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Fort Drum Miscellaneous Building Survey

Adam Smith and Sunny Stone

February 2008



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Final report

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Prepared for Fort Drum
Directorate of Public Works Cultural Resources Management
Fort Drum, New York 13602

Abstract: U.S. Army Garrison, Fort Drum (Fort Drum) is a U.S. Army Forces Command installation with the primary mission of training soldiers for the 10th Mountain Division.

This document is an architectural survey of 17 permanent, semi-permanent, and temporary properties constructed between 1941 and 1994 at Fort Drum, New York. This report determines if these 17 buildings are eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). None of the buildings surveyed were found to be eligible for the NRHP.

This survey was initiated for the Section 106 process and satisfies Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 as amended, and was used to determine the eligibility of these buildings for inclusion on the NRHP.

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Preface

This study was conducted for the United States Garrison Fort Drum, Directorate of Public Works/Cultural Resources Management, Fort Drum, New York. The Fort Drum technical monitor was Dr. Laurie Rush, Cultural Resources Manager.

The work was performed by the Land and Heritage Conservation Branch (CN-C) of the Installations Division (CN), Construction Engineering Research Laboratory (CERL). The CERL Project Manager was Mr. Adam Smith. Dr. Christopher White is Chief, CEERD-CN-C, and Dr. John Bandy is Chief, CEERD-CN. The Director of CERL is Dr. Ilker R. Adiguzel.

CERL is an element of the United States Army Engineer Research and Development Center (ERDC), United States Army Corps of Engineers. The Commander and Executive Director of ERDC is COL Richard B. Jankins and the Director of ERDC is Dr. James R. Houston.

Unit Conversion Factors

Non-SI* units of measurement used in this report can be converted to SI units as follows:

Multiply	By	To Obtain
acres	4,046.873	square meters
cubic feet	0.02831685	cubic meters
cubic inches	0.00001638706	cubic meters
degrees Fahrenheit	$(5/9) \times (^\circ\text{F} - 32)$	degrees Celsius
feet	0.3048	meters
gallons (UNITED STATES liquid)	0.003785412	cubic meters
inches	0.0254	meters
miles (UNITED STATES statute)	1.609347	kilometers
pounds (mass)	0.4535924	kilograms
square feet	0.09290304	square meters
square miles	2,589,998	square meters
tons (2,000 pounds, mass)	907.1847	kilograms
yards	0.9144	meters

**Système International d'Unités* ("International System of Measurement"), commonly known as the "metric system."

1 Methodology

Background

Through the years, the United States Congress has enacted laws to preserve our national cultural heritage. The first major Federal preservation legislation was the Antiquities Act of 1906. This Act was instrumental in securing protection for archeological resources on Federal property. The benefits derived from this Act and subsequent legislation precipitated an expanded and broader need for the preservation of historic cultural resources. With this growing awareness, the United States Congress codified the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA), the most sweeping cultural resources legislation to date.

The United States Congress created the NHPA to provide guidelines and requirements aimed at preserving tangible elements of our past primarily through the creation of the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Contained within this piece of legislation (Sections 110 and 106) are requirements for Federal agencies to address their cultural resources, defined as any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object. Section 110 requires Federal agencies to inventory and evaluate their cultural resources. Section 106 requires the determination of effect of Federal undertakings on properties deemed eligible or potentially eligible for the NRHP.

Fort Drum, New York, consists of 107,265 acres. Its mission includes command of active component units assigned to the installation, provide administrative and logistical support to tenant units, support to tenant units, support to active and reserve units from all services in training at Fort Drum, and planning and support for the mobilization and training of almost 80,000 troops annually.

The mission of the 10th Mountain Division (LI) is to be manned and trained to deploy rapidly by air, sea, and land anywhere in the world, prepared to fight upon arrival and win.

Objectives

The objectives of this study were to (1) inventory 17 buildings and structures dating from 1941 to 1994 (see Table 1); (2) research the history of those 17 buildings and structures; and (3) assess the eligibility of the buildings and structures according to NRHP guidelines. The cantonment map has the buildings surveyed in

red (Figure 1). Study of the subject facilities was required for the NHPA compliance because the buildings have reached or are close to 50 years of age, at which time they become potentially eligible for the National Register (the few buildings that were not 50-years of age were surveyed since they were directly associated with a building that was 50-years of age). For a property to qualify for the NRHP, it must meet at least one of the National Register Criteria for Evaluation, must be significantly associated with an important historic context, and must retain sufficient integrity to convey its significance.

Table 1. List of Buildings to Survey from Fort Drum.

Build- ing #	Year Built	Square Feet	User	Cate- gory Code	Category Description	Current Use
769	1941	1389	Counter Drug Detachment	17180	Army National Guard Armory	Administration
893	1945	1734	411 Engineering	17141	Armed Forces Reserve Center	Administration
895	1991	1142	77 th RRC	44262	Vehicle Storage Shed	Vehicle Maintenance
1255	1969	4166	548 th CSB	21410	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	Vehicle Maintenance
1388	1941	296	Public Works	89120	PLT/Utility Building	Utility
1444	1969	4166	Sust BDE	21410	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	Vehicle Maintenance
1445	1941	7219	Sust BDE	21410	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	Vehicle Maintenance
1454	1969	4166	2/78 th TSB	21410	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	Vehicle Maintenance
1800	1963	18407	Sust BDE	21410	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	Vehicle Maintenance
1805	1993	204	Sust BDE	21470	Oil Storage Building	Vehicle Maintenance
1876	1991	204	642 nd Engineerin Co.	21470	Oil Storage Building	Vehicle Maintenance
1877	1941	200	642 nd Engineerin Co.	21865	Oil Storage Building	Vehicle Maintenance
1943	1972	5706	Public Works	21410	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	Vehicle Maintenance
1944	1941	3996	DPTM	21410	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	Vehicle Maintenance
1946	1991	204	DPTM	21470	Oil Storage Building	Vehicle Maintenance
1952	1994	204	DPTM	21470	Oil Storage Building	Vehicle Maintenance
1955	1972	2563	DPTM	21406	Vehicle Maintenance Shop Transient Training	Vehicle Maintenance

Approach

Per Section 110 of the NHPA, Fort Drum needs to evaluate all of its buildings and structures 50 years of age and older. Under a Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request, the Engineer Research and Development Center's Construction Engineering Research Laboratory (ERDC/CERL) was retained to undertake the project by completing an inventory and, Determination of Eligibility (DOE) for certain Fort Drum properties constructed between 1941 and 1994.

All of the buildings that had not reached 50 years of age were treated under Criteria Consideration G: Properties that Have Achieved Significance within the Past 50 Years.

This report has several parts. First is the methodology used for the report, the second consists of the historic context for evaluating the buildings, third are the inventory and evaluation results, and the fourth part contains the historic property inventory forms for all evaluated buildings and structures.

Archival Research

Archival research involves several tasks. The first task is the initial literature review. The second is to identify and locate primary research materials.

Literature review

The research team used secondary literature to determine the general history of the cantonment at Fort Drum. This involved reading published and unpublished material found throughout various sources. Items looked at and reviewed for Fort Drum included the *Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan 2006-2010*; *Historic Context for Department of Defense Facilities World War II*; *World War II Temporary Military Buildings*; and *World War II and the Army Mobilization Program*.

Research material

The research team then located primary research materials and additional secondary materials to establish a strategy to best utilize these resources. One member of the research team conducted a visit to the National Archives at College Park, Maryland, in November 2007. In addition, research material for the buildings was gathered during the site visit to Fort Drum; including maps from the Engineering Archives, information from the Public Affairs Office, and various local history publications and oral history accounts of Pine Camp during World War II.

Site Visits

Members of the research team conducted one site visit to survey the buildings and conduct research. The site visit occurred in December 2007. During the site visits, researchers collected archival information such as maps and historic photographs from the installation and made preliminary determinations of historic significance. Researchers conducted site reconnaissance on foot and by car using photography, sketches, and note taking to help in getting an overall feeling for the cantonment as a whole and for the individual buildings.

Analysis

After the initial research was complete, the team analyzed the gathered information and resources. Historic maps and photographs were examined and compared to current-day conditions. For those resources with significance based on the historic context and themes, a determination of integrity was made.

Evaluation

The evaluation of structures and landscapes follows the guidelines in the *National Register Bulletin #15 How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation*, and *National Register Bulletin #16 How to Complete the National Register Registration Form*. In addition, the survey followed the Army's guidance for "Documenting and Evaluating Historic Military Landscapes: An Integrated Landscape Approach."

Researchers

The researchers utilized on this project were Adam Smith, M.Arch. as project manager and lead architectural historian and Sunny Stone, M.Arch. as assistant architectural historian.

Acknowledgements

People that assisted with the formation of this report are Dr. Laurie Rush, Cultural Resources Manager; Margaret Schulz, Archeological Survey Program Coordinator; and the many helpful archivists at the National Archives in College Park, Maryland, especially in the Still Pictures Room.



Figure 1. Fort Drum South Post Map, 2005 (Fort Drum Directorate of Public Works).

2 Historic Context¹

Early Years

Fort Drum has been used as a military training site since 1908, however the Army's presence in the "North Country" may be traced back to the early 1800's.

In 1809 a company of infantry soldiers was stationed at Sackets Harbor to enforce the Embargo Act and control smuggling between northern New York and Canada. Following the outbreak of the War of 1812, Sackets Harbor became the center of United States Naval and military activity for the Upper St. Lawrence River Valley and Lake Ontario.

During the 1830's and 40's, the Patriots War between the United States and Canada prompted a new round of military preparations and Madison Barracks (Figure 2) became the home of artillery units.



Figure 2. Officers' Quarters and Commandant's Quarters at Madison Barracks (ERDC/CERL).

¹ From *Fort Drum Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan*, 2006-2010.

Pine Camp

In 1908, Brigadier General Frederick Dent Grant, son of General Ulysses S. Grant, was sent here with 2,000 regulars and 8,000 militia. He found Pine Plains to be an ideal place to train troops (Figure 3). The following year money was allocated to purchase the land and summer training continued here through the years.



Figure 3. Pine Camp (Fort Drum).

The camp's first introduction to the national spotlight came in 1935 when the largest peacetime maneuvers were held on Pine Plains and surrounding farm lands. Thirty-six thousand, five hundred soldiers came from throughout the Northeast to take part in the exercise. Some soldiers traveled by trains which arrived in town every 15 minutes, coming from as far away as Buffalo and New York City.

For 36 hours, young men from offices, factories, and farms marched, attacked, and defended in tactical exercises on the 100-miles the Army had leased for its war games. The maneuvers were judged to be most successful and the War Department purchased another 9,000 acres of land.

World War Two Expansion

With the outbreak of World War Two, the area now known as Pine Camp was selected for a major expansion and an additional 75,000 acres of land was purchased. With that purchase, 525 local families were displaced and five villages were eliminated.

By Labor Day 1941, 100 tracts of land were taken over. Three thousand buildings, including 24 schools, 6 churches, and a post office were abandoned (Figure 4).

Contractors then went to work, and in a period of 10 months at a cost of \$20 million, an entire city was built to house the divisions scheduled to train here.

Eight hundred buildings were constructed; 240 barracks, 84 mess halls, 86 storehouses, 58 warehouses, 27 officers' quarters, 22 headquarters buildings, and 99 recreational buildings as well as guardhouses and a hospital (Figure 5). Construction workers paid the price, as the winter of 1941-42 was one of the coldest in North Country history.



Figure 4. Abandoned church in the former Sterlingville, New York, October 1941 (Library of Congress).

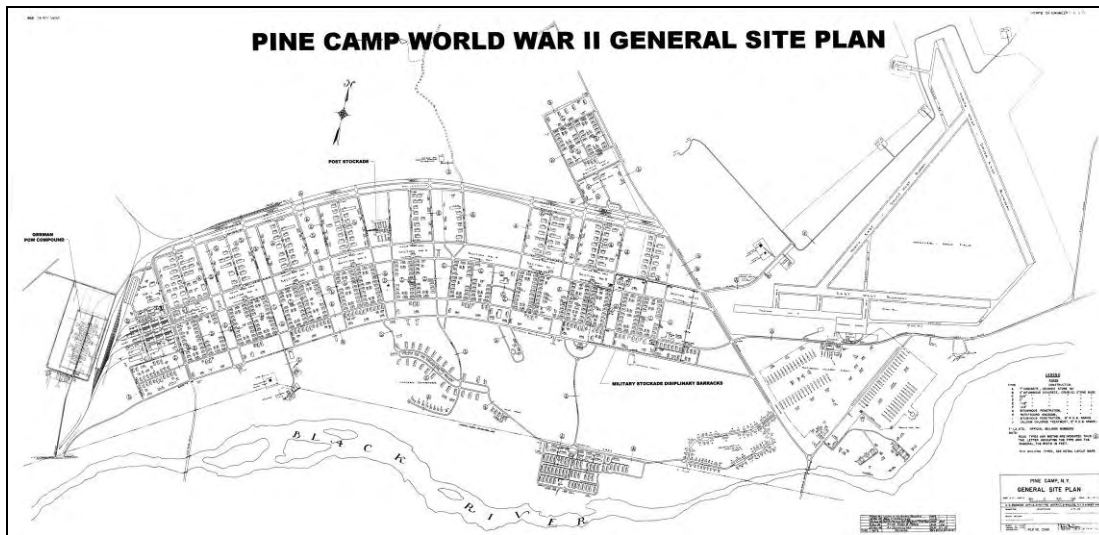


Figure 1. Layout of Pine during World War II (Fort Drum).

The three divisions to train at Pine Camp were General George S. Patton's 4th Armored Division (Gen. Creighton Abrams was a battalion commander here at the time), the 45th Infantry Division and the 5th Armored Division.

Permanent Training Site

Pine Camp became Camp Drum in 1951, named after Lt. Gen. Hugh A. Drum who commanded the First Army during World War II. During and after the Korean Conflict a number of units were stationed and trained here to take advantage of the terrain and climate (Figure 2).



Figure 2. Camp Drum aerial in 1952 (NARA College Park RG111-SC 393801).

The post was designated Fort Drum in 1974 and a permanent garrison was assigned (Figure 7). In April 1980, B Company, 76th Engineer Battalion (Combat Heavy) was reassigned here from Fort Meade, Md. It was followed by the rest of the battalion, less Company D, three years later.



Figure 7. Fort Drum aerial in 1978 (Fort Drum).

In January 1984, the Department of the Army announced it was studying selected Army posts to house a new light infantry division. On September 11, 1984, the announcement was made that Fort Drum would be the new home of the 10th Light Infantry Division.

The first division troops arrived at Fort Drum on December 3, 1984, and the unit was officially activated on February 13, 1985. The name was changed to the 10th Mountain Division (Light Infantry) at that time.

The division reached full strength in 1989. Between 1986 and 1992, 130 new buildings, 35 miles of roads, and 4,272 sets of family housing units were built at a cost of \$1.3 billion (Figure 8).



Figure 8. Fort Drum aerial in 1991 (Fort Drum).

3 Survey Results

The identification of historically significant properties can be achieved only through evaluation of their position within the larger historic context. According to the NRHP, historic contexts are defined as “...the patterns, themes, or trends in history by which a specific occurrence, property, or site is understood and its meaning (and ultimately its significance) within prehistory or history is made clear.”² A historic property is determined significant or not significant based on the application of standardized National Register Criteria within the property’s historical context.

This report contains a survey of buildings located at Fort Drum constructed by the United States Army between 1941 and 1994. The Fort Drum Real Property Officer provided a list containing 17 buildings to the survey team (see Table 1, page 2).

Criteria for Evaluation

The NRHP Criteria for Evaluation describe how properties and districts are significant for their association with important events or persons (Criterion A and Criterion B), for their importance in design or construction (Criterion C), or for their information potential (Criterion D). The following is a brief description of each of the four NRHP Criteria for Evaluation (excerpted from *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the Nation Register Criteria for Evaluation*):

A. Event—associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or

B. Person—associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or

C. Design/Construction—embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or

D. Information Potential—yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

² Department of the Interior, *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the Nation Register Criteria for Evaluation*, (Washington, D.C.: National Park Service, 1991), 7.

Aspects of Integrity

In addition to possessing historical significance, properties must also retain sufficient physical integrity of the features that convey its significance in order to be eligible to the NRHP.³

Historic properties either retain integrity (that is, convey their significance) or they do not. Within the concept of integrity, the National Register criteria recognize seven aspects or qualities that, in various combinations, define integrity.

To retain historic integrity a property will always possess several, and usually most, of the aspects. The retention of specific aspects of integrity is paramount for a property to convey its significance. Determining which of these aspects are most important to a particular property requires knowing why, where, and when the property is significant.

Districts and individual resources are considered to be significant if they possess a majority of the following Seven Aspects of Integrity:⁴

Location

Location is the place where the historic property was constructed or the place where the historic event occurred.

Design

Design is the combination of elements that create the form, plan, space, structure, and style of a property. It results from conscious decisions made during the original conception and planning of a property (or its significant alteration) and applies to activities as diverse as community planning, engineering, architecture, and landscape architecture. Design includes such elements as organization of space, proportion, scale, technology, ornamentation, and materials.

Setting

Setting is the physical environment of a historic property. Setting refers to the character of the place in which the property played its historical role. It involves

³ Department of the Interior, *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the Nation Register Criteria for Evaluation*, (Washington, D.C.: National Park Service, 1991), 44-45.

⁴ Ibid.

how, not just where, the property is situated and its relationship to surrounding features and open space.

Materials

Materials are the physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of time and in a particular pattern or configuration to form a historic property.

Workmanship

Workmanship is the physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period in history or prehistory.

Feeling

Feeling is a property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular time period.

Association

Association is the direct link between an important historic event or person and a historic property.

Determinations of Eligibility for Subject Buildings at Fort Drum

The overall time period for this report was from 1941 to 1994. From researching the construction dates of the applicable buildings, the overall time period was further divided into four eras of significance.

1. WW II 1941 to 1945
2. National Guard (Pine Camp and Camp Drum) 1946 to 1973
3. Army Garrison (Fort Drum) 1973 to 1983
4. 10th Mountain Division 1984 to Present

All four periods of significance were utilized for this survey, depending on the particular building's age and use.

The findings of this report will be discussed under the two components of NRHP eligibility: Significance and Integrity. The construction dates of the 17 buildings surveyed were from 1941 to 1994.

WW II 1941 to 1945

There are six buildings and structures that are from the WWII 1942 to 1945 Era (see Table 2). These are all temporary WWII buildings.

Table 2. List of Building from WWII 1942 to 1945.

Building #	Year Built	Square Feet	Eligible for the NR	Inventory Form Page Number
769	1941	1389	NO	19
893	1945	1734	NO	29
1388	1941	296	NO	49
1445	1941	7219	NO	65
1877	1941	200	NO	109
1944	1941	18407	NO	121

It is the finding of this survey that none of these six buildings and structures are individually eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under any of the National Register Criteria.

For Criterion A—Event: World War II mobilization was a nation-wide effort that was a significant factor in the outcome of the war; training as part of mobilization was an important event not only for the army, but also for the nation as a whole. Pine Camp trained soldiers to fight in World War II (the primary mission of Pine Camp during the time period); however, none of these particular buildings and structures played a key role in their training. They were all support structures.

For Criterion B—Person: None of the buildings and structures could be linked to a particular person important in our past.

For Criterion C—Design/Construction: Pine Camp, as originally constructed, embraced the distinctive characteristics of a WWII mobilization temporary camp in design and construction. With a few exceptions, the few remaining permanent WWII resources are isolated examples of minor WWII building types. The buildings are dispersed throughout the cantonment and more recently completed buildings, structures, and parking lots impinge on the design and layout of the original cantonment and its associated buildings. They lack architectural embellishment, with the largest design element being evenly placed windows. (For a complete explanation of each building, please refer to its corresponding inventory form.)

All six of these buildings fall under the Programmatic Agreement in the Appendix.

National Guard (Pine Camp and Camp Drum) 1946 to 1973

There are six buildings and structures that are from the National Guard (Pine Camp and Camp Drum) 1946 to 1973 Era (see Table 3).

Table 3. List of Building from National Guard (Pine Camp and Camp Drum) 1946 to 1973.

Build -ing #	Year Built	Square Feet	Eligible for the NR	Inventory Form Page Number
1255	1969	4166	NO	41
1444	1969	4166	NO	57
1454	1969	4166	NO	75
1800	1963	18407	NO	83
1943	1972	5706	NO	113
1955	1972	2563	NO	143

It is the finding of this survey that none of these six buildings and structures are individually eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under any of the National Register Criteria.

For Criterion A—Event: Pine Camp and Camp Drum was not a permanent Army garrison during this period. It was only utilized for periodic training of National Guard and Army Reserve troops. None of these particular buildings and structures played a key role in any type of National Guard or Army Reserve training. They were all support structures.

For Criterion B—Person: None of the buildings and structures could be linked to a particular person important in our past.

For Criterion C—Design/Construction: None of these buildings are architecturally significant.

Army Garrison (Fort Drum) 1973 to 1983

No buildings were surveyed from this time period.

10th Mountain Division 1984 to Present

There are five buildings and structures that are from the 10th Mountain Division 1984 to Present Era (see Table 4).

Table 4. List of Building from 10th Mountain Division 1984 to Present.

Build-ing #	Year Built	Square Feet	Eligible for the NR	Inventory Form Page Number
895	1991	1142	NO	37
1805	1993	204	NO	95
1876	1991	204	NO	101
1946	1991	204	NO	131
1952	1994	204	NO	137

It is the finding of this survey that none of these five buildings and structures are individually eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under any of the National Register Criteria.

For Criterion A—Event: Fort Drum and the move of the 10th Mountain Division, although a significant event, is less than 50-years old. In addition, these particular buildings and structures were built to support existing buildings and structures from earlier eras. They were all support structures.

For Criterion B—Person: None of the buildings and structures could be linked to a particular person important in our past.

For Criterion C—Design/Construction: None of these buildings are architecturally significant

4 Building Inventory Forms

FORT DRUM HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

<u>PROPERTY BOUNDARIES</u> Oswego Avenue on the north Eighth Street West on the east Lewis Avenue on the south Seventh Street on the west		<u>COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #</u> Single Storehouse and Company Administration Building/Building 769		<u>STATUS</u> Occupied
<u>ARCHITECT/BUILDER</u> Unknown		<u>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION</u> 1941 <u>DATE OF ALTERATIONS</u> 1974 – installed shingle roof 1977 – interior renovations and installed metal siding 1988 – interior renovations and door and window replacements Unknown – small concrete block addition on the south elevation		<u>NO. OF STORIES</u> 1
<u>FOOTPRINT</u> Rectangular				
<u>ROOF FORM</u> Side gable	<u>FOUNDATION</u> Concrete	<u>WALLS</u> Wood stud walls clad with wood siding covered with metal sheets	<u>ROOF</u> Interlock asphalt shingles	
<u>PROPERTY FUNCTION</u> <u>HISTORIC USE(S)</u> <u>CURRENT USE</u> Storage/ Administration		<u>NOTABLE FEATURES</u> Interlock asphalt shingles Six-over-six wood double-hung windows with security grates Metal channel exterior walls clad original wood siding Concrete block addition with a gable roof on the south (back) elevation		
<u>RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS</u> Building 769 is located on the north side 700 block of the South Post at Fort Drum, just south of Gate 21/22 off of Ontario and Oneida Avenues (Gas Alley).				



Building 769 – oblique view of the north (front) and east elevations



Building 769 – oblique view of the east and south (back) elevations



Building 769 – right side of the south (back) elevation



Building 769 – oblique view of the west elevation and left side of the south elevation



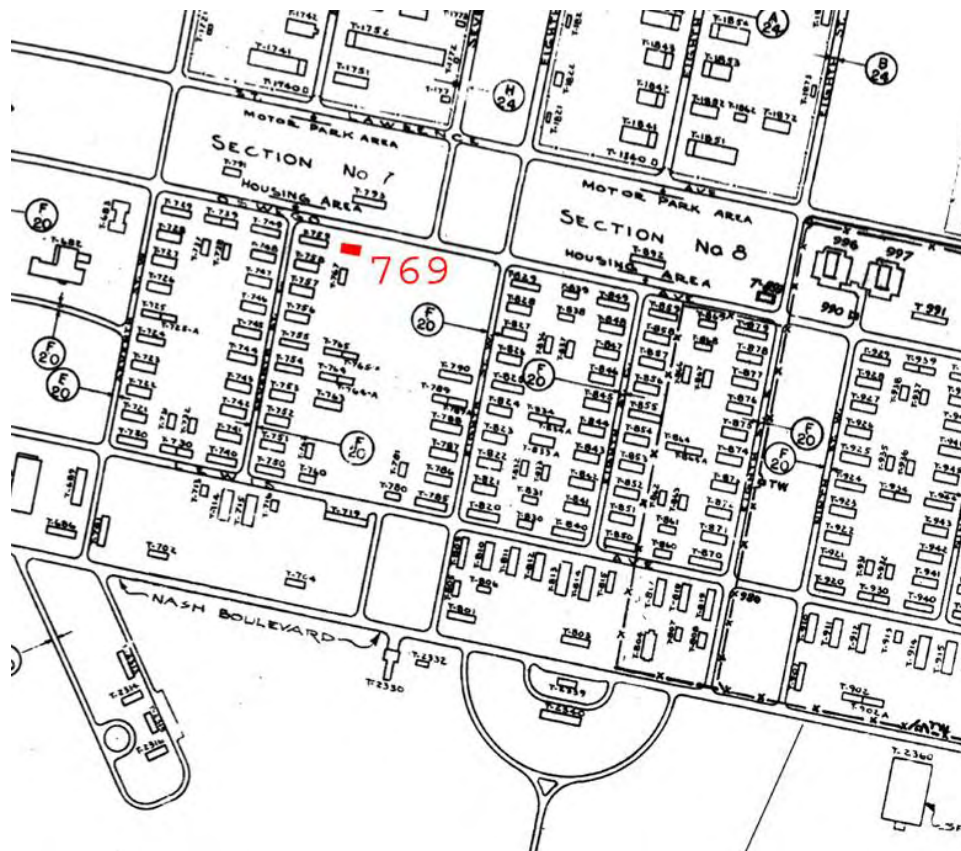
Building 769 – west elevation

COORDINATES

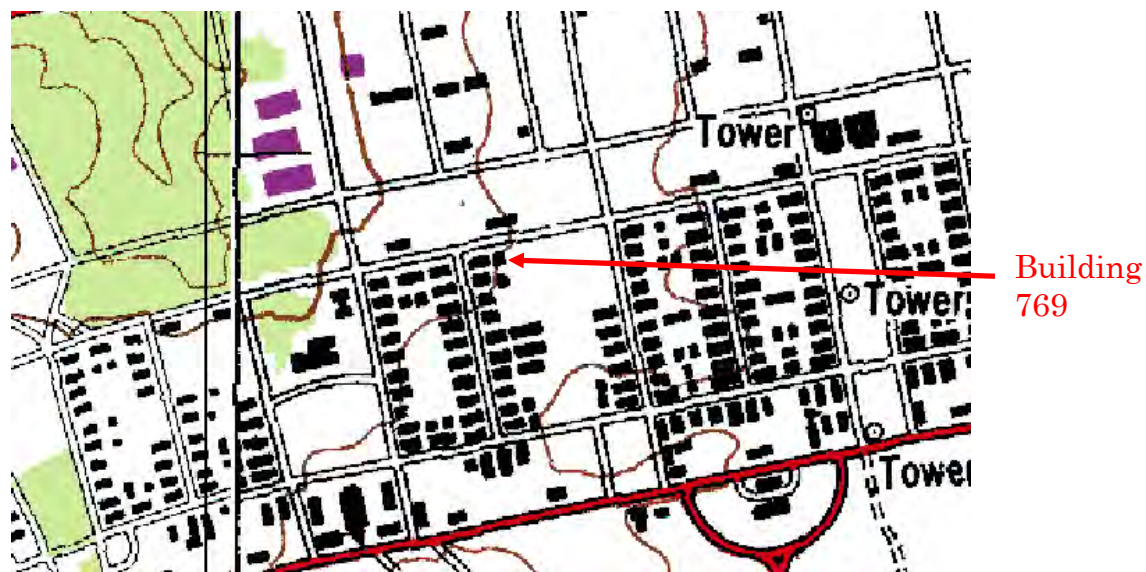
UTM 18
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440253E

USGS QUAD

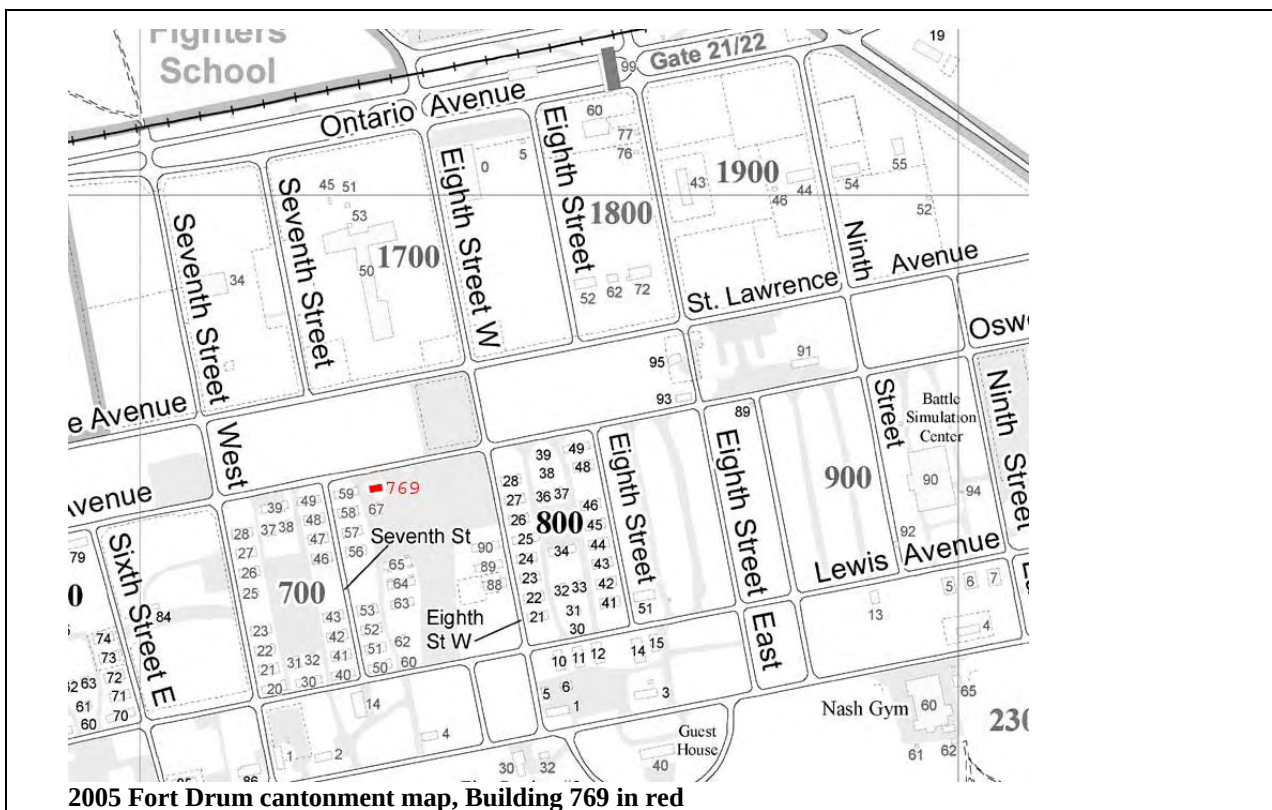
Deferiet



Pine Camp map in 1941, Building 769 in red



1995 USGS map, Building 769 indicated by the red arrow

**PRESENT OWNER**

US Army Garrison, Fort Drum

OWNER ADDRESS

Department of the Army
 US Army Installation Management Command
 Headquarters, United States Army Garrison, Fort Drum
 10,000 10th Mountain Division Drive
 Fort Drum, New York 13602-5000

GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY**EXCELLENT****GOOD****POOR****ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS****YES****NO****IF YES, SEE
DESCRIPTION**

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PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY

ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING



NOT ELIGIBLE

**FORM PREPARED BY:**

Sunny Stone and Adam Smith
Engineer Research and Development Center
Construction Engineering Research Laboratory
2902 Newmark Drive
Champaign, IL 61822

DATE: DECEMBER 2007

DESCRIPTION

Building 769 is located north of Lewis Avenue, east of Seventh Street, south of Oswego Avenue, and west of Eighth Street West in the 700 block of South Post at Fort Drum, New York. It is currently used as storage.

Building 769 is a one-story structure. This building has a rectangular floor plan, wood stud walls clad with wood siding and metal siding, a gable roof covered with interlock asphalt shingles, a slight overhand on the north and south elevations, wood fascia, six-over-six wood double-hung windows with security grates, and steel doors. A small concrete block addition was constructed on the south (back) elevation. The addition has a gable roof covered with asphalt shingles. This building originally had an approximate square footage of 1,296 square feet; however, with the addition square footage, the total square footage is 1,389 square feet.

The north (front) elevation consists of a steel door and two six-over-six wood double-hung windows. Metal security grates cover the windows. The door opening has been modified. Originally it was a large door opening and it currently is filled in and a single door has been installed.

The east elevation consists of two six-over-six wood double-hung windows with metal security grates. A small metal louvered vent is located in the gable end.

The south (back) elevation consists of three six-over-six wood double-hung windows with security grates and a small concrete block addition. The concrete block addition is located to the right of the window located on the far left side of the elevation.

The west elevation consists of two six-over-six wood double-hung windows with security grates and a single entry steel door. The door is located on the left side of the elevation.

HISTORY

In 1908, Brigadier General Frederick Dent Grant, son of General Ulysses S. Grant, was sent to the Town of LeRay area with 2,000 regulars and 8,000 militia. He found Pine Plains to be an ideal place to train troops. The following year money was allocated to purchase the land and summer training continued here through the years.

Building 769 was originally constructed in 1941 as a single storehouse and company administrative building at a cost of \$3,576. This structure was constructed of wood stud walls clad with wood siding, rolled roofing, wood double-hung windows, wood doors with four panes, a wood sliding door, exposed wood rafters, and metal ventilators. The building was constructed from a standard Army plan.

The building has been modified over the years. The exterior was painted in 1957 and 1967. In 1977, metal channel siding were installed over the original wood siding. In 1983, the one-story building had interior renovations and the doors were replaced. The real property card also states that the windows were replaced at this time; however, the original six-over-six wood windows are intact.

In March 1991, the category code was changed from 44270 to 14185 and then again in March 2004 to 17180; a National Guard readiness center.

At an unknown date a 9'x10' concrete block addition was constructed on the south elevation.

INTEGRITY

Building 769 is in poor condition and a majority of its original design and architectural features have been removed or modified. The original wood siding has been covered with metal siding. The original rolled roofing has been replaced with interlock asphalt shingles. The three original metal ventilators have been removed. The exposed rafters on the roof overhang have been covered with wood. The original wood doors have been removed and replaced with steel doors. The original wood sliding door on the north elevation has been removed and the opening has been filled in and a steel door has been installed. A small concrete block addition was constructed on the south elevation modifying the original footprint of the building. The original six-over-six wood double-hung windows are the only original feature intact.

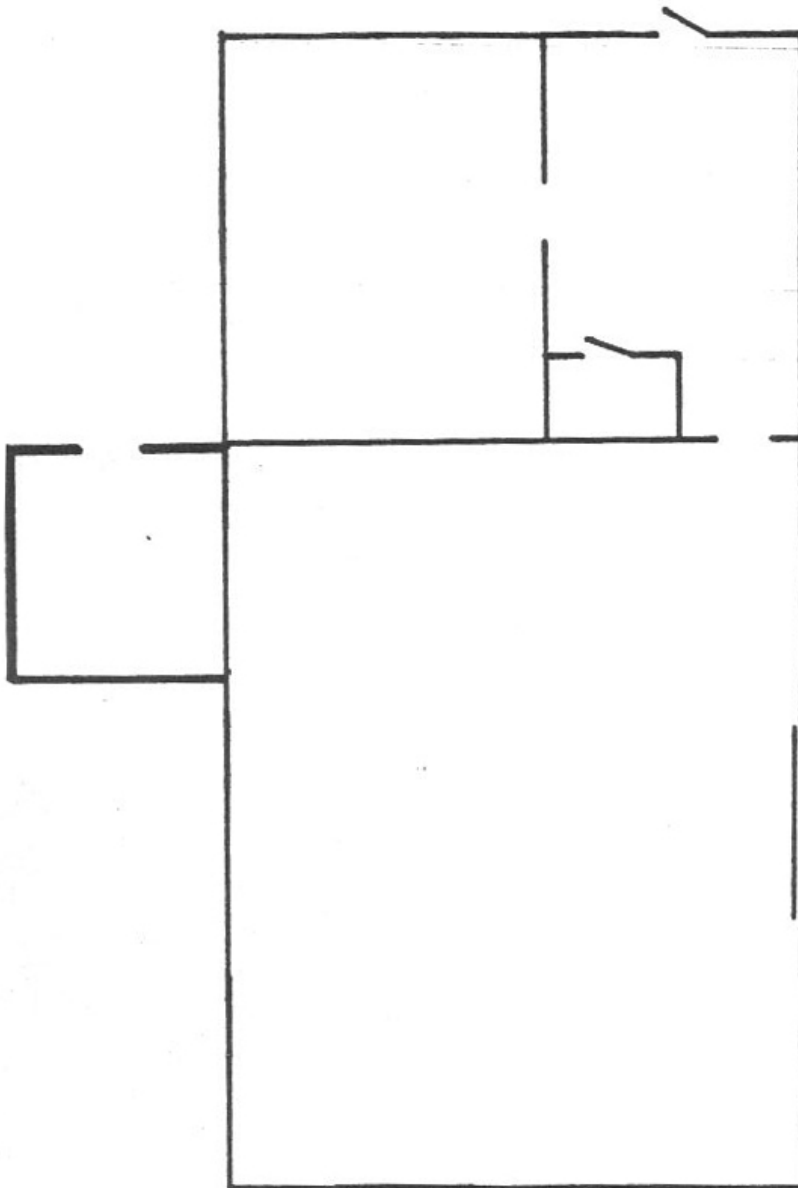
Exterior:*Original Architectural Features**Replacement Features*

six-over-six wood double-hung windows	----
wood panel door with four panes	steel door
wood siding	metal channel siding
rolled roofing	interlock asphalt shingles
wood sliding door	modified opening with steel door
metal roof ventilators	removed

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 769 is **NOT** eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) due to the lack of integrity. This building is not associated with a historically significant person nor does it have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the NRHP.

Further, Building 769 is covered by the WWII Temporary Programmatic Agreement (see Appendix).

DRAWINGS

SA-2 SINGLE

T-769

Building 769 – floor plan, NO DATE

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS

Building 769 with original wood siding, exposed wood rafters, wood panel door with four lights, wood sliding door, and metal roof ventilators – oblique view of the north (front) and west elevations, 1941 (courtesy Fort Drum Cultural Resource Office, Real Property card)

FORT DRUM HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

<u>PROPERTY BOUNDARIES</u> St. Lawrence Avenue on the north Eighth Street East on the east Oswego Avenue on the south Eighth Street Middle on the west		<u>COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #</u> Arm Force Center/Gate House/Building 893		<u>STATUS</u> Occupied
<u>ARCHITECT/BUILDER</u>		<u>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION</u> 1945 <u>DATE OF ALTERATIONS</u> 1975 – existing security screens removed and aluminum storm windows installed 1978 – installed metal siding	<u>NO. OF STORIES</u> 1	<u>FOOTPRINT</u> Rectangular
<u>ROOF FORM</u> Side gable	<u>FOUNDATION</u> Concrete	<u>WALLS</u> Concrete block clad with metal siding	<u>ROOF</u> Interlock asphalt shingles	
<u>PROPERTY FUNCTION</u> <u>HISTORIC USE(S)</u> <u>CURRENT USE</u> Security Administration		<u>NOTABLE FEATURES</u> Brick chimney Metal channel exterior walls over concrete block walls Replacement one-over-one double-hung windows Older style screen door Interlock asphalt shingles Incised entry on the south elevation		
<u>RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS</u> Building 893 is located in the 800 block of the South Post at Fort Drum, between Oswego Avenue and St. Lawrence Avenue, just south of Gate 21/22 (Gas Alley).				



Building 893 – east elevation



Building 893 – oblique view of the south (front) and west elevations



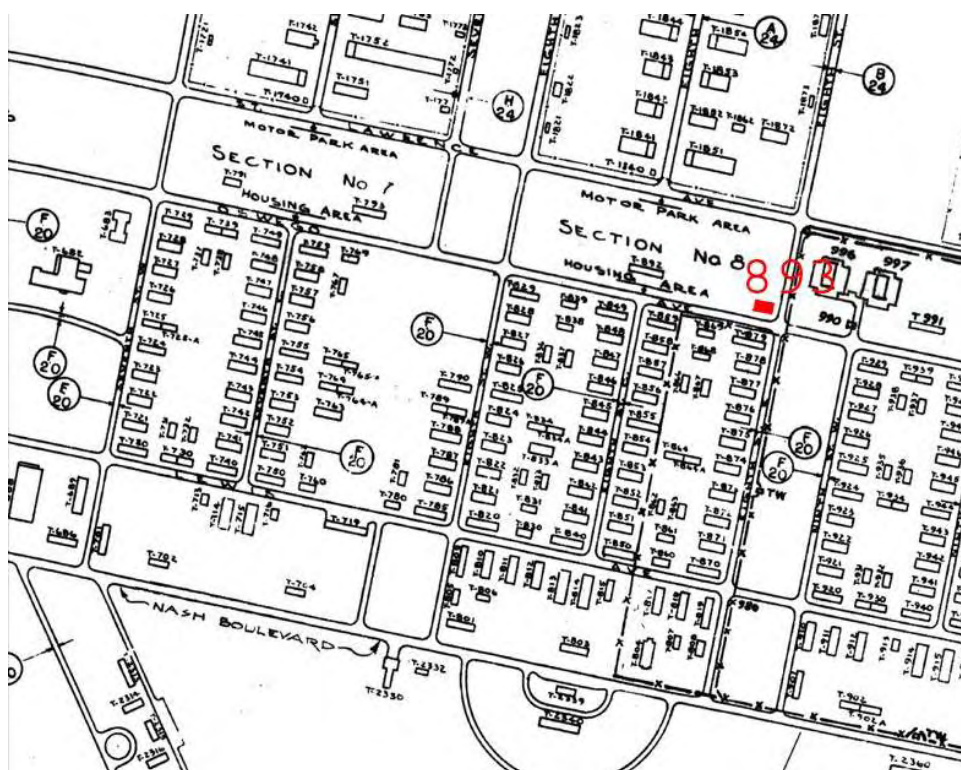
Building 893 – oblique view of the north (back) and east elevations

COORDINATES

UTM 18
4876533N
440631E

USGS QUAD

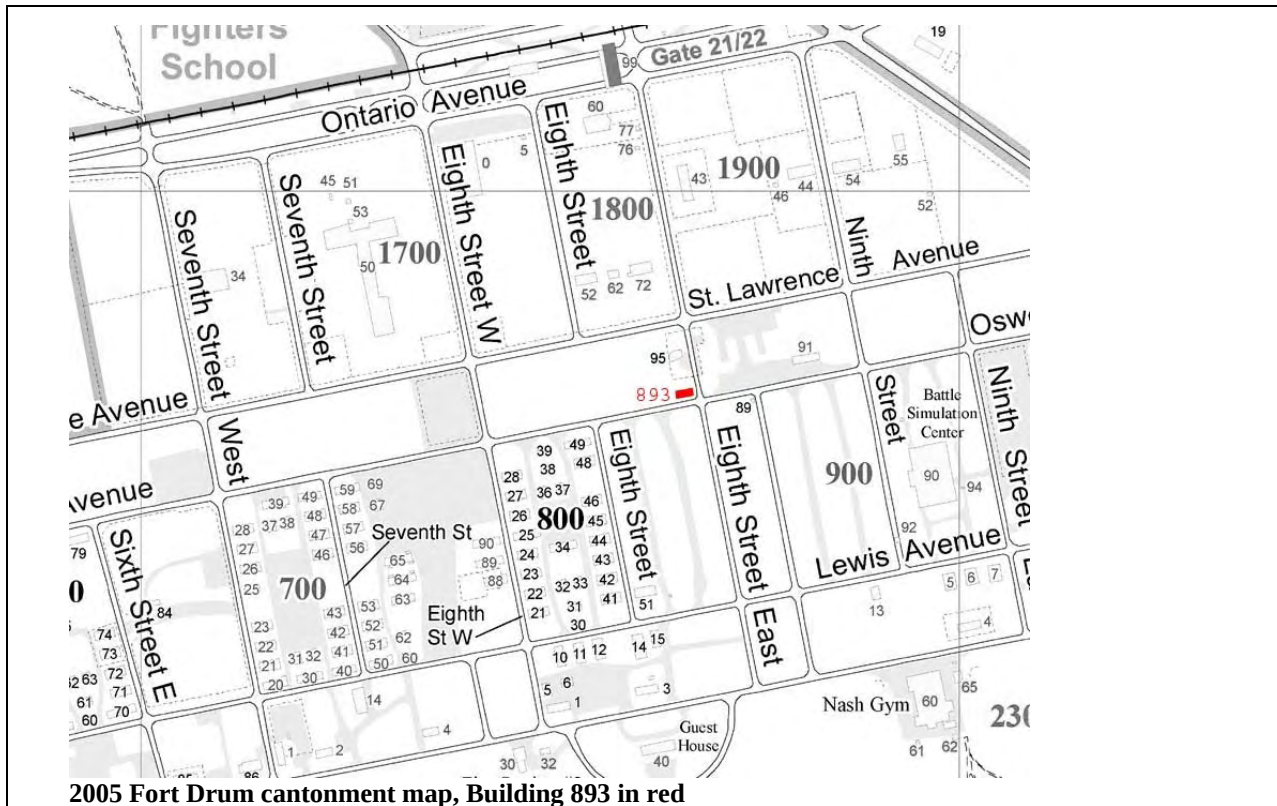
Deferiet



Pine Camp map in 1941, Building 893 in red



1995 USGS map, Building 893 indicated by the red arrow (not pictured on this map)



2005 Fort Drum cantonment map, Building 893 in red

PRESENT OWNER

US Army Garrison, Fort Drum

OWNER ADDRESS

Department of the Army
US Army Installation Management Command
Headquarters, United States Army Garrison, Fort Drum
10,000 10th Mountain Division Drive
Fort Drum, New York 13602-5000

GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY

EXCELLENT



GOOD



POOR



ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS



YES



NO

**IF YES, SEE
DESCRIPTION**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Real Property Records on file at the Real Property Office at Fort Drum, New York.

Whelan, Deborah C., Leo Hirrel, William T. Dod, J. Hampton Tucker, and Katherine Grandine
1997 *Historic Context for Department of Defense Facilities World War II Permanent Construction*
Frederick, Maryland: R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc.

Garner, John S.
1993 *World War II Temporary Military Buildings*. Champaign, IL: USACERL Technical Report CRC-93/01

Wasch, Diane Shaw et al.
1992 *World War II and the Army Mobilization Program: A History of 700 and 800 Series Cantonment Construction*. Washington DC: Government Printing Office

October 2005. *Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP) 2005-2010 Fort Drum, New York, United States Army*. Prepared for Fort Drum, New York by the Center for Environmental Management of Military Lands Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado 80523-1490.

<u>PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY</u> ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING NOT ELIGIBLE ☐ ☒	<u>FORM PREPARED BY:</u> Sunny Stone and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 <u>DATE: DECEMBER 2007</u>
<u>DESCRIPTION</u> Building 893 is located north of Oswego Avenue, east of Eighth Street Middle, south of St. Lawrence Avenue, and west of Eighth Street East in the 800 block of South Post at Fort Drum, New York. It is currently used as an administration building. Building 893 is a one-story structure. This building has a rectangular floor plan, concrete block walls clad with metal siding, a gable roof covered with interlock asphalt shingles, metal fascia, replacement one-over-one vinyl double-hung windows, a recessed entry, replacement steel doors, and a brick chimney. The window frames are wrapped with metal sheets. The building has an approximate square footage of 1,734 square feet. The south (front) elevation faces Oswego Avenue. An incised entry is located on the right side of the elevation. The entry is protected by the gable roof and a wood column supports the corner of the roof. There are two doors located at the entry. One is on the east wall and the other is on the south wall. Both doors are replacement; however, an older style screen door is located on the east wall. The remaining south elevation consists of four single replacement one-over-one vinyl double-hung windows. The west elevation consists of two replacement one-over-one vinyl double-hung windows. A small metal louvered vent is located in the gable end. The north elevation consists of four replacement one-over-one vinyl double-hung windows. The two windows on the right side of the elevation are larger than the two located on the left side. There is also a replacement steel door located on the north elevation. The left side of the east elevation is where the incised entry is located. There are two replacement one-over-one vinyl double-hung windows and a small metal louvered vent located on the east elevation. The vent is located in the gable end.	
<u>HISTORY</u> In 1908, Brigadier General Frederick Dent Grant, son of General Ulysses S. Grant, was sent to the Town of LeRay area with 2,000 regulars and 8,000 militia. He found Pine Plains to be an ideal place to train troops. The following year money was allocated to purchase the land and summer training continued here through the years. Building 893 was originally constructed in 1945 as a gate house at a cost of \$12,000. This structure was constructed of concrete block walls, rolled roofing, wood double-hung windows, wood doors, and a brick chimney. The building was constructed from a standard Army plan. The building has been modified over the years. The concrete block exterior was painted in 1957 and 1968. In 1975, the existing security screens were removed and disposed of and the windows were repaired and aluminum storm windows were installed. In 1978, metal channel siding was installed over the original concrete block walls. In February 2005, the category code was changed from 61050 to 1714; an Arm Forces center.	

INTEGRITY

Building 893 is in good condition; however, the majority of its original design and architectural features have been removed or modified. The original concrete block walls have been covered with metal siding. The original rolled roofing has been replaced with interlock asphalt shingles. The wood fascia has been covered with metal sheets. The original wood doors have been removed and replaced with steel doors. The original six-over-six wood double-hung windows have been replaced with one-over-one vinyl double-hung windows. The original rectangular footprint and brick chimney are intact.

Exterior:*Original Architectural Features**Replacement Features*

six-over-six wood double-hung windows	one-over-one vinyl or wood double-hung
wood entry doors	steel doors
exposed concrete block exterior walls	metal siding
wood fascia	metal sheets
rolled roofing	interlock asphalt shingles
incised entry	----
brick chimney	----

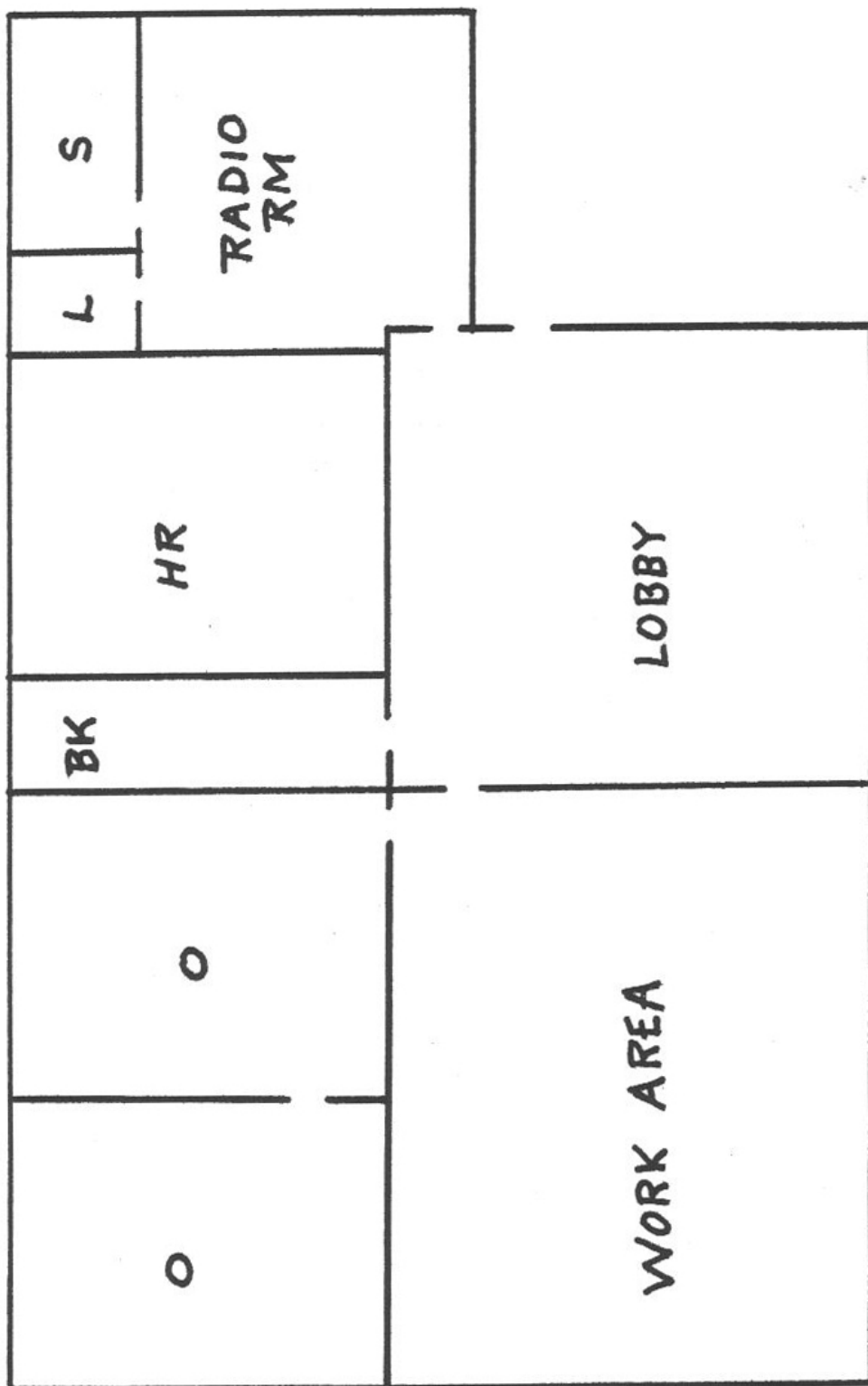
DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 893 is **NOT** eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) due to the lack of integrity. This building is not associated with a historically significant person nor does it have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the NRHP.

Further, Building 893 is covered by the WWII Temporary Programmatic Agreement (see Appendix).

DRAWINGS

T-893 RANGE CONTROL



Building 893 – floor plan, NO DATE

FORT DRUM HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

<u>PROPERTY BOUNDARIES</u> St. Lawrence Avenue on the north Eighth Street East on the east Oswego Avenue on the south Eighth Street Middle on the west		<u>COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #</u> Vehicle Storage Shed/Maintenance Shop/Building 895		<u>STATUS</u> Occupied			
<u>ARCHITECT/BUILDER</u>		<u>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION</u> 1991	<u>NO. OF STORIES</u> 1	<u>FOOTPRINT</u> Rectangular			
<u>ROOF FORM</u> Front gable		<u>FOUNDATION</u> Concrete		<u>WALLS</u> Metal siding			
<u>ROOF</u> Metal sheets		<u>NOTABLE FEATURES</u> Metal channel exterior walls and roof Replacement metal overhead garage door on the east elevation Lean-to on the south elevation					
PROPERTY FUNCTION							
<u>HISTORIC USE(S)</u> Maintenance						<u>CURRENT USE</u> Storage	
<u>RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS</u> Building 895 is located in the 800 block of the South Post at Fort Drum, between Oswego Avenue and St. Lawrence Avenue, just south of Gate 21/22 (Gas Alley).							



Building 895 – oblique view of the east and south elevations



Building 895 – north elevation

COORDINATES

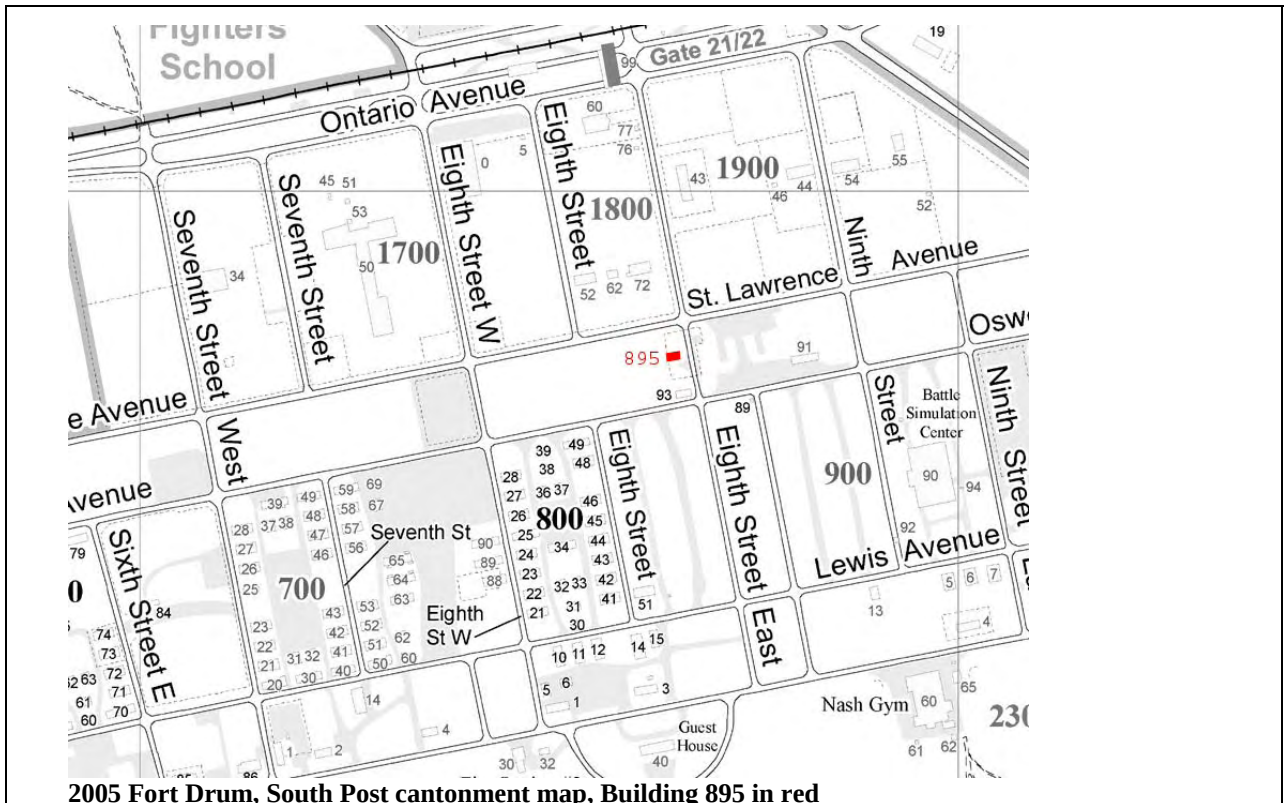
UTM 18
4876580N
440616E

USGS QUAD

Deferiet



Building
895



2005 Fort Drum, South Post cantonment map, Building 895 in red

PRESENT OWNER

US Army Garrison, Fort Drum

OWNER ADDRESS

Department of the Army
US Army Installation Management Command
Headquarters, United States Army Garrison, Fort Drum
10,000 10th Mountain Division Drive
Fort Drum, New York 13602-5000

GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY

EXCELLENT



GOOD



POOR



ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS



YES



NO

IF YES, SEE
DESCRIPTION

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Real Property Records on file at the Real Property Office at Fort Drum, New York.

October 2005. *Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP) 2005-2010 Fort Drum, New York, United States Army*. Prepared for Fort Drum, New York by the Center for Environmental Management of Military Lands Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado 80523-1490.

**PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY**

ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING



NOT ELIGIBLE



FORM PREPARED BY:

Sunny Stone and Adam Smith
Engineer Research and Development Center
Construction Engineering Research Laboratory
2902 Newmark Drive
Champaign, IL 61822

DATE: DECEMBER 2007

DESCRIPTION

Building 895 is located north of Oswego Avenue, east of Eighth Street Middle, south of St. Lawrence Avenue, and west of Eighth Street East in the 800 block of South Post at Fort Drum, New York. It is currently used as vehicle storage shed.

Building 895 is a one-story structure. This building has a rectangular floor plan, metal siding, a side gable roof covered with metal channel sheets, replacement single entry door with divided lights, a large metal overhead garage door, and a lean-to on the north elevation. The building has an approximate square footage of 1,142 square feet.

The west elevation consists of a large metal overhead garage door and a replacement entry door with divided lights. The entry door is located on the left side of the elevation. An original light fixture is located above the overhead garage door. The west elevation is a short side of the rectangular footprint.

The north elevation has no window or door openings; however, there is a small lean-to located on the left side of the elevation. The lean-to is constructed of metal siding and has a shed roof covered with metal sheets. The north elevation is a long side of the rectangular footprint.

The south and east elevations have no window or door openings. The south elevation is the long side of the rectangular footprint while the east elevation is the short side.

HISTORY

In 1908, Brigadier General Frederick Dent Grant, son of General Ulysses S. Grant, was sent to the Town of LeRay area with 2,000 regulars and 8,000 militia. He found Pine Plains to be an ideal place to train troops. The following year money was allocated to purchase the land and summer training continued here through the years.

Building 895 was originally constructed in 1991 as a FE maintenance shop at a cost of \$32,400. This structure was constructed of a concrete slab, metal siding, metal roofing, metal overhead garage door, a metal entry door, and a small lean-to.

At unknown date, the single entry door on the west elevation was replaced with a new door with divided lights.

INTEGRITY

Building 895 is in poor condition. The majority of the original design and architectural features are intact. The original metal siding and metal sheet roof are intact, along with the rectangular footprint and metal lean-to addition. The single entry door on the west elevation has been replaced with steel door with divided lights. It is uncertain if the large metal overhead garage door on the west elevation has been replaced.

Exterior:*Original Architectural Features**Replacement Features*

steel entry door	steel doors
metal siding	----
metal roof	----
metal overhead garage door	unknown
light fixture above overhead garage door	----
metal lean-to addition	----

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 895 is **NOT** eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) due to the lack of significance. This building is not associated with a historically significant person nor does it have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the NRHP.

FORT DRUM HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

<u>PROPERTY BOUNDARIES</u> Ontario Avenue on the north Second Street East on the east St. Lawrence Avenue on the south Second Street West on the west		<u>COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #</u> Vehicle Maintenance Shop/Motor Repair Shop/Building 1255		<u>STATUS</u> Occupied
<u>ARCHITECT/BUILDER</u> Department of the Army, New York District Corps of Engineers, New York, New York		<u>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION</u> 1969 <u>DATE OF ALTERATIONS</u> 1978 – install security screens over windows Unknown – replaced two overhead garage doors and replaced windows	<u>NO. OF STORIES</u> 1 – one-story office area Double-height – maintenance area	<u>FOOTPRINT</u> Square
<u>ROOF FORM</u> Shed – one-story office area Gable – double-height maintenance bay	<u>FOUNDATION</u> Concrete	<u>WALLS</u> Insulated metal	<u>ROOF</u> Insulated metal channel	
<u>PROPERTY FUNCTION</u> <u>HISTORIC USE(S)</u> <u>CURRENT USE</u> Maintenance Maintenance		<u>NOTABLE FEATURES</u> Slider windows Insulated metal channel exterior walls and roof Original and replacement metal overhead garage doors Steel entry doors		
<u>RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS</u> Building 1255 is located in the middle of the 1200 block of the South Post at Fort Drum, between Ontario Avenue and St. Lawrence Avenue (Gas Alley). It is located east of Building 1240.				



Building 1255 – east elevation



Building 1255 – oblique view of the east and north elevations



Building 1255 – south elevation



Building 1255 – west elevation

COORDINATES

UTM 18
4875766N
438421E

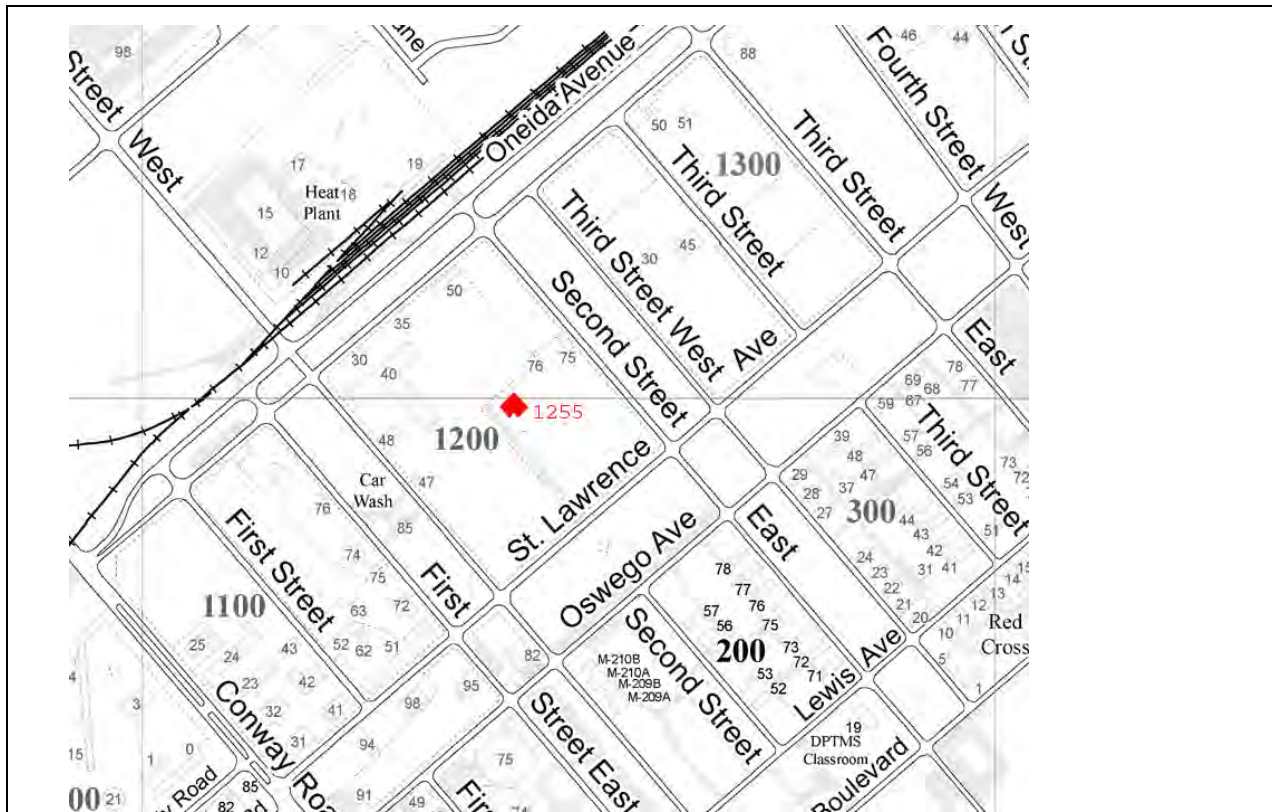
USGS QUAD

Black River



Building
1255

1995 USGS map, Building 1255 indicated by the red arrow



2005 Fort Drum, South Post cantonment map, Building 1255 in red

PRESENT OWNER

US Army Garrison, Fort Drum

OWNER ADDRESS

Department of the Army
US Army Installation Management Command
Headquarters, United States Army Garrison, Fort Drum
10,000 10th Mountain Division Drive
Fort Drum, New York 13602-5000

GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY

EXCELLENT



GOOD



POOR



ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS



YES



NO

IF YES, SEE
DESCRIPTION

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Real Property Records on file at the Real Property Office at Fort Drum, New York.

October 2005. *Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP) 2005-2010 Fort Drum, New York, United States Army*. Prepared for Fort Drum, New York by the Center for Environmental Management of Military Lands Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado 80523-1490.

**PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY**

ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING



NOT ELIGIBLE



FORM PREPARED BY:

Sunny Stone and Adam Smith
Engineer Research and Development Center
Construction Engineering Research Laboratory
2902 Newmark Drive
Champaign, IL 61822

DATE: DECEMBER 2007

DESCRIPTION

Building 1255 is located north of St. Lawrence Avenue, east of Second Street West, south of Ontario Avenue, and west of Second Street East in the 1200 block of South Post at Fort Drum, New York. It is currently used as a vehicle maintenance shop.

Building 1255 is a large one-story structure that has two different roof heights. A shallow shed roof covers the one-story administrative/support area and a shallow gable roof covers the double-height maintenance shop area. Both roofs are covered with insulated metal sheets. This building has a square floor plan, metal siding, replacement single entry steel doors, original metal overhead garage doors, replacement metal overhead garage doors, and replacement anodized bronze aluminum slider windows. The building has an approximate square footage of 4,166 square feet. This building is not numbered correctly on the 2004 south post Fort Drum map. It is designated as Building 1225 on the map in the 1200 block; it should be 1255 instead.

The east elevation is the double-height maintenance shop area. There is a large replacement metal overhead garage door located on the left side of the elevation and a single entry replacement steel door located on the right side of the elevation. Three groups of three replacement slider windows are located in the middle of the elevation.

The left side of the north elevation is where the double-height maintenance shop area is located and the right side is where the one-story administrative/support area is located. The north elevation of the double-height wall consists of an original metal overhead garage door. The north elevation of the one-story wall consists of a group of four replacement slider windows and a replacement steel entry door.

The west elevation is divided up into two parts. The foreground of the elevation is the one-story administrative/support area, while the background of the elevation is the double-height maintenance area. The one-story wall does not extend across the entire elevation. It occupies the left portion of the elevation. The one-story wall consists of five evenly spaced replacement slider windows. The right side of the double-height wall consists of two replacement slider windows.

The left side of the south elevation is where the one-story administrative/support area is located and the right side is where the double-height maintenance area is located. The south elevation of the one-story wall consists of a replacement slider window and a replacement steel door. This portion of the elevation is recessed from the right side of the elevation. The double-height wall consists of replacement overhead garage door and a single entry steel door. The overhead garage door is located on the left side of the wall and the entry door is located on the right side of the wall.

HISTORY

In 1908, Brigadier General Frederick Dent Grant, son of General Ulysses S. Grant, was sent to the Town of LeRay area with 2,000 regulars and 8,000 militia. He found Pine Plains to be an ideal place to train troops. The following year money was allocated to purchase the land and summer training continued here through the years.

Building 1255 was originally constructed in 1969 as a five-vehicle motor repair shop at a cost of \$103,000. This structure was constructed of a concrete slab, metal siding, metal roofing, metal overhead garage doors, a metal entry door, and bright aluminum slider windows. The building was constructed from a standard Army plan produced by the Department of the Army, New York District Corps of Engineers, New York, New York.

In 1978, security screens were installed over the original windows.

At unknown date, two of the original metal overhead garage doors were replaced with new metal overhead garage doors, the original windows were replaced with the current anodized bronze aluminum slider windows, and the steel doors were replaced with newer steel doors.

INTEGRITY

Building 1255 is in good condition; however, a few of the original design and architectural features have been removed and replaced with newer materials. The original metal siding and metal roofs are intact, along with the square footprint and one metal overhead garage door. All of the original bright aluminum slider windows have been replaced with anodized bronze aluminum slider windows, two of three metal overhead garage doors have been replaced, and the steel doors have been replaced.

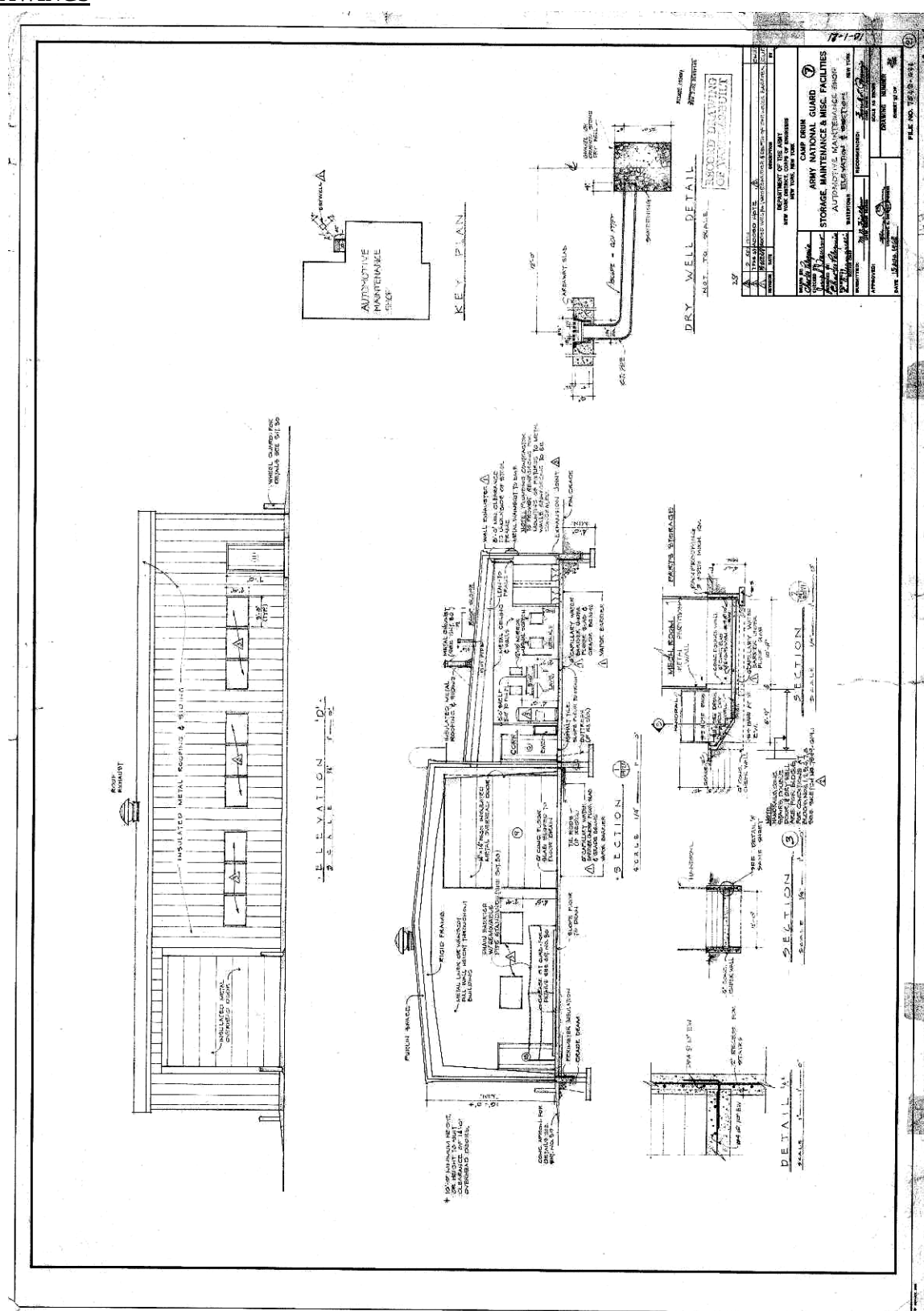
Exterior:*Original Architectural Features**Replacement Features*

steel entry doors	steel doors
metal siding	----
metal roof (gable and shed)	----
metal overhead garage door	two of the three have been replaced
bright aluminum slider windows	anodized bronze aluminum slider windows

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 1255 is **NOT** eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) due to the lack of significance. This building is not associated with a historically significant person nor does it have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the NRHP.

DRAWINGS



Camp Drum, Army National Guard, storage, maintenance, and miscellaneous facilities, automotive maintenance shop – elevations and sections, AUGUST 1968

FORT DRUM HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

<u>PROPERTY BOUNDARIES</u> Ontario Avenue on the north Fourth Street West on the east St. Lawrence Avenue on the south Third Street East on the west		<u>COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #</u> Sewage Pump/Building 1388		<u>STATUS</u> Occupied
<u>ARCHITECT/BUILDER</u> William S. Lozier Inc.		<u>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION</u> 1941 <u>DATE OF ALTERATIONS</u> 1970 – roof replaced 1984 – repaint exterior Unknown – added metal siding over concrete block walls, replaced window, replaced doors	<u>NO. OF STORIES</u> 1 – above ground 21 feet below ground	<u>FOOTPRINT</u> L-shaped
<u>ROOF FORM</u> Flat	<u>FOUNDATION</u> Concrete	<u>WALLS</u> Concrete block with metal siding	<u>ROOF</u> Concrete/built-up	
<u>PROPERTY FUNCTION</u> <u>HISTORIC USE(S)</u> <u>CURRENT USE</u> Sewage Sewage		<u>NOTABLE FEATURES</u> Metal siding Metal roof ventilator Bright aluminum window Steel doors		
<u>RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS</u> Building 1388 is located on the north side of the 1300 block of the South Post at Fort Drum, between Ontario Avenue and St. Lawrence Avenue (Gas Alley).				



Building 1388 – oblique view of the north (front) and west elevations



Building 1388 – oblique view of the west and south (back) elevations



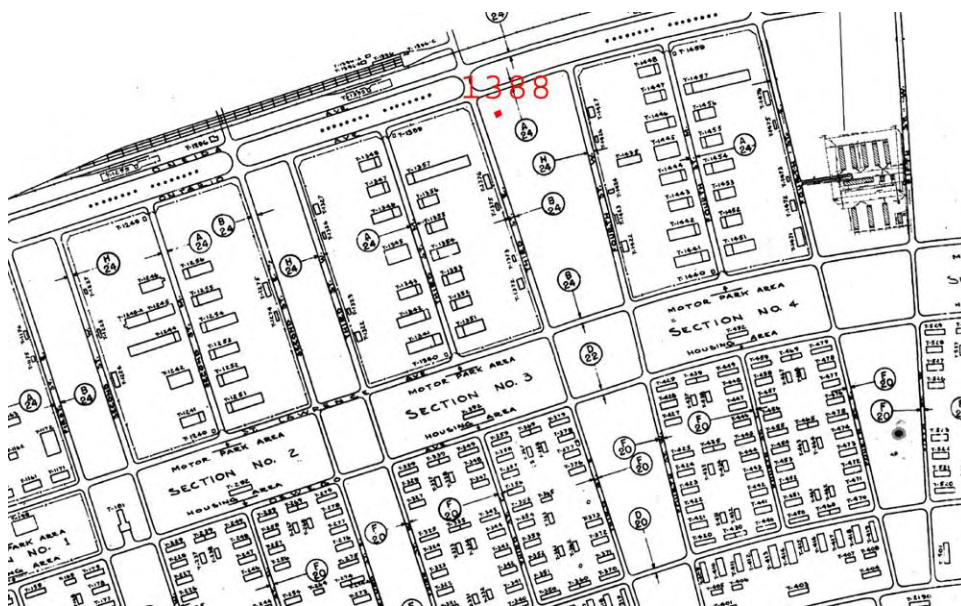
Building 1388 – west elevation

COORDINATES

UTM 18
4876190N
438662E

USGS QUAD

Black River

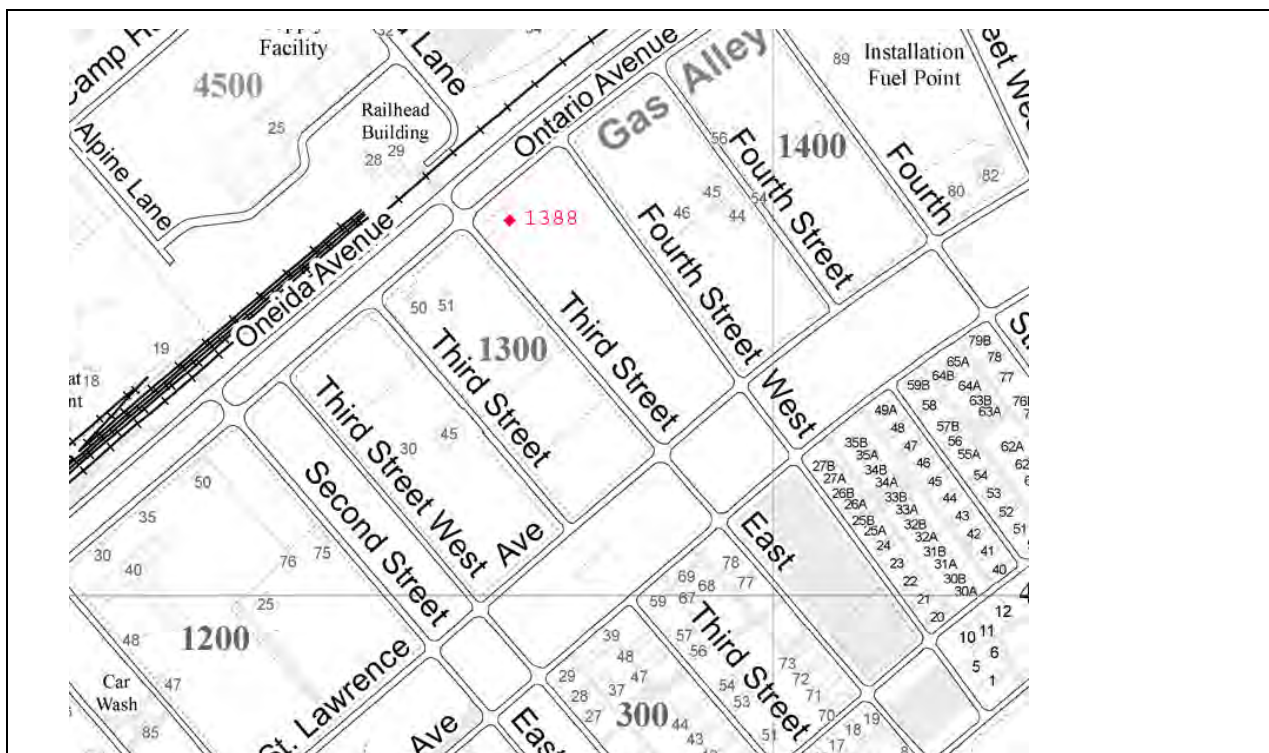


Pine Camp map in 1941, Building 1388 in red



1995 USGS map, Building 1388 indicated by the red arrow

Building
1388



2005 Fort Drum, South Post cantonment map, Building 1388 in red

PRESENT OWNER

US Army Garrison, Fort Drum

OWNER ADDRESS

Department of the Army
US Army Installation Management Command
Headquarters, United States Army Garrison, Fort Drum
10,000 10th Mountain Division Drive
Fort Drum, New York 13602-5000

GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY

EXCELLENT GOOD POOR
☐ ☒ ☐

ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS

☒ ☐
 YES NO

IF YES, SEE
DESCRIPTION

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Real Property Records on file at the Real Property Office at Fort Drum, New York.

Whelan, Deborah C., Leo Hirrel, William T. Dod, J. Hampton Tucker, and Katherine Grandine
1997 *Historic Context for Department of Defense Facilities World War II Permanent Construction*
Frederick, Maryland: R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc.

Garner, John S.
1993 *World War II Temporary Military Buildings*. Champaign, IL: USACERL Technical Report CRC-93/01

Wasch, Diane Shaw et al.
1992 *World War II and the Army Mobilization Program: A History of 700 and 800 Series Cantonment Construction*. Washington DC: Government Printing Office

October 2005. *Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP) 2005-2010 Fort Drum, New York, United States Army*. Prepared for Fort Drum, New York by the Center for Environmental Management of Military Lands Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado 80523-1490.

<u>PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY</u> ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING NOT ELIGIBLE ☐ ☒	<u>FORM PREPARED BY:</u> Sunny Stone and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 <u>DATE: DECEMBER 2007</u>
<u>DESCRIPTION</u> Building 1388 is located north of St. Lawrence Avenue, east of Third Street East, south of Ontario Avenue, and west of Fourth Street West in the 1300 block of South Post at Fort Drum, New York. It is currently used as a sewage pumping station. Building 1288 is a small structure with an “L” shaped footprint. This building has concrete block walls clad with metal siding, a flat concrete built-up roof, a replacement metal roof ventilator, replacement steel doors, and a replacement bright aluminum window. The building has an approximate square footage of 296 square feet. The building is one-story above ground and twenty-one feet below ground to accommodate the sewage pumping equipment. A chain-link fence surrounds the building. The north (front) elevation faces Ontario Avenue. This elevation consists of two replacement steel doors. The west elevation has no window or door openings. The south elevation is divided up into two parts. The left side of the elevation is pulled forward from the right side due to the “L” shaped footprint. There is one replacement bright aluminum window on the left side of the elevation. The east elevation was not accessible. <u>HISTORY</u> In 1908, Brigadier General Frederick Dent Grant, son of General Ulysses S. Grant, was sent to the Town of LeRay area with 2,000 regulars and 8,000 militia. He found Pine Plains to be an ideal place to train troops. The following year money was allocated to purchase the land and summer training continued here through the years. Building 1388 was originally constructed in 1941 as a sewage pumping station at a cost of \$2,500. This structure was constructed of a concrete foundation, concrete block exterior walls, a concrete/built-up roof, six-pane steel windows, and wood doors. According to the original construction drawings (see below), Building 1388 was constructed as a mirror image. It was not constructed to the plans below. This building has been modified over time. At unknown date the original concrete block walls were clad with metal siding, the two wood doors on the north (front) elevation were replaced with steel doors, and the six-pane steel window was replaced with a bright aluminum window. In 1970, the built-up roof was replaced and in 1984, the exterior was repainted. In September 1998, the category code was changed from 89131 to 89120.	

INTEGRITY

Building 1388 is in good condition; however, all of the original design and architectural features have been removed and replaced with newer materials. The original concrete block walls have been clad with metal siding. The original wood doors have been replaced with steel doors. The original six-pane steel windows have been replaced with bright aluminum windows and the original built-up roof has been replaced. The only remaining original feature is the “L” shaped footprint.

Exterior:*Original Architectural Features**Replacement Features*

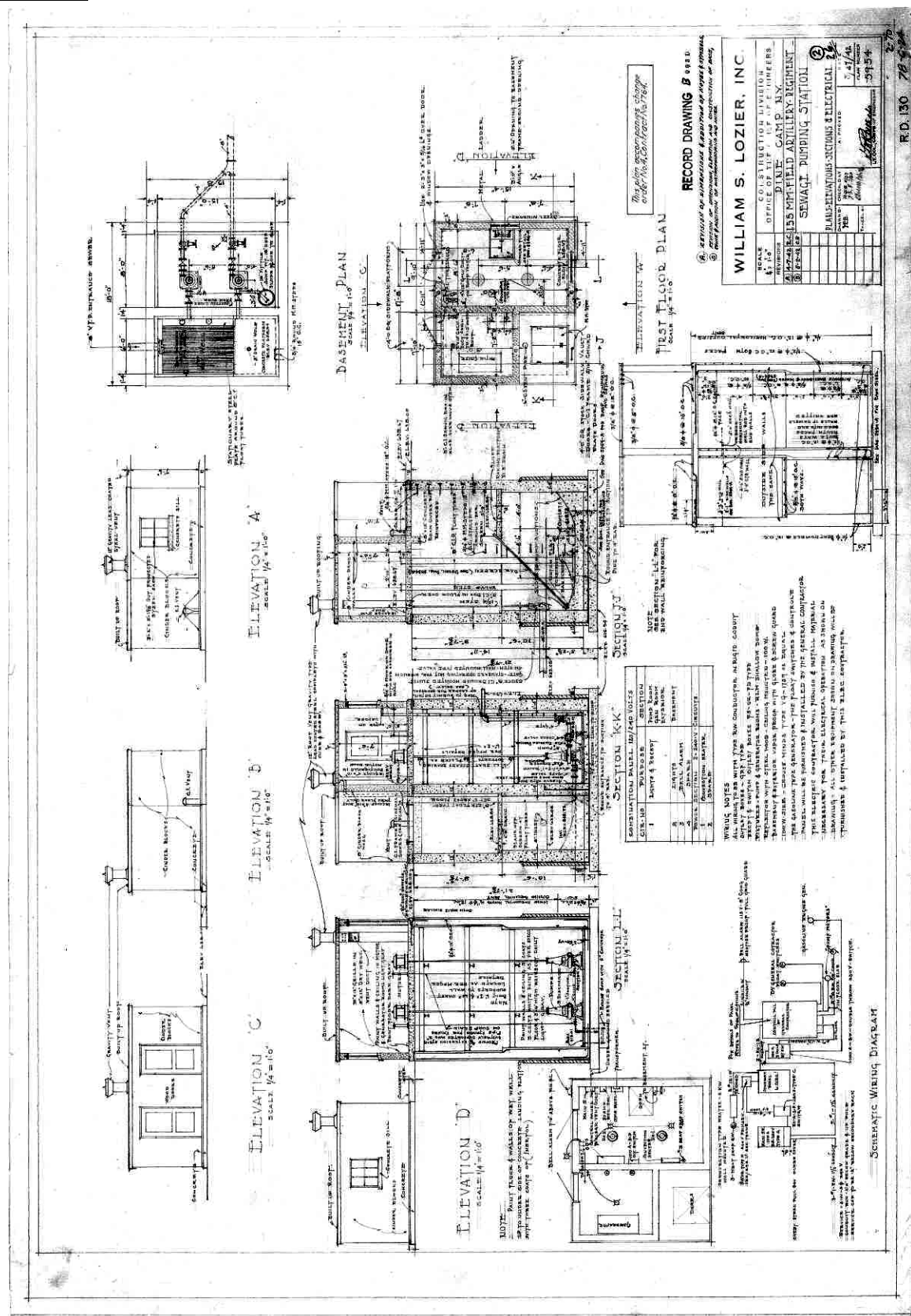
wood entry doors	steel doors
concrete block walls	metal siding
six-pane steel windows	bright aluminum windows
concrete/built-up roof	replaced built-up roof
metal roof ventilator	replaced roof ventilator

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 1388 is **NOT** eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) due to the lack of integrity. This building is not associated with a historically significant person nor does it have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the NRHP.

Further, Building 1388 is covered by the WWII Temporary Programmatic Agreement (see Appendix).

DRAWINGS



Sewage pumping station – elevations, plans, sections, and details, 1942

FORT DRUM HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

<u>PROPERTY BOUNDARIES</u> Ontario Avenue on the north Fourth Street Middle on the east St. Lawrence Avenue on the south Fourth Street West on the west		<u>COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #</u> Vehicle Maintenance Shop/Motor Repair Shop/Building 1444		<u>STATUS</u> Vacant
<u>ARCHITECT/BUILDER</u> Department of the Army, New York District Corps of Engineers, New York, New York		<u>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION</u> 1969 <u>DATE OF ALTERATIONS</u> 1976 – replaced overhead garage door on the south elevation	<u>NO. OF STORIES</u> 1 – office area Double-height – maintenance bay	<u>FOOTPRINT</u> Square
<u>ROOF FORM</u> Shed – one-story office area Gable – maintenance bays	<u>FOUNDATION</u> Concrete	<u>WALLS</u> Insulated metal siding	<u>ROOF</u> Insulated metal roofing	
<u>PROPERTY FUNCTION</u> <u>HISTORIC USE(S)</u> <u>CURRENT USE</u> Maintenance Vacant		<u>NOTABLE FEATURES</u> Replacement slider windows Double-height maintenance bays Original overhead garage doors Metal exterior walls and roof Original and replacement steel doors		
<u>RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS</u> Building 1444 is located in the 1400 block of the South Post at Fort Drum, between Ontario Avenue and St. Lawrence Avenue (Gas Alley). It is south of Building 1445 (vehicle maintenance shop)				



Building 1444 – oblique view of the south and east elevations



Building 1444 – south elevation



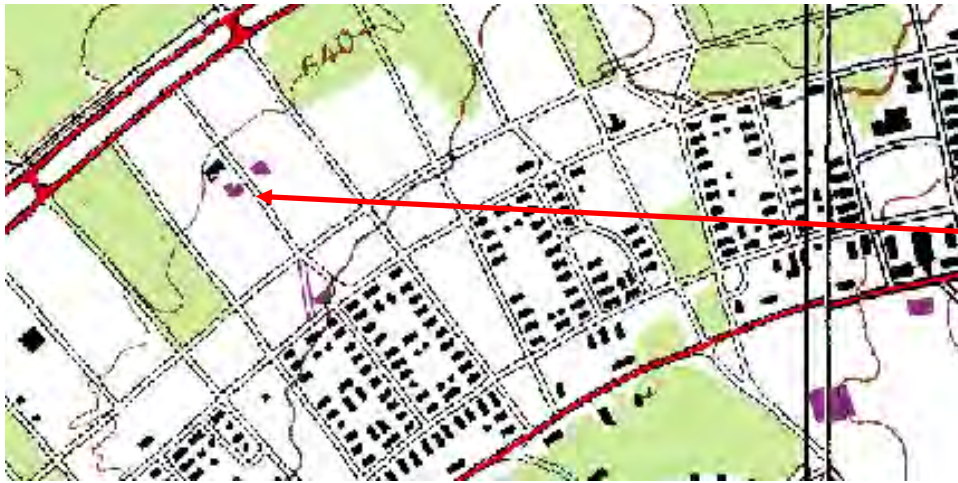
Building 1444 – west elevation

COORDINATES

UTM 18
4876198N
438939E

USGS QUAD

Black River



Building
1444

1995 USGS map, Building 1444 indicated by the red arrow



2005 Fort Drum, South Post cantonment map, Building 1444 in red

<u>PRESENT OWNER</u> US Army Garrison, Fort Drum	<u>OWNER ADDRESS</u> Department of the Army US Army Installation Management Command Headquarters, United States Army Garrison, Fort Drum 10,000 10 th Mountain Division Drive Fort Drum, New York 13602-5000												
<u>GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY</u> <table> <tr> <td>EXCELLENT</td> <td>GOOD</td> <td>POOR</td> </tr> <tr> <td>☐</td> <td>☐</td> <td>☒</td> </tr> </table>	EXCELLENT	GOOD	POOR	☐	☐	☒	<u>ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS</u> <table> <tr> <td>☒</td> <td>☐</td> <td>IF YES, SEE DESCRIPTION</td> </tr> <tr> <td>YES</td> <td>NO</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	☒	☐	IF YES, SEE DESCRIPTION	YES	NO	
EXCELLENT	GOOD	POOR											
☐	☐	☒											
☒	☐	IF YES, SEE DESCRIPTION											
YES	NO												
<u>BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES</u> Real Property Records on file at the Real Property Office at Fort Drum, New York. October 2005. <i>Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP) 2005-2010 Fort Drum, New York, United States Army</i> . Prepared for Fort Drum, New York by the Center for Environmental Management of Military Lands Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado 80523-1490.													
<u>PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY</u> <table> <tr> <td>ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING</td> <td>NOT ELIGIBLE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>☐</td> <td>☒</td> </tr> </table>	ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING	NOT ELIGIBLE	☐	☒	<u>FORM PREPARED BY:</u> Sunny Stone and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 DATE: DECEMBER 2007								
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING	NOT ELIGIBLE												
☐	☒												
<u>DESCRIPTION</u> Building 1444 is located north of St. Lawrence Avenue, east of Fourth Street West, south of Ontario Avenue, and west of Fourth Street Middle in the 1400 block of South Post at Fort Drum, New York. It is currently vacant. Building 1444 is a large one-story structure that has two different roof heights. A shallow shed roof covers the one-story administrative/support area and a shallow gable roof covers the double-height maintenance shop area. Both roofs are covered with insulated metal sheets. This building has a square floor plan, metal siding, replacement single entry steel doors, original metal overhead garage doors, and original bright aluminum slider windows. The building has an approximate square footage of 4,166 square feet. The left side of the south elevation is where the double-height maintenance shop area is located and the right side is where the one-story administrative/support area is located. The south elevation of the double-height wall consists of an original metal overhead garage door. On the far left side of this wall an entry door opening has been cut into the exterior wall; however, the opening has been filled in with metal sheets. The south elevation of the one-story wall consists of a group of four original slider windows and an original steel entry door. The door has one small light and is protected by a shed canopy. The canopy is metal and supported by a metal pole. The west elevation is the double-height maintenance shop area. There is a large original metal overhead garage door located on the left side of the elevation and a single entry replacement door located on the right side of the elevation. A gable roof canopy is over the entry door. Three groups of three original slider windows are located in the middle of the elevation.													

DESCRIPTION (continued)

The left side of the north elevation is where the one-story administrative/support area is located and the right side is where the double-height maintenance area is located. The south elevation of the one-story wall consists of an original slider window and a steel door. This portion of the elevation is recessed from the right side of the elevation. The double-height wall consists of an original metal overhead garage door and a single entry steel door. The overhead garage door is located on the left side of the wall and the entry door is located on the right side of the wall.

The east elevation is divided into two parts. The foreground of the elevation is the one-story administrative/support area, while the background of the elevation is the double-height maintenance area. The one-story wall does not extend across the entire elevation. It occupies the left portion of the elevation. The one-story wall consists of five evenly spaced original slider windows. The right side of the double-height wall consists of two original slider windows.

HISTORY

In 1908, Brigadier General Frederick Dent Grant, son of General Ulysses S. Grant, was sent to the Town of LeRay area with 2,000 regulars and 8,000 militia. He found Pine Plains to be an ideal place to train troops. The following year money was allocated to purchase the land and summer training continued here through the years.

Building 1444 was originally constructed in 1969 as a five-vehicle motor repair shop at a cost of \$103,000. This structure was constructed of a concrete slab, metal siding, metal roofing, metal overhead garage doors, a metal entry door, and bright aluminum slider windows.

The real property card states that the metal overhead garage door on the south elevation was replaced; however, it is similar to the other two overhead garage doors on the building. Therefore, it is uncertain if it was replaced or not.

In April 1986, all three overhead garage doors were repaired.

INTEGRITY

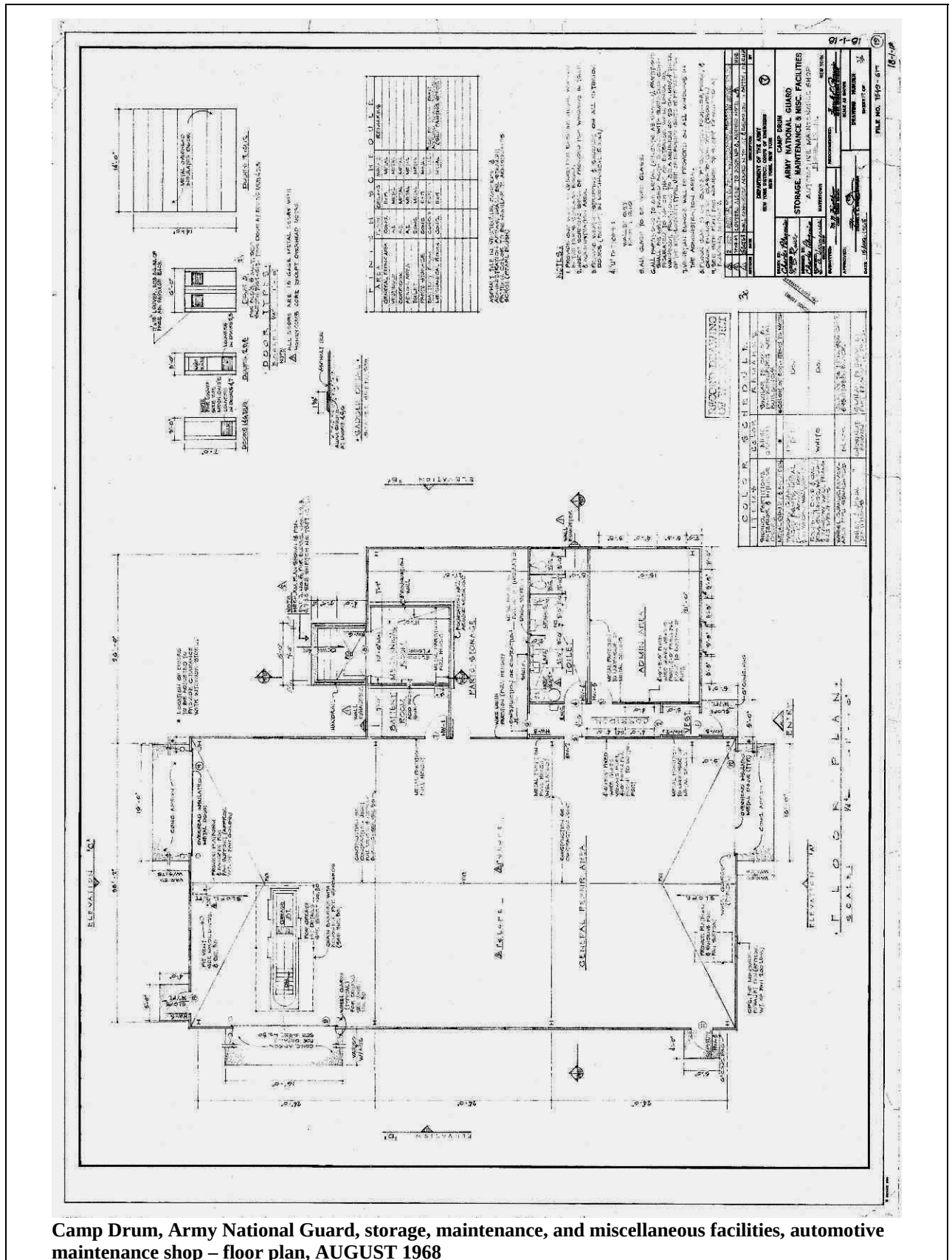
Building 1444 is in poor condition; however, the majority of the original design and architectural features are intact. The original metal siding, metal roof, metal overhead garage doors, bright aluminum slider windows, and steel entry doors are intact.

Exterior:*Original Architectural Features**Replacement Features*

steel entry doors	----
metal siding	----
metal roof (gable and shed)	----
metal overhead garage door	----
bright aluminum slider windows	----

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 1444 is **NOT** eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) due to the lack of significance. This building is not associated with a historically significant person nor does it have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the NRHP.



FORT DRUM HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

<u>PROPERTY BOUNDARIES</u> Ontario Avenue on the north Fourth Street Middle on the east St. Lawrence Avenue on the south Fourth Street West on the west		<u>COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #</u> Vehicle Maintenance Shop/Motor Repair Shop/Building 1445		<u>STATUS</u> Occupied	
<u>ARCHITECT/BUILDER</u> Construction Division, Office of the Quartermaster General/ William S. Lozier Inc.		<u>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION</u> 1941 <u>DATE OF ALTERATIONS</u> 1984 – replaced overhead garage door on the west elevation 1992 – replaced overhead garage door on the east elevation 1995 – replace exterior doors	<u>NO. OF STORIES</u> 1	<u>FOOTPRINT</u> Rectangular	
<u>ROOF FORM</u> Barrel	<u>FOUNDATION</u> Concrete	<u>WALLS</u> Ribbed metal siding	<u>ROOF</u> Corrugated metal		
<u>PROPERTY FUNCTION</u> <u>HISTORIC USE(S)</u> <u>CURRENT USE</u> Maintenance Maintenance		<u>NOTABLE FEATURES</u> Original twelve-pane steel awning windows Original metal roof ventilators Replacement metal overhead garage doors Replacement exterior steel doors Original corrugated metal barrel roof			
<u>RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS</u> Building 1445 is located in the 1400 block of the South Post at Fort Drum, between Ontario Avenue and St. Lawrence Avenue (Gas Alley). It is north of Building 1444 (vehicle maintenance shop) and east of Building 1446.					



Building 1445 – oblique view of the east and north elevations



Building 1445 – east elevation



Building 1445 – oblique view of the south and east elevations



Building 1445 – oblique view of the south and west elevations



Building 1445 – close-up of original twelve-pane steel awning window on the south elevation

COORDINATES

UTM 18
4876226N
438906E

USGS QUAD

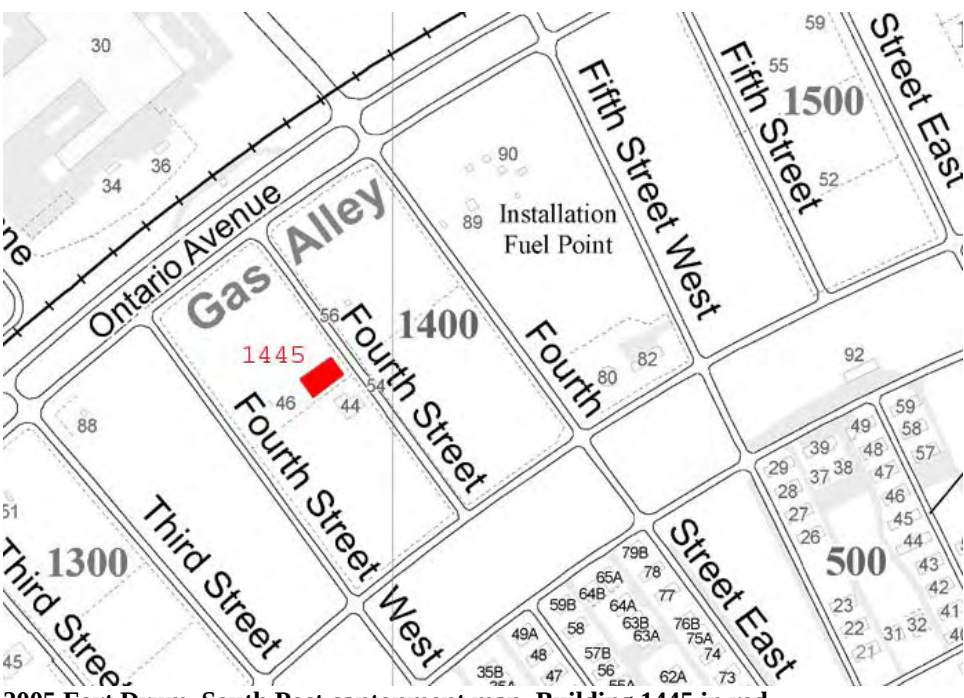
Black River



Pine Camp map in 1941, Building 1445 in red rld War II map



1995 USGS map, Building 1445 indicated by the red arrow

 2005 Fort Drum, South Post cantonment map, Building 1445 in red	
<u>PRESENT OWNER</u> US Army Garrison, Fort Drum	<u>OWNER ADDRESS</u> Department of the Army US Army Installation Management Command Headquarters, United States Army Garrison, Fort Drum 10,000 10th Mountain Division Drive Fort Drum, New York 13602-5000
<u>GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY</u> EXCELLENT GOOD POOR ☐ ☒ ☐	<u>ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS</u> ☒ ☐ IF YES, SEE DESCRIPTION YES NO
<u>BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES</u> Real Property Records on file at the Real Property Office at Fort Drum, New York. Whelan, Deborah C., Leo Hirrel, William T. Dod, J. Hampton Tucker, and Katherine Grandine 1997 <i>Historic Context for Department of Defense Facilities World War II Permanent Construction</i> Frederick, Maryland: R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc. Garner, John S. 1993 <i>World War II Temporary Military Buildings</i>. Champaign, IL: USACERL Technical Report CRC-93/01 Wasch, Diane Shaw et al. 1992 <i>World War II and the Army Mobilization Program: A History of 700 and 800 Series Cantonment Construction</i>. Washington DC: Government Printing Office October 2005. <i>Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP) 2005-2010 Fort Drum, New York, United States Army</i>. Prepared for Fort Drum, New York by the Center for Environmental Management of Military Lands Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado 80523-1490.	

<u>PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY</u> ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING NOT ELIGIBLE ☐ ☒	<u>FORM PREPARED BY:</u> Sunny Stone and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 <u>DATE: DECEMBER 2007</u>
<u>DESCRIPTION</u> Building 1445 is located north of St. Lawrence Avenue, east of Fourth Street West, south of Ontario Avenue, and west of Fourth Street Middle in the 1400 block of South Post at Fort Drum, New York. It is currently used as a vehicle maintenance shop. Building 1445 is a large one-story structure with a concrete foundation, ribbed metal siding, a barrel roof covered with metal, original metal roof ventilators, original twelve-pane steel windows, replacement metal overhead garage doors, and replacement steel exterior doors. The building has an approximate square footage of 7,219 square feet. The north and south elevations are the long sides of the rectangular footprint while the east and west elevations are the short sides. The building is surrounded by chain-link fencing. The north elevation has two sets of replacement steel doors. One set is located on the left side of the elevation and the other is located in the middle portion of the elevation. There are also six original twelve-pane steel windows located on the north elevation. The east (front) elevation faces Fourth Street Middle and consists of a large replacement metal overhead garage door that is located in the middle of the elevation and a steel entry door located on the left side of the elevation. The south elevation consists of six evenly spaced original twelve-pane steel windows. The west (back) elevation consists of a large replacement metal overhead garage door that is located in the middle of the elevation and a steel entry door that is located on the right side of the elevation.	
<u>HISTORY</u> In 1908, Brigadier General Frederick Dent Grant, son of General Ulysses S. Grant, was sent to the Town of LeRay area with 2,000 regulars and 8,000 militia. He found Pine Plains to be an ideal place to train troops. The following year money was allocated to purchase the land and summer training continued here through the years. Building 1445 was originally constructed in 1941 as a motor repair shop at a cost of \$18,340. This structure was constructed of a concrete slab, corrugated metal siding, a corrugated metal barrel roof, a wood sliding door, two metal sliding garage doors, twelve-pane steel awning windows, and metal roof ventilators. The building was constructed from a standard Army plan produced by the Construction Division, Office of the Quartermaster General and designed by William S. Lozier Inc. In 1957 and 1971, the building was repainted and in 1971 and 1999 the corrugated metal barrel roof was repainted. In 1984, the original metal sliding garage door on the west elevation was removed and replaced with the current metal overhead garage door. In 1992, the other original metal sliding garage door on the east elevation was removed and replaced with the current metal overhead garage door. In 1995, the original exterior doors on the north elevation, which included double entry doors and a wood sliding door, were replaced steel doors. At an unknown date, two single entry doors were cut into the exterior wall and installed. One was on the east elevation and the other on the west elevation.	

INTEGRITY

Building 1445 is in good condition. The majority of the original design and architectural features are intact. The original corrugated metal siding, corrugated metal barrel roof, metal roof ventilators, and twelve-pane steel awning windows are intact. All of the doors on the building have been removed and replaced. The two original metal sliding doors have been replaced with metal overhead garage doors, the original wood sliding door has been replaced with two steel doors, and the original entry doors on the north elevation have been replaced with newer steel doors. Also two new door opening have been cut into the exterior walls on the east and west elevations. The openings have been filled with steel doors.

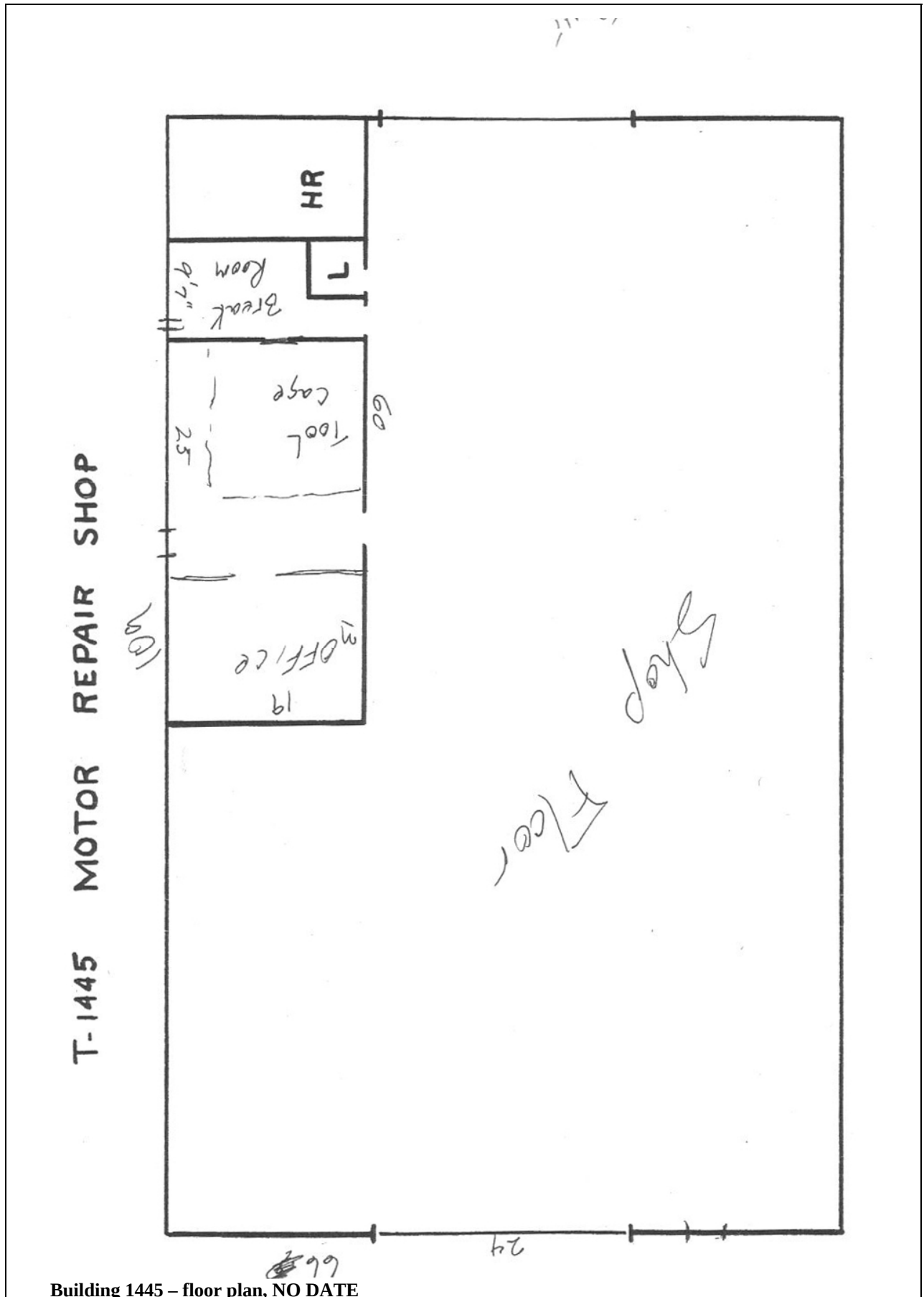
Exterior:*Original Architectural Features**Replacement Features*

metal sliding garage doors	metal overhead garage doors
corrugated metal siding	----
corrugated metal barrel roof	----
metal roof ventilators	----
twelve-pane steel awning windows	----
wood sliding door on the north elevation	steel double doors
exterior doors on north elevation	newer steel doors
-----	two new steel doors installed on the east and west elevations

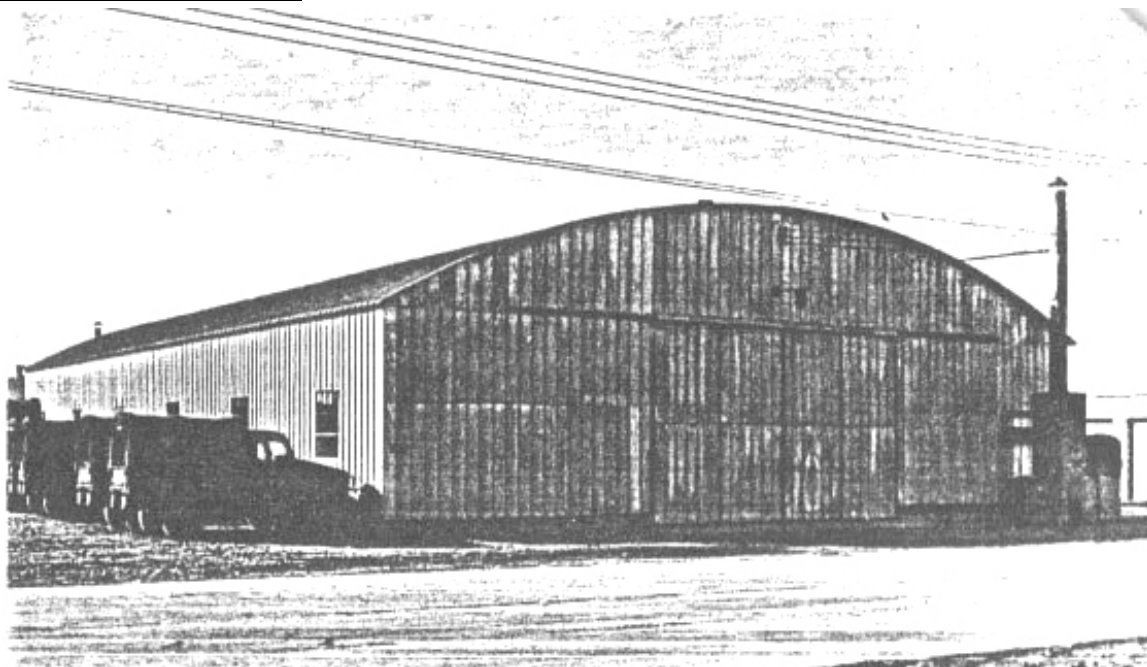
DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 14459 is **NOT** eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) due to the lack of integrity. This building is not associated with a historically significant person nor does it have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the NRHP.

Further, Building 1445 is covered by the WWII Temporary Programmatic Agreement (see Appendix).



Building 1445 – floor plan, NO DATE

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS

Building 1445 – oblique view of the south and east elevations with original wood sliding door on the east elevation, 1941 (courtesy of Fort Drum Cultural Resource Office, Real Property card)

FORT DRUM HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

<u>PROPERTY BOUNDARIES</u> Ontario Avenue on the north Fourth Street East on the east St. Lawrence Avenue on the south Fourth Street Middle on the west		<u>COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #</u> Vehicle Maintenance Shop/Motor Repair Shop/Building 1454		<u>STATUS</u> Occupied				
<u>ARCHITECT/BUILDER</u> Department of the Army, New York District Corps of Engineers, New York, New York		<u>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION</u> 1969 <u>DATE OF ALTERATIONS</u> 1988 – replaced overhead garage door on the north elevation 2006 – large metal clad rectangular addition on the south end of the original structure	<u>NO. OF STORIES</u> 1 – office area Double-height – maintenance bays and addition	<u>FOOTPRINT</u> L-shaped				
<u>ROOF FORM</u> Shed – one-story office area Gable – double-height maintenance bays and addition	<u>FOUNDATION</u> Concrete	<u>WALLS</u> Insulated metal siding	<u>ROOF</u> Insulated metal channel					
<u>PROPERTY FUNCTION</u> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;"><u>HISTORIC USE(S)</u></th> <th style="width: 50%;"><u>CURRENT USE</u></th> </tr> <tr> <td>Maintenance</td> <td>Maintenance</td> </tr> </table>		<u>HISTORIC USE(S)</u>	<u>CURRENT USE</u>	Maintenance	Maintenance	<u>NOTABLE FEATURES</u> Double-height maintenance bays Metal slider windows One-story office area Large metal clad rectangular addition on the south end of the original structure		
<u>HISTORIC USE(S)</u>	<u>CURRENT USE</u>							
Maintenance	Maintenance							
<u>RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS</u> Building 1454 is located in the 1400 block of the South Post at Fort Drum, between Ontario Avenue and St. Lawrence Avenue (Gas Alley). It is east of Buildings 1444 (vehicle maintenance shop) and 1445 (vehicle maintenance shop)								



Building 1454 – east elevation



Building 1454 – oblique view of the north and west elevations



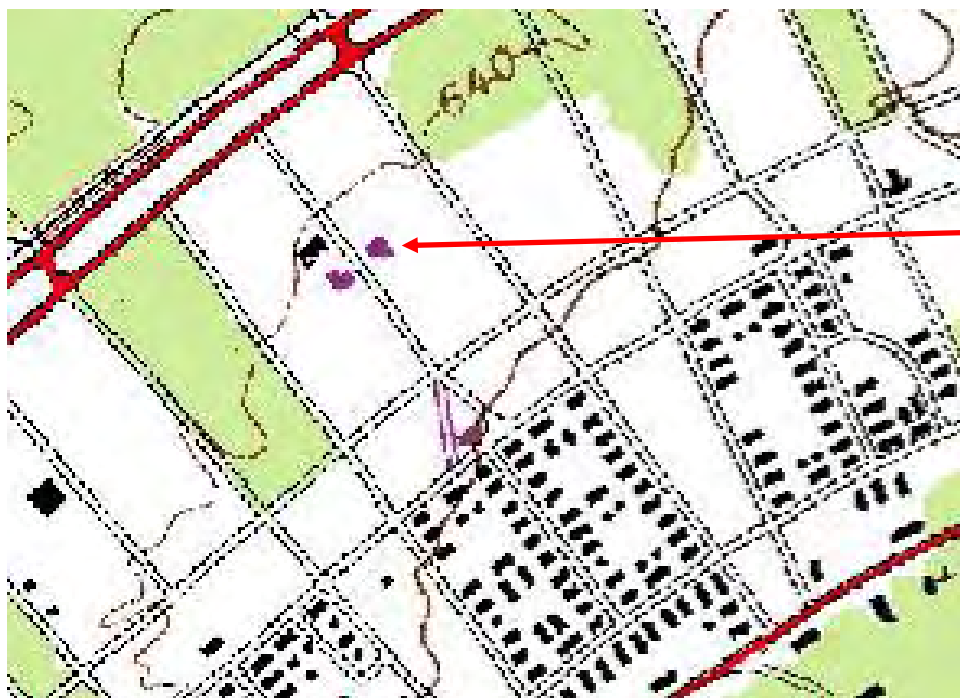
Building 1454 – oblique view of the south and west elevations (large addition)

COORDINATES

UTM 18
4876229N
438982E

USGS QUAD

Black River



1995 USGS map, Building 1454 indicated by the red arrow



2005 Fort Drum, South Post cantonment map, Building 1454 in red

<u>PRESENT OWNER</u> US Army Garrison, Fort Drum	<u>OWNER ADDRESS</u> Department of the Army US Army Installation Management Command Headquarters, United States Army Garrison, Fort Drum 10,000 10 th Mountain Division Drive Fort Drum, New York 13602-5000												
<u>GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY</u> <table> <tr> <td>EXCELLENT</td> <td>GOOD</td> <td>POOR</td> </tr> <tr> <td>☐</td> <td>☒</td> <td>☐</td> </tr> </table>	EXCELLENT	GOOD	POOR	☐	☒	☐	<u>ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS</u> <table> <tr> <td>☒</td> <td>☐</td> <td>IF YES, SEE DESCRIPTION</td> </tr> <tr> <td>YES</td> <td>NO</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	☒	☐	IF YES, SEE DESCRIPTION	YES	NO	
EXCELLENT	GOOD	POOR											
☐	☒	☐											
☒	☐	IF YES, SEE DESCRIPTION											
YES	NO												
<u>BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES</u> Real Property Records on file at the Real Property Office at Fort Drum, New York. October 2005. <i>Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP) 2005-2010 Fort Drum, New York, United States Army</i> . Prepared for Fort Drum, New York by the Center for Environmental Management of Military Lands Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado 80523-1490.													
<u>PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY</u> <table> <tr> <td>ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING</td> <td>NOT ELIGIBLE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>☐</td> <td>☒</td> </tr> </table>	ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING	NOT ELIGIBLE	☐	☒	<u>FORM PREPARED BY:</u> Sunny Stone and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 DATE: DECEMBER 2007								
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING	NOT ELIGIBLE												
☐	☒												
<u>DESCRIPTION</u> Building 1454 is located north of St. Lawrence Avenue, east of Fourth Street Middle, south of Ontario Avenue, and west of Fourth Street West in the 1400 block of South Post at Fort Drum, New York. It is currently used as a vehicle maintenance shop. Building 1454 has an "L" shaped floor plan, insulated metal siding, replacement single entry steel doors, replacement metal overhead garage doors, and replacement anodized bronze aluminum slider windows. This building is a large one-story structure. A large metal addition has been constructed on the south side of the original structure with an approximate square footage of 2,400 square feet. It has three different roofs. A shallow shed roof covers the one-story administrative/support area, a shallow gable roof covers the double-height maintenance shop area, and a shallow gable roof covers a large addition. The roofs are covered with insulated metal. The original building had an approximate square footage of 4,166 square feet; however, the addition increased the square footage to 6,566 square feet. The left side of the north elevation is where the double-height maintenance shop area is located and the right side is where the one-story administrative/support area is located. The north elevation of the double-height wall consists of a replacement metal overhead garage door. The north elevation of the one-story wall consists of a group of four replacement slider windows and a replacement steel entry door. The entry door is protected by a metal shed roof canopy. The right side of the east elevation is where the double-height maintenance shop area is located. There is a large replacement metal overhead garage door located on the left side of this double-height exterior wall and a single entry replacement steel door located on the right side of the wall. Three groups of three replacement slider windows are located in the middle of this exterior wall. The left side of the east elevation is where the large metal addition is located. There are two large metal overhead garage doors, a single entry steel door with a gable canopy, and a small window on this exterior wall.													

DESCRIPTION (continued)

The left side of the south elevation is where the one-story administrative/support area is located and the right side is where the large metal addition is located. The addition covers the original double-height wall of the maintenance area. The south elevation of the one-story wall consists of a replacement slider window and a replacement steel door. This portion of the elevation is recessed from the right side of the elevation. The south elevation of the addition consists of a large metal overhead garage door, a single entry steel door, and a small window. The overhead garage door is located on the left side of the wall.

The west elevation is divided into two parts. The foreground of the elevation is the one-story administrative/support area, while the background of the elevation is the double-height maintenance area and large metal addition. The one-story wall does not extend across the entire elevation. It occupies the left portion of the elevation. The one-story wall consists of five evenly spaced replacement slider windows. The right side of the original double-height wall consists of one replacement slider window. The west elevation of the addition consists of three evenly spaced steel-framed windows.

HISTORY

In 1908, Brigadier General Frederick Dent Grant, son of General Ulysses S. Grant, was sent to the Town of LeRay area with 2,000 regulars and 8,000 militia. He found Pine Plains to be an ideal place to train troops. The following year money was allocated to purchase the land and summer training continued here through the years.

Building 1454 was originally constructed in 1969 as a five vehicle motor repair shop at a cost of \$103,000. This structure was constructed of a concrete slab, insulated metal siding, insulated metal roofing, metal overhead garage doors, a metal entry door, and bright aluminum slider windows. The building was constructed from a standard Army plan produced by the Department of the Army, New York District Corps of Engineers, New York, New York.

In 1988, the original metal overhead garage door on the north elevation was replaced with the current metal overhead garage door.

At unknown date, the original metal overhead garage door on the east elevation was replaced with new metal overhead garage door, the original windows were replaced with the current anodized bronze aluminum slider windows, and the steel doors were replaced with newer steel doors.

Circa 2006, a large metal addition was constructed on the south side of the original structure. This addition was constructed of metal siding, a gable metal roof, metal overhead garage doors, steel doors, and steel-framed windows.

INTEGRITY

Building 1454 is in good condition; however, a few of the original design and architectural features have been removed and replaced with newer materials and a large addition was constructed on the south side of the original structure. The addition altered the original footprint. All of the original bright aluminum slider windows have been replaced with anodized bronze aluminum slider windows, the original metal overhead garage doors have been replaced, and the original steel entry doors have been replaced. The original metal siding and metal roofs are intact.

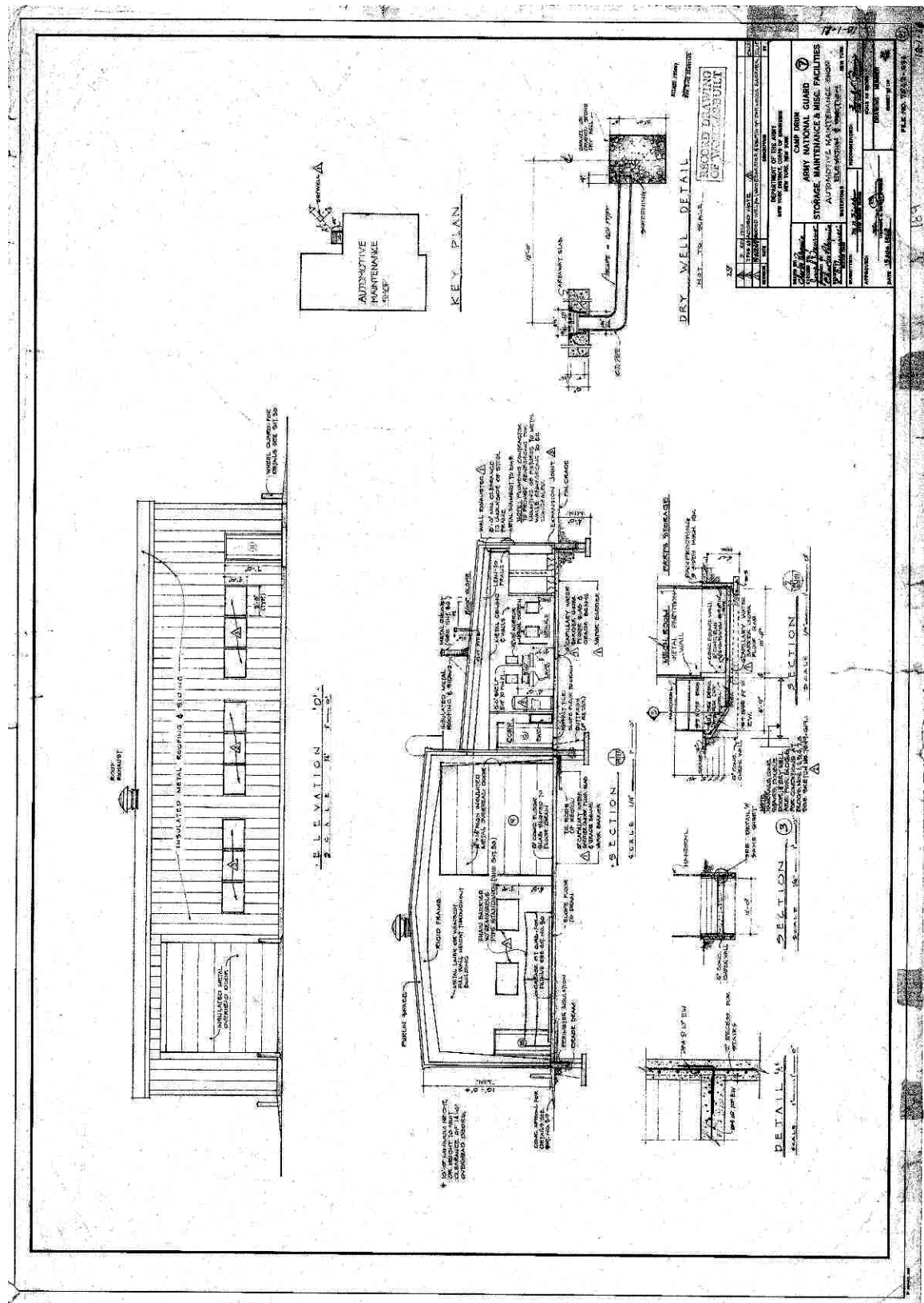
Exterior:*Original Architectural Features**Replacement Features*

steel entry doors	steel doors
metal siding	----
metal roof (gable and shed)	----
metal overhead garage door	newer metal overhead garage doors
bright aluminum slider windows	anodized bronze aluminum slider windows
	2,400 square foot metal addition (altered original footprint of the building)

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 1454 is **NOT** eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) due to the lack of significance. This building is not associated with a historically significant person nor does it have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the NRHP.

DRAWINGS



Camp Drum, Army National Guard, storage, maintenance, and miscellaneous facilities, automotive maintenance shop – elevations and sections, AUGUST 1968

FORT DRUM HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

<u>PROPERTY BOUNDARIES</u> Ontario Avenue on the north Eighth Street Middle on the east St. Lawrence Avenue on the south Eighth Street West on the west		<u>COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #</u> Vehicle Maintenance Shop/Tank Repair Shop/Building 1800		<u>STATUS</u> Occupied
<u>ARCHITECT/BUILDER</u> Unknown		<u>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION</u> 1964 <u>DATE OF ALTERATIONS</u> 1972 – addition to building on the south 1995 – replaced overhead garage doors Unknown – replacement exterior doors	<u>NO. OF STORIES</u> 1 – office/support area Double-height – maintenance area	<u>FOOTPRINT</u> Rectangular
<u>ROOF FORM</u> Flat	<u>FOUNDATION</u> Concrete	<u>WALLS</u> Concrete block	<u>ROOF</u> Built-up	
<u>PROPERTY FUNCTION</u> <u>HISTORIC USE(S)</u> <u>CURRENT USE</u> Maintenance Maintenance		<u>NOTABLE FEATURES</u> Double-height maintenance area Replacement steel doors Replacement metal overhead garage doors Chimney stack Original steel four-pane hopper windows with security grates Large concrete block addition on the south end of the original building Replacement fascia		
<u>RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS</u> Building 1800 is located on the west side of the 1800 block of the South Post at Fort Drum, between Ontario Avenue and St. Lawrence Avenue, just south of Gate 21/22 (Gas Alley). It is located west of Building 1805 (oil storage building) and east of Building 1750.				



Building 1800 – far right side of the east elevation



Building 1800 – right side of the east elevation



Building 1800 – middle section of the east elevation (maintenance bays)



Building 1800 – east elevation



Building 1800 – far left side of the east elevation



Building 1800 – overall view of the east elevation



Building 1800 – south elevation



Building 1800 – left side of the south elevation



Building 1800 – far right side of the west elevation



Building 1800 – west elevation



Building 1800 – left side of the west elevation



Building 1800 – left side of the west elevation



Building 1800 – far left side of the west elevation



Building 1800 – original steel hopper window with a security grate on the west elevation



Building 1800 – north elevation



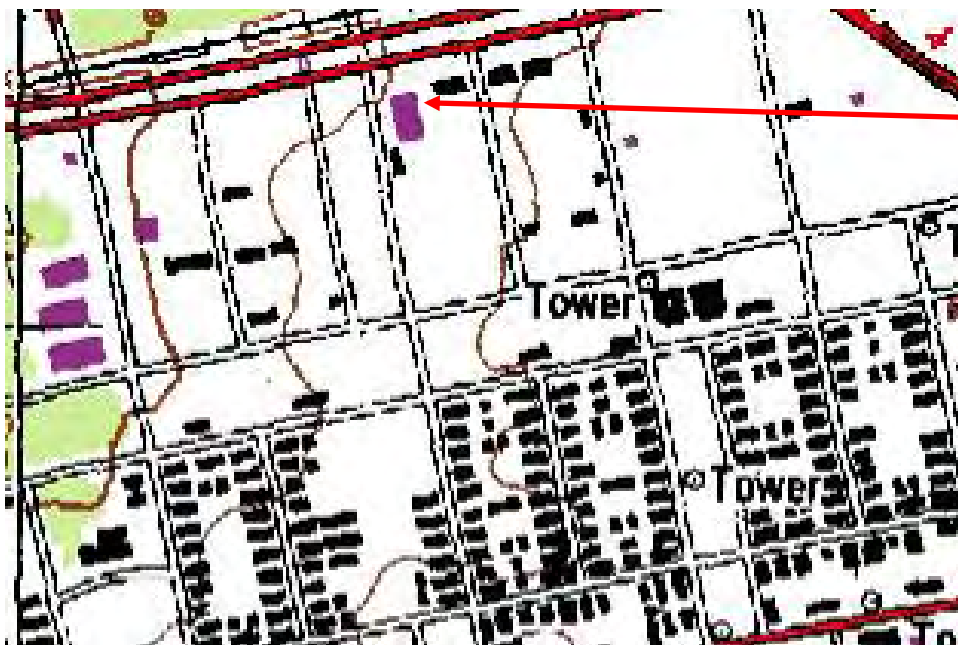
Building 1800 – interior view of the maintenance bays

COORDINATES

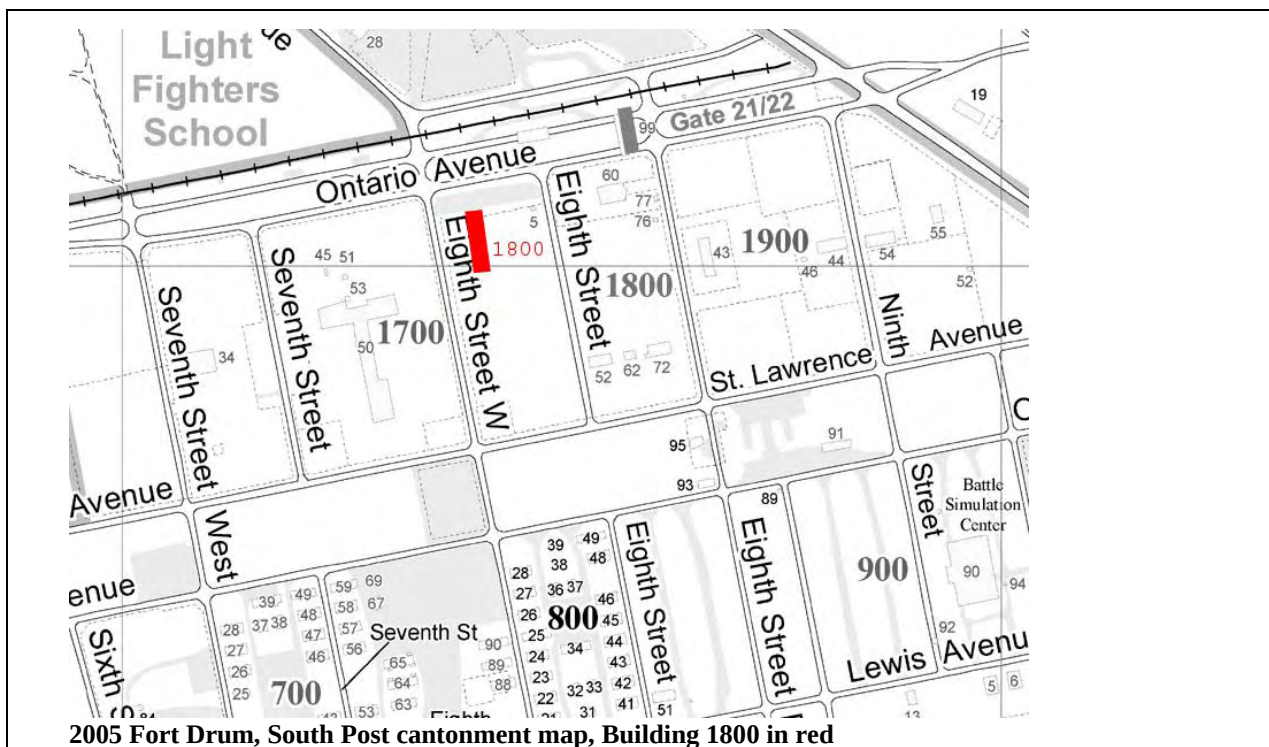
UTM 18
4876798N
440371E

USGS QUAD

Deferiet



1995 USGS map, Building 1800 indicated by the red arrow



2005 Fort Drum, South Post cantonment map, Building 1800 in red

PRESENT OWNER

US Army Garrison, Fort Drum

OWNER ADDRESS

Department of the Army
US Army Installation Management Command
Headquarters, United States Army Garrison, Fort Drum
10,000 10th Mountain Division Drive
Fort Drum, New York 13602-5000

GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY

EXCELLENT



GOOD



POOR



ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS



YES



NO

IF YES, SEE
DESCRIPTION

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Real Property Records on file at the Real Property Office at Fort Drum, New York.

October 2005. *Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP) 2005-2010 Fort Drum, New York, United States Army*. Prepared for Fort Drum, New York by the Center for Environmental Management of Military Lands Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado 80523-1490.

**PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY**

ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING



NOT ELIGIBLE



FORM PREPARED BY:

Sunny Stone and Adam Smith
Engineer Research and Development Center
Construction Engineering Research Laboratory
2902 Newmark Drive
Champaign, IL 61822

DATE: DECEMBER 2007

DESCRIPTION

Building 1800 is located north of St. Lawrence Avenue, east of Eighth Street West, south of Ontario Avenue, and west of Eighth Street Middle in the 1800 block of South Post at Fort Drum, New York. It is currently used as a vehicle maintenance shop.

Building 1800 is a large rectangular concrete block building. The building has concrete block exterior walls, original steel hopper windows with security grates, replacement steel exterior doors, replacement metal overhead garage doors, replacement fascia, and a tall concrete block chimney stack. A large concrete block addition has been constructed on the south side of the original structure with an approximate square footage of 2,900 square feet. This addition also includes a small 9'x8' one-story concrete block appendage. The building has three different roofs. A flat built-up roof covers the one-story administrative/support area located on the north and west sides, a flat built-up roof covers the double-height maintenance area, and a flat built-up roof covers the large addition on the south side. The original building had an approximate square footage of 15,485 square feet; however, the addition increased the square footage to 18,407 square feet. The east and west elevations are the long sides of the rectangular footprint, while the north and south elevations are the short sides.

The north elevation faces Ontario Avenue and is the one-story administrative/support area. Paired original steel hopper windows are located on the left side of the elevation. A steel door is located to the right of these windows. Three original steel hopper windows are located to the right of the door. Double entry steel doors and another original steel hopper window are located on the right side of the elevation. Security grates cover all of the windows.

The east elevation faces a paved parking lot. The left side of the elevation is where the large concrete block addition is located. This portion of the elevation consists of two steel hopper windows covered with security grates and a single entry steel door. The east elevation of the original building is dominated by eight large replacement metal overhead garage doors. The far right side of the elevation is where the one-story administrative/support area of the original structure is located. This portion of the elevation consists of a replacement single entry steel door and paired original steel hopper windows covered with security grates.

The original south elevation of Building 1800 is covered up by the large concrete block addition. The south elevation of the concrete block addition consists of metal double doors and two large metal overhead garage doors. The small one-story concrete block appendage is located on the left side of the large addition.

The left side of the west elevation is where the one-story administrative/support area is located and consists of five original steel hopper windows with security grates. A small metal lean-to vestibule addition has been constructed on the far left side of this portion of the elevation. To the right of this section is a taller area near the chimney stack. This portion of the double-height exterior wall consists of replacement metal double doors, an original steel hopper window with a security grate, a filled in window opening, and a chimney stack. The right side of the elevation is divided up into two parts. The foreground is the one-story support area and the background is the double-height maintenance area and addition. The one-story section does not extend across the entire double-height exterior wall. The one-story exterior wall consists of seven original steel hopper windows with security grates and a single entry replacement steel door. To the right of this section of the wall is where the small concrete block appendage is located and consists of a steel door. The right side of the west elevation is recessed from the rest of the elevation and is where the large concrete block addition is located. This portion of the elevation consists of three steel hopper windows with security grates.

HISTORY

In 1908, Brigadier General Frederick Dent Grant, son of General Ulysses S. Grant, was sent to the Town of LeRay area with 2,000 regulars and 8,000 militia. He found Pine Plains to be an ideal place to train troops. The following year money was allocated to purchase the land and summer training continued here through the years.

Building 1800 was originally constructed in 1964 as a tank repair shop at a cost of \$142,680. This structure had a one-story administrative/support area and a double-height maintenance area. It was constructed of a concrete slab, concrete block exterior wall, flat built-up roofs, metal overhead garage doors, exterior metal doors, steel hopper windows, and a concrete block chimney stack.

In 1972, the original rectangular footprint was increased by 2,900 square feet when a large concrete block addition was constructed on the south side of the original structure. This addition added a paint spray room, a preparation room, and a battery room. Also at this time, a small concrete block appendage (9'x8') was constructed to include a boiler room. This construction project was completed under project number 18474, contract number DAHA D-39491, construction contract DAHA-30-70-C-0012-0013-0014-0015, and construction drawings 68/109-110-111-112 at an approximate cost of \$112,428.

HISTORY (continued)

In 1986, partitions were constructed for office, tool room, parts and storage, and dispatch. In May 1990, the bay doors were repaired. In 1992, the interior of the motor pool bays and offices were painted.

In 1994, the category code was changed to 21410.

In 1995, two existing overhead garage doors were removed and replaced. At unknown date, the other six metal overhead garage doors were replaced. Also at an unknown date, an original steel hopper window on the west elevation was removed and the opening was filled with concrete block and a small metal lean-to addition was constructed near the entry on the west elevation.

INTEGRITY

Building 1800 is in poor condition; however, a few of the original design and architectural features are intact. The original concrete block exterior walls, steel hopper windows, and concrete block chimney are intact. The metal overhead garage doors have been replaced with newer garage doors, the original steel exterior doors have been replaced, and a large addition was constructed on the south side of the original structure. The addition altered the original rectangular footprint.

Exterior:*Original Architectural Features**Replacement Features*

concrete block exterior walls	----
concrete block chimney	----
steel hopper windows with security grates	----
metal overhead garage door	newer metal overhead garage doors
steel exterior doors	newer metal doors
	2,900 square foot metal addition (altered original footprint of the building)

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 1800 is **NOT** eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) due to the lack of significance. This building is not associated with a historically significant person nor does it have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the NRHP.

FORT DRUM HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

<u>PROPERTY BOUNDARIES</u> Ontario Avenue on the north Eighth Street Middle on the east St. Lawrence Avenue on the south Eighth Street West on the west		<u>COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #</u> Oil Storage Building/Building 1805		<u>STATUS</u> Occupied	
<u>ARCHITECT/BUILDER</u> Directorate of Engineering and Housing, Fort Drum, New York		<u>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION</u> 1993 <u>DATE OF ALTERATIONS</u> Unknown – modified door opening	<u>NO. OF STORIES</u> 1	<u>FOOTPRINT</u> Square	
<u>ROOF FORM</u> Front gable	<u>FOUNDATION</u> Concrete block	<u>WALLS</u> Wood stud walls clad with metal siding	<u>ROOF</u> Wood truss clad with metal roofing		
<u>PROPERTY FUNCTION</u> <u>HISTORIC USE(S)</u> <u>CURRENT USE</u> Storage Storage		<u>NOTABLE FEATURES</u> Wood stud walls clad with metal channel siding Wood trussed roof covered with metal roofing Raised concrete block foundation Modified door opening on the west elevation Concrete ramp			
<u>RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS</u> Building 1805 is located in the 1800 block of the South Post at Fort Drum, between Ontario Avenue and St. Lawrence Avenue, just south of Gate 21/22 (Gas Alley). It is located east of Building 1800 (vehicle maintenance shop).					



Building 1805 – oblique view of the north and west elevations

COORDINATES

UTM 18
4876816N
440435E

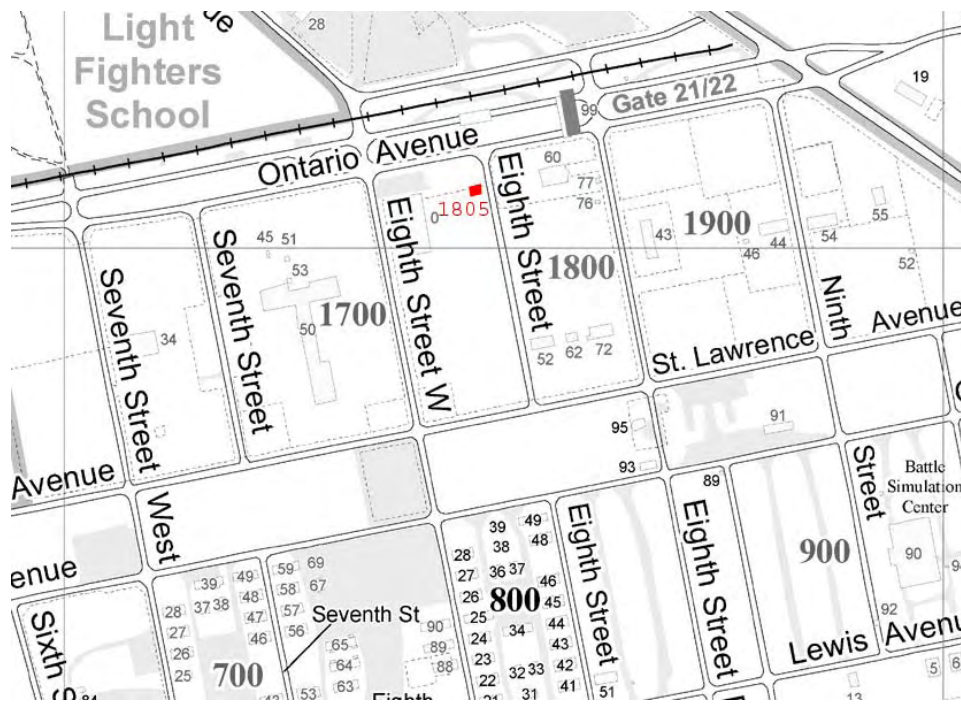
USGS QUAD

Deferiet



Building
1805

1995 USGS map, Building 1805 indicated by the red arrow (the large black building indicated by the arrow no longer exists and the current Building 1805 is located there)



2005 Fort Drum, South Post cantonment map, Building 1805 in red

<u>PRESENT OWNER</u> US Army Garrison, Fort Drum	<u>OWNER ADDRESS</u> Department of the Army US Army Installation Management Command Headquarters, United States Army Garrison, Fort Drum 10,000 10 th Mountain Division Drive Fort Drum, New York 13602-5000												
<u>GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY</u> <table> <tr> <td>EXCELLENT</td> <td>GOOD</td> <td>POOR</td> </tr> <tr> <td>☐</td> <td>☒</td> <td>☐</td> </tr> </table>	EXCELLENT	GOOD	POOR	☐	☒	☐	<u>ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS</u> <table> <tr> <td>☒</td> <td>☐</td> <td>IF YES, SEE DESCRIPTION</td> </tr> <tr> <td>YES</td> <td>NO</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	☒	☐	IF YES, SEE DESCRIPTION	YES	NO	
EXCELLENT	GOOD	POOR											
☐	☒	☐											
☒	☐	IF YES, SEE DESCRIPTION											
YES	NO												
<u>BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES</u> Real Property Records on file at the Real Property Office at Fort Drum, New York. October 2005. <i>Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP) 2005-2010 Fort Drum, New York, United States Army</i> . Prepared for Fort Drum, New York by the Center for Environmental Management of Military Lands Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado 80523-1490.													
<u>PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY</u> <table> <tr> <td>ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING</td> <td>NOT ELIGIBLE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>☐</td> <td>☒</td> </tr> </table>	ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING	NOT ELIGIBLE	☐	☒	<u>FORM PREPARED BY:</u> Sunny Stone and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 DATE: DECEMBER 2007								
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING	NOT ELIGIBLE												
☐	☒												
<u>DESCRIPTION</u> Building 1805 is located north of St. Lawrence Avenue, east of Eighth Street West, south of Ontario Avenue, and west of Eighth Street Middle in the 1800 block of South Post at Fort Drum, New York. It is currently used as an oil storage building. Building 1805 is a small metal building with a square footprint. It has a raised concrete block foundation, wood studs covered with metal siding, a front gable wood trussed roof covered with metal roofing, a concrete ramp, and a modified door opening. The building has an approximate square footage of 204 square feet. The north, south, and east elevations have no window or door openings. The only opening is located on the west elevation; however, the original metal door located on this elevation has been removed and the opening has been filled with plywood panels and a wood door. A concrete ramp provides access to this door.													
<u>HISTORY</u> Building 1805 was constructed in 1993 as an oil storage building at a cost of \$19,123.63. It was constructed by troop operations as per design and furnished and installed with metal roofing and siding under DAKF36-93W-0769. The building was designed by Directorate of Engineering and Housing, Fort Drum, New York. At unknown date, the original metal door on the west elevation was removed and the opening filled with plywood panels and a wood door.													

INTEGRITY

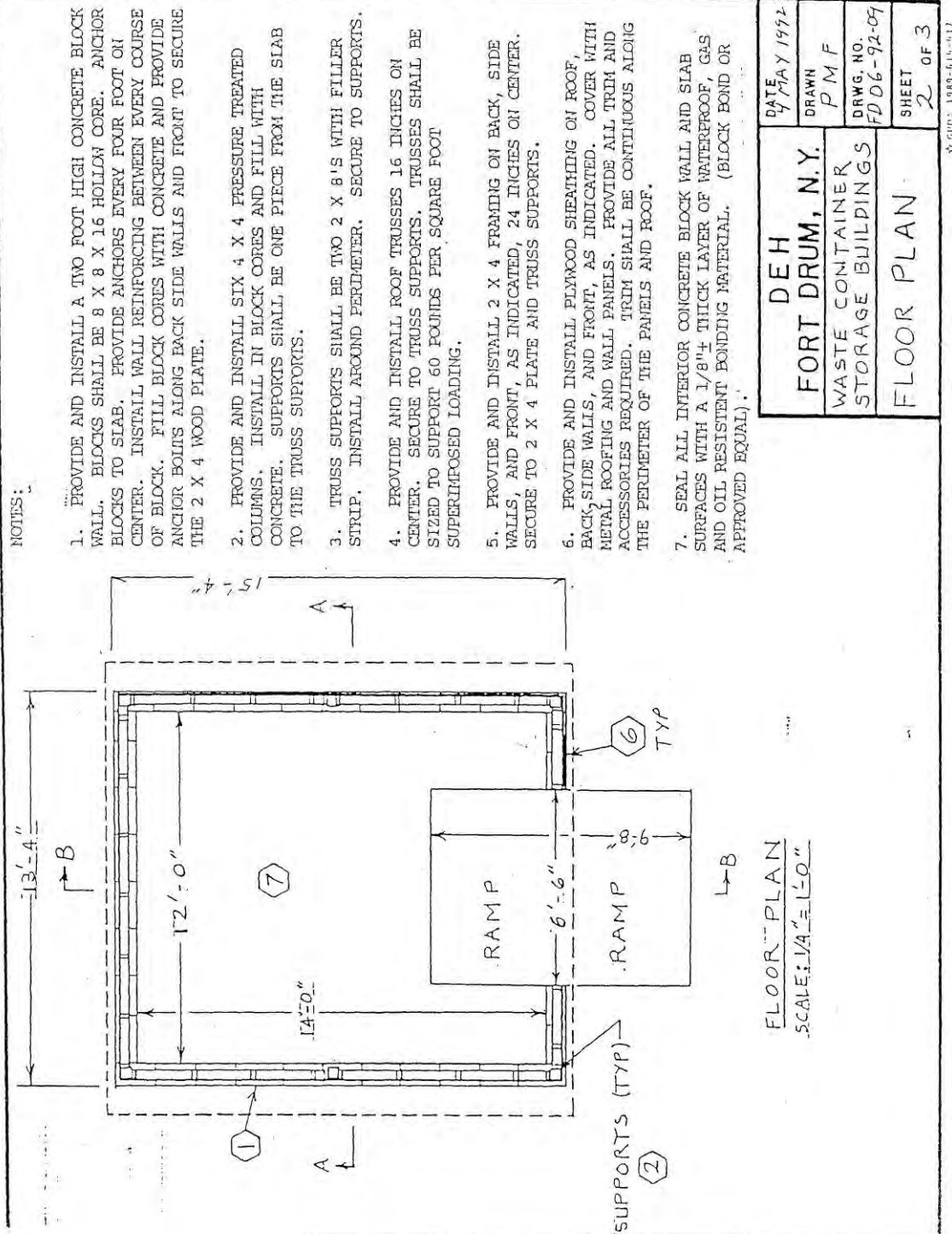
Building 1805 is in good condition. The majority of the original design and architectural features are intact; however, the only original door has been removed and the opening has been filled in with plywood panels and a wood door. The metal siding, metal roof, raised concrete block foundation, and concrete ramp are intact.

Exterior:*Original Architectural Features**Replacement Features*

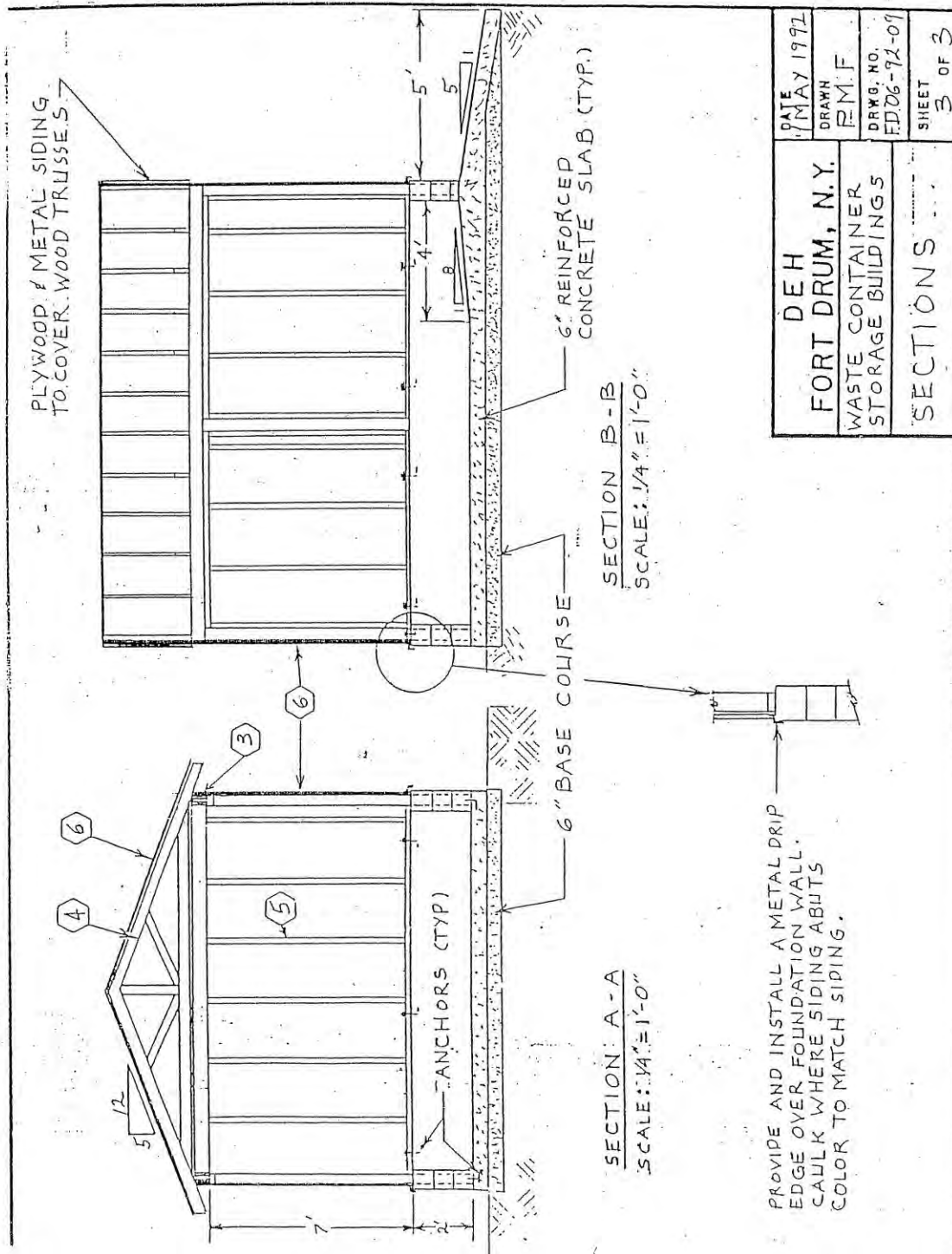
steel entry door	plywood panels and wood door
metal siding	----
metal roof	----
raised concrete block foundation	----
concrete ramp	----

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 1805 is **NOT** eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) due to the lack of significance. This building is not associated with a historically significant person nor does it have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the NRHP.

DRAWINGS

Waste Container Storage Building – floor plan, MAY 1992



Waste Container Storage Building – sections, MAY 1992

FORT DRUM HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

<u>PROPERTY BOUNDARIES</u> Ontario Avenue on the north Eighth Street East on the east St. Lawrence Avenue on the south Eighth Street Middle on the west		<u>COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #</u> Oil Storage Building/Flammable material storehouse/Building 1876		<u>STATUS</u> Vacant
<u>ARCHITECT/BUILDER</u> Directorate of Engineering and Housing, Fort Drum, New York		<u>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION</u> 1991 <u>DATE OF ALTERATIONS</u> Unknown – door removed on the west elevation and roof shingles replaced with metal roofing	<u>NO. OF STORIES</u> 1	<u>FOOTPRINT</u> Square
<u>ROOF FORM</u> Front gable	<u>FOUNDATION</u> Concrete block	<u>WALLS</u> Wood stud clad with metal siding	<u>ROOF</u> Wood truss clad with metal roofing	
<u>PROPERTY FUNCTION</u> <u>HISTORIC USE(S)</u> <u>CURRENT USE</u> Storage Storage		<u>NOTABLE FEATURES</u> Wood stud walls clad with metal channel siding Wood trussed roof covered with metal roofing Raised concrete block foundation Modified door opening on the west elevation Concrete ramp		
<u>RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS</u> Building 1876 is located on east side of the 1800 block of the South Post at Fort Drum, between Ontario Avenue and St. Lawrence Avenue, just south of Gate 21/22 (Gas Alley). It is located south of Building 1877 (storage building) and west of Building 1943 (vehicle maintenance shop).				



Building 1876 – oblique view of the south and west elevations

COORDINATES

UTM 18
4876857N
440575E

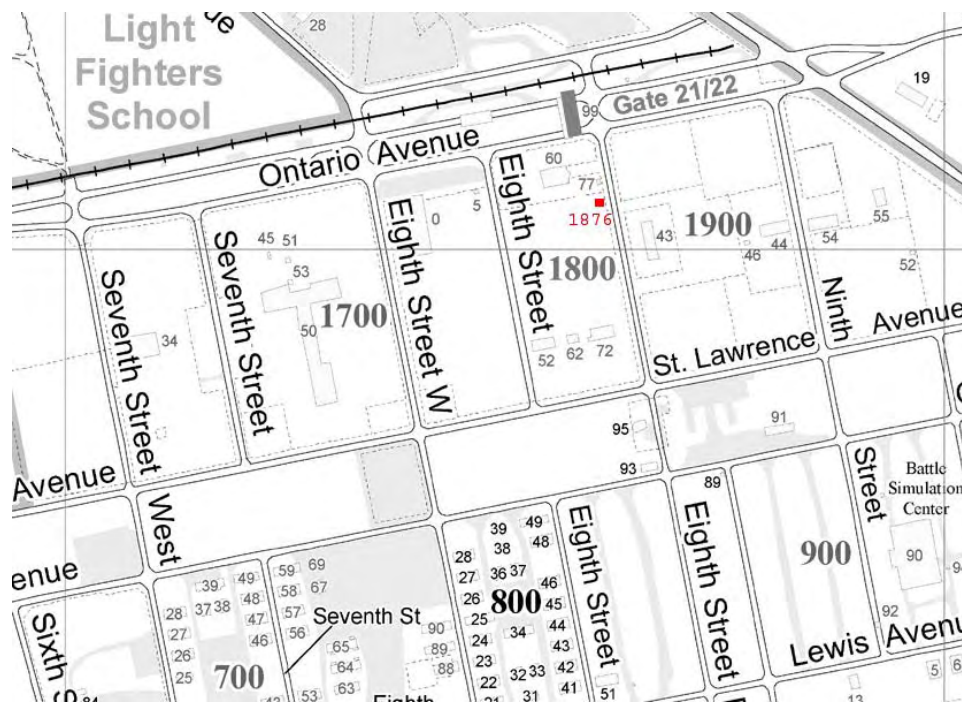
USGS QUAD

Deferiet



Building
1876

1995 USGS map, Building 1876 indicated by the red arrow (not pictured on this map)



2005 Fort Drum, South Post cantonment map, Building 1876 in red

<u>PRESENT OWNER</u> US Army Garrison, Fort Drum	<u>OWNER ADDRESS</u> Department of the Army US Army Installation Management Command Headquarters, United States Army Garrison, Fort Drum 10,000 10 th Mountain Division Drive Fort Drum, New York 13602-5000												
<u>GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY</u> <table> <tr> <td>EXCELLENT</td> <td>GOOD</td> <td>POOR</td> </tr> <tr> <td>☐</td> <td>☒</td> <td>☐</td> </tr> </table>	EXCELLENT	GOOD	POOR	☐	☒	☐	<u>ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS</u> <table> <tr> <td>☒</td> <td>☐</td> <td>IF YES, SEE DESCRIPTION</td> </tr> <tr> <td>YES</td> <td>NO</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	☒	☐	IF YES, SEE DESCRIPTION	YES	NO	
EXCELLENT	GOOD	POOR											
☐	☒	☐											
☒	☐	IF YES, SEE DESCRIPTION											
YES	NO												
<u>BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES</u> Real Property Records on file at the Real Property Office at Fort Drum, New York. October 2005. <i>Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP) 2005-2010 Fort Drum, New York, United States Army</i> . Prepared for Fort Drum, New York by the Center for Environmental Management of Military Lands Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado 80523-1490.													
<u>PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY</u> <table> <tr> <td>ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING</td> <td>NOT ELIGIBLE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>☐</td> <td>☒</td> </tr> </table>	ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING	NOT ELIGIBLE	☐	☒	<u>FORM PREPARED BY:</u> Sunny Stone and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 DATE: DECEMBER 2007								
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING	NOT ELIGIBLE												
☐	☒												
<u>DESCRIPTION</u> Building 1876 is located north of St. Lawrence Avenue, east of Eighth Street Middle, south of Ontario Avenue, and west of Eighth Street East in the 1800 block of South Post at Fort Drum, New York. It is currently used as an oil storage building. Building 1876 is a small metal building with a square footprint. It has a raised concrete block foundation, wood studs covered with metal siding, a front gable wood trussed roof covered with metal roofing, a concrete ramp, and a modified door opening. The building has an approximate square footage of 204 square feet. The north, south, and east elevations have no window or door openings. The only opening is located on the west elevation; however, the original metal door located on this elevation has been removed and the opening has been filled with plywood panels and a wood door. A concrete ramp provides access to this door.													
<u>HISTORY</u> Building 1876 was constructed in 1991 as a flammable material storehouse at a cost of \$4,285.93 under DAKF36-89C-0040. The building was designed by Directorate of Engineering and Housing, Fort Drum, New York. According to the real property card, the original structure was constructed with a wood gable roof covered with shingles. At an unknown date, the original roofing material was removed and metal roofing was installed. Also at unknown date, the original metal door on the west elevation was removed.													

INTEGRITY

Building 1805 is in good condition. The majority of the original design and architectural features are intact; however, the only original door has been removed and the opening has been filled in with plywood panels and a wood door. The metal siding, metal roof, raised concrete block foundation, and concrete ramp are intact.

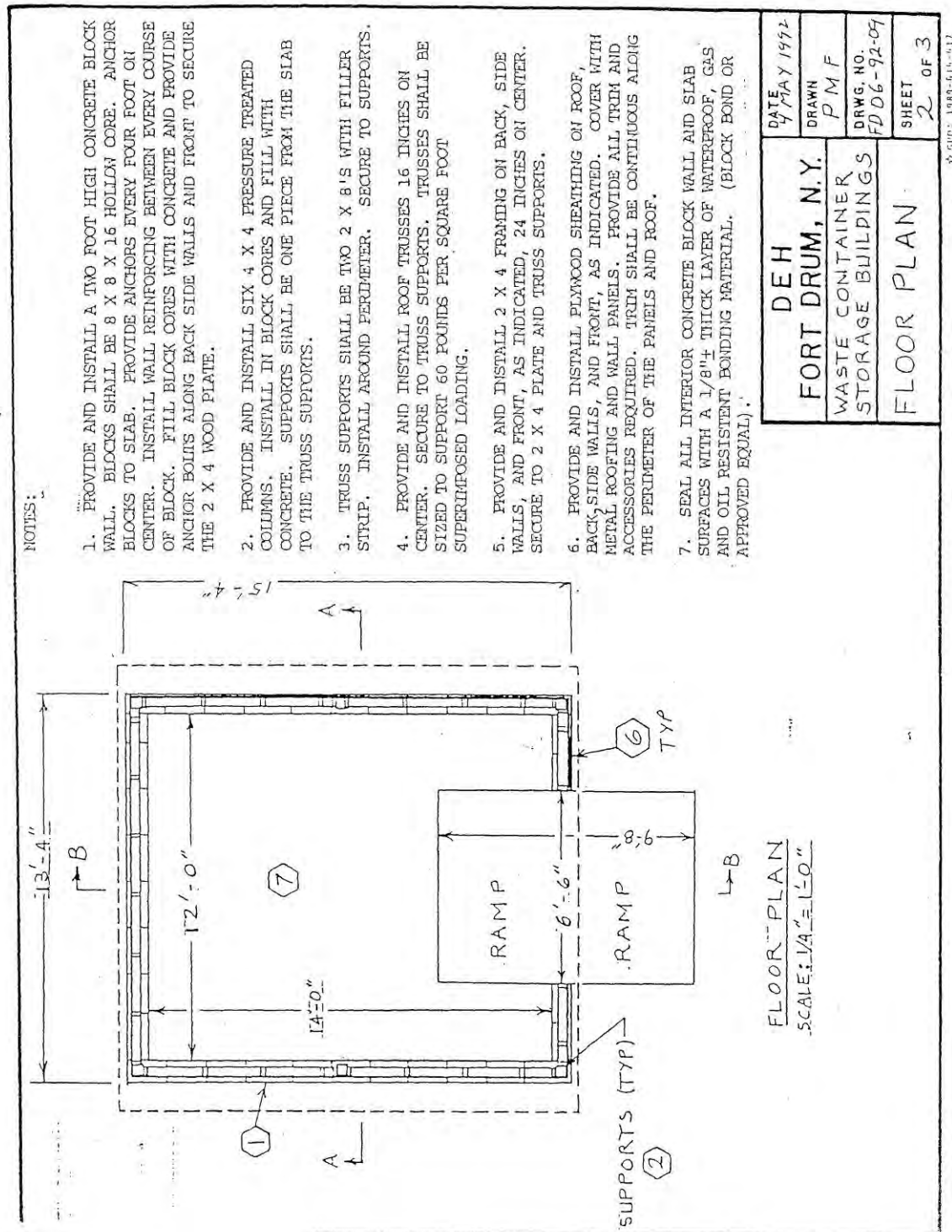
Exterior:*Original Architectural Features**Replacement Features*

steel entry door	removed
metal siding	----
shingled roof	metal roofing
raised concrete block foundation	----
concrete ramp	----

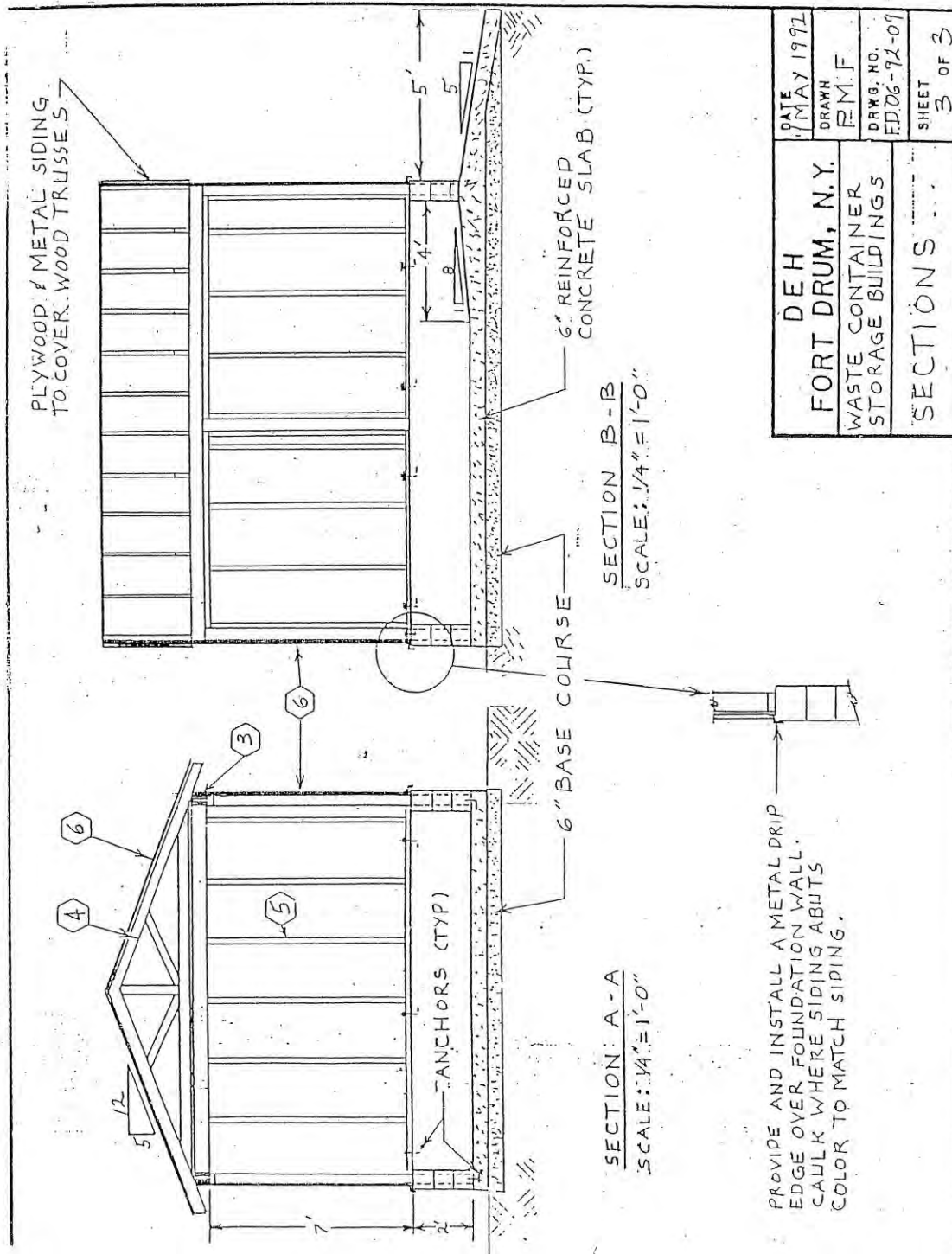
DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 1876 is **NOT** eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) due to the lack of significance. This building is not associated with a historically significant person nor does it have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the NRHP.

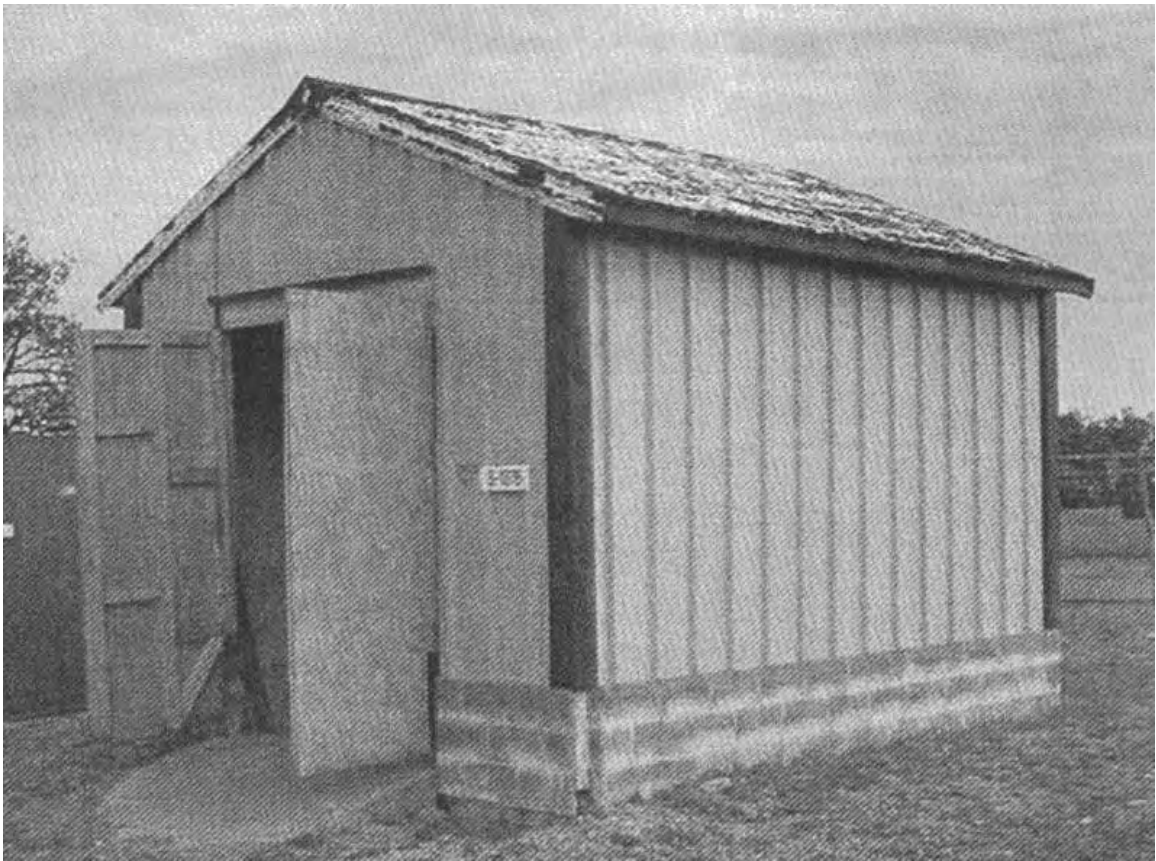
DRAWINGS



Waste Container Storage Building – floor plan, MAY 1992



Waste Container Storage Building – sections, MAY 1992

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS

Building 1876 with shingle roof and plywood doors, 2004 (courtesy of Fort Drum Cultural Resources Office)

FORT DRUM HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

<u>PROPERTY BOUNDARIES</u> Ontario Avenue on the north Eighth Street East on the east St. Lawrence Avenue on the south Eighth Street Middle on the west		<u>COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #</u> Oil Storage Building/2-bay Oil and Grease Shed/Building 1877		<u>STATUS</u> Occupied
<u>ARCHITECT/BUILDER</u> Unknown		<u>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION</u> 1941 <u>DATE OF ALTERATIONS</u> 1992 – installed metal siding Unknown – removed doors on the west elevation	<u>NO. OF STORIES</u> 1	<u>FOOTPRINT</u> Rectangular
<u>ROOF FORM</u> Shed	<u>FOUNDATION</u> Concrete	<u>WALLS</u> Wood stud clad with metal siding	<u>ROOF</u> Rolled roofing	
<u>PROPERTY FUNCTION</u> <u>HISTORIC USE(S)</u> <u>CURRENT USE</u> Storage Storage		<u>NOTABLE FEATURES</u> 2-bay storage building Wood stud walls clad with metal siding Shed roof covered with rolled roofing		
<u>RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS</u> Building 1877 is located on east side of the 1800 block of the South Post at Fort Drum, between Ontario Avenue and St. Lawrence Avenue, just south of Gate 21/22 (Gas Alley). It is located north of Building 1876 (oil storage building) and west of Building 1943 (vehicle maintenance shop).				



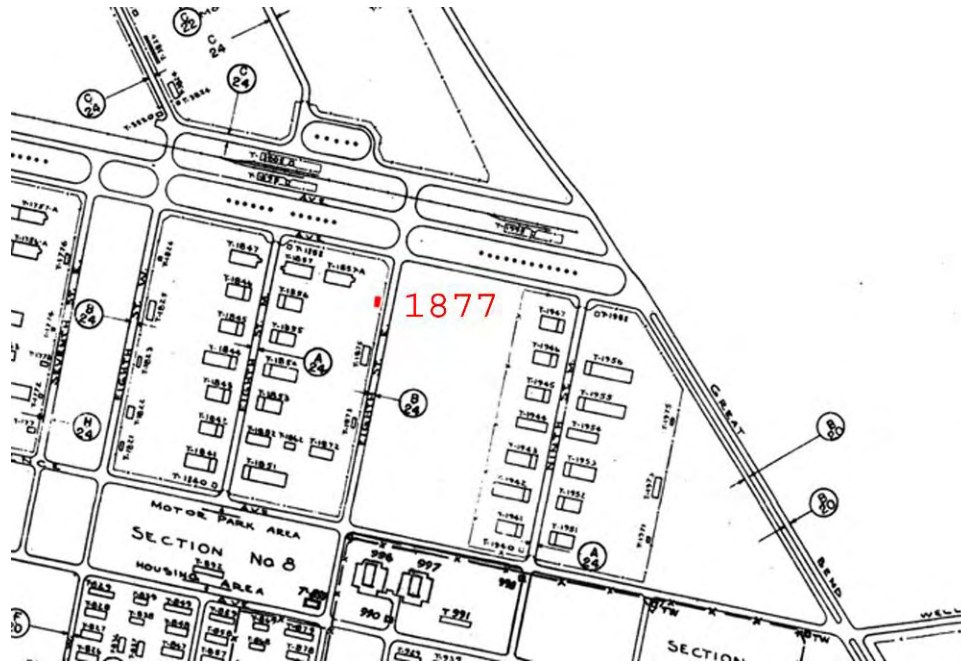
Building 1877 – oblique view of the south and west elevations

COORDINATES

UTM 18
4876837N
440580E

USGS QUAD

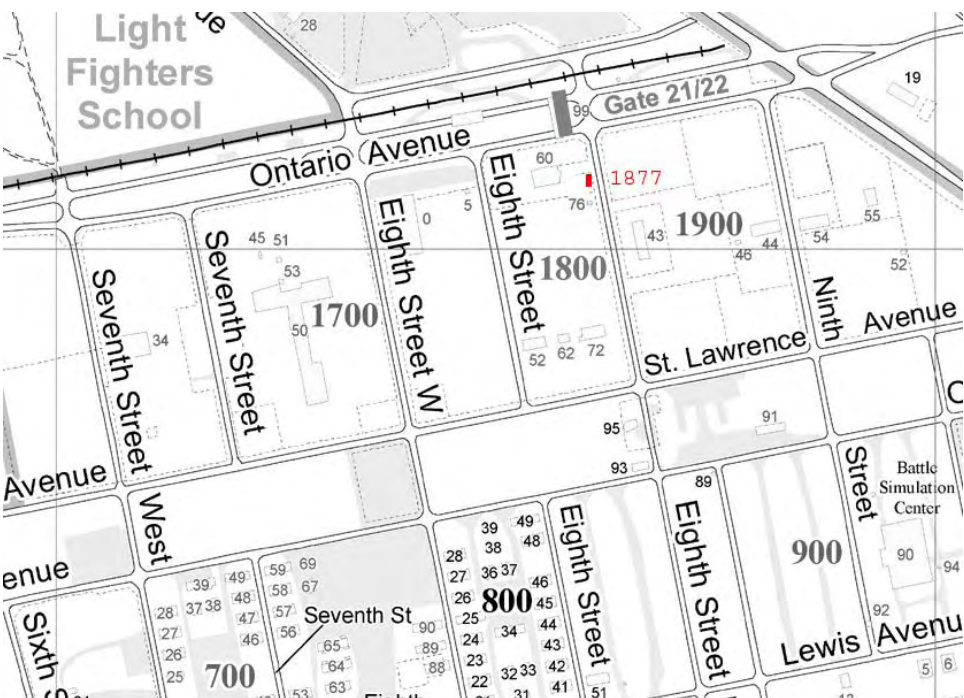
Deferiet



Pine Camp map in 1941, Building 1877 in red



1995 USGS map, Building 1877 indicated by the red arrow

 2005 Fort Drum, South Post cantonment map, Building 1877 in red	
<u>PRESENT OWNER</u> US Army Garrison, Fort Drum	<u>OWNER ADDRESS</u>
<u>GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY</u> ☐ EXCELLENT ☒ GOOD ☐ POOR	<u>ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS</u> ☒ YES ☐ NO IF YES, SEE DESCRIPTION
<u>BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES</u> Real Property Records on file at the Real Property Office at Fort Drum, New York. Whelan, Deborah C., Leo Hirrel, William T. Dod, J. Hampton Tucker, and Katherine Grandine 1997 <i>Historic Context for Department of Defense Facilities World War II Permanent Construction</i> Frederick, Maryland: R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc. Garner, John S. 1993 <i>World War II Temporary Military Buildings</i>. Champaign, IL: USACERL Technical Report CRC-93/01 Wasch, Diane Shaw et al. 1992 <i>World War II and the Army Mobilization Program: A History of 700 and 800 Series Cantonment Construction</i>. Washington DC: Government Printing Office October 2005. <i>Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP) 2005-2010 Fort Drum, New York, United States Army</i>. Prepared for Fort Drum, New York by the Center for Environmental Management of Military Lands Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado 80523-1490.	

**PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY**

ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING



NOT ELIGIBLE



FORM PREPARED BY:

Sunny Stone and Adam Smith
Engineer Research and Development Center
Construction Engineering Research Laboratory
2902 Newmark Drive
Champaign, IL 61822

DATE: DECEMBER 2007

DESCRIPTION

Building 1877 is located north of St. Lawrence Avenue, east of Eighth Street Middle, south of Ontario Avenue, and west of Eighth Street East in the 1800 block of South Post at Fort Drum, New York. It is currently used as an oil storage building.

Building 1877 is a small two-bay metal building with a rectangular footprint. It has a concrete foundation, wood studs covered with metal siding, a shed roof covered with rolled roofing, and modified door openings. The building has an approximate square footage of 200 square feet.

The north, south, and east elevations have no window or door openings. The only openings are located on the west elevation; however, the original doors located on this elevation been removed.

HISTORY

Building 1877 was constructed in 1941 as a two-bay oil and grease shed at a cost of \$609. The building was constructed of wood stud walls clad with metal siding, a shed roof covered with rolled roofing, and two bay doors.

In 1957, the exterior was painted. In December 1992, the current metal siding was installed and in 1997, the category code was changed to 21865. At an unknown date, the original bay doors located on the west elevation were removed. It is uncertain if the original rolled roofing material has been replaced.

INTEGRITY

Building 1877 is in good condition; however, the majority of the original design and architectural features are no longer intact. The original wood siding has been replaced with metal siding and the original bay doors have been removed. The original rectangular footprint is intact.

Exterior:

Original Architectural Features

Replacement Features

wood siding	metal siding
rolled roofing	uncertain
bay doors	removed

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 1877 is **NOT** eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) due to the lack of significance. This building is not associated with a historically significant person nor does it have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the NRHP.

Further, Building 1877 is covered by the WWII Temporary Programmatic Agreement (see Appendix).

FORT DRUM HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

<u>PROPERTY BOUNDARIES</u> Ontario Avenue on the north Ninth Street on the east St. Lawrence Avenue on the south Eighth Street East on the west		<u>COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #</u> Vehicle Maintenance Shop/Motor Repair Shop/Building 1943		<u>STATUS</u> Vacant
<u>ARCHITECT/BUILDER</u> Unknown		<u>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION</u> 1972 <u>DATE OF ALTERATIONS</u> 1972 – overhead doors painted 1983 – repair concrete block and paint exterior 1997 – large metal addition on the north end of original structure 1997 – replace existing exterior doors on original structure, replace overhead doors on existing structure, install metal roof	<u>NO. OF STORIES</u> 1 – administrative/support area Double-height – maintenance area and addition	<u>FOOTPRINT</u> Rectangular
<u>ROOF FORM</u> Shed	<u>FOUNDATION</u> Concrete	<u>WALLS</u> Concrete block – original structure Metal siding – addition		<u>ROOF</u> Metal roofing
<u>PROPERTY FUNCTION</u> <u>HISTORIC USE(S)</u> <u>CURRENT USE</u> Maintenance Maintenance		<u>NOTABLE FEATURES</u> One-story administrative/office area Double-height maintenance area Original four-pane bright aluminum awning windows on original structure Replacement exterior doors Replacement overhead doors Replacement metal roof Large metal addition on the north end of the original structure		
<u>RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS</u> Building 1943 is located on the west side of the 1900 block of the South Post at Fort Drum, between Ontario Avenue and St. Lawrence Avenue, just south of Gate 21/22 (Gas Alley).				



Building 1943 – east elevation



Building 1943 – east elevation



Building 1943 – oblique view of the north and west elevations



Building 1943 – oblique view of the south and west elevations

COORDINATES

UTM 18
4876768N
440633E

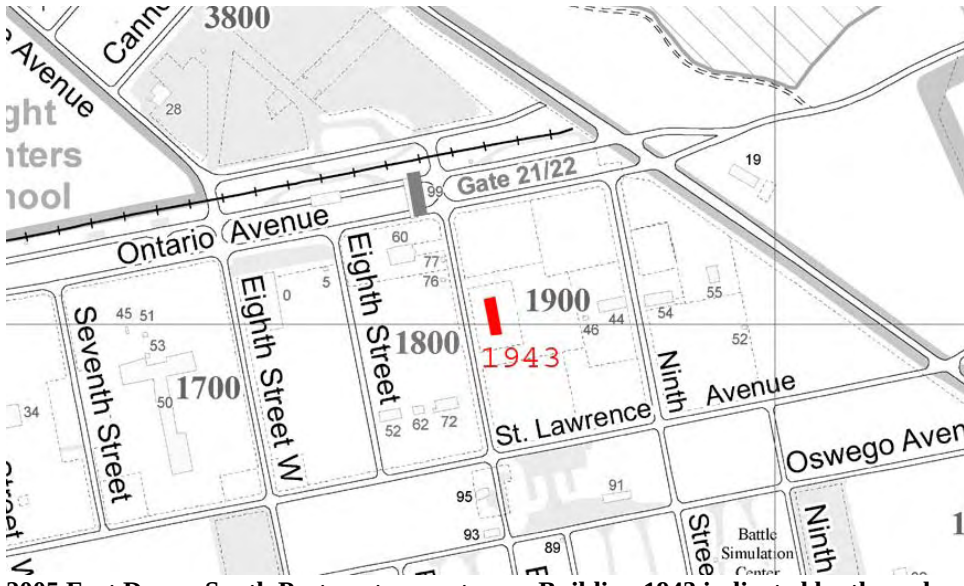
USGS QUAD

Deferiet



Building
1943

1995 USGS map, Building 1943 indicated by the red arrow

 2005 Fort Drum, South Post cantonment map, Building 1943 indicated by the red arrow	
<u>PRESENT OWNER</u> US Army Garrison, Fort Drum	<u>OWNER ADDRESS</u> Department of the Army US Army Installation Management Command Headquarters, United States Army Garrison, Fort Drum 10,000 10th Mountain Division Drive Fort Drum, New York 13602-5000
<u>GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY</u> EXCELLENT GOOD POOR ☐ ☒ ☐	<u>ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS</u> ☒ ☐ IF YES, SEE DESCRIPTION YES NO
<u>BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES</u> Real Property Records on file at the Real Property Office at Fort Drum, New York. October 2005. <i>Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP) 2005-2010 Fort Drum, New York, United States Army</i>. Prepared for Fort Drum, New York by the Center for Environmental Management of Military Lands Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado 80523-1490.	
<u>PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY</u> ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING NOT ELIGIBLE ☐ ☒	<u>FORM PREPARED BY:</u> Sunny Stone and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 DATE: DECEMBER 2007

DESCRIPTION

Building 1943 is located north of St. Lawrence Avenue, east of Eighth Street East, south of Ontario Avenue, and west of Ninth Street on the west side of the 1900 block of South Post at Fort Drum, New York. It is currently used as a vehicle maintenance shop.

Building 1943 is a large structure that consists of an original concrete block structure with a large metal maintenance area addition. The overall building has a rectangular floor plan. The original structure is located on the south side and consists of concrete block walls, a shed roof covered with metal roofing, replacement overhead garage doors, replacement exterior doors, and original four-pane bright aluminum awning windows. The original structure has two distinct sections; a one-story administrative/support area and a double-height maintenance area. When the addition was constructed, the same type of metal siding used on the addition was installed on the top portion of the concrete block walls of the original structure. The large 3,200 square foot double-height addition is connected to the north side of the original structure and consists of metal sided exterior walls, a shed roof covered with metal roofing, metal overhead garage doors, and metal exterior doors. The original structure had an approximate square footage of 2,506 square feet; however, the addition increased that square footage to 5,706 square feet.

The left side of the east elevation is where the original concrete block structure is located. The far left side of the elevation is the one-story administrative/support area. This portion of the elevation consists of an original four-pane bright aluminum awning window. The east elevation of the double-height maintenance area consists of two replacement metal overhead garage doors and a single entry replacement steel door. The right side of the east elevation is where the addition is located. This portion of the elevation consists of three large metal overhead garage doors and a single entry steel door.

The original north elevation of Building 1943 is covered by the large addition. The north elevation of the addition has only a single entry steel door, which is located on the left side of the wall.

The left side of the west elevation is where the addition is located. There are no window or door openings on this portion of the addition. The original structure is located on the right side of the west elevation. The double-height exterior wall consists of two original four-pane bright aluminum awning windows. The original one-story administrative/support area is located on the far right side of the elevation and there is one small bright aluminum awning window located on this portion of the elevation.

The south elevation is the original one-story administrative/support area. There are two replacement steel doors located on the left side of the elevation and an original four-pane bright aluminum awning window located on the right side.

HISTORY

Building 1943 was originally constructed in 1972 as a motor repair shop at a cost of \$111,608. This structure was constructed of a concrete slab, concrete block walls, a shed built-up roof, metal overhead garage doors, metal exterior doors, and four-pane bright aluminum awning windows.

In 1972, the two original metal overhead garage doors were painted. In 1983, the concrete block exterior was painted. In 1988, the building was converted from 21410 to 44240.

In September 1997, the original 2,506 square foot structure was enlarged with the construction of a 3,200 square foot addition under project number DAKF36-95C-0044. The addition was constructed as an uninsulated metal building with a reinforced foundations slab, three 12'x12' motorized coiling doors, and two personnel doors. Also at this time, the two original metal overhead garage doors were replaced along with the original exterior doors. The modifications and upgrades done in 1997 were completed at an approximate cost of \$210,011.

In 2005, the category code was changed to 21410 vehicle maintenance shop.

INTEGRITY

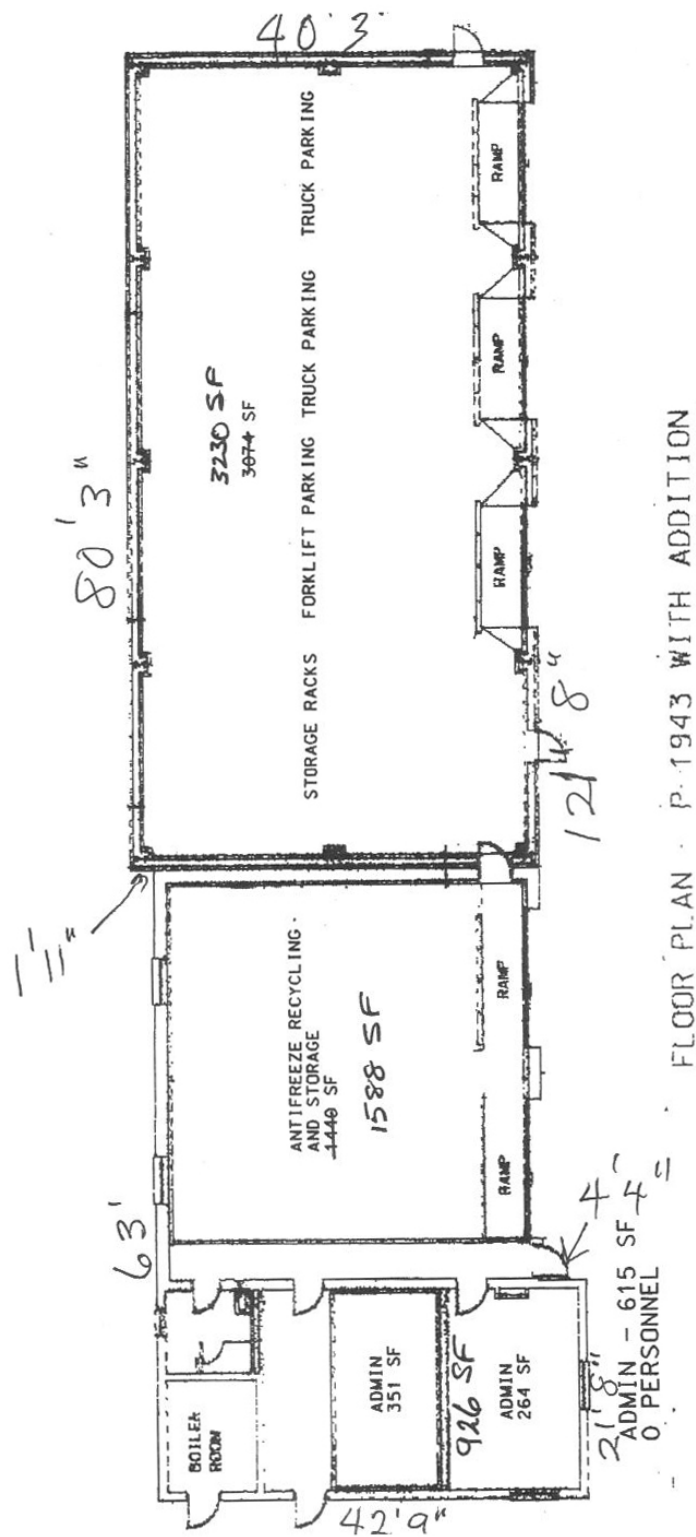
Building 1943 is in good condition; however, a few of the original design and architectural features have been removed and replaced with newer materials and a large addition was constructed on the north side of the original structure. The addition increased the original rectangular footprint. All of the original four-pane bright aluminum awning windows are intact. The two original overhead garage doors have been replaced along with all of the exterior doors.

Exterior:*Original Architectural Features**Replacement Features*

concrete block wall	metal siding installed at the top of the original concrete block walls
exterior doors	steel exterior doors
built-up shed roof	metal roofing
metal overhead garage doors	newer metal overhead garage doors
four-pane bright aluminum awning windows	anodized bronze aluminum slider windows
	3,200 square foot metal addition (altered original footprint of the building)

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 1943 is **NOT** eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) due to the lack of significance. This building is not associated with a historically significant person nor does it have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the NRHP.

DRAWINGS

Building 1943 – floor plan with addition, NO DATE

FORT DRUM HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

<u>PROPERTY BOUNDARIES</u> Ontario Avenue on the north Ninth Street on the east St. Lawrence Avenue on the south Eighth Street East on the west		<u>COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #</u> Vehicle Maintenance Shop/Motor Repair Shop/Building 1944		<u>STATUS</u> Vacant	
<u>ARCHITECT/BUILDER</u> Unknown		<u>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION</u> 1941 <u>DATE OF ALTERATIONS</u> 1957 – exterior painted 1971 – new shingle roof and exterior painted 1983 – replace exterior entry door 1985 – repair/replace 7 pairs bay doors 1988 – replace exterior doors and install aluminum combination storm/screen windows 1992 – install metal siding 1996 – remove swing bay doors and install 6 metal overhead garage doors Unknown – removed detached metal and brick smoke stack and one bay was removed on the south elevation		<u>NO. OF STORIES</u> 1	<u>FOOTPRINT</u> Rectangular
<u>ROOF FORM</u> Gable	<u>FOUNDATION</u> Concrete	<u>WALLS</u> Wood stud walls clad with metal siding	<u>ROOF</u> Interlock asphalt shingles		
<u>PROPERTY FUNCTION</u> <u>HISTORIC USE(S)</u> <u>CURRENT USE</u> Maintenance Maintenance		<u>NOTABLE FEATURES</u> Six replacement metal overhead garage doors Replacement steel exterior doors Interlock asphalt shingles Original six-over-six wood double-hung windows covered with a mixture of bright aluminum storm windows and metal security grates Seven metal roof ventilators			
<u>RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS</u> Building 1944 is located in the 1900 block of the South Post at Fort Drum, between Ontario Avenue and St. Lawrence Avenue, just south of Gate 21/22 (Gas Alley).					



Building 1944 – south elevation



Building 1944 – oblique view of the north and east elevations



Building 1944 – east elevation

COORDINATES

UTM 18
4876793N
440785E

USGS QUAD

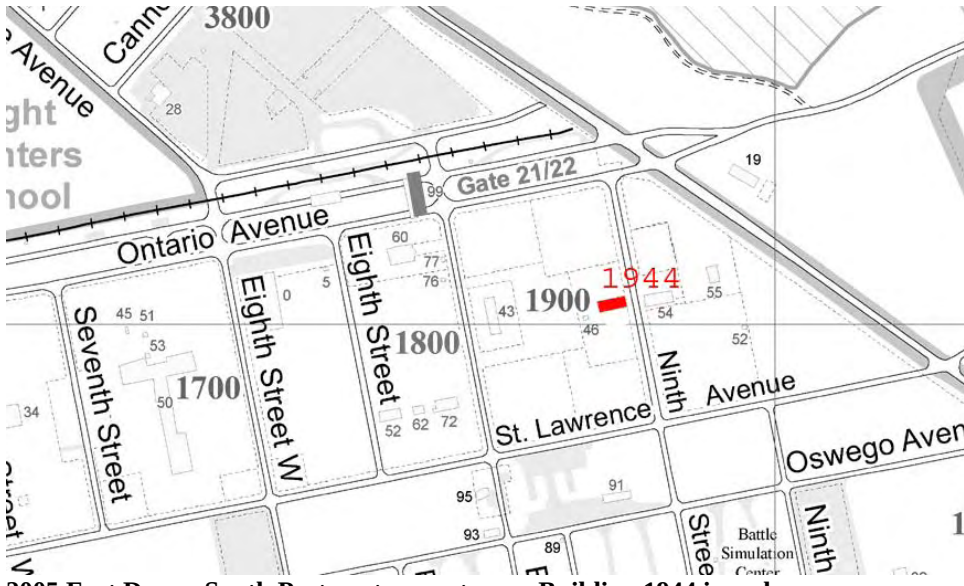
Deferiet



Pine Camp map in 1941, Building 1944 in red



1995 USGS map, Building 1944 indicated by the red arrow (not pictured on this map)

 2005 Fort Drum, South Post cantonment map, Building 1944 in red	
<u>PRESENT OWNER</u> US Army Garrison, Fort Drum	<u>OWNER ADDRESS</u> Department of the Army US Army Installation Management Command Headquarters, United States Army Garrison, Fort Drum 10,000 10th Mountain Division Drive Fort Drum, New York 13602-5000
<u>GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY</u> EXCELLENT GOOD POOR ☐ ☒ ☐	<u>ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS</u> ☒ ☐ IF YES, SEE DESCRIPTION YES NO
<u>BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES</u> Real Property Records on file at the Real Property Office at Fort Drum, New York. Whelan, Deborah C., Leo Hirrel, William T. Dod, J. Hampton Tucker, and Katherine Grandine 1997 <i>Historic Context for Department of Defense Facilities World War II Permanent Construction</i> Frederick, Maryland: R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc. Garner, John S. 1993 <i>World War II Temporary Military Buildings</i>. Champaign, IL: USACERL Technical Report CRC-93/01 Wasch, Diane Shaw et al. 1992 <i>World War II and the Army Mobilization Program: A History of 700 and 800 Series Cantonment Construction</i>. Washington DC: Government Printing Office October 2005. <i>Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP) 2005-2010 Fort Drum, New York, United States Army</i>. Prepared for Fort Drum, New York by the Center for Environmental Management of Military Lands Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado 80523-1490.	

<u>PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY</u> ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING NOT ELIGIBLE ☐ ☒	<u>FORM PREPARED BY:</u> Sunny Stone and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 <u>DATE: DECEMBER 2007</u>
<u>DESCRIPTION</u> Building 1944 is located north of St. Lawrence Avenue, east of Eighth Street East, south of Ontario Avenue, and west of Ninth Street in the 1900 block of South Post at Fort Drum, New York. It is currently used as a vehicle maintenance shop. Building 1944 is a large rectangular structure that consists a concrete foundation, metal siding, a gable roof covered with interlock asphalt shingles, replacement metal overhead garage door, replacement steel entry doors, and original six-over-six wood double-hung windows. The windows are covered with a mixture of bright aluminum storm windows and metal security grates. The building has an approximate square footage of 3,996 square feet. The south elevation is dominated by six replacement metal overhead garage doors. The right side of the elevation consists of paired original six-over-six wood double-hung windows, a single entry replacement steel door, and two replacement steel service doors. The windows are covered with bright aluminum storm windows and the single entry is protected by a gable roof canopy. There is a small metal louvered vent located above the service doors. The west elevation has four original six-over-six wood double-hung windows. The north elevation is dominated by original six-over-six wood double-hung windows. There are five sets paired windows on the right side of the elevations; however, two of the pairs are covered with metal or plywood sheets. There are three single windows located in the middle of the elevation and a single entry replacement steel door is located on the left side of the east elevation. The windows are covered with bright aluminum storm windows. The east elevation has two original six-over-six wood double-hung windows located on the right side of the elevations. These windows are covered with metal security grates. There are two metal louvered vents located in the gable end and a new galvanized metal vent stack is attached to the exterior wall.	
<u>HISTORY</u> Building 1944 was constructed in 1941 as a seven vehicle motor repair shop at a cost of \$11,668. It was constructed of a concrete slab, wood stud walls clad with wood siding, a gable roof covered with rolled roofing, seven pairs of wood swing/hinged bay doors, six-over-six wood double-hung windows, wood entry doors, metal roof ventilators, and a detached metal and brick vent stack. In 1957 and 1971, the wood exterior was painted. In 1971, the original rolled roofing was replaced by troop operations with interlock asphalt shingles. More than likely at this time, the original metal roof ventilators were removed and replaced with the seven current metal ventilators. In 1983, the original wood panel and four-light entry door on the south elevation was replaced. More than likely at this time, a gable canopy was installed over the entry door on the south elevation. In 1985, the seven pairs of swing/hinged bay doors were repaired/replaced. In 1988, bright aluminum storm/screen windows were installed over the original windows and the exterior doors were replaced. In 1992, the original wood clad building's appearance was altered when metal siding was installed. More than likely at this time, the far right bay on the south elevation was covered with metal siding reducing the capacity from the original seven bays to the current six bays. Then in 1996, the six paired original wood swing/hinged bay doors were removed and replaced with six commercial grade metal insulated overhead doors at a cost of \$17,057. At unknown date, the original detached metal and brick vent stack located on the east side of the building was removed. The foundation is intact.	

INTEGRITY

Building 1944 is in good condition; however, the majority of the original design and architectural features have been removed and replaced with newer materials. The original seven paired wood swing/hinge bay doors on the south elevation have been replaced with six metal overhead garage doors (one bay was eliminated completely). The original wood panel and four-light entry doors and service doors on the south elevation have been removed and replaced with steel doors. The original rolled roofing was replaced with interlock asphalt shingles and the original metal roof ventilators have been replaced. The original detached metal and brick vent stack on the east side of the building has been demolished. The original six-over-six wood double-hung windows and rectangular footprint are intact.

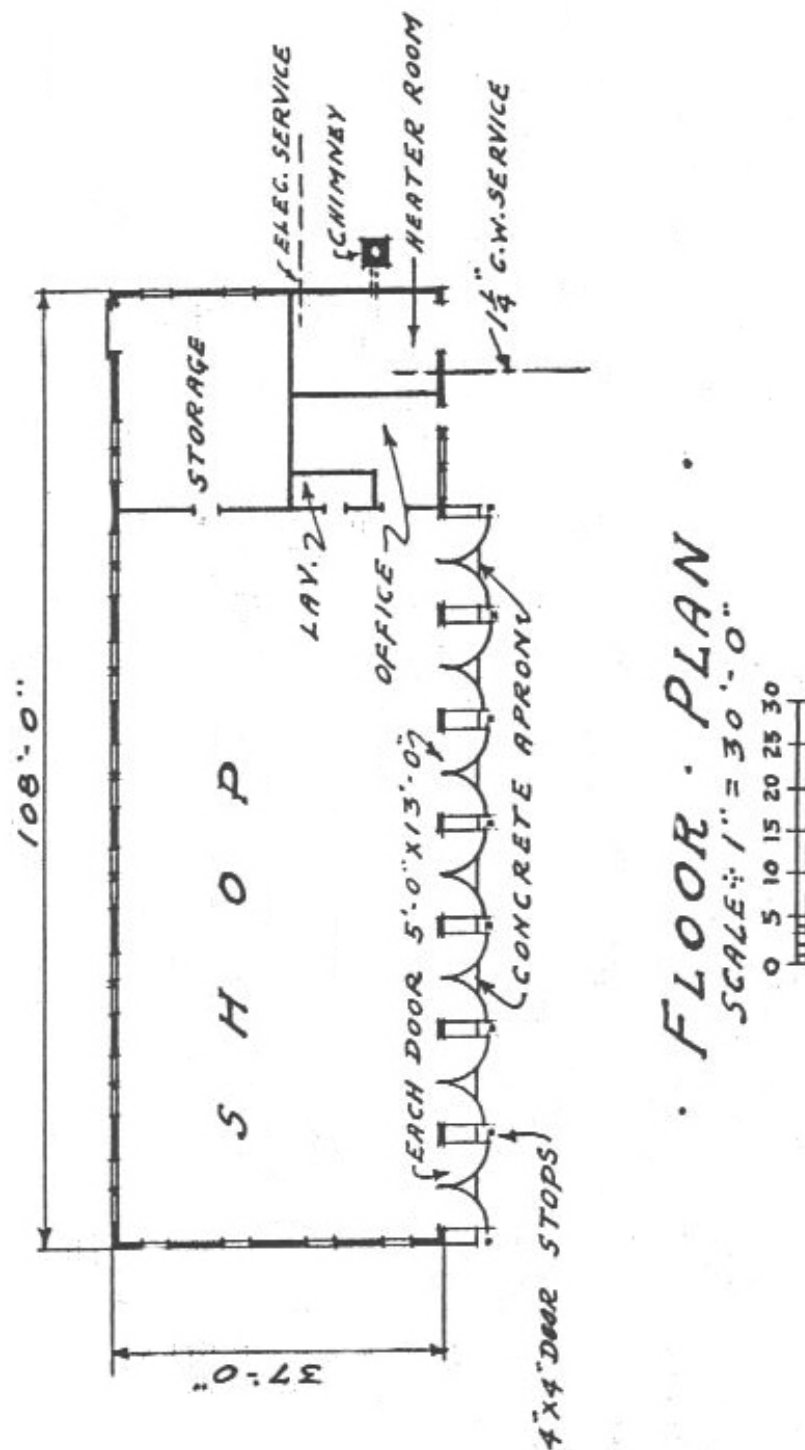
Exterior:*Original Architectural Features**Replacement Features*

wood stud walls clad with wood siding	metal siding installed at the top of the original wood siding
seven paired wood swing/hinge bay doors	six metal overhead garage doors (one bay was eliminated completely)
rolled roofing	interlock asphalt shingles
wood panel and four-light entry door and service doors	steel doors
detached metal and brick vent stack	demolished
	gable canopy constructed over entry door on south elevation
Six-over-six wood double-hung windows	----

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

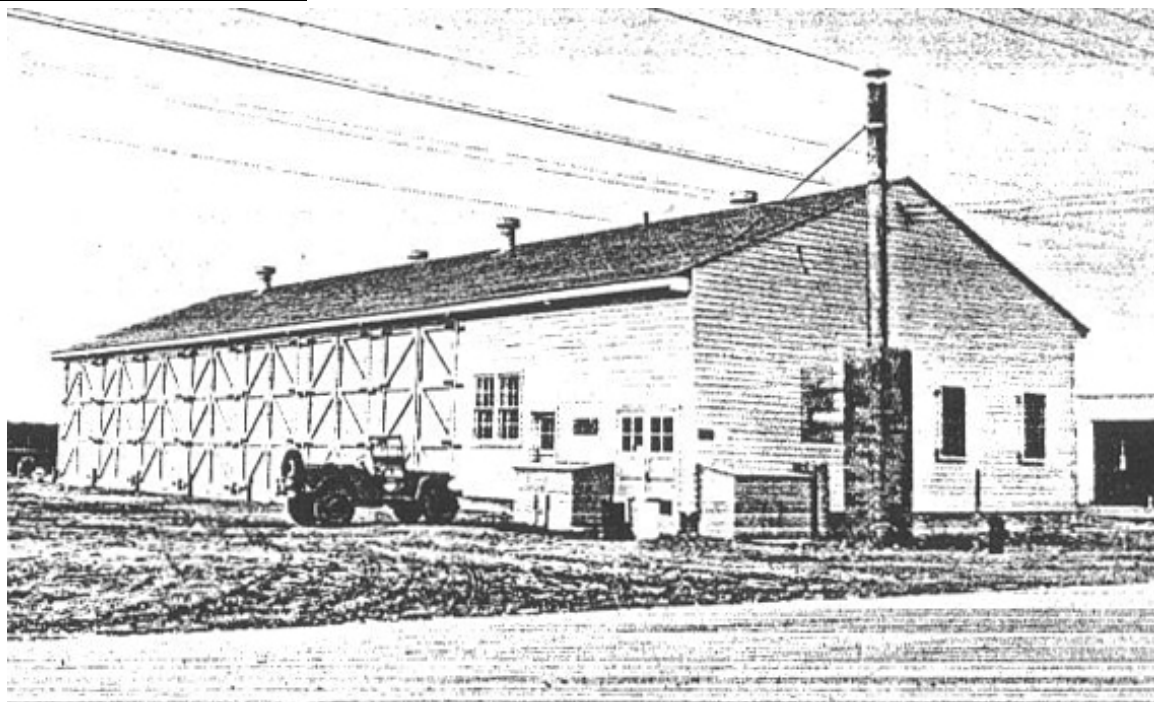
It is the determination of this report that Building 1944 is **NOT** eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) due to the lack of integrity. This building is not associated with a historically significant person nor does it have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the NRHP.

Further, Building 1944 is covered by the WWII Temporary Programmatic Agreement (see Appendix).

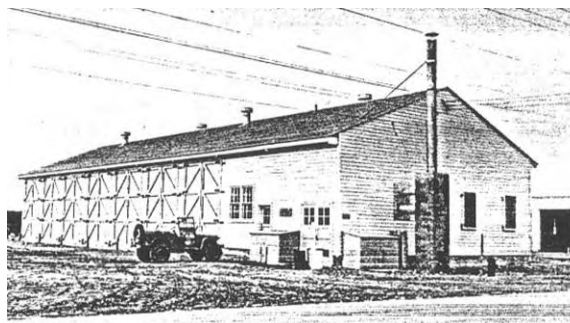
DRAWINGS

MOTOR REPAIR SHOP · SP-SA-1 ·

Building 1944 – original floor plan with seven pairs of swing/hinge doors, 1941 (courtesy Fort Drum Cultural Resources Office, Real Property card)

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS

Building 1943 – oblique view of the south and west elevations with original seven pairs of wood swing/hinge doors, wood panel doors with four lights, and metal and brick vent stack, 1941 (courtesy of Fort Drum Cultural Resources Office, Real Property card)

COMPARISON PHOTOGRAPHS

Original Building 1944 on the left compared to the modified Building 1944 on the right

FORT DRUM HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

<u>PROPERTY BOUNDARIES</u> Ontario Avenue on the north Ninth Street on the east St. Lawrence Avenue on the south Eighth Street East on the west		<u>COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #</u> Oil Storage Building/Flammable Material Storehouse/Building 1946		<u>STATUS</u> Vacant
<u>ARCHITECT/BUILDER</u> Directorate of Engineering and Housing, Fort Drum, New York		<u>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION</u> 1991 <u>DATE OF ALTERATIONS</u> Unknown – modified door opening on east elevation	<u>NO. OF STORIES</u> 1	<u>FOOTPRINT</u> Square
<u>ROOF FORM</u> Front gable	<u>FOUNDATION</u> Concrete block	<u>WALLS</u> Wood stud walls clad with metal siding	<u>ROOF</u> Wood truss with metal roofing	
<u>PROPERTY FUNCTION</u> <u>HISTORIC USE(S)</u> <u>CURRENT USE</u> Storage Storage		<u>NOTABLE FEATURES</u> Wood stud walls clad with metal channel siding Wood trussed roof covered with metal roofing Raised concrete block foundation Modified door opening on the east elevation		
<u>RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS</u> Building 1946 is located in the 1900 block of the South Post at Fort Drum, between Ontario Avenue and St. Lawrence Avenue, just south of Gate 21/22 (Gas Alley). It is located west of Building 1944 (vehicle maintenance shop).				



Building 1946 – east elevation

COORDINATES

UTM 18
4876782N
440752E

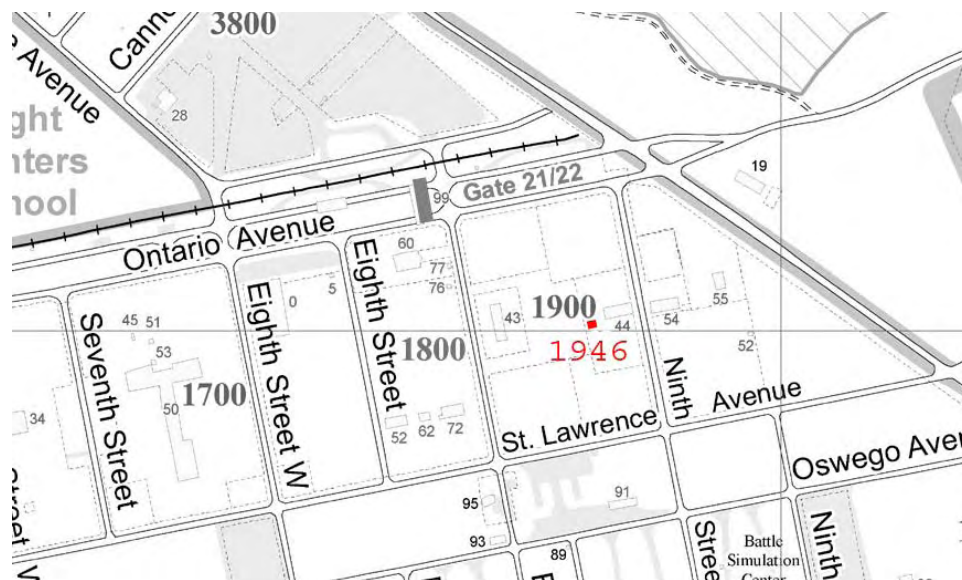
USGS QUAD

Deferiet



Building
1946

1995 USGS map, Building 1946 indicated by the red arrow (not pictured on this map)



2005 Fort Drum, South Post cantonment map, Building 1946 in red

<u>PRESENT OWNER</u> US Army Garrison, Fort Drum	<u>OWNER ADDRESS</u> Department of the Army US Army Installation Management Command Headquarters, United States Army Garrison, Fort Drum 10,000 10 th Mountain Division Drive Fort Drum, New York 13602-5000												
<u>GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY</u> <table> <tr> <td>EXCELLENT</td> <td>GOOD</td> <td>POOR</td> </tr> <tr> <td>☐</td> <td>☒</td> <td>☐</td> </tr> </table>	EXCELLENT	GOOD	POOR	☐	☒	☐	<u>ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS</u> <table> <tr> <td>☒</td> <td>☐</td> <td>IF YES, SEE DESCRIPTION</td> </tr> <tr> <td>YES</td> <td>NO</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	☒	☐	IF YES, SEE DESCRIPTION	YES	NO	
EXCELLENT	GOOD	POOR											
☐	☒	☐											
☒	☐	IF YES, SEE DESCRIPTION											
YES	NO												
<u>BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES</u> Real Property Records on file at the Real Property Office at Fort Drum, New York. October 2005. <i>Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP) 2005-2010 Fort Drum, New York, United States Army</i> . Prepared for Fort Drum, New York by the Center for Environmental Management of Military Lands Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado 80523-1490.													
<u>PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY</u> <table> <tr> <td>ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING</td> <td>NOT ELIGIBLE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>☐</td> <td>☒</td> </tr> </table>	ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING	NOT ELIGIBLE	☐	☒	<u>FORM PREPARED BY:</u> Sunny Stone and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 DATE: DECEMBER 2007								
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING	NOT ELIGIBLE												
☐	☒												
<u>DESCRIPTION</u> Building 1946 is located north of St. Lawrence Avenue, east of Eighth Street East, south of Ontario Avenue, and west of Ninth Street in the 1900 block of South Post at Fort Drum, New York. It is currently used as an oil storage building. Building 1946 is a small metal building with a square footprint. It has a raised concrete block foundation, wood studs covered with metal siding, a front gable wood trussed roof covered with metal roofing, a concrete ramp, and a modified door opening. The building has an approximate square footage of 204 square feet. The north, south, and west elevations have no window or door openings. The only opening is located on the east elevation; however, the original metal door located on this elevation has been removed and the opening has been filled with chain link doors.													
<u>HISTORY</u> Building 1946 was constructed in 1991 as a flammable material storehouse at a cost of \$4,285 under DAKF36-89C-0040. The building was designed by Directorate of Engineering and Housing, Fort Drum, New York. At an unknown date, the original metal door on the east elevation was removed and the opening filled with chain link doors. According to the real property card, this building was constructed with a raised concrete foundation, wood stud walls clad with metal siding, and a gable roof covered with asphalt shingles. However, at an unknown date, the shingles were replaced with metal roofing.													

INTEGRITY

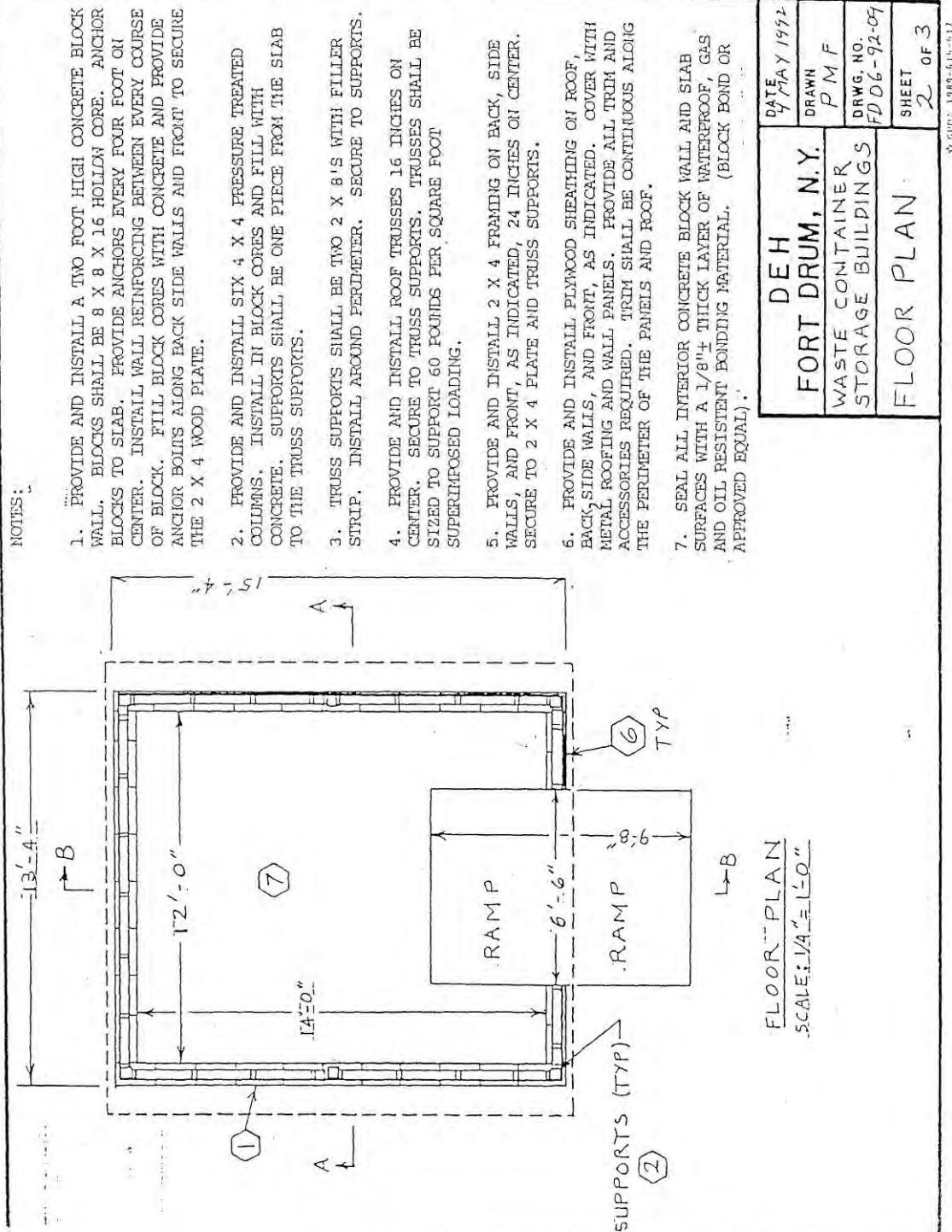
Building 1946 is in good condition. The majority of the original design and architectural features are intact; however, the only original door has been removed and the opening has been filled with chain link doors. The metal siding, metal roof, raised concrete block foundation, and concrete ramp are intact.

Exterior:*Original Architectural Features**Replacement Features*

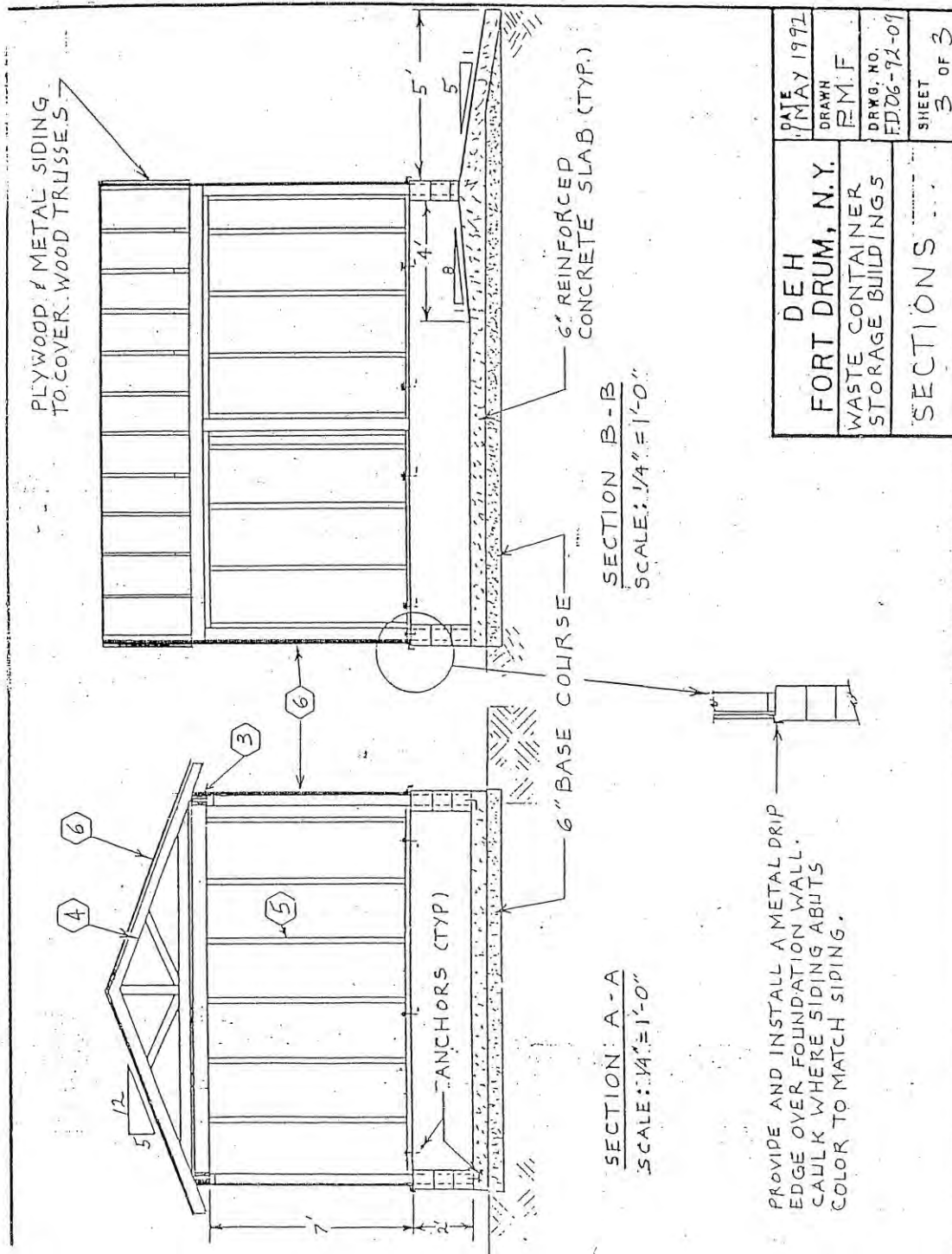
steel entry door	chain link doors
metal siding	----
shingle roofing	metal roofing
raised concrete block foundation	----

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 1946 is **NOT** eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) due to the lack of significance. This building is not associated with a historically significant person nor does it have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the NRHP.

DRAWINGS

Waste Container Storage Building - floor plan, MAY 1992



Waste Container Storage Building – sections, MAY 1992

FORT DRUM HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

<u>PROPERTY BOUNDARIES</u> Ontario Avenue on the north State Highway 26 on the east St. Lawrence Avenue on the south Ninth Street on the west		<u>COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #</u> Oil Storage Building/Flammable Material Storehouse/Building 1952		<u>STATUS</u> Vacant
<u>ARCHITECT/BUILDER</u> Directorate of Engineering and Housing, Fort Drum, New York		<u>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION</u> 1991 <u>DATE OF ALTERATIONS</u> Unknown – removed door on the west elevation	<u>NO. OF STORIES</u> 1	<u>FOOTPRINT</u> Square
<u>ROOF FORM</u> Front gable	<u>FOUNDATION</u> Concrete block	<u>WALLS</u> Wood stud clad with metal siding	<u>ROOF</u> Wood truss with metal roofing	
<u>PROPERTY FUNCTION</u> <u>HISTORIC USE(S)</u> <u>CURRENT USE</u> Storage Storage		<u>NOTABLE FEATURES</u> Wood stud walls clad with metal channel siding Wood trussed roof covered with metal roofing Raised concrete block foundation Modified door opening on the west elevation Concrete ramp		
<u>RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS</u> Building 1952 is located in the 1900 block of the South Post at Fort Drum, between Ontario Avenue and St. Lawrence Avenue, just south of Gate 21/22 (Gas Alley). It is located south of Buildings 1954 and 1955 (vehicle maintenance shop).				



Building 1952 – oblique view of the south and west (front) elevations

COORDINATES

UTM 18
4876741N
440927E

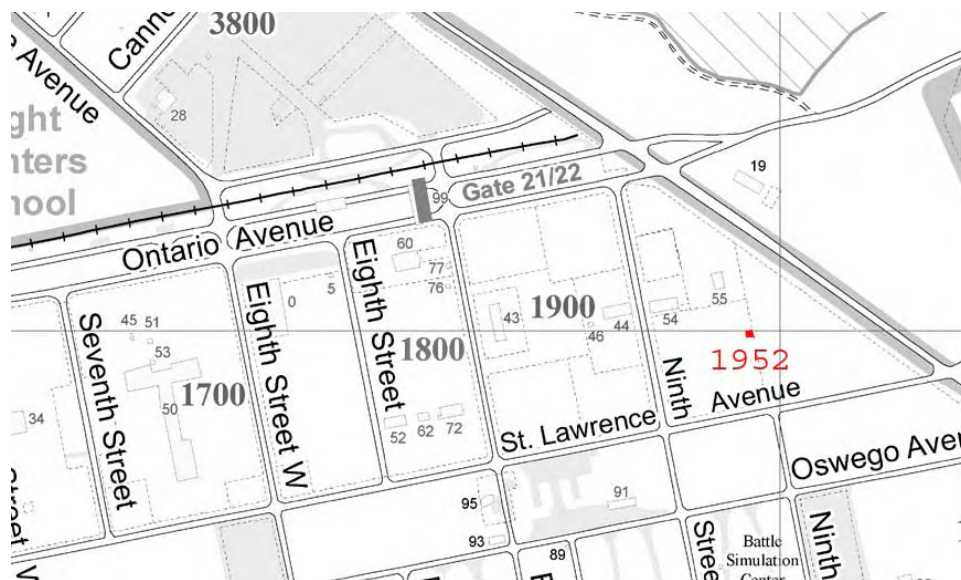
USGS QUAD

Deferiet



Building
1952

1995 USGS map, Building 1952 indicated by the red arrow (not pictured on this map)



2005 Fort Drum, South Post cantonment map, Building 1952 in red

<u>PRESENT OWNER</u> US Army Garrison, Fort Drum	<u>OWNER ADDRESS</u> Department of the Army US Army Installation Management Command Headquarters, United States Army Garrison, Fort Drum 10,000 10 th Mountain Division Drive Fort Drum, New York 13602-5000												
<u>GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY</u> <table> <tr> <td>EXCELLENT</td> <td>GOOD</td> <td>POOR</td> </tr> <tr> <td>☐</td> <td>☒</td> <td>☐</td> </tr> </table>	EXCELLENT	GOOD	POOR	☐	☒	☐	<u>ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS</u> <table> <tr> <td>☒</td> <td>☐</td> <td>IF YES, SEE DESCRIPTION</td> </tr> <tr> <td>YES</td> <td>NO</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	☒	☐	IF YES, SEE DESCRIPTION	YES	NO	
EXCELLENT	GOOD	POOR											
☐	☒	☐											
☒	☐	IF YES, SEE DESCRIPTION											
YES	NO												
<u>BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES</u> Real Property Records on file at the Real Property Office at Fort Drum, New York. October 2005. <i>Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP) 2005-2010 Fort Drum, New York, United States Army</i> . Prepared for Fort Drum, New York by the Center for Environmental Management of Military Lands Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado 80523-1490.													
<u>PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY</u> <table> <tr> <td>ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING</td> <td>NOT ELIGIBLE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>☐</td> <td>☒</td> </tr> </table>	ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING	NOT ELIGIBLE	☐	☒	<u>FORM PREPARED BY:</u> Sunny Stone and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 DATE: DECEMBER 2007								
ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING	NOT ELIGIBLE												
☐	☒												
<u>DESCRIPTION</u> Building 1952 is located north of St. Lawrence Avenue, east of Ninth Street, south of Ontario Avenue, and west of State Highway 26 in the 1900 block of South Post at Fort Drum, New York. It is currently used as an oil storage building. Building 1952 is a small metal building with a square footprint. It has a raised concrete block foundation, wood studs covered with metal siding, a front gable wood trussed roof covered with metal roofing, a concrete ramp, and a modified door opening. The building has an approximate square footage of 204 square feet. The north, south, and east elevations have no window or door openings. The only opening is located on the west elevation; however, the original metal door located on this elevation has been removed. A concrete ramp provides access to this opening.													
<u>HISTORY</u> Building 1952 was constructed in 1991 as a flammable material storehouse at a cost of \$4,285 under DAKF36-89C-0040. The building was designed by Directorate of Engineering and Housing, Fort Drum, New York. At unknown date, the original metal door on the east elevation was removed and the opening filled with chain link doors. According the real property card, this building was constructed with a raised concrete foundation, wood stud walls clad with metal siding, and a gable roof covered with asphalt shingles. However, at an unknown date, the shingles were replaced with metal roofing.													

INTEGRITY

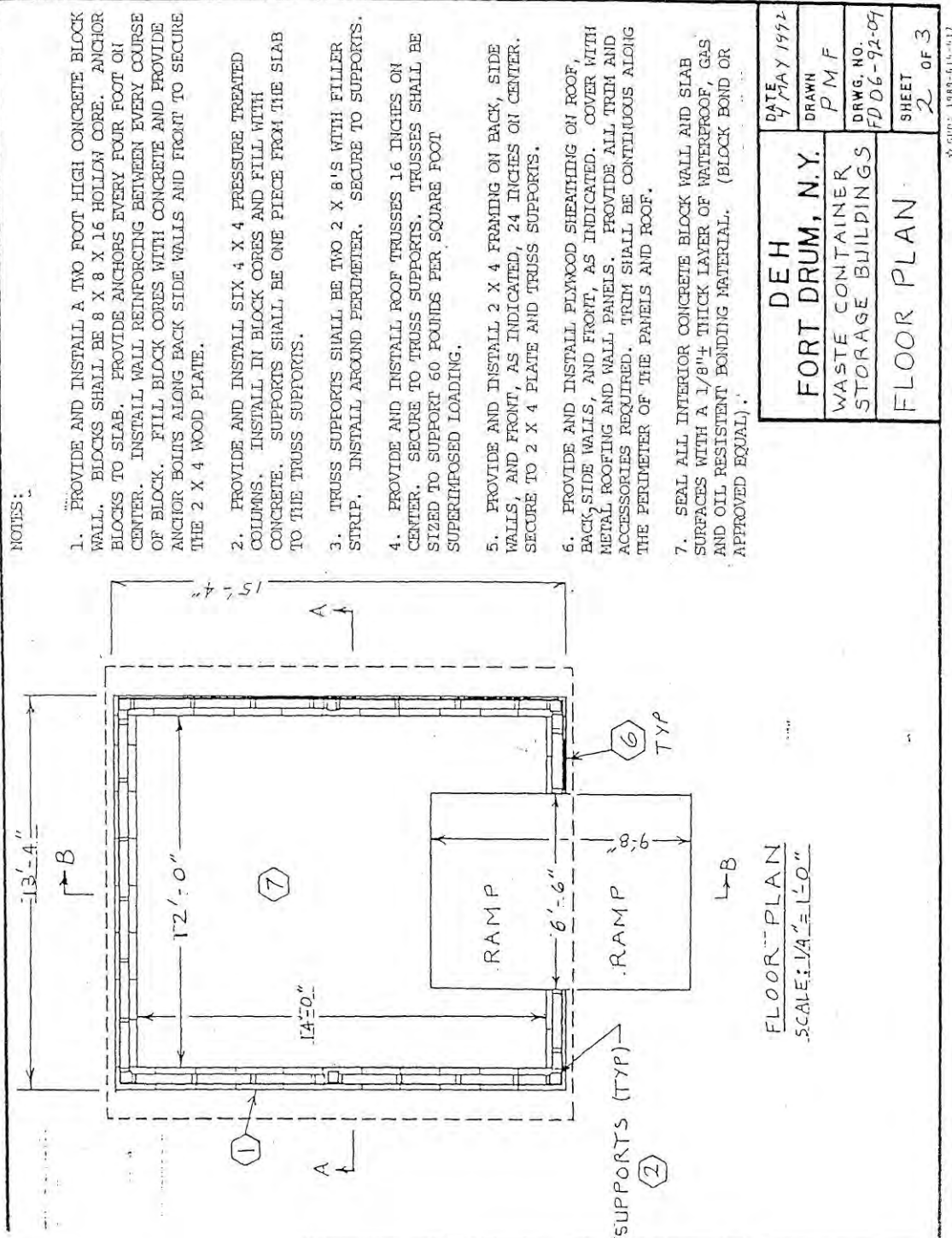
Building 1952 is in good condition. The majority of the original design and architectural features are intact; however, the only original door has been removed and the opening has been filled in with plywood panels and a wood door. The metal siding, metal roof, raised concrete block foundation, and concrete ramp are intact.

Exterior:*Original Architectural Features**Replacement Features*

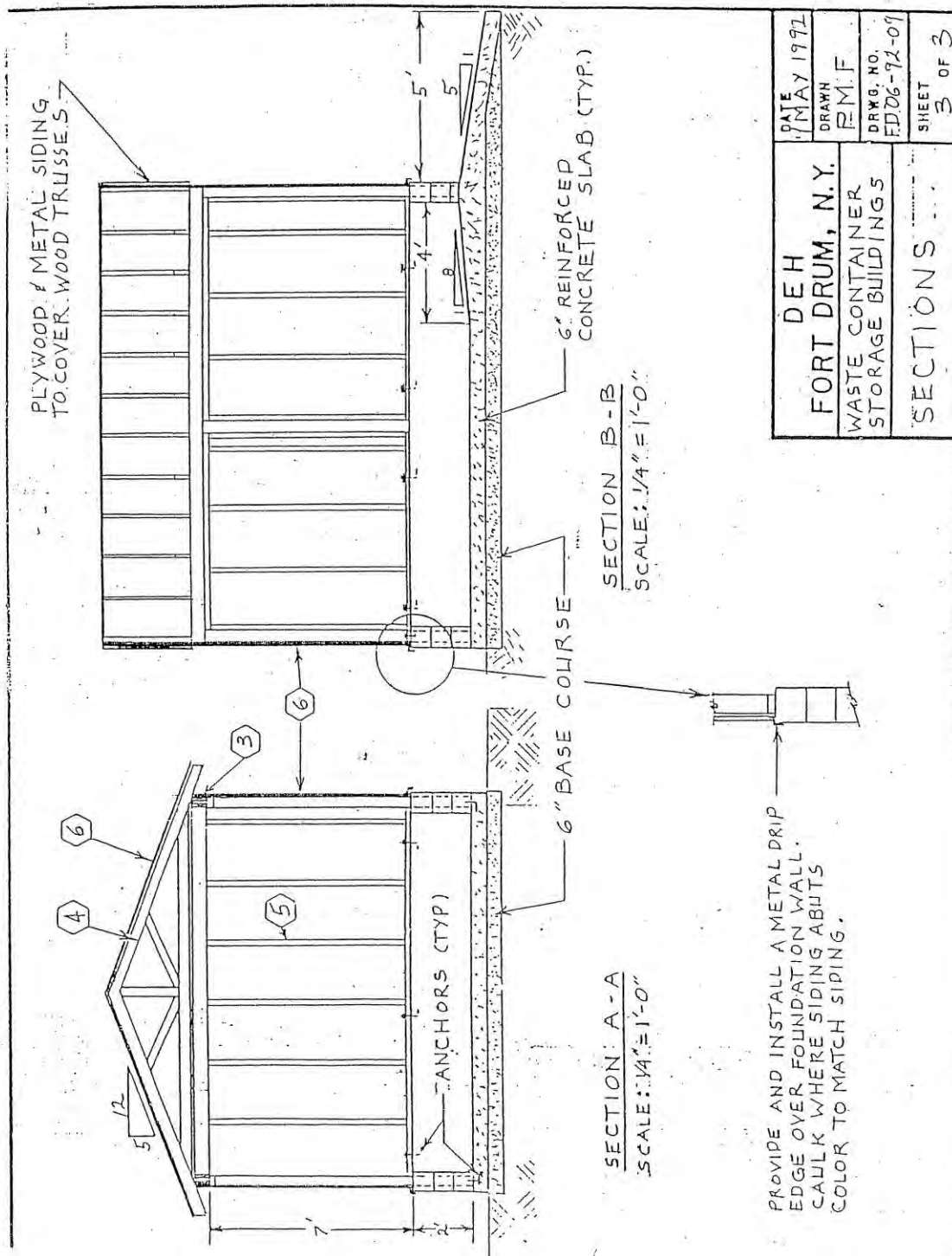
steel entry door	removed
metal siding	----
shingle roofing	metal roofing
raised concrete block foundation	----
concrete ramp	----

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 1952 is **NOT** eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) due to the lack of significance. This building is not associated with a historically significant person nor does it have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the NRHP.

DRAWINGS

Waste Container Storage Building - floor plan, MAY 1992



Waste Container Storage Building – sections, MAY 1992

FORT DRUM HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

<u>PROPERTY BOUNDARIES</u> Ontario Avenue on the north State Highway 26 on the east St. Lawrence Avenue on the south Ninth Street on the west		<u>COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #</u> Vehicle Maintenance Transient Training/Motor Repair Shop/Building 1955		<u>STATUS</u> Vacant
<u>ARCHITECT/BUILDER</u> Unknown		<u>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION</u> 1972 <u>DATE OF ALTERATIONS</u> 1972 – overhead doors painted 1983 – repair concrete block and paint exterior 2005 – installed metal siding and replaced windows Unknown – replaced overhead garage doors	<u>NO. OF STORIES</u> 1 – one-story administrative/support area Double-height – maintenance area	<u>FOOTPRINT</u> Rectangular
<u>ROOF FORM</u> Shed	<u>FOUNDATION</u> Concrete	<u>WALLS</u> Concrete block clad with metal siding	<u>ROOF</u> Built-up	
<u>PROPERTY FUNCTION</u> <u>HISTORIC USE(S)</u> <u>CURRENT USE</u> Maintenance Maintenance		<u>NOTABLE FEATURES</u> One-story administrative/office area Double-height maintenance area Replacement windows Replacement overhead doors Original steel doors with one small light		
<u>RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS</u> Building 1955 is located in the 1900 block of the South Post at Fort Drum, between Ontario Avenue and St. Lawrence Avenue, just south of Gate 21/22 (Gas Alley).				



Building 1955 – west elevation



Building 1955 – oblique view of the south and west elevations

COORDINATES

UTM 18
4876817N
440902E

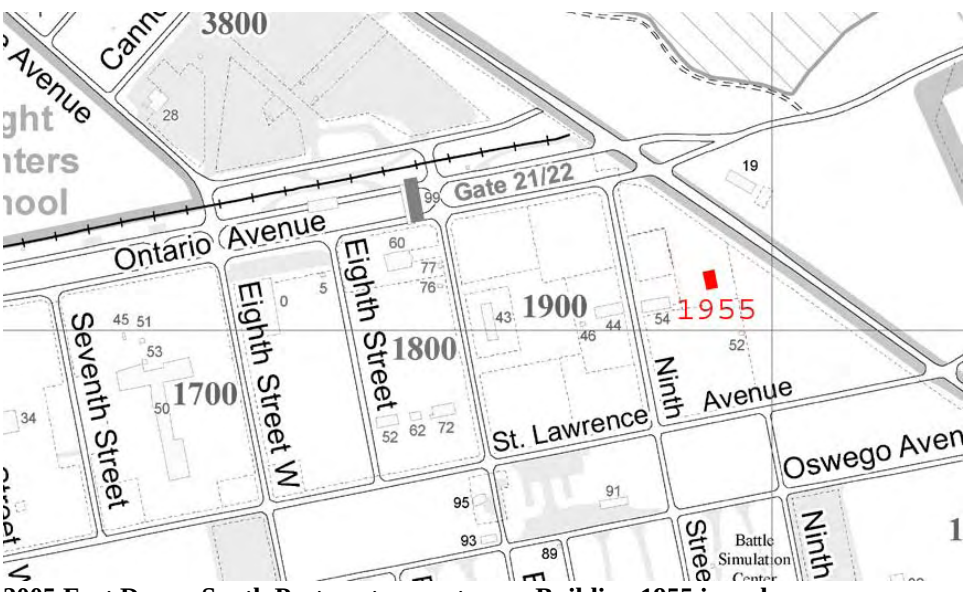
USGS QUAD

Deferiet



Building
1955

1995 USGS map, Building 1955 indicated by the red arrow

 2005 Fort Drum, South Post cantonment map, Building 1955 in red	
<u>PRESENT OWNER</u> US Army Garrison, Fort Drum	<u>OWNER ADDRESS</u> Department of the Army US Army Installation Management Command Headquarters, United States Army Garrison, Fort Drum 10,000 10th Mountain Division Drive Fort Drum, New York 13602-5000
<u>GENERAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY</u> EXCELLENT GOOD POOR ☐ ☒ ☐	<u>ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS</u> ☒ ☐ IF YES, SEE DESCRIPTION YES NO
<u>BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES</u> Real Property Records on file at the Real Property Office at Fort Drum, New York. October 2005. <i>Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP) 2005-2010 Fort Drum, New York, United States Army</i>. Prepared for Fort Drum, New York by the Center for Environmental Management of Military Lands Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado 80523-1490.	
<u>PRELIMINARY NATIONAL REGISTER DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY</u> ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTING NOT ELIGIBLE ☐ ☒	<u>FORM PREPARED BY:</u> Sunny Stone and Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Newmark Drive Champaign, IL 61822 DATE: DECEMBER 2007

DESCRIPTION

Building 1955 is located north of St. Lawrence Avenue, east of Ninth Street, south of Ontario Avenue, and west of State Highway 26 in the 1900 block of South Post at Fort Drum, New York. It is currently used as a vehicle maintenance transient training.

Building 1955 is a concrete structure that has two distinct sections; a one-story administrative/support area and a double-height maintenance area. The building has a rectangular footprint and consists of concrete block walls clad with metal siding, two different built-up shed roofs, replacement overhead garage doors, replacement windows, and original steel entry doors. The structure has an approximate square footage of 2,563 square feet.

The left side of the west elevation is where the one-story administrative/support area is located. This portion of the elevation consists of a single entry steel door. The right portion of the elevation is the double-height maintenance area and consists of a single entry steel door and two large replacement metal overhead garage doors.

The south elevation is the double-height maintenance area and there is a single entry steel door located on the left side of the elevation.

The left side of the east elevation is the double-height maintenance area and consists of two replacement windows. The one-story administrative/support area is located on the right side of the east elevation and consists of one small replacement window.

The north elevation is the one-story administrative/support area. There are two steel doors located on the left side of the elevation and a replacement window located on the right side.

HISTORY

Building 1955 was originally constructed in 1972 as a motor repair shop at a cost of \$111,608. This structure was constructed of a concrete slab, concrete block walls, a shed built-up roof, metal overhead garage doors, metal exterior doors, and four-pane bright aluminum awning windows.

In 1972, the two metal overhead garage doors were painted. In 1983, the concrete block exterior was painted. In 1988, the building was converted from 21410 to 21406.

In 2005, the metal siding was installed over the original concrete block walls and the original four-pane bright aluminum windows were removed and replaced at a cost of \$108,608.

At an unknown date, the original window on the west elevation of the one-story wall was removed and a larger opening was cut into the wall for a single entry door.

INTEGRITY

Building 1955 is in good condition; however, the majority of the original design and architectural features have been removed and replaced with newer materials. The original concrete block walls have been clad with metal siding. The original metal overhead garage doors and the original four-pane bright aluminum awning windows have been replaced. The two original overhead garage doors have been replaced along with all of the exterior doors.

Exterior:*Original Architectural Features**Replacement Features*

concrete block wall	metal siding installed over the concrete block
exterior doors	----
built-up shed roof	uncertain
metal overhead garage doors	newer metal overhead garage doors
four-pane bright aluminum awning windows	replacement windows

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

It is the determination of this report that Building 1955 is **NOT** eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) due to the lack of significance. This building is not associated with a historically significant person nor does it have any unique architectural features that qualify it individually for the NRHP.

5 Appendix: World War II Temporary Building Programmatic Agreement

PROGRAMMATIC MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

AMONG

THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

AND THE

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICERS

WHEREAS, the Department of Defense (DoD) has been directed by United States Senate Armed Services Committee Report 97-440 to the Military Construction Authorization Bill for 1983 to demolish World War II (1939-1946) temporary buildings (buildings); and

WHEREAS, these buildings were not constructed to be permanent facilities and were intended to be demolished; and

WHEREAS, DoD has determined that these buildings may meet the criteria of the National Register of Historic Places; and

WHEREAS, DoD has determined that its program of demolition of these buildings (program) may have an effect on their qualities of significance and has requested the comments of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (Council) pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, (16 U.S.C. 470f) and its implementing regulations, "Protection of Historic and Cultural Properties" (36 CFR Part 800).

NOW, THEREFORE, DoD, the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers (NCSHPO), and the Council agree that the Program will be carried out in accordance with the following stipulations in order to take into account the effect of the undertaking on historic properties.

STIPULATIONS

I. DoD will ensure that the following actions are carried out:

A. In consultation with the Historic American Buildings Survey/Historic American Engineering Record (HABS/HAER) (National Park Service, Washington, DC), DoD will develop documentation that includes:

1. A narrative overview of WW II military construction establishing the overall historical context and construction characteristics of each major type of building and including:

a. Explanation of the origins and derivations of the construction techniques and designs.

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b. Chronology that summarizes the political and military decisions that affected scheduling, locations, quantity, design, and construction techniques. Photocopies shall be made of all military manuals used to guide significant aspects of design or construction.

c. Summary statements of major installations' WW II development including site plans, lists of buildings, photocopies of appropriate photographs, and evaluations of the significance of the various building types and groups.

2. Documentation of one example of all major building types that includes: drawings (title sheet, floor plans, sections, elevations, and isometrics of framing systems and other pertinent construction details), photographs (perspective corrected, large format negative and contact print), and appropriate explanatory data. All documentation shall meet HABS/HAER Standards for format and archival stability.

3. Submission of the above documentation to HABS/HAER, for deposit in the Library of Congress, not later than three years from the date of this agreement.

4. Development of the above documentation will be undertaken with periodic reviews by HABS/HAER to ensure that completed documentation will meet HABS/HAER Standards.

B. In consultation with the Council and the NCSHPO, DoD will select some examples of building types or groups to treat in accordance with historic preservation plans (HPP), until such time as demolished or removed from DoD control. The HPPs will be submitted to the Council and the NCSHPO within three years from the date of this agreement. Work done in accordance with the HPPs will require no further review by a SHPO or the Council.

C. All buildings that are identified within sixty days of the Federal Register publication of this Agreement by organizations and individuals will be considered by DoD in its selection of examples to be documented and/or treated in accordance with Stipulations A and B above.

D. Until the documentation program is completed and HPPs have been developed for the representative sample of building types and groups, DoD will continue its current program of building demolition with caution, avoiding disposal of obviously unique and well-preserved, original buildings that are not documented.

II. NCSHPO agrees to:

A. Assist the appropriate SHPO in informing DoD within sixty days of the Federal Register publication of this agreement of buildings that they wish to have considered in the selection of examples to be documented and/or treated in accordance with Stipulations I.A and I.B.

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B. Represent all SHPOs in the consultation on a selection of examples of buildings to be treated in accordance with Stipulation I.B.

III. If any of the signatories to this Agreement determines that the terms of the Agreement cannot be met or believes that a change is necessary, the signatory will immediately request an amendment or addendum to the Agreement. Such an amendment or addendum will be executed in the same manner as the original Agreement.

EXECUTION of this Agreement evidences that DoD has afforded the Council a reasonable opportunity to comment on its program of disposal of temporary WW II buildings and that DoD has taken into account the effects of this program on historic resources.

Acting

John M. Brady 7/2/86
Executive Director, Advisory Council
on Historic Preservation

Robert G. Steu
Department of Defense

Charles E. Lee 7/7/86
Chairman
Advisory Council on Historic
Preservation

Department of Army

Department of Navy

Charles E. Lee 6/6/86
President
National Conference of
State Historic Preservation
Officers

U. S. Marine Corps

Department of Air Force

John M. Brady 5/28/86
Historic American Buildings Survey/
Historic American Engineering Record

6 Acronyms

CONARC – Continental Army Command

CONUS – Continental United States

DOE – Determination of Eligibility

EM – Enlisted Men

ERDC/CERL – Engineering Research and Development Center's Construction Engineering Research Laboratory

MCA – Military Construction Army

MOS – Military Occupation Specialty

NHPA – National Historic Preservation Act

NRHP – National Register of Historic Places

OCE – Office of Chief Engineers

WWII – World War II

7 References

Department of the Interior. *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the Nation Register Criteria for Evaluation*. Washington, D.C.: National Park Service, 1991.

Department of the Interior. *National Register Bulletin #16 How to Complete the National Register Registration Form*. Washington, D.C.: National Park Service, 1997.

Garner, John S. *World War II Temporary Military Buildings*. Champaign, IL: USACERL Technical Report CRC-93/01, 1993.

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Wasch, Diane Shaw et al. *World War II and the Army Mobilization Program: A History of 700 and 800 Series Cantonment Construction*. Washington DC: Government Printing Office, 1992.

Whelan, Deborah C., Leo Hirrel, William T. Dod, J. Hampton Tucker, and Katherine Grandine. *Historic Context for Department of Defense Facilities World War II Permanent Construction*. Frederick, Maryland: R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc., 1997.

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				5b. GRANT NUMBER	
				5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER	
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14. ABSTRACT U.S. Army Garrison, Fort Drum (Fort Drum) is a U.S. Army Forces Command installation with the primary mission of training soldiers for 10th Mountain Division. This document is an architectural survey of 17 permanent, semi-permanent, and temporary properties constructed between 1941 and 1994 at Fort Drum, New York. This report determines if these 17 buildings are eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). None of the buildings surveyed were found to be eligible for the NRHP. This survey satisfies Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 as amended, and was used to determine the eligibility of these buildings for inclusion on the NRHP.					
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