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 A for associations with the overall WPA period at F.E. Warren from 1936-1942 and under Criterion C as an example of a streamlined modern style with Classical details prevalent in Depression-era municipal architecture.
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.
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.
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.
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.
Table 3 presents NRHP eligibility evaluation recommendations for the CCC-WPA resources surveyed at F.E. Warren AFB.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building #</th>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Construction Date</th>
<th>Original Function</th>
<th>Current Function</th>
<th>NRHP Evaluation</th>
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<tr>
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<td>1939</td>
<td>Base Theatre</td>
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Bibliography


**Wyoming Cultural Properties Form (rev. 3.0 11/14/2008)**

**Date:** 11/12/08  
**Smithsonian #:** 48LA1858

**Record Type:**  
- **First-Recording:** X  
- **Re-Record:**  
- **Update:**  
- **Condition Report:**  
- **Site Lead:**

**Property Category:**  
- **Prehistoric Site:**  
- **Historic Site:** X  
- **Building:**  
- **Structure:**  
- **Object:**  
- **District:**  
- **Landscape:**  
- **Lithic Landscape:**  
- **TCP:**

**1. Identification/Ownership**

**Consultant Project Number:**  
**Agency Project Number(s):**

**Associated Project Name:**

**Site Name:** Warren Theatre  
**Temporary Field Number:**

**Other Common Names:** Building 150  
**Agency Site Number:**

**Other Site Number:**

**Landowner (at time of this reporting, specify agency/district, if private give name and address):**  
**Check here if site information is confidential:** U.S. Air Force

**2. Location**

**Street Address:** 150 West Plaza, F.E. Warren AFB  
**Town:** Vic. Cheyenne  
**County:** Laramie

**Lot-Block:** n/a  
**Parcel:** n/a  
**Township:** 14N  
**Range:** 67W  
**Section:** 28  
**Template:**  
**Elevation:** 6195  
**UTM Coordinates:** (center point is required; bounding UTM(s) required for sites > 200m in any dimension)

**UTM Zone:** 13 E  
**UTM: X:** 511795  
**Y:** 4555776

**Datum used to calculate:** NAD 27  
**X NAD 83**

**Bounding UTM:**

**UTM Source:** G  
**GPS Model/Software:** Garmin 60CSx

**Notes pertaining to access:** Restricted public accessibility

**3. National Register Status**

**Enrolled Status:**  
- **Landmark/Monument:**  
- **Enrolled on NRHP:**

**Factors Affecting Integrity**

- **Disturbance/Vandalism:** X
- **Erosion:**  
- **Vegetation:**  
- **Collection:**  
- **Structural Damage:**  
- **Mechanical Excavation:**  
- **Vehicle Traffic:**  
- **Historic 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):** NPA at F.E. Warren

**National Register of Historic Places Eligibility Recommendations**

**Recorder NRHP Evaluation:**

- **Eligible under criteria A:** X  
- **Eligible under criteria B:** X  
- **Eligible under criteria C:**  
- **Eligible under criteria D:**  
- **Not Eligible:**  
- **Un evaluated:**

**Contributing Components:**  
- **Prehistoric:**  
- **Historic:** X  
**Associated person for criterion or property:**

**Justification:**

(see continuation sheet)

**Agency Determination:**

- **Eligible under criteria A:**  
- **B:**  
- **C:**  
- **D:**  
- **Not Eligible:**  
- **Un evaluated:**

**Justification:**

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

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**July 2009**  
**Legacy Resource Management Program**  
**D-169**
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
- Informant

WORK PERFORMED (as part of this recording ONLY; describe numbers and dimensions of sampling/excavation units in narrative section)
- Surface recorded
- Shovel tested
- Controlled Trench/Excav
- Remote sensing: X Material sample program
- Formal test unit
- Geophysical study
- X Photos/Drawings/Video
- C-14 dating
- Block excavation
- Paleo-environmental study
- Collections research
- X Other (describe in narrative)

MATERIALS COLLECTED AS PART OF THIS RECORDING?
- yes
- no
- X unknown

Repository: __U. W. Archaeological Repository (UWAR), __Western Wyoming College, __Other:

5. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS
- Length: 38 m, Width: 21 m, Area: 798 sq. m, (X estimated measurement method:__________)

Boundary estimates based on:
- X feature/artifact distribution
- X random features or disturbance
- X property boundaries
- X topography
- X other
- X unknown

Property datum? yes __ no (describe if yes):

RECORDS INVENTORY (check all appropriate attachments associated with this recording)

Required attachments:
- X (6) Prehistoric/Historic Archaeological Environment
- X Site Setting, Topography, Depositional
- X Prehistoric/Historic Site Matrix
- X Site map w/scale, orientation key
- X Photographs/Images
- X Location map (USGS 1:24,000 base)

Additional Attachments:
- X Prehistoric component (One or more of the next 8 are required)
- X Prehistoric component (8A) artifacts associated with prehistoric component
- X Predominant prehistoric component
- X Predominant historic and/or prehistoric rock art/inscription component
- X Historic architecture description
- X Linear feature description
- X Infix landscape sample description
- X Historic structure/object description

Optional Attachments:
- X TCP description
- X Stratigraphic profile
- X Field notes
- X Artifact catalog
- X Electronic data
- X Other (describe):

data entry, this page __
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 non-historic.
### 8. Prehistoric/Historic Site Matrix

(attach (A) “Artifacts Associated with Prehistoric Component”, (B) “Features Associated with Prehistoric Component”, (C) “Artifacts Associated with Historic Component”, (D) “Features Associated with Historic Component” as appropriate.

Check boxes for “yes” as appropriate.

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</table>

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.

Data entry, this page __
WYOMING CULTURAL PROPERTIES FORM (rev. 3.0 11/14/2008)  Page number 5

Date 11/12/2008    Smithsonian # 48LA1858

81. HISTORIC STRUCTURE/OBJECT DESCRIPTION (must be accompanied by a core form)

Common name: Warren Theatre
Historic name: Warren Theatre

Type of structure/object: Building
Associated resources:

Historic District Smithsonian Number (if applicable)

OWNERSHIP – Property owner and address: P.E. Warren Air Force Base
5395 Randall Ave., Bldg 250, Suite 201
P. E. Warren AFB, WY 83102

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 Theme: WPA at P.E. Warren

Post-Prehistoric (250-1800), 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 □ contributing or □ non-contributing

Justification: (Include in justification a statement of significance for building; integrity (location, design, setting, materials, craftsmanship, 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
1938 y WPA Project card, blueprints

Architect(s): Construction Division, Office of the Quartermaster General
Builder(s):

Structure/Object moved? (yes/no/unknown) NO Date moved: Moved from:

Current use(s): Theatre Historic use(s): Theatre

DESCRIPTION:
Concrete slab foundation, brick structural walls, hipped to flat roof with composition shingles. Arcade entrance on primary (east) facade with 5 double door entrances (mezzaluna transom above), balcony porch above arcade entrance with gabled extension with three brick arcades (no lights), oval window above rusticated brickwork quoins at corners and on pilasters on north and south facades.

Construction Materials: brick, concrete

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 ___
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.
Nationwide Context, Inventory, and Heritage Assessment of Works Progress Administration and Civilian Conservation Corps Resources on Department of Defense Installations
### WYOMING CULTURAL PROPERTIES FORM (rev. 3.0 11/14/2008)

**Date:** 11/19/2008  
**Smithsonian #:** 48LA1859

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**4. INVESTIGATIVE HISTORY**  
(For all that apply, use property narrative for additional information as appropriate)

- **Recorded by:** Chad Blackwell  
- **Organization:** e2M, Inc.

**Field Dates:** 11/12/2008

**DISCOVERY METHOD** (describe in site narrative description)

- Exposed on surface  
- Exposed subsurface  
- Construction discovery  
- Documentary sources  
- **Informant**

**WORK PERFORMED** (as part of this recording only; describe numbers and dimensions of sampling/excavation units in narrative section)

- **Surface recorded**  
- Shovel tested  
- **Controlled Trench/Excavation**  
- **Remote sensing**  
- **Material sample program**

**Materials collected as part of this recording?**  
- Yes  
- No  
- Unknown

**Repository:**  
- U. W. Archaeological Repository (UWAR)  
- Western Wyoming College  
- Other:

**5. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION**

**Physical Dimensions**

- **Length:** 50.0 m  
- **Width:** 35.0 m  
- **Area:** 1750 sq. m  

**Estimated measurement method:** __________

**Boundary estimates based on:**

- Feature/artifact distribution  
- Radium features or disturbance  
- Property boundaries  
- Topography  
- **Other:** __________

**Property datum?**  
- Yes  
- No  

**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
  - (8D) features associated with historic component
  - (8E) historic and/or prehistoric rock art/inscription component
  - (8F) historic architecture description
  - (8G) linear feature description
  - (8H) Inriff landscape sample

**Optional Attachments:**

- (8I) TCP description
- **artificial illustrations**
- stratigraphic profile
- **field notes**
- **artifact catalog**
- **electronic data**
- **other (describe):** __________

---

**Legends:**

- [ ] Site Narrative Description
- [ ] Site Setting, Topography, Depositional Environment
- [ ] Predominant Historic Site Matrix
- [ ] Site map w/ scale, orientation, key
- [ ] location map (USGS 1:24,000 base)
- [ ] photographs/images

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**Data entry, this page:** ___

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**July 2009**  
**Legacy Resource Management Program**  
**D-177**
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, geology, 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.
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<thead>
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| PROTOHISTORIC |            |            |           |          |          |
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<td>Modern</td>
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</table>


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

Data entry, this page ___
81. HISTORIC STRUCTURE/OBJECT DESCRIPTION (must be accompanied by a core form)

Common name: __Fall Hall__

Historic name: __Base Gymnasium__

Type of structure/object: __Recreation 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. 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):

Period of significance: __1936-1942__

Theme: WPA at F.E. Warren


**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, craftsmanship, feeling, associativity); 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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Circa y/n</th>
<th>Data source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1938</td>
<td>y</td>
<td>Blueprints/WPA card</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1939</td>
<td>y</td>
<td>WPA card</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 ___
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.    data entry, this page __
Nationwide Context, Inventory, and Heritage Assessment of Works Progress Administration and Civilian Conservation Corps Resources on Department of Defense Installations

WYOMING CULTURAL PROPERTIES FORM (rev. 3.0 11/4/2009)  Page number 1

Date 11/19/2008  Smithsonian # 48LA1860

RECORD TYPE:  X First-recording  _ Re-record  _ Update  _ Condition Report  _ Site Lead
PROPERTY CATEGORY:  _ Prehistoric Site  _ Historic Site  _ Building  _ Structure  _ Object  _ District  _ Landscape  _ Lithic Landscape  _ TCP

1. IDENTIFICATION/OWNERSHIP
Consultant Project Number  
Agency Project Number(s)  
Associated Project Name  

Site Name:  Medical Detachment Barracks  
Temporary Field Number  

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 address):  
United States Air Force

2. LOCATION (repeat as needed on continuation sheets; check here if additional location information is on continuation sheet)
Street Address:  7105 Alden Drive, F.E. Warren AFB  Town:  vic. Cheyenne
Lot-Block:  n/a  
Parcel:  n/a  
County:  Laramie

USGS 7.5' Map Name, Date:  Cheyenne North, 1979

Township:  14N  
Range:  67W  
Section:  26  
UTM Coordinates (center point is required; bounding UTM(s) required for sites > 200m in any dimension)

Template:  
Easting:  6198  
NAD 27 X NAD 83

Bounding UTM:  (1) E 511439  N 4556316  (2) E  N

(3) E  N  (4) E  N

UTM source:  Garmin 60CSx

GPS Model/Software:  Garmin 60CSx

Notes pertaining to access:  restricted public accessibility

3. NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS (check all that apply in each category)
ENROLLED STATUS  _ Landmark/Monument  _ Enrolled on NRHP

FACTORS AFFECTING INTEGRITY (check all that apply, indicate specific areas of disturbance and vandalism on a copy of the site map)

Disturbance/Vandalism:  X none  _ erosion  _ vegetation  _ collection  _ structural 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 ELIGIBILITY RECOMMENDATIONS (check all applicable)

Recorder NRHP Evaluation:  X Eligible under criteria X a, b, X c, d;  __ Not Eligible,  __ UnEvaluated

Contributing Components:  Prehistoric  X Historic  Associated person for criterion b property

Justification:  Include in justification a statement of significance, discussion of contributing components (indicate spatial extents on maps); and integrity (location, design, setting, materials, craftsmanship, feeling, association); discuss how significant periods and themes were determined)*:

(see continuation sheet)

Agency Determination:  __ Eligible under criteria __ a, __ b, __ c, __ d;  __ Not Eligible,  __ UnEvaluated  Date/initials:

Justification:

*Continue narrative as needed on separate page or by expanding section on word processor.
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, Documentary sources, 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
- Shovel tested, Controlled Trench/Elade, Remote sensing, Material sample program
- Formal test unit(s), Geomorphology study, Photos/ Sketches/ Video, C-14 dating
- Block excavation, Paleo-environmental study, Collections research, Other (describe in narrative)

MATERIALS COLLECTED AS PART OF THIS RECORDING? Yes, No, Unknown
Repository: U. W. Archaeological Repository (UWAR), Western Wyoming College, Other:

5. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS
Length: 36 m, Width: 18 m, Area: 648 sq. m, (Estimated measurement method:_________

Boundary estimates based on:
- Feature/artifact distribution, Radar features or disturbance, Property boundaries, Topography, 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 Environment (not required for urban and rural buildings, structures, objects, or historic districts)
- (8) Site Narrative Description
- (8) Predominant Historic Site Matrix
- (8) Site map w/scale, orientation, key
- (8) Location map (USGS 1:24,000 base)
- (8) Photographs/ Images

Additional Attachments:
- (8A) Prehistoric component
- (8B) Features associated with prehistoric component
- (8C) Artifacts associated with historic component
- (8D) Features associated with historic component
- (8E) Historic and/or prehistoric rock art/inscription components
- (8F) Historic architecture description
- (8G) Linear feature description
- (8H) Infras landscape sample
- (8I) Historic structure/object description

Optional Attachments:
- (8J) TCP description
- (8K) Artifacts illustrations
- Stratiographic profile
- Field notes
- Artifact catalog
- Electronic data
- Other (describe):

Data entry, this page
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. data entry, this page ___
Nationwide Context, Inventory, and Heritage Assessment of Works Progress Administration and Civilian Conservation Corps Resources on Department of Defense Installations

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

**Date:** 11/19/2008  
**Smithsonian #:** 48LA1860


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<td>Middle Archaic</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Uinta</td>
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</tbody>
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* Continue narrative as needed on separate page or by expanding section on word processor.

**Periods of Significance – Protostrogenic (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).**
**81. 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:**

**Historic District Smithsonian Number (if applicable):**

**OWNERSHIP – Property owner and address:**

**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  
- Theme: WPA at F.E. Warren  

**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, craftsmanship, 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):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Circa y/n</th>
<th>Date Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1939</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>WPA Project cards</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Architect(s):**

**Builder(s):**

**Structure/Object moved? (yes/no/unknown) no, Date(s) moved: , Moved from: **

**Current use(s):** Training/Classroom  
**Historic use(s):** Medical Detachment Barracks

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

Wyoming Cultural Properties Form (rev. 3.0 1/1/2008) Page number 1

Date 11/18/2008 Smithsonian # 48IA1861

Record Type: X First-recording ___ Re-record ___ Update ___ Condition Report ___ Site Lead

Property Category: ___ Prehistoric Site ___ Historic Site ___ Building ___ Structure ___ Object ___ District ___ Landscape ___ Lithic Landscape ___ TCIP

1. Identification/Ow nership

Consultant Project Number __________ Agency Project Number(s) __________

Associated Project Name __________

Site Name: Boy Scout Lodge __________ Temporary Field Number __________

Other Common Names: Building 153 __________ Agency Site Number __________

Other Site Number __________

Landowner (at time of this reporting, specify agency/district, if private give name and address): __________

U.S. Air Force

2. Location (repeat as needed on continuation sheets; check here if additional location information is on continuation sheet)

Street Address: 603 Rogers Avenue, P.E. Warren AFB __________ Town: Vic. Cheyenne __________

Lot Block: N/A __________ Parcel: N/A __________ County: Laramie __________

USGS 7.5’ Map Name, Date: Cheyenne North, 1979

Township: 14N __________ Range: 67W __________ Section: 26 1/4’s Template: __________

Township: __________ Range: __________ Section: __________ Template: __________

Township: __________ Range: __________ Section: __________ Template: __________

Elevation (ft.): 6198 UTM Coordinates (center point is required; bounding UTM(s) required for sites > 200m in any dimension)

UTM: Zone __________ E __________ N __________ Datum used to calculate: NAD 27 __________

Bounding UTM: ___ E ___ N ___ N ___ N ___

(3) E ___ N ___ N ___

UTM source: X corrected GPS/rectified survey (<5m error), xx uncorrected GPS, __ 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 Status: __ Landmark/Monument ___ Enrolled on NRHP

Factors Affecting Integrity (check all that apply, indicate specific areas of disturbance and vandalism on a copy of the site map)


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 P.E. Warren

National Register of Historic Places Eligibility Recommendations (check all applicable)

Recorder NRHP Evaluation: X Eligible under criteria A, B, C, D; ___ Not Eligible, ___ Un evaluated

Contributing Components: ___ Prehistoric ___ Historic Associated person for criterion b property __________

Justification: (Include in justification a statement of significance, discussion of contributing components (indicate spatial extents on maps); and integrity (location, design, setting, materials, craftsmanship, feeling, association); discuss how significant periods and themes were determined): __________

(see continuation sheet)

Agency Determination: ___ Eligible under criteria ___ a, ___ b, ___ c, ___ d; ___ Not Eligible, ___ Un evaluated Date/initials: __________

Justification: __________

*Continue narrative as needed on separate page or by expanding section on word processor. Data entry, this page ___
### 4. INVESTIGATIVE HISTORY

Check all that apply, use property narrative for additional information as appropriate.

- [ ] Eligible under criteria a, b, c, d
- [ ] Not Eligible
- [ ] Un Evaluated

**Recorded by:** Chad Blackwell  
**Organization:** e2M, Inc.

**Field Dates:** 11/12/08

- [ ] Exposed on surface
- [ ] Exposed subsurface
- [ ] Construction discovery
- [ ] Documentary sources
- [ ] Informant

**WORK PERFORMED**

- [ ] Surface recorded
- [ ] Shovel tested
- [ ] Controlled Trench/Elide
- [ ] Remote sensing
- [ ] Material sample program
- [ ] Materials sourcing
- [ ] Lab analyses
- [ ] Geomorphology study
- [ ] Paleo-environmental study
- [ ] Collections research
- [ ] Other (describe in narrative)

**MATERIALS COLLECTED AS PART OF THIS RECORDING?**

- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No
- [ ] Unknown

**Repository:**
- [ ] U. W. Archaeological Repository (UWAR)
- [ ] Western Wyoming College
- [ ] Other:

---

### 5. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

**PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS**

- **Length:** 20 m
- **Width:** 15 m
- **Area:** 300 sq. m

**Boundary estimates based on:**
- feature/artifact distribution
- raw data features or disturbance
- property boundaries
- topography
- other
- unknown

**Property datum:**
- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No

**RECORDS INVENTORY**

- [ ] Required attachments:
  - (6) Prehistoric/Historic Archaeological
  - Environment (*not required for urban and rural buildings, structures, objects, or historic districts*)
  - Prehistoric/Historic Site Matrix
  - Site set in map w/ scale, orientation, key
  - Location map (USGS 1:24,000 base)
  - Photographs/images

- [ ] Additional Attachments:
  - (One or more of the next 8 are required)
  - (8A) artifacts associated with
  - Prehistoric component
  - (8B) features associated with
  - Prehistoric component
  - (8C) artfacts associated with historic component
  - (8D) features associated with historic component
  - (8E) historic and/or prehistoric rock art/artifact component
  - (8F) historic architecture description
  - (8G) linear feature description
  - (8H) historic structure/object description

- [ ] Optional Attachments:
  - (8I) TCP description
  - Artifact illustrations
  - Stratigraphic profile
  - Field notes
  - Artifact catalog
  - Additional data
  - Other (describe):

---

Data entry, this page __
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...

<table>
<thead>
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<th>OCCURRENCE</th>
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<td>Post WWII</td>
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Periods of Significance – Protostolic (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

81. HISTORIC STRUCTURE/OBJECT DESCRIPTION (must be accompanied by a core form)

Common name: Boy Scout Lodge

Historic name: Boy Scout Lodge

Type of structure/object: Building

Associated resources:

Historic District Smithsonian Number (if applicable):

OWNERSHIP – Property owner and address:

P.O. Warren Air Force Base,

5305 Randall Ave. Elyjy 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):

Period of significance: 1936-1942 Theme: WPA at F. E. Warren

*Periods – Prehistoric (8000-b.p.) 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 ___ 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)

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<th>Date</th>
<th>Circa y/n</th>
<th>Date source</th>
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<td>10/1939</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>Post Diary (Oct 1925-Apr 1947) at WY Archives</td>
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Architect(s): Office of the Post Quartermaster, Fort F. E. Warren

Builder(s): National Youth Administration

Structure/Object moved? (yes/no/unknown) no. Date(s) moved: Moved from:

Current use(s): Boy Scout lodge, Historic use(s): Boy Scout lodge

DESCRIPTION:

One-story with log construction of peeled and painted logs. Side gable roof with two eyebrow dormers on primary (south) facade. Front entrance porch with front gable over double door entrance. Hipped roof unit on rear facade. Windows are 6 over 6 with double-hung wood sash.

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. data entry, this page ___
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.  

Smithsonian # 48LA1861
**Wyoming Cultural Properties Form (Rev. 3.0 11/14/2009)**

**Date:** 11/18/2009  
**Smithsonian #:**

**Record Type:**  
- X First-recording  
- New Record  
- Update  
- Condition Report  
- Site Lead

**Property Category:**  
- Prehistoric Site  
- Historic Site  
- Building  
- Structure  
- Object  
- District  
- Landscape  
- Lithic Landscape  
- TCP

### 1. Identification/Owndership

**Consultant Project Number:**

**Agency Project Number(s):**

**Associated Project Name:**

**Site Name:** Gas Valve Facility  
**Temporary Field Number:**

**Other Common Names:** Building 360  
**Agency Site Number:**

**Other Site Number:**

**Landowner:**

If private give name and address: __check here if site information is confidential

U.S. Air Force

**Street Address:** 15th Cavalry Avenue, F.E. Warren AFB, Town, vic. Cheyenne

**Lot-Block:** N/A  
**Parcel:** N/A  
**County:** Laramie

**USGS 7.5' Map Name:** Cheyenne North, 1979

**Township:** 14N  
**Range:** 67W  
**Section:** 26  
**UTM Coordinates:** 4555541  
**Datum used to calculate:** NAD 27

**Elevation:** 6198

**UTM Zone:** 13E  
**UTM Zone:** N  
**Datum used to calculate:** NAD 83

**Bounding UTM:**

- East: 511632  
- North: 4555541

**UTM Source:**  
- X Corrected GPS/Resurveyed survey (+/1m error)  
- Un_corrected GPS  
- Map Template  
- Other:  

**GPS Model/Software:** Garmin 60CSx

**Notes Pertaining to Access:** restricted public access

### 3. National Register Status

**Enrolled Status:**  
- Landmark/Monument  
- Enrolled on NRHP

**Factors Affecting Integrity:**

- Disturbance/Vandalism:  
- Erosion  
- Rotation:  
- Structural Damage  
- Manual Excavation:  
- Mechanical Excavation:  
- Vehicle Traffic:  
- Structural Decay:  
- Grazing:  
- Construction/Development:  
- Defacement:  
- Imminent Destruction:  
- Unknown

**Percent of Property Bounded as of this recording date:**

**National Register of Historic Places Significance:**

**Period(s) of Significance:** 1936-1942  
**Theme(s):** NPA at F.E. Warren

**National Register of Historic Places Eligibility Recommendations:**

**Record NRHP Evaluation:**

- X Eligible under criteria X  
- Not Eligible  
- Un Evaluated

**Contributing Components:**

- X Prehistoric  
- X Historic  
- Associated Person for criterion b property

**Justification:** (Include in justification a statement of significance, discussion of contributing components (include spatial extents on maps); and integrity (location, design, setting, materials, craftsmanship, feeling, association); discuss how significant periods and themes were determined):  

(see continuation sheet)

**Agency Determination:**

- Eligible under criteria a  
- b  
- c  
- d;  
- Not Eligible  
- Un Evaluated

**Date/Initials:**

**Justification:**

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

---

July 2009  
**Legacy Resource Management Program**  
**D-197**
**WYOMING CULTURAL PROPERTIES FORM (rev. 3.0 11/14/2008)**

**Date** 11/18/2008  |  **Smithsonian #**

**SHPO Concurrence:** Eligible under criteria _a_, _b_, _c_, _d_; Not Eligible, __Unevaluated__ Date/Initiate ____________

**Justification:**

**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 sub-surface, __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/Excavation_
- Shovel tested __Remote sensing_ _Material sample program_ _Photos/Sketches/Video_ _C-14 dating_
- Formal test unit(s) __Paleo-environmental study__ _Collections research_ _Other (describe in narrative)_

**MATERIALS COLLECTED AS PART OF THIS RECORDING?** _Yes_ _No_ ___unknown_

Repository: _U. W. Archaeological Repository (UWAR), Western Wyoming College, Other__

**5. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION**

**PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS**

Length _4_ m, Width _2_ m, Area: _8_ sq. m, ( _X_estimated_ _measurement method:________) Boundary estimates based on:

- Feature/Artifact distribution, __soil mound 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_ (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 required)

- _X_ (8A) artifacts associated with prehistoric component
- _X_ (8B) features associated with prehistoric component
- _X_ (8C) artifacts associated with historic component
- _X_ (8D) features associated with historic component
- _X_ (8E) historic and/or prehistoric rock art/inscription component
- _X_ (8F) historic architecture description
- _X_ (8G) linear feature description
- _X_ (8H) Inland Landscape Sample description

**Optional Attachments:**

- _X_ (8I)TCP description
- _X_ artifact illustrations
- _X_ stratigraphic profile
- _X_ field notes
- _X_ artifact catalog
- _X_ electronic data
- _X_ other (describe):

Data entry, this page __
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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| HISTORIC        |            |            | Building(s)/Structure(s) |
|                 |            |            |                          |
| Unknown Historic |            |            | X                        |
| Early Historic  |            |            |                          |
| Pre-territorial |            |            |                          |
| Territorial     |            |            |                          |
| Expansion       |            |            |                          |
| Depression      |            |            | X                        |
| WWII Era        |            |            |                          |
| Post WWII       |            |            |                          |
| Modern          |            |            |                          |


* Continue narrative as needed on separate page or by expanding section on word processor. Data entry, this page ___
81. 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:
P. R. NIXON
5205 Randall Ave. Bldg 100, Suite 201
F. B. Warren AFB, WY 82001

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

Theme: WPA at F.B. Warren

*Periods – Prehistoric (1700-1820), Early Historic (1820-1842), 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, craftsmanship, 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)

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<th>Date source</th>
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<td>Post personnel</td>
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</table>

Architect(s):

Builder(s):

Structure/Object moved? (yes/no/unknown) NO, Date(s) moved: __________, Moved from: __________

Current use(s) vacant, 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.
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...
WYOMING CULTURAL PROPERTIES FORM (rev. 3.0 11/1/2008) Page number 1

Date: 11/12/2008

Record Type: X First-Recording  __ Re-Record  __ Update  __ Condition Report  __ Site Visit

Property Category: __ Prehistoric Site  __ Historic Site  __ Building  __ Structure  __ Object  __ District  __ Landscape  __ Lithic Landscape  __ TCP

1. Identification/Ownership

Consultant Project Number: ________________ Agency Project Number(s): ___________________

Associated Project Name: __________________

Site Name: QM Gas Station No. 1

Temporary Field Number: __________________

Other Common Names: Building 364

Agency Site Number: __________________

Other Site Number: ________________

Landowner (at time of this reporting, specify agency/district, if private give name and address): __ check here if site information is confidential

U.S. Air Force

2. Location (repeat as needed on continuation sheets; __ check here if additional location information is on continuation sheet)

Street address: 6504 15th Cavalry Avenue, F.E. Warren AFB  __ Town  __ Vic. Cheyenne

Lot/Block: N/A  __ Parcel: N/A  __ County: Laramie

USGS 7.5' Map Name, Date: Cheyenne North, 1979

Township: __________  Range: __________  Section: __________  __________

Township: __________  Range: __________  Section: __________  __________

Township: __________  Range: __________  Section: __________  __________

Elevation (ft): 6197  __________ UTM Coordinates (center point is required; bounding UTM(s) required for sites > 200m in any dimension)

UTM Zone: __________  ____________ m N  ____________ m E Datum used to calculate: __ NAD 27  ____________ X ____________ Y

Bounding UTM: (1) E ____________ ____________ N ____________ ____________ N

(2) E ____________ ____________ N

UTM Source: ___ corrected GPS/rectified survey (≤ 5m error)  ___ uncorrected GPS  ___ 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 Status: __ Landmark/Monument  __ Enrolled on NRHP

Factors Affecting Integrity (check all that apply, indicate specific areas of disturbance and vandalism on a copy of the site map)

Disturbance/Vandalism: __ None  __ Erosion  __ Collection  __ Structural 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): WA at F.E. Warren

National Register of Historic Places Eligibility Recommendations

Recorder NRHP Evaluation: X Eligible under criteria X a, X b, __ c, __ d; __ Not Eligible, __ Unevaluated

Contributing Components: __ Precinct, __ Historic  __ Associated person for criterion b property

Justification: Include in justification a statement of significance, discussion of contributing components (indicate spatial extent on maps); and integrity (location, design, setting, materials, craftsmanship, feeling, association); discuss how significant periods and themes were determined)

(see continuation sheet)

Agency Determination: __ Eligible under criteria __ a, __ b, __ c, __ d; __ Not Eligible, __ Unevaluated

Date/Initials: ____________

Justification:

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

Data Entry, this page __
### Nationwide Context, Inventory, and Heritage Assessment of Works Progress Administration and Civilian Conservation Corps Resources on Department of Defense Installations

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**SHPO Concurrence:** Eligible under criteria a, b, c, d; Not Eligible, Unevaluated

**Justification:**

**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, Documentary sources, Informant

**WORK PERFORMED** (as part of this recording ONLY; describe numbers and dimensions of sampling/excavation units in narrative section)

- Surface recorded, Shovel tested, Controlled Trench/Excavation, Remote sensing, Material sample program
- Geophysical study, Paleoenvironmental study, Collections research, Other (describe in narrative)

**MATERIALS COLLECTED AS PART OF THIS RECORDING?** yes, no, unknown

Repository: U. W. Archaeological Repository (UWAR), Western Wyoming College, Other:

**5. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION**

**PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS**

- Length 6 m, Width 4.5 m, Area: 27 sq m (Estimated measurement method: __________)
- Boundary estimates based on: feature/artifact distribution, random features or disturbance, property boundaries, topography, other, unknown

Property datum? yes, no (describe if yes):

**RECORDS INVENTORY** (check all appropriate attachments associated with this recording)

**Required attachments:**

- Prehistoric/Historic Archaeological Site Setting, Topography, Deposits, Environment, Prehistoric/Historic Site Matrix, Site map (scale, orientation, key), Location map (USGS 1:24,000 base), Photographs/images

**Additional Attachments:**

- Prehistoric component, Prehistoric and/or prehistoric rock art, Inscription component, Historic architecture description, Linear feature description, Influx landscape sample, Historic structure/object description

**Optional Attachments:**

- TCP description, Artifacts illustrations, Stratigraphic profile, Field Notes, Artifact catalog, Electronic data, Other (describe):

---

_data entry, this page__
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. data entry, this page ___

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

WYOMING CULTURAL PROPERTIES FORM (rev. 3.0 11/14/2008)  Page number 5

Date 11/12/2008

81. HISTORIC STRUCTURE/OBJECT DESCRIPTION (must be accompanied by a core form)

Common name: 90th CB Vehicle Mgt/Cntr

Historic name: QM Gas Station No. 1

Type of structure/object: Building

Associated resources: __________

Historic District Smithsonian Number (if applicable): __________

OWNERSHIP – Property owner and address: P.O. Box 256, Suite 201

F.E. Warren AFB, WY 82006

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

Theme: WPA at F.E. Warren

*Periods = Prehistoric (1720-1850) 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

1937-1938 X Building plans dated 1937 and WPA cards date pump and tank installation to 1938.

Architect(s): Construction Service, Office of the Quartermaster

Builder(s): __________

Structure/Object moved? (yes/no/unknown) NO Date(s) moved: __________ Moved from: __________

Current use(s) vacant Historic use(s): Gasoline Filling Station

DESCRIPTION:

Rectangular plan on a concrete slab, hipped roof with patterned composition shingle roofing, exposed rafter tails, wood frame windows with concrete sash, aluminum replacement windows, off-center single door primary entrance on south facade

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 ___
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.
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 surfaced 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 (NAWCPNS), with each site designated as a Naval Air Weapons Station and a NAWCPNS 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Company No.</th>
<th>Camp Occupied</th>
<th>Nearest RR</th>
<th>Nearest PO</th>
<th>Distance from RR</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DG-12</td>
<td>3875</td>
<td>10/13/1936</td>
<td>Inyokern</td>
<td>Inyokern</td>
<td>3 mi. NW</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G-12</td>
<td>3223</td>
<td>10/21/1939</td>
<td>Inyokern</td>
<td>Inyokern</td>
<td>3 mi. NW</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 to complete. 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Construction Date</th>
<th>Original Function</th>
<th>Current Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crystal Springs</td>
<td>4 Dec 1939-15 March 1940</td>
<td>CCC Stock tank and corral</td>
<td>Abandoned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian Garden Springs</td>
<td>1-29 November 1939</td>
<td>CCC Stock tanks and corral</td>
<td>Abandoned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China Garden Springs</td>
<td>31 Jan 1940-29 Feb 1941, 10 Feb 1941-3 March 1941</td>
<td>CCC Stock tank, cabin and corral</td>
<td>Abandoned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cole Springs</td>
<td>3-16 April 1941</td>
<td>CCC Stock tank, cabin and corral</td>
<td>Abandoned</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.](image-url)
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 façade 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.

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

6. Bibliography


1997 Department of the Navy

2009 Russ Kaldenberg
Email communications between Russ Kaldenberg and Michael Baskerville, CRM at NAWS China Lake. June 2009.
State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listing Code | Reviewer Code | Date
--- | --- | ---

*P1. Other Identifier: CLP1

*P2. Location: Not for Publication

and P3b. Unless otherwise specified,

*P3a. County: Inyo

*P3b. USGS 7.5" Quad: Coso Peak, CA

Date: 1932:700S:440E:SE ¼ of SW ¼ of NE ¼ of NW ¼ of Sec 7; M.D.B.M.

*County: Ridgecrest, CA

U.T.M. Zone: 11:436188 mE:400756 mN (G.P.S.)

Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Elevation: 3620'

This site is located within the north range of the China Lake Naval 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 1½ 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 Springs.

*P3b. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, boundaries)

This site consists of a Civilian Conservation Corp (CCC) stock water tank constructed between December 6, 1939 and March 15, 1940. Also present are associated corrals, fences, water pipes, troughs, and an overflow reservoir. The tank is made of 18' by 18' by 6' in depth and is constructed of concrete and locally quarried stone set into the concrete. It sits on a concrete slab and has walls of stone and concrete. The interior of the tank and the tops off its walls are made of reinforced concrete. Southside 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.

*P4. Resources Present: Building, Structure, Object, Site, District

*P5a. Photo or Drawing: (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P6. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #, View of the CCC stock water tank at Crystal Springs, view to the east, June 23, 2009, accession #11)

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

*P8. Recorded by: S. A. Moffitt & L. R. Moffitt, environmental Management, Inc. (624 M), 8494 Balboa Ave, Suite 310, San Diego, CA 92133

*P9. Date recorded: June 23, 2009

*P10. Survey type: CCC-WPA Resources on Department of Defense Installations

*P11. Report Citation: CCC-WPA Resources on Department of Defense Installations

*Required Information

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Trinomial

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

*Resource Name or #: Crystal Springs

**A1.** Dimensions: a. Length: 155m. (N/S) x b. Width: 84m. (E/W)

- Method of Measurement: ■ Paved  □ 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  □ Medium  □ 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 quantity 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  □ Yes (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: 6267

**A10.** Environmental Setting (Describe culturally relevant variables such as vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc.): Joshua Tree woodland with white sage, mormon 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  □ 1768-1848  □ 1848-1880  □ 1880-1914  □ 1914-1945
  □ Post 1945  □ Undetermined

- Describe position in regional prehistoric chronology or factual historic dates if known:

**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. (c2M), 9459 Balboa Ave, Suite 210, San Diego Ca 92123

DPR 523C (1/05)  *Required Information
Photo 1. Overview of the site looking towards the north. Crystal Spring is in the top left corner.

Photo 2. Corral at Crystal Spring.
**State of California — The Resources Agency**  
**DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION**

| CONTINUATION SHEET | Primary # | HR # | Trinomial |

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Crystal Springs*

*Recorded by: S. A. Moffitt & L. R. Moffitt*  
*Date: June 23, 2009*  

**Photo #3. View of the CCC stock water tank looking towards the south.**

**Photo #4. Metal water trough, view to the north.**

*Required information*
Photo #5 Fence line surrounding the site at Crystal Spring. View to the north.

Photo #6 Overflow reservoir at Crystal Spring. View to the south.
State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings

Review Code Reviewer

Page 1 of 7

Resource Name or #: Indian Garden Springs

P1. Other Identifier: C143

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing: (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

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 #:)

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)

P9. Recorded: June 23, 2009

P10. Survey Type: (Describe) 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 Works Progress Administration and Civilian Conservation Corps Resources on Department of Defense Installations

DPR 12A (4/9)

D-231
**State of California — The Resources Agency**

**DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION**

**Primary #:**

**Trinomial:**

### ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page 2 of 7</th>
<th>Resource Name or #:</th>
<th>Indian Garden Springs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**A1. Dimensions:** a. Length: 85m. (N/S) x b. Width: 85m. (E/W)

Method of Measurement: □ Paced □ Taped □ Visual estimate □ Other: GPS

Method of Determination (Check any that apply): □ Artifacts □ Features □ Soil □ Vegetation □ Topography □ Out tank □ Animal burrow □ Excavation □ Property boundary □ Other (Explain):

Reliability of Determination: □ High □ Medium □ 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 constitute, 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 □ Yes (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, mormon 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 site camp is a cement slab foundation that was not relocated.

**A12. Age:** □ Prehistoric □ Protohistoric □ 1542-1769 □ 1769-1848 □ 1848-1900 □ 1800-1914 □ 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 Kalilberg (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. Mofitt 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 (109)** *Required Information*