank. The corral, measuring approximately 70x100 ft, is constructed of milled lumber, railroad ties, and tree branches using a double twisted, double tied barbed wire. Wooden troughs and metal water pipes were also recorded at the site. There are remnants of barbed wire fence outside the site boundaries. A wood frame structure is also located at the China Garden Springs site. The structure has an extended front gable roof with horizontal wood frame siding. There is a wood framed screen door on the east facade and an opening on the west facade. The structure measures approximately 10x15 feet, and is in deteriorated condition. It is not clear if the structure pre-dates the CCC-era. It may be associated with earlier grazing in the area. A previously recorded prehistoric site (CA-INY-5369) was located 300m south of stock water tank. The site was recorded in 1998 and included a Rose Spring projectile point. The artifacts found were consistent with those used during the Haiwee period (1350-650 B.P). This site was not relocated during the current survey. The China Garden Springs stock tank was constructed by the CCC from 31 January 1940- 3 March 1941. This site is evaluated here as locally significant under criterion A for its association with the CCC. It has retained its historic integrity, and is recommended eligible for NRHP listing.



Figure 4-4. China Garden Springs Tank, view to east.



Figure 4-5. China Garden Springs wooden structure, view to west.

Cole Springs

The Cole Springs site consists of a masonry stock water tank measuring 18x18x6 ft. The tank was made with locally quarried stone. The tank serves as the northeast corner of a wooden holding pen. The pen measures approximately 50x50 ft and is constructed of milled lumber, railroad ties, metal stakes using a double twisted, double tied barbed wire. A loading chute is located on the south side of the holding pen. A large corral that measures approximately 150x200 ft is located approximately 80ft southeast of the stock tank. This corral has the same construction as the holding pen. It is possible that the corral is associated with Joe Ward, who had mining claims in the area. He had claimed all water and surface privileges including the corral (Kaldenberg 2009). An arrester and cabin are also located at the site but associated with earlier mining. An earthen overflow reservoir is located 60 ft to the northeast of the tank. In addition, metal and wooden troughs, water pipes, metal cans, metal stoves, and flaked stone debitage were recorded at the site. The Cole Springs stock tank was constructed by the CCC from 3-16 April 1941. This site is evaluated here as locally significant under criterion A for its association with the CCC. It has retained integrity, and is recommended here as eligible for NRHP listing.



Figure 4-6. Cole Springs Tank, view to east.

5. Summary and Recommendations Table

Table 3 presents NRHP eligibility evaluation recommendations for the CCC resources surveyed at China Lake.

Site #	Construction Date	Original Function	Current Function	NRHP Evaluation
Crystal Springs	4 Dec 1939-15 March 1940	CCC Stock tank and corral	Abandoned	NRHP Eligible criterion A
Indian Garden Springs	1-29 November 1939	CCC Stock tanks and corral	Abandoned	NRHP Eligible criterion A and D
China Garden Springs	31 Jan 1940-29 Feb 1941, 10 Feb 1941-3 March 1941	CCC Stock tank, cabin and corral	Abandoned	NRHP Eligible criterion A
Cole Springs	3-16 April 1941	CCC Stock tank and corral	Abandoned	NRHP Eligible criterion A

Table 5-1: Table of NRHP Eligibility Evaluation Recommendations for CCC-WPA Resources Surveyed at Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake.

6. Bibliography

- "Civilian Conservation Corps Legacy Web site. <u>http://www.ccclegacy.org</u> (accessed July 20, 2009).
- "Global Security Web site. "China Lake." <u>http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/facility/china-lake.htm</u> (accessed July 20, 2009).
- 1997 Department of the Navy

Before the Navy: A Contextual Overview of Naval Air Weapons Station, China Lake Kern, Inyo, and San Bernardino Counties, California Prior to Its Acquisition by the U.S. Navy. Prepared by JRP Historical Consulting Services, Davis, California. June 1997.

2009 Russ Kaldenberg

Email communications between Russ Kaldenberg and Michael Baskerville, CRM at NAWS China Lake. June 2009.

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Page 1 of 7	*Resource Name or #. Crystal Springs			
	Other Listings Review Code	Reviewer	Date	
	-	NRHP Status Code		
PRIMARY RECORD		Trinomial		
State of California — The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION		Primary # HRI #		

P1. Other Identifier: CL#1

*P2. Location: Not for Publication 🛛 Unrestricted

*a. County: Invo

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.) *b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Coso Peak, CA Date: 1982 T20S; R40E; SE ¼ of SW ¼ of NW ¼ of NW ¼ of Sec 7; M.D.B.M. City: Ridgecrest, CA Zip:

c. Address: China Lake Naval Air Weapons Center

d. UTM: Zone: 11 ; 438188 mE/ 4007754 mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Elevation: 6260'

This site is located within the north range of the China Lake Naval Air Weapons Center at Crystal Springs. Access to the site is made through the north gate of the base, approximately 3 miles south of Darwin, CA. Enter the north gate and immediately turn right and head west for approximately 1 1/2 miles to a north/south two-track road. Turn south and follow the two track approximately 5 miles to the SW to Coso Village. Continue through Coso Village towards the west and the road turns to the north/northwest. Continue north for approximately 4 miles to where the two-track road crosses a small intermittent drainage. A faint two-track road follows the drainage to the west for approximately ½ mile to Crystal Spring.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries) This site consists of a Civilian Conservation Corp (CCC) stock water tank constructed between December 4, 1939 and March 15, 1940. Also present are associated corrals, fences, water pipes, troughs, and an overflow reservoir. The tank measures 18' by 18' by 6' in depth and is constructed of concrete and locally quarried stone set into the concrete. It sits on a on a concrete slab and has walls of stone and concrete. The interior of the tank and the tops of its walls are of lined in concrete. South side has a concrete trough. The corrals surround the tank and are constructed with milled lumber, tree branches, live trees, and metal stakes using double twisted, doubled tied barbed wire. Artifacts observed at the site include bed frames, glass fragments and metal cans. Also present is a prehistoric sparse lithic scatter of 15-20 pieces of flaked stone debitage scattered throughout the site. P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP 35 (CCC/WPA Property), AH6 (Water conveyance system), AH11

(Walls/fences), AH5 (well/cistern), AP2 (Sparse lithic scatter). □Building P4. Resources Present: Structure Object Site District Delement of District Other (Isolates, etc.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) View of the CCC stock water tank at Crystal Spring, view to the east, June 23, 2009, accession #11.

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources: Historic

□Prehistoric Both

'P7. Owner and Address: U.S. Department of Defense, China Lake Naval Air Weapons Center, Ridgecrest, CA.

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) S. A. Moffitt &

L. R. Moffitt, engineeringenvironmental Management, Inc. (e2M), 9449 Balboa Ave, Suite 210,

San Diego, CA 92123 *P9. Date Recorded: June 23, 2009

Survey Type: (Describe) PA Resources on *P10. CCC-WPA Department of Defense Installations.

P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") CCC-WPA Resources on Department of Defense Installations

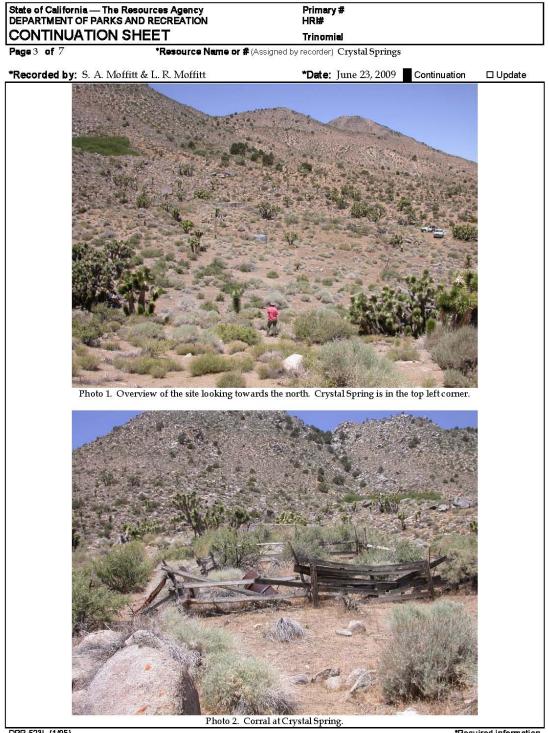
(2009). Legacy Resource Program project.

Artifact Record DPhotograph Record D Other (List): DPR 523A (1/95)

*Attachments: DNONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Duilding, Structure, and Object Record Archaeological Record District Record DLinear Feature Record DMilling Station Record DRock Art Record

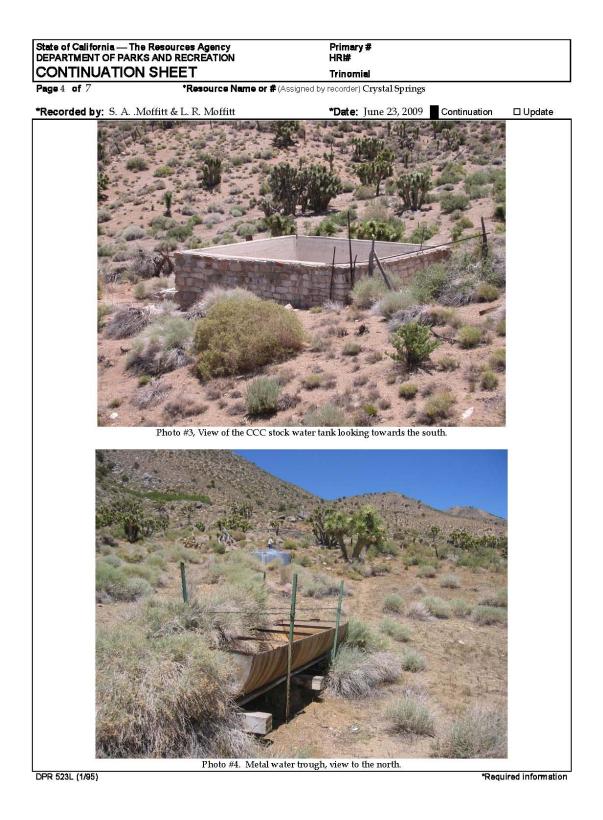
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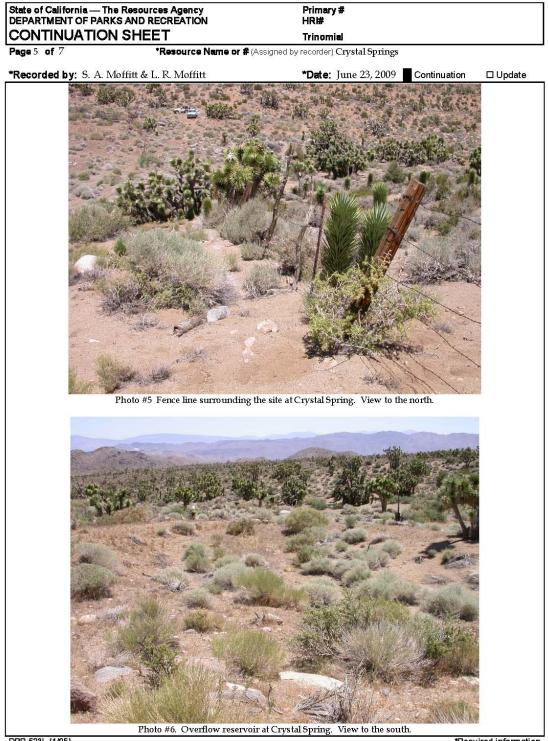
State of California — The Resources Agency Primary # DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION Trinomial
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD
Page 2 of 7 *Resource Name or #. Crystal Springs
 *A1. Dimensions: a. Length: 155m. (N/S) × b. Width: 84m. (E/W) Method of Measurement: □ Paced ■ Taped □ Visual estimate ■ Other: GPS Method of Determination (Check any that apply.): □ Artifacts ■ Features □ Soil □ Vegetation □ Topography □ Cut bank □ Animal burrow □ Excavation □ Property boundary □ Other (Explain):
Reliability of Determination: High I Medium I Low Explain:
Limitations (Check any that apply): □ Restricted access □ Paved/built over □ Site limits incompletely defined □ Disturbances □ Vegetation □ Other (Explain):
A2. Depth: □ None Unknown Method of Determination: *A3. Human Remains: □ Present ■ Absent □ Possible □ Unknown (Explain):
*A4. Features (Number, briefly describe, indicate size, list associated cultural constituents, and show location of each feature on sketch map.): Civilian Conservation Corps stock water tank, associated water pipe from Crystal Spring to tank and over flow reservoir, corrals, reservoir, fences, troughs, and metal water tank.
*A5. Cultural Constituents (Describe and quantify artifacts, ecofacts, cultural residues, etc., not associated with features.): Prehistoric sparse lithic scatter, historic bed frames, glass and metal debris.
*A6. Were Specimens Collected? No Ves (If yes, attach Artifact Record or catalog and identify where specimens are curated.) *A7. Site Condition: Good Fair Poor (Describe disturbances.):
*A8. Nearest Water (Type, distance, and direction.): Crystal Spring, 200m to the west.
*A9. Elevation: 6260'
*A10. Environmental Setting (Describe culturally relevant variables such as vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc.): Joshua Tree woodland with white sage, morman tea, cholla, and cat claw, among others. The site is located at the base and on the east side of Coso Peak and downslope from Crystal Spring.
*A11. Historical Information: On October 24, 1939 the Division of Grazing in Reno, Nevada requested the CCC to construct the water storage and corrals at Crystal Spring for stock using the stock trail to Owens Valley. The tank was constructed between December 4, 1939 and March 15, 1940. A buried pipeline was to be constructed 1 foot underground from Crystal Spring to the tank to prevent damage of the water line by freezing.
*A12. Age: Prehistoric □ Protohistoric □ 1542-1769 □ 1769-1848 □ 1848-1880 □ 1880-1914 ■ 1914-1945 □ Post 1945 □ Undetermined Describe position in regional prehistoric chronology or factual historic dates if known: CCC construction of stock water tank between December 1939 and March 1940.
A13. Interpretations (Discuss data potential, function[s], ethnic affiliation, and other interpretations):
A14. Remarks: none.
A15. References (Documents, informants, maps, and other references): CCC information provided by Russ Kaldenberg (ASM Affiliates), former China Lake NAWC base archaeologist.
A16. Photographs (List subjects, direction of view, and accession numbers or attach a Photograph Record.):
Original Media/Negatives Kept at: *A17. Form Prepared by: S. A. Moffitt and L. R. Moffitt Date: July 2, 2009 Affiliation and Address: engineering-environmental Management, Inc. (e2M), 9449 Balboa Ave, Suite 210, San Diego Ca 92123
DPR 523C (1/95) *Required information



DPR 523L (1/95)

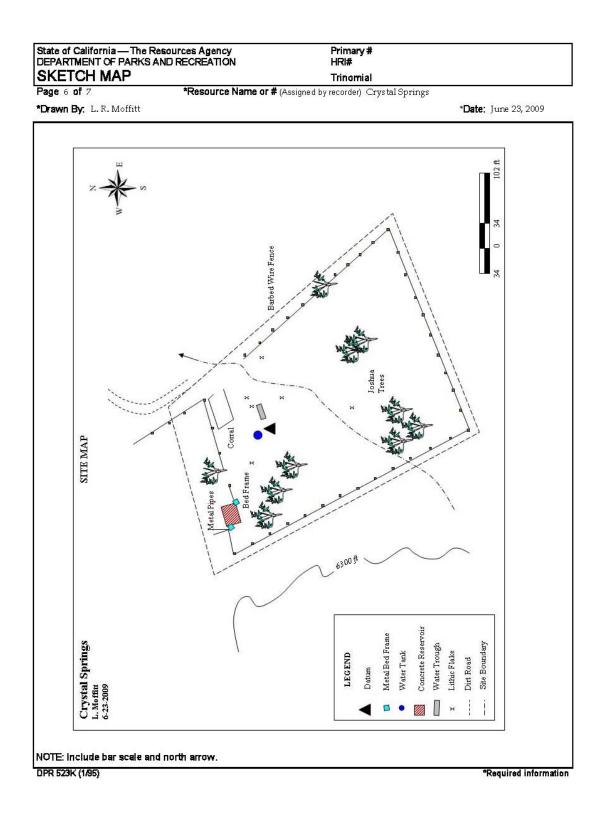
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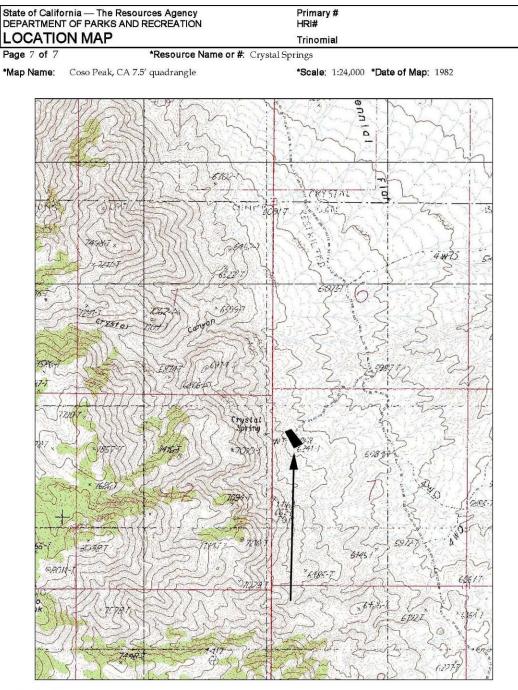




DPR 523L (1/95)

*Required information





DPR 523J (1/95)

*Required information

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State of California — The Resources Agency	Primary #	
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION	HRI#	
PRIMARY RECORD	Trinomial	
	NRHP Status Code	
Other Listings		
Review Code	Reviewer	Date
Page 1 of 7 *Resource Name	or 🛱 Indian Garden Springs	

P1. Other Identifier: CL#2

*P2. Location: Not for Publication 🛛 Unrestricted and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.) *a. County: Invo

City: Ridgecrest, CA

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Coso Peak, CA Date: 1982 T20S; R40E; NW ¼ of SE ¼ of SE ¼ of SW ¼ of Sec 10; M.D.B.M.

c. Address: China Lake Naval Air Weapons Center

d. UTM: Zone: 11 ; 443574 mE/ 4006664 mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Elevation: 5230'

This site is located within the north range of the China Lake Naval Air Weapons Center at Indian Garden Spring. Access to the site is made through the north gate of the base, approximately 3 miles south of Darwin, CA. Enter the north gate and immediately turn right and head west for approximately 1 ¹/₂ miles to a north/south two-track road at the Darwin West Gate entrance. Turn south and follow the two track approximately 2 miles to a four way intersection of two track roads. Take the road on the right towards the west for approximately 1/2 mile to Indian Gardens Spring.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries) This site consists of two Civilian Conservation Corp (CCC) stock water tanks constructed between November 1-29, 1939. One tank measures 9' by 9' by 2' in depth (designated tank 1). It is constructed of two courses of stone on a concrete slab, with a concrete interior. The second tank (designated tank 2) measures $10' \times 10' \times 5'$ deep and is constructed on a slab with exterior walls of 5 stone courses high. It has a simple gabled roof of milled timbers thought to be of recent installation. Also present are associated corrals, fences, water pipes, and troughs. The corrals are constructed with milled lumber and railroad ties using double twisted, doubled tied barbed wire. Artifacts observed at the site include glass fragments and metal cans. Also present is a prehistoric sparse lithic scatter of 15-20 pieces of flaked stone debitage scattered throughout the site..

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP 35 (CCC/WPA Property), AH6 (Water conveyance system), AH11 (Walls/fences), AH5 (well/cistern), AP2 (Sparse lithic scatter).





P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) View of the CCC stock water tank 1 at Indian Garden Spring, view to the north, June 23, 2009, accession #43. P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources: DHistoric DPrehistoric Both *P7. Owner and Address: U.S. Department of Defense, China Lake Naval Air Weapons Center, Ridgecrest, CA *P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) S. A. Moffitt & L. R. Moffitt, engineeringenvironmental Management, Inc. (e2M), 9449 Balboa Ave, Suite 210, San Diego, CA 92123 *P9. Date Recorded: June 23, 2009 *P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Documentation of CCC-WPA resources on Department of Defense Installations. *P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Nationwide Context, Inventory, and Heritage Assessment of

Zip:

CCC and WPA Resources on Department of Defense Installations, Legacy Resource Program Project 07-357.
*Attachments: DNONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet DBuilding, Structure, and Object Record Archaeological Record District Record DLinear Feature Record DMilling Station Record DRock Art Record DArtifact Record Dhotograph Record D Other (List): DPR 523A (1/95)

*Required information

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ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD
Page 2 of 7 *Resource Name or #: Indian Garden Springs
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Limitations (Check any that apply): CRestricted access Paved/built over Site limits incompletely defined Disturbances Vegetation Other (Explain):
A2. Depth: □ None □ Unknown Method of Determination: *A3. Human Remains: □ Present □ Absent □ Possible □ Unknown (Explain):
*A4. Features (Number, briefly describe, indicate size, list associated cultural constituents, and show location of each feature on sketch map.): Civilian Conservation Corps stock water tanks, associated water pipe from Indian Garden Spring to tanks, corrals, fences, and troughs.
*A5. Cultural Constituents (Describe and quantify artifacts, ecofacts, cultural residues, etc., not associated with features.): Prehistoric sparse lithic scatter, glass and metal debris.
*A6. Were Specimens Collected? No Ves (If yes, attach Artifact Record or catalog and identify where specimens are curated.) *A7. Site Condition: Good Fair Poor (Describe disturbances.):
*A8. Nearest Water (Type, distance, and direction.): Indian Garden Spring, located within site boundaries next to CCC water tank.
*A9. Elevation: 5230'
*A10. Environmental Setting (Describe culturally relevant variables such as vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc.): Joshua Tree woodland with white sage, morman tea, cholla, and cat claw, among others. The site is located east of Coso Peak at Indian Garden Spring.
*A11. Historical Information: The tank was constructed between November 1-29, 1939 and was to serve 1000 sheep and 1000 cattle along with three stockmen. Associated with it was a 400 foot pipeline that was used to supply water to the Darwin Side Camp. The only remains of the side camp is a cement slab foundation that was not relocated.
*A12. Age: Prehistoric □ Protohistoric □ 1542-1769 □ 1769-1848 □ 1848-1880 □ 1880-1914 ■ 1914-1945 □ Post 1945 □ Undetermined Describe position in regional prehistoric chronology or factual historic dates if known: CCC construction of stock water tank between December 1939 and March 1940.
A13. Interpretations (Discuss data potential, function[s], ethnic affiliation, and other interpretations):
A14. Remarks: none.
A15. References (Documents, informants, maps, and other references): CCC information provided by Russ Kaldenberg (ASM Affiliates), former China Lake NAWC base archaeologist.
A16. Photographs (List subjects, direction of view, and accession numbers or attach a Photograph Record.):
Original Media/Negatives Kept at: *A17. Form Prepared by: S. A. Moffitt and L. R. Moffitt Date: July 2, 2009 Affiliation and Address: engineering-environmental Management, Inc. (e2M), 9449 Balboa Ave, Suite 210, San Diego Ca 92123
DPR 523C (1/95) *Required information